

HARDING COUNTY, SOUTH DAKOTA

RESOLUTION 2024 - 10

OPPOSITION TO EID LIVESTOCK TAGS

WHERE AS: The traceability program is incremental. USDA APHIS stated on its website, updated October 11th, 2024 after approving the new rule, that it "is committed to implementing a modern system that tracks animals from birth to slaughter", and

WHERE AS: The cost of EID tags disproportionately burdens small and medium sized independent farmers and ranchers. The USDA rule allows large, corporate-owned herds to be grouped and tagged as one group, creating huge loophole that keep costs low for larger companies, and

WHERE AS: The EID mandate would potentially interfere with price discovery found in traditional markets, thereby furthering vertical integration of the US food supply at the expense of the consumer and independent producer, and

WHERE AS: The EID mandate is far overreaching, intrusive and potentially circumvents privacy laws, threatening the livelihood independent cattle and bison producers, and

WHERE AS: Independent, family owned cattle ranches are of paramount importance to our local economy and to the economy as a whole, and

WHERE AS: The comments received by USDA APHIS in the rulemaking process were overwhelmingly against the new rule, and

WHERE AS: America has the safest and highest quality meat in the world using our current, fully functioning and effective traceability system. The mandated rule claims to be about animal health, but does nothing to prevent or treat disease, and

WHERE AS: South Dakota Codified Law 40-3-27 provides for identification of animals and premises involved in animal movement. The Animal Industry Board may develop and implement specific programs for the identification of animals and premises involved in animal movements. Any program implemented pursuant to §§ 40-3-27 to 40-3-29, inclusive, must provide for confidentiality of identification records other than those records requested by law enforcement officers of the state and those records used for mandatory disease control or eradication efforts. A livestock owner may choose to identify animals using any methods set forth in 9 C.F.R. part 86, as adopted on January 9, 2013, as well as any additional methods that are later approved by the South Dakota Animal Industry Board pursuant to this section, and

THEREFORE BE IT RESOLVED: The Harding County Board of Commissioners vehemently opposes the implementation of any EID mandate by the USDA, with the suggestion that funds currently earmarked for this program be reallocated to efforts to restore import standards that protect all livestock producers and consumers from introduction to foreign animal disease.

BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED: The Harding County Board of Commissioners requests that all elected Congressional members make every effort to block this government overreach by the Biden/Harris Administration's USDA.

Adopted this 9th day of December, 2024

Signed: William Clarkson

William Clarkson, Chairman
Harding County Board of Commissioners

ATTEST: Kathy Glines

Kathy Glines, Harding County Auditor