

TB slaughter levy

The TB slaughter levy helps fund the TBfree programme, which aims to eradicate bovine TB from New Zealand. Assigning animal production type in NAIT ensures you pay the correct rate.

What is the TB slaughter levy?

A new TB slaughter levy has been in place since July 2016.

From 1 October 2024 the new differential slaughter levy for dairy cattle will be \$12.25 per head. The beef cattle levy remains at \$4.50.

The TB differential slaughter levy is collected to support funding of the TBfree programme on behalf of beef and dairy industries, and the funding shares change annually based on shifts in the relative size and value of each industry.

How do I make sure I pay the correct rate?

The levy is managed by assigning the correct animal production types in the NAIT system.

Account holders can assign their required production type, dairy or beef, which determines what levy is charged at the time of slaughter.

When farmers are **tagging** and **registering** their animals, they select the correct production type for their livestock in the NAIT system.

When **purchasing** animals, farmers need to make sure animal production types are correct after the movement onto their property is confirmed. If an animal's production type is dairy when it is sent to slaughter, the farmer will be charged the dairy levy for that animal. If the production type of the animal is changed from dairy to beef – and stayed



on a beef farm for more than 62 days - the farmer will be charged the beef levy.

When buying animals on a regular basis, a livestock agent or information provider might help with updating the production types of animals.

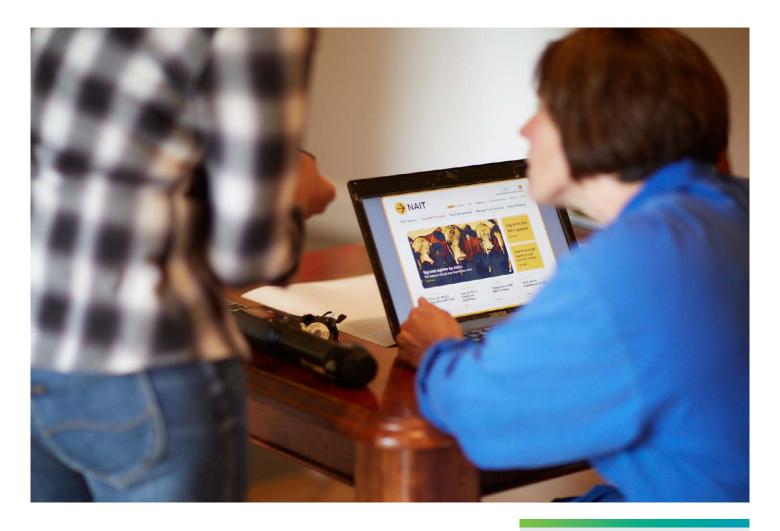
For untagged animals, meat processors use the primary farm level (NAIT number) production type to determine what levy rate should be charged.

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Step-by-step assign animal production type

- 1. Log into your NAIT account.
- Select the NAIT number that the animal is currently registered to. This will take you to your registered animals page.
- 3. Use the filter and search functions to find the animals you wish to update and select them using the check boxes on the left of the tag number. Any changes you make in the below steps will be applied to all selected animals.
- 4. Once you have selected all animals you wish to update select "Edit Selected Animal(s)" located just above your registered animals list.
- 5. Next to "Production type" select "Beef" or "Dairy".
- 6. Select "Save and update" at the bottom of the page.
- Your animals have now been updated to the newly selected production type.

Key tips and advice for farmers

- Keep your NAIT account up to date. This includes recording movements on and off your property and reviewing animal production type for any livestock being consigned to slaughter.
- If finishing dairy animals as beef, the production type must always be updated in the NAIT system 62 days before sending to slaughter; otherwise the animals will be charged the dairy levy.
- For untagged animals, the meat processors will use the primary farm level (NAIT number) production type for charging the TB slaughter levy.
- For unregistered animals, the meat processors will use the tag level production type for charging the TB slaughter levy.



OSPRI, the primary sector services agency which manages the TBfree and NAIT programmes, publishes a host of information, research and downloadable educational material at: ospri.co.nz

Watch the NAIT tutorial:
Assigning animal production
type at youtube.com/
watch?v=UXK_DU22BIM







