

Moving Cattle & Bison

Under Indiana's Disease Traceability Rule



Cattle entering Indiana must be accompanied by documentation and bear official ID (as recognized by BOAH).

Official ID required for:

- All sexually intact, 18 months or older
- All dairy, including crosses

Exceptions:

- Animals moving directly to a slaughter facility
- Animal moving directly to an approved market, where the animal will be ID'ed

Documentation required:

- Certificate of Veterinary Inspection (CVI) issued within 30 days of entry
- Pre-entry permit from BOAH if entering on a paper CVI

Exceptions:

- Direct-to-slaughter
- Direct to an approved market
- Veterinary care (no ownership change)
Does not include embryo transplants
- Passing through the state



Upon change of ownership, and for exhibitions and rodeos, Indiana cattle must have official ID and may need documentation.

Official ID required at change of ownership:

- All sexually intact, 18 months or older
- All dairy, including crosses

Exceptions:

- Animals moving directly to a slaughter facility
- Animal moving directly to an approved market, where the animal will be ID'ed

Documentation required:

- Owners, sellers, lessors and purchasers must keep records of all cattle and bison sold, purchased, leased, bartered or exchanged for 5 years.

Records include:

- ID
- Name and address of: seller, lessor, owner, purchaser



Always call ahead to the state-of-destination for cattle moving out of Indiana.

Official ID:

- Cattle and bison that meet Indiana's ID requirements will meet the ID requirements for all states, based on USDA's ADT rules.

Official ID:

- 840 EIDs that are visually and electronically readable
- Must bear the US shield

Documentation:

- Call ahead to ask specific details about required documentation. USDA recognizes Certificates of Veterinary Inspection for inter-state movements.

Questions:

- What is the time limit on CVIs?
- Is a pre-entry permit required?
- Other requirements, such as tests?

➔ What is Animal Disease Traceability?

In January 2013, the U.S. Department of Agriculture (USDA) announced the new federal plan to improve the traceability of livestock and poultry in a significant disease event. Known as ADT (Animal Disease Traceability), the plan raises the standards for livestock identification and the documentation required to move across state lines.

ADT will help state animal health officials trace movements of an individual animal rapidly and efficiently in a significant disease event, such as foot and mouth disease. The changes standardize the forms of identification that are acceptable for interstate movements, making compliance easier for producers.



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Indiana's Guide to Moving Cattle & Bison Under ADT



Indiana State Board of Animal Health (BOAH) requirements became effective Jan. 1, 2015 to align with USDA's Animal Disease Traceability (ADT) program.

This fact sheet outlines what forms of identification are recognized as official, as well as what documentation is required for cattle and bison moving into, out of and within Indiana.

More information about ADT, tag options and other species is available online at: www.in.gov/BOAH.

What Is Official Cattle ID In Indiana?



The Indiana State Board of Animal Health (BOAH) recognizes ear tags as official identification for cattle and bison. Tags must be approved by USDA for interstate movements of livestock:

EID 840 Tags

- Must be visually and electronically readable (such as a RFID, or radio frequency device)
- Includes a 15-digit ID number, beginning with "840" along with a US shield
- Button, bangle and clip styles are available



USDA Program Tags

- Such as orange calfhood vaccination tags must meet the same standards for visual and electronic readability

(NOTE: USDA backtags are considered official within slaughter channels.)

➔ Where To Obtain Official IDs?

Veterinarians: Some practitioners will supply tags. This is especially useful to producers who need only a few, such as 4-Hers. *NOTE: Producers may apply the tags themselves; a veterinarian is not required to administer non-program tags.*

Tag Suppliers: Producers may purchase tags directly from distributors. A list of suppliers is available on the BOAH website at: www.in.gov/BOAH. *NOTE: Be sure to specify tags that bear the US shield when ordering; all other forms are not considered official.*

Official Tagging Sites: In Indiana, all licensed livestock markets are considered tagging sites. However, the market may or may not provide this service on animals not moving through the facility. Likewise, all animals that move through a given market must be tagged in some manner upon arrival, if the animal does not already bear official ID.