

BEEF CHECKOFF COLLECTIONS



Funded by the Beef Checkoff.

BACK TO BASICS

As cattle move through the production cycle from birth to beef, the Beef Checkoff assessment is due each time cattle are sold. This is true for all cattle, regardless of the breed or age of cattle sold.



The Beef Checkoff assessment is due whether cattle are sold through a livestock market, an order buyer, or are sold directly to another producer. The assessment is also due when cattle are harvested.



The Beef Checkoff assessment is paid by the producer or withheld from the producer's proceeds from the sale. In states where a brand inspection is required at the time of sale, the brand inspectors may collect the assessments from the seller on behalf of the Beef Checkoff program and remit the Beef Checkoff assessments.



Beef Checkoff Program – Private Treaty Sales Checkoff Investment Form

The Beef Checkoff program was created by the Beef Promotion and Research Act of 1985 (7 U.S.C. §§2901-2911) and the Beef Promotion and Research Order (7 CFR §§1260.101-640). Information is required by 7 CFR 1260.201. Failure to report can result in a fine. All information reported is confidential under 7 CFR §1260.203.

Both the seller and the buyer are responsible for making sure that the \$1-per-head assessment collected and remitted to the Cattlemen's Beef Board or the State beef council in the State where you live. If the seller is using this form to report cattle sold to multiple buyers, then the buyer section of the form can be left blank.

Date _____

Seller's Name _____ Buyer's Name _____

Address _____ Address _____

City _____ State _____ Zip _____ City _____ State _____ Zip _____

Seller's Signature _____ Buyer's Signature _____

Total Number of Cattle Sold _____ X \$1.00 per Head = _____

Date of Sale _____ State of Origin _____

Person remitting assessment _____ Seller _____ Buyer _____

SEND REPORT AND REMITTANCE TO:

According to the Paperwork Reduction Act of 1995, an agency may not conduct or sponsor, and a person is not required to respond to a collection of information unless it displays a valid OMB control number for this information collection is 0581-0093. The time required to complete this information is estimated to average 2 minutes per response, including the time for reviewing instructions, searching existing data sources, gathering and maintaining the data needed, and completing and reviewing the collection of information. * In accordance with Federal civil rights law and U.S. Department of Agriculture (USDA) civil rights regulations and policies, the USDA, its Agencies, offices, and employees, and institutions participating in or administering USDA programs are prohibited from discriminating based on race, color, national origin, religion, sex, gender identity (including gender expression), sexual orientation, disability, age, marital status, family/parental status, income derived from a public assistance program, political beliefs, or reprisal or retaliation for prior civil rights activity, in any program or activity conducted or funded by USDA (not all bases apply to all programs). Remedies and complaint filing deadlines vary by program or incident. * Persons with disabilities who require alternative means of communication for program information (e.g., Braille, large print, audiotape, American Sign Language, etc.) should contact the responsible Agency or USDA's TARGET Center at (202) 720-2600 (voice and TTY) or contact USDA through the Federal Relay Service at (800) 877-8339. Additionally, program information may be made available in languages other than English. To file a program discrimination complaint, complete the USDA Program Discrimination Complaint Form, AD-3027, found online at http://www.ascr.usda.gov/complaint_filing_cust.html and at any USDA office or write a letter addressed to USDA and provide in the letter all of the information requested in the form. To request a copy of the complaint form, call (866) 632-9992. Submit your completed form or letter to USDA by: (1) mail: U.S. Department of Agriculture Office of the Assistant Secretary for Civil Rights 1400 Independence Avenue, SW Washington, D.C. 20250-9410; (2) fax: (202) 690-7442; or (3) email: program.intake@usda.gov. USDA is an equal opportunity provider, employer, and lender.

BEEF CHECKOFF COLLECTIONS

THROUGHOUT THE CATTLE PRODUCTION CYCLE

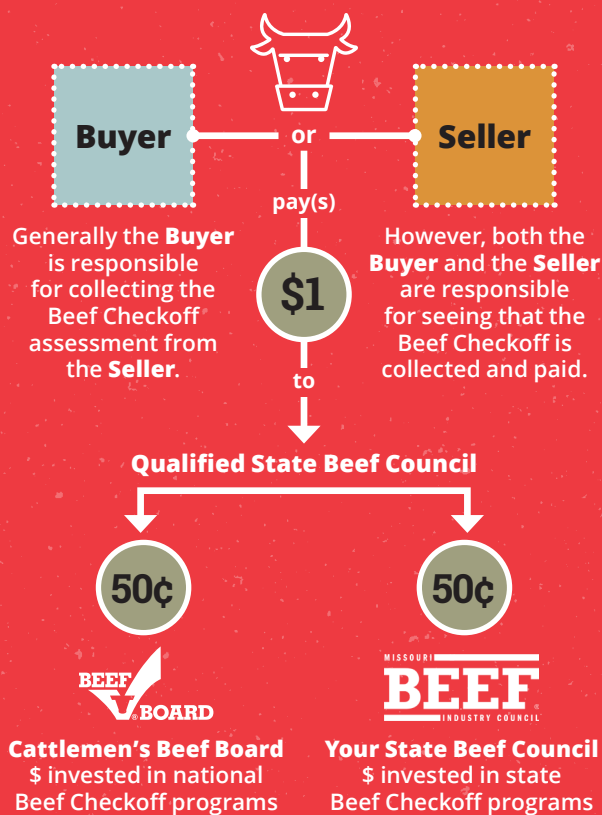


COW-CALF PRODUCER



DAIRY PRODUCER

WHO IS RESPONSIBLE FOR REMITTING THE BEEF CHECKOFF ASSESSMENT?



If you are a producer from one of these seven states — Alaska, Connecticut, Maine, Maryland, Massachusetts, New Hampshire, and Rhode Island — you will remit directly to the Cattlemen's Beef Board.

Importers pay the dollar-per-head Beef Checkoff or the equivalent on imported cattle, beef, and beef products. These Beef Checkoff assessments are collected by U.S. Customs.

If you have any questions regarding who is responsible for remitting the Beef Checkoff assessment or how to remit payment, please contact your State Beef Council or contact the Cattlemen's Beef Board at (303) 867-6304.

LIVESTOCK MARKET
When cattle are sold through a livestock market or video market, the **Market** collects and remits the Beef Checkoff assessment.

CATTLE DEALER/ORDER BUYER
When cattle are sold to a Cattle Dealer or Order Buyer, the **Dealer/Order Buyer** collects and remits the Beef Checkoff assessment.

ANOTHER PRODUCER
Both the **Buyer** and **Seller** are responsible for making sure that the Beef Checkoff assessment is collected and remitted. For clarity and consistency, we encourage the **Seller** to take on this compliance responsibility.

VEAL GROWER
When dairy calves are sold to a Veal Grower, both the **Buyer** and **Seller** are responsible for making sure that the Beef Checkoff assessment is collected and remitted. For clarity and consistency, we encourage the **Seller** to take on this compliance responsibility.

CATTLE SHOWS AND FAIRS
When producers sell their animals at fairs or cattle shows (4H/FFA shows, Purebred cattle shows, etc.), the **Organization** that runs the sale collects and remits the Beef Checkoff assessment.

FEEDLOT
When cattle are sold directly to a feedlot, the **Feedlot** collects and remits the Beef Checkoff assessment.

PACKING PLANT
When cattle are sold to a packing plant, the **Packing Plant** collects and remits the Beef Checkoff assessment.

DIRECT-TO-CONSUMER BEEF SALES
When producers market their cattle as beef, the **Producer** is responsible for remitting the Beef Checkoff assessment.

3 EXCEPTIONS TO BEEF CHECKOFF COLLECTION: 1. **Non-Producer Status:** If a person (or company) owns cattle for 10 days or less, purchases the cattle to facilitate the transfer of ownership to a third party, and certifies that any Beef Checkoff dollars due from the previous owner have been collected, then that person qualifies as a "Non-Producer" and the Beef Checkoff assessment is not due when qualified cattle are resold. 2. **Organic Exemption:** In the 2002 Farm Bill, Congress created a process exempting organic producers from paying Beef Checkoff program assessments. 3. **Pre-Payment:** Producers can also choose to "pre-pay" the Beef Checkoff assessment when shipping cattle out of state for feeding and still retain ownership on the cattle. This allows the producer to direct half of the \$1-per-head national Beef Checkoff assessment to the beef council in the state where the cattle were raised, rather than the state where the cattle will be fed. *Note: To claim any of these exemptions, the person selling the cattle must provide the proper "document" to show that the Beef Checkoff assessment is not due at the time of sale. Thus, the rule of thumb for all cattle sales is that the person paying the producer should collect either a "Dollar or a Document."*