# NAIT

# NAIT ACCREDITED ENTITIES
# MEAT PROCESSOR RESPONSIBILITIES

This factsheet is an overview of the legal NAIT obligations for meat processors, and for a meat processor operation as a NAIT accredited entity.

A meat processing enterprise that slaughters and processes animals, including NAIT animals (cattle and deer), must register each slaughter premises in the NAIT online system and be assigned a NAIT number for each location.

## ACCREDITED ENTITES

Meat processing enterprises can apply to the NAIT organisation to qualify as a **NAIT accredited entity**. Any PICA farmer that sends animals to a NAIT location registered to an accredited entity, is exempt from their obligation to declare a sending movement of animals from their property. Instead, the accredited entity is required to record this information on behalf of the PICA.

### ACCREDITATION STANDARD

In accordance with S*ection 20 of the National Animal Identification and Tracing Act 2012*, NAIT accredited entities must comply with the accreditation standard issued by NAIT Limited. This specifies the requirements that must be met by all organisations seeking to apply for and act as an accredited entity. This includes the upload, submission, and management of NAIT data, and the required sourcing and system requirements.

NAIT Limited reviews adherence to these standards and sanctions apply to any non-conformance under the NAIT Act.

## MEAT PROCESSOR REGISTRATION

### PICA MEAT PROCESSOR

The meat processing enterprise must nominate their personnel responsible for NAIT on behalf of the business.

There can only be one nominated PICA meat processor and registered NAIT number for each enterprise at an individual meat processing plant. The enterprise may nominate PICA delegates (meaning other personnel) to assist the PICA meat processor with fulfilling their NAIT obligations.

### ORGANISATION ADMINISTRATOR

A meat processing enterprise registered in the NAIT online system must nominate an organisation administrator user. The user can register and maintain personal information on behalf of PICA meat processors and monitor uploads to the NAIT database for the organisation they represent. They can also make changes to the registered PICA meat processor or delegates for any NAIT number registered to their organisation as required.

# PICA MEAT PROCESSOR RESPONSIBILITIES

## RECORDING MOVEMENTS

The PICA meat processor is responsible for ensuring all movements of NAIT animals to the premises are recorded in the NAIT online system, within 48 hours of the animal being received.

Any live animal, on-sold or contracted out for grazing from a meat processor to another NAIT location must be recorded in a receiving movement to the meat processor premises, with a sending movement from the premises. If an animal is untagged when it arrives at the processing premises, the meat processor must tag and register the animal prior to being moved. The corresponding animal movement must also be recorded in the NAIT online system.

A PICA meat processor can purchase NAIT tags from retailers or through an accredited NAIT tag manufacturer, for the purpose of tagging animals moving to another NAIT location.

A PICA meat processor must monitor pending movements recorded to and from the NAIT number for which they are the PICA, and confirm or reject movements as required within 48 hours.

## DECLARING SLAUGHTER INFORMATION

The PICA meat processor is required to declare animal death information to NAIT within 48 hours from the date an animal was slaughtered or euthanised at the premises. The required information includes;

- The RFID or NAIT visual tag number of the animal (unless the animal is not tagged with a NAIT RFID tag).

- The sending PICA's NAIT number.
- Whether the animal was slaughtered for human consumption or pet food, and
- The date of slaughter.

Animals that arrive at a slaughter premises not tagged with a NAIT RFID tag, should be recorded in a 'kill upload' as untagged and incur the UTT levy (see below for details).

Non-slaughtered and condemned animals at a meat processor premises, must also have animal death information recorded in the NAIT online system by the processor.

To avoid duplication, a NAIT accredited entity operating as a meat processor can submit multiple animal death events and movement information to the NAIT database in the form of a 'kill upload' file.

## NAIT TAGS THAT CANNOT BE READ WITH AN RFID READER

If an animal is tagged with a NAIT device that cannot be read by an RFID reader, the tag must be read visually and recorded in a 'kill upload' in the NAIT online system, with the visual ID tag number.

## COLLECTION OF NAIT SLAUGHTER LEVIES

An accredited meat processor is responsible for collecting slaughter levies from the PICA farmer, who has consigned a NAIT animal to slaughter.

## NAIT SLAUGHTER LEVY

All cattle processed for human consumption or pet food will incur a NAIT slaughter levy of $0.50 (excluding GST) per carcase.

## UNSAFE TO TAG LEVY

PICA farmers may identify individual cattle or deer that cannot safely or practicably be tagged and being sent directly to slaughter. In these instances, the PICA may choose not to NAIT tag these animals under the exemption provision of the NAIT Act. An unsafe to tag (UTT) levy of $13 (excluding GST) per head applies to these animals. The UTT levy applies only to cattle or deer arriving at a processor without a NAIT tag and do not fall under an exemption category. It should not be charged where tags are present but do not scan.

## EXEMPTIONS

**Bobby calves:** Calves under 30 days of age consigned direct to slaughter (bobby calves) are exempt from NAIT tagging and animal movement requirements. It is not a requirement to upload 'kill data' to NAIT for bobby calves.

**Unsafe to tag (UTT) animals:** Animals considered too dangerous to tag qualify for an Unsafe to tag (UTT) exemption provided they are going direct to slaughter. UTT animals must be clearly marked and declared in NAIT prior to moving and will incur a $13 levy (excluding GST) at the meat processor.

**Exempt animals:** Fallow deer may move between farms, but an exempt animal movement must be recorded in the NAIT online system. The PICA must be registered in the NAIT online system and provide an annual tally of exempt animals at their location.

## PROBLEM RESOLUTION

If a PICA farmer notifies the accredited meat processor of an issue with a NAIT movement recorded on their behalf by the entity, the nominated PICA meat processor must take reasonable steps to resolve the issue to ensure correct movement and slaughter information is recorded in the NAIT online system.

A meat processor can submit a 'kill replace' upload to the NAIT database to amend the sending NAIT number, or kill date for individual animals recorded in the NAIT online system, as slaughtered at their premises.

## ? NEED HELP?

For more information on the NAIT programme visit:

**ospri.co.nz**

or call:

**0800 482 463**

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