HERD BOOK REGULATIONS

BEEF SHORTHORNS

A. BEEF SHORTHORN HERD BOOK

There shall be a Beef Shorthorn Herd Book of Australia.

B. GENERAL

(1) Subject to these Regulations, an animal is eligible for registration if:
(a) its sire and dam are Beef Shorthorns registered in this Herd Book, or

(b) the first fifteen animals on each side of its pedigree are horned shorthorns registered in a Recognised Herd Book; or

(c) its sire or dam does not meet the standard described in (b), but was registered in the Irish Improvement Section of Coates's Herd Book operative between 1971 and 1896, or is traceable to such an animal by cattle registered in one or more Recognised Herd Books.

In every case, the application for registration must comply with Regulation E(5).

(2) It is declared that:

(a) a 'horned shorthorn':

(i) includes a dehorned animal;

(ii) does not include an animal which is, or has in the first fifteen animals on each side of its pedigree, a Maine Anjou.

(b) for the purpose of sub-regulation (1)(b):

(i) it is not necessary that all 30 animals be registered in the same Recognised Herd Book;

(ii) a horned shorthorn which, after inspection, was registered in a Recognised Herd Book as a foundation animal is an animal falling within that sub-regulation.

(3) (a) Unless and until the Council of the Beef Shorthorn Society ('the Council') decides otherwise, the Herd Books which are Recognised Herd Books are:

* The Australian Shorthorn Herd Book

* Coates's Herd Book

(continued over)

* The Herd Books of the –

* Shorthorn Society of Australia Ltd
* American Shorthorn Society
* Canadian Shorthorn Association
* Irish Shorthorn Society
* Association Argentina de Criadores de Shorthorn
* New Zealand Beef Shorthorn Association
* Shorthorn Society of South Africa
* Zimbabwe Shorthorn Society

(b) 'Herd Book' includes any system of registration adopted by the breed society with which an animal is registered, notwithstanding that such society does not produce a herd book in hard copy.

(4) Semen may be used from a bull which meets any one of the criteria of eligibility for registration set out in sub-regulation (1)(a), (b) or (c) to inseminate registered Beef Shorthorn or Appendix females; and a calf got by use of such semen is eligible for registration. If the semen is imported from overseas, the bull from which the semen was taken shall nonetheless be registered in the Herd Book, in which shall be printed its pedigree, as far as is applicable, to 15 animals on each side.

(5) A calf which results from an embryo transplant is eligible for registration if both its sire and dam meet one of the criteria of eligibility for registration set out in sub-regulation (1)(a), (b) or (c). If the embryo is imported, and the sire and/or dam is outside Australia (or, if deceased, as bred and during its life was outside Australia), such sire or dam shall themselves be registered in the Herd book, in which shall be printed their pedigrees, so far as applicable, to fifteen animals on each side.

(6) The cost to the person applying to register a calf of printing the extended pedigree of any bull or cow referred to in sub-regulation (5) or (6) shall be as determined by the Council from time to time.

C. STUD PREFIX

(1) Each breeder shall apply to the Secretary for the registration of a Stud Prefix for his or her exclusive use. Such prefix shall be attached to the names of all animals bred and registered by him or her in the Beef Shorthorn Herd Book.

(2) In considering any application for registration of a Stud Prefix, the rights of breeders who have Stud names registered in Coates or other recognised Shorthorn Herd Books shall be preserved; further, no Stud Prefix registered with the Beef Shorthorn Society of Australia Inc. may be registered with respect to the Beef Shorthorn Herd Book for other than the breeder for whom it has been registered with that other Society.

(3) No prefix, other than that of the breeder, shall be permitted as any portion of an animal's name.

(4) Where a breeder offers an in-calf female for sale and the calf is born before the fall of the hammer or before private sale, as the case may be, the calf must be

registered with the vendor's prefix. If the calf is born after the fall of the hammer or after private sale it must be registered with the purchaser's prefix, if any.

(5) The purchaser of a Stud shall have no right to the previous owner's Stud Prefix, whether or not the property whereon the Stud was conducted is also acquired, except with the written consent of the previous owner, who must unreservedly forego all interest in the word except also and with the approval of the Council, which may, in its uncontrolled discretion, decline to sanction the transfer without assigning any reason therefor.

D. TATTOO BRAND

1. Each breeder must register with the Society a distinctive tattoo brand. It may be composed of any one or more of a letter, letters, a number or numbers, to which may be added a symbol.

2. Each calf which is to be registered by a breeder must be tattooed with the tattoo brand, a year identifier and an identification number.

3. The tattoo brand, year identifier and identification number must be applied before application is made to register the calf.

4. The tattoo brand, year identifier and identification number may be applied in any of the following ways:

    1. by applying the tattoo brand in the near ear and the year identifier and identification number in the off ear; or

    2. by freeze branding the tattoo brand, the year identifier and the identification number; or

    3. by a combination of ear application and freeze branding.

5. Identification numbers must be assigned consecutively in order of date of birth, irrespective of sex. A breeder must choose, before assigning an identification number with a year identifier for the first time, whether to begin with the number '1' after each year identifier; or whether numbers are to be assigned cumulatively. The choice, once made, cannot be altered.

E. TIME AND MANNER OF REGISTRATION

(1) Applications for registration shall be submitted to the Society in either one of two ways

    (a) by provision of required details to the Secretary on the Society's official form, certified by the breeder or owner (or his or her accredited agent or representative);

    (b) by use of the ILR Online facility to provide required details.

(2) If an application for registration is submitted to the Secretary, the application must be accompanied by payment of the necessary fee9s), failing which the application will not be approved.

(3) If an application for registration is submitted by use of the ILR Online facility, the application will not be approved until payment of the necessary fee(s) has been made.

(4) The correctness of an application for registration made in either manner may be queried by the Secretary. In such a case, the application must be referred to the Council, whose decision whether the same shall be accepted or rejected shall be final, binding and not subject to appeal.

(5) Where the Council rejects any application for registration pursuant to its power, as set out in (4) above, it need assign no reason for its decision.

(6) An application for registration must specify an exact date of birth - as to day, month and year.

(7) All applications for registration should be lodged with the Secretary on the Society's official form or by use of the ILR Online facility within six months of the month of birth. A late-made application for registration may be lodged with the Secretary or submitted by use of the ILR Online facility more than six months after the month of birth. The Council may in its discretion determine to accept an application for registration late-made. It may do so upon such terms as to payment or otherwise as it thinks fit.

(8) The Council may determine that different fees shall be payable in respect of any application made:

(a) within 180 days of birth;
(b) between 181 and 365 days after birth; and
(c) more than 365 days after birth.

(9) The name submitted for registration shall not exceed four words and a numeral (including the breeder's prefix).

(10) If numerals are included in a name submitted for registration, the same shall be allotted in order of date of birth.

(11) Names indicative of special families may only be given to animals belonging to those families by direct female descent. No name likely to prove misleading will be admitted into the Beef Shorthorn Herd Book.

(12) A name once registered cannot be changed, save by direction of the Council.

(13) No animal will be registered, if in the opinion of the Council, it is the result of a service by a bull or a heifer either of which was under ten calendar months of age at the time of that service.

D. ONUS OF PROOF

(1) The onus of proving, to the satisfaction of the Council, the ancestry of animals submitted for registration, and the accuracy of particulars contained in any application for registration, shall rest upon the applicant in all cases.

(2) Breeders are responsible for the accuracy of all information supplied in applications for registration; the Council may refuse to permit any alteration to be made to a pedigree submitted for inclusion in the Beef Shorthorn Herd Book where particulars originally supplied are proved to thus be incorrect, and in any such case may cancel such entry.

E. BEEF SHORTHORNS WITHOUT HORNS AND DEHORNING OF BEEF SHORTHORNS

(1) Should any registered Beef Shorthorn fail to have produced horns by 6 months of age, notification to this effect must be forwarded to the Secretary who shall immediately cancel the registration of the animal concerned and publish such cancellation in the next edition of the Herd Book. Note: Slugs or scurs are not accepted.

(2) It is permissible to dehorn a registered Beef Shorthorn bull or female, but not before it has produced horns which are not slugs or scurs, and not in any event before it is 3 months of age.

(3) Except as provided in sub-regulation (4) or (6) a breeder who dehorns registered Beef Shorthorns in the course of any calendar year shall provide a return to the Secretary by 31 December of that year showing the tattoo brand and identification number (and, if available, the Herd Book number) of each animal which has been dehorned, and the date on which dehorning took place.

(4) If an animal is dehorned on or after 1 December of any calendar year, notice of such dehorning may be included in the return in the calendar year next following.

(5) A breeder referred to in sub-regulation (3) shall forward the Secretary with the annual return such dehorned register fee as is fixed from time to time by the Council.

(6) Alternatively to (3) or (4) a breeder may notify the Secretary that all animals bred in his or her registered herd will be dehorned from the date of notification.

(7) breeder referred to in sub-regulation (6) shall forward to the Secretary with notification such fee as is fixed from time to time by the Council.

(8) The Secretary shall keep a register of dehorned registered Beef Shorthorns, into which shall be entered the particulars provided in each return referred to in sub-regulation (3), and notification received in accordance with sub-regulation (6). Particulars provided in each return referred to in sub-regulation (3), as well as of notification received in accordance with sub-regulation (6) shall be printed in the Herd Book.

(9) The Council may require the collection of blood or material sufficient to establish the DNA profile of an animal from the sire and dam of an animal mentioned in an annual return of dehorned Beef Shorthorns or from the sire and dam of an animal in a herd in respect of which notification has been given under sub-regulation (6), and in each case also from the animal itself, for the purpose of confirming the parentage of that animal.

F. CANCELLATION OF REGISTRATION

Further and additional to the powers conferred upon the Council by Regulation F(2) hereof, the Council may cancel the registration of any animal if it is proved to the satisfaction of the Council that such action is necessary. Without limiting the generality of

that power, the Council may cancel the registration of any calf referred to in Regulation O(9) or Regulation P(11), or of a dehorned Beef Shorthorn referred to in Regulation G(9) if the breeder or owner of the calf or animal refuses to permit the collection of blood or material sufficient to establish the DNA profile of an animal for the purpose set out in such regulations.

G.TRANSFER OF OWNERSHIP

The vendor of registered stock must notify the Secretary of the transfer and upon the official Society form. The date of transfer shall be deemed to be the date upon which delivery of the animal is taken. Fees payable upon transfer and in the event of delay upon transfer shall be such sums as the Council from time to time determine.

H.HEIFER TWIN OR TRIPLET TO A BULL

No heifer which is twin or triplet to a bull shall be eligible for exhibition in breeding classes at Shows or sale as a registered animal until such time as she produces a calf.

I. INSPECTION

The Council is empowered to arrange the inspection of an animal by the Council's nominee if and when it so desires.

J. SALE/DISPERSAL

(1) Before any dispersal sale of registered cattle, Inspectors appointed by the Council must approve of the cattle for sale.

(2) Before any auction sale of registered cattle the Council may require a check of tattoo brands and/or inspection of all cattle to be offered.

K. BULL NOT THE PROPERTY OF OWNER OF COW

Should a cow or heifer be served by a bull which is not the property of her owner, a certificate of service signed by the owner of the bull at the time of service must accompany the application for registration of the calf.

L. REGISTRATION AND OTHER FEES

Until the Council otherwise determines fees relevant to registration and transfer of animals and of registration of a Stud Prefix shall be as follows:

Registration

1)	Application to register calf within 180 days of birth	$16.50
2)	Application to register calf more than 180 days after birth	Referred to Council
3)	Application to register calf got by AI	Nil extra
4)	Application to register calf got by Imported Sire	* $17.50
5)	Application to register calf got by Embryo Transfer	* $33.00
6)	Registration of Stud Prefix $38.50 7) Transfer of ownership	$16.50

NB *If aligned to a late-made application for registration - ie. after 180 days - referred to Council

M. ARTIFICIAL INSEMINATION

(1) Artificial Insemination of Beef Shorthorns shall be practised in a stud only in precise conformity with the sub-regulations appearing hereunder.

(2) (a) This sub-regulation pertains to licensed semen, which is semen collected in accordance with government laws concerning the collection and sale of semen as a commercial enterprise.

(b) The Council may require a person who seeks to register a calf conceived outside Australia by artificial insemination, or conceived in Australia by the use of semen imported from overseas, to provide evidence that the semen was collected in accordance with the laws of the country in which the collection was made. The Society shall refuse to register the calf unless and until the person provides evidence which reasonably satisfies the Council of that matter.

(3) (a) This sub-regulation pertains to the use of non-licensed semen.

(b) There shall be no greater number of owners at any one time of a bull from which semen is collected than the maximum number prescribed by the laws of the country, state or territory in which the bull then is.

(c) Ownership of a share in a bull may take the form of:

(i) a share carrying the right to sole or joint possession of the bull, or

(ii) a share carrying the right to collect semen for use in the owner's own herd, or

(iii) a share carrying the right to sole or joint possession of the bull and the right to collect semen for use in that owner's own herd, or

(iv) a share represented by semen previously collected by the breeder of the bull.

(d) Subject to the conditions of sale of a share in a bull, semen may be collected by any owner for use in his or her own herd.

(e) Semen may not be collected by an owner other than the breeder of the bull until a transfer stating the percentage share that such owner has acquired in the bull, and that the acquisition carries with it a right to collect semen for use in the owner's herd, and any limitation upon the collection and use of semen, is first lodged with the Secretary.

(f) The Secretary shall maintain in respect of each bull of which at any time there are multiple owners a register which sets out:

(i) the name of each owner

(ii) in the case of each owner, whether he or she has a share, and if so, what share, in possession of the bull

(iii) in the case of each owner having a share represented only by the right to collect and use semen, the precise detail of such owner's right to collect and use semen

(iv) in the case of a share represented by a quantity of semen previously collected by the breeder of the bull, the quantity of semen (in straws) which is the subject of the sale.

(g) If an owner's share in a bull is -

(i) a share represented by the owner's right to collect semen for use in his or her own herd, and the owner has collected semen from the bull, or

(ii) a share carrying the right to sole or joint possession of the bull and the right to collect semen for use in that owner's own herd, or

(iii) a share represented by the purchase of semen previously collected by the breeder of the bull

such share, so far as it consists of semen so collected or purchased,

(x) may be on-sold, subject to (y), whether or not the bull is still alive

(y) except in the case of the entire dispersal of an owner's herd, may not be on-sold if the owner (other than the breeder) has registered or intends to register calves got by use of the semen so collected or purchased in his or her own herd; or has sold or intends to sell cows put in calf by the use of such semen. In the event of an owner dispersing his or her entire herd, the owner may on-sell the semen to a single purchaser.

(4) When semen is collected by an owner from a bull for use in that owner's herd, the owner shall obtain from the person collecting the same a document which identifies the bull, the date of collection, and the quantity of semen (straws) which was collected.

(5) Artificial inseminations shall only be carried out by a person licensed or otherwise approved by the laws of the country, state or territory in which the same is carried out.

(6) When applying to register a calf got by artificial insemination an owner shall forward to the Secretary:

(a) a copy of the document referred to in sub-regulation (4)

(b) a certificate of insemination signed by the inseminator.

(7) A member shall state on the application for registration form that the calf in question was a result of artificial insemination and give all particulars which may be required.

(8) To signify that an animal was got by Artificial Insemination the letters (AI) shall be printed in the Herd Book following the registration.

(9) The Council may require the collection of blood or material sufficient to establish the DNA profile of an animal from the sire and the dam as well as from the calf got by Artificial Insemination, for the purpose of confirming the parentage of the calf.

N. EMBRYO TRANSPLANT

(1) Subject to approval of the Council and to compliance with the following provisions of this sub-regulation, a calf propagated by embryo transplant may be registered in the Beef Shorthorn Herd Book.

(2) (a) this sub-regulation pertains to calves got from embryos propagated outside Australia.

(b) a calf got from an embryo propagated outside Australia may be registered in the Herd Book if –

(i) the circumstances in which the embryo was propagated and stored are proved to the satisfaction of the Council to have been in accordance with the laws of the country where such propagation and storage took place; (continued over)

(ii) the sire and dam are shown to the satisfaction of the Council to have been in accordance with the laws of the country where such propagation and storage took place;

(iii) approval to use such an embryo is first obtained from the Council;

(iv) each recipient cow used to incubate an embryo is identifiable by a distinctive tattoo;

(v) the person who sought approval to use the embryo notifies the Secretary, within 180 days of its being placed in a recipient cow, of the date of the transplant, the tattoo of the recipient cow, and the result of any pregnancy test conducted on the recipient cow.

(3) (a) This sub-regulation pertains to calves got from embryos propagated in Australia.

(b) A calf got from an embryo propagated inside Australia may be registered in the Herd Book if:

(i) the donor female was first approved by the Council on application by the owner(s);

(ii) the applicant pays such fee as the Council prescribes for the grant of a certificate of approval for use of the cow as a donor cow;

(iii) the donor cow is subjected, at the cost of the applicant, to testing for such diseases and/or heritable diseases as the Council may specify, and is shown to the satisfaction of the Council to be free from the same;

(iv) so far as possible, the sire is subjected, at the cost of the applicant, to testing of the kind referred to in (iii) and is shown to the satisfaction of the Council to be free of the specified diseases and/or heritable diseases;

(v) records are made, in accordance with the laws of Australia and of the State or Territory in which a donor cow is flushed, or an embryo is transplanted of the performance of each such procedure;

(vi) each recipient cow used to incubate an embryo is identifiable by a distinctive tattoo;

(vii) the applicant notifies the Secretary, within 180 days of an embryo being placed in a recipient cow, of the date of the transplant, the tattoo of the recipient cow, and the result of any pregnancy test conducted on the recipient cow.

(4) (a) This sub-regulation applies to calves got from embryos propagated both inside and outside Australia.

(b) To the extent that the same is possible, and for the purpose of confirming the parentage of a calf, the Council may require the collection of blood or material from each of the calf, the sire, the donor cow, and the recipient cow.

(c) Any calf got by embryo transplant and accepted for registration shall have placed after its registered name, in brackets, the letters ET, both in the Herd Book and upon the registration certificate.

(d) The fees for registration of a calf got by embryo transplant shall, unless the Council otherwise determines, be twice the fee payable for registration.

(5) (a) This sub-regulation applies where a certificate of approval has been issued in respect of a donor cow in Australia.

(b) The owner(s) of an approved donor cow shall notify the Secretary within fourteen days of death of such cow and of stocks of embryos held at the time.

(c) The donor cow in respect of which a certificate of approval is current, and in respect of which recipient cows are carrying calves, and/or in respect of which stocks of embryos are in existence, may be transferred to a new owner or owners. The vendor and purchaser(s) must agree whether the sale the subject of the transfer includes the sale of recipient cows and/or stocks of embryos. The transfer must state whether it does or does not include a sale of all recipient cows and stocks of embryos. If it does not do so, the vendor must not transfer the entirety of the ownership in the donor cow to the purchaser(s). The transfer must show the retention of an ownership share by the vendor in such a case.

(d) A share in ownership of a donor cow represented by recipient cows and/or stocks of embryos may be transferred in the ordinary way.

O. BEEF SHORTHORN APPENDIX REGISTER

(1) Females will be entered in four Appendix classes as under:

Appendix - Class A: Foundation females that have been approved on inspection.
Appendix - Class B: Heifers by registered sires from cows entered in Appendix - Class A.
Appendix - Class C: Heifers by registered sires from cows entered in Appendix - Class B.
Appendix - Class D: Heifers by registered sires from cows entered in Appendix - Class C.

Heifers by registered sires from cows entered in Appendix - Class D to be eligible for registration in the numbered Section of the Herd Book.

(2) Application for the inspection of Foundation females with a view to entry in Appendix - Class A, must be made to the Secretary on forms provided by the Society. Applicants are required to submit satisfactory evidence that the animals concerned are bred on Shorthorn lines.

(3) Foundation females must have reached the age of approximately 18 months before inspection takes place. Two inspectors (appointed by the Council) shall where practicable conduct the inspection. Inspection expenses to be such amount as the Council shall determine from time to time.

(4) Each Foundation female passed by the Inspectors for entry in Appendix - Class A shall be tattooed in the presence of the Inspectors with the owner's registered brand in the near ear, together with the letter A under the registered brand, to signify Appendix Class A and a serial identification number, also in the near ear. No Foundation female shall carry a serial identification in the off ear. Provided always that the Council shall have power to waive this regulation if at the same time of inspection it is found, to the satisfaction of the Inspectors, that a Foundation female is already tattooed in such a manner as to enable her to be individually identified.

(5) If a Foundation female passed on inspection has at time of inspection a heifer calf at foot bred by the applicant or approved by the Council and by a recognisable registered sire, the heifer calf shall, if passed on inspection, be accepted for Appendix - Class B. Such heifer calf at foot, accepted for Appendix - Class B shall be tattooed in the presence of the Inspectors with the breeder's registered brand in the near ear together with the letter B under the registered brand to signify Appendix - Class B and a serial identification number in the off ear.

(6) All subsequent females eligible for Appendix - Class B, C and D shall be tattooed within 60 days of birth by the breeder with his or her registered tattoo brand in the near ear together with the letter B, C or D under the registered brand in the near ear to indicate the Appendix Classes for which they are to be entered. All Appendix - Class B, C and D females shall also carry a tattoo serial identification number in the off ear, such numbers to be allocated in order of date of all births in the registered herd, except as provided for in Rule 5.

(7) All females entered in the Appendix Register shall be known by the tattoo identification appearing in the ear, eg. Bonnayr BON B90; but no stud prefix shall be used in the case of Appendix - Class A females.

(8) All females accepted for Appendix - Classes A, B, C and D shall be published in the Appendix to the Herd Book. Appendix - Class A females will appear without pedigree.

(9) All Regulations relevant to registration in the Beef Shorthorn Herd Book, including Regulations governing the entry of stock got by Artificial Insemination, shall also apply to the Beef Shorthorn Appendix Register.

(10) The registration and transfer fees from time to time applicable to animals entered in the Beef Shorthorn Appendix Register, save that of the registration fee of each Appendix - Class A female, shall all be due for payment at the time of entry of her first heifer calf after inspection in the Appendix Register or, if sold, at the time of transfer.

(11) Until the Council otherwise determines the cost of inspection of Foundation females shall be as follows:

$10 per visit, plus $1 for each animal submitted for inspection.

P. HERD CATTLE REGISTER

(1) The Council shall keep a record of any Herd Cattle which from time to time the Council shall recognise as of pure Beef Shorthorn breeding and such record shall be published in the Herd Book with such relevant information as the Beef Shorthorn Council shall deem fit.

(2) (a) Any breeder of Herd Cattle being a member of the Society may apply to the Beef Shorthorn Council for recognition by the Society of a herd of Herd Cattle; such herd to comprise of at least ten breeding females.

(b) Such application shall show to the satisfaction of the Council that all such Herd Cattle included in the said application are sired by registered Beef Shorthorn bulls and are the progeny of dams by registered Beef Shorthorn bulls, provided always that the progeny of any Herd Cattle bred in a recognised herd which carry the above-mentioned breeding may be regarded as Registered Beef Shorthorns within the meaning of this Clause.

(c) In all cases the onus of proving to the satisfaction of the Council the ancestry of such Herd Cattle and the accuracy of particulars thereof, shall rest with the applicant.

(3) Before recognition by the Society shall be given to any herd of Herd Cattle, such herd shall be inspected and passed as of satisfactory breed type by such Inspector or Inspectors as the Council may appoint. The cost of such inspection shall be borne by the applicant.

(4) The fee payable to this Society for the recording and/or inspection of any herd of Herd Cattle shall be as from time to time determined by the Council.

(5) The Applicant shall apply to the Society for registration of a Herd Prefix in the manner hereinbefore set down in these Regulations with respect to registration of a Stud Prefix.

(6) On the fulfilment of the requirements of paragraphs 1 to 5 of this Regulation and subject to the provisions of paragraph 8 hereof the applicant may describe the said herd of Herd Cattle in the following manner:-

"Recognised and Recorded by the Beef Shorthorn Society of Australia as a Pure Beef Shorthorn Herd"

but such recognition will not extend beyond the 31st day of January of the year next following until the fulfilment by the applicant or the owner of the herd of the requirements of paragraph 8 hereof.

(7) Notwithstanding anything herein contained recognition of a herd of Herd Cattle shall in no way be regarded as recognition of any individual animal in such a herd as a registered Beef Shorthorn in the regulations governing the registration of Stud Beef Shorthorns.

(8) On or before the 31st day of January in each year following recognition by the Society of a herd of Herd Cattle the owner of such herd shall lodge with the Secretary on the Society's form together with a recording fee hereinbefore mentioned, particulars of all additions to the herd during the preceding year, the names and particulars of all bulls used as sires in the said herd and such other information regarding the herd as the Council shall require and provided such information is satisfactory to the Council the herd shall be recognised until the 31st day of January of the year next following.

(9) The Society will accept and record the transfer of the whole or any portion of a recognised herd to any other recognised herd or to a purchase from the owner of a recognised herd provided the transfer is notified on the Society's form within 60 days of the date of sale. The fee for such transfer shall be as determined by the Council from time to time.

(10) The Council reserves the right to inspect any herd of cattle in the Herd Cattle Register at any time.

Q. COMMERCIAL AND JUNIOR GROUPS

(1) Each State Committee may permit owners and/or breeders of Commercial cattle to form Groups on an area basis.

(2) Any such Group may apply for membership of the Society. The Council may accept or refuse such membership as it deems fit and the Council may refuse or cancel any such membership without assigning any reason.

(3) Each Group shall be entitled to charge such a membership fee as it determines and membership shall be open to commercial breeders and/or owners of Commercial Beef Shorthorn cattle over the age of 18 years.

(4) Each Group shall draw up its own constitution which must be approved by the Council before membership is granted.

(5) Members of the Groups shall be entitled to attend State General Meetings with voting rights, except in election of State Committees and Councillors when only its duly appointed nominees shall be entitled to vote.

(6) After a Group has been admitted to membership for at least six months it may appoint its above-mentioned nominee to the State Committee who shall have full voting rights.

(7) The Council may at its discretion appoint a member of any Members Groups to be ex officio members of Council. Any such person so appointed shall be a member of the Council for such time and have such voting or other rights as the Council may from time to time determine.

(8) The State Meetings members of a Group are entitled to attend shall be those held in the State in which the Headquarters of a Group is situated.

R. SHOWING BEEF SHORTHORNS

(1) Unless the council decided otherwise by special resolution, an animal registered under these Regulations shall not be exhibited in the same single class as an animal registered in the Australian Shorthorn Herd Book at any Royal Show in Australia (except in Tasmania) or at any of the Beef Cattle Expos held at Dubbo, Bendigo, Hamilton or Rockhampton.

(2) Paragraph (1) of this Regulation does not apply in the case of an animal registered both under these Regulations and I of the Australian Shorthorn Herd Book.

(3) An animal registered both under these Regulations and in the Australian Shorthorn Herd Book, once exhibited as a Beef Shorthorn in a single class at any Royal Show in Australia (except in Tasmania) or at any Expo referred to in paragraph (1) shall not thereafter be exhibited in any such Show as an Australian Shorthorn.

(4) A member of the Society who exhibits or causes to be exhibited an animal registered under these Regulations in contravention of paragraph (1) (as modified by paragraph (2), or in contravention of paragraph (3), may be held, for the purposes of Rule 11(1) of the Society's Rules, to have been guilty of conduct unbefitting a member of the Society or prejudicial to the interest of the Society.

S. GENETIC TESTING PROTOCOL WITH RESPECT TO 'TH'

(1) A live animal registered in a Recognised Herd Book will not be accepted for registration in the Beef Shorthorn Herd Book unless it has been tested TH free by a test acceptable to the Beef Shorthorn Society of Australia, and a report giving the particulars of the test is provided to the Society. The report must have attached to it a certificate by the veterinary surgeon or insemination technician who obtained the material which was tested, the certificate identifying the animal and the date of obtaining the material.

(2) A calf got from an embryo propagated outside Australia will not be accepted for registration in the Beef Shorthorn Herd Book unless the sire and dam have been tested TH free and reports are provided as set out in (1).

(3) A calf sired by use of semen imported from overseas will not be accepted for registration in the Beef Shorthorn Herd Book unless the sire has been tested TH free and a report is provided as set out in (1).

(4) No known TH carrier will be accepted for registration in the Beef Shorthorn Herd Book.

(5) of TH carriers, or progeny of animals deemed by the Beef Shorthorn Society of Australia to be 'at risk', will not be accepted for registration in the Beef Shorthorn Herd Book unless tested TH free and unless a report is provided as set out in (1). Such testing must be undertaken and certificate provided within 180 days after the ordinary period for registration of a calf (that is, 360 days in all from date of birth). No application for registration will be processed until testing has been undertaken and a report stating that the animal is TH free has been provided.

(6) The registration of any TH carrier extant as at 22 August 2009 will be cancelled from 22 February 2010.

(7) The registration extant as at 22 August 2009 of an animal deemed to be 'at risk', the progeny of any TH carrier, and the progeny of an animal deemed to be 'at risk', will be cancelled unless within 180 days of that date the animal is tested TH free and a report is provided as set out in (1).

(8) No animal will be registered in the Beef Shorthorn Appendix Register as a foundation female unless it is by a sire and out of a dam neither of which is a TH carrier or deemed to be 'at risk'; or else unless it has been tested TH free and a report is provided as set out in (1).

(9) TH carriers, and animals deemed by the Beef Shorthorn Society of Australia to be 'at risk', must not be sold at any sale sponsored by the Society.

(10) The Beef Shorthorn Society of Australia reserves the right to insist on a TH test, at the breeder's expense, of any animal registered in the Beef Shorthorn Herd Book or submitted for registration.

(11) All samples of blood or semen sent for TH testing must be accompanied by a result release form which gives permission for the test results to be sent directly to the Beef Shorthorn Society of Australia.

(12) The provisions of paragraphs (1) – (11) apply, so far as possible, to the Australian Shorthorn Herd Book. The reference in paragraph (8) to a 'foundation animal' is to be understood as a reference to a foundation female mentioned in Regulation B(1)(d) of the Australian Shorthorn Herd Book regulations.