

Primefact

Moving goats into and within NSW

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Animal Biosecurity, NSW DPIRD, Orange.

All goats, including pets, dairy, miniature or earless goats, must meet certain movement requirements when moving into and within NSW.

National Livestock Identification System

The National Livestock Identification System (NLIS) underpins access of Australian livestock products to international markets. NLIS allows for livestock traceability through a combination of permanent identifiers, movement documents and database records.

The NLIS database holds information on goat movements from birth to slaughter, to protect and enhance Australia's reputation as a producer of animal products that are free of chemical residues and exotic diseases.

NLIS devices printed with a Property Identification Code (PIC) must be attached to all livestock and all properties with livestock should have a PIC.

In NSW the NLIS is supported by the Biosecurity (NLIS) Regulation 2017.

NSW is currently transitioning to mandatory individual electronic identification for goats. Key dates for industry groups are staggered from June 2024 to full implementation in January 2027, when mandatory eID will be required for all goats leaving a property in NSW.

NLIS approved permanent identifiers

Currently all goats (excluding Harvested Rangeland Goats) being moved *into* NSW or to another property *within* NSW must be identified with an approved permanent identifier. An approved permanent identifier for goats is either a visual NLIS tag or an electronic identification device (ear tag/leg band). See a list of NLIS approved permanent identifiers [here](#).

From 1 January 2025, there are changes to the requirements for the identification of goats moving to another property within NSW.

- Goats born before 1 January 2025 may be identified with either an electronic identification device or a visual NLIS tag (these livestock are permitted to be sold with a visual NLIS tag until 1 January 2027).
- All goats born on or after 1 January 2025 must be identified with an approved electronic identification device before leaving the property of birth.
- All goats leaving a property after 1 January 2027 must be identified with an approved electronic identification device.

Approved permanent identifiers must not be removed. For animals which do not require an electronic identification device, a 'pink' post-breeder tag may be applied in addition to the original

breeder tag. For animals that require or have an electronic identification device attached, only one electronic identification device can be attached to that animal.

Currently, a device-free pathway exists for goats moving *into* or *within* NSW which includes:

- Harvested rangeland goats (HRG) moving from the place of capture directly to an abattoir, or via one registered goat depot where the goats are held for less than 10 days
- Earless goats (goats born without ears), and dairy goats, where the movement from the property is not to a saleyard for sale or to an abattoir,

Note that an alternative form of NLIS identifier, the goat leg-band, has been approved for use on dairy and earless goats, with a date for mandatory use still to be determined. The goat leg-band may be used on a voluntary basis.

NLIS movement documents

All goats being moved *into* or *within* NSW must be accompanied by a movement document that is one of the following:

- Livestock Production Assurance (LPA) National Vendor Declaration (NVD) (paper-based or eNVD) and Waybill,
- A Transported Stock Statement (TSS) available from [Local Land Services \(LLS\)](#)
- Permit issued by a Local Land Services or an NSW DPIRD Biosecurity and Food Safety authorised officer

Goats identified with visual tags are transferred using a mob-based transfer on the NLIS database. To allow this to be properly recorded, it is required that the movement document (e.g. NVD or TSS) shows the PIC printed on the visual tag. In the case of goats that are not bred on the property they are moving from (i.e. have a different PIC printed on their tag than what is listed on the document), then the PIC from the ear tag needs to be listed on the document as well.

An LPA NVD or eNVD is obtained through the [myMLA website](#) which gives you access to the NLIS database, NVDs and other services.

For harvested rangeland goats, moving device-free, the PIC of consignment must be LPA HRG accredited and use only the LPA HRG NVD when consigning these animals. Information on LPA HRG accreditation requirements can be found on the [Integrity Systems Company \(ISC\) website](#).

NLIS record keeping

All goat movements must be recorded in the NLIS database. Goats with visual identifiers must be recorded as a mob-based movement on the NLIS database. After 1 January 2025, all goats identified with an electronic identification device must be transferred as individual animals. The persons responsible for notifying the database are:

- Saleyard operators for goats sold through a saleyard
- Goat depot operators for goats moved through a depot
- Abattoir operators for goats sent directly to an abattoir
- The person receiving the goats for all other goat movements to or between any other property and within 2 days of the goats' arrival
- Owner or person in charge of the goats at the destination property of the goats for all other goat movements to and between any other properties within two days of their arrival (e.g. buck sale). This relates to all property-to-property (P2P) movements.

- The show organisers for agricultural shows or livestock events where goats arrive from and then return to the original property. The movements recording can be completed:
 - For visually identified animals by two mob-based movements: one from the property to the event grounds and the other from the event grounds back to the property they came from
 - For electronically identified animals by sighted livestock' function for the event less than three days and when animals arrive from and return to the same PIC. Or by P2P transfer for the event more than three days or when animals are going to another show or a property.

Moving goats from any other state into NSW

While travelling within a state, goats must comply with the NLIS requirements of their state of origin and once in NSW, with the NSW requirements before the next move.

Goats entering NSW must:

- be identified with an approved permanent NLIS identifier upon arrival (if not already permanently identified)
- be accompanied by a completed National Goat Health Declaration and
- be accompanied by an approved NLIS movement document, which must be presented upon arrival at the destination (e.g. a National Vendor Declaration (NVD) or a Transported Stock Statement (TSS)).

Goats moving from the cattle tick infested areas in Queensland, Western Australia or Northern Territory may be infected with cattle tick. There are legal controls on the entry of secondary cattle tick carriers such as goats to NSW. Refer to table 1, Treatment and inspection requirements for cattle tick carriers entering NSW in the [NSW DPIRD Primefact Cattle Tick – NSW entry requirements](#).

For more information contact the NSW DPIRD Cattle Tick Program on 1800 680 244 or email quarantine@dpiird.nsw.gov.au

National Goat Health Declaration

All goats entering NSW must have with them a completed [National Goat Health Declaration](#) unless they are being transported direct to an abattoir for slaughter.

The National Goat Health Declaration includes information on the flock diseases; footrot, lice, Caprine Arthritis Encephalitis (CAE) and Johne's disease (JD). National Goat Health Declaration is available at: <http://www.farmbiosecurity.com.au/toolkit/declarations-and-statements/>

Footrot

Goats infected with virulent footrot are not allowed to be moved *within* NSW, unless on a permit from an authorised officer.

Goats moving *into* NSW must be accompanied by a completed National Goat Health Declaration and be free of virulent footrot, unless they are being transported directly to an abattoir for slaughter.

If the goats aren't showing signs of footrot, the National Goat Health Declaration must be provided to the person to whom the goats are delivered and presented to the relevant [Local Land Services office](#) within two days.

Johne's disease (JD)

There are no movement restrictions on account of Johne's disease in goats.

Moving goats within NSW

Goats moving *within* NSW must meet NSW NLIS and health requirements.

A stock permit is required for goats being walked along a public road. This is in addition to identifying goats with an NLIS approved identifier and recording the movement in the NLIS database (unless both properties have the same PIC).

Contact your [Local Land Services](#) office for a permit.

Animal Welfare

You must follow the Prevention of Cruelty to Animals (Land Transport of Livestock) Standards 2013 No.2 when transporting goats in NSW. You must also follow the guidelines on fit to load - Integrity Systems Company - fit to load guidelines. You should not transport sick goats unless necessary. Contact your private veterinarian or Local Land Services for advice.

The *Prevention of Cruelty to Animals Act 1979 (POCTA)* defines the minimum standard for the keeping of all animals, including goats.

More information

Local Land Services: 1300 795 299 or go to <http://www.lls.nsw.gov.au/>

NSW DPIRD Cattle tick Program: 1800 680 244 or quarantine@dpiird.nsw.gov.au General advice on livestock or fodder movements: 1800 084 881

NLIS Database Helpdesk: 1800 654 743 or info@integritysystems.com.au

Integrity Systems Company for Livestock Production Assurance (LPA): 1800 683 111 or info@integritysystems.com.au

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