

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?

The TB differential slaughter levy (DSL) has been in place since August 2016.

The previous TB levy rate for dairy animals was \$10 now reduced to \$9.00. Beef animals are now levied at \$5.50 reduced from \$6.30. The TB levy rate was amended as a result of the wider TB Plan review, as part of an agreement between the livestock industries (beef, dairy and deer) and Government.

The new TB levy rates take into account the different financial contributions to the TBfree programme intended to be made over the life of the plan by the dairy and beef industries.

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

\$ Change in levy

Then



Now

From 1 October 2021



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.



Step-by-step assign animal production type

1. Log into your NAIT account.
2. 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.
7. 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.



Further information

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**

FAQs on the TB Slaughter Levy are at:

www.tbfree.org.nz/tb-slaughter-levy.aspx

Watch the NAIT tutorial: **[Assigning animal production type at youtube.com/OSPRINewZealand](https://www.youtube.com/OSPRINewZealand)**