

Sale of a property – Brands

While the sale of a property may include the stock, the brand cannot be sold to the new owners.

1. If an agreement is made in the sale contract to transfer the brand to the new owners, an application to *Transfer Brand* must be lodged with the Registrar of Brands.

or

2. If the registered owner of the brand no longer wishes to use the brand, it may be cancelled. An Application for *Cancellation of Brand* must be lodged with the Registrar of Brands.

or

3. If registered owner of the brand wishes to keep the brand, but move it to a new property, a *Request to Change of Run* must be lodged with the Registrar of Brands, together with original certificate/s for amending. If not registered owner of new property, *Owners Permission to Use Run* form is required and must be lodged with the Registrar of Brands.

BRANDS ARE NOT TRANSFERRED AUTOMATICALLY BY A PROPERTY SALE OR BY A WILL

Branding cattle and horses is a clear way of identifying ownership of stock, and can also play an important role in disease control programs and chemical residue trace back programs. This is important to both consumers and producers, to maintain confidence in the safety and integrity of livestock products.

The Northern Territory *Livestock Act* and *Regulations* uses a three-letter brand system where one letter must be the letter “T” and a distinctive (symbol) brand system.

It is compulsory to brand cattle before they are moved off a property or are sold (unless they are less than 8 months of age). Brands can be used on horses, buffalo and camel but it is not compulsory.

A brand is registered to a person or company for use on a nominated NT property only. **Under no circumstances are these brands to be used in any other State or Territory. This means the branding iron can only be used by the registered owner (or their representative) on the registered Northern Territory property as stated on Brand Certificate/s.** It does not restrict branded cattle being agisted on other properties. To brand on a NT property not registered with the Registrar of Brands is an infringement of the *Livestock Act* and *Regulations* and is an offence that incurs a penalty.

Property Identification Code (PIC) – What is it

The owner of an identifiable property must have a PIC registered for that property. An identifiable property is a property that keeps any of the following livestock - Alpacas, buffalo, camels, cattle, deer, goats, horses, llamas, pigs, poultry, sheep.

The Property Identification Code (PIC) is permanently registered to a specific parcel of land as described by the Lands Title Office, not to the owner of land. Upon sale of the property the PIC remains with the property, it cannot be transferred to another property.

Property Owner/s are issued with a *Certificate of Registration of Property Identification Code (PIC)* which is an official document, listing the PIC, the property portion number and owner details.

The PIC is required to be used for most livestock movement and identification documents such as NT waybills. The PIC is also required for the National Livestock Identification System (NLIS). The property name and PIC are provided to the NLIS national database.

Upon Sale – PIC is permanently registered to land

Upon sale of a property which has a PIC registered, the new owners must complete an *Update your Property details* form and return it to Livestock identification Systems Administrator (LISA) for processing.

If livestock are no longer being kept on the property, then the new owner should notify LISA so that the PIC can be disbanded.

If the property is not registered with a PIC, and has livestock on the property, then the new owner is required to complete a *PIC Registration* form and return it to LISA for processing.

NT Property Identification Code (PIC) Search

A Property Identification Code (PIC) search facility is available on the Primary Industry website to assist industry personnel such as Producers, Agents, Livestock exporters, Saleyards, Tag Manufacturers, Processors and State Departments.

New Owners should find out if the land they just purchased has a registered PIC by using this website <http://pic.primaryindustry.nt.gov.au> or contact LISA on 8999 2033 for assistance.

Waybills

Completing a Waybill is compulsory whenever cattle, buffalo, sheep, goats, camels, deer and pigs are moved outside the boundaries of a property within the NT. The PIC must be entered for both Origin and Destination onto Waybills when moving stock. For further information on waybills see Agnote *'Waybills in the Northern Territory'* on the Primary Industry website.

Livestock Identification Systems Administrator (LISA) / Brands

Adele Kluth Phone: 08 8999 2033 Fax: 08 8999 2146
E-mail: ntnlis@nt.gov.au Website: www.nt.gov.au/d/nlis

Darwin Region Fax: 08 8999 2146

Senior Field Veterinary Officer (SFVO)
Ph: 08 8999 2035 M: 0427 003 600

Regional Livestock Biosecurity Officer (RLBO)
Ph: 08 8999 2030 M: 0439 270 039

Livestock Biosecurity Officer (LBO)
Ph: 08 8999 2034 M: 0401 115 802

Katherine Region Fax: 08 8973 9759

Field Veterinary Officer (FVO)
Ph: 08 8973 9716 M: 0437 527 372

Regional Livestock Biosecurity Officer (RLBO)
Ph: 08 8973 9754 M: 0418 895 084

Livestock Biosecurity Officer (LBO)
Ph: 08 8973 9765 M: 0427 604 002
Ph: 08 8973 9767 M: 0467 740 233

Tennant Creek Region Fax: 08 8962 4480

Regional Livestock Biosecurity Officer (RLBO)
Ph: 08 8962 4490 Sat: 0145 117 050

Livestock Biosecurity Officer (LBO)
Ph: 08 8962 4458 M: 0401 113 445
Ph: 08 8962 4492 M: 0457 517 347

Alice Springs Region Fax: 08 8951 8123

Senior Field Veterinary Officer (SFVO)
Ph: 08 8951 8181 M: 0401 118 181

Regional Livestock Biosecurity Officer (RLBO)
Ph: 08 8951 8125 M: 0401 118 125

NT Property Identification Code (PIC) Search Database

<http://pic.primaryindustry.nt.gov.au/>

NT Brands Register Search Database

<http://brand.primaryindustry.nt.gov.au/>

Disclaimer: While all care has been taken to ensure that information contained in this document is true and correct at the time of publication, the Northern Territory of Australia gives no warranty or assurance, and makes no representation as to the accuracy of any information or advice contained in this publication, or that it is suitable for your intended use. No serious, business or investment decisions should be made in reliance on this information without obtaining independent and/or professional advice in relation to your particular situation.