

Cattle Imported Into Michigan

Movement Categories	RFID Task Force Recommendations
<p>Non- native cattle to MI farm:</p>	<p>May enter MI with either an official AIN RFID, an official NUES tag, or a Location Identification Number (LID). May not enter with brand or breed registry tattoo.</p> <p>Must be tagged with an official AIN RFID before leaving MI farm.</p> <p>*See feedlot exception below</p>
<p>Non- native cattle to MI exhibit:</p>	<p>May enter MI with either an official AIN RFID, an official NUES tag, or a Location Identification Number (LID). May not enter with brand or breed registry tattoo.</p> <p>May return to out-of-state destination with the same ID used to enter MI.</p> <p>Any animals moving to MI farm after exhibit must be tagged with an official AIN RFID prior to leaving exhibit.</p> <p>Recommended to MAFE that animal IDs of animals participating in a fair or exhibition be recorded and records maintained.</p>
<p>Non- native cattle to MI feedlot to slaughter:</p> <p><i>A feedlot is an operation which only feeds cattle to slaughter weight and then sells them either directly to a slaughter facility or sends them through a market to a slaughter facility. Any operation which sells cattle that return to another farm for any purpose is not considered to be a feedlot for the purpose of the discussion on ADT and animal ID.</i></p>	<p>May enter MI with either an official AIN RFID, an official NUES tag, or a Location Identification Number (LID). May not enter with brand or breed registry tattoo.</p> <p>If feedlot has agreement with State, cattle may enter with approved backtag.</p> <p>Must be tagged with an official AIN RFID, or official NEUS tag, before leaving MI farm. Feedlots with agreements would have specified time sensitive reporting requirements to MDARD for backtag and official AIN RFID tag numbers.</p> <p>Animals moving from a farm with a feedlot agreement directly to slaughter, without passing through a livestock market, may move with an official NEUS tag.</p> <p>Any animals coming from a farm with a feedlot agreement that are to be sold through a market (e.g. poor doers), which were previously tagged with an official NUES tag, must be tagged with an official AIN RFID and correlated with official NUES tag at the feedlot prior to movement, and maintain these individual records for MDARD inspection upon request.</p>

<p>Non- native cattle to MI saleyard then to MI farm:</p>	<p>May enter MI with either an official AIN RFID, an official NUES tag, or a Location Identification Number (LID). May not enter with brand or breed registry tattoo.</p> <p>Must be tagged with an official AIN RFID at MI saleyard (providing saleyard has tagging agreement with state) before leaving for MI farm.</p> <p>If sale yard does not have tagging agreement with state the cattle will be either 1) turned away, or 2) sent to slaughter.</p>
<p>Non- native cattle to MI saleyard then to MI feedlot.</p>	<p>May enter MI with either an official AIN RFID, an official NUES tag, or a Location Identification Number (LID). May not enter with brand or breed registry tattoo.</p> <p>Must be tagged with RFID at MI saleyard before leaving for MI feedlot.</p>
<p>Non- native cattle to MI slaughter plant via a MI saleyard</p>	<p>May enter MI with either an official AIN RFID, an official NUES tag, or a Location Identification Number (LID). May not enter with brand or breed registry tattoo.</p> <p><i>If moving to slaughter within 3 days of arrival in MI the cattle may also enter on an USDA approved backtag. If slaughter cattle are not moved to slaughter in 3 days they must be tagged with official RFID prior to leaving market.</i></p>
<p>Non- native cattle directly to MI slaughter plant:</p>	<p>May enter MI with either an official AIN RFID, an official NUES tag, or a Location Identification Number (LID). May not enter with brand or breed registry tattoo.</p> <p><i>If moving to slaughter within 3 days of arrival in MI the cattle may also enter on an USDA approved backtag. If slaughter cattle are not slaughtered within 3 days they must be tagged with official RFID.</i></p>

All cattle imported into the state of Michigan must be accompanied with a Certificate of Veterinary Inspection with the consignor, consignee, cattle's identification numbers, age, breed, and sex indicated on the form.