



**Te!li**   
 Call us about an animal welfare issue  
 0800 00 83 33 or contact SPCA on  
 0800 SPCA NZ (77 22 69)


**Ask!**   
 Email us your questions to  
 animalwelfare@mpi.govt.nz

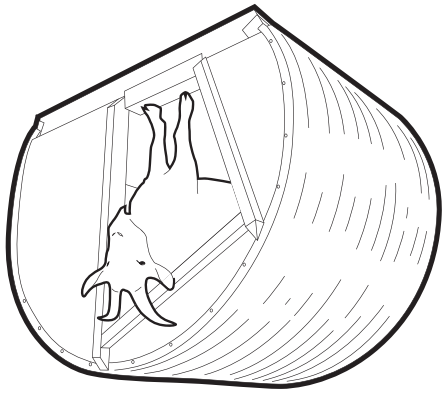
**Check!**   
 Are you doing it right? Encourage  
 others to check too at  
 www.mpi.govt.nz/animalregs

Ownning an animal comes with responsibilities. Regulations make it easier for MPI and SPCA to take action against animal mistreatment. New penalties such as fines will be issued for certain actions. We will continue to prosecute the worst offenders under the Animal Welfare Act 1999. We're making life better for animals, and you can help others get it right too.

**Animal Welfare Matters**

Goats are social animals and prefer company so it's best not to tether them. They're also not as tough as they seem, so they need good shelter. If you have to tether your goat, it must have constant access to food, water and appropriate shelter. The equipment you use to tether your goat should meet some basic standards. Goats' horns also need to be considered, and if you're transporting goats there are requirements to ensure they are fit for transport and protected from injury.

 Check on your goat regularly.



**Goats** ■ We're not kidding around

**More information**

Many of these regulations have come straight from the codes of welfare. Codes set out minimum standards and recommended best practices when caring for animals. There are also regulations which apply to

- calves
- cattle
- dogs
- horses and donkeys
- layer hens
- llamas and alpacas
- pigs
- sheep
- transporting stock

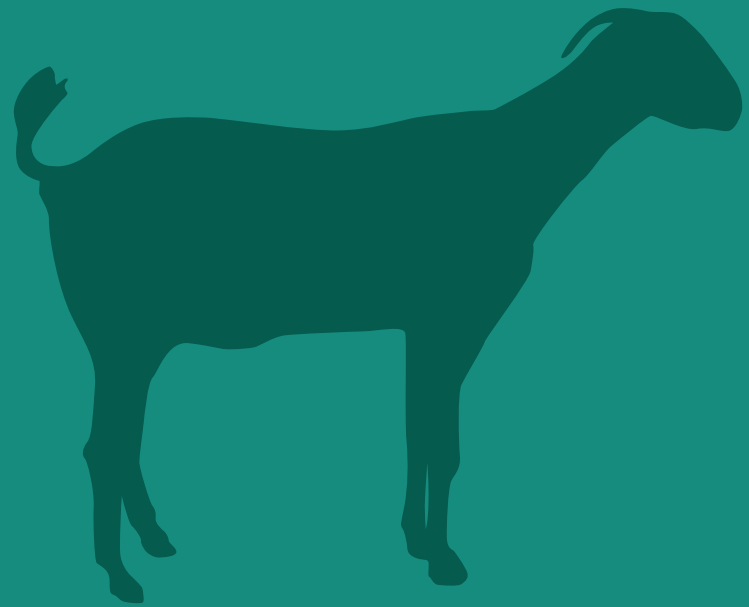
For more information on regulations and the codes of welfare please visit [www.mpi.govt.nz/animalregs](http://www.mpi.govt.nz/animalregs)

**Ministry for Primary Industries**  
 Manatū Ahu Matua 

While every effort has been made to ensure that this information is accurate, the Ministry for Primary Industries does not accept any responsibility or liability for error of fact, omission, interpretation or opinion that may be present, nor for the consequences of any decision based on this information.

■ From 1st October 2018

**Animal Welfare Regulations**  
**Goats**



## Shelters and tethers

We've goat this covered



**You'll be OK** if your goat's collar

- ✓ is the right size and fit for the goat
- ✓ allows for normal breathing, panting and drinking
- ✓ is not so tight or heavy that it can cause skin abrasions, cuts or swelling
- ✓ is not so loose that it can cause an injury

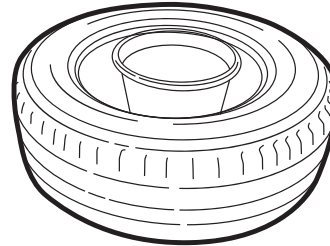
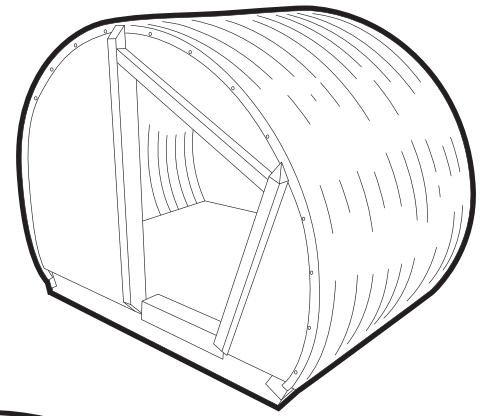
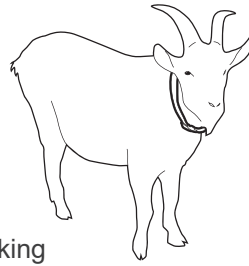
and tether

- ✓ is an appropriate length and material to allow for normal breathing, panting and drinking
- ✓ keeps them from being caught up on nearby objects and injured

Tethered goats must have access to food and water and all times.

### \$ Otherwise you can be fined \$300

Poorly fitted collars can cause pain and distress. Check your goat's shelter, collar and tether regularly. Goats should not be permanently tethered.



**You'll be OK** if your tethered goat has a sheltered area they can access at any time which

- ✓ is dry
- ✓ shades them from the sun and rain
- ✓ protects them from the extremes of heat and cold

### \$ Otherwise you can be fined \$300

## Fit for transport

At home, on the road, and on arrival

**!** **Be aware** goats are not fit for transport if they

- ✗ have an ingrown or injured horn
- ✗ are lame (cannot bear weight on one or more limbs when moving or standing still, or have difficulty walking and hold their head below their backline almost continuously)
- ✗ are in late pregnancy (and they then give birth on the truck or within 24 hours of arrival at the meat processor or sale yard)
- ✗ have an injured or diseased udder (mastitis), or lesions on the udder
- ✗ have eye cancer more than 2cm in diameter, or it is not confined to the eye or eyelid, or if there is any bleeding or discharging

Do not select goats for transport with any of these conditions – they need to be managed and treated at home, and only transported once they have recovered. Consult your veterinarian if you are unsure if your goat is fit for transport.

**\$** **Otherwise you can be fined \$500**

**\$** **If your goat has horns and it is transported in a manner that causes injury to itself or others, you can be fined \$500**

## Horns and goads

No more ifs, butts or maybes

**!** **Be aware**

- ✗ Do not allow your goats horn to become ingrown. Ingrown horns are painful. An ingrown horn is when either the tip or the side of the horn pierces, inflames or causes abrasion to any part of the body.
- ✗ Do not use a goad (something used to make an animal move) to strike or prod livestock in sensitive areas (udder, anus, genitals or eyes).

**\$** **Otherwise you can be fined \$500**

