



# CFIA Livestock Traceability Fact Sheet

The CFIA proposed new traceability requirements for livestock across Canada. These regulations are currently PAUSED for cattle and bison, but moving forwards for cervids, goats, sheep and pigs. This document reflects the regulations as proposed as of March 2026.

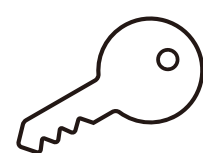
Currently, the traceability system for ruminants relies heavily on tagging at the farm of origin and reporting at slaughter. It does not track where the animal goes in between.

The proposed regulations aim to capture this "missing middle" by requiring the reporting of intermediate movements, such as arrivals at farms, community pastures, and assembly points.

Producers will be able to report livestock movements online, through third party apps or connected farm software, by email, phone, fax or mail.

Data submitted will only be accessible to the account holder. CFIA and provincial partners have access for enforcing animal health regulations.

No new fines or fineable offenses have been proposed with these regulations, the fines outlined in the Agriculture and Agri-Food Administrative Monetary Penalties Regulations still stand.



## Key Changes Include:

**Expansion to include Goats and Cervids as regulated species.**

**Reporting timeframe being shortened and standardized.**

Arrivals and Disposals - Reporting the on-farm disposal of tagged carcasses or the arrival at an abattoir is being shortened from 30 days to 7 days.

Imports/Exports Across Federal Borders - Importing Bison, for example, shrinks from a 60-day reporting window to a 7-day window. Exporting cattle drops from 30 days to 7 days.

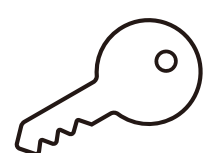
Tag Replacements - If an animal loses a tag and a new one is applied, producers must now report the new tag application within 7 days. Previously, this only had to be kept in the farm's own records.

## Movement Reporting

Producers must now explicitly report the arrival of cattle, bison, sheep, and goats onto their farms within 7 days, including providing the departure site's PID and trailer license plate.

Producers using community pastures or taking animals to veterinary clinics/fairs must report both the departure and the return within 7 days.

Transporters must provide specific movement information to the receiving site within 24 hours of arrival.



## Key Issues

**Data burden on farms**

**Supply chain friction – requiring transporters to transfer PID and licence plates within 24 hours introduces new friction into the supply chain that could slow down the movement of livestock.**

## Brief Summary of Proposed Changes for Cattle - as of March 2026

Proposed Regulation	Current Status	Potential Producer Concern
Cattle or Cattle carcasses must be identified with a CCIA tag before leaving your farm.	This is required by current regulations.	
Cattle that arrive without a tag or lose a tag at your farm must have a new CCIA tag applied as soon as possible, this new tag must be reported within 7 days of application.	Current requirement is to keep this in your records.	Potential concern arising from tag retention issues, and safety of re-tagging adult animals.
Must report your PID when purchasing tags and reporting information to CCIA.	Maintaining a PID and reporting it when buying CCIA tags is not a new requirement in Saskatchewan. PIDs are required by a variety of locations including fair grounds.	
Cattle arriving on your farm must be reported within 7 days.	This is not currently a requirement.	Potential concern for short reporting timelines increasing producer administrative burden.
Departure and Arrival to community pastures, vet clinics and ag society sites needs to be reported and can be done as a group movement.		Potential concern for increasing producer administrative burden.
You do not have to report the death of cattle on your farm but will have to report the on-farm disposal of tagged cattle carcasses within 7 days.	Current requirement for the reporting of tagged cattle carcasses is 30 days.	Potential concern for short reporting timelines increasing producer administrative burden.
Assembly points or resting points will be required to report the arrival of cattle at their operation within 7 days.		
Cattle transporters will be required to provide information to the receiving site within 24hours of arrival of cattle, and they will need to keep a record of (but not report) cattle they transported for 2 years.	Livestock manifests in SK already contain the information that would be required of transporters.	Potential for producers to be out of compliance due to someone else's failure. Potential increase to transportation costs.
Cattle exported/imported across federal borders from your site will need to be reported within 7 days.	Current requirement is 30 days.	Potential concern for short reporting timelines increasing producer administrative burden.
You do not need to report cattle movements within the same farm, including leased grazing sites if there is no comingling with cattle from other operations.		
You do not have to report the departure of cattle from your farm, unless it is to community pasture, vet, or ag society site (ex fair).		
Operators of community pastures, veterinary clinics or ag society sites do not need to report the arrival/departure of cattle from their sites.		
You do not have to report the birth of cattle.		