# Cattle identification and registration (SMR 7)

## Date published: 30 September, 2021

For recent changes to this guidance, please see the bottom of the page.

The aim of these rules is to maintain a system for the identification, registration and traceability of cattle.

#### You must:

#### **Eartags**

- 1. Tag all calves born on your holding, or cattle imported from outside the European Union (EU)\* with Defra-approved eartags\* within the following timescales:
  - dairy calves with one eartag within 36 hours of birth and with the second eartag within 20 days of birth
  - bison calves within nine months of birth or when they are separated from their mother if this is earlier
  - other calves within 20 days of birth
  - all animals leaving your holding with both tags before they leave
  - cattle imported from outside the EU within 20 days of release from import checks
- 2. Replace illegible or lost eartags within 28 days of noticing the damage or loss\*

#### **Notifications**

- 3. Notify births on your holding to ScotEID within seven days of tagging by making an application for a passport to ScotEID through an approved channel.\*
- 4. Notify cattle imported from within the EU, but outside Great Britain, within 15 days of its arrival on your holding by including the Health Certificate, the list of animals, and original passports to ScotEID.
- 5. Notify cattle imported from outside the EU within 15 days of tagging the animal and no later than 35 days from its release from import checks by sending details, including the Health Certificate, the list of animals and original passports to ScotEID.
- 6. Notify ScotEID through an approved channel\* of any movements of cattle onto and off your holding within three days of the movement. If you elect to use ScotMoves to notify within-business moves, the notification period to ScotEID is three days.
- 7. Notify ScotEID through an approved channel\* of any cattle deaths on your holding within seven days of the date of death\*. If your chosen method is to complete the death details section of the passport, you must return the passport to ScotEID within seven days of the date of the death.\*
- 8. Notify ScotEID by returning the passport of any lost or stolen animal within seven days of becoming aware of the loss or theft.

### On-farm records (herd register)

- 9. Keep on-farm records for your holding, which include the following appropriate details for each animal:
  - official eartag number
  - dam's official eartag number
  - date of birth
  - sex
  - date of movements on and off your holding
  - details of where the animal has moved to or from
  - breed
  - date of death
- 10. Complete the herd register within the following timescales:

- movements 48 hours of the movement taking place
- birth of a dairy calf seven days
- birth of any other calf 30 days
- a death seven days
- eartag replacement where the eartag number is changed 36 hours of the replacement
- 11. Holding registers must be retained for 10 years from the end of the calendar year in which the last entry was made. Other registers (e.g. those kept at markets) must be retained for three years from the end of that year.

#### You must not:

#### **Tagging**

- 1. Remove or replace eartags without permission from Scottish Ministers (obtained through BCMS or ScotEID), except when replacing lost or illegible tag
- 2. Alter, obliterate or deface an eartag

## **Further information**

Full guidance on how to comply with the cattle identification rules can be found on the Livestock identification and traceability guidance page of the Scottish Government website.

### \*Explanation of terms

'Cattle imported from within the EU' must keep their original identification.

'Eartags' should be applied one in each ear and bear the same unique identification code. You can get these from the manufacturers listed on our website.

'Replacement eartags' should bear the same number if cattle were born after 1 January, 1998. For older cattle a new tag number may be used and a new passport requested.

\*\* 'Approved channels' are the ScotEID website, helpline, via an agent or supported software provider.

If an animal is slaughtered outside a slaughterhouse but sent to a slaughterhouse for dressing, you must complete the 'death details section' in the passport and send it with the animal to the slaughterhouse. Responsibility then lies with the occupier of the slaughterhouse to return the passport to ScotEID within seven days of the death.

If the other methods are chosen, the Cattle Identification Regulations 2007 (as amended) require you to return the passport within *'seven days of the date of death'*. This is not a Cross Compliance rule, but failure to do so is an offence under the Cattle Identification Regulations.

# Recent changes

Section	Change
You must not	Information referring to passports and registration removed.

# Previous versions

Previous versions of this page

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