

THE AUSTRALIAN GELBVIEH ASSOCIATION INCORPORATED

ABN 52 407 059 375

Regulations

Updated May 2023

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THE AUSTRALIAN GELBVIEH ASSOCIATION INCORPORATED REGULATIONS

1. INTRODUCTION

- 1.1 The Australian Gelbvieh Association Inc. (hereinafter called "The Association") is incorporated in New South Wales under the Associations Incorporation Act 1984. The Articles of Association provide:
 - The Council may prescribe regulations:-
- (a) Governing the printing and publishing of the Herd book;
- (b) Prescribing the requirements for registration in the Herd book;
- (c) Prescribing the fees to be payable in respect of entries registrations and recordings;
- (d) Prescribing the conditions upon which the animals will be accepted for and the circumstances in which animals will be rejected from registration in the Herdbook;
- (e) Generally regulating the conduct of members and the breeding handling and disposal of animals registered in the Herd book.

The Council may from time to time amend the regulations whether by addition, deletion, alteration or otherwise. The Secretary shall within 30 days notify each member of any regulation or of any amendment so made by Council.

1.2 These regulations replace the previous edition dated July 2011.

2. DEFINITIONS USED IN THESE REGULATIONS

- **2.1** "The Association" means The Australian Gelbvieh Association Incorporated.
- 2.2 "The Council" means breed representatives for the Association.
- 2.3 "IGS" means International Genetic Solutions. Multi-breed genetic evaluations.
- 2.4 "These Regulations" means those regulations of the Association from time to time in force.
- 2.5 "Herdbook" means the register of the Association in which records of individual animals are kept.
- 2.6 "Balancer" means an animal classified as Balancer in the Herdbook
- 2.7 "Percentage" denotes the proportion of Gelbvieh blood in an animal. Any animal between 25 to 81.5% Gelbvieh. <u>As of 1st April 2023 this percentage system is replacing the grade code system.</u>
- 2.8 "Purebred" means an animal classified in the Herdbook as purebred.
- **2.9** "Full blood" means an animal classified in the Herdbook as full blood.
- 2.10 "Base cow" means a female of any breed or cross of breeds mated with a full blood or purebred registered Gelbvieh bull to produce percentage progeny.
- 2.11 "Tattoo prefix" is the unique identification for each herd. It comprises not less than two or more than three letters, numbers or a combination of letters and numbers allotted by the Association to a member.

- 2.12 "Calf drop number" means the consecutive number allotted by the herd owner to each calf born in his herd.
- 2.13 "Herd name" (formerly "Stud Prefix") means letters and/or numbers recorded in the Herdbook to identify any herd. Up to 12 characters including spaces may be used.
- 2.14 "Animal Name" means letters and/or numbers recorded in the Herdbook being the name of an animal. Up to 18 characters including spaces may be used.
- 2.15 "Identification" in relation to an animal means the unique series of tattoo numbers and letters on that animal showing its tattoo prefix, year letter and calf drop number. Identification may also refer to a fire brand or freeze brand.
- 2.16 "Registered owner" is the owner/s of an animal recorded in the Herdbook.
- 2.17 "Breeder" is the registered owner/s of a cow at the time of birth of her calf/calves, whether the cow is the natural mother or a recipient.
- 2.18 "Breeding year" means the calendar year from January 1 to December 31.
- 2.19 "Member" means an individual or other legal entity accepted for membership of the Association.
- 2.20 "Non natural member" means a legal entity other than an individual accepted for membership of the Association.
- 2.21 "Nominee" means an individual nominated to the Association by a non natural member as its in vitro fertilization, as the case may be.
- 2.22 "Frozen Embryo" means an embryo not implanted in an animal and where its development has been suspended by any scientific means.
- 2.23 "Registration certificate" is an extract from the Herdbook or an overseas herd book in a form approved by Council.
- "Herdbook number" is the unique number of an animal in the Herd book.
- 2.25 "Recipient" means a surrogate female of any breed or cross of breeds carrying an implanted embryo.
- 2.26 "Australian born" shall include an animal born after export from another country and during transit to Australia.
- 2.27 "Overseas Herdbook" means a Herdbook recognised by the Association as a source of animals eligible for registration in the Herdbook.
- 2.28 "Fees" shall mean any monetary charges payable under the Articles of the Association and/or these regulations.
- 2.29 "Dispersal sale" means any sale incorporating the word dispersal in any advertising or promotional material relating to the sale.

- 2.30 "Association Sponsored Sale" is a sale or combined show and sale organised by or on behalf of the Association and/or any Branch of the Association and which includes the sale of animals registered in the herdbook.
- 2.31 "Active Female" refers to a registered Gelbvieh female over the age of 24 months as at 1 January in a breeding year, and for which the prescribed animal fee is paid.
- 2.32 "Female Inventory System" or "F.I.S" refers to the system of calf registration introduced on 1 January 1997, whereby a member may register, from an active female, progeny born during a breeding year subject to the payment of the prescribed fee, and the submission of progeny details online via CGEN or with a G1 form available from Genetic Hub Office.
- 2.33 "Leased animal" is a registered animal of either sex which has been leased by one member (lessor) to another (lessee) for purposes of conducting a breeding programme. The lessee is deemed to be the owner of the animal during the term of the lease.
- "Accepted Al Sire" is a registered Gelbvieh bull of overseas or Australian origin whose semen has been accepted by Council for the production of progeny registerable in the Herd book. As from the 1st January 2010 Royalty payments will no longer be applicable to any current Gelbvieh Royalty Sires.

3. HERDBOOK

- The HerdBook of the Association is the official record of the Registered Gelbvieh cattle in Australia. Such cattle are classified in the herd book as either BALANCER(see Regulation 4); PERCENTAGE (see Regulation 5); PUREBRED (see Regulation 6) or FULL BLOOD (see Regulation 7).
- An entry of registration in the Herdbook shall set out the date of registration, herdbook number, tattoo, horn/poll/scurr, brand, herd name, animal name, calf drop number, sex, percentage, birth date, colour, breeder, tattoo prefix, herd name, owner, three generation pedigree and performance record of the animal which is the subject of that entry.
- 3.3 Transfer of ownership of a registered animal (wholly or in part) shall be entered in the herd book whereupon the Association shall either issue a new Registration Certificate in the name of the Transferee or record the transfer on the existing registration certificate.
- The Herdbook shall also record the unique base cow number for each base cow used in a Percentage program, details of bulls licensed for general use within the Gelbvieh breed. Details of embryo production or importation, embryo ownership, transfer of embryo ownership, embryo use, embryo storage and the unique identification of any recipient.

4. BALANCER REGULATIONS

- **4.1** The Society shall maintain a Balancer Register.
- **4.2** Only full and junior members of the Society may register Balancer animals.
- **4.3** A registered Balancer animal shall have a nominal genetic content of 25% to 75% Gelbvieh

and 75% to 25% Angus or Red Angus.

- **4.4** To be eligible for registration as a Balancer, an animal must have been sired by one of:
 - 4B.5.1 Registered active Balancer.
 - 4B.5.2 Registered active Purebred Gelbvieh.
 - 4B.5.3 Registered Angus or Red Angus recorded in a Herdbook recognized by the Australian Gelbvieh Association.
- To be eligible for registration as a Balancer the animal's dam must be one of: 4B.7.1 Registered active Balancer.
 - 4B.6.2 Registered active Grade 3 or Purebred Gelbvieh.
 - 4B.6.3 Registered Angus or Red Angus recorded in a Herdbook recognized by the Australian Gelbvieh Association.
 - 4B.6.4 Recorded Base Angus or Red Angus female.

5. PERCENTAGE REGULATIONS

- 5.1 The Society shall maintain a PERCENTAGE Register. Refer to Appendix B for Percentage Breakup
- 5.2 Minimum Gelbvieh content of no less than 25 % and pure coloured but still follow Gelbvieh characteristics as set out in Appendix A
- **5.3** Only full and junior members of the Society may register Percentage animals.
- **5.4** A registered Percentage animal is any animal containing 25 to 81.5% Gelbvieh genetics.
- A base cow used in a percentage program shall be identified with a unique base cow number marked by brand, tattoo or ear tag and notified in writing to the Association at the time of registration of its progeny. Information on the breed or breeds of base animals shall be supplied in such detail as the Association shall require from time to time.
- A percentage animal can not be shown unless 81.6% to 99.9% and classified as purebred providing that they follow the Gelbvieh characteristics (Appendix A); unless a New breed has been allowed through the relevant Show Societies, and called GELBVIEH PERCENTAGE.

6. PUREBRED CLASSIFICATION IN THE HERDBOOK

A Gelbvieh animal shall be classified purebred if it is in one of the following categories:

- An Australian born animal of which both the sire and the dam are registered in the Herdbook and classified as purebred.
- An Australian born animal of which one parent is registered in the Herdbook and classified as full blood and the other parent is registered in the Herdbook and classified as purebred.
- An Australian born animal resulting from the percentage program and which reaches 81.6% to 99.9% Gelbvieh
- An imported animal classified as purebred in an overseas herdbook and otherwise verified to the satisfaction of the Association as purebred.

7. FULL BLOOD CLASSIFICATION IN THE HERDBOOK

A Gelbvieh animal shall be classified as Fullblood if it is in either of the following categories:

- 7.1 An Australian born animal of which both the sire and the dam are registered in the Herdbook and classified as full blood.
- 7.2 An imported animal classified as full blood in an overseas herdbook and otherwise verified to the satisfaction of the Association as full blood.
- 7.3 A full blood animal can not come from a balancer, percentage or purebred classification.

8. REGISTRATION OF ANIMALS IN THE HERDBOOK

Application to Register

- A prerequisite for registration of an (Australian born) animal in the Herdbook is that its sire is registered in The Herdbook or otherwise accepted by the Association for AI use in Australia. The dam of the animal shall be registered in an approved overseas herdbook (e.g. in the case of embryo transfer) or be registered and active in the Herdbook. (See definition 2.20, 2.36, 2.37 and 2.38). (See also regulations 7.2 for Australian born animals and 7.3 for Imported animals).
 - Information concerning the animals to be registered (or recorded), shall be submitted online via CGEN, or G1 form at the completion of calving or the end of the breeding year, whichever is earlier.
- Applications to register Australian born animals, born prior to 1 January 1997 (the commencement date of the F.I.S see definition 2.36 and 2.37), shall be accepted at Council's discretion and subject to the prescribed fee via CGEN or G1 Form available from the Genetic Hub office.
- 8.3 An application for registration will not be accepted from any person who is not a member of the Association and entitled to apply for registration.
- **8.3.1** Australian born animals Additional information required to accompany an application for registration.
- 8.4 From 1st January 2010 all Bulls used for natural service or AI will be required to send a sample to Neogen Australasia for a DNA SNP profile to be conducted. Sires registered from 01/01/2021 require a minimum GGP100K SNP profile to register progeny.
- 8.5 In the case of an embryo transfer calf both of whose parents are registered in the Herdbook but neither of whom are owned by the member applying for registration at the time of the calf's birth, a copy (or reference number) of the flush document supplied by the ET technician is to be supplied.
- 8.5.1 In the case of an embryo transfer calf where the embryo was imported by the member applying for registration, registration certificate for each parent from an overseas herdbook copies of a three generation pedigree for both parents, and either blood type certificates or blood case numbers or DNA profile for both parents, together with proof of ownership of the

- embryo are required and/or the reference number of any Embryo Import Form or other document provided by Council for the recording of Imported Embryos.
- 8.6 Imported animal Additional information required to accompany an application for registration.
- **8.6.1** A registration certificate from the overseas herdbook, with the importing member who is applying for registration listed on the certificate as the registered owner. In the absence of the importing member being so listed, other satisfactory proof shall be supplied that such a member was the legal owner of the animal prior to its departure from the country of origin.
- **8.6.2** A registration certificate from the country of Origin must be accompanied by written evidence from the organisation, issuing such certificate as to the Gelbvieh blood percentage of the animal.
- A blood type certificate or a DNA profile certificate from the country of origin, except where the registration certificate carries a legible blood case number.
 All imported Gelbvieh cattle must be DNA Genotyped and the DNA Genotype results must be on file with the Australian Gelbvieh Cattle Association before registration of progeny is issued.

9. NON REGISTRATION/ OR DEREGISTRATION

- **9.1** The Council may in its discretion which shall be final:-Decline to enter any animal in the Herdbook if the application for registration is incomplete or otherwise defective.
- **9.2** Decline to enter any animal in the Herdbook if the appropriate fees are not paid.
- **9.3** Cancel or delete any registration of an animal if the registered owner of such animal shall fail to pay the Association within 60 days after demand any monies owing to the Association.
- 9.4 Deregistration of any animal shall not affect the registration of any calf of which such animal is the sire or dam if the conception of such calf occurred during the period of registration of such animal. Deregistration alone shall not constitute a disqualification from re-registration.
- 9.5 An animal transferred to a non member who does not join the Association within 60 days of purchase and/or acquisition thereof shall be deemed to be deregistered but may be reinstated on such terms as Council shall, in its discretion determine which shall be final.
- **9.6** An animal with known genetic notifiable defects will not be registered, but if registered will be deregistered.
- 9.7 Any animal registered by the owner and found to not follow the breed characteristics as per Appendix A
- **9.8** Deregistration of an animal are to be done via online or in writing to Genetic Hub Office before E.L.S fees are invoiced.

10. TRANSFER OF OWNERSHIP OF A REGISTERED ANIMAL

- Application for Transfer of ownership (either wholly or in part) of an animal entered in the Herdbook shall be made to the Association by the animal's registered owner signing the transfer of ownership form and lodging it, with the prescribed fee.
- 10.2 In the case of transfer of a registered female she shall, if inactive on the FIS, be made active prior to transfer and after reinstatement fees have been paid.
- In the case of transfer of a registered active female with a calf (calves) at foot the member transferor shall disclose to the transferee the registration status of the progeny, which if registration is required shall carry the herd name and tattoo of the transferor, with the transferor's written permission for registration and transfer to occur.

11. IDENTIFICATION OF A REGISTERED ANIMAL BY TATTOO OR FIREBRAND OR FREEZE BRAND

- 11.1 Every animal eligible for registration shall before it is 270 days old be permanently and clearly marked by tattoo, (in either one or both ears) firebrand or freeze brand. All forms of identification **MUST** be clearly legible.
- 11.2 When using Tattoo these are the guidelines:
- 11.2.1 Tattoo prefix above the first rib of the ear, Example ABC
- 11.2.2 Year Code followed by Calf Drop number below the first rib in the ear/s. Tattoo requires the relevant year letter followed by 3 numbers, example S001
- 11.2.3 In the event of a mistake being made, an X shall be placed over the tattoo in the incorrect ear/s and the correct tattoo shall be reapplied in the ear/s and the Association shall be notified in writing immediately.
- 11.3 When using Firebrand or Freeze brand these are the guidelines:
- 11.3.1 A member may elect to identify a registered animal by firebrand or freeze brand and shall so notify the Association in writing provided that: the animal shall be allocated a tattoo in accordance with 11.2 and 11.2.1 (above) by its owner when registration is applied.
- 11.3.2 The firebrand or freeze brand shall incorporate the herd prefix as stated above in 11.1
- 11.3.3 The firebrand or freeze brand shall incorporate the calf drop number of the allocated tattoo, such that the tattoo number and firebrand or freeze brand calf drop number shall be the same.
- 11.3.4 If the firebrand or freeze brand is not considered legible by inspectors or stewards at a show or at an Association sponsored show and sale, the Association may require that the allocated tattoo be marked on the animal in accordance with 11.2.1 and 11.2.2 (above).
- 11.3.5 Where a registered animal has been identified by firebrand, or freeze brand, the registration certificate of the animal shall show both the firebrand number and the allocated tattoo.
- 11.3.6 The use of any tattoo marking other than the animal's allocated tattoo is not permitted in the

event of a change of ownership of a fire branded or freeze branded animal.

11.3.7 In the event of any dispute the tattoo shall take precedence.

12. MATING OF REGISTERED ANIMALS

- 12.1 A member may use Artificial Insemination or Natural Service in a registered herd provided all information required on the mating is completed and lodged in accordance with Regulation 3 (Registration of Animals in the Herdbook).
- 12.2 Only registered sires with a DNA records on file may be used.
- **12.3** The use of a Sire not owned by a member is governed by regulations at section 18.
- 12.4 A minimum of 30 days must elapse between the last date of service of a female by AI or Natural Service and the depasturing of that female with a cover bull or parent verification will be required.

13. EMBRYOS

- 13.1 From 1st January 2009 all Australian born donor dams will require a DNA profile to be submitted. As of 01/01/2021, all donors require GGP100K or 50K SNP Profile.
- 13.2 A DNA parentage determination certificate if multiple sires are used for inseminating the donor female.
- 13.3 Any split portion of an embryo shall be deemed to be a separate embryo.
- The transfer of ownership of a pregnant recipient carrying an implanted embryo is permitted provided the embryo has been previously notified to the Association and the transferor applies to the Association for the issue of an Embryo Disposal Form (G6) and pays the prescribed fee.
- 13.5 The transferor is to supply the transferee with a copy of the implant sheet.

14. PARENTAGE VERIFICATION

The Council may require parentage verification of any animal by DNA testing to be carried out in the manner directed by Council at the cost of the registered owner, or applicant for registration or transfer, as the case may be.

15. BREED STANDARDS

The Council shall set and maintain standards for the breed which shall be adhered to and form part of these regulations under the heading Standards of Excellence (Standards - Appendix A).

16. DEHORNING

- **16.1** Dehorning is recommended and is compulsory for an animal entered in any public show including Royal Shows or in an Association sponsored show and/or sale.
- 16.2 Any animal carrying any length of scur, is not permissible as a polled animal and will be

- classified as scurred provided that the scurs are not attached to the skull.
- 16.3 When dehorned the residual horn base shall not exceed 3 cm as measured from the underside of the horn.

17. MULTIPLE OWNERSHIP

- 17.1 The Association will register a maximum of eight shareholdings in an animal, an embryo (or split of an embryo) and in the licensed semen of a bull.
- 17.2 Each shareholder must be a member of the Association.
- 17.3 The minimum shareholding is 10% and each shareholding must be a whole number.
- 17.4 The Association requires multiple owners to lodge an agreement with the Association setting out details of the shareholding and the rights and obligations of each shareholder.
- In the event that any shareholder ceases to be a member of the Association the remaining shareholders shall notify the Association in writing of the change in the shareholding and pay the prescribed transfer fee and levy calculated on the value of the share of the outgoing shareholder. Failure to comply with this regulation shall be a ground for terminating the membership of all shareholders at the discretion of Council which shall be final.
- 17.6 Any shareholder entitled to possession of an animal in the absence of other agreement with the remaining shareholders shall have the right to show such animal.

18. USE OF NON OWNED SIRES

- 18.1 The owner of a Gelbvieh bull, or of its semen marketing rights may apply to the Association to have that bull accepted as an A.I sire for general use in production of progeny eligible for registration in the Herdbook by any member.
- 18.2 Such an application is subject to Council approval and payment of the appropriate fee.
- 18.3 The application to license an Accepted A.I sire or to register its progeny, as the case may be, shall be accompanied by:
- **18.3.1** A country of origin three generation pedigree certificate of the bull.
- **18.3.2** A DNA type certificate of the bull.
- **18.3.3** An agreement of entitlement between owners where the bull and/or the Australian Semen Marketing Rights are subject to Multiple Ownership.
- **18.3.4** The owner of a Gelbvieh bull which is not licensed as an AI sire for general use in the breed shall be entitled to issue a Natural Service Certificate online on the following conditions:
- **18.4.1** A Natural Service Certificate will only permit the use of that sire in the herd of another member.
- **18.4.2** A member who issues a Natural Service Certificate shall forthwith lodge it with the Association.

- **18.4.3** A member to whom a Natural Service Certificate is issued shall be entitled to register not more than 50 progeny of that sire, in any one year.
- 18.4.4 Unless in the case of family members and cattle run in conjunction with other herds, there will be no fee, upon application made to the Association.

19. SEMEN MARKETING RIGHTS

- 19.1 The registered owner of an Accepted A.I. sire or of the semen marketing rights for the sire shall have the right to sell semen of that sire for general use within the breed with or without payment of royalty on registration of progeny.
- 19.2 Progeny from the semen of an Accepted A.I. sire may be registered provided all other requirements to register under these rules are satisfied.
- 19.3 The registered owner of an Accepted A.I. sire may transfer the semen marketing rights of that sire provided an agreement to that effect is lodged with the Association at the time of transfer.

20. SHOWS AND SALES

- **20.1** General requirements for all shows and sales, and private sales:
- 20.1.1 The Association requires all members to observe the highest standards at shows and sales. Any misrepresentation (including the holding of "bogus" dispersal sales) is considered detrimental to the Association and the Gelbvieh breed.
- 20.1.2 Each animal advertised or offered for sale as "registered" shall be registered in the Herdbook of the Association, and a valid Certificate of Registration or Association, and a valid Certificate of Registration or Association copy of application for registration must be available at the time of sale as evidence of such registration with the Association.
- 20.1.3 Any member whose account is 60 days or more past due, will have all services suspended until such time as the account is brought up to date, or a payment plan is organised and approved by the council.
- 20.2 To advertise in any publication of the Association, the member must be a current financial member and the advertisement is acceptable to the council.
- **20.3** To present registered animals or other transferable genetic material at an Association sponsored sale.
- The Association reserves the right to inspect any animal entered for Association sponsored show and/or sales or Royal Show, and to reject any animal without being required to give any reason. The Standard of Excellence (Standards Appendix A) shall be adopted for inspections carried out in accordance with the Association's guidelines for inspectors (Inspection Guidelines Appendix C).
- 20.5 All animals entered in shows must be registered with the Australian Gelbvieh Association Inc. as pure, full blood or balancer, including a calf at foot. All animals entered require legible tattoo's according to regulations 11 above.

- **20.6** Exhibitors (at shows) need to be current financial members of the Association and animals being exhibited must be registered and active in the Herdbook.
- **20.7** Requirements which apply to all sales including dispersal sales are:
- **20.7.1** All sales advertising and any sale catalogue shall be calculated to bring to the attention of prospective buyers all pertinent information concerning the identification, registered status, pedigree and particulars of breeding of animals to be offered for sale.
- **20.7.2** Where performance recording and/or IGS data is published, it is to include all published data for that animal.
- **20.7.3** The sale catalogue shall contain a full account of the embryo transfer history of any donor female offered for sale, including the identification of each service sire used and the number of embryos recovered, transferred and/or held in storage.
- **20.7.4** Any animal declared by the Association to be a confirmed carrier of a notifiable recessive genetic defect shall not be offered or transferred.
- **20.7.5** Any error or inaccuracy in a sale catalogue and any necessary correction to the information provided in sale advertisements, shall be made by announcement at the sale and shall take precedence.
- **20.7.6** Any female which has given birth to any calf by caesarian section shall be identified in the catalogue as having done so.
- **20.8** Additional requirements for dispersal sales.
- 20.8.1 Any member who advertises a dispersal sale shall catalogue and present for sale all registered animals, and other transferable genetic material, in his/her possession, unless an advertisement is amended by public announcement (both written and verbal) at least two weeks prior to the date of sale. It must also be announced on the day of the sale that it is not a dispersal sale.
- 20.8.2 Any registered animal or transferable genetic material not sold during the dispersal sale must be transferred out of the dispersing herd within 30 days of the dispersal sale. Those animals and genetic material not transferred will be de-registered. Any variation is subject to Council approval.
- **20.8.3** A member holding a dispersal sale must present a signed transfer of ownership form for each lot to the Association prior to the sale.
- 20.8.4 A member shall require his agent to collect and submit to the Association a marked catalogue or sale roll, containing full particulars of the sale, including purchaser transfer requirements, accompanied by the applicable transfer fees and levies deducted from the proceeds of the sale.
- 20.8.5 On completion of a dispersal sale, the Vendor will surrender the right to use the herd prefix of the dispersed herd in the registration of any future calves of that breed.

21. Code of Practice

The Association has endorsed the code of practice published by the Australian Registered Cattle Breeders Association (ARCBA). Any stud breeder may become a signatory to the Code which has been recommended by the majority of beef breed societies.

22. ILLEGAL USE OF DRUGS

- 22.1 The use of any drug, tranquilizer or hormone which artificially enhances performance, fertility (except in the case of Embryo Transfer), physical appearance, behavior or which may disguise the natural features of an animal shall not be permitted unless such use is certified as necessary for therapeutic treatment of an illness and is accepted as such by the Council.
- 22.2 The Council shall have the right to order the taking of a sample of blood, saliva or urine from any suspect animal for purposes of testing for any drug, tranquilizer or hormone prohibited by these regulations, at the owners expense.
- 22.3 The detection of the use of any drug, tranquilizer or hormone prohibited by these regulations in any animal may render that animal and its progeny liable to be removed from the Herdbook by the Council and its registered owner liable to cancellation of membership by the Council.

23. PERFORMANCE RECORDING

Performance recording using IGS is available to members. Provision is made on the online portal for birthweight, weaning weight, final weights and ultrasound data. The registration form G1, can be used for the recording of birth weight only.

24. CATTLE LEASING

- 24.1 The Association recognises the existence of cattle leasing arrangements and such lessees are deemed to be owners for the purposes of these regulations. Both lessors and lessees are required to be members, except in the case of commercial lease finance arrangements where the lessee only is required to be a member.
- In the leasing of an animal for whatever purpose, the lessor shall transfer ownership of the animal to the lessee as if a sale had taken place, the consideration being the market value of the animal at the time of transfer, and transfer fees and/or levies shall be payable to the Association. When a lease is terminated and an animal is transferred back to the lessor no transfer fee shall be payable.

25. CORRECTIONS TO THE HERDBOOK

Should any animal be registered in the Herdbook or transferred through misrepresentation or fraud the Council on discovery of the same shall declare the entry of registration or transfer void, together with any entries which have been made of descendents of that animal. The Council may in its absolute discretion, which shall be final, refuse any subsequent application for registration or transfer dependent on the signature of any person implicated in such fraudulent entry or transfer. Errors will be resolved as to parentage by DNA profile (Regulation 14).

26. FEES

The Council shall from time to time prescribe a schedule of fees, levies and other charges including penalties payable under these Regulations and the times for payment thereof which shall be appended to and form part of these Regulations.

27. YOUTH

A Youth member is any person 25 and under at the time of membership being paid. A youth member can have up to 5 females free, with their membership providing that the animal is already registered. If in the case that the youth member is purchasing or obtaining any deregistered cattle, a reinstatement fee is to be applied. The 5 remain active so long as a membership is paid annually.

Appendix A

STANDARD OF EXCELLENCE

INTRODUCTION

The guidelines set down by The Association for standards for Gelbvieh cattle are set out below.

The aim is to breed a single colour, long living and fertile beast, with wide and deep form and a good body, with correct foundations on darkly coloured hooves. Muscle in the area of the shoulder, the back and the hind legs should be even, and well developed.

Australian Gelbvieh cattle should conform to the following breed standards:

1. COLOUR

White is not permitted on an animal, unless as a minor colour proportion (only allowed under the belly and not be highly visible from the side). Registered Purebred ,full blood, Balancer or Percentage animals must be a solid colour and be either yellow, red or black.

2. CONFORMATION

2.1 General

The bull should be masculine, display breed character, and be capable of natural service and reproduction. The female should display breed character, and the cow should have evidence of calving, coupled with calving ease. She should display an even and firmly attached udder and have adequate, but not excessive milking ability.

All animals should be of good temperament. Ill tempered or highly nervous animals should not be tolerated.

2.2 Head

The head should be of good length and width from eye to muzzle and with ample room from eyes to the top of the head. The female should look feminine.

The jaw should be strong and neither undershot nor overshot.

The Association has made dehorning compulsory for registered animals entered in Shows and Sales. (The maximum horn residue is 3 cm measured from the skull on the underside of the horn).

2.3 Forequarter

The neck should fit smoothly into the shoulders. The chest should be broad and moderately deep with a well sprung forerib. The withers firmly fitting where the shoulders meet so that this forms a straight line with the back. Forelegs should be well set to allow for good angulation of the shoulders. The pasterns should be firm; hooves even, correctly formed, and of dark colour.

Appendix B

GELBVIEH PERCENTAGE

Registered status may be attained using a fullblood, purebred, balancer® or percentage Gelbvieh bull or a fullblood, purebred, balancer®, or percentage Gelbvieh female. To determine the percentage of an animal for registration, the percentage of the sire is added to the percentage of the dam and the result obtained is divided by 2, provided that for the purpose of the foregoing calculation. A certificate for each registered animal shall specify both the %GV and the genetic make-up.

Effective for animals born on or after January 1st, 2022. Refer to the following %GV and genetic make-up:

- Any animals with no less than 25% Gelbvieh and up to 81.5% will be classified as a Percentage Gelbvieh.
- Any animals with 81.6% up to 99.9% will be classified as Purebred.

Appendix C

2. GUIDELINES FOR INSPECTORS

The Association reserves the right to inspect the offering at Association sponsored Shows and Sales and Royal Shows. If thought advisable it may reject any animal, without being required to give any reason to the vendor or exhibitor concerned.

The Association shall appoint Inspectors for the above events and the following guidelines shall apply:-

1. IDENTIFICATION

Inspectors shall be satisfied that the tattoo and/or brand of an animal has been correctly applied and is consistent with the animal's registration certificate and MUST be clearly identifiable and follows rules above.

COAT COLOUR

Animals shall conform to the standard of coat colour as defined in the Association's Standards of Excellence.

3. STRUCTURAL DEFECTS

Obvious gross structural defects shall not be tolerated.

4. HEALTH

Animals exhibiting sickness, lameness or low condition (Condition Score 1) shall be rejected.

5. HORNS

Animals shall be dehorned and any such animal carrying 3cm or more of horn, as measured from the skull on the underside of the horn, shall be rejected.

6. GENERAL

Animals shall be expected to conform to the descriptions shown in the Association's Standard of Excellence document.

7.	DENTITION All junior classes may be inspected at all Royal Shows and must be under 4 tooth.
	All jurilor classes may be inspected at all koyal shows and most be under 4 100m.