



## EU - Frequently asked questions:

### **Where can I get further information?**

\* For further details on how to receive accreditation go to the following websites:

[www.daff.gov.au](http://www.daff.gov.au) for application form, producer undertakings and explanatory notes

[www.aqis.gov.au](http://www.aqis.gov.au) for European Union cattle Accreditation Scheme Rules Specify European Union cattle Accreditation Rules in the search facility on the AQIS website.

### **Can I have cattle on my property which are not "EU Scheme" cattle?**

**YES!** You may retain cattle that are "Non-scheme" cattle as well as "Scheme" cattle. Differences between the two are:

#### Scheme cattle –

- Cattle born on the farm and never been treated with HGPs.
- Cattle raised under one ownership and subject to detailed verification checks, and never been treated with HGPs.
- Cattle sourced from another EUCAS accredited property which were identified with white NLIS tags prior to movement and recorded in NLIS database.
- Cattle transferred to the farm on or before 30 June 2000 that have never been treated for HGPs and for which the manager possesses endorsed documents of proof of purchase stating the animals are HGP free.

#### Non-Scheme Cattle –

Breeding bulls from any property and up to 5 dairy house cows.

Introduced breeding females that meet the following criteria

- Are born and bred on the property of origin (vendors property)
- Declared HGP-free on the vendor declaration
- Are identified with a white breeder NLIS identification device and have whole life traceability.

Cattle introduced after 2000 may only remain on farm if they were sourced from EU accredited consignments. Application may be made to retain non EU females for breeding purposes provided they are NLIS identified and HGP free.

### **Do I have to dispose of my non scheme cattle?**

Only cattle remaining on property must be scheme cattle and/or non scheme cattle that meet the criteria. All ineligible cattle must be removed from the property prior to the manager applying for accreditation. One possible solution is to split the property – with two separate pic numbers on the allocated sections.

### **Am I able to still take stock to shows?**

Yes, provided stock under the supervision of manager or person authorised by the manager. Stock movement records must be maintained, including dates of movement, RFID/NLIS numbers and a verification check that animals have returned. EUVDs (European Union Vendor Declarations) are not required. State/Territory legislation regarding database notification requirements need to be complied with.

### **How long do I need to keep the paperwork for?**

\* Documentation of cattle needs to be retained for a minimum of 2 years after cattle have left property or die.

### **I believe there are audits?**

\* Farms audited as part of a national program. Audits carried out on both random and targeted basis by auditors authorised by Secretary of the Department of Agriculture Fisheries and Forestry.

### **How much freedom is there with movement of cattle?**

\* EU cattle may be moved to any **eligible** destination. However, if they do not move to an eligible destination, they are no longer Scheme cattle and therefore ineligible to enter an accredited property or to be slaughtered for the EU or similar markets. Eligibility for those cattle can only be re-established if the cattle were individually identified before they moved from the accredited property and the receiving property subsequently takes out accreditation.

Eligible destinations are:

- i) Accredited Farms
- ii) [EUD accredited feedlots](#)
- iii) [EUD accredited saleyards](#) for designated EU eligible cattle sales
- iv) EU listed abattoirs
- v) Agricultural shows, camp-drafting competitions or any other events where the cattle move temporarily and remain under the supervision of the manager of the accredited farm or authorised representative to tend the cattle. Movement records need to be conducted .
- vi) Non Accredited destinations as approved under 2.28 of EU regulations i.e. emergency agistment with prior approval from AQIS

**Source:** European Union Cattle Accreditation Scheme Rules, 6<sup>th</sup> Edition - April 2007. Department of Agriculture, Fisheries and Forestry