

CHECK-OFF TRAINING MANUAL

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GLOSSARY

Note:

This Training Manual was developed and launched on June 24, 2020. Updates will be made as required, but always verify with provincial and federal regulations, orders and agreements to ensure you are in compliance. You can also always contact Agency staff to assist with any check-off related questions.

Glossary

Agency or Canadian Beef Check-Off Agency means the organization that administers the Canadian Beef Cattle Check-Off

allocation means the percentage of the Canadian Beef Cattle Check-Off designated to service providers for research, marketing and public and stakeholder engagement by the provincial cattle associations

bob calf means any calf other than a feeder calf, a grain-fed calf or a milk-fed calf

Canadian Beef Cattle Check-Off means the \$2.50 or \$1 portion of either the provincial or federal levy that is invested into national research, marketing and public and stakeholder engagement initiatives; also often called the national check-off

collector means the provincial cattle association who collects the federal levy on behalf of the Agency

cull cow means any dairy or beef cow, heifer or bull that has been culled and that is marketed for slaughter.

dealer means a person who acts as an agent in the buying or selling of beef cattle and includes auctioneers and auction markets.

dealer commission means the amount that a dealer, agent, buyer or auction market keeps in return for deducting the levies and remitting to the provincial cattle association; this amount is always deducted from the provincial portion of the levy and is set by each provincial association

fed cattle means finished cattle that are raised for the purpose of meat production and are destined for immediate slaughter.

federal levy means the levy imposed on cattle marketed interprovincially; this levy is owned wholly by the Canadian Beef Check-Off Agency, who designates a portion of the federal levy back to the provincial cattle association in a reciprocal agreement (see provincial portion of the federal levy)

feeder calf means any beef breed or cross-bred calf that is marketed for the purpose of finishing before slaughter and that has a live weight of at least 135 kg.

grain-fed calf means any calf that is fed mainly grain, that is raised in confinement in buildings designed for such cattle production and that has a live weight before slaughter of 135 to 297 kg.

imported beef product means a beef product that is imported into Canada and classified under one or more of the Customs Tariff tariff item numbers (HS Code)

importer means any person who is the importer of record of beef cattle or beef products into Canada.

intraprovincial means within a province

interprovincial means between provinces

milk-fed calf means any milk-fed calf that is raised in confinement, starting at a weight of under 68 kg, in buildings designed for such cattle production and that has a live weight before slaughter of 135 to 275 kg.

national portion of the federal levy means the portion of the federal levy that is designated as the Canadian Beef Cattle Check-Off, equating to \$2.50 or \$1 depending on the province where the seller resides

provincial levy means the levy imposed on cattle marketed intraprovincially; this levy is owned wholly by the provincial cattle association, who designates a portion equal to the national check-off to the Agency in a reciprocal agreement (see national portion of the federal levy)

provincial portion of the federal levy means the balance of the federal levy after commissions and fees, and the national portion of the federal levy are deducted

provincial investment means the allocation back to a provincial cattle association to conduct marketing, research and public and stakeholder engagement work that benefits all Canadian beef producers within their province

provincial collection fee means the \$0.02 per head that a collector keeps in return for collecting the federal levy on behalf of the Agency.