

Red Angus Association of America

Breeder's Guide

Rules & Regulations



Red Angus Association of America

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Rules and Regulations

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SECTION A MEMBERSHIP IN THE RED ANGUS ASSOCIATION OF AMERICA

1. MEMBERSHIP CLASSES

Four membership classes are recognized by the Red Angus Association of America

- a. Regular
- b. Junior Membership – An active member shall be an individual younger than 21 years of age. The junior membership must be in one individual's name and may not be listed as a partnership. **(Add 1-12)**
- c. Associate
- d. Life-This category is no longer an option for new members as of June 30, 1980.

Members are equally protected under the provisions of the Rules and Regulations and the Constitution and By-laws.

2. ELIGIBILITY FOR REGISTRATION

Only Regular, Life, Junior members of the Association are required to participate in Total Herd Reporting in order to be eligible to apply for registrations of qualified animals in the Red Angus Database, providing that the member complies with the Constitution and By-laws and the Rules and Regulations of the Association. **(Rev. 6-08)**

3. MEMBERSHIP PRIVILEGES

Each member will receive reports on data submitted to the Association as provided under the breed improvement programs and registration procedures. Regular and Associate members will receive the breed publication, American Red Angus. Regular and Associate members may receive an annual Sire Evaluation upon request.

4. VOTING PRIVILEGES

Only Regular and Life members may vote and hold office. Junior members may vote and hold office in the Junior Association.

5. MEMBERSHIP APPLICATION

- a. Membership Name
Membership name should be the same as the farm, ranch, partnership, or corporation. Names of all partners or officers should be listed. **(Rev. 6-10)**
- b. Tattoo Code Letters
 - Each membership will be assigned unique individual Tattoo Code Letters for the life of that membership. Since these code letter sequences cannot be duplicated, Tattoo Code Letters for new members will be assigned on the basis of availability.
 - Three alternative Herd Prefix Letter sequences should be listed on the membership application in the order of preference. Each sequence should contain no more than five letters and numbers but must end with a letter. **(Rev 1-12)**
 - In order to change your tattoo code letter sequence, current membership will be inactivated and a new membership application will be required along with a joining fee. All records will be transferred to the new membership. **(Add 6-10)**
- c. Membership Application Forms
- d. Membership application forms are available from the National Office and on the website.

6. MEMBERSHIP FEES

Membership fees are not refundable.

7. MEMBERSHIP NAME CHANGE

The name of a membership may be changed only upon written request to the Association. All existing Registration Certificates may be reissued in the new membership name. **(Rev. 6-10)**

8. INACTIVE MEMBERSHIP **(Rev. 6-11)**

- a. Memberships may be inactivated upon written request by the member.
- b. Memberships will be inactivated by the Association:
 - If dues billed in July are not paid by December of each fiscal year.
 - At the end of each fiscal year if the account has a past due balance with no payment activity in excess of 120 days.
- c. An inactive member may reinstate their membership by paying the membership reactivation fee, all charges billed within the fiscal year of reactivation, and any existing debt owed to the Association for services rendered.

9. MEMBERSHIP TRANSFERS

A Membership may be transferred upon written request to the Association under one of the following provisions with legal documentation where requested **(Rev. 6-10)**:

- a. An individual membership may be transferred to a joint membership with a spouse or other member of the immediate family.
- b. A transfer to an heir designated by Will or, if intestate (estate without a will), by designation of other heirs.
- c. A transfer to a surviving partner of a partnership.
- d. A transfer to one of the individuals of a dissolved partnership, designated by transfer endorsement signed by the other partner(s).
- e. A transfer to the stockholders of a corporation designated by transfer endorsement of the corporation, signed by its president or vice-president, attested by its secretary and sealed.

Upon transfer of a membership as provided for above, all animals registered under the previous membership name may be transferred to the new membership. (Rev. 6-10)

10. VIOLATIONS AND FRAUDULENT PRACTICES

- a. Any member may be fined, suspended, placed on probation or denied all privileges of the association, and any non-member may be denied all privileges of the association, for violation of any rule, regulation, or by-law of the association.
- b. Any member may be suspended and denied all privileges of the association, and any non-member may be denied all privileges of the association, by the Executive Committee or designees, for the failure to pay when due any obligation owing the association.
- c. All information furnished to the RAAA as a basis for any action by RAAA, or any of its officers shall be true and correct.
- d. No person shall represent any animal owned by him to be registered with the RAAA unless the same shall be registered in the official RAAA registry.
- e. No person shall engage in any conduct or action in connection with the registry, transfer of ownership, performance data or record keeping RAAA cattle which knowingly misrepresents RAAA and/or Red Angus cattle. **(Rev. 9-08)**
- f. In the event disciplinary action is taken against any member or non-member, notice of the Action will be published in the official breed publication.

SECTION B - REGISTRATION CATEGORIES

1. RED ANGUS DATABASE

The Official Record of animal registrations of the Red Angus Association of America shall be known as the Red Angus Database. Such records shall be maintained in sequential order by Registration Numbers of animals so registered. The four Red Angus registration categories are maintained separately within the Database. For an animal to maintain active status in the Red Angus Database, that animal must meet the requirements of Total Herd Reporting on an annual basis.

2. REGISTRATION CATEGORIES

All animals registered are classified according to their category. Categories are determined according to Red Angus blood content. **(Rev. 1-10)**

The categories are:

- a. Category 1A
100% Red Angus blood content, no disqualifying features
- b. Category 1B
From 87% to and including less than 100% Red Angus blood content, no disqualifying features
- c. Category II
Equal to or greater than 87% up to and including 100% Angus blood content having one or more disqualifying characteristics
- d. Category III
Less than 87% Angus blood content

SECTION C - REGISTRATION REQUIREMENTS

1. OWNERSHIP

- a. The person submitting the application for registration of calves must be a Regular or Junior member of the Red Angus Association of America, and must be the recorded owner of the dam at the time of calving. Exceptions to this are calves produced from leased cows or Embryo Transplant calves.
- b. Ownership of Record means the owner or owners of the animal under whose name an animal (bull or female) is recorded in the files of the Red Angus Association of America.
- c. A partnership or corporation shall be defined as a single entity under the scope of this rule.
- d. Breeder of the calf is the owner or Lessee of the dam at conception.

2. GENERAL REGISTRY REQUIREMENTS FOR CATEGORY 1A

- a. The proven sire and dam of any animal for which application for registration is being made, must be registered with an Association that is a member of the World Angus Secretariat in good standing. **(Rev. 1-07)**
- b. Animals must be solid red in color and must be polled, with no disqualifying characteristics, **(SEE RULES AND REGULATION - SECTION C AND INELIGIBLE WHITE - APPENDIX)**.
- c. The exact birth date must be known and provided.
- d. Exact weaning weights and dates taken are required.
 - Calves weighed under 90 or over 310 days of age are not eligible for registration in Category 1A or 1B. **(Rev. 1-10)**
- e. A natural calf born within 290 days following the birth of its dam's last natural calf is not eligible for registration except by DNA confirmation of the dam to both calves.
- f. If the recorded owner of the dam was not the recorded owner of the bull at the time of natural service exposure service, a lease agreement will be required for registration of the resulting calf. The exceptions to this rule are: **(Rev. 6-10)**
 1. If the bull was owned by a member of the family or an employee of the recorded owner of the dam. **(Rev. 1-10)**
 2. If the cow was bought bred from the recorded owner of the service bull.

- g. Applications for registration must be made to the Red Angus Association of America on the proper forms as provided by the Association.
- h. Whenever the eligibility for registration of any animal is in doubt because of uncertain or unknown parentage, DNA will be required by the Association, at owner's expense.

3. GENERAL REQUIREMENTS FOR REGISTRATION IN CATEGORY 1B

- a. The proven sire and dam of any animal, for which application for registration is being made, must be registered with an Association that is a member of the World Angus Secretariat in good standing. **(Rev. 1-07)**
- b. Animals must be solid red in color and must be polled, with no disqualifying characteristics, **(SEE SECTION C AND INELIGIBLE WHITE FORM IN APPENDIX)**.
- c. The exact birth date must be known and provided.
- d. Exact weaning weights and dates taken are required.
 - Calves weighed under 100 or over 365 days of age shall be ineligible for registration in Category 1A or 1B.
- e. A natural calf born within 290 days following the birth of its dam's last natural calf is not eligible for registration except by DNA confirmation of the dam to both calves.
- f. If the recorded owner of the dam was not the recorded owner of the bull at the time of natural service exposure, a lease agreement will be required for registration of the resulting calf. The exceptions to this rule are: **(Rev. 6-10)**
 - 1. If the bull was owned by a member of the family or an employee of the recorded owner of the dam. **(Rev. 1-10)**
 - 2. If the cow was bought bred from the recorded owner of the service bull.
- g. Applications for registration must be made to the Red Angus Association on the proper forms as provided by the Association.
- h. Whenever the eligibility for registration of any animal is in doubt because of uncertain or unknown parentage, DNA will be required by the Association, at owner's expense.
- i. Animals must be at least 87% in Red Angus blood content. The exact percentage of Red Angus blood will be included on the Registration Certificate.
- j. To be eligible for registration in Category 1B an animal must have on record two complete ancestral generations, including one ancestral generation with known birth dates, weaning dates, and weaning weights. A multiple sire group can constitute one or more of the grandparent or great-grandparent generations, if all

sires within the multiple sire group are identified and registered with an Association that is a member of the World Angus Secretariat in good standing.
(Rev. 1-10)

4. DISQUALIFICATIONS FROM CATEGORIES 1A AND 1B

- a. Animals with any of the following will be ineligible for registration in Categories 1A and 1B, though they may be eligible for recordation in Category II or III:
 - i. **SCURS OR HORNS:** Scurs are defined as any horn-like or cartilaginous tissue attached to or protruding through the skin but not attached to the skull, at the horn set of a polled animal. Animals showing any evidence of having had scurs or “buttons” removed are considered ineligible for registration in Category 1A or 1B.
 - ii. **INELIGIBLE WHITE:** Animals with white hair and white hide/skin on the underline in front of the navel scar, on legs, or above the underline are considered ineligible for Category 1A or 1B. **Exception:** Birthmarks are not grounds for ineligibility for registration in Category 1A or 1B. Birthmarks may have white or black hair color but do not include white skin/hide color. (Rev 6-09)
 - III. (SEE APPENDIX, INELIGIBLE WHITE FORM)
 - iv. **BLACK PIGMENT:** Animals with black pigmentation must have black pigmentation on the nose, around the eyes and the anus to be considered ineligible for Category 1A or 1B.
 - v. Progeny of multiple sire groups.
 - vi. Missing birth date, weaning weight or weaning date.
- b. Any animal that has one or more disqualification(s) at the time application is made for registration, or is discovered to have one or more disqualification(s) after registration, will be placed in Category II.

The Association has the right to DNA or blood type any animal enrolled in Category II because of disqualifying characteristics.

5. ELIGIBILITY REQUIREMENTS FOR CATEGORY II RECORDATION

- a. Category II will contain those animals that are equal to or greater than 87% up to and including 100% Angus blood content which do not conform to one or more registration requirements for Category 1A or 1B.
- b. Birth year is required for registration in Category II.
- c. Foundation cattle of assessment age may be registered at their exact percentage Red Angus blood provided recordation of ancestry is provided.

- d. Progeny (not of assessment age) of foundation dams can only be registered with the registration of the foundation dam.
- e. Red Angus cattle with unknown birth dates may be entered into Category II at their exact percentage up to but not exceeding 99% Angus blood content. These cattle must be submitted for registration with proper documentation regarding their origin, sires and dams, and year of birth. An animal without an exact birth date will be considered the progeny of a multiple sire group if its dam was exposed to more than one sire. Progeny of these Red Angus will never be eligible for registration in Category 1A, and will never exceed 99% Angus blood content.
- f. Calves sired by multiple sire groups will be entered only in Category II, and are not eligible for Category 1A or 1B unless exact parentage is proven using DNA testing.
- g. The blood percentage of the lowest blood content bull in the multiple sire groups will be used as the blood content for the sire of all calves in such group.
- h. No calf sired by a multiple sire group, even though parents are 100% Red Angus, can exceed 99% Red Angus.
- i. Progeny of Category II animals may be eligible for Category 1A or 1B providing they meet all the requirements for Category under application.
- j. All registered Black Angus are in Category II due to color. Red progeny of such animals are eligible for Category 1A, if such calves meet all other requirements for Category 1A.
- k. Disqualification(s) relegating animals to Category II, e.g., ineligible white, scurs, horns, ineligible black pigmentation, progeny of multiple sire group, etc., will be entered on the Registration Certificate.

The Association has the right to DNA or blood type any animal enrolled in Category II because of disqualifying characteristics.

6. ELIGIBILITY REQUIREMENTS FOR CATEGORY III

- a. Category III will contain animals that are less than 87% Angus blood content.
- b. Foundation cattle of assessment age may be registered at their exact percentage Red Angus blood provided recordation of ancestry is provided.
- c. Progeny (not of assessment age) of foundation dams can only be registered with the registration of the foundation dam.
- d. The percentage of known blood of all breeds represented in a Category III animal will be printed on the registration certificate, e.g., 25% Red Angus, 25% Simmental, 25% Hereford, 25% Senepol.

- e. Progeny of Category III animals are eligible for Category II and 1B, providing the meet the requirements for those specific Categories.
- f. Birth year is required for registration in Category III. If exact birth date is unknown, the animal will be considered the progeny of a multiple sire group if the dam was exposed to more than one sire.
- g. The blood percentage of the lowest blood content bull in a multiple sire group will be used as the blood content for the sire of all calves in such a group.

7. GENETIC DEFECT POLICY (Rev 6-09)

A. Animals known to exhibit any of the defects listed in RAAA Breeder's Guide (HT-Monitored Genetic Defects) are not eligible for registration or recordation in the RAAA herdbook. (Rev. 9-08)

- This does not apply to Confirmed Carrier animals that possess one copy of the genetic defect gene.

B. Reporting of Animals with Possible Genetic Defects or DNA Test Results:

1. RAAA members who become aware of a possible genetic defect that has occurred in their herd have the responsibility to immediately notify the RAAA National Office. The reporting member will be provided a document to explain the abnormality, and instructions on the proper techniques for collecting and shipping materials from the abnormal animal. Appropriate DNA samples from both the sire and dam of the calf suspected of having a genetic defect will also be required to verify parentage.
2. In the event that an RAAA approved DNA test is available to identify an animal's status for a specific genetic defect, RAAA members are required to provide test results on registered animals to the RAAA National Office within 10 business days from the date that the submitting party received written documentation from an RAAA approved testing facility. In the case of animals not yet registered with RAAA, any DNA test results of an RAAA monitored genetic defect received by the submitting party must be on file at the RAAA National Office prior to the animal achieving registered status.

C. Failure to comply with RAAA Rules and Regulations relative to the reporting of animals with possible genetic defects or DNA test results may subject the member to disciplinary action under provisions of *Article IX, Discipline, Suspension, or Expulsion*, of the RAAA By-laws.

D. Determining if Abnormality is Genetic in Nature

1. RAAA will have no part in determining if the abnormality is the result of a genetic defect. RAAA will only serve as the coordinator of information between the owner of the suspected animal and a genetic defect consultant. The appointed genetic defect consultant will determine if adequate evidence is present to establish a definite genetic cause of a particular abnormality. All cases of abnormal animals will be observed and determination made by a genetic defect consultant.
2. RAAA Board of Directors will be in charge of selecting a genetic defect consultant(s) who has the ability to determine if abnormal animals are the result of genetic defects.

E. Notification to Tested Animals' Owner(s) and Breeder

1. Once an animal registered in the RAAA has produced at least 2 progeny which are positively diagnosed with a genetic defect through visual observation, the RAAA will notify, by certified mail, the Owner(s) and Breeder of the confirmed carrier animal. This notification will contain evidence supporting the diagnosis of the genetic defect. Additionally, the Owner(s) and Breeder will be notified of RAAA's plan to designate the carrier animal as a confirmed carrier of a genetic defect. The designation will become final 30 days after mailing of the certified letter. **(Rev. 6-07)**
2. Owner(s) or Breeder of the confirmed carrier animal may contest the results of the genetic diagnosis by filing a complaint with the RAAA Executive Committee prior to the time the designation becomes final. Such contest will postpone the designation of the carrier animal until the completion of the RAAA Executive Committee's review of the particular diagnosis. In such cases, the RAAA Executive Committee has the final say in the (non)designation of the carrier animal. **(Rev. 6-07)**
3. Owner(s) and Breeder have the option to waive their right to contest the results of the genetic diagnosis. This is accomplished by completing the Waiver of the Right to Contest form that is mailed with the above described certified letter. Receipt of a completed and notarized waiver of the Right to Contest form from all recorded Owner(s) and Breeder will void the 30 day contest period. **(Rev. 6-08)**

F. Diagnostic Tests for Normal Appearing Animals

1. Upon the availability of an RAAA approved diagnostic test (ex. DNA tests) which can accurately determine the carrier or free status of an animal for a monitored genetic defect, those test results will supersede the requirement of two affected progeny (see E. above). Results of such diagnostic tests will only be accepted from RAAA approved testing facilities. Such approved testing facilities will be listed on the RAAA website or upon request.

2. In the event that positive test results (confirming that an animal is a carrier of a genetic defect) are received in the National Office that were submitted by a party other than an animal's current owner(s), breeder, previous owner, or lessee/agent on record, RAAA will notify the animal's breeder and/or current owner prior to posting that animal as a carrier, thus, giving them the opportunity to contest the test results. **(Rev. 10-09)**
3. Through submitting samples of an animal registered in the RAAA for diagnostic testing, the submitting party must agree to remove RAAA from any and all liability or responsibility for the reliability or accuracy of the sample submitted for testing, accuracy of the test, performance of the diagnostic facility, and the test results. Test results not accompanied by such removal of liability and responsibility will not be accepted by RAAA.
4. Accepted test results will be released as public knowledge upon receipt by the RAAA. The tested animal's name, registration number, and test result will be disclosed as part of a collective list of tested free and confirmed carrier animals for the respective genetic defect on the Red Angus website or upon request.
5. An animal's owner(s) and/or breeder have the right to request a second diagnostic test. Such additional diagnostic test must be performed by an RAAA approved testing facility and at the requesting parties' expense. In addition to the second diagnostic test, the requesting owner(s) and/or breeder must provide means to verify parentage of the animal in question.

G. Rules Pertaining to Osteopetrosis (OS)

1. It is the responsibility of all RAAA members to be aware that animals containing an OS tested carrier animal in their pedigree without an intervening OS tested free animal have the potential to be an OS carrier animal.
2. Beginning July 1, 2009:
 - i. Animals applying for registration whose pedigree contains an OS tested carrier within the first two generations (parents or grandparents) without an intervening OS tested free animal must be tested by an RAAA approved facility to determine if the animal is a carrier, or free of OS. Registration of such animals will be placed on hold until approved test results are received by RAAA.
 - ii. All AI sires (sires with progeny applying for registration using RAAA mating code 1) and all Embryo parents (dams/sires with progeny applying for registration using RAAA mating code 3) must be tested by an RAAA approved facility to determine if the animal is a carrier, or free of OS. In the event that DNA is unavailable on an AI sire/Embryo donor dam then progeny

will be required to be tested for OS as a requirement for registration. (Rev. 6-11)

- iii. Animals confirmed to be carriers of OS are eligible for registration.

H. Rules Pertaining to Arthrogyrosis Multiplex (AM)

1. It is the responsibility of all RAAA members to be aware that animals containing an AM tested carrier animal in their pedigree without an intervening AM tested free animal have the potential to be an AM carrier animal.
2. Beginning July 1, 2009:
 - i. Animals applying for registration whose pedigree contains an AM tested carrier within the first two generations (parents or grandparents) without an intervening AM tested free animal must be tested by an RAAA approved facility to determine if the animal is a carrier, or free of AM. Registration of such animals will be placed on hold until approved test results are received by RAAA.
 - ii. AI sires (sires with progeny applying for registration using RAAA mating code 1) and Embryo parents (dams/sires with progeny applying for registration using RAAA mating code 3) whose pedigree contains an AM carrier without an intervening AM tested free animal must be tested by an RAAA approved facility to determine if the animal is a carrier, or free of AM. In the event that DNA is unavailable on an AI sire/Embryo donor dam then progeny will be required to be tested for AM as a requirement for registration. (Rev. 6-11)
 - iii. Animals confirmed to be carriers of AM are eligible for registration.

I. Rules Pertaining to Neuroathic Hydrocephalus (NH)

1. It is the responsibility of all RAAA members to be aware that animals containing an NH tested carrier animal in their pedigree without an intervening NH tested free animal have the potential to be an NH carrier animal.
2. Beginning September 1, 2009:
 - i. Animals applying for registration whose pedigree contains an NH tested carrier within the first two generations (parents or grandparents) without an intervening NH tested free animal must be tested by an RAAA approved facility to determine if the animal is a carrier, or free of NH. Registration of such animals will be placed on hold until approved test results are received by RAAA.

- ii. AI sires (sires with progeny applying for registration using RAAA mating code 1) and Embryo parents (dams/sires with progeny applying for registration using RAAA mating code 3) whose pedigree contains an NH carrier without an intervening NH tested free animal must be tested by an RAAA approved facility to determine if the animal is a carrier, or free of NH. In the event that DNA is unavailable on an AI sire/Embryo donor dam then progeny will be required to be tested for NH as a requirement for registration. (Rev. 6-11)
- iii. Animals confirmed to be carriers of NH are eligible for registration.

J. Rules Pertaining to Alpha-Mannosidosis (MA) (Add 3-10)

- 1. It is the responsibility of all RAAA members to be aware that animals containing an MA tested carrier animal in their pedigree without an intervening MA tested free animal have the potential to be an MA carrier animal.
- 2. Beginning July 1, 2010:
 - i. Animals applying for registration whose pedigree contains an MA tested carrier within the first two generations (parents or grandparents) without an intervening MA tested free animal must be tested by an RAAA approved facility to determine if the animal is a carrier, or free of MA. Registration of such animals will be placed on hold until approved test results are received by RAAA.
 - ii. AI sires (sires with progeny applying for registration using RAAA mating code 1) and Embryo parents (dams/sires with progeny applying for registration using RAAA mating code 3) whose pedigree contains an MA carrier without an intervening MA tested free animal must be tested by an RAAA approved facility to determine if the animal is a carrier, or free of MA. In the event that DNA is unavailable on an AI sire/Embryo donor dam then progeny will be required to be tested for MA as a requirement for registration. (Rev. 6-11)
 - iii. Animals confirmed to be carriers of MA are eligible for registration.

K. Rules Pertaining to Contractural Arachnodactyly (CA) (Add 10-10)

- 1. It is the responsibility of all RAAA members to be aware that animals containing a CA tested carrier animal in their pedigree without an intervening CA tested free animal have the potential to be a CA carrier animal.

2. Beginning January 1, 2011:
 - i. Animals applying for registration whose pedigree contains a CA tested carrier within the first two generations (parents or grandparents) without an intervening CA tested free animal must be tested by an RAAA approved facility to determine if the animal is a carrier, or free of CA. Registration of such animals will be placed on hold until approved test results are received by RAAA.
 - ii. AI sires (sires with progeny applying for registration using RAAA mating code 1) and Embryo parents (dams/sires with progeny applying for registration using RAAA mating code 3) whose pedigree contains a CA carrier without an intervening CA tested free animal must be tested by an RAAA approved facility to determine if the animal is a carrier, or free of CA. In the event that DNA is unavailable on an AI sire/Embryo donor dam then progeny will be required to be tested for CA as a requirement for registration. (Rev. 6-11)
 - iii. Animals confirmed to be carriers of CA are eligible for registration.

L. Notification to RAAA Membership and Beef Industry

1. Animals confirmed to be Carriers of a Genetic Defect
 - a. Any animal within the RAAA registry that has been confirmed through progeny or DNA test to be a carrier of an RAAA monitored genetic defect will be placed on a CONFIRMED CARRIER list for the respective genetic defect. The CONFIRMED CARRIER list will be posted on the RAAA official website and available upon request.
 - b. Confirmed carriers will be identified within all documentation generated by RAAA, including the pedigrees of descendants, with a three (3) letter notation.
 - The first two of the three letters will notate the specific genetic defect for which that animal is a confirmed carrier.
 - The third of three letters will be the letter “C” which will indicate: CONFIRMED CARRIER.
 - Example: OSC would indicate that an animal has been confirmed to be a carrier of the genetic defect Osteopetrosis.
2. Animals Confirmed to be Free of a Genetic Defect
 - a. Any animal within the RAAA registry that has been proven through DNA

testing to be free of the causal mutation for an RAAA monitored genetic defect will be placed on a TESTED FREE list for that specific genetic defect. This list will be posted on the RAAA official website and made available upon request.

- b. Animals that have been tested free of a genetic defect will be identified within all documentation generated by RAAA, including the pedigrees of descendants with a three (3) letter notation.
 - The first two of the three letters will notate the specific genetic defect for which that animal has been proven to be free.
 - The third of the three letters will be the letter “F” which will indicate: TESTED FREE.
 - Example: OSF would indicate an animal that has been tested free of the causal mutation that produces Osteopetrosis.

8. NAMING ANIMALS

- a. Names of animals must be limited to 28 spaces or less, including spaces between words making up the name. Names in excess of 28 spaces will be abbreviated.
- b. If the name submitted is reserved or is otherwise unacceptable, the Association office will contact the breeder for an alternate name.
- c. No name may be used that might confuse the origin or breeding of an animal, neither may another member or breeder name or designation be used with the exception of animals owned by a member which has a cooperator agreement on file in the National Office. **(Rev 6-05)**

9. ANIMAL NAME CHANGE **(Rev. 6-10)**

Names of registered animals without progeny reported may be changed providing:

- Written consent of the first owner is obtained.
- If an animal is multiple owned, written consent must be obtained from all owners. **(Rev 6-03)**

Names of registered animals with progeny reported may be changed providing:

- Written consent of the first owner is obtained.
- If an animal is multiple owned, written consent must be obtained from all owners. **(Rev 6-03)**
- A pedigree correction (sire or dam) has been made within 60 days of the name change request.

10. CALVES FROM MULTIPLE BIRTHS

Calves from multiple births are eligible for registration providing all registration requirements are met, and the application for registration states the calf is a twin, or of other multiple birth, and the sex of the other twin calf or calves of multiple birth is stated. In a majority of twins, a female born twin to a male is usually sterile. The breeder should consider this fact before registering females from such births.

SECTION D - REGISTRATION INFORMATION

1. SERVICE SIRES

It is recommended that bulls used for artificial insemination or natural service, be spaced three weeks apart between the removal of the first bull, or A.I. service, and the introduction of the second bull or A.I. service to the females to be bred.

2. REGISTRATION OPTIONS

- a. Calves are usually registered after weaning weights are taken, with application made on the Registration Application / Report or the Red Angus Records Transfer System (Website). Registration Certificates are issued unless otherwise indicated. If indicated, Registration Certificates will not be issued after the weaning weights are processed, but held for issue after the yearling data has been received and processed.
- b. Animals with (one or both parents) registered in another breed association must submit copies of their pedigree from the respective breed association – official web site pedigree or copy of registration certificate in order to complete the animal's registration. **(Rev. 1-10)**

3. REGISTRATION OR RECORDATION OF IMPORTED ANIMALS

(Rev. 1-10)

- a. For imported animals to be eligible for registration or recordation in the Red Angus Database, they must conform to all registry requirements per Section C.
- b. Further, an export certificate issued by the recognized registry organization of the country from which the animal is actually exported must have been received by the Red Angus Association of America.

4. PRE-REGISTRATION

- a. Calves may be pre-registered any time before weaning weights are taken.
- b. Breeder may submit the required information on the Registration Application/Report; the dam, sire and calf tattoos, birth date, sex, mating code, color code, HPS code and actual birth weight, if available.
- c. Breeder will be issued an “Incomplete Certificate” on any pre-registered calf. The Incomplete Certificate will be valid until registration has been completed or the calf reaches one year of age.
- d. Breeder may apply for transfer of pre-registered calves by submitting all required information on the dam’s application for transfer or on a separate application. Buyer’s name, address, and date of sale must be included. Animals must be registered or pre-registered prior to being transferred.
- e. Registration will be completed when weaning weight information is submitted to the Association. **(Rev. 6/08)**

5. ANGUS PLUS DEFINITION

Angus Plus cattle will be defined as those cattle that are Brahman/Angus derivatives that have been derived from purebred lines (Red Angus, Angus, Brahman, Red Brangus, and/or Brangus) between 65% and 96% registered red or black Angus and a minimum of 4% registered Brahman. Birth date, weaning date and weaning weight are required in order to be registered as Angus Plus. After December 31, 2007, Angus Plus cattle that have been bred up, i.e. with commercial cattle in their pedigree, will no longer be designated Angus Plus X, and will be registered in their appropriate category. Animals registered prior to December 31, 2007 will remain Angus Plus X. **(Rev 1-07)**

6. RED ANGUS ASSOCIATION TOTAL HERD REPORTING AND ANIMAL-BASED FEE STRUCTURE (Rev. 1-10)(6-10)

Under Total Herd Reporting, members will pay a single annual assessment on each animal of “assessment age”. Females of all categories (1A, 1B, II, and III) will be assessed a fee. Membership dues must also be kept current. All active females are subject to the annual assessment and Total Herd Inventory regulations.

- a. Assessment age is defined as females at least 16 months of age or older on January 1 for spring herds and July 1 for fall herds.
- b. Payment of the annual assessment makes that female “active” for the following 12 months and entitles the breeder to:
 1. Register one calf born to each female during that 12-month period
 2. Transfer that calf to a new owner within 60 days of the date of sale. If the transfer application is received after 60 days, late fees will apply, see fee sheet for details.
- c. Transfers of cattle will not incur a charge, if received within 60 days of the date of sale. If the transfer application is received after 60 days, late fees will apply, see fee sheet for details.
- d. Females entering the inventory during the 12 months following the inventory date will be charged the full annual assessment.
- e. Assessments on leased females will be charged to the lessee unless written instructions to the contrary are on file in the national office.
- f. The annual assessment must be paid on each ET calf unless the recipient dam is “active” (i.e., current year assessment already paid), in which case no additional assessment is due. If the annual assessment on the donor dam has been paid, the owner of the donor dam is allowed one calf registration, whether natural or ET. Conditions governing registrations and transfers on these calves will be identical to those for single, natural-birth calves.
- g. In the case of multiple births; twins, triplets, etc., no additional assessment, beyond the cow’s annual assessment will be incurred on a dam.

7. TOTAL HERD REPORTING (Rev. 6-10)

To fulfill the Total Herd Reporting requirements, during each 12-month period one of the following must be received for each cow on inventory:

- A calf record including birth date, weaning weight and date, including a disposal code for calves that die before weaning
 - A disposal code on the cow
 - A reason code (Open, ET Program, Moved to Next Calving Season, etc.)
- a. Any cow on inventory will be inactivated unless one of these three items is reported.
 - b. A reactivation fee will be required for reinstatement.
 - c. If a cow goes off a member's inventory and subsequently reappears in later years, the reinstatement fee plus the current year annual assessment will be required to reinstate the cow.
 - d. If the calf dies before weaning, the breeder is only required to provide the appropriate calf disposal code plus whatever information was collected (sire information, calf sex, birth date, birth weight, birth management group, mating, color and HPS).
 - e. Adjusted weights, ratios, and EPD calculations will be included in the THR services received. Herd EPD reports available upon request from the National Office.

8. HERD INVENTORY AND PAYMENT SCHEDULE (Rev. 6-10)

- a. The inventory date for every cow should be between preg-checking and calving. The inventory date for spring-calving herds is January 1, each year. Fall-calving herds will be July 1 each year.
- b. The Annual inventory will be sent out in early January for spring calving herds and in June for fall calving herds
- c. Each member will identify those females to be removed from inventory and add any new females of breeding age not found on the inventory report.
- d. Update the completed inventory report to the National Office, either hard copy report or electronic submission via member data REDS. **(Rev. 1-10)**
- e. The inventory should list all females the breeder wants to be active in the coming year.

- f. A member may have both spring-calving and fall-calving herds. The member may move females from one herd to another and by designating the move as a reason code (Moved to Next Calving Season) on the inventory report.
- g. (Regular and Junior) Members with spring calving cows will receive an inventory report from the National Office in early January. Members with fall calving cows will receive a report in early June. Members with both spring and fall herds will receive separate reports.
- h. The report will list all females of assessment age on the inventory date according to Association records: spring herds, January 1; fall herds, July 1. The member will mark any females that have been culled and their disposal codes as well as add any new females to the inventory that will produce offspring during the next 12 months.
- i. The reports are due back to the Association as indicated in the table.
- j. Association sends invoices for annual THR assessment on all females. The fee structure accounts for calves being lost, and cows and calves being culled, therefore, the association does not issue credits. **(Rev. 9-10)**
- k. If assessments are not paid within 60 days of the date on the statement, no further services will be provided by the Association until the account is paid in full, unless otherwise authorized by the Chief Executive Officer. **(Rev. 6-10)**

9. COMPUTE OPTION

- a. The compute option can be used by breeders who do not wish to register calves but want to record data. **(Rev. 6-10)**
- b. The compute option is intended for:
 - Submitting data to fulfill THR progeny performance requirements in the case when the calves are not intended to be kept as registered breeding stock.
 - Progeny data from commercial cattle in designed progeny test programs.
 - Animals from other breeds or registries.
- c. All complete records on computed animals will be entered into the Association database and used in the National Cattle Evaluation and other performance calculations.
- d. Progeny of cows registered in the Database of the Red Angus Association should be entered in the compute option if the progeny are not intended to be utilized as registered breeding stock. However, no adjustment will be made on the assessment charged on the dams of such calves.

- e. Progeny data submitted from commercial cattle must meet BIF guidelines for a designed progeny test (BIF Guidelines for Uniform Beef Improvement Programs), and these cattle are charged per calf record submitted.
- f. Progeny data may be submitted from cattle that are contemporary grouped with Red Angus progeny, but are intended to be registered with their respective breed association (i.e. Black Angus in the American Angus Association, etc.) in order to complete the identified contemporary group. Progeny data will be charged per calf record submitted.
- g. No performance certificates will be issued on computed animals, and they will not have EPDs.

THR CALENDAR

Spring Calving	Fall Calving	Event
<i>January 1</i>	<i>June 1</i>	The Association sends notification to each member to update herd inventory based on the previous year's inventory plus disposal and transfer information reported to the Association by this date.
<i>January 31</i>	<i>June 30</i>	Member updates the inventory to the Association with all changes, additions and corrections.
<i>March 15</i>	<i>August 15</i>	Association sends "No Progeny Application Report" to those members who have cows without either a calf record or reason code.
<i>April 15</i>	<i>September 15</i>	"No Progeny Application Report" due back to Association.
<i>May 15</i>	<i>November 15</i>	Heifer Exposure --Association will send notification to determine a member's yearling heifer inventory. Member indicates breeding season dates, exposure information, contemporary group designation, and disposal information.
<i>May</i>	<i>October</i>	Inactivation – Cows without either a calf record or reason code.
<i>July 1</i>	<i>December 1</i>	Association sends billing report for annual THR assessments based on your herd inventory. This is billed at 20% per month July through November for Spring calving herds, and December through April for Fall calving herds.
<i>August 1</i>	<i>March 1</i>	Association sends notification of weaning worksheets to members to report their calf crop for the THR calendar year.
<i>August 15</i>	<i>February 15</i>	Member updates the heifer exposure inventory to the Association with all exposure and disposal information.
<i>November 30</i>	<i>April 30</i>	THR assessment billed in full by this date.

SECTION E - TATTOOING

1. TATTOOING PROCEDURES (Rev 6-09)

- a. Calves should be tattooed at a young age prior to or at weaning when handling and identification is easier. It is also recommended that ear tags, freeze brands, brisket tags, etc., should duplicate the tattoo number.
- b. Tattoos are the lifetime identification of the animal. All animals submitted for recordation into the RAAA Database must have:
 - An individual identification tattoo (animal ID)
 - Herd Prefix of the first owner on record
 1. Each must be legible in a least one ear.
 2. Animal ID and herd prefix may be present in either one ear or both ears.
 3. When both are present in the same ear they must on two lines (one above the other) for distinction between the animal ID and the herd prefix.
- c. The calf's ear(s) must be tattooed with the individual animal ID.
 - No more than six digits
 - May carry the international birth year code
 - Example: '9301' or '01C'
- d. The herd prefix tattoo must:
 - Be the herd prefix assigned to the first owner on record (the first owner on record is identified as the recorded owner of the dam or embryo at birth of calf)
 - No more than four digits
 - May contain letters and numbers, but must end in a letter, i.e. ABC, or 2SMS
- e. Tattoos must not be duplicated for animals of the same sex and year within the same herd.
- f. Tattoos must never be changed or altered, except under the guidelines of item (i) in this section.
- g. Special symbols, diagonals, brands, bars, joined letters, dashes, slashes, etc., will not be accepted as legitimate tattoos.
- h. In the event an animal's ears are unfit or such that they cannot be tattooed properly, a suitable brand or lip tattoo is acceptable for identification providing

the brand or lip tattoo includes the completed ID of the animal (individual herd number and first of owner record's herd prefix).

i. If an animal is physically tattooed incorrectly:

- The first owner on record will be required to submit in writing both the incorrect and correct tattoo(s) to the RAAA National Office, then:
- Re-tattoo in the rib either above or below the existing tattoo(s) or re-tattoo the animal in a different location of the same ear OR in a different ear.
- Correct the registration certificate of the animal with the National Office if necessary.
- Tattoo over the incorrect tattoo, so that it is no longer legible.

If any tattoo is illegible:

- Re-tattoo in the rib either above or below the existing tattoo(s) OR re-tattoo the animal in a different location of the same ear OR in a different ear.
- Notify the National Office for documentation of an authorized tattoo correction.
- Tattoo over the incorrect tattoo, so that it is no longer legible.
- A letter of correction will be issued as acknowledgment of the correction authorized.
- DNA typing may be required at owner's expense.

SECTION F - EMBRYO TRANSPLANTS / CLONE CALVES

1. REGISTRATION OF EMBRYO TRANSPLANTS

In addition to the general requirements, the following shall also be required for registration or recordation of calves produced by embryo transplant:

a. DNA TYPING

1. The sire must be DNA typed. Parent verification is required to the extent that the parent(s) are on file at an approved testing facility. **(Rev. 6-10)**
2. All parents that are being used for ET purposes must be DNA typed. Parent verification is required to the extent that the parent(s) are on file at an approved testing facility. **(Rev. 6-10)**
3. DNA requirements may be waived for any donor dam or AI/ET service sire where DNA parentage cannot be established for the following reasons:
 - an actual sample from the donor dam or AI/ET service sire cannot be obtained **AND**
 - an inferred typing through progeny testing cannot be established by a DNA lab.

If such DNA requirement cannot be established then, as a requirement for registration, the resulting progeny:

- must be parent verified to the greatest extent possible.
 - must be tested for OS by an RAAA approved facility to determine if the animal is a carrier or free.
 - must be tested for NH, MA, AM and/or CA if said progeny's pedigree contains an identified carrier without an intervening tested free by an RAAA approved facility to determine if the animal is a carrier or free.
- (Add May-11)**
4. DNA type requirements may be waived for any donor dam that was flushed between June 1993 and June 1995, if that cow is now dead.
 5. If the recipient cow is DNA typed and cannot be excluded as the dam, the determination of eligibility for registration shall be made by the Association after considering the DNA typing data, as well as other available information.
 6. The person(s) who submits a sample for a donor dam will be responsible for all typing fees. **(Rev. 1-10)**

b. EMBRYO TRANSPLANTS (Rev. 6-10)

1. Shall be listed and averaged separately from natural calves on Produce of Dam Summaries. Embryo transplant data are not to be used in the donor's MPPA calculation.
2. Shall receive a ratio of 100 with no contemporaries, be flagged in the computer and designated as embryo transplant calves on any reports and on Registration Certificates.
3. Individual performance data shall not be used in the estimation of expected progeny differences for any individual.
4. The owner of the donor dam at the time of the flush is the breeder of the Embryo Transplant calf.
5. Registration of embryo transplant offspring shall be made on a regular form and must be accompanied by an Embryo Transfer certificate. The flush date must be provided.
6. Registration Certificates issued for offspring resulting from embryo transplants shall be so designated.

c. CLONE CALVES

1. **DNA Authentication** – To be eligible for registration, both the genetic donor and clone must be DNA typed. The DNA of the clone must be compared to the DNA of the original animal, meeting the probability of exclusion values.
2. **Name** – Cloned animals will carry a unique name designated by the first owner of the clone but must carry the suffix of CLN (maximum of 28 characters including the CLN suffix).
3. **Recorded Breeder** – Breeder of the clone should be listed as the breeder of the genetic donor at the time the original animal was conceived.
4. **Recorded Owner** – Owner of the clone should be listed as the first owner of the cloned animal.
5. **Registration Certificate** – The word clone and the registration number of the genetic donor will be displayed on the registration certificate.
6. **Consent** – For a breeder to have the right to clone an animal, they must have written consent from all the owners of the genetic donor who are current members of the association. Written consent must accompany the cloned animal(s) application for registration.

SECTION G – SEMEN REGULATIONS

SEMEN REGULATIONS

Frozen Semen

- *All vials or straws of frozen semen collected after January 1, 1967, must carry the name and registry number of the bull, and the date of collection of said semen.*

SECTION H - TRANSFER OF REGISTRATION

1. POLICIES AND PROCEDURES

- a. Any registered animal is eligible for transfer with authorization from the present owner. The Application for Transfer is on the reverse side of the registration certificate, batch transfer, transfer on entry or joint owner application (JOA) and website. The following are procedures for transfer:
 1. The present owner or authorized sales agent of the animal must sign the authorization of transfer if submitted on a printed form. Transfer information submitted electronically will be authorized by access of account number and password. **(Rev 6-05)**
 2. The complete name and address of the buyer and actual sale date must be provided.
 3. In order to transfer part interest in a bull, a Joint Owner Application (JOA) must be completed by the seller and filed in the National Office. The JOA includes the names of each owner, the percent each owns. Any time an interest in a multiple-owned bull is transferred; a record of this transfer will be sent to all owners and filed in the National Office. **(Rev. 1-12)**
 4. If the animal is a bred female, the breeding section must be completed with bull's registration number and dates for each breeding, either natural or A.I.
 5. If there is a calf at side, it is the seller's responsibility to pre-register the calf before it can be transferred. All calf information must be completed by the seller. Failure to pre-register will make the calf ineligible for registration by the new owner.

2. REGISTRATION TRANSFER

- a. Transfer fees: **(Rev. 6-10)**
 - i. The transfer of an animal is included in the annual THR assessment on their dam, provided the application for transfer is received in the National Office within 60 days of the date of sale.
 - ii. Application for transfers received after the first 60 days from the date of sale will be subject to late fees as defined on the fee sheet.
 - iii. The seller will be responsible to pay for applicable transfer fees, except if the seller is a non-member and the transfer application is submitted by the buyer then the buyer will be billed applicable transfer late fees. **(Rev. 9-11)**
- b. It shall be the duty of the seller to apply for transfer of registration. Every change of ownership of a registered animal must be recorded by official transfer on the records of the Red Angus Association of America.
- c. No unauthorized entry on the transfer record of a registered animal shall be made. Any unauthorized entry shall render a certificate null and void subject to the issuance of a replacement certificate at an additional fee.
- d. It shall be the duty of the seller before offering a registered animal for sale, or applying for transfer to verify that the animal carries legible tattoo marks on its ears corresponding to the tattoo marks entered on its certificate.
- e. Application for transfer of registration is located on the reverse side of the Registration Certificate, batch transfer or transfer on entry, joint owner application and website. **(Rev 6-05)**
- f. Breeder should determine the exact fee amount required for each transfer of registration in accordance with the late fees set forth on the fee sheet. **(Rev. 6-10)**
- g. When an animal is transferred to more than one new owner, the total amount of late transfer fee due is product of the fee times the number of new owners. **(Rev. 6-10)**

3. SERVICE RECORD OF FEMALES (Rev. 6-10)

- a. When a bred female is to be transferred, the complete service record shall be filled out on the transfer application in accordance with the instructions thereon.
- b. A service record will be mailed to the new owner when the transfer is completed for the new owner to submit to the Association when applying for registration of the resulting calf.
- c. Current year THR assessments and corresponding rights to register and transfer calves are transferred to the buyer automatically.
- d. Error(s) in service sire record(s) as stated on the original transfer will be corrected upon receipt of a written notice by the owner of record of the female at the time of service, as to such error(s).

4. TRANSFER WITH CALF AT SIDE

- a. If a cow is transferred with a calf at side, the calf must be registered or pre-registered by the individual, partnership or corporate membership in whose name the cow was registered on the date of birth of the calf, and a separate transfer on the calf is required.
- b. Calves sold separately from dams must be registered or pre-registered and transferred in accordance with transfer procedures established for individual transfers.

5. JOINT-OWNER APPLICATION

- a. This form, available from the Association, must be completed by the seller and filed with the Association, before any interest will be transferred.
- b. Registration Certificates will be issued to each recorded owner.
- c. Multi-owned (#) will be listed on the certificate denoting the total number of owners recorded. **(Rev. 6-10)**
- d. Interest of each owner will be indicated on their registration certificate.

6. REGISTRATION AND/OR TRANSFER BY AFFIDAVIT

- a. In case of neglect or refusal of a member or nonmember of the Association to apply for transfer of registration and/or transfer, these transactions may be recorded, if approved by the Executive Committee or the Board of Directors, on the basis of the transferee's affidavit setting forth the facts and sworn to or affirmed by a Notary Public.
- b. Each such affidavit must be accompanied by proof of sale and payment in full of the purchase price of the animal or by evidence of an agreement to sell, purchase or transfer including the terms and conditions of service if any, in the case of females.

7. RESPONSIBILITY FOR LEGAL TITLE

- a. A transfer of registration entered on an application or a Registration Certificate, or on the records of the Association, shall not be construed as the conveyance of legal title by the Association.
- b. The Association assumes no liability for the purchase, sale, or terms of sale of registered animals, or the passage of legal title thereto.

8. DUPLICATE REGISTRATION CERTIFICATES

- a. If a Registration certificate is declared null and void because unauthorized entries have been made on it in contravention to the Rules and Regulations of the Red Angus Association of America and documented proof is supplied as to the legality of the certificate, a duplicate Registration Certificate may be issued subject to the approval of the Executive Committee.

SECTION I - DNA TYPING RESOLUTION (Rev. 9-10)

- a. The Association's commitment and right to verify parentage of Red Angus animals thus preserving the integrity of the pedigrees, is hereby affirmed.
- b. That broad authority is vested in the Executive Committee of the Board of Directors and the Chief Executive Officer to continue the collection of DNA typing data which is to be maintained as a source of reference as related to further developments occurring from time to time in the technological area of parentage verification.
- c. That a disclosure letter listing all information supplied by recognized DNA typing laboratories relative to parentage, shall be sent to the breeder and current owners of such animal or animals. Within, 30 days following such notification, a similar disclosure will be sent to the owner(s) of said animal's progeny.
- d. That the Red Angus Association of America requires DNA typing on:
 1. All bulls that are the source of semen for A.I. to be used from which the resultant calves are to be registered in the Red Angus Database. Parent verification is required to the extent that the parent(s) are on file at an approved testing facility. A copy of the DNA record on such bull must be on file with the Association as a requirement of progeny registration. DNA typing of bulls in this category will be at the submitting party's expense.
 2. A random sampling of herds, major show winners, major bull test station winners, and from protested or suspected animals, at Association expense (for cost of test only).
 3. All donor dams being used for ET purposes must be DNA, except for donor dams that were flushed between June 1993 and June 1995 and are now dead. Parent verification is required to the extent that the parent(s) are on file at an approved testing facility. A copy of the DNA on such female must be on file with the Association as a requirement of progeny. DNA typing of females in this category will be at the submitting party's expense.
 4. Whenever the eligibility for registration of any animal is in doubt because of uncertain or unknown parentage, DNA typing will be required by the Association, at the submitting party's expense.
 5. If the sire or dam is excluded through parent verification:
 - The registration status of the animal(s) that do not type to a parent will be suspended pending resolution, including the status of all related progeny.
 - The parentage information submitted to RAAA and to the respective lab is correct. If alternative parent(s) is (are) possible, provide information to the respective lab.
 - Upon notification of a verified parent through DNA, the animal will be returned to registered status after the pedigree is corrected in the Database.

Failure to establish parentage of an animal through DNA typing for any reason results in said animal being subject to:

- The pedigree of the animal will be recorded with one of the following:
 - An unidentified dam or sire in place of the excluded parent
 - An identified multiple sire group
 - An identified natural service sire or female without DNA parentage
 - Rule of Repose
- This may result in category changes for the animal and all related progeny according to the rules and regulations of the RAAA Breeder's Guide.

RULE OF REPOSE: *If the sire or dam of an animal registered with this association is found to be excluded after eight years from the date of registration of such animal in the Red Angus Association of America, and parentage cannot be established, the pedigree of such animal as shown on the records shall remain as recorded without change. (Add 6-05)*

- e. DNA requirements may be waived for any donor dam or AI/ET service sire where DNA parentage cannot be established for the following reasons:
 - an actual sample from the donor dam or AI/ET service sire cannot be obtained.

AND

 - an inferred typing through progeny testing cannot be established by a DNA lab.

If such DNA requirement cannot be established then, as a requirement for registration, the resulting progeny:

- must be parent verified to the greatest extent possible.
- must be tested for OS by an RAAA approved facility to determine if the animal is a carrier or free.
- must be tested for NH, MA, AM and/or CA if said progeny's pedigree contains an identified carrier without an intervening tested free by an RAAA approved facility to determine if the animal is a carrier or free.

(Add May-11)

APPENDIX -- SALE TERMS & CONDITIONS

NOTICE – These sale terms and conditions have been prepared by the Red Angus Association of America as a service to its members. However, the Red Angus Association of America makes no representation regarding the legal sufficiency of these sale terms and conditions for any particular sale.

Except for those stated in the terms and conditions below, there are no warranties, either expressed or implied, as to the merchantability or fitness for a particular purpose with respect to the cattle being sold at this auction. The warranties and guarantees set forth in the “Terms and Conditions” are in lieu of all other warranties, either expressed or implied, and the remedies provided therein shall be the sole and exclusive remedy for the Buyer, or any party claiming through Buyer, for any breach of warranty or guarantee therein provided, and all other obligations or liabilities.

All cattle in this sale are offered according to the laws of the State wherein the sale is conducted. The right to bid, as provided under law, is reserved for all sellers unless otherwise announced.

1. BIDDING

The Auctioneer in charge will settle any disputes as to bids, and his decision on such matters shall be final.

2. TERMS

Terms of sale are cash unless satisfactory credit arrangements have been made with Sale Management prior to sale.

3. PURCHASER'S RISK

Each animal becomes the risk of the Buyer as soon as sold, but it shall be the obligation of the Seller to see that animals are fed and cared for free of charge to Buyer, until loaded for shipment or until the expiration of 48 hours after the sale, whichever occurs sooner.

4. CERTIFICATE OF REGISTRY

A transferred certificate of registry will be furnished to the Buyer for each animal.

5. HEALTH

All animals are eligible for interstate shipment, except as otherwise announced. Interstate health papers will be furnished for each animal requiring tuberculosis and brucellosis tests in accordance with Federal Regulations.

6. NON-OWNED SERVICE SIRE

If a female is bred to a non-owned bull, at the time of natural service exposure, a lease agreement will be required for registration of the resulting calf. The exceptions to this rule are:

- If the bull was owned by a member of the family or an employee of the recorded owner of the dam.
- If the cow was bought bred from the recorded owner of the service bull.

7. ANNOUNCEMENTS

Any changes from information of any kind in this catalog will be announced from the auction box and such announcements shall take precedence.

8. BREEDING GUARANTEE

- a. All animals are guaranteed by the Seller to be breeders, with the exception of:
 1. Calves less than 12 months of age.
 2. Animals shown by purchaser after sale. The breeding guarantees, if any, shall be such as agreed upon between Seller and Buyer.
 3. Gross negligence or willful misconduct on the part of Buyer.
- b. Bulls are guaranteed breeders if not allowed to run within the herd until at least 14 months of age. Any bull that either:
 1. Settles one-third or more of the healthy cows he serves.
 2. Is the sire of 20 or more animals.
 3. Settles cows by natural service and passes a fertility test made by a competent veterinarian during any six-month period of trial (provided for in paragraph 10b of "Options and Privileges of Return or Adjustment," this section) shall be considered a breeder. Any guarantees with respect to the ability to freeze semen shall be by separate agreement between the Buyer and Seller.
- c. Safe in Calf Females have been examined by a competent veterinarian and are so guaranteed.
- d. Served Females are believed to be in calf but are not so guaranteed.
- e. Pasture-bred Females have been exposed but are not guaranteed to be in calf.
- f. Open Females have not been served and are so guaranteed.

9. IDENTIFICATION

Seller offers each animal with readable tattoos corresponding to its registration.

10. OPTIONS AND PRIVILEGES OF RETURN OR ADJUSTMENT

- a. All claims for adjustment or refund must be made in writing either within six months of the sale date or not later than six months after the animal reaches 18 months of age, with the exception of claims involving defects of parentage.

- b. In the event an animal is claimed to be a non-breeder, the animal may be returned to the farm/ranch of the Seller if in good condition and complying with the health requirements of the Seller's state. The Seller shall be entitled to six months trial following the return of the animal in which to prove the animal is a breeder. If at the end of six months the Seller is unable to prove the animal is a breeder, the Seller, at the option of the Buyer, shall replace the animal with another of equal value or refund the purchase price. The return of the full purchase price shall in any case be deemed full satisfaction and settlement. Any expenses incurred for transporting an animal claimed to be a non-breeder shall be the responsibility of the Buyer; except that the Seller shall be responsible for transportation cost in the excess of the distance between the Buyer's farm/ranch and the location where the sale took place. If the Seller proves the animal to be a breeder, it shall be the obligation of the Buyer to take delivery of the animal and pay all expenses incurred for transportation.
- c. If a female sold as "safe in calf" proves not to be in-calf, the Buyer may receive service from the bull previously used. If the bull is not available, the Seller shall be obligated to make a satisfactory adjustment on the purchase price upon return of the animal to the farm/ranch of the Seller. Any adjustment provided for herein shall absolve the Seller from further liability, except in case such female proves to be a non-breeder. If a female represented as "safe in calf" at time of sale to a certain bull proves to have been bred to a different bull, the Seller shall be obligated to make a satisfactory adjustment on the purchase price upon return of the animal to the farm of the Seller (adjustments shall not be considered to be a breeding fee or an allocation of the purchase price to any unborn calf). Any expense incurred for transportation shall be the responsibility of the Buyer, except that the Seller shall be responsible for transportation costs in excess of the distance between the Buyer's farm/ranch and the location where the sale took place.
- d. If a female sold as "served" proves not to be in calf, or if a female sold as "pasture-bred" proves not to be in calf, the Seller only guarantees such female to be a breeder.
- e. If a female sold as "open" proves to be with calf, the Buyer may return the animal to the farm/ranch of the Seller prior to calving for a refund of the full purchase price or for replacement with another animal of equal value, whichever is acceptable to the Buyer. It shall be the obligation of the Seller to bear any expense incurred for transportation.

11. DEFAULT

In the event the Buyer defaults on payment, the Buyer shall be responsible for all costs, including attorney's costs, incurred by Sale Management or Seller in connection with collecting, or attempting to collect, payment due.

12. GENETIC DEFECT AND PARENTAGE GUARANTEE

- a. The parentage of all animals sold by the Seller is guaranteed to the extent that the animal is by the sire and out of the dam that is indicated on its registration papers.

All test results confirming an animal's genetic defect status must be disclosed to potential buyers prior to that animal's sale.

All cattle have met the RAAA requirements for registration as pertaining to genetic defects. In particular, animals containing a known genetic defect carrier in their two generation pedigree (parent or grandparent) without an intervening tested free animal have been tested for said genetic defect.

Frozen Semen: Seller guarantees that, unless otherwise stated, and the respective RAAA registered sire(s) represented in any frozen semen offered in this sale has met RAAA requirements as stated in the rules and regulations for an AI/ET sire as known at the time of this sale, to produce offspring eligible for registration in the RAAA. **(Add 1-12)**

Frozen Embryos: Seller guarantees that, unless otherwise stated, the parents of any frozen embryo(s) offered in this sale have met the requirements for ET parents as stated in the RAAA rules and regulations as known at the time of this sale, so that any live calves resulting from the sale of these embryos will be eligible for registration in the RAAA. **(Add 1-12)**

- b. Refund of the animal's purchase price or replacement with an animal of equivalent value will be considered satisfactory settlement in the case of incorrect parentage or genetic defect information provided at the time of sale.

In no event will Seller be liable for any special, incidental, indirect, consequential (including without limitation; lost profits, lost value of progeny, embryos and/or semen, interruption of business), or punitive damages, even if Seller has been advised of the possibility of such loss or damage.

- i. The Buyer will notify the Seller in writing immediately upon suspicion or verification that parentage or supplied genetic defect information is in error.
- ii. In cases of a returned animal: all expenses related to returning the animal to the Seller will be incurred by the Buyer, and the animal being returned must meet health requirements of the Seller's state.

13. SELLER'S SEMEN RIGHTS

Any semen rights retained by the Seller must be announced from the auction box at the time of the sale, if not already printed in the sale catalog.

14. RIGHTS AND OBLIGATIONS

- a. The above terms and conditions of sale shall constitute a contract between the Buyer and Seller of each animal and shall be equally binding upon both. Each sale or resale of an animal constitutes a separate transaction.
- b. Unless specifically stated herein, neither the Sale Management nor the Red Angus Association of America shall have any liability for any event or occurrence related in any manner to this sale.

WEBSITE: RedAngus.org

FAX Number: 888-829-6069 Member Services

