BYE-LAWS

CATTLE BREEDERS' SOCIETY

OF SOUTH AFRICA
## BYE – LAWS

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BYE – LAWS

1. HERD BOOK
The registration system of the Society shall consist of the Herd Book, be it computerised or in any other form, which shall be divided into two main sections, namely the Appendix Section and the Stud Book Proper Section, which shall be maintained and operated by the Association in terms of the Act.

1.1 APPENDIX SECTION

1.1.1 Appendix A
Any female which originates from a herd of which the breeder can give proof of origin and which possesses the phenotypical cum genotypical characteristics of a Boran, is eligible for registration in the Appendix A section of the Herd Book, provided that only Stud Book Proper bulls have been used as a sire. Such female animals shall have been identified in accordance with Bye-Law 3, with the identification marks of the owner at the time of acceptance, sequence number; and provided further that she complies with the minimum breed standards as determined by Council from time to time.

1.1.2 Appendix B
The progeny of Appendix A females and Stud Book Proper males, which comply with the minimum breed standards and in respect of which all other requirements for registration have been met, shall be eligible for registration as Appendix B animals.

1.1.3 Appendix C
The progeny of Appendix B females and Stud Book Proper males, which comply with the minimum breed standards and in respect of which all other requirements for registration have been met, shall be eligible for registration as Appendix C animals.

1.1.4 The use of multiple sires is allowed in all the above sections of the Herd Book.

1.1.5 The female progeny of Appendix A may be recorded without Sire DNA verification.

1.2 STUD BOOK PROPER SECTION
1.2.1 The progeny of Appendix C females mated to Stud Book Proper males and Stud Book Proper
females mated to Stud Proper males, which comply with the minimum breed standards and in respect of which all other requirements for registration have been met, shall be eligible for registration in the Stud Book Proper section.

1.2.2 Stud Book Proper registered bulls that fail inspection will not be downgraded to Appendix C.

1.3 Embryo donors from Kenya, and recorded as Foundation, shall be regarded as Stud Book Proper and their progeny shall be registered as such in the Stud Book Proper section of the Herd Book.

1.4 DNA profile laboratory numbers of SP bulls used as sires of Stud Book Proper registered animals and Appendix animals should be provided.

2. PREFIX AND HERD DESIGNATION MARK
2.1 No animal shall be accepted for birth recording or registration unless the breeder has previously, through the Society, registered with the Association for his exclusive use, a prefix by which all animals bred by him and eligible for birth recording or registration shall be designated, and a herd designation mark by which such animals shall be identified.

2.2 No prefix shall exceed 18 characters, and the name of a city, town or post office in the Territory shall not be accepted for registration as a prefix.

2.3 The herd designation mark registered with the Association for the breeder’s exclusive use shall not exceed four characters and shall consist of letters, numbers or a combination of letters and numbers, but shall not consist of the same four letters or the same four numbers.

2.4 Application for the registration of such a prefix and herd designation mark shall be made to the Secretary and shall be accompanied by such a fee as may be prescribed from time to time by Council or by the Association.

2.5 No transfer of a prefix or herd designation mark shall be allowed from one breeder to another, except under such conditions and to such persons as are provided for in the Bye-laws to the Constitution of the Association.

3. IDENTIFICATION
1. All live animals of which the births are notified and all animals offered for registration must bear permanent identification marks which shall include a herd designation mark, year number and a sequence number, and any animal which does not bear the approved identification marks shall not be accepted for the recording of its birth or for subsequent registration by the Association.

3.2 Branding shall be the Society’s official system of marking for the uniform and permanent identification of all animals submitted for registration in the Herd Book and in the records of the Association. In addition, if desired, ear tagging shall be used.

3.3 Every calf must be identified by the breeder within 30 days of birth.

3.4 The year number shall consist of two figures indicating the year of birth.

3.5 The birth sequence number shall not exceed four characters.

3.6 Every calf must be branded before the age of 12 months with the herd designation followed by the year number to indicate the year of birth and the sequence number corresponding with the ear tag number.

3.7 In the event of a calf leaving the breeder’s possession at an age too young to be branded, such a calf shall be ear tagged in terms of this Bye-law.

3.8 In the event of a breeder making a mistake when identifying a calf, or in the event of a mark becoming defaced or illegible, the owner of the animal shall report the fact to the Secretary in writing, and the animal shall be re-marked in the presence of an inspector appointed by Council, after such an inspector has satisfied himself as to the correctness of the identity of the animal.

3.9 Save for the possible compulsory branding of animals as regulated by legislation or the voluntary branding
of animals registered in the Stud Book Proper Section with the registered brand of the Association, the
branding of any other brand whatsoever on an animal, by the breeder or owner or his agent, is strictly
prohibited and the registration certificate of any animal so marked shall be liable to cancellation.

3.10 Subject to the requirements of Bye-law 3.6, no animal shall be transferred unless clearly marked.

4. NAMES
4.1 The name of the Boran will consist of the breed prefix, identification letters registered for the Breeder and
sequence number of the animal and the name is not allowed to exceed 30 characters.

5. NOTIFICATION OF BIRTHS
5.1 The breeder of an animal born from a registered dam or one eligible for registration shall notify the
Association within (90 days) 3 months of its birth, whether it be born dead or alive or retained for
registration or otherwise. Births notified after (90 days) 3 months will be accepted as a late notification
and will be fined as may be determined by Council. Births notified after 180 days shall be accepted subject
to the approval of Council.

5.2 No birth notification of an animal shall be accepted unless the sire and dam at the time of service were
more than eight months old.

5.3 All births shall be notified in the format as approved by the Association, and copies thereof shall be kept by
the breeder concerned for inspection and checking at all reasonable times by officers of the Society.

5.4 In the event of multiple births, the breeder shall in addition to the particulars ordinarily required, also record
on the birth notification the number and sex of the other twin, triplets, etc., as the case may be.

5.5 Records shall be kept by the Association in the name of each breeder of all animals born, whether born
dead or alive, whose births have been duly notified by the relevant breeder, and of such other details as
may be determined by the Society.

5.6 The birth notification shall contain a declaration in the following terms:
"I declare that the pedigree, breeding particulars and identification marks of the animals described herein
are correct, and that all the requirements of the Constitution and the Act relating to birth notifications and
registrations have been complied with."

5.7 A notification of a birth shall also be accompanied, in the case of an animal imported in utero, by the
necessary certificates confirming parentage of both the sire and dam, endorsed by the Herd Book Society
(or body recognised by the Society and the Association) in the country of origin, to the effect that -
(a) the identity of the sire, as indicated by the said documents, is correct; and
(b) that the sire conforms to the minimum production and other requirements as may be determined
by Council.

6. RULES GOVERNING ARTIFICIAL INSEMINATION (A.I.)
6.1 All animals which have been begotten through A.I. shall be eligible for registration: Provided that all
requirements of the Act and the Constitution have been complied with.

6.2 No birth notification shall be accepted for the purpose of registration unless it is endorsed "Begotten by
A.I."

6.3 Irrespective of the provisions of Bye-law 6.1, where different sires are used for the supply of semen for the
artificial insemination of the same female at two consecutive heat periods less than 28 days apart, no
resultant progeny shall be eligible for registration unless the male parentage has been confirmed by a
parentage control test.

6.4 The Society reserves the right through its officers to supervise and/or inspect the keeping of records in
connection with A.I. by its members.

6.5 The Society and the Association reserve the right to refuse to register the progeny resulting from A.I. should
any of these rules not be fully adhered to.

6.6 Breeders resident in the Territory outside South Africa who enjoy the privileges of registration of animals
under the provisions of the Constitution, may apply for registration of progeny begotten by A.I. Provided
that the semen is obtained from a source approved by the Society, and provided further that the collection of semen, the handling thereof, the insemination of the animals and the maintenance of records shall be effected in such a manner as may be duly approved by the Society from time to time.

6.7 The Society confirms the right of breeders, subject to the provisions of the Act, to collect, freeze and store the semen of their own bulls for use in their own herds, and progeny resulting from the use of such semen shall be eligible for registration: Provided that -
(a) complete details of the ownership of the sire concerned have been submitted to the Society;
(b) the official DNA profile number of the sire has been submitted to the Society;
(c) the collection and storage of the semen have been carried out in accordance with the requirements of the Act; and
(d) all requirements of the Constitution in respect of birth notifications, registrations are complied with.

6.8 When a bull is sold that the owner has collected semen of, the seller is obliged to inform the buyer in writing of the number of semen dosages (straws) the seller will retain for own use.

6.9 The Society confirms the right of breeders to register A.I. bulls for the sale of genetic material outside their herds provided that:-

a) It is subject to the provisions of the Animal Improvement Act,
b) Complete details of the ownership of the SP bull and his DNA Profile number been submitted to the Society;
c) The collector, the collection and the collection centre meet the requirements of the Animal Improvement Act; and
d) All requirements of the societies constitution and bye-laws in respect of birth notifications, registrations and three generation pedigrees of the bull and four generation pedigree of the progeny have been complied with.

7. RULES GOVERNING EMBRYO TRANSFERS (E.T.)
7.1 All animals which have been begotten as a result of in vivo or in vitro derived embryo's, shall be eligible for registration: Provided that -
(a) both the male and the female animals which gave rise to the embryo concerned;
   (i) must have been inspected by a designated society inspector and in the case of South Africa registered as SP
   (ii) must conform to the societies minimum production standards before and after flushing (section 11).
(b) except in the case of an animal begotten as a result of E.T. and imported in utero, all the following documents are submitted to the Society within 120 days of each embryo transfer –
   (i) the certificates reflecting the official DNA laboratory numbers of the male and female animals that gave rise to the embryo concerned;
   (ii) the schedule O Form signed by a veterinarian, an embryo transferor, or, in the case of intra-herd E.T., by the owner, to the effect that the provisions of the Act have been complied with; and
   (iii) in the case of an animal begotten from an imported embryo, a certificate issued by a competent body, recognised by the Society and the Association, in the country of origin, stating the names, identification and registration numbers of the embryo and semen donors, the date and place of collection, the number of viable embryo’s collected, and the date exported;
   (iv) the one generation pedigree of both the embryo and semen donors involved; and
   (v) evidence that both the embryo and semen donors involved conform to the minimum production standards and standards of excellence required through inspection as may be determined by Council;
(c) in the case of an animal begotten as a result of E.T. and imported in utero, the following evidence and documents endorsed by the Herd Book Society (or body recognised by the Society and the
Association) in the country of origin are submitted to the Association within 30 days of the arrival of the recipient dam in South Africa -

(i) evidence of the service or insemination and flushing of the embryo donor;

(ii) evidence of the transfer of the embryo concerned and date thereof to the relevant recipient dam;

(iii) one-generation pedigrees of both donors;

(iv) DNA Profile of both donors; and

(v) evidence that both donors conform to the minimum production standards required through inspection as may be determined by Council;

(d) a birth notification in respect of an animal resulting from E.T. is submitted on the preprinted birth notification form referred to in Bye-law 5.3;

(e) DNA confirmation of parentage in each instance is supplied, unless otherwise determined by the Society and the Association; and

(f) all other requirements of the Constitution in respect of birth notifications, registrations, inspection and/or production are complied with.

7.2 The Society reserves the right through its officers to supervise and/or inspect the keeping of records in connection with the practice of E.T. by its members.

7.3 Breeders resident in the Territory outside South Africa who enjoy the privileges of registration of animals under the provisions of the Constitution, may apply for registration of progeny begotten as a result of E.T. provided that the embryo's are obtained from a source approved by the Society, and provided further that the collection of embryo's, the handling thereof, the involution of the animals and the maintenance of records shall be effected in such a manner as may be duly approved by the Society from time to time.

7.4 The Society and the Association reserve the right to refuse to register the progeny resulting from E.T. should any of these rules not be fully adhered to.

7.5 Council shall have the right to limit the number of progeny from a donor cow resulting from E.T. for registration.

8. GESTATION AND INTERCALVING PERIODS

8.1 The gestation period shall be 287 days. The minimum acceptable gestation period shall be 266 days, and the maximum period shall be 308 days.

8.2 The minimum period between the dates of birth of two successive calves out of one cow (intercalving period) shall be 271 days.

8.3 Any gestation or intercalving periods outside these ranges shall not be recognised unless the parentage of the calf concerned is confirmed.

8.4 The maximum period between the dates of birth of two successive calves out of one cow (intercalving period) shall not exceed 730 days.

9. CONFIRMATION OF PARENTAGE

9.1 In order to confirm the parentage of an animal, the Society shall at any time have the right to insist on DNA verification or any other proven scientific method of confirming parentage -

(a) as a routine procedure, on a basis to be determined by the Association from time to time; and

(b) in any case of doubt.

9.2 In respect of the tests referred to in Bye-law 9.1(a) the breeder will be responsible for all costs of all parentage control tests from the second test onwards.

9.3 In respect of the tests referred to in Bye-law 9.1(b) the owner or the Society, as may be determined by
Council, shall bear the costs of the tests required.

10. REQUIREMENTS AND APPLICATION FOR REGISTRATION

10.1 Inspection shall be a prerequisite for the registration of South African bred or imported animals and except by special permission of Council no animal shall be registered under the age of 15 months.

10.2 No animal, which does not comply with the Minimum Breed and Production Standard, shall be eligible for registration.

10.3 Any animal of which the particulars supplied on the birth notification form or accompanying certificates are open to question may in the discretion of Council be debarred from registration.

10.4 Excluding the stipulations of Bye-Law 1.1.1 no application for registration of a South African bred animal will be considered unless details of its birth have been duly recorded and accepted for registration in terms of Bye-law 5, and
   (a) both its parents; or
   (b) its dam, in the case of an animal imported in utero or resulting from imported semen; have been registered by the Association.

10.5 The form of application shall -
   (a) be laid down by the Association; and
   (b) be endorsed by the Society to the effect that all the requirements of the Constitution in respect of registration have been met.

10.6 An imported animal or one resulting from imported semen or an embryo shall be eligible for registration provided the requirements of the Constitution have been complied with.

10.7 A pedigreed animal imported into the Territory shall be eligible for registration provided that the application for registration is accompanied by -
   (a) a certificate of registration or an export certificate issued by a Herd Book Society (or body recognised by the Society and the Association) in the country of origin;
   (b) evidence to the effect that the animal concerned conforms to the production and other requirements as may be determined from time to time by the Society;
   (c) a report of the inspector confirming that -
      (i) the animal bears the permanent indelible identification marks as recorded on the registration or export certificate;
      (ii) the animal was sold and left the seller’s possession on the date stated and that the animal was shipped and/or transported to the Territory on the date stated; and
      (iii) that the animal arrived on the applicant’s farm on the date stated.

10.8 Registration certificates shall be issued by the Association in respect of imported animals.

10.9 Animals resulting from imported embryo’s in respect of which Bye-law 7 and all other provisions of the Constitution have been complied with, shall be eligible for registration: Provided that such imported embryo’s -
   were collected by a competent body in the country of origin (approved by the South African Department of Animal Health and the Department of Livestock Improvement) from an animal which complies with the minimum requirements for the importation of embryo’s determined by Council and approved by the Association.

11. INSPECTION AND PRODUCTION REQUIREMENTS

11.1 Minimum Inspection and Production Standards
Minimum inspection and production standards, as prerequisites for registration, shall be determined from time to time by Council.

11.2 No female animal will be sold on a sale under the auspices of the Boran society that:
   (a) Has not calved before 42 months of age.
   (b) Has not been certified in calf by a veterinarian if older than 30 months.
   (c) Has a inter calving period that exceeds 730 days.
   (d) Has not calved and reared the calf to weaning since her last embryo programme or has a calf at
The onus is on the breeders and buyers to do their own homework regarding fertility and quality when buying animals not sold under the auspices of the society.

11.3 Animals with the following genetic disorders or physical characteristics will not be registered:

(a) General Appearance:
   (i) Temperament
   (ii) Dwarfism
   (iii) Sausage-type
   (iv) Albinism
   (v) Inverted wedge
   (vi) Wooliness
   (vii) Thin skin

(b) Head:
   (i) Wry face/skew muzzle
   (ii) Undershot jaw
   (iii) Overshot jaw
   (iv) Entropion
   (v) Long face
   (vi) Exaggerated eyebanks
   (vii) Protruding eye/s

(c) Neck:
   (i) Short neck

(d) Rump:
   (i) Devil's grip
   (ii) Short chest
   (iii) Lack of capacity/flab-sided
   (iv) Hollow back

(e) Hind-quarter:
   (i) Sloping rump
   (ii) Straight-hocked
   (iii) Roofy rump/poor tail setting
   (iv) Shortened sacrum
   (v) Skew tail
   (vi) Short tail

(f) Genitals:
   (i) Prolapse
   (ii) Underdeveloped preputial muscle
   (iii) Underdeveloped sphincter
   (iv) Hypoplasia
   (v) Turned testicles
   (vi) Underdeveloped testicles
   (vii) Meaty sheath
   (viii) Pendulous sheath
   (ix) Bottle teats
   (x) Lack of udder, quarter/s or teats
   (xi) Ruptured navel

(g) Front legs and hooves:
   (i) Big outer- and/or small inner claws
   (ii) Flat claws
   (iii) Overgrown claws
(iv) Corkscrew claws
(v) Laminitis
(vi) Cross legged
(vii) Pigeon toed
(viii) Long legged

(h) Hind legs and hooves:
(i) Camel feet
(ii) Cow hocked
(iii) Weak pasterns
(iv) String halt

11.4 Growth stimulants
No animal shall be accepted for registration if it has been treated with hormonal growth stimulants. Such practice shall be considered prejudicial to the interests of the Society.

11.5 Inspections and Duties of Inspectors
11.5.1 In terms of Clause 9.9 of the Constitution, Council shall appoint inspectors to inspect all animals eligible for registration and all imported animals, upon application by the breeder concerned.

11.5.2 An inspection list will be provided by the Society to the breeder and the inspector. The inspectors shall only inspect the listed animals and shall satisfy themselves that the age, identification, and other details as appearing on the said application or certificate are correct and correspond with the animal offered for inspection. Furthermore, they shall satisfy themselves that the animal conforms in all respects to the minimum inspection and production standards as determined by Council. To confirm the execution of the inspection, the inspector must send the signed inspection list to the Society.

11.5.3 All animals must be inspected and approved between the age of 15 and 36 months (females between 15 and 36 months and males between 24 and 36 months) in order to be eligible for registration, except in the case of imported animals where no age limit shall apply. During an inspection all young bulls or heifers of the same age and same recording contemporary production group must be placed before the inspector simultaneously as a group. The inspectors are empowered to use their discretion in holding any particular animal over for inspection during their next visit in which case the maximum age referred to above shall not apply.

11.5.4 Inspectors acting on the instructions of Council may at any time, without previous notice, carry out a general inspection of any breeder's herd.

11.5.5 Any breeder dissatisfaction with an inspector's decision may lodge an appeal to the Secretary after the inspection. Such an appeal must be accompanied by a deposit of an amount as prescribed by Council from time to time. A board of appeal appointed by Council shall then re-inspect the animal or animals in question and, if the appeal is upheld, the relevant deposit shall be refunded less expenses incurred by Council.

11.5.6 Except in cases referred to in Bye-law 11.3.4, timeous notice shall be given to breeders of an intended visit by an inspector.

11.5.7 Special inspections can only be carried out by permission of the Executive Committee if such inspectors are available and if the applicant agrees to pay the fees payable in respect of special inspections as laid down by Council from time to time.

11.5.8 Inspectors may, in addition to the inspections referred to above, perform other duties with the approval of Council, including:
(a) classification or grading of animals upon application by the breeder concerned at a fee determined by Council from time to time; and
(b) demonstrations and lectures at farmers' days or inspector's courses.

11.5.9 Inspectors employed by the Society may not accept instructions from members or non-members to negotiate the buying or selling of animals nor may they accept any commission arising from sales or purchases of animals: Provided that breeders who are appointed as inspectors shall not be
subject to this rule.

11.5.10 No breeder shall act as an inspector of his own animals or own bred animals.

**11.6 Rules pertaining to the use of the Boran Cattle Breeders Society of S.A. diamond brand.**

11.6.1 The BCBS diamond brand is a trademark of the BCBS of SA and is used to visually mark a Boran that has met certain criteria. The BCBS diamond brand is placed on the right hand side of the Boran's hump.

11.6.2 In order for a Boran to be branded with the diamond, the following qualifying criteria must be met:

- 11.6.2.1 must be registered with S.A. Studbook.
- 11.6.2.2 must have been inspected by an approved BCBS inspector.
- 11.6.2.3 be on the Logix Inspection Register prior to inspection. In the event that this was not the case with Appendix animals, they may only be branded once they appear in the A REG, B REG, or C REG section of Logix.

11.6.3 Application of brand.

- 11.6.3.1 Animals may only be branded after passing inspection and the inspection sheet has been signed off by the breed inspector.
- 11.6.3.2 The brand is optional.
- 11.6.3.3 The member has the authority to brand the animals himself and is responsible that this right is not abused or misused.
- 11.6.3.4 SP animals must be branded on the right hand side of the hump.
- 11.6.3.5 Appendix A, B, or C registered animals are branded on the right hand side of the hump and the brand is positioned on its side (lying down). Breeders are encouraged to place a 1,2, or 3 or A, B, or C under the diamond brand to designate its appendix status.

**12. REGISTRATION CERTIFICATES**

**12.1 Original Certificates**

12.1.1 Registration certificates to be issued in respect of any animal may, with the consent of the Association, be in the form desired by the Society. Data in respect of production measured in an official Scheme, classification or other information may appear on the registration certificate or an accompanying classification production certificates.

12.1.2 All registration certificates issued by the Association in respect of animals begotten by artificial insemination shall bear the letters "AI" behind the names of the animals appearing on such a certificate.

12.1.3 All registration certificates issued by the Association in respect of animals begotten by embryo transfer shall bear the letters "ET" behind the names of the animals appearing on such certificates.

12.1.4 Registration certificates referred to in sub-clauses 12.1.1, 12.1.2, 12.1.3 will only be issued on the written requests of the owner.

**12.2 Alterations or Additions to Registration Certificates**

Any alteration or addition to the essential information or particulars officially recorded on any registration certificate, which has not been initialled by the General Manager of the Association, or any unauthorised endorsement or remark on such a certificate bearing upon the essential information or particulars contained therein, shall render such a certificate invalid.

**12.3 Duplicate Birth Notification List or Registration Certificate**

The Association may upon written application, accompanied by a statement by the applicant setting out all the relevant circumstances, issue a duplicate or replacement of any registration certificate or birth notification list issued by the Association, which has been mislaid, mutilated or lost: Provided that such an application shall be made by the person in whose name the animal concerned was last registered.

**12.4 Cancellation of Birth Notification, Registration Certificates and Reinstatement of Animals**

12.4.1 Council may direct the Secretary to apply to the Association for the cancellation of the registration of any animal which has -

(a) been birth recorded or registered by mistake;
(b) been birth recorded or registered on the strength of false or fraudulent information supplied
by the owner;
(c) been birth recorded or registered after the owner has failed to comply with any relevant Bye-law; or
(d) in the case of female animals failed to meet minimum breed standards as may be determined by Council from time to time;
and to notify the breeder or owner accordingly.

12.4.2 A birth notification list or registration certificate of an animal issued by the Association shall be returned to the Association for cancellation and/or endorsement within 60 days after its death, sale for slaughter, culling, castration, spaying or other circumstances requiring the certificate's cancellation or endorsement in terms of the Constitution of the Society or that of the Association.

12.4.3 All documents so returned shall be suitably endorsed and kept by the Association for a period of six months, whereafter they shall be returned to the Society or, if so instructed by the Society, be destroyed.

12.4.4 In the event of the birth notification list or registration certificate of an animal having been cancelled, such an animal may be reinstated in the records of the Association only on recommendation of the Society: Provided that the application for the reinstatement is made by the person who applied for the cancellation of the birth or registration certificate. The reinstatement of any such an animal shall be effected upon payment of such a fee as may be determined by Council from time to time.

12.5 Certificates of Extended Pedigree
A member may apply to the Secretary for a certificate of extended pedigree in respect of an animal and the Secretary shall apply to the Association to issue such a certificate.

13. TRANSFER OF ANIMALS

13.1 For the purpose of this Bye-law "transfer" means any transaction whereby any person acquires the right to sole ownership of an animal, or to any share or additional share of the ownership of a bull, and the relinquishment of any share in the ownership of such an animal or bull (as the case may be).

13.2 Any seller who transfers sole ownership of an animal, or part ownership in a bull, shall within 30 days of the date of such a transfer, furnish -
(a) the Association with a written letter in the case of a calf book animal or registration certificate in case of a registered animal of the animal concerned, with the details of the transfer duly completed on such a certificate; and
(a) the Society with the prescribed fee as may be determined by Council from time to time:

Provided that such an application be received by the Society more than 30 days, but within 60 days, or more than 60 days, but within 90 days after such a transfer, the fees payable in respect of such a transfer shall be respectively double and treble the prescribed transfer fee. Any application for such a transfer received by the Society more than 90 days after such a transfer shall be accepted and dealt with by the Society subject to such fees as it may determine.

13.3 In the case of sole ownership, the date of transfer shall be deemed to be the date on which the animal left the seller's possession.

13.4 If the animal to be transferred is:
(a) a pregnant female, the seller shall, together with his application for transfer, furnish the Association with a certificate specifying the name, identification number and registration number of the bull by whom she was served together with the service date/s, or of the bull with whose semen she was inseminated, and the insemination date/s, whichever the case may be. The seller shall in addition furnish the buyer with a copy of such a certificate;
(b) a recipient dam, the application for transfer shall be accompanied by the birth notification referred to in Bye-law 5.3 issued by the Association and other certificates in compliance with Bye-law 6.

13.5 Should the seller for any reason whatsoever fail or refuse to take any steps to effect such a transfer, including failing or refusing to deliver the original birth notification, registration certificate and should the buyer be willing to pay such fees as may be laid down by Council, Council may take such steps as it deems fit in order to effect the transfer.

13.6 No alteration to an already recorded transfer date shall be effected unless an application to that effect, duly
signed by the buyer and the seller concerned is made to the Association.

7. In all cases of transfer between spouses or as from parent to child, or child to parent (including children-in-law and grandchildren) whether by way of sale, donation or inheritance, only half the prescribed transfer fee shall be payable.

8. A transfer fee of R100.00 + VAT will be applicable on all registered Boran sold out of hand and not under the auspices of the Society. This fee will be reviewed annually.

14. **JOINT OWNERSHIP OF BULLS**
   14.1 When an animal is transferred to joint owners, the full name and address of each joint owner shall be submitted to the Association.

   14.2 The joint ownership and use of a bull is subject to the provisions of the Act.

15. **REFUSAL OF APPLICATIONS**
   15.1 In the case of progeny begotten from a dam mated to different males or inseminated with semen from different males at consecutive oestrus periods within 28 days, the Society shall request the Association to refuse registration unless the male parentage is confirmed by means of a DNA parentage control test.

   15.2 The Society may request the Association to refuse to accept applications from any person who has intentionally supplied false, inaccurate or misleading information or who has negligently failed to supply any information or particulars which it was his duty to supply within a reasonable time.

   15.3 Whenever the Association has refused to accept applications from any person, the Society may, in addition, request the Association to cancel any or all previous entries made in the Herd Book on behalf of such a person.

   15.4 The Society shall not take any action under Bye-laws 15.2 and 15.3 except after an investigation by a commission consisting of the President and/or Vice-President and two other members appointed by Council, and in accordance with the recommendation of that commission.

16. **IMPORTATION AND EXPORTATION OF ANIMALS, SEMEN OR EMBRYO'S**
   16.1 Applications to import or export animals, semen or embryo's shall, in terms of the Act, be submitted in duplicate, on forms available from the Registrar, to the Society, together with the prescribed fee[;]. The Society shall forward one copy together with its recommendation thereto, and the required documents reflecting the details referred to in Bye-law 16.2, to the Association; and to the Registrar.

   16.2 Council shall determine minimum performance and other requirements for the importation and exportation of animals, semen and embryos in terms of Clause 9.25 of the Constitution, and no such an importation or exportation shall be recommended to the Association by the Society unless the said requirements are complied with.

   16.3 Imported animals and animals resulting from the importation of semen or embryo's which comply with the minimum requirements referred to in Bye-law 16.2 and the requirements of the Constitution shall be eligible for registration.

   16.4 The Association may, upon application, issue export certificates in respect of animals, semen or embryos in the form desired by the Society and approved by the Association.

17. **EMPLOYEES OF THE SOCIETY**
   No employee of the Society shall, except in the performance of his duties as such an employee, render any service or be connected with any business concerned with the purchase or sale of animals.

18. **DELEGATION OF POWERS**
   Notwithstanding anything to the contrary in the Constitution, any member may under power of attorney, duly executed and filed with the Secretary, authorise another person to sign on his behalf any application for registration, application for transfer, certificate of transfer, certificate of service, returns or reports or any other document in connection with the administration of a herd. Any such a signature given by such an authorised person, shall be accepted by the Society as being as valid and binding as if it had been given by the member himself: Provided that nothing herein contained shall entitle such authorised persons in any manner whatsoever to participate in the
nomination of, or voting for, any member of Council, or voting on any matter where his principal has a vote, or to attend any meeting on his principal's behalf.

19. **NON-MEMBERS**
Such privileges of membership as the Council may determine, may be conferred on non-members: Provided that there shall be no legal or other obligation on the Society to such non-members, and provided further that all fees payable in respect of any services rendered by the Society to non-members, shall be as determined by Council and payable in advance.