

- return all homekill product for human or animal consumption to the animal owner;
- dispose of products such as hides, skins and antlers, and waste material responsibly. This could include trading to a tannery or renderer;
- register with NAIT and record cattle and deer movements and deaths on the NAIT database, if they are taken off an owner's farm to your premises or place for slaughter.

**There are significant penalties on conviction for breaching the rules: Individuals face fines of up to \$100,000 and two years imprisonment, and corporations face fines of up to \$500,000.**

## More information

A full explanation of the homekill activities that are allowed under the Animal Products Act can be found in *A Guide to Homekill and Recreational Catch*. This can be viewed on the MPI website or requested from [brand@mpi.govt.nz](mailto:brand@mpi.govt.nz)

For animal codes of welfare, and advice on good hygienic practices and processing, visit the MPI website.

For more about NAIT obligations, visit [www.nait.co.nz](http://www.nait.co.nz)

To find a registered abattoir in your area, visit [www.rmznz.co.nz](http://www.rmznz.co.nz).

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### DISCLAIMER

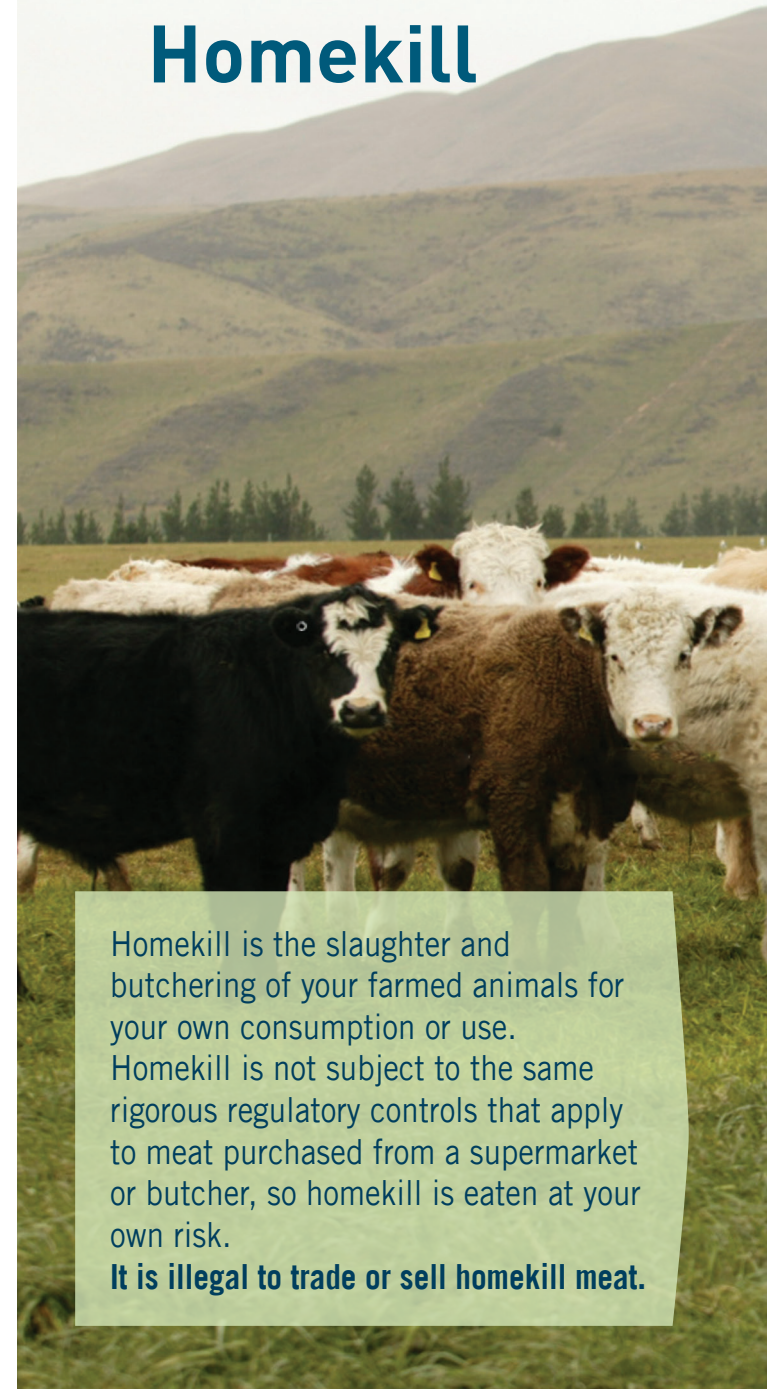
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**New Zealand Government**

Ministry for Primary Industries  
Manatū Ahu Matua



# Homekill



Homekill is the slaughter and butchering of your farmed animals for your own consumption or use. Homekill is not subject to the same rigorous regulatory controls that apply to meat purchased from a supermarket or butcher, so homekill is eaten at your own risk.

**It is illegal to trade or sell homekill meat.**





## Homekill – the basics

Homekill is undertaken by the animal's owner only. You can:

- kill the animal yourself on your own property, including property you lease or have other legal right to occupy;
- hire a listed homekill or recreational catch service provider to slaughter and butcher the animal on your property or the provider's premises. To use a service provider, you must have been actively involved in looking after the animal (or animals of the same kind) for at least 28 days immediately prior to its slaughter.

You are responsible for meeting legal obligations for animal welfare in the Animal Welfare Act and Codes of Welfare, such as ensuring that the animals are cared for appropriately, transported humanely and killed in a way that does not inflict unreasonable or unnecessary pain or distress.

Service providers are required to be listed with the Ministry for Primary Industries (MPI). The list can be found on the MPI website. You should carry out your own checks in your community regarding the quality of the services.

When homekilling cattle or deer, the person in charge of the animal at the time of its slaughter (either you or the service provider) must record its death on the National Animal Identification and Tracing scheme (NAIT) database. The requirements that must be complied with can be found at [www.nait.co.nz](http://www.nait.co.nz).

It is illegal to “select and slaughter”, where you select an animal from a farmer and then immediately have it slaughtered before taking the meat away. It is also illegal for the farmer to let you slaughter the animal at his or her property.

**The penalties on conviction for “select and slaughter” activities or trading in homekill meat are significant: The maximum fine for a person who kills an animal at any place other than his or her own property and for a farmer who provides the facilities for slaughter is \$75,000 for individuals and \$300,000 for corporations. These fines also apply to a person who trades in homekill.**



If you can't meet the requirements for legally carrying out homekill, you can buy an animal and send it to a registered abattoir for killing and processing. This will exempt you from the requirement to own the animal for 28 days prior to slaughter and the meat will have been through the same rigorous inspection processes as meat you would buy from a supermarket or butcher.

## Who can eat homekill?

Homekill can be eaten by you as the animal's owner and:

- your direct family (grandparents, parents, children) or household;
- farm workers you employ in a continual manner in farming operations, as well as their family or household.

## Restrictions on homekill

Homekill cannot be:

- sold, bartered, raffled or donated for use as a prize at events such as those held at a school, church, club or fair;
- used by institutions such as boarding schools, universities, hospitals and prisons;
- served to paying customers. This includes guests at farmstays and hunting lodges, and guests who pay board, fees or other forms of payment as part of an accommodation package.

Homekill can be served on a marae for traditional activities within the iwi or hapu, but commercial operations on a marae must use commercially processed meat.

Homekill by-products (such as hides, skins, antlers and waste material such as fat and bone) can be sold or disposed of to a renderer or tannery.

## Homekill or recreational catch service providers – the basics

All homekill or recreational catch service providers must be listed with MPI.

**The penalties on conviction for operating such businesses without being listed are significant. The maximum fine for unlisted service providers who accept reward for homekill is \$75,000 for an individual and \$300,000 for a corporation.**

To be listed as a service provider use the AP2 application form. You can obtain this form by:

- going to the MPI website and searching on “AP2”;
- calling the consumer helpline on 0800 69 37 21;
- emailing [info@mpi.govt.nz](mailto:info@mpi.govt.nz).

As a service provider you must:

- record that the owner has owned the animal (or animals of the same kind) for at least 28 days;
- carry out homekill either at your own premises or place, or on the animal owner's property;
- keep records of all animals killed or processed and who has received all the parts (including by-products) in accordance with the Homekill and Recreational Catch Service Provider and Other Information Notice. This Notice can be viewed on the MPI website;
- identify each animal owner's product and keep records of how you do this;

