

Updated tagging advice for farmers

From 1 November 2011 to 1 July 2012 (applies to all cattle aged over 30 days)*

	AHB-approved primary (barcode) tag	NAIT-approved primary (RFID) tag	AHB-approved secondary tag
Moving cattle to slaughter	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Either an AHB-approved tag, OR a NAIT-approved RFID tag is required. Alternatively, a direct-to-slaughter tag can be used as a primary tag		Not required
Moving cattle for sale or grazing	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Either an AHB-approved tag, OR a NAIT-approved RFID tag is required		<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
Cattle remaining on property	No current legal requirement to tag		

From 1 July 2012 (applies to all cattle)*

	AHB-approved primary (barcode) tag	NAIT-approved primary (RFID) tag	Approved secondary tag
Moving cattle to slaughter	Not required	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Not required
Moving cattle for sale or grazing	Not required	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Both a NAIT-approved RFID tag and approved secondary tag are required**	
Cattle remaining on property	Not required	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Both a NAIT-approved RFID tag and approved secondary tag are required**	

Key:

Required

* Bobby calves (animals less than 30 days old going directly to slaughter) require a tag issued by the meat processing companies

** Capital stock have a three-year grace period for NAIT-approved RFID tags, unless being moved off-farm. Newborns must be tagged within 180 days of birth, or prior to their first off-farm movement