



INFORMATION INCLUDED

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- HOW TO: Create or upload documents in your LPA account
- LPA On-Farm Biosecurity Management Plan Template
- Livestock Auction Terms & Conditions of Sale
- RBE Information
- Branding Requirements
- NLIS Tag Requirements

FAQ's

I have never Sold Cattle through Sullivan Livestock before, what form do I need to set up my details?

- You will need to fill in a Client Details Form, which can be obtained by printing from our website or collecting one from our office.

My Details have changed (GST Status, Address/phone/email, Bank Account etc.) What do I need to do?

- It is the vendor's responsibility to Notify the Sullivan Livestock Office of any changes to their GST status, Address/phone/email, Bank Account etc. **BEFORE** the sale of their Cattle. Please fill in a new Client Details Form or advise us through our Contact Us Form on our website.

What paperwork do we need to sell cattle at a Sale?

All cattle Sales require -

- A fully accredited NVD that has your PIC number printed on it by computer.
- **WE DO NOT ACCEPT APP QR CODE NVD'S**
- Edition C0720. No other/older versions will be accepted. If you do not have this form you will need to phone the MLA on 1800 683 111 or visit: <https://www.mla.com.au/login-with-mymla-page/> to order your printed NVD Book or to obtain an Digital eNVD.
- The cost involved to register for LPA is \$90 +GST for 2 years.
- If you have not sold with us previously, you will also need to complete a Client Details form which can be downloaded from our website or obtained by phoning our office on 54829252.
- information on the LPA Accreditation process can be found here <https://youtu.be/nMji8IZLwzc>

Do cattle need to be fitted with a NLIS tag?

- Yes all cattle must be fitted with a NLIS device before being transported from Property to Saleyards.

I recently sold cattle at one of you sales, when can I expect payment?

- Payment is 10 workings days from the date of sale. We post out a payment remittance to vendors in the post on the day that payment is made.

Do cattle need to be branded?

- All Cattle over 100kg must be branded when they are offered for sale in Queensland.
- For more information visit <https://www.business.qld.gov.au/industries/farms-fishing-forestry/agriculture/animal/move/brand-earmark/cattle-horse/types>

What are the fees and charges we can expect when selling cattle through Sullivan Livestock?

Gympie Meatworks & Liveweight Store Sales

AGENT FEES

Commission: 5% + GST

Reading Fee: \$1.00 + GST per head

GOVT. FEES

Govt Trans Levy: \$5.00 (NO GST) per head

COUNCIL YARD DUES

Liveweight Sales \$8.73 + GST per head

* Dipping (If applicable) \$2.00 + GST per head

Woolooga Sales

AGENT FEES

Commission: 5% + GST

Reading Fee: \$1.00 + GST per head

Yard Dues \$8.00 + GST per head

* Dipping (If applicable) \$2.00 + GST per head

GOVT. FEES

Govt Trans Levy: \$5.00 (NO GST) per head

What time do cattle have to be at the yards ready for sale day?

Gympie Meatworks & Liveweight Store Sales

- Cattle have to be at the Saleyards by 6pm on the Sunday night prior to Monday's Sale
- Yardman are at the yards ready to start receiving cattle at 9 am.

Woolooga Sales

- Curfew is strictly 6pm on the Wednesday Night prior to Thursday's Sale, Cattle must be at the Woolooga Saleyards before 6pm.
- Yardman are at the Woolooga yards ready to start receiving at 12 noon

Do I Need To Transfer My NLIS Tags?

- NO. You DO NOT need to transfer your NLIS tag numbers to us. As part of our service, Sullivan Livestock transfer all NLIS tags from your PIC onto the SALEYARD PIC and then onto the BUYERS PIC.

HOW TO COMPLETE YOUR NVD CORRECTLY.

Consigned to & Destination information for our sales are as follows

Destination PIC: QDWG2000

Gympie Regional Council

Destination Address: Saleyards Rd, Gympie 4570

Consigned to: Sullivan Livestock & Rural Services

53 Tozer Street Gympie 4570



SULLIVAN LIVESTOCK

& RURAL SERVICES

53 Tozer Street, GYMPIE QLD 4570. Postal Address: PO BOX 1143, GYMPIE QLD 4570
Phone: (07) 54829252 Email: sales@sullivanlivestock.com.au

CLIENT DETAILS FORM

NAME: _____

ADDRESS: _____

TELEPHONE (Bus. Hrs.): _____

EMAIL ADDRESS: _____

PIC NO: (Property Identification Number):

BRAND: _____

BANK A/C DETAILS – BANK NAME: _____

BRANCH: _____

BSB NUMBER: _____

A/C NUMBER: _____

A/C NAME: _____

Sullivan Livestock & Rural Services undertakes not to supply any of these bank account details to third parties.

ABN: _____

Please indicate which of the following applies to the above named account – tick one box only:

Registered for GST Hobby Farmer Status

Not registered for GST with ABN

I/We, agree that Sullivan Livestock & Rural Services has my/our authority to produce Recipient Created Tax Invoices (RCTI) where applicable on my/our behalf for the abovementioned entities under the following terms and conditions:

1. Sullivan Livestock & Rural Services may issue tax invoices, on my/our behalf, in respect of supplies made by me/us, where appropriate.

* PLEASE SIGN REVERSE *

2. I/We shall not issue tax invoices in respect to supplies made by me where Sullivan Livestock & Rural Services has produced a Recipient Created Tax Invoice on my/our behalf.

3. I/We acknowledge that I/we are registered for GST at the time of entering into this agreement and that I will notify Sullivan Livestock & Rural Services if I/we cease to be registered.

Sullivan Livestock & Rural Services acknowledges that it is registered at the time of entering into this agreement and we will notify you if we cease to be registered or if we cease to satisfy any of the requirements of generating Recipient Created Tax Invoices.

Sullivan Livestock & Rural Services indemnifies the supplier for any liability for GST and penalty that may arise from an understatement of the GST payable, as result of Sullivan Livestock & Rural Services' error on any supply for which it issues a Recipient Created Tax Invoice.

I/We, agree that all stock consigned to Sullivan Livestock & Rural Services are to be sold under the Delcredere Insurance Scheme at no cost to the seller and that Sullivan Livestock & Rural Services guarantee payment for the stock.

Signed: _____ Date: _____
Vendor

Signed: _____ Date: _____
Sullivan Livestock & Rural Services



sheep GENETICS



Sign up to myMLA

1 Go to mla.com.au/login-with-mymla-page

myMLA is your easy-access gateway to MLA and ISC's range of services, including eNVDs, NLIS and LPA.

2 Create your account and set your password

Once you've logged in, personalise your dashboard with localised weather and market information.

3 Login and link your accounts

To link your accounts, click on 'Linked services' and enter your login details for LPA, NLIS, MSA, myFeedback and Sheep Genetics.

Need help?

**Call ISC Customer Service
on 1800 683 111**



find out how
to link to your
accounts here

mla.com.au/login-with-mymla-page



Integrity Systems

red meat customer assurance



Livestock Production
Assurance

Livestock Production Assurance accreditation and renewal

Livestock Production Assurance (LPA) is crucial for ensuring Australian red meat continues to access over 100 global markets. Accreditation is the key market access gateway for red meat producers as most Australian processors and major retailers require their livestock to have come from an LPA-accredited property.

To become LPA accredited or to renew your accreditation, visit: <https://lpa.nlis.com.au/welcome>

Link your LPA account in your myMLA dashboard for single sign-on ease. Don't have a myMLA account? Check overleaf for how to get one.



Now follow these steps to become LPA accredited:

1 Self-Assessment

Complete the Self-Assessment tool. This tailored learning experience will help you better understand the LPA requirements and how they relate to your on-farm operations.



2 Biosecurity plan

If you complete your biosecurity plan online or upload a copy of your plan, you can skip this section in the Self-Assessment.



3 Declaration

Read and agree to confirm your commitment to the LPA program. Pay the accreditation fee and you will be sent an LPA accreditation certificate.



4 Recommendations Report

Download your personalised report to access tailored guidance that you can use to better meet LPA requirements on farm.



LPA Learning is available on demand if you would like a refresher on the LPA requirements before completing the Self-Assessment.



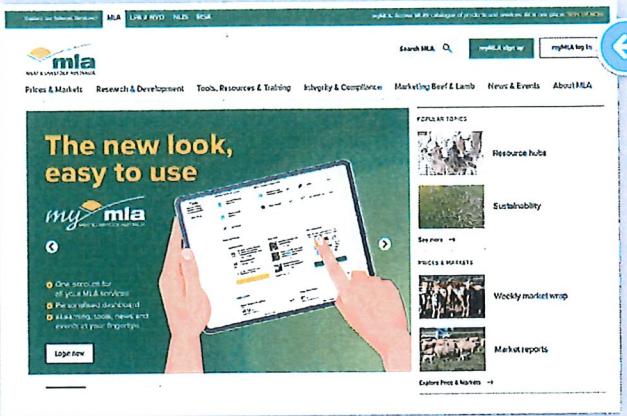
Scan this QR code to access.

eNVD web: how to create an eNVD

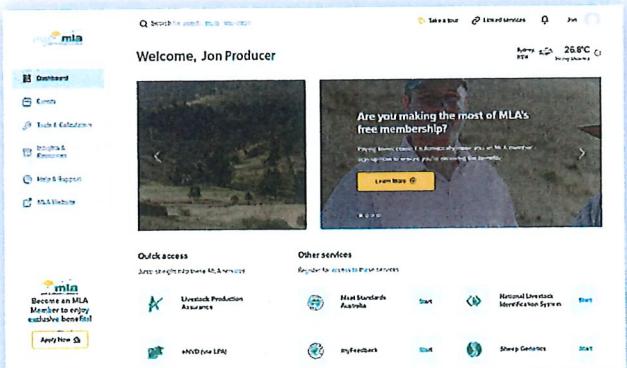
The electronic National Vendor Declaration (eNVD) system is the faster, easier way to complete livestock consignments – including the LPA NVD, MSA vendor declaration, national health declarations and NFAS forms. Follow these steps to use the eNVD system and create your livestock consignment on your mobile device, tablet or desktop computer.



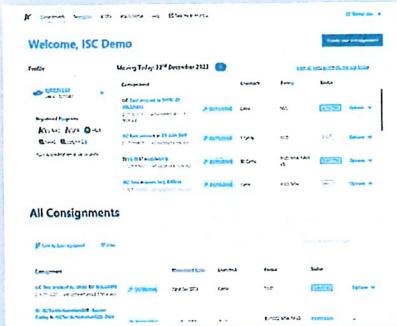
- 1 From the MLA homepage (www.mla.com.au), click on the 'myMLA log in' button in the top right corner.



- 2 From the myMLA dashboard, click on the eNVD tile or access eNVD via the 'Linked services' dropdown in the top menu. If you don't have a myMLA account or don't have your LPA account linked to myMLA, follow the steps from 'www.integritysystems.com.au/link-accounts-in-mymla' to sign up to myMLA and/or link your account.



- 3 You'll now see the eNVD home page. This screen displays a list of all consignments moving today, as well as a list of all consignments associated with your account. All registered programs associated with this PIC are displayed on the left hand side.



You will see a notification if your LPA accreditation is expired or due for renewal.



- 4 The system now allows you to change between roles, for example, if you have multiple properties linked to your account or operate as a producer and a transporter. Click the drop-down arrow next to your PIC to select a different role.



5 Click 'Create new consignment' at the top of the screen. Select 'create from scratch' to create a new consignment from scratch or, if you've created a template from a previous consignment that you would like to use, select the template from those listed in the 'Use an existing template' box.

6 Enter movement information details for the livestock being consigned, including the:

- owner of the livestock
- location they are moving from
- where they are being transported to (the destination)
- who they are being consigned to (the consignee)
- when they are being moved.

In some instances when transporting livestock, the consignee and the destination may be different. For example, when transporting livestock to be sold at a saleyard, the consignee is the agent but the destination and destination PIC is the saleyard location.

When the consignee and details are different, the full address for both must be completed and the destination PIC must be for the physical destination the livestock are being transported to. If the agent or business does not have a PIC, add their details as the consignee (minus the PIC) and their email can also be added as a 'Viewer' later in the consignment - see page 5 for more detail.

7 When all details are complete, click 'Next step'.

8 Select the species of livestock you will be moving from the drop-down menu. Then click 'Next step'.

9 A consignment will require at least an LPA NVD. Select the LPA NVD (or the EU LPA NVD if you are consigning EU-accredited cattle) and then tick the box next to any other forms you may require such as MSA, NFAS or health declaration forms. Then click 'Next step'.

Note: Forms will appear based on the accreditations you hold. If a form does not appear that should be there, you may need to check your accreditation for that particular program.

10 Now provide a description of the livestock you're moving by clicking 'Add livestock description'.

11 Fill out all the details of the livestock in the pop-up box before clicking 'Add'. You can add as many livestock descriptions as you like. You can draw your brand using your mouse or a finger if you're using a touch device. When you have all the livestock descriptions completed for the consignment, click 'Next'.

12 Complete the history, food safety and chemical treatments sections relevant to the consignment. These sections have the same questions as the paper version of the forms you've selected.

Where relevant, you can upload files to attach to the consignment, for example, in the by-product stockfeeds section. You can upload up to five JPG, PDF, HEIC, HEIF or PNG files, each less than 5MB in size.

When complete, click 'Next' to continue.

At any time while completing the eNVD, you can click 'Back to Summary Page' at the bottom of the screen. You will view a summary of your consignment with areas still requiring completion or missing information highlighted.



13 On the declaration page, you only need to sign once, and the signature is applied to all forms you've completed. When you sign the eNVD, you are declaring your livestock are meeting the LPA requirements. Fill in your details and click 'Next'.

Further details, such as tick permits or residue reports, can be uploaded as attachments on the Declaration page. You can upload up to five JPG, PDF, HEIC, HEIF or PNG files, each less than 5MB in size.

Any attachments will be added to the consignment when it is submitted.

14 Transporters can use the eNVD system to manage their consignments and add other drivers to the consignment. To add a Transporter to your consignment, select 'Add transporter' and add their registered myMLA email address in the Transporter Email field.



If you are working offline and you need to add your Transporter details to the consignment, it is recommended that you print out your completed eNVD and allowing your transporter (carrier) to fill in their details and sign the document.

Sullivan Livestock recommends to "Submit Consignment" by printing out your completed eNVD and allowing your transporter (carrier) to fill in their details manually by writing them on the printed NVD.

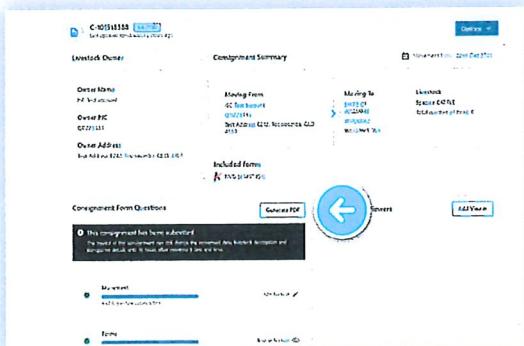
Once your transporter has completed the form, either manually by writing on the NVD or on your mobile device. If you would like to accept eNVDs, you can print a PDF version to give them, or send it via SMS or email.

Once your transporter has completed the form, click 'Save draft' or 'Submit Consignment' to submit the consignment.

For details on sharing a consignment while offline or using the mobile app, view the [Share a consignment guide](#)

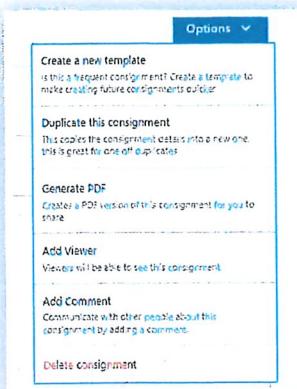
ADDITIONAL STEP: GENERATE PDF TO SHARE CONSIGNMENTS

15 After submitting your consignment, you will be taken to the consignment summary page. If your transporter and other receivers are not able to receive consignments digitally, you can click on 'Generate PDF' and print out three copies of the document - one for your records, one for the receiver and one for the transporter.



The movement date, livestock description and transporter section can also be updated for 48 hours after the consignment is submitted, if required.

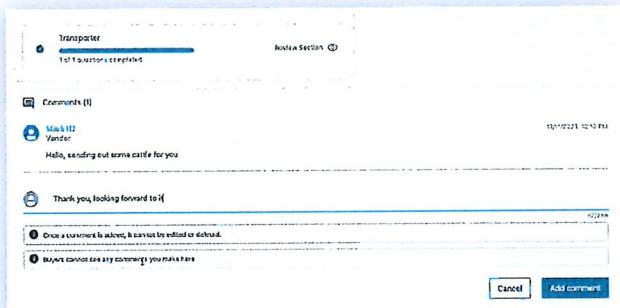
16 You can also select the 'Options' dropdown menu at the top of the screen to generate the PDF, create a new template from the consignment, duplicate the consignment, add a viewer, add a comment or delete the consignment.



17 Your consignment is now complete.

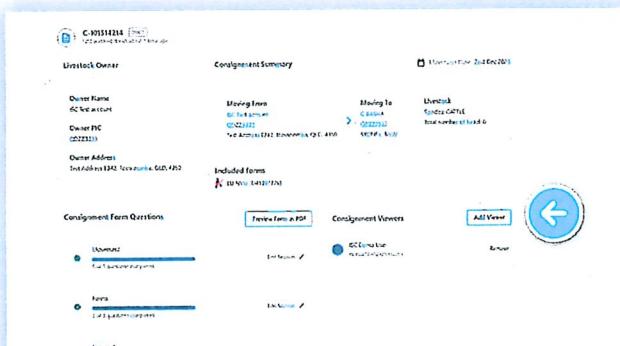
COMMENTS

If you are the creator, receiver, transporter or viewer of a consignment, you are able to add comments to that consignment. Comments cannot be edited or deleted, enabling an accurate history to be viewable.



ADDING VIEWERS

It is now possible to add third parties, like your agent or livestock buyer for example, to a consignment. This feature allows these users to review, comment and share your consignment. They cannot edit any of the information within the consignment itself.



To view eNVDs, all viewers need to have a myMLA registered email address.

VIEW CONSIGNMENTS

To view and edit a consignment, or print a copy, you can navigate from the eNVD home page. The 'All Consignments' list can be sorted by the date the consignment was last updated, the movement date and the created date. It can also be filtered by species, status and within a custom time frame.

All Consignments

Species	Consignment ID	Movement Date	Destock	Farms	Status	Options
Cattle	1234567890	2023-01-01	00000000000000000000000000000000	00000000000000000000000000000000	Open	View
Cattle	1234567890	2023-01-01	00000000000000000000000000000000	00000000000000000000000000000000	Open	View
Cattle	1234567890	2023-01-01	00000000000000000000000000000000	00000000000000000000000000000000	Open	View

All Consignments

Species	Consignment ID	Movement Date	Destock	Farms	Status	Options
Cattle	1234567890	2023-01-01	00000000000000000000000000000000	00000000000000000000000000000000	Open	View
Cattle	1234567890	2023-01-01	00000000000000000000000000000000	00000000000000000000000000000000	Open	View
Cattle	1234567890	2023-01-01	00000000000000000000000000000000	00000000000000000000000000000000	Open	View

OPTIONS

From the summary page, it is easy to create a duplicate consignment or template or generate a PDF version of the eNVD.

To do this, select the 'Options' dropdown next to the selected consignment. Depending on the consignment status, you'll be presented with different options. The same drop-down menu appears on the individual consignment page:

Draft:

Status

DRAFT

Options

- View and Update consignment
- Create a new template
- Duplicate this consignment
- Preview PDF
- Add Viewer
- Delete consignment

Submitted:

Status

Submitted

Options

- View and Update consignment
- Create a new template
- Duplicate this consignment
- Generate PDF
- Add Viewer
- Add Comment
- Delete consignment

Completed:

Status

COMPLETED

Options

- View Consignment
- Create a new template
- Duplicate this consignment
- Generate PDF

For more information and support on the eNVD Livestock Consignments app, visit www.integritysystems.com.au/envd-help or contact ISC Customer Service on 1800 683 111.

Livestock Production Assurance is changing.

Check out the new Self-Assessment tool!

LPA Accreditation Changes Frequently Asked Questions

Livestock Production Assurance (LPA) Rules have been updated to strengthen the assurances it provides, effective 1 September 2024. Please read these Frequently Asked Questions for more information about the new accreditation and reaccreditation process.

Why are we changing to the new Self-Assessment tool?

The Self-Assessment tool will help you better understand LPA requirements whilst also offering a more educational experience than the existing assessment. Upon completion, a personalised Recommendations Report will be made available to you. It will contain guidance and resources for your on-farm operations.

What is the Self-Assessment tool?

The Self-Assessment tool consists of a series of questions about your operation in line with the LPA requirements.

How often do I have to reaccredit with LPA?

From 1 September 2024, the renewal period for LPA accreditation will be two years instead of the existing three years. This change has been made to help you stay up to date with LPA requirements, ensure the information remains top of mind and help support the robustness of the program.

How do I access the Self-Assessment tool?

The Self-Assessment tool will be available for access from 1 September 2024 when seeking accreditation for the first time or when renewing your accreditation. You will be able to access it via the accreditation page in the LPA program at <https://lpa.mlis.com.au>. This is the first step in the accreditation process. If you need to order an offline accreditation pack, please call ISC Customer Service on 1800 683 111 for more information.

How long does the Self-Assessment tool take to complete?

The Self-Assessment tool should take approximately 20-30 minutes to complete online.

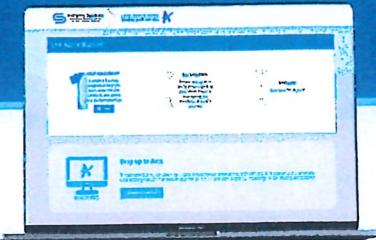
Do I need to prepare anything before starting my LPA accreditation with the Self-Assessment tool?

Make sure you have your myMLA login details ready and a credit card for payment of your accreditation fee.

An answer option doesn't suit me.

What answer do I choose?

Pick whichever answer is closest. Some questions have options for No or Unsure. You can provide feedback at the end so we can improve the Self-Assessment tool.



Are there any wrong answers to the Self-Assessment tool?

No! There are no wrong answers. All answers are used to determine what guidance and resources are provided in your personalised Recommendations Report.

What does the Self-Assessment tool ask?

You will be asked to answer questions about:

- Your operation
- Food safety on your farm
- Animal treatments
- Livestock feed and agricultural chemical use
- Traceability and livestock movements
- Biosecurity management practices
- Animal welfare
- Fit to load

How do I access the MSA accreditation?

For MSA accredited producers, you will first complete the Self-Assessment and will then be directed to complete the multiple choice MSA assessment.

Why am I prompted to complete or upload my Biosecurity Plan online before completing the Self-Assessment tool?

If you don't have a Biosecurity Plan recorded on your LPA account, the new Self-Assessment tool provides the opportunity to complete your Biosecurity Plan online or upload a copy of your Biosecurity Plan during the assessment.

If you choose to complete your Biosecurity Plan or upload one as part of the accreditation process, you will not be asked to answer biosecurity questions in the Self-Assessment.

Do I have to complete or upload my Biosecurity Plan?

No. You can skip completing the Biosecurity Plan online or uploading a copy during accreditation. You skip this step by clicking: "Ask me again later".

If you skip completing or uploading your Biosecurity Plan online you will be required to answer the biosecurity questions in the Self-Assessment.

What do I do with my personalised LPA Recommendations Report?

Upon completion of the Self-Assessment tool and accreditation, a personalised Recommendations Report will be made available to you. It will provide guidance and access to resources that you can use to better meet the LPA requirements.



Integrity Systems
red meat customer assurance



The LPA NVD is your declaration and guarantee to buyers.

Make sure it is complete and correct, so you can stand by what you sell.

Who is responsible for completing the LPA NVD?

Part A: The cattle owner or the person responsible for the husbandry of the cattle.

Part B: The livestock carrier.

Who keeps the copies?

Top sheet: (White) goes with the cattle to the purchaser.

Middle sheet: (Green) goes to the carrier.

Bottom sheet: (Pink) stays in the book and should be kept for auditing purposes.

Do not amend the pre-printed PIC.

This NVD can ONLY be used for cattle located on this PIC.

NATIONAL VENDOR DECLARATION (CATTLE) AND WAYBILL

Property Identification Code (PIC) of this property The owner of the property that the stock is being moved		NA123456
Description of cattle		
Number	Description (stock to be transferred from another PIC)	Breeds or Extremities (notation in brackets)
12	Angus Steers Hercford Heifers	
5		
Consigned to: John Burrows, Burrows Livestock Agency 12 Main St Denison		
Destination (if different) of cattle: Warren Saleyards		
Destination PIC (REQ: WA & TAS) N 4, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7		
NVS devices used on these cattle Number of ear tags 1, 7		
Details of other statutory documents relating to this movement e.g. health statement		
/20		

5 In the past 6 months have any of these animals been on a property listed on the ERP database or placed under any restrictions because of chemical residues?	
Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> If yes, give details: I am any of the cattle in this consignment still within a Withholding Period (WHP) or Export Slaughter Interval (ESI) as set by APVMA or SAFEMLT, following treatment with any veterinary drug or chemical? Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/> If yes, give details: (Record additional details in question 9) 29 / 4 / 2020 <input type="checkbox"/> WHP <input type="checkbox"/> Slaughter Interval <input type="checkbox"/> Both	
6 In the past 60 days, have any of the cattle in this consignment consumed any material that was still within a withholding period when harvested, collected or first grazed?	
Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/> If yes, give details: I am any of the cattle in this consignment still within a Withholding Period (WHP) or Export Slaughter Interval (ESI). Information about ESI and WHP for all livestock species can be found at www.apvma.gov.au/ESI	
7 In the past 42 days were any of these cattle	
a) grazed in a spray risk area, or b) fed feed/cuts from a spray drift risk area? (See Explanatory Notes for definition of spray drift risk area) Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> If yes, Date sprayed: / /20	
8 Please include any additional information below e.g. vaccination programs, animal health certification, additional declarations, etc. (Cattle Health Declaration (CHD), Vaccination Record, SIT, T, G, Doss, AG, Weathers)	

If your PIC has had an Extended Residue Program (ERP) status (e.g. EVN, OC or CT) in the past 6 months, tick Yes.	
Do not send cattle to slaughter if they are still within Withholding Periods (WHP) or Export Slaughter Intervals (ESI). Information about ESI and WHP for all livestock species can be found at www.apvma.gov.au/ESI	
Make sure you read and understand what you are signing, including that cattle must not have been fed Restricted Animal Material (RAM). An unsigned LPA NVD is invalid.	
The carrier should fill in Part B.	

HOW TO: Create or upload documents in your LPA account

You can now manage your records for LPA accreditation online.

Good records and systems are the foundation of the red meat integrity system. For more information on record keeping, see the final page of this flyer.

- Property risk assessment and biosecurity plans can now be completed and saved online.
- Templates for other LPA records are available to download.
- All LPA records can be stored online within your LPA account.

STEP 1: Log in to myMLA and access your LPA account

From 1 July 2021, myMLA is your new easy-access gateway to LPA. If you haven't already, set up a myMLA profile and link your LPA account.



find out
more here



SIGN UP TO

STEP 2: Go to Record Keeping on the home page



LEARNING



RECORD KEEPING



ORDER BOOKS

STEP 3: Select the record you would like to add:

- A Biosecurity Plan and Property Risk Assessment can be created online and directly into your LPA account.
- To add a completed record or to download an existing LPA template, select from the drop down list.



Stand by what you sell

Ph 1800 683 111 | lpa@integritysystems.com.au | integritysystems.com.au



Livestock Production
Assurance

Property Risk Assessment:

1. Upload a map, plan, results or link to documents previously uploaded.
2. Include all details relating to risks on your property, adding each different risk separately.
3. You can edit or delete added risks and documents if required before finalising.

Risk Details Possible Risk/Risk Site (refer to property map) <small>?</small> Reason or Risk Identified <small>?</small> Description of how site is managed to eliminate the risk of livestock contamination Add Risk	Supporting Documents * You currently have no supporting documents associated with this property risk assessment. You will need to link or upload a Property Map <small>*</small> by clicking the button below before you can finalise this property risk assessment. You can link or upload relevant supporting documents to this property risk assessment by clicking the buttons below - Property Map Property Management Plan Samples Received Other
Risks * No risks have been added. Please use the section on the left to add a new risk to your property risk assessment.	



Biosecurity Plan:

- Complete the details section and save.
- Upload your property map or link to one previously uploaded.

Property Details Person responsible for livestock <small>?</small> Health Details Veterinarian name * Veterinarian phone * Local Animal Health Office phone (government) * Stock Inventory * Stock number (average for the year) <input type="checkbox"/> Cattle <input type="checkbox"/> Sheep <input type="checkbox"/> Goats	Property owner
Save details	

Stand by what you sell

Ph 1800 683 111 | lpa@integritysystems.com.au | integritysystems.com.au





- Work your way through each section. You'll see a green tick when the section is successfully completed.
- Answer all questions and add comments.
- Save and continue at the end of each section.



Livestock Production Assurance

Inputs - Livestock and feed	People, vehicles and equipment	Production practices	Pest and Weeds	Outgoing products	Train - Plan - Record	Johnes Disease specific practices for cattle
Section 1	Section 2	Section 3	Section 4	Section 5	Section 6	Section 7 (Optional)

Save and Continue



Adding other records:

1. Select the type of record you would like to add from the drop down list and then click 'Add Record'.
2. Templates are available for some records – click the link to download and complete and then save to your device.
3. Once a record is saved on your device, 'Drop a file' or 'Click here' to add the record.

Add other record

Livestock treatment records **+ Add Record**

If you don't have a current document, you can download a Livestock treatment records template [here](#).

Upload record: Livestock treatment records

Upload a new document or image of your Livestock treatment records here

Title
Livestock treatment records

Drop a file here or click here to select a file

The valid files that can be uploaded are .png, .jpg, .jpeg, .gif, .img, .heic, .pdf, .doc, .docx, .xls, .xlsx, .txt, .msg

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red meat customer assurance
A subsidiary of Meat & Livestock Australia





Livestock Production
Assurance



Things to note:

- All uploaded records can be edited or deleted.
- If you are required to participate in an LPA audit, only the documents you choose to share will be accessed by the auditor.
- If you start an electronic record and only partially complete it, it can be opened from the 'In Progress Forms' section and completed at a future date.

Uploaded records

Type	Time span	Actions		
All	All	Search		
Submitted	Name	Type	Requirement	
20/07/2021	Property map	Property map	General	

form - This record was generated from an electronic form audit - This record is associated with an audit infected - This record has been blocked due to a computer virus

In Progress Forms

Started	Type	Actions	
20/07/2021	Property Risk Assessment		
20/07/2021	Biosecurity Plan		



How to keep good records for the red meat integrity system

It's important to make sure your integrity system records are accurate and up to date. Good records:

- provide the information required to correctly complete your LPA NVDs.
- are essential in the event of a biosecurity or animal disease incident.
- are required for audits.

There is no perfect formula for record keeping. Some producers find keeping clear notes in a diary or record book works well while others use a farm management software program or computer spreadsheet.

ISC has created record keeping templates which include all the details that must be recorded for LPA. These are available from ISC Customer Service or are free on the ISC website in Microsoft Word, Excel and Adobe PDF formats. Visit www.integritysystems.com.au/recordkeeping

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LPA REQUIREMENT #6 – LPA On-Farm Biosecurity Management Plan template

KEEP THIS PLAN WITH YOUR OTHER FARM RECORDS AND MAKE IT AVAILABLE IF REQUESTED BY AN AUDITOR OR VISITOR.

Completing this Farm Biosecurity Management Plan template will support producers to meet the biosecurity requirements of the Livestock Production Assurance (LPA) Program. If you have implemented a farm biosecurity plan for other purposes (e.g. J-BAS, SheepMAP) and it covers the elements listed within this template, you do not need to complete an additional farm biosecurity plan for LPA. **You can complete and save property risk assessments and biosecurity plans online in your LPA account.**

You should complete the template to reflect your current farm biosecurity practices. Where sections are not relevant for your property, you can select 'Not applicable'.

If the section is relevant but you do not currently have systems in place, select 'No' on the template. This will not affect your LPA accreditation but should be used to help you identify areas for improvement in order to reduce any potential biosecurity risks on your property. This template should be reviewed by the owner on an annual basis.

Please check with your state or territory for any additional requirements that may be applicable to your biosecurity plan.

Property name	Owner
Property address	Manager
PLC	Veterinarian name
Date	Veterinarian phone number
Review date (12 months from date above)	Local Animal Health Office number (government)
Completed by (signature)	Emergency Animal Disease hotline: 1800 675 888
Map	A map example and template are available in the <u>Property Risk Assessments</u> templates.

It is recommended to document any elements relating to biosecurity risks or management measures, for example, farm entry points, signage, clean down areas, carcass or household waste disposal areas, on a property map. **You can complete and save property risk assessments and biosecurity plans online in your LPA account.**



1 INPUTS – LIVESTOCK AND FEED		Yes	No	N/A	Recommended measures	Actioned?	Comments
1.1	Livestock						
1.1.1	Are all stock that arrive on the property (including livestock travelling back to the property from shows, agistment or contract joining) checked for their health status?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	Pre-purchase inspection for introduced stock conducted.	<input type="checkbox"/>	
1.1.2	Are all introduced livestock accompanied with information on animal treatments and a health status provided via a National Vendor Declaration (NVD) and Animal Health Declaration (AHD)?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	Hygiene and quarantine strategies in place to manage livestock returning to the property.	<input type="checkbox"/>	
1.1.3	Do all introduced livestock (including livestock travelling back to the property from shows, agistment or contract joining) undergo a period of quarantine where practical?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	NVDs received for all purchased livestock.	<input type="checkbox"/>	
1.1.4	Do all introduced livestock have sufficient time to empty out in the yards prior to their release?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	AHD obtained for further information on livestock health, where required.	<input type="checkbox"/>	
1.1.5	Are all incoming livestock identified and recorded in accordance with NLS requirements?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	Where practical, newly introduced livestock are segregated, observed and treated.	<input type="checkbox"/>	
1.2	Feed						
1.2.1	Is stock feed inspected on delivery to ensure it is fit for purpose (e.g. free from pest damage and visual contaminants)? If damaged or contaminated, is there a plan in place for its return or disposal?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	Stock feed inspected on arrival and checked to ensure it matches what was ordered.	<input type="checkbox"/>	
1.2.2	Is stock feed stored in a manner that prevents contamination by livestock, vermin, wildlife, feral and domestic animals and other feed types e.g. those containing Restricted Animal Material (RAM)?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	If stock feed is spoilt, feed is returned or a disposal plan is implemented.	<input type="checkbox"/>	
2 PEOPLE, VEHICLES AND EQUIPMENT							
2.1	People, vehicles and equipment	Yes	No	N/A	Recommended measures	Actioned?	Comments
2.1.1	Are there strategies in place to minimise the risk of disease incursion onto the property by visitors or machinery? (continued on next page)	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	Where reasonable and practical, the number of entry points is reduced.	<input type="checkbox"/>	

2 PEOPLE, VEHICLES AND EQUIPMENT (continued)							
	People, vehicles and equipment	Yes	No	N/A	Recommended measures	Actioned?	Comments
2.1					The lending of equipment is minimised, and if lent, equipment and vehicles cleaned down before use on farm.	<input type="checkbox"/>	
					Vehicles and equipment cleaned prior to moving from a high-risk area to a low-risk area.	<input type="checkbox"/>	
					'Come clean, go clean' practices encouraged from visitors including agents and stock contractors.	<input type="checkbox"/>	
					Clean down equipment or facilities provided for farm contractors and visitors to clean their boots and equipment.	<input type="checkbox"/>	
					Clean down areas marked on property map.	<input type="checkbox"/>	
					Register of companies/organisations who have authorised access to your property (such as utility companies and mining or gas companies) is maintained, detailing any negotiated arrangements around access.	<input type="checkbox"/>	
					Risk assessment for each entity completed, identifying the risks involved (such as the treatment of power poles or vegetation with chemicals) and the processes in place to manage the risks.	<input type="checkbox"/>	
					Utility workers informed to make contact before accessing the property where practicable.	<input type="checkbox"/>	
					Utility providers informed of any complications, including high biosecurity risks, to drive on designated tracks, abide by signage, avoid moving through certain areas of high risk and leave gates as they find them.	<input type="checkbox"/>	
					Workers returning to work from overseas trips or overseas workers have clean boots and are well.	<input type="checkbox"/>	
3 PRODUCTION PRACTICES							
3.1	Livestock monitoring	Yes	No	N/A	Recommended measures	Actioned?	Comments
3.1.1	Are livestock inspected regularly to ensure the early detection of sick animals?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>		Routine stock inspections conducted.	<input type="checkbox"/>	
					Frequency of livestock inspections increased during periods of higher risk (e.g. increased insect and wildlife activity or growing periods for weeds).	<input type="checkbox"/>	
					Aware of the signs and symptoms of infectious diseases.	<input type="checkbox"/>	

3 PRODUCTION PRACTICES (continued)						
		Yes	No	N/A	Recommended measures	Actioned? Comments
3.2	Animal health management				Best practice management practices for livestock health and welfare documented and updates reviewed as they arise. Subscribed to local bulletins and in regular communication with local vet about disease risks. In regular contact with neighbours to discuss any issues on their farms.	<input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/>
3.2.1	Have you implemented practices that help protect your livestock from diseases endemic to your region?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>		
3.2.2	Do you seek advice from a veterinarian or government officer in relation to any unusual sickness or death event?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	Unusual signs of disease reported as soon as possible to vet or local animal health authority. In the event of a disease outbreak, affected and suspected animals isolated and treated where necessary.	<input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/>
3.2.3	Have you implemented any strategies for managing livestock diseases on-farm (e.g. Johne's disease)?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	Where applicable, relevant disease management strategies documented and reviewed on a regular basis.	<input type="checkbox"/>
3.3	Carcase, manure, and waste management	Yes	No	N/A	Recommended measures	Actioned? Comments
3.3.1	Are carcasse disposal and household garbage areas contained and secure to prevent access by livestock, feral animals and wildlife?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	Dead animal pits and garbage tips fenced off to prevent livestock and feral animals accessing carcasses and food waste.	<input type="checkbox"/>
3.3.2	Are you minimising the risk of salmonella or botulism when applying chicken litter?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	Where practical, carcasses disposed of immediately in a way that takes into account environmental and public considerations (e.g. burning, burial or composting). Disposal sites marked on property map.	<input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/>
3.4	Fences	Yes	No	N/A	Recommended measures	Actioned? Comments
3.4.1	Are fences, especially boundary fences, regularly inspected and adequately maintained?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	Existing fences regularly inspected and maintained. Fencing replaced where required.	<input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/>

LPA REQUIREMENT #6 – LPA On-Farm Biosecurity Management Plan

4 PESTS AND WEEDS					
		Yes	No	N/A	Recommended measures
Actioned? Comments					
4.1	Pests and weeds				Feral animal, wildlife and weed-control plans documented as required.
4.1.1	Are there documented feral animal, wildlife and weed-control programs in operation and do they include monitoring and management activities?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	In regular contact with neighbours and regional feral animal, wildlife and weed control groups to maximise the effectiveness of control programs.
5 OUTGOING PRODUCTS					
5.1	Outgoing products	Yes	No	N/A	Recommended measures
					NVD/Waybills completed for all livestock movements off the property.
5.1.1	Are all livestock moved off the property accompanied with information on animal treatments, and is a health status provided via an NVD/eNVD and AHD?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	AHD completed to provide further information on livestock health where necessary.
6 TRAIN – PLAN - RECORD					
6.1	Training	Yes	No	N/A	Recommended measures
					Personnel training and instruction on animal health and welfare, including disease reporting, conducted.
6.1.1	Do all personnel responsible for management and husbandry understand their role in the implementation of biosecurity practices on-farm, and know how to identify sick and injured livestock?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	Emergency contact lists displayed in noticeable places on farm and all staff know where they are.
					Personnel have completed the LPA Learning modules.
6.1.2	Do all personnel responsible for management and husbandry know where to find contact details for the local vet(s) and government animal health officer(s), and what to do in the event of a suspected emergency animal disease?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	EAD Watch Hotline (1800 675 888) is displayed in a common and visible location.
6.2	Documentation and record keeping	Yes	No	N/A	Recommended measures
					Livestock treatments accurately recorded.
6.2.1	Do you record animal health activities and treatments to maintain herd/flock health history and provide accurate NVDs/eNVDs and AHDs when selling livestock?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	Vaccination records from staff requested/on file.
6.2.2	Are all vulnerable personnel working on the property vaccinated for identified risk diseases such as Q Fever and tetanus and, where appropriate, have stock been vaccinated to prevent animal-to-human transmissible diseases such as leptospirosis?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	Vaccination programs on property implemented if necessary and records maintained.
6.2.3	Do you review your farm biosecurity management plan annually?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	Biosecurity activities to be undertaken over the next 12 months identified and documented.
					Regular property inspections for actual or potential biosecurity issues undertaken.



LPA REQUIREMENT #6 – LPA On-Farm Biosecurity Management Plan

– Queensland producers

QUEENSLAND PRODUCERS, please complete this section.

7 QUEENSLAND BIOSECURITY MANAGEMENT PLAN REQUIREMENTS

I DECLARE:

This is a biosecurity management plan in accordance with Section 41B of the Queensland Biosecurity Regulation 2016.	<input type="checkbox"/>
The purpose of this plan is to state the measures to prevent, control or stop the spread of biosecurity matter into, at, or from the management areas as defined in the biosecurity management plan, pursuant to the Queensland Biosecurity Regulation 2016.	<input type="checkbox"/>
Signage is in place at the entry to all areas covered by this biosecurity management plan to instruct visitors to contact the person and sign in either in a visitor logbook or using the Farm Check-In app.	<input type="checkbox"/>
This plan is available to all visitors during business hours.	<input type="checkbox"/>

[producer name]

[producer signature if printed]



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LPA REQUIREMENT #6 – LPA On-Farm Biosecurity Management Plan

- Johne's Disease specific practices for cattle

COMPLETING THIS SECTION IS OPTIONAL! You can complete and save property risk assessments and biosecurity plans online in your LPA account.

- This section is for producers running CATTLE who want to attain a Johne's Beef Assurance Score (J-BAS)
- A veterinarian's signature is only required if this section is completed AND only if a J-BAS 7 or 8 score is desirable
- A veterinarian's signature is voluntary for J-BAS score 6 and below
- A veterinarian's signature is NOT required for any other sections of the LPA on-farm biosecurity management plan to

JOHNE'S DISEASE SPECIFIC PRACTICES FOR CATTLE							
8	JOHNE'S DISEASE SPECIFIC PRACTICES	Yes	No	N/A	Recommended measures	Actioned?	Comments
8.1.1	Do you know the Johnes Disease (JD) status and level of risk of the livestock being introduced?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	Relevant questions asked on the JD checklist.	<input type="checkbox"/>	
8.1.2	Are all suspect clinical cases investigated and notified to state department as required?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	Cattle Health Declarations requested from sellers and retained for seven years.	<input type="checkbox"/>	
8.1.3	If there is JD on the property, is the potential exposure minimised to limit the spread of infection (or risk of infection) through the culling of infected livestock, grazing management and vaccination, as appropriate?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	JD status of introductions and risk management practices recorded.	<input type="checkbox"/>	
8.1.4	If there are other JD susceptible ruminants on the property (e.g. sheep, goats or alpaca), do you prevent them from co-grazing with cattle, and/or have practices (e.g. testing and vaccination) in place to minimise JD risk?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	Veterinary investigation of suspect cases conducted.	<input type="checkbox"/>	
8.1.5	If JD infection is detected, are risks within the herd assessed and people who have previously received cattle as coming from a low-risk herd been notified to enable them to manage their revised risk?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	Clinical cases reported as per state legislation.	<input type="checkbox"/>	
8.1.6	Only for J-BAS 7 and 8 – Has there been veterinary oversight in the development of this biosecurity plan?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	If JD on property, work with veterinarian to prioritise high-risk animals for culling including clinical cases, suspect clinical cases, test-positive animals, animals originated from high-risk sources, etc.	<input type="checkbox"/>	
8.1.7	Only for J-BAS 7 and 8 – Has a triennial Check Test been completed with negative results (or Sample Test if progressing to a higher J-BAS level)?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	Young animals not grazed in high-risk areas e.g. adjacent to high-risk neighbours with infected livestock, land grazed by clinical or suspect cases.	<input type="checkbox"/>	
					JD status of other species on the property determined and, if suspected infected or of unknown JD status, co-grazing prevented if possible.	<input type="checkbox"/>	
					Sheep and goats vaccinated as appropriate.	<input type="checkbox"/>	
					Herd health monitored.	<input type="checkbox"/>	
					People who have received animals notified of higher risk than first thought/ ADVISED.	<input type="checkbox"/>	
					Veterinarian oversight into biosecurity plan and testing provided.	<input type="checkbox"/>	
					Vet has signed below.	<input type="checkbox"/>	
					Triennial Check Test completed.	<input type="checkbox"/>	
					Laboratory results recorded and property managed based on outcomes.	<input type="checkbox"/>	



Veterinary declaration:

I,

[vet name]

have discussed with the person filling out the optional Section 7B of this template the major biosecurity risks relating to Johne's Disease, and plans to manage these risks, appropriate to the individual farm.

[vet signature* if printed]

* Inclusion of the vet's signature is required for J-BAS 7 and 8, but voluntary for 6 and below. By signing, the vet is stating that the discussion has occurred.



LIVESTOCK AUCTION TERMS AND CONDITIONS OF SALE

CHAPTER ONE - PRELIMINARY

1. (a) A vendor is bound by these terms and conditions by offering livestock for sale by auction.
- (b) An agent (which includes an auctioneer) is bound by these terms and conditions by conducting an auction sale.
- (c) A buyer is bound by these terms and conditions by bidding at auction.
- (d) **Competition and Consumer Act (Cth) 2010**

It is unlawful for parties that are, or otherwise would be, in competition with each other to make, or give effect to, a contract, arrangement or understanding that contains a provision relating to:

- i. price-fixing; or
- ii. restricting outputs in the production and supply chain; or
- iii. allocating customers, suppliers or territories; or
- iv. bid-rigging; or
- v. collusive bidding.

Large fines and other sanctions may be imposed for unlawful conduct.

2. (a) In these terms and expressions auctioneer, agent, buyer and vendor respectively include the auctioneers and agents of each of them. The auctioneer, agent, buyer and vendor shall be wholly responsible for the acts and omissions of their respective servants, contractors and agents. The term "auctioneer" includes, so far as the law and context permits, the vendor's agent.
- (b) When used in these terms the expressions "companion animals" means all animals originating from the same property on a particular day. Where lots are split and sent to multiple establishments, then all of these animals shall be regarded as companions.

3. The following applies in interpreting these terms and conditions:

- (a) The following words have the following meanings:
Fee means all levies, charges, fees, costs and other expenses incurred or relating to these terms and conditions and the sale and purchase of livestock including, without limitation, transaction levies, yard and weigh dues, carriage, advertising and rebates, and whether paid for, or incurred, by the agent;

Livestock means animals auctioned pursuant to these terms and conditions; and

Price means the amount at which the lot has been sold to the buyer referred to in clause 7 of these terms and conditions

- (i) plus any fees and other expenses incurred in relation to the purchase of livestock that are payable by the buyer; and
- (ii) plus any GST added in accordance with clause 12.

- (b) These terms and conditions are subject to legislation or regulation in the State in which the auction is conducted and in the event of any conflict then the legislation or regulation will prevail. The provisions of these terms and conditions are in addition to, and do not derogate from, the duties and rights of vendors, agents and buyers set out in legislation and regulation in the State in which the auction is conducted.

CHAPTER TWO - STANDARD TERMS OF SALE

4. Subject to any reserve price, and to the right, prior to the fall of the hammer, of the vendor to withdraw any lot without declaring the reserve, the highest bidder shall be the buyer.

5. The auctioneer has the right to bid on behalf of the vendor provided that right is notified prior to the commencement of the sale and is subject to State law.

6. A bid cannot be made or accepted after the fall of the hammer unless, in accordance with clause 8, the auctioneer decides to put the lot up again.

7. Prior to the fall of the hammer the auctioneer shall announce the last bid and receive any further bids. The last price called by the auctioneer at the fall of the hammer shall be the amount at which the lot has been sold.

8. In the event of a disputed bid, the auctioneer is the sole arbiter of the successful bidder or the auctioneer may decide to put the lot up again. The auctioneer's decision is final.

9. The auctioneer may refuse to accept any bid which, in the auctioneer's opinion, is not in the best interest of the vendor and need not give reasons for doing so.

10. A bidder shall be deemed to be a principal unless, prior to bidding, the bidder has given to the auctioneer a copy of written authority to bid for or on behalf of another person.

11. The successful bidder at a livestock auction sale must give to the auctioneer at the fall of the hammer:

- (a) the purchaser's name; or
- (b) the bid card number which identifies the purchaser; or
- (c) the name of the person on whose behalf the successful bid was made; and

- (d) the Property Identification Code (known as the "PIC") of the destination.

12. The auction shall be conducted on the basis that the bid price shall be exclusive of Goods and Services Tax (GST). GST shall be added after the fall of the hammer for those sales subject to GST.

13. The vendor warrants:

- (a) That the vendor has (or will have) the right to sell the livestock at the time of delivery; and

- (b) That the purchaser will obtain title on completion of the purchaser's obligations under this contract including payment.

14. If a buyer does not comply with any of these terms and conditions, which includes the requirements of State law, any livestock knocked down to that buyer may be re-sold by public auction or private contract in whatever lots and manner the auctioneer decides. The re-sale may be with or without notice and shall be at the buyer's risk. The buyer is responsible for all loss and expense arising out of a re-sale and is not entitled to any resulting profit.

15. The buyer of livestock must pay the agent the full amount of the purchase price in immediate funds or receipt of a tax invoice. Payment is required prior to delivery unless some other time period is specified in an agreement between the buyer and the auctioneer that was made before the fall of the hammer. If, before delivery, payment has not been made then clauses 20 to 23 apply.

16. No person may bid unless, prior to the commencement of the sale, that person has made arrangements satisfactory to the auctioneer for payment for livestock purchased. If bids in breach of this condition are inadvertently accepted, delivery shall not be given until the purchase money is paid and any law, rule or practice to the contrary is accordingly negated as far as possible.

17. (a) Cattle sold on a liveweight basis that are weighed pre-sale are at the risk and expense of the buyer upon the fall of the hammer.

- (b) Cattle sold on a liveweight basis that are weighed post-sale are at the risk and expense of the buyer immediately after weighing.

- (c) All livestock other than cattle sold on a liveweight basis are at the risk and expense of the buyer upon the fall of the hammer.

18. (a) Subject to this clause the sale is complete on the fall of the hammer.

- (b) The time for rejection is the time commencing at the fall of the hammer and ending at the first of:

- (i) delivery is taken by a representative of the buyer;

- (ii) departure of the animal from the purchaser's delivery pen; or

- (iii) one hour after the last animal is:

- a. in the case of pre-sale weighing, sold; or
 - b. in the case of post-sale weighing, weighed.

- (c) During the time for rejection the buyer may reject any animal which is lame, blind or diseased where that condition existed prior to the fall of the hammer but could not be reasonably observed when the animal was in the selling pen.

- (d) If the purchaser rejects an animal during the time for rejection then the sale of that animal is cancelled and the animal is returned to the vendor or sold on such terms as any buyer and the agent may agree, after the agent has disclosed the reason for rejection to that buyer.

- (e) This subclause applies only to cattle which are sold in Queensland at auction for slaughter. The agent has responsibility for the prevention of loss or damage to cattle in the period between the fall of the hammer and the time of the fall of the hammer, for delivery to and from the scales, to the buyer's delivery pen and onto the buyer's nominated transport. This responsibility ends at the earlier of those cattle boarding the buyer's nominated transport or sunset on the day after the sale. This

subclause does not apply if the agent makes an announcement to that effect prior to sale.

19. (a) Subject to the right of rejection in Clause 18, all conditions and warranties expressed or implied by law are hereby excluded from the sale to the extent that the law allows. All lots are open for inspection prior to the commencement of the sale and are sold "as is". In faults, if any, no compensation will be given for any faults, imperfections, errors or description, number, lot or of any lots sold or otherwise.
- (b) Any claim or objection arising out of an error or misdescription in the provision of relevant information in terms of legislation or regulation concerning the National Livestock Identification Scheme (NLIS) must be made by 5:00pm on the seventh day after the fall of the hammer. No objection, requisition or claim against vendor or agent in respect of such error or misdescription can be made after that time.

- (c) Any statements made by the vendor or the auctioneer whether in writing or orally to the effect that a female has been previously tested and certified as pregnant and requiring a certificate or a certificate of writing shall be supplied to the buyer signed by a qualified veterinarian surgeon or certified scanner certifying that the said female has been tested or scanned on the date specified in the certificate and that in the opinion of the surgeon or scanner was pregnant on that date.

- (d) For slaughter cattle, the agent undertakes to make every reasonable effort to ensure that any NLIS cattle device number is transferred from the sale yard PIC to the purchaser's PIC on the NLIS database no later than midnight on the day of the sale.

- (e) For other slaughter livestock, the agent undertakes to make every reasonable effort to ensure that the NLIS information is transferred from the sale yard PIC to the purchaser's PIC on the NLIS database no later than midnight on the day of the sale.

- (f) Where livestock have a food safety or market eligibility status derived from the National Vendor Declaration (NVD) and/or the NLIS/ERP database, the agent will inform the buyers by pre-sale catalogue and/or announce the status prior to the offering of those lots.

20. If delivery is made to, or possession obtained by, the buyer or its representative before full payment of the Price, then until full payment is received, the buyer:

- (a) does not acquire title to the livestock;

- (b) holds the livestock as bailee only for the vendor;

- (c) must act in a fiduciary capacity in its relationship with the vendor;

- (d) must store the stock separately or so that they are readily distinguishable from other livestock owned by the buyer;

- (e) is responsible for the safety and well being of the livestock;

- (f) may make a bona fide sale for market value of any or all of the livestock. As between the buyer and the subsequent buyer, the sale shall be made by the buyer in its own name and not as agent for the vendor, however as between the vendor and buyer, the sale shall be made as bailee and agent for the vendor; and

- (g) must keep and account for the proceeds of any subsequent sale separately from other money and hold those proceeds, together with the benefits of any rights against subsequent buyers, on trust for the vendor.

21. The purchaser agrees that:

- (a) Clause 20 creates a registrable security interest under the Personal Property Securities Act (Cth) 2009 (PPSA);

- (b) the Purchaser acknowledges the rights of the Seller (and/or the Agent if Clause 26 applies) to register a financing statement under the PPSA with respect to the security interest created by this clause;

- (c) the Livestock are collateral for the purposes of the PPSA;

- (d) to the extent permitted, the Purchaser waives any right the Purchaser has under the PPSA to receive notices; and

- (e) the date upon which the security interest created by this clause comes into force is the first date on which livestock are delivered pursuant to this contract.

22. The buyer may not make any claim against the vendor for actions by the vendor or its agent under clauses 20 or 21 and indemnifies the vendor and its agent against any loss, damage, costs, expenses, penalties, fines or claims suffered by the vendor, the agent or any person or entity arising from the vendor exercising its rights under clauses 20 or 21.

23. Clause 23 applies whenever the agent pays the vendor before being paid by the buyer, the agent is not bound to do so. The agent is then the del credere agent of the vendor at law.

- 23.2. The vendor hereby gives notice to the buyer of the assignments referred to in clause 23.3.

- 23.3. When this clause applies, in addition to any rights of the agent that arise by operation of the law, the parties agree that, subject to clause 23.5 the agent is subrogated to all rights of the vendor under these terms and conditions against the buyer.

- 23.4. The vendor acknowledges that the agent may take enforcement, repossession or other action to recover any livestock for which the buyer has not paid in full, or the agent may sell such livestock, owing by the buyer under these terms and conditions:

- (a) when this clause does not apply, as agent of the vendor (including by selling the livestock); and

- (b) when this clause applies, on the agent's own behalf exercising the rights of the vendor by subrogation under these terms and conditions (whether in the vendor's name or not) and, where title to the livestock has not passed to the agent, by selling the livestock as agent of the vendor without the agent having to account to the vendor for the proceeds of sale.

- 23.5. The agent may at any time, assign, transfer, securitise or otherwise dispose of all or any of its rights under these terms and conditions and any debts created pursuant to it (including, without limitation, the rights assigned to it under clause 23.3).

- 23.6. The vendor hereby irrevocably appoints the agent as the vendor's attorney to:

- (a) do at any time and in any manner as the agent thinks fit all acts necessary or desirable to perfect or improve the rights and interests afforded, or intended to be afforded, to the agent under these terms and conditions; and

- (b) appoint one or more sub-attorneys to do anything that the agent may do as the vendor's attorney.

- 23.7. These terms and conditions do not render the agent liable to the buyer as vendor nor entitle the buyer to set off against the agent any right the buyer may have against the vendor or otherwise.

- 23.8. The buyer acknowledges that the provisions of this clause 23 are intended solely for the benefit of the agent (and its assigns) and the vendor. The liabilities and obligations of the buyer will not be in any way affected:

- (a) by this clause 23, other than as it expressly provides; or

- (b) by the failure of the agent or the vendor or either of them to comply with the terms of this clause 23.

- 23.9. The buyer must pay all amounts payable to the vendor or the agent under these terms and conditions without any deduction, withholding, set off or claim whatsoever, whether in the agent's or vendor's name or in the name of the vendor or agent or any assignee of the vendor's or the buyer's interests under these terms and conditions.

24. (a) The agent agrees that he is liable to pay to the vendor the Price, less such commission as is agreed between the vendor and the agent, and less the fees that are payable by the vendor that were incurred by the agent before the vendor's nomination to sell the animal(s) to the buyer.

- (b) The agent must pay the vendor the agent's part of the amount of such payment. Further, if the agent pays the vendor any amount which the buyer also pays direct to the vendor in respect of the same livestock, then the vendor must repay the agent that amount and the agent may debit that amount to an account held in the name of the vendor.

- (c) Regardless of whether or not a sale has occurred the agent may, but is not under obligation to do so, insist on direct payments to be made to the vendor, debit the vendor's account held in the name of the vendor by the agent.

25. (a) The auctioneer has been retained by the vendor as auctioneer for the purpose of selling the livestock comprised in the lots. The terms of

engagement between the auctioneer and the vendor do not extend to the provision of advice by the auctioneer to the vendor in relation to the safety or otherwise of the sale ring, the salerooms and the surrounding environments.

- (b) The vendor, the agent and the buyer agree to comply with their several obligations under the National Livestock Identification Scheme (NLIS) for the Land Transport of Livestock and further to consign, manage, receive, transport and handle livestock in accordance with any other or additional requirements of animal welfare legislation specific to the jurisdiction in which livestock are consigned, managed, received, transported and handled in the course of the auction process.

CHAPTER THREE - VENDOR WARRANTY FOR CORRECT PRESENTATION AND DECLARATION

26. This chapter applies only in the case of livestock and their companion animals sold at auction for slaughter when the buyer is the slaughterer and the livestock are transported direct from the sale yard to the meatworks at which they are slaughtered. This chapter does not apply if the buyer is a trader who subsequently resells cattle to a slaughterer. A slaughterer is any person who processes the meat of animals.

27. The warranty of a vendor is that livestock and their companion animals offered for sale at auction:

- (a) pass government and other regulatory authority requirements and inspections at the time of slaughter;

- (b) are of merchantable quality;

- (c) carry an NLIS device in accordance with State law;

- (d) in the case where a representation has been made in the pre-sale catalogue that the livestock have particular characteristics or are fit for a particular purpose or market, and such representations are based on information in any document, the livestock will have those characteristics or will be fit for the particular purpose or market; and

- (e) all information in any document provided by the vendor is true, complete and correct in all material respects.

28. In the case of a breach by the vendor of the vendor's warranty, the vendor is liable to the buyer for the portion of the price of such livestock as is affected by the breach. The buyer is not liable to pay the portion of the price of such of the vendor's livestock to which the breach applies.

29. However if the breach by the vendor is such that the livestock are not rejected outright but are instead downgraded then the buyer will pay the value of the livestock at their next highest and best use.

30. In the case of a breach by the vendor of the vendor's warranty then the vendor will also be liable to the buyer for any further losses which the buyer might establish but the buyer will take all reasonable steps in co-operation with the agent and vendor to mitigate both the effect of the breach and the amount of any loss.

31. Where a sentinel animal of a lot tests positive for chemical residue, or foreign material contamination and provided such test is certified and notified as required by these vendor warranty terms, then:

- (a) the buyer will be entitled to delay payment for the price of all livestock in that lot only; or

- (b) the vendor has the option, at the vendor's cost, of collecting the contaminated animals, if any, or by the vendor the risk of further condemnation will be that of the vendor. Where product integrity is potentially jeopardised, the Processor has the right to refuse slaughter and send the livestock back to the consigning property at the vendor's cost.

32. The auctioneer is liable to the buyer in respect of any breach of the vendor's warranty arising out of:

- (a) any error, by the auctioneer, of transcription of information from the NVD completed by the vendor to the pre-sale catalogue or the buyers post-sale summary;

- (b) any failure by the auctioneer to notify the buyer, prior to bidding, of any breach by the vendor of the warranty of the vendor if the buyer establishes that the agent knew of such breach prior to the sale; and

- (c) any failure by the auctioneer to announce prior to bidding, or disclose in the pre-sale catalogue, that the vendor has failed to provide a NVD that is complete in all material aspects.

CHAPTER FOUR - OWNERS RISK FOR CONDITION OF CATTLE

33. This chapter applies only in the case of cattle and their companion animals sold at auction for slaughter when the buyer is the slaughterer and the cattle are transported direct from the sale yard to the meatworks at which they are slaughtered. This chapter does not apply if the buyer is a trader who subsequently resells cattle to a slaughterer. A slaughterer is any person who processes the meat of animals.

34. Owners risk reflects the producer's responsibility to provide slaughter cattle for sale that are fit for human consumption. Cattle are fit for human consumption if they are not condemned as unfit by government. Owners risk applies if the condemnation is due to a condition in the animal which the buyer establishes, by the relevant government certificate, existed prior to the fall of the hammer.

35. A buyer with the benefit of owners risk protection is not liable to pay the price of that animal to the vendor. The buyer remains nevertheless liable for all costs incurred after the fall of the hammer in transport, slaughter, testing and disposal of the animal.

36. Owners risk protection is available to the buyer of cattle to which this chapter applies if all of the following are satisfied:

- (a) a certificate is issued by government which states the relevant NLIS, RFID tag number and PIC, the date of the certificate, the reason for condemnation and that the reason for condemnation existed prior to the fall of the hammer;

- (b) the certificate is received by the selling agent either in its original form or by fax or electronic communication in the form of a data or text or image by 5:00pm on the 7th day after the fall of the hammer; and

- (c) if the condemnation is due to chemical residue the certificate follows testing in a government approved laboratory which establishes maximum residue limits in excess of the Australian limit.

37. Owners risk does not apply, and the buyer must pay for the cattle, if the reason for condemnation is any of bruising, fever, partial condemnation or emaciation.

CHAPTER FIVE - NOTICES REQUIRED BY LEGISLATION

NSW Property, Stock and Business Agents Act 2002 Warnings

Penalties for collusive practices. It is an offence against the Property, Stock and Business Agents Act 2002 for a person to do any of the following as a result of a collusive practice, or to induce or attempt to induce another person by a collusive practice to do any of the following:

- (i) to abstain from bidding;

- (ii) to bid to a limited extent only;

- (iii) to do any other act that might prevent free and open competition.

Severe penalties may be imposed on persons convicted of collusive practices.

The auctioneer has the right to make one bid on behalf of the vendor if the auctioneer clearly and precisely announces that prior to the sale:

That he is bidding. An auctioneer conducting a public auction must not appear to acknowledge the making of a bid if no bid was made. A person must not participate in collusive practices by way of making or receiving an unlawful promise to abstain from bidding, not to bid except to a limited extent or do any other thing which may prevent free and open competition.

WA Auction Sales Act 1973 s31 NOTICE

It is an offence to:

- (i) induce or attempt to induce another person to abstain from bidding by means of a promise, expressed or implied, that the other person will have the right to abstain to take over as buyer or to toss or draw lots to establish who is to become the owner;

- (ii) abstain or agree to abstain from bidding as a result of such a promise;

- (iii) knowingly enter or permit to be entered in the auctioneer's record any name other than that of the actual successful bidder;

- (iv) enter in the auctioneer's record the name of the buyer other than that of the actual successful bidder; or

- (v) in the case of successful bidder supply wrong information as to the name of the buyer to the auctioneer or to any person, firm or corporation on whose behalf the sale is conducted.

The vendor, or any person on behalf of the vendor, or the auctioneer have the right to make no more than three bids.



ENSURING YOUR RBC IS UP TO DATE WITH DPI

Renew or update your biosecurity entity registration

The registration period for a biosecurity entity is 3 years.

You must confirm your registered biosecurity entity (RBE) details or provide advice that you no longer need to be registered before the end of your existing registration term.

If you have provided your email address on your biosecurity entity registration account, you will receive a registration renewal reminder at least 42 days before the due date.

Who must register

If you own or keep Cattle in Queensland, you must be registered as a biosecurity entity:

Registration is free if you don't meet the Australian Taxation Office ruling of carrying out the business of primary production (TR 97/11) as a result of owning the animals.

Why you need to register

In an animal disease emergency, having accurate information about where livestock and beehives are kept allows us to:

- assess risk
- trace movements
- keep you informed.

Update your details

Log in at <https://biosecurityregistration.daf.qld.gov.au/rbe-soft-authentication/> to:

- renew or confirm your registration
- update your contact details
- update the species and numbers of animals or hives you own or keep
- update the locations or properties where you keep your animals or hives
- pay the fee if it applies
- view and download a report with the information held on the register for you
- access pre-authorised NLIS device order forms.

Update or renew your registration

Log in at <https://biosecurityregistration.daf.qld.gov.au/rbe-soft-authentication/>

1. If you have forgotten your username and/or password, follow the prompts and one will be sent to you.
2. Choose 'Registrations' from the sidebar.
3. Click the red drop-down arrow next to the RBE number and details you wish to renew.
4. Follow the prompts.
5. Ensure all details relating to the RBE holder and animals kept are correct before submitting.
6. Pay any applicable fee.



SULLIVAN LIVESTOCK
& RURAL SERVICES

BRANDING REQUIREMENTS

Branding Submissions for Cattle

You must consider the following submission information when applying for a brand or earmark:

- Email all brand and earmark applications to brands@dpi.qld.gov.au.
- **Do not enter credit card details on the application form.**
- Payments are processed via BPoint. You will be contacted by a member of staff regarding payment when your application is being processed.
- There is currently a **40-working-day turnaround period** for all applications.

Cattle must be branded when they are offered for sale in Queensland.

Exemptions exist for any of the following:

- registered stud cattle sold at approved stud cattle sales
- cattle under 100kg live weight
- cattle from another state or territory, if they are either
 - taken directly to an abattoir
 - or
 - have been purchased over the scales at the feedlot in Queensland and are kept at a registered cattle feedlot in Queensland until they are slaughtered.

Submitting annual returns for cattle and horses

If you own a registered cattle or horse brand, or registered cattle earmark, **you must complete a brands return in January every year**. *If you do not submit a return for 3 consecutive years, your brand (and associated symbols and marks) may be cancelled.*

Before submitting, registered owners should check that their registration details are correct by using the [Brands database \(iBrands\)](#) and searching [My Brands](#). **For further assistance, contact the Customer Service Centre on 13 25 23, or (07) 3404 6999 for interstate callers**

When brand or earmark details are unchanged

If your details haven't changed, you may submit your return by 1 of these methods:

- [online using the Brands database \(iBrands\)](#) – you will also need your [PIC number](#) or certificate number of the registered brand
- complete the [brands return form \(PDF, 509KB\)](#), then print and mail your form or Alternatively, you can scan and email the form to brands@dpi.qld.gov.au.
- [lodge at your local Department of Primary Industries office](#)—you will also need your [PIC number](#) or certificate number of the registered brand.

When your details have changed

If your details have changed, use the [Brands database \(iBrands\)](#), go to [My Brands](#) and use the 'change of details' option.

How we use annual brand returns

These returns are used to:

- update the brands register
- identify brands being incorrectly used
- allow cancellation of brands no longer in use so they can be reissued to other applicants
- check that earmarks are being used in the correct district for which they are registered
- check that the brand is correctly registered
- identify the need for a transfer, change of address or name, or other action as necessary.

NLIS TAGS

Livestock owners and the NLIS

Property identification code (PIC)

Property identification codes (PICs) are given to a place where livestock are located or held. PICs make up part of the requirement for the National Livestock Identification System (NLIS). Animal movements are recorded against PICs on the NLIS database.

Anyone in Queensland who keeps the threshold number of livestock is a registerable biosecurity entity and must be registered with Biosecurity Queensland to be allocated a PIC.

NLIS requirements

There are specific NLIS requirements when moving different types of livestock in Queensland. All cattle, sheep, goats and pigs must be fitted with an approved NLIS device when moving between properties identified with a different PIC. All movements must be reported to the NLIS database within 48 hours of livestock arriving at the destination.

NLIS devices are permanent devices that must not be removed once fitted, and will remain for the lifetime of that animal. If a device is lost, the animal must be retagged with an approved NLIS device before moving off the property.

Ordering NLIS devices

To order an NLIS device you must first verify your PIC and obtain an official order form from Biosecurity Queensland. Complete the relevant sections and have a biosecurity inspector sign the order form.

Lodge the order form with your rural agent or directly with the manufacturer (specifying your serial number sequence if required).

Please allow sufficient time between ordering the tags and when they are required to be used.

**For further assistance, contact the Customer Service Centre on
13 25 23, or (07) 3404 6999 for interstate callers**