



Idaho State Department of Agriculture
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BRAD LITTLE, GOVERNOR
CHANEL TEWALT, DIRECTOR

Idaho Approved Tagging Site Agreement

Name of Entity: _____

Person Responsible: _____

Address: _____

Office Phone: _____ Cell Phone: _____

Fax: _____ Email: _____

Premise Identification Number (or State LID): _____

Responsibilities of Approved Tagging Site:

The person responsible for the tagging site agrees to administer the tagging of livestock at their location in accordance with the following:

1. Obtain official identification eartags only as directed by the Idaho State Department of Agriculture (ISDA) Division of Animal Industries.
2. Unload animals requiring official identification only when the owner or the person in possession, care, or control of the animals brought to the tagging site agrees to have the animals officially identified in accordance with the approved tagging site protocols.
3. Officially identify all animals in accordance with 9 CFR 86:
 - If animals cannot be tagged upon unloading, use a backtag to maintain the animal's identity until the official eartag is applied. Once back-tagged, the animals may be comingled.
 - The official identification can then be applied when feasible and correlated to the back tag and subsequently to the person responsible for shipping the animal.
4. Only apply official eartags to animals not already officially identified (except as provided in 9 CFR 86.4(c)).
5. Do not remove official identification devices unless authorized by ISDA (see 9 CFR 86.4 (d) and (e)).
6. Maintain tagging records using forms or electronic systems as directed by ISDA to include, at a minimum:
 - a. The name, physical address, city, state and zip code of the owner or person responsible for the animals tagged.
 - b. The official identification numbers of the tags applied associated with the owner or person responsible for the animals.
 - c. The date the official eartags were applied.

7. Submit the records of tags used to ISDA within ten business days of tag application.
8. Ensure the security of official eartags and distribution records:
 - a. Maintain records of all official identification eartags received, distributed and applied at the tagging site for a minimum of five (5) years.
 - b. Keep the tags and records in a secure place accessible only to authorized tagging site personnel.
 - c. Immediately report any lost or stolen tags to ISDA.

Responsibilities of Animal Health Officials (ISDA):

ISDA agrees to:

1. Oversee the administration of tagging sites in Idaho as agreed to by State, Federal and Tribal animal health officials.
2. Provide the tagging site with an adequate supply of Official Identification tags.
3. Provide a form for the tagging site to maintain as tags are applied.
4. Keep a record of official eartags provided to the tagging site.
5. Provide education and oversight of the distribution record system and inventory control through regular reviews at the tagging site.

Termination of Agreement:

This agreement is valid indefinitely unless ISDA finds that the responsibilities of the tagging site listed above are documented as not having been met. The agreement may be reinstated when the tagging site provides a written explanation and corrective action for the deficiencies leading to the termination of agreement. Reinstatement must occur within fourteen days of the termination. The tagging site may terminate this agreement by returning all official tags and the documents accounting for them to ISDA along with a letter stating that the tagging site wishes to terminate the agreement.

Signatures:

_____ Date: _____
 Tagging Site Owner/Operator

_____ Date: _____
 ISDA Administrator

Inquiries regarding Idaho Tagging Sites:
 Idaho State Department of Agriculture
 Division of Animal Industries
 c/o Tagging Site Administrator
 PO Box 7249, Boise ID 83707
 Phone: (208) 332-8540
 Email: Animal.Information@isda.idaho.gov

9 CFR § 86.4 - Official identification

(c) Use of more than one official eartag. Beginning on March 13, 2013, no more than one official eartag may be applied to an animal, except that:

- (1)** Another official eartag may be applied providing it bears the same official identification number as an existing one.
- (2)** In specific cases when the need to maintain the identity of an animal is intensified (e.g., such as for export shipments, quarantined herds, field trials, experiments, or disease surveys), a State or Tribal animal health official or an area veterinarian in charge may approve the application of an additional official eartag to an animal that already has one or more. The person applying the additional official eartag must record the following information about the event and maintain the record for 5 years: The date the additional official eartag is added; the reason for the additional official eartag device; and the official identification numbers of both the new official eartag and the one(s) already attached to the animal.
- (3)** An eartag with an animal identification number (AIN) beginning with the 840 prefix (either radio frequency identification or visual-only tag) may be applied to an animal that is already officially identified with one or more National Uniform Eartagging System tags and/or an official vaccination eartag used for brucellosis. The person applying the AIN eartag must record the date the AIN tag is added and the official identification numbers of both official eartags and must maintain those records for 5 years.
- (4)** A brucellosis vaccination eartag with a National Uniform Eartagging System number may be applied in accordance with part 78 of this chapter to an animal that is already officially identified with one or more official eartags under this part. The person applying the vaccination eartag must record the date the tag is added and the official identification numbers of both the existing official eartag(s) and the vaccination eartag and must maintain those records for 5 years.

(d) Removal or loss of official identification devices.

- (1)** Official identification devices are intended to provide permanent identification of livestock and to ensure the ability to find the source of animal disease outbreaks. Removal of these devices, including devices applied to imported animals in their countries of origin and recognized by the Administrator as official, is prohibited except at the time of slaughter, at any other location upon the death of the animal, or as otherwise approved by the State or Tribal animal health official or an area veterinarian in charge when a device needs to be replaced.
- (2)** All man-made identification devices affixed to covered livestock unloaded at slaughter plants after moving interstate must be removed at the slaughter facility by slaughter-facility personnel with the devices correlated with the animal and its carcass through final inspection or condemnation by means approved by the Food Safety Inspection Service (FSIS). If diagnostic samples are taken, the identification devices must be packaged with the samples and be correlated with the carcasses through final inspection or condemnation by means approved by FSIS. Devices collected at slaughter must be made available to APHIS and FSIS by the slaughter plant.
- (3)** All official identification devices affixed to covered livestock carcasses moved interstate for rendering must be removed at the rendering facility and made available to APHIS.
- (4)** If an animal loses an official identification device and needs a new one: (i) A replacement tag with a different official identification number may be applied. The person applying a new official identification device with a different

number must record the following information about the event and maintain the record for 5 years: The date the new official identification device was added; the official identification number on the device; and the official identification number on the old device if known.

(ii) Replacement of a temporary identification device with a new official identification device is considered to be a retagging event, and all applicable information must be maintained in accordance with paragraph (d)(4)(i) of this section.

(iii) A duplicate replacement eartag with the official number of the lost tag may be applied in accordance with APHIS' protocol for the administration of such tags.

(e) *Replacement of official identification devices for reasons other than loss.*

(1) Circumstances under which a State or Tribal animal health official or an area veterinarian in charge may authorize replacement of an official identification device include, but are not limited to:

(i) Deterioration of the device such that loss of the device appears likely or the number can no longer be read;

(ii) Infection at the site where the device is attached, necessitating application of a device at another location (e.g., a slightly different location of an eartag in the ear);

(iii) Malfunction of the electronic component of a radio frequency identification (RFID) device; or

(iv) Incompatibility or inoperability of the electronic component of an RFID device with the management system or unacceptable functionality of the management system due to use of an RFID device.

(2) Any time an official identification device is replaced, as authorized by the State or Tribal animal health official or area veterinarian in charge, the person replacing the device must record the following information about the event and maintain the record for 5 years:

(i) The date on which the device was removed;

(ii) Contact information for the location where the device was removed;

(iii) The official identification number (to the extent possible) on the device removed;

(iv) The type of device removed (e.g., metal eartag, RFID eartag);

(v) The reason for the removal of the device;

(vi) The new official identification number on the replacement device; and

(vii) The type of replacement device applied.

(f) *Sale or transfer of official identification devices.* Official identification devices are not to be sold or otherwise transferred from the premises to which they were originally issued to another premises without authorization by the Administrator or a State or Tribal animal health official.