



DISASTER ASSISTANCE

Livestock Indemnity Program (LIP) - Verifiable and Reliable Documentation

What is Verifiable or Reliable Documentation?

Livestock producers must provide acceptable documentation of their livestock beginning inventory and proof of livestock death or injury to participate in LIP. Reliable records can be accepted by FSA when verifiable records are unavailable, if the records can substantiate the information certified by the producer.

Beginning Inventory Records

Documents that may provide verifiable or reliable evidence of livestock beginning inventory may include, but are not limited to, any or a combination of the following:

- veterinary records
- banking or loan records
- brand inspection records
- private insurance documents
- contemporaneous producer records existing at the time of event
- ear tag, shearing, or docking records
- inventory records used for tax purposes
- property tax records
- sales and purchase receipts
- chattel inspections
- trucking and/or livestock hauling records

For unweaned livestock, the COC may accept the beginning inventory of the adult livestock, adjusted based on the applicable livestock stocking rate along with pregnancy check records conducted by a veterinarian or third party as acceptable evidence of beginning inventory.

Proof of Death or Injury Records

Documents that may provide verifiable or reliable evidence of livestock proof of death may include, but are not limited to, any or a combination of the following:

- rendering truck receipts or certificates
- records assembled for tax purposes
- banking or loan documents
- pictures with a date
- dairy herd improvement records



- FEMA and/or National Guard records
- veterinary records
- private insurance documents
- contemporaneous producer records existing at the time of event
- brand inspection records
- third party certification

When a participant claims that livestock were injured due to an eligible loss condition and were sold at a reduced price, the participant must provide verifiable documentation of the livestock kind, type, and weight class of the injured livestock sold and the amount received for the sale. Documents include but are not limited to, any or a combination of the following:

- sales receipt from a livestock auction, sale barn or other similar livestock sales facility (must be an independent third party)
- private insurance documents
- processing plant receipt