



## RURAL SECURITY

### LIVESTOCK SECURITY

All properties running designated livestock must be registered with the Department of Primary Industries and Regions SA (PIRSA) and issued a Property Identification Code (PIC). Even if you only have one animal. Telephone PIRSA on 1800 654 688 about obtaining your PIC.

- All cattle, sheep, goats and deer must be identified with a National Livestock Identification System device (NLIS) before leaving any property or before entering South Australia from another state and be accompanied by a correctly completed movement document. Movement to a different PIC must be recorded on the NLIS database within two days of movement for cattle or seven days for sheep or goats. Producers should check that all NLIS devices are still present before each movement commences and replace any that are lost.
- All pigs must be identified with either a pig brand/tattoo or a PIC eartag before leaving any property, unless the movement of pigs is between different PICs, where ownership does not change. Movement must be recorded on the [PigPass](#) database within 48 hours.
- Have a NLIS database account; you will receive automated notifications if something doesn't match up on the NLIS database for electronically identified stock.
- Documentation must be retained for seven years by the person who consigned the stock and by the person who has purchased or received the stock.
- Livestock should be regularly checked and losses reported to police as soon as possible.
- Batches of missing electronic NLIS devices should be reported to police as soon as possible and can be recorded on NLIS database.
- Missing cattle can also be recorded on the NLIS database or contact Meat & Livestock Australia 1800 023 100 for advice on how to do this.
- Maintain accurate and up-to-date records of individual stock identification numbers and stock totals including purchases, sales, deaths and rations and photograph or video valuable stock.
- Stock should not be left in yards or holding paddocks adjacent to stockyards unless they are in sight of home.
- Stock handling facilities (yards and race) should be kept locked and regularly checked for signs of unexplained activity (damaged gates, fresh manure and hoof marks).
- Dogs are aware, often before their owners, of the presence of strangers around your property. Whether pets or working animals, dogs can be a good deterrent to intruders.

For further information on rural security see the SA Police [Rural-Security-Booklet](#) at [www.police.sa.gov.au](http://www.police.sa.gov.au)



**SOUTH AUSTRALIA POLICE**  
SAFER COMMUNITIES



**Government  
of South Australia**

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