# Dairy BJD Assurance Score Declaration Form

**PROPERTY DETAILS**

| Trading name: |  |
| Address of property: |  |
| Property Identification Code (PIC) |  |
| Animal description |  |
| No;breed;sex;type eg weaners |  |

Please provide a different form for cattle of different Dairy Scores

## PART A – HERD BASE SCORE DETERMINATION

Applies to the lowest Score animal in the herd. Select ONE Score only

### Australian Johne's Disease Market Assurance Program for Cattle (Cattle MAP)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Animal</th>
<th>Expiry date:</th>
<th>Cert.No</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>MN3</td>
<td></td>
<td>10</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>MN2</td>
<td></td>
<td>9</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>MN1</td>
<td></td>
<td>8</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

The herd is in the Cattle MAP. The herd has a biosecurity program in place which is audited annually and has undertaken one or more whole herd tests with negative results.

(Select one score only and provide CattleMAP status expiry date and certificate number)

### Herd tested negative

The herd is not known or suspected to be infected and has tested negative by being either; (Tick test type)

- [ ] Tested 4 year old or [ ] Tested to MAP Standard in the last 24 months, or [ ] Check Tested in the last 12 months

Name of approved vet:  
Date of Test:

### Approved BJD Control Program

- [ ] BJD has been diagnosed in the herd in the past but an approved BJD control program has been implemented and the herd’s current official status is:
  - Restricted 2
  - Restricted 1
  - Tested Low Prevalence
  - Tested Moderate Prevalence
  - Tested High Prevalence or untested but on an approved control program

### Infected or Suspect herds

The herd is known or suspected to be infected and has not been tested or had an approved BJD control program implemented

### Non-Assessed herds

- [ ] The herd has not recently been tested but is not known to be infected or suspect and is located in:
  - Free Zone
  - Protected Zone
  - Beef Protected Area
  - Management Area

### Infected or Suspect herds

- [ ] The herd has not recently been tested but is not known to be infected or suspect and JDCAP or 3-Step Calf Plan has been implemented and audited for the past 4 years or more. Years audited: 4
- [ ] The herd has not recently been tested but is not known to be infected or suspect and the JDCAP or an auditable 3-Step Calf Plan was implemented prior to July 1, 2008. Years audited: 3

## PART B – CALF CREDIT POINTS (If applicable-see notes overleaf)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Approved calf rearing programs</th>
<th>Score</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>These calves have been reared for the first 12 months of their lives, under an audited JDCAP. Certificate No.</td>
<td>+3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Years of participation:</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>These calves have been reared in accordance with the 3-Step Calf Plan</td>
<td>+1</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

## PART C – TOTAL SCORE FOR CATTLE

= Part A base score + Part B calf credits

## PART D – For Cattle purchased into your herd as adults and being resold:

I hold a Declaration Form relating to the purchase and the Dairy Score on this form is:

## DECLARATION

I am the person with day to day responsibility for managing the dairy cattle herd described above and I declare that the information on this form is correct and I attest that I have documentary evidence to substantiate this declaration.

Please Note: Making a false or misleading declaration may make the signatory liable to prosecution and/or civil action under the Trade Practices Act 1974 and relevant State legislation. Beef herds purchasing cattle with Dairy BJD Assurance Score of 6 or below will not be eligible for the Financial and Non-Financial Assistance Package for BJD affected beef herds.
Dairy BJD Assurance Score Declaration Form

Explanatory notes

PART A – HERD SCORE

Johne’s disease Market Assurance Program (MAP)
MN1 to MN3 are Monitored Negative statuses in the Australian Johne’s Disease Market Assurance Program for Cattle (CattleMAP).
The herd’s approved veterinarian issues a herd status certificate that is valid for 12 months.

Herd Tested Negative
Check tested, Tested 4 Year Old and Tested to MAP Standard are statuses allocated to eligible herds that have had a negative test by an approved veterinarian. A Check Test can only be conducted on an established herd that is not infected or suspect for BJD. A herd that has introduced cattle with a Base Score (Part A) of 1-6 is ineligible for a check tested status. In eligible dairy herds a Check test can be conducted by sampling the faeces from the concrete yard/standing area prior to wash down or by sampling (blood or faeces) 50 adult cattle (2 years of age and older) in the herd that are most likely to be infected. A Check test status can be maintained by testing every 12 months. Tested 4 Year Old and Tested to MAP Standard are tests of all or up to 300 of the cattle over 4 years old and 2 years old respectively in the previous 24 months, and these statuses can be maintained by a Check Test every 24 months. The date of test is the date samples are collected.

Approved BJD control programs
An approved BJD control program is approved by the State or Territory animal health authority for an infected herd.
The authority allocates the herd status to reflect the stage of the herd’s progress.

To attain and retain a status of High Prevalence, Moderate Prevalence or Low Prevalence, a herd would also have to implement a disease program comprising at least:

- Individual animal identification
- 3-step calf rearing plan
- immediate culling of clinical cases
- herd retest at a maximum interval of 2 years to maintain or progress status
- culling priority for reactors and other high risk animals at the end of lactation
- introductions of same or higher assurance score

High Prevalence herds have more than 4% (4 years and older) test positive by ELISA or have not been tested and Moderate Prevalence herds have equal to or less than 4% test positive by ELISA. A Low Prevalence herd has 2% or less ELISA positives among cattle that are 4 years and older (or 1.5% or less in cattle 2 years and older).

Restricted 1 and Restricted 2 are statuses for infected herds that have had one and two consecutive negative herd tests respectively in an official control program, as per the Standard Definitions Rules and Guidelines for BJD

Approved calf rearing programs
Young animals are most susceptible to becoming infected with BJD. The risk of calves becoming infected can be lowered by reducing their exposure to infected cattle and contaminated environments on the farm.

The JD Calf Accreditation Program (JDCAP) is a voluntary comprehensive audited program that has been implemented on some dairy farms in Victoria and is a compulsory part of participation in the Victorian Test and Control Program from 2003 onwards.

The following three steps are management practices that minimise the risk of spread of BJD infection in cattle under 12 months:

- Calves should be taken off the cow within 12 hours of birth.
- Management of the calf rearing are should ensure that no effluent from animals of susceptible species comes into contact with the calf.
- Calves up to 12 months should not be reared on pastures that have had adult stock that are known to carry BJD on them during the last 12 months.

Infected and suspect herd
The herd is classified by the animal health authority as infected or suspect and has not been tested to achieve a status under sections above.

Non-assessed herds
Herds that are not known or suspected to be infected, and have not qualified for one of the above statuses by testing, are classified as Non-Assessed. The risk that they are infected may be determined by their location. If you are unsure of your Zone/Area, please contact your local state government animal health office.

Dairy herds in the Beef Protected Area or Management Area that have not been tested or implemented an auditable hygienic calf rearing program have a Herd Base Score of 0.

PART B – CALF CREDITS

Approved calf rearing programs
Only calves that have been reared under JDCAP or the Three Step Calf Plan are eligible for calf credits. Individual calves that are classified in an approved BJD control program as having a high risk of being infected are not eligible for calf credits.

PART C – TOTAL SCORE FOR CATTLE

Scores for individual animals are calculated by adding the Herd Base Score from Part A and any eligible calf credits from Part B. Calves reared under JDCAP can attain a maximum of Score 7 which is maintained for life eg. base Score 4+3 JDCAP credit points. The animals must have been reared under the JDCAP program for 12 months—although this may not necessarily have been continuous on the same property.

PART D – FOR CATTLE PURCHASED INTO YOUR HERD AS ADULTS AND BEING RESOLD

If you are selling cattle originally purchased into your herd as adults and you hold a Declaration Form relating to the purchase, these cattle retain their original Dairy Score unless they are from CattleMAP herds entering non-MAP herds, when their maximum Dairy Score is 7.