

CHAROLAIS SOCIETY OF AUSTRALIA LTD



# REGULATIONS

UPDATED  
FEBRUARY 2008

## **1. INTRODUCTION**

- 1.1. These regulations take effect as from 25/07/2004 and are to be read pursuant to the Articles of Association.
- 1.2. These regulations may be amended from time to time by resolutions passed by Council.
- 1.3. It does not follow that acceptance of any Charolais for registration implies acceptability of that animal for entry for any show or sale which may be conducted on behalf of the Society or on behalf of any Regional Committee or Subcommittee of the Society. Such entry will be conditional on the animal complying with conditions for Shows and Sales as set down in Regulations 13 and 14 of the Society.

## **2. MEMBERSHIP**

- 2.1. Application for membership are to be submitted on the Membership Application form and include the members name (individual, partnership or company) and authorised representative.
- 2.2. A member of any category shall pay entrance fees, subscriptions, and annual subscriptions as determined by the Society.
- 2.3. The Society will allocate a unique Breeder Identification (Herd TATTOO) which will consist of three digits (letters and numbers only – no symbols, conjoined or lazy letters) and is to be distinctive from all others so as not to be misleading.
- 2.4. Multiple ownership is limited to eight members of the Society whose interest in any given animal shall be registered with the Society, and possession must be vested with at least one of the eight multiple owners. Each multiple owner shall be issued with a registration certificate on payment of the requisite fees. The certificate may show the exact interest of the part owner.

## **3. PREFIX AND TATTOO**

- 3.1. A Member shall apply to have both a Herd Prefix and a Herd Tattoo registered with the Society before applying to enter (ownership of) any animal in the records of Society.
- 3.2. The registered Herd Tattoo shall be as described in Regulation 2.3.
- 3.3. The Registered Herd PREFIX shall be used as a prefix to and as a part of the name of every animal of which that member is the first owner and which is submitted for entry in the Records of the Society. Such Registered Herd Prefix shall not exceed seventeen (17) alphabetic and/or numeric characters.
- 3.4. The Prefix shall be distinct from all others within the Charolais breed so as not to be misleading.

## **4. HERD INVENTORY**

- 4.1. On commencement of each Financial Year of the Society (January 1), a list (Herd Maintenance List) shall be generated for each Honorary or Financial Life membership and for each Full, Youth and Intermediate membership, of all registered Charolais (if any) recorded by the Society as owned by that membership at that time.
- 4.2. Distribution of HMF list will occur from April 1.
- 4.3. Each such member or representative, with respect to their own Charolais herd, is required to pay the relevant Herd Maintenance Fees (HMF) for all Active Females that will reach 30 months (2 ½ years) of age by December 31 of that year. (A ten percent (10%) discount will be available to members who pay in full prior to May 31).
- 4.4. Animals not active in the herd yet recorded on the list are to be “fated” in accordance with the instructions accompanying the list.
- 4.5. Completed forms and fees payable are to reach the Society by August 31 of the year due.
- 4.6. Late fees will apply from October 1 of that year for un-received payment.
- 4.7. Inactivation of animals will apply for Non-payment of HMF as at December 31 of that year. All affected animals will be subject to reinstatement fees and all subsequent regulations pertaining to reinstatement.
- 4.8. The Society, upon receipt of a letter from the owner, being a Full Member of the Society, requesting they wish to deregister the animal for life, and together with receiving the animals certificate of registration, then no reactivation of the animal can take place at any time.

## 5. REGISTRATION OF ANIMALS

- 5.1. Application for registration of an animal into the records of the Society shall be submitted on the C1 Form or other format approved by the Society.
- 5.2. The recorded owner of the dam of an animal (or recipient if got by ET) at the date of birth, will be recognised as the breeder of that animal.
- 5.3. Application for registration will only be accepted for progeny of females that are 'Active' in the inventory year in which the progeny are born.
- 5.4. Animals are to be submitted for registration no later than 12 months from date of birth. Late fees will apply for animals submitted after this time.
- 5.5. Every animal submitted for entry in the Records of the Society shall be tattooed within 90 days of its birth.
- 5.6. The society will not be obliged to register any animals that are submitted incomplete of all the required information.
- 5.7. The Society may cancel the registration of any animal in the Records of the Society if it can be found that the particulars furnished in the application for registration of such an animal are incorrect. In addition, the Society may cancel the registration of any descendant of such animal and/or correct the recorded information as required.
- 5.8. The society may refuse to accept an application for registration if the member has any overdue fees and charges payable to the Society.
- 5.9. A name shall be assigned by the Breeder to each animal for which an Application for Registration is made. Registration of an animal under a particular name or number will be accepted provided that such name or number together with the Prefix shall not exceed 30 characters and that name must not be so like the name of any other registered animal as to be likely to mislead.
- 5.10. Every animal submitted for entry into the Records of the Society shall be tattooed in ear or ears with the Registered Herd Tattoo of its first owner followed by the Identification Tattoo incorporating letters and numbers as hereinafter prescribed.
  - 5.10.1. One (1) letter denoting the year in which the animal was born;
  - 5.10.2. then, the Drop Number which shall so far as is practicable indicate the order in point of time in which the animal was calved in relation to other calves, regardless of sex, of such first owner bearing the same Registered Herd Tattoo and born in the same breeding year and tendered for entry;
  - 5.10.3. then, the Grade letter which shall follow the Drop Number.
- 5.11. No two calves of the same first owner and born in the same year shall be tattooed with the same Identification Tattoo.
- 5.12. The society may refuse to accept an application for registration if the information supplied (pertaining to an animals Ident and/or name) is considered to be misleading, misapplied or contrary to the interests of the members generally.
- 5.13. Where the first owner of an animal submitted for registration was not the owner of the dam at the time she was served to produce such calf the "Application for Registration" shall be accompanied by a document certifying the parentage of the calf and signed by the owner of the dam at time of service.
- 5.14. An animal submitted for registration must be the progeny of a sire which is registered in the Herd Book at the date of entry or in such other Approved Herd Book and of a dam registered in the Herd Book provided that if the said animal has been got by AI then it must comply with Regulation 10 of these Regulations provided further that if the said animal has been got by AI and is the result of an Embryo Transfer then it must comply both with Regulation 10 and Regulation 11 thereof.

## 6. HERD BOOK REGISTER

- 6.1. For an animal to be eligible to enter the Herd Book Register it must:
- 6.1.1. Be the progeny of a Sire and Dam each of which are also registered in the Herd Book or;
  - 6.1.2. Comply with the Grading Up Convention Chart as set out below with at least one parent being registered in the Herd Book with a minimum Grade D (thus being eligible to enter the Herd Book as Grade A).

**GRADING-UP CONVENTION CHART**

	SIRE						
	Base (O)	A	B	C	D	E	F
<b>DAM</b>							
<b>Base (O)</b>	-	-	-	-	A	A	A
<b>A</b>	-	A	A	A	B	B	B
<b>B</b>	-	A	B	B	C	C	C
<b>C</b>	-	A	B	C	D	D	D
<b>D</b>	A	B	C	D	D	E	E
<b>E</b>	A	B	C	D	E	E	E
<b>F</b>	A	B	C	D	E	E	F

**Note:** Only Charolais of FULL FRENCH blood may carry the Grade letter "F".

- 6.2. If the dam has been exposed to more than one sire within a period of 28 days then the animal may remain eligible for registration provided that the animal's Application for Registration (C1) form is accompanied by documentation of parent verification by DNA procedure.
- 6.3. Other than multiple births and progeny got by ET, the birth date of a calf must be a minimum of 314 days separate from the birth date of any other calf registered with the same genetic dam.
- 6.4. For multiple births, birth dates must be either the same day or two adjoining days.
- 6.5. The Society shall furnish a Certificate or such other evidence of registration. Whilst the pedigree shown is certified in accordance with information supplied by the Breeder, the Society accepts no responsibility for its accuracy.
- 6.6. No alterations to an animal's Date of Birth will be accepted after the registration has been completed.
- 6.7. An animal registered in the Herd Book shall not be re-tattooed without prior permission from the Society.
- 6.8. Any animal may be recorded as Inactive, either by application from the registered owner, direction of Council or as otherwise stipulated in these regulations.
- 6.9. A registered animal that becomes 'Inactive' will not be eligible for any of its progeny to be registered in the Herd Book during the period of inactivity.
- 6.10. Application for reinstatement of any animal which has been recorded as Inactive, shall be made in writing to the secretary and accompanied by written permission from the owner of the animal at the time of inactivation, along with such fees as determined from time to time by Council. Registration of any progeny of an animal deemed to be inactive shall be completed upon payment of such fee, provided that all other registration requirements of the Society are complied with.
  - 6.10.1. A reinstatement fee is payable on a Dam to allow the progeny to be registered. A reinstatement fee is not required to complete a (an overdue) Transfer of a Dam.
- 6.11. For an animal born after January 1, 2006, in order to be registered in the Herdbook, it's SIRE must have a DNA fingerprint on file with the Society.
- 6.12. Progeny of approved AI Sires [approved] under regulations prior to DNA requirements (introduced 1 January 2006), may be excluded from the requirements of Regulation 6.11.

## **7. TRANSFER OF ANIMALS**

- 7.1. Upon the sale, exchange, gift, lease, or other disposition of an animal registered with the Society the recorded owner shall lodge with the Secretary within 60 days of such disposition an application in the prescribed form for recording of the transfer of the animal, signed by the recorded owner as transferor.
- 7.2. The notification for recording of a Transfer of a registered animal shall be the reverse side of the Certificate of Registration issued by the Society and shall be accompanied by the appropriate fees.
- 7.3. Upon recording of the transfer of an animal the current Registration Certificate shall be endorsed by the Society and a new Registration Certificate shall be sent by the Society to the transferee as the new recorded owner.
- 7.4. The transferor shall be responsible to pay to the Society the prescribed fee in respect of each animal transferred:-
  - 7.4.1. to a financial Full, Youth or Intermediate member of the Society;
  - 7.4.2. to any other category of transferee where such transfer has been requested, provided that:
    - a) where the transferee has not made written request to the transferor within 6 months from the date of sale for such fee to be paid, this obligation of the transferor will cease;
    - b) the transferee may exercise his option to decline provision of a Certificate of Registration (ie payment of the prescribed fee) in respect of any animal he has purchased, in which case the Society may require the transferor to provide written and satisfactory evidence of such declination.
- 7.5. A late fee shall be payable in respect of each application for transfer lodged for recording after 60 days and within six months of the date of the sale and an increased late fee shall be payable in respect of a late application for transfer lodged after expiration of the said six months.
- 7.6. A member of a Syndicate may transfer his part of Syndicate Ownership as if he were the complete owner provided that he complies with all the requisite regulations and pays the requisite fees.
- 7.7. A transfer of an animal by a member of the Society in favour of his spouse and/or one or more of his children may be approved by the Society and may be recorded without fee or at such special fee as determined by the Society.
- 7.8. The transferor shall be responsible to physically check the Tattoos before that animal is delivered or consigned to the transferee. If a Tattoo cannot be clearly read, or if an error has been made on the Registration Certificate, it shall be reported by the transferor to the Secretary for direction.
- 7.9. The transferee shall be responsible to physically check the tattoo with which the relative animal has been tattooed immediately the animal is received from the transferor. If the Tattoo cannot be clearly read, particulars of such shall be reported to the Secretary, for direction.
- 7.10. It shall be the purchaser's responsibility to satisfy themselves with regard to a registered Charolais female, the subject of a (proposed) purchase, both as to that female's status as a donor dam and the number of embryos or progeny retained by the vendor or any other person.
- 7.11. It shall be the purchaser's responsibility to satisfy themselves with regard to the registered status and activity status of an animal prior to purchase.
- 7.12. Where a calf is to be transferred together with its natural Dam, the application to transfer is to be received by the Society within 8 months of the date of birth of the calf. (ET calves are to be transferred with their recipient Dam).
- 7.13. A minimum of 1/8<sup>th</sup> semen share shall be retained by the vendor where custom collected semen is retained by the vendor on sale of a bull.

## **8. EXPORT SALE.**

- 8.1. An export fee shall be paid to the Society on sale of Live Animals / Semen / Embryo's for export.
- 8.2. In case of export of semen the donor sire will be inspected for soundness and identity by a registered Veterinary Practitioner who will furnish a report to the Society in which soundness and identity shall be certified. In case of export of live animals each subject animal will be inspected for soundness by a registered Veterinary Practitioner who will furnish a report to the Society in which soundness and identity shall be certified. All costs incurred in the course of such inspections are to be borne by the vendor.
- 8.3. Sufficient notice must be given to the Society prior to exportation of animals or semen as to enable inspections to be carried out and export certificates to be issued.
- 8.4. Donors of genetic material for export as semen or embryos, and animals sold for export, must have a DNA profile established and must accompany the export certificate to the purchaser.
- 8.5. For genetic material to be exported, 5 generations in the pedigree must be certified and a Parentage Verification Certificate is to be supplied.

## **9. IMPORTED CHAROLAIS.**

- 9.1. Imported Charolais cattle shall be registered with the Society within 120 days of landing in Australia, or thereafter be so registered only with the consent of Council, at the prescribed fee current at that time.
- 9.2. As from 1/1/1990 acceptable karyotype certification for any imported Charolais cattle (other than those born and registered in New Zealand) shall be lodged with the Secretary before such cattle may be accepted for registration by the Society. In lieu of such karyotype certificate, both parents of the subject animal must be recorded clear of Translocation 1/29 by karyotype or by themselves being got from cleared parents.
  - 9.2.1. In lieu of a Karyotype Certificate being unavailable for older animals with deceased parents and without them being cleared by Karyotype, an animal that has a minimum of ten progeny tested and recorded clear of Translocation 1/29 shall themselves be regarded as an acceptable risk of being clear of Translocation 1/29 also.
- 9.3. Coat colour of any imported Charolais must meet the approval of the Council.

## **10. ARTIFICIAL INSEMINATION.**

- 10.1. An animal got by AI shall be eligible for entry in the records of the Society providing that the sire used by the owner of the Dam at the time of insemination is:
  - 10.1.1. An Approved AI Sire (Unrestricted), or
  - 10.1.2. A CARS (Charolais Approved Restricted Sire), or
  - 10.1.3. Owned by the member, or
  - 10.1.4. Imported by the member as a Custom Collected Sire.
- 10.2. APPROVED AI SIRE
  - 10.2.1. An application to the Society to have a bull declared an Approved Sire and thus included in the Register of Approved Sires must include the following:
    - a) copy of the bull's pedigree (either certificate or data extract from relevant Society, or printed pedigree from Society website) for four successive generations including the subject bull;
    - b) a DNA profile established;
    - c) an acceptable karyotype certificate, in lieu of which both parents of the subject animal must be recorded clear of Translocation 1/29 by karyotype or by themselves being got from cleared parents; (Except for animals born and registered in New Zealand); or meet the requirements of 9.2.1.
    - d) test results for Myophosphorylase Deficiency
    - e) a current colour photograph of the bull;
    - f) payment of the relevant fee.
    - g) The Council may remove the name of any bull from the Register of Approved AI Sires at any time and refuse to accept the Application for Registration in the Records of the Society of the progeny of the said bull if the Council considers to its complete satisfaction that the said bull is carrying any abnormal genetic defect that may do harm to the future of the breed.
    - h) Once an animal is approved and recognised as an Unrestricted AI Sire, the status of the animal is not able to be changed, except in the case of clause 10.2.1.g (above).
- 10.3. CARS (CHAROLAIS APPROVED RESTRICTED SIRES)
  - 10.3.1. CARS status may be approved on application from the owner/agent provided the following requirements are met:
    - a) the bull must be an Approved AI Sire with all requirements being completed and all fees paid;
    - b) the owner/agent for a CARS sire shall furnish the Secretary with satisfactory written evidence that he holds exclusive embryo and semen rights for Australia for the subject sire.
    - c) Sires may have CARS status removed on written request from the owner/agent, however once removed CARS status shall not be reinstated.
    - d) CARS AI CERTIFICATES (FORM C2)
    - e) C2 forms (yellow) to be issued for semen sales
    - f) C2 forms (white) to be issued for sale of each cow PTIC to a CARS sire or for sale of each embryo whether fresh or frozen and sired by a CARS sire.
    - g) C2 forms shall be issued by and available from the Secretary on payment of the fee current at the time.
    - h) Only the registered owner/agent may purchase C2's from the Society. Any appointed representative must first furnish written authority from the owner/agent.

- i) No progeny shall be registered as sired by a CARS sire unless either bred and owned by the registered owner/agent or with an appropriate C2 certificate which has been purchased from the Society accompanying the Application for Registration.
- j) There shall be no restriction on semen being sold commercially by any owner/agent but resultant progeny shall not be registered unless the Application for Registration is accompanied by an appropriate C2 certificate.
- k) Purchasers of packages of semen from a CARS sire must be provided on delivery with the agreed number of C2 certificates. An appropriate C2 certificate shall accompany the Application for Registration (C1) for any progeny resulting from the use of such semen.
- l) C2 certificates once purchased from the Society by the owner/agent for a CARS sire become legal tender and may be sold and re-sold together with the subject semen for whatever price is seen fit by the then owner of the C2 certificate (s) and subject semen.
- m) The owner/agent of any CARS sire shall be able to register progeny by that CARS sire with no C2 certificate required to be furnished.

#### 10.4. CUSTOM COLLECTED SEMEN (Donor Sires Resident in Australia).

When a registered Charolais female is inseminated artificially with semen from a non-approved sire with the intention of registering any resultant progeny, then at the time of insemination:

- a) the owner of the female must have legal access to the sire, either through (part) ownership by way of a semen share, or by written letter of permit from a duly authorized owner;
- b) if the owner of the dam does not hold any interest in the sire but did hold a semen share in the sire at the time of collection of semen, then that owner may reinstate a live animal/semen share to allow them to resume use of the semen. The application for reinstatement must include written permission from a duly authorized current owner;
- c) where the sire is not owned fully or in part by a Full member of the Society, then the owner of the sire is required to provide a Statutory Declaration to certify the identity of that sire;
- d) a DNA case must be established for the Semen sire, if one is not in existence.

#### 10.5. OVERSEAS CUSTOM COLLECTED SEMEN

A member may import and use semen from overseas registered sires which have not been declared as Approved Sires, with the object of registration with the Society of any resultant progeny, provided the following requirements are met prior to importation into Australia of such semen:

- a) copy of the bull's pedigree for the four successive generations prior to and including the subject bull;
- b) a DNA profile established;
- c) an acceptable karyotype certificate, in lieu of which both parents of the subject bull must be recorded clear of Translocation 1/29 by karyotype or by themselves being got from cleared parents; (Except for animals born and registered in New Zealand); or meet the requirements of 9.2.1.
- d) test results for Myophosphorylase Deficiency

10.5.1. The bull must be duly registered with the Society, with the Import Fee then in force paid in full.

10.5.2. The usage of such semen to get progeny intended for registration with the Society will be restricted to within such herds as the importer is a (part) proprietor. All resultant progeny for registration with the Society must be bred by the importer.

## 11. EMBRYO TRANSFER

11.1. Progeny got by an "Embryo Transfer" will be registered in the records of the Society provided that:

11.1.1. The Regulations of both Commonwealth and State Governments are complied with; and

11.1.2. The Regulations of the Society and the Special Regulations as set out hereunder and which may be altered from time to time and at any time in the light of further scientific knowledge are complied with.

11.2. PROTOCOL - IMPORTATION of EMBRYOS and KARYOTYPING - IMPORTED EMBRYOS.

11.2.1. The donor dam must be registered with the Charolais Society of the country of origin and have a DNA profile established;

11.2.2. The donor dam must be recorded as a donor dam with the Charolais Society of Australia with a once only fee payable;

11.2.3. An acceptable karyotype certificate must be lodged with the Secretary for any overseas Charolais dams from which embryos are taken on or after 1/1/1990 and imported into Australia before progeny resultant from those embryos may be registered. In lieu of such karyotype certificate, both parents of the subject

animal must be recorded clear of Translocation 1/29 by karyotype or by themselves being got from cleared parents; (Except for animals born and registered in New Zealand); or meet the requirements of 9.2.1.

- 11.2.4. The sire of an imported embryo must be registered as an Approved Sire in Australia;
- 11.2.5. In the event of the death of the donor dam or sire before 30/6/88 the resultant calf must be karyotyped normal before registration;
- 11.3. By time of lodgment of the relevant form for either transfer (sale) of any embryo (either in or ex utero) or registration of any ET calf, the following documents must be lodged with the Society:-
  - 11.3.1. relevant embryo registration details, in the form approved by Council from time to time;
  - 11.3.2. certificate from a recognised Laboratory giving the DNA profile of the sire.
- 11.4. The first owner of an embryo must own the genetic dam at time of the relevant flush.
- 11.5. The Council reserves the right to at all times to refuse to accept the Application for Registration in the records of the Society of any animal "Got by ET" if after due consideration it considers that such animal should not be so registered and the Council is not required to give nor shall it give any reason for so not approving the application for the said animal.

## **12. DISPERSAL OF STUD HERDS.**

In this section, the following definitions shall apply:-

"Animal" shall mean a live animal, semen other than licensed semen, or embryos, whether owned fully or in part.

"Dispersal Sale" - any sale which is not a reduction sale and is advertised, published, or held out as being any variation of the words "Dispersal Sale" or at which it is represented that all of the vendor's animals as at the date of sale are offered for sale. It is deemed that at such a sale all registered Charolais animals owned by the vendor at the date of sale are offered for sale.

"Reduction Sale" - any sale at which any number but not the entire holding of registered Charolais animals owned by the vendor as at the date of sale is offered for sale.

"Registration" shall mean initial entry into the Register of any animal having passed all pre-requisite checks and tests.

- 12.1. Any member conducting a Dispersal Sale is required to submit to the Secretary at least 14 days prior to the sale a list of the registered animal identifications and names where applicable of all animals to be offered at the Dispersal.
- 12.2. Inactive animals must be offered separately and so described.
- 12.3. The vendor is required to submit to the Secretary within 14 days of the date of a Dispersal Sale, a list of registered animal identifications and names where applicable of all animals which were not sold.
- 12.4. In the case of a member holding a Dispersal Sale, no animals the subject of that Dispersal Sale will be accepted thereafter for registration under that Herd Prefix or Herd Tattoo except in exceptional circumstances to be determined at the discretion of Council. Any registered Charolais animals remaining unsold 6 months after the sale date will be recorded inactive.
- 12.5. At least 1 full calendar month before the date on which such a dispersal sale is to be held, the member whose stud is being dispersed shall apply, in writing to the Secretary of the Society for appointment of an inspector for the purpose of verifying the ear tattoos of all registered Charolais cattle intended to be sold at that sale. Such inspection, and any resultant corrections to tattoos, are to be completed no later than on the last weekday prior to the sale. All costs incurred by the Society in the conduct of such inspection shall be met by the vendor.

## **13. STANDARD CONDITIONS OF SOCIETY SPONSORED SALES.**

The Council has resolved that the following Regulations as Conditions of Sale be applied to all Regions for all Auction Sales conducted on behalf of the Society or on behalf of the Regional Committee or Sub-Committee of the Society:

The Council may approve, adopt, and/or prescribe Standard Conditions of Sale applicable to Sales of Bulls and/or Females recorded in the Records of the Society and/or applicable to sales of other animals of the Charolais Breed or Cross Breed and may prescribe the extent if any to which any such conditions shall apply to any such sales.

- 13.1. Every animal including calves at foot shall be registered with registration fees paid before it is transferred.
- 13.2. The purchaser shall be entitled at his expense to submit the animal to veterinary examination and/or tests for such of the diseases or maladies as may be required as a condition precedent to its entry into the State or Territory (to be nominated for that purpose by the Purchaser on the fall of the hammer) within the Commonwealth of Australia in which the animal is intended to be initially used provided that the animal shall not be removed from the Sale Area without the vendor's consent prior to the vendor being notified of the result of the tests. If the result of the examination or tests is unfavourable the purchaser shall have the right to surrender the animal to the vendor or his agent on the Sale Area in the same good order and condition as it was prior to the examination and/or testing and by notice in writing to the vendor or his agent to cancel the sale and upon such cancellation the purchase money or part

of it as has been paid by the purchaser shall be refunded to him together with the veterinary expenses incurred in carrying out the examination and/or tests.

- 13.3. All unmated heifers over twenty four (24) months of age must be accompanied by a Veterinary Certificate stating that, in the declarant's opinion, there are no apparent defects which would prevent the heifer from conceiving.
- 13.4. All animals are guaranteed breeders by the Vendors.
  - 13.4.1. Any female being offered joined or in calf, the joining sire shall have been a registered Charolais bull.
  - 13.4.2. A female being offered PTIC must have been pregnancy tested in calf by a qualified Veterinarian and the relevant certificate must be in the hands of the Auctioneer prior to the Sale, together with the Service Certificate.
  - 13.4.3. A cow not in calf must have given birth to a live calf within the previous 12 months.
  - 13.4.4. A female in calf less than three months must be accompanied by a declaration setting out the date of service and the ident of the registered Charolais Sire used.
  - 13.4.5. A female 27 months old or over will not be accepted for sale unless PTIC or with calf at foot or proven to be a donor of viable embryos within the preceding 6 months.
- 13.5. The Society shall not be liable for any warranties made by the vendor of cattle.
- 13.6. All animals entered in the sale must be sold in the order as listed in the catalogue. Splitting of lots after cataloguing is prohibited.
- 13.7. All relevant Certificates must be in the hands of the Auctioneer prior to the sale.
- 13.8. Before being offered for sale each animal shall be subject to inspection and/or examination by an inspector or inspectors appointed by the committee responsible for the event. It is the responsibility of the vendor to present cattle for inspection as required by the inspector/s. Each Inspector/s shall report to the Society's appointed representative in respect of each animal whether or not in his/their opinion:-
  - 13.8.1. The animal is true to the Charolais type, and conforms to Breed Standards as set down in Appendix A, attached to these Regulations;
  - 13.8.2. The animal meets the requirements of Regulation 16.
  - 13.8.3. The animal is of such description or merit as to be submitted for sale;
  - 13.8.4. The animal bears all the markings whether in the nature of colour, tattoo, fire, chemical, or otherwise attributed to it on the Entry Form and that all such markings shall conform with the Society's Registration Certificate and does not bear any markings not attributed to it on such Entry Form;
  - 13.8.5. The animal is presented in its natural conformation, except for removal of horns or scurs;
  - 13.8.6. The animal shows no indication that its age is other than that declared in the Certificate of Entry;
  - 13.8.7. The animal being under 18 months shows no evidence of having had a permanent tooth, and in addition he/they may at his/their discretion require a Veterinarian to make an examination and submit a report to the Society's appointed Representative on any of the following:-
  - 13.8.8. The animal is entire;
  - 13.8.9. The animal appears to be barren;
  - 13.8.10. The animal is suffering from or has any ailment, injury, infection, or Caesarean Scar;
  - 13.8.11. The animal is carrying any known genetic abnormality.

## **14. SHOW CONDITIONS.**

The Council now prescribes the following conditions for all Cattle entered for all Royal Agricultural Shows and any other show which may from time to time be prescribed.

Before being presented for show, each animal shall be subject to inspection and/or examination by an inspector or inspectors appointed by the committee responsible for the event. It is the responsibility of the vendor to present cattle for inspection as required by the inspector/s. Each Inspector/s shall report to the Society's appointed representative in respect of each animal whether or not the animals meet the following requirements:

- 14.1. All animals entered in classes under 18 months of age shall not show evidence of having had or having got any permanent teeth.
- 14.2. All animals entered in a class for animals under 24 months of age shall have no more than 2 permanent teeth.
- 14.3. The animal meets the requirements of Regulation 16.
- 14.4. No animals other than grades D, E, and F are to be entered for Royal Shows.
- 14.5. No animal bearing a Caesarean Scar is to be shown.
- 14.6. Calves at foot must be:-
  - 14.6.1. the cow's own genetic natural progeny but not ET progeny.
  - 14.6.2. eligible for registration with the Society.
  - 14.6.3. able to meet the requirements of Regulation 16.

## **15. DNA**

- 15.1. The following regulations apply in relation to regulation 6.11 which states “For an animal born after January 1, 2006, in order to be registered in the Herdbook, it’s sire must have a DNA fingerprint on file with the Society”.
- 15.2. It is the vendors responsibility to lodge a DNA Profile with the Society for the mating Sire used when Females are sold as PTIC.
- 15.3. Lodgment of DNA Profiles, in relation to regulation 15.1, must be undertaken prior to or at Transfer of Females.

## **16. Coat Colour for Shows and Sales**

- 16.1. Harsh broken colour describes the hair coat of a red factor animal with white markings where a clearly defined contrasting line is visible. (Harsh broken colour is determined where a line can be drawn).
- 16.2. Harsh broken colour is not permitted on the head, body or tail of the animal and is only acceptable where it is on the underside of the animal (and meets the requirements of 16.3)
- 16.3. Harsh broken colour on the underside of the animal must not be able to be seen from the front or side when viewed from an upright position.
- 16.4. Black haircoat will not be acceptable.
- 16.5. Red factor cattle will be acceptable as long as there is no visible black hair showing in the coat.

\* Council wish to discourage the display of deep red coloured cattle.

## Australian Charolais Characteristics & Breed Standards

Item	Desirable	Undesirable
<b>Fertility</b>	Longevity. Females – feminine, regular calving Males – masculine, virile, high libido	
<b>Hind Quarters</b>	Broad, wide between pins. Females – deep with moderate muscling Males – deep, well muscled.	
<b>Hips and Tail</b>	Square from side and wide from behind.	High tail setting or too much slope.
<b>Sheath &amp; Navel</b>	Retracted Prepuce. Less than 45 degree angle from the horizontal.	An excessively long and badly angled sheath. Exposed prepuce. Navel rosette.
<b>Scrotal</b>	Testicles should be even sized and firm and, as a guide, must meet the following minimum scrotal size: 15 – 20 months of age      34cm 21 – 30 months of age      35cm over 31 months of age      36cm	Soft. Spongy. Uneven. Tied. Thick or short necked.
<b>Udder &amp; Teats</b>	Well attached, balanced (even quarters). Fine teats of moderate length.	Bottle teats.
<b>Legs</b>	Squarely set, sound joints.	Post legs (straight hocks), sickle hocks, cow hocked, bow legged, knock kneed.
<b>Shoulders</b>	Smooth, free moving, correct angle.	Straight shoulders impairing free movement and resulting in wide shoulders. Too much angle resulting in animals sitting back on the hoof.
<b>Feet</b>	Even claws, correct angle.	Uneven claws indicating uneven weight distribution; short claws indicating straightness in the leg; long claws indicating too much angle in pastern and hock.
<b>Body</b>	Well balanced, long and deep. Females – angular and feminine. Males – masculine. Well muscled. Ability to finish.	Double muscling. Extreme muscling. Extreme frame score.
<b>Weight</b>	Animals should be well grown for their age. Bulls should meet the following weights: 18 months of age - Minimum 650 kg 24 months of age - Minimum 750 kg 30 months of age - Minimum 850 kg  <i>19 mths = 667kg      25 mths = 766kg</i> <i>20 mths = 683kg      26 mths = 784kg</i> <i>21 mths = 700kg      27 mths = 800kg</i> <i>22 mths = 716kg      28 mths = 817kg</i> <i>23 mths = 733kg      29 mths = 833kg</i>	
<b>Head &amp; Neck</b>	Good extension, smooth attachment. Feminine in Females. Masculine in Males.	
<b>Muzzle</b>	The extremities of both lower and upper jaws should meet accurately.	Under and/or over shot jaws. Black colouring around nostrils.
<b>Eyes</b>	The animal should have full sight. Clear, well set hooded eyes.	“Poppy eyed”. Protruding eyes.
<b>Horns</b>	Ideally horned animals should be dehorned. Animals registered as polled then developing scurs should have registrations altered to indicate scurs.	
<b>Brisket</b>	Clean and trim.	
<b>Dentition</b>	No animal should show signs of permanent teeth under the age of 18 months. At the age of 24 months an animal should have no more than two (2) permanent teeth.	
<b>Temperament</b>	Animals must be of quiet disposition. Easily managed.	Unruly behavior or nervousness.
<b>Colour</b>	Uniform in range from white to light red.	Dark red, black, harsh broken colour.
<b>Other</b>		Surgical scar tissue.

