

1. Introduction

- Purpose of the Standard (why have it?) - to set expectations for entities trading in NAIT animals and define their obligations in relation to NAIT animal movements. Ultimately this is to provide for data accuracy in the NAIT scheme to support a biosecurity response.
- Objective of the Standard (how will it achieve the purpose?) - to require entities that are trading in animals to be registered with NAIT; set out these entities' obligations under the NAIT scheme once registered; and to create a uniform standard of engagement.

2. Application

- Definition of 'entity trading in NAIT animals' – "an individual or organisation that is regularly engaged as a third party in the sale, gift, or exchange of NAIT animals. This includes, but is not limited to, stock and station agents, livestock brokers, and livestock traders, and meat processor procurement representatives."
- Corporates and people both must register – can be directed to comply if don't.
- Discretion to deem that an entity or class of entity is (or is not) an entity trading in NAIT animals.
- A person is only bound by the Standard when they're not acting in another capacity that has NAIT obligations (i.e. they don't have to act as a PICA and a registrant simultaneously).

3. Applying for registration

- Individuals (including those that work for corporates) must complete an educational module provided by NAIT.
- One-off fee of \$200 for individuals and \$1500 for corporates, payable within 12 months from application. This covers NAIT's costs.
- Registration must be renewed annually: no additional fee but has to re-apply and re-complete the educational module if required.
- Corporate registration covers an individual person's registration where they work for the company.

4. Temporary Provisional Registration at Start of Standard

- All entities trading in NAIT animals shall be deemed to be provisionally registered for an initial period of 3 months. Entities have to apply to NAIT within that timeframe.

- After they have applied, they are provisionally registered until NAIT accepts or declines their application.

5. Fit and proper person test required of registrants

- Act in accordance with the purpose of NAIT and biosecurity.
- Understand and will comply with NAIT obligations.
- No NAIT, biosecurity, dishonesty, or animal welfare offending (other than minor offending).

6. Powers and obligations of registrants

- Access and provide certain NAIT information (NAIT number for a PICA, general previous locations of a NAIT animal, notify NAIT that a movement has occurred).
- Must provide NAIT numbers to sending and receiving PICAs if asked.
- Must make reasonable efforts to inform the sending and receiving PICAs the NAIT animal movement involves legal obligations under the NAIT scheme, including that the final destination of the NAIT animals must be a registered NAIT location.
- Where holds NAIT information, must provide it to the PICA in a usable form upon request OR to NAIT directly upon request by the PICA.
- Can use the 'NAIT' word trademark to prove registration.
- Will appear on an online register.

7. Requirements of online sales platforms for trading NAIT animals

- Must have a New Zealand presence, enable registered entities to fulfil their obligations, and enable other parties to access the information they need to fulfil their NAIT obligations.

8. Compliance and enforcement

- A range of methods may be used for this Standard: from education to notices of direction (it is an offence not to comply with these). Some will be carried out by NAIT, and some by NAIT Officers/Authorised Persons.
- NAIT will provide a process for notification of compliance concerns.
- A Governance Panel will be formed to resolve disputes. It will have five members - stock and station agents, online animal sales platforms, farmers, and legal practitioners.