

- Teill**  Call us about an animal welfare issue on **8000 00 83 33**
- Aski**  Email us your questions to animalwelfare@mpi.govt.nz
- Checki**  Are you doing it right? Encourage others to check too at www.mpi.govt.nz/animalregs

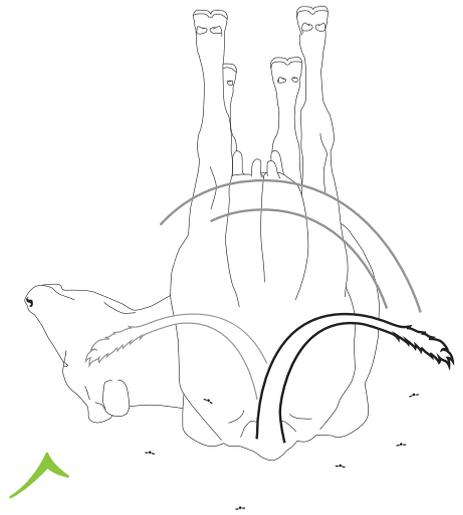
New Zealand's great animal welfare system enhances our reputation as world leaders – let's keep it that way.

On 1 October 2018 new animal welfare regulations came into effect. If you're already doing it right, you won't see a lot of change. Most of the regulations reflect existing standards, but a few do set new rules and requirements.

Regulations make it easier for MPI and SPCA to take action against animal mistreatment. New penalties such as fines will be issued for certain actions. We will continue to prosecute the worst offenders under the Animal Welfare Act 1999.

■ Animal Welfare Matters

- Be aware**  removing any part of a cow's tail is prohibited.
- Otherwise you could face a criminal conviction and fine of up to \$3,000 (or \$15,000 for the business)**  If a cow's tail needs to be docked due to injury talk to your veterinarian, as it needs to be done using pain relief.



■ **Tail docking**
A cow's built-in flyswatter

■ More information

Many of these regulations have come straight from the codes of welfare. Codes set out minimum standards and recommended best practices when caring for animals. There are also regulations which apply to

- calves
- dogs
- goats
- horses and donkeys
- layer hens
- llamas and alpacas
- pigs
- sheep
- transporting stock

For more information on regulations and the codes of welfare please visit www.mpi.govt.nz/animalregs

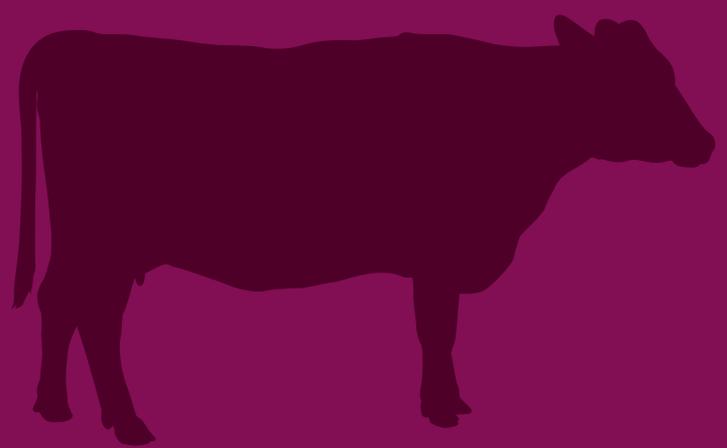


While every effort has been made to ensure that this information is accurate, the Ministry for Primary Industries does not accept any responsibility or liability for error of fact, omission, interpretation or opinion that may be present, nor for the consequences of any decision based on this information.

■ From 1st October 2018

Animal Welfare Regulations

Dairy Cattle



■ Fit for transport

On the farm, on the road, and on arrival

! Be aware

- × cattle are not fit for transport if they
 - × have an injured or diseased udder (mastitis), or lesions on the udder
 - × are in late pregnancy, and then they give birth on the truck, or within 24 hours of arrival at the meat processor or sale yard
 - × have an injured or ingrown horn
 - × have eye cancer more than 2cm in diameter, or it is not confined to the eye or eyelid, or if there is any bleeding or discharging
 - × are lame (cannot bear weight on one or more limbs when moving or standing still, or have a definite limp)

Do not select livestock for transport with any of these conditions.

\$ Otherwise you can be fined \$500

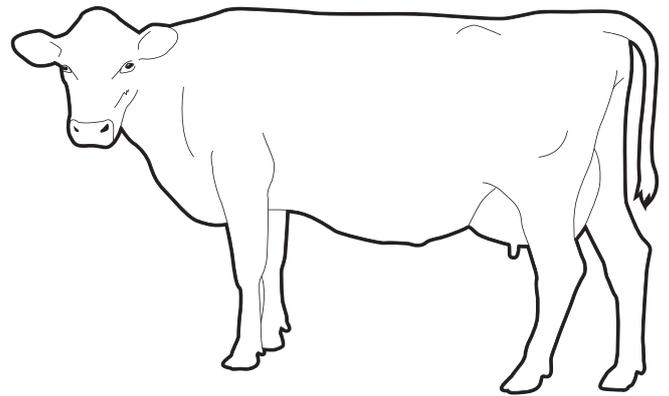
Transporting livestock with horns increases the risk of injury and should be avoided where possible.

\$ If you select an animal with horns and it is transported in a manner that causes injury to itself or others, you can be fined \$500

If you have tall livestock, which are more susceptible to back-rub, or livestock with horns, make sure you communicate with your stock agent and transporter, so they can plan appropriately.

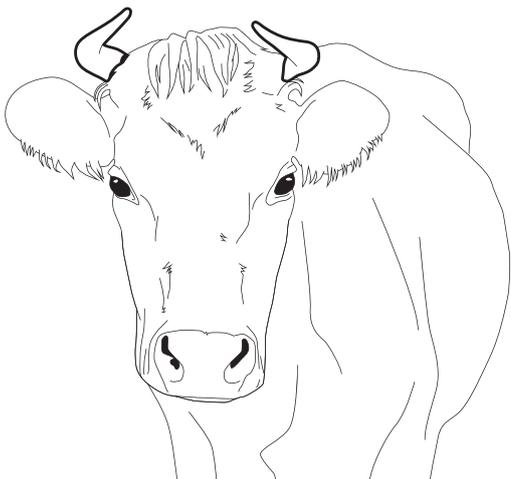
👍 You'll be OK

if your livestock is fit and healthy for transport.



■ Ingrown horns

A pointy issue



Ingrown horns are painful. An ingrown horn is when either the tip or the side of the horn pierces, inflames or causes abrasion to any part of the body.

! Be aware

- × Do not allow horns to become ingrown, or transport an animal with an ingrown horn.

\$ Otherwise you can be fined \$500 (for each offence)

■ On the farm

! Be aware

the outdated practice of inserting objects into cows to stimulate milk let-down is prohibited.

\$ Otherwise you can be fined \$300

! Be aware

it is prohibited to calve a cow using a moving vehicle, or any instrument that doesn't allow for the immediate release of tension.

\$ Otherwise you could face a criminal conviction and fine of up to \$3,000 (or \$15,000 for the business)

! Be aware

- × Do not use a goad to strike or prod livestock in sensitive areas (udder, anus, genitals or eyes).

\$ Otherwise you can be fined \$500

Heads up from 1 October 2019, new rules require you to use local anaesthetic when disbudding and dehorning.