

**REGULATIONS OF THE
AUSTRALIAN LIMOUSIN BREEDERS' SOCIETY LIMITED**

October 2018

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1. MEMBERSHIP RESPONSIBILITIES

(a) Every member is required to keep accurate records of cattle recorded or intended for recording the ALBS Herd Book or Crossbred Register. These records must contain all information that is required from time to time by the Society for the recording and registration of animals and genetics.

Calves must have the appropriate permanent tattoo identification applied before application is made for registration.

(b) Misconduct: Interpretation of misconduct as it applies to the ALBS Ltd is as follows:-

(i) Falsification of recording data as required of the Breeder, by the Society to register Limousin cattle and or genetics.

(ii) Failure to observe and act in conformity with the Memorandum and Articles of Association and/or Regulations of the Society.

Such behaviour shall constitute grounds for the Board to consider expulsion of the offending member Ref. Articles 4.11.2.1

1.1 ELIGIBILITY FOR SHOWING

Any animal registered with a grade of Purebred or French Pure which has a minimum of a four-generation pedigree is eligible to be shown at Royal Shows, Country Shows and Exhibitions.

2. SOCIETY RIGHTS

2.1 DNA TYPING OF SIRES

It is a requirement of the Society that for a calf to be registered the sire must have a DNA type from a recognized DNA typing laboratory lodged with the Society. **From 1st January 2018, all new sires will be required to have Genomic testing undertaken with a minimum of 50K SNP test completed in addition to sire verification.** The Society has the right to request a sire verification of any sire of a registered calf.

2.2 PARENTAGE VERIFICATION

It is a requirement of the Society that one natural calf, one ET calf and one AI calf for **every 250 calves** registered with ALBS be DNA fingerprinted for parentage verification. The Society reserves the right to demand DNA fingerprinting for parentage verification by a Society approved establishment on any animal falling within its jurisdiction if it is deemed necessary or advisable.

For progeny resulting from an abnormal gestation period, breeders may be required to submit proof of parentage before such progeny are accepted for registration.

2.3 CONFUSION

The society reserves the right to refuse any name, prefix or identity which may be confusing or misleading.

2.4 MISREPRESENTATION OR FRAUD

Should any animal or genetics be accepted for registration or transfer through misrepresentation or fraud, the Board on discovery of same, shall declare the said registration or transfer void, together with entries that may have been made of descendants of such animal or genetics. When registration or transfer has been effected through misrepresentation or fraud, the Board may direct the Executive Officer to refuse any subsequent registration or transfer dependent upon the signature of any person implicated in such misrepresentation or fraud.

2.5 RESPONSIBILITY

Every recording or registration or transfer of ownership is based on statements made in the breeder's application for such registration or transfer. The Australian Limousin Breeders' Society Limited shall at no time be responsible for damages which may be caused by any certificate issued on erroneous or fraudulent information, or damages arising out of any action taken under the provisions of their Rule

3. THE CATTLE REGISTERS OF AUSTRALIAN LIMOUSIN BREEDERS' SOCIETY LIMITED

3.1 THE LIMOUSIN HERD BOOK

A Limousin Herd Book is maintained for the recording of pedigree, tattoo, sex, date of birth, origin and ownership of all Limousin animals meeting the requirements as set forth by the Rules and Regulations of the Society, for registration as an Australian Purebred or French Pure Limousin.

3.2 THE LIMOUSIN CROSSBRED REGISTER

A Limousin Crossbred Register is maintained for the recording of pedigree, tattoo, sex, date of birth, origin and ownership of all Limousin cross animals meeting the requirements, as set forth by the Rules and Regulations of the Society, for registration as a graded Limousin Crossbred.

3.3 LIM-FLEX

Animals registered or recorded in the Crossbred Register which have 25% to 75% Angus or Red Angus blood and 25% to 75% French Limousin blood be recognised as Lim-Flex.

Lim-Flex animals will be denoted by a suffix to the name of (LF).

Base Angus or Red Angus animals used to develop Lim-Flex animals must be herd book registered with their respective breed society.

4. TATTOO IDENTIFICATION OF REGISTERED LIMOUSIN CATTLE

All Limousin progeny requiring registration must, within 9 months from date of birth, be permanently and legibly identified with two (2) forms of identification, either tattoo, NLS tag or branding.

Tattoo to be in either or both ears with the Herd Identity Letters, Grade Code, Year of Birth Code and Calf Drop Number, in the sequence here specified, which comprises the unique identification combination under which the animal is recorded in the Limousin Herd Book.

National Livestock Identification ear tags are a recognized as a form of permanent identification. The visible number of the tag including the Property Identification Code must be recorded on the L1 form as well as the Herd Identity Letters, Grade Code, Year of Birth Code and Calf Drop Number for each calf.

If an NLS tag is lost and a replacement tag inserted the Society must be notified of the number of the new tag within seven (7) days of insertion in the ear.

Freeze branding or hot iron branding is a recognized form of permanent identification. A brand must include unique herd identification (registered with the society), Year of birth

code and Calf drop number. The brand must be recorded with the society. The L1 form must have the Herd Identity Letters, Grade Code, Year of Birth Code and Calf Drop Number for each calf.

4.1 HERD IDENTITY

A member must apply to the Society to be allocated letters for the exclusive use of that member in an ear tattoo to permanently identify the stud herd of origin of each registered animal.

A member may apply to the society to register a brand for the exclusive use of that member as a brand to permanently identify the herd of origin of each registered animal.

4.2 GRADE CODE

The number or letter denoting the grade of the animal. Grade codes are as follows;

0 = Grade 0: Cattle of any breed or cross including unregistered Limousin crossbreds.

1 = Grade 1: Progeny of Australian Pure or French Pure animal mated to a Grade 0 animal or a Grade 0 bull mated to a French Pure or Pure cow.

2 = Grade 2: Progeny of Australian Pure or French Pure bull mated to a Grade 1 female, a Grade 1 bull mated to a French Pure female or a Grade 2 bull mated to an Australian Pure female.

3 = Grade 3: Male progeny of Australian Pure or French Pure bull mated to a Grade 2 female, and Grade 3 bull mated to an Australian Pure female or a Grade 2 bull mated to a French Pure female.

P = Australian Purebred.

(a) Female progeny of Australian Pure or French Pure bull mated to a Grade 2 female.

(b) Female progeny of a Grade 3 bull mated to an Australian Pure or French Pure female.

(c) Progeny of a French Pure animal and an Australian Pure animal.

(d) Male progeny of a Grade 3 bull mated to a French Pure female.

F = French Pure: This tattoo Grade is reserved for the progeny of animals carrying 100% Pure French genetics.

Note: Overseas imported genetics and their progeny must comply with ALBS Ltd grade code.

Grade Codes.

		DAM GRADE						
		F	P	2	1	0		
P	SIRE GRADE	F	F	P	3P*	2	1	*3 for male progeny for female progeny
		P	P	P	3P*	2	1	
		3	P	3P*	2	1	0	
		2	3P*	2	2	1	0	
		1	2	2	1	1	0	
		0	1	1	0	0	0	

4.3 YEAR OF BIRTH CODE

This letter code designates the year of birth. Codes from the following table must be used.

2010 = F	2015 = L	2020 = R	2025 = W	2030 = B	2035 = G
2011 = G	2016 = M	2021 = S	2026 = X	2031 = C	2036 = H
2012 = H	2017 = N	2022 = T	2027 = Y	2032 = D	2037 = J
2013 = J	2018 = P	2023 = U	2028 = Z	2033 = E	2038 = K
2014 = K	2019 = Q	2024 = V	2029 = A	2034 = F	2039 = L

Note: In the case of any State in which the tattooing of a letter in the ear is illegal it will be sufficient if a number corresponding to the last number of the calendar year in which the calf was born is used instead of the Year Code.

4.4 CALF DROP NUMBER

The Calf Drop Number can be any number between 1 and 9999 inclusive, irrespective of the sex or grade of the calf.

Note: For Base or Grade 0 cattle, a full tattoo is not required but a full ident. number on the L1 form is required with the relevant Herd Identification, the Grade of 0, the year of birth code (for age or approx. age) and identification number.

5. THE REGISTRATION OF LIMOUSIN CATTLE

Only Full or Junior Members who are fully financial shall be entitled to register animals in the ALBS Herd Book or Crossbred Register. Calves must be registered with the prefix of the owner of the dam or recipient dam of the calf at the date of birth of the calf. All applications for registration should be accompanied by the appropriate registration fee as set forth in the current fee schedule.

5.1 PERMANENT IDENTIFICATION

All calves submitted for recording or registration in the ALBS Herd Book or Crossbred Register **must have two (2) forms of permanent identification** in accordance with the current regulations.

(i) Tattooing

Both ears can be used for the complete tattoo e.g., herd prefix and grade in the right ear and the year letter and number in the left ear. Alternatively, the tattoo can be placed in one ear provided it is tattooed in two lines (herd prefix and grade above year letter and number). Where only one ear is used, the complete tattoo should not be tattooed in a single line.

(ii) Branding

A legible freeze brand or hot iron brand including herd ID, year letter code and calf drop number is acceptable as a permanent identification.

(iii) NLIS Tag

An NLIS tag is acceptable as a permanent identification.

5.2 UNREADABLE OR INCORRECT TATTOOS

(a) Should a breeder wrongly tattoo a calf, the ALBS Ltd must be notified in writing within sixty (60) days of discovery with a diagram of the ear/s showing the incorrect tattoo and applying for the Registration Certificate to be endorsed. The Registration Certificate (if already issued) and the applicable fee is to accompany this application for endorsement or re-tattooing.

(b) If permission is granted for re-tattooing, a diagram of the re-tattoo and its position in the ear is to be forwarded to the ALBS Ltd.

(c) Where the owner is not the breeder of an animal with an incorrect or unreadable tattoo, the owner must inform the ALBS Ltd in writing with an exact diagram of what can be clearly read of the existing tattoo and its position in the ear. In some cases, there may be sufficient information to authorise re-tattooing or the endorsement of the Registration Certificate. In other cases, the Breeder may be requested to supply proof of the animal's identity. If neither of the above are satisfactory, and the animal cannot be identified by blood typing or DNA fingerprinting, it will be deregistered.

(d) On property tattoo inspection (where necessary) will incur a fee.

5.3 CALF REGISTRATION

To register or record a calf in the Limousin Herd Book or the Crossbred Register, an online L1 Form must be completed and submitted within nine months of the calf's birth or a **late penalty will apply**.

Alternately a paper L1 Form may be completed, signed by the owner, dated and returned to the ALBS Ltd within nine months of the calf's birth **or a late penalty will apply**.

Such application must be accompanied by the relevant Registration Fee - see current Fee Schedule.

Calves recorded on an L1 Form may be registered up to the age of 15 months without penalty.

5.4 PROGENY RESULTING FROM EMBRYO TRANSPLANT

A DNA type certificate, from a Society approved establishment must be lodged with the Society for **both** donor dam and sire.

From 1st January 2018, all new Donor dams must be Genomic tested through a Society approved testing laboratory with a minimum 50K SNP test required.

NOTE: In the case of Approved AI or Royalty Sires, the DNA type may have already been lodged with the Society.

When embryos change ownership, either in the frozen state or in utero, the transfer of ownership must be reported to ALBS within 90 days of transfer.

Progeny born from transplant of embryos will be recorded or registered by the Society on the same terms as calves of similar parentage by natural mating or artificial insemination, subject to the requirements set out and any other requirements that may be determined from time to time by the Board of the Society.

5.5 MULTIPLE SIRE MATINGS

Progeny resulting from multiple sire matings, whether in an embryo transplant, artificial insemination or paddock situation, will be accepted for registration by the Society, providing parentage is confirmed by DNA testing by a Society approved establishment.

5.6 PENALTIES FOR LATE CALF REGISTRATION

For each application for late registration for a calf greater than 9 months of age at time of registration, a fee is payable according to the current fee schedule. Recorded animals can only be registered by the breeder of the animal.

5.7 REGISTRATION OF IMPORTED LIMOUSIN CATTLE

The Society shall accept at face value properly executed certificates from overseas Herd Books, provided the animals described on those certificates have met the necessary requirements for registration with the Australian Limousin Breeders' Society Limited. All imported sires must be tested for protoporphyria and myostatin mutations. All applications should be accompanied by the relevant fees.

Note; It is the responsibility of the Importer to provide the society with true and accurate information. If at any time further information comes to light proving that the information provided not be accurate, the society will update the registration as soon as is practical. Any consequences resulting from said changes will be the responsibility of the Importer.

5.8 REGISTRATION OF AI SIRES

The Society will register a donor bull as an AI Sire, provided that the said animal is a Herd Book registered bull.

subject to the following conditions:-

- (a) The provision of a pedigree certificate certified correct by the National Breed Society with which the bull was first registered.
- (b) Provision of a certificate from a Society approved veterinary laboratory setting out the DNA fingerprint of the bull.
- (c) Provision of the results of a DNA test for protoporphyria.
- (d) Provision of the results of Myostatin Mutations test.
- (e) The bull satisfies all other requirements of Society Regulations.
- (f) The payment of the prescribed fee as per the current fee schedule
- (g) **From 1st January 2018, all new AI Sires are to be genomic tested using the 150K SNP test.**

5.9 ROYALTY SIRE SCHEME

Any full financial member or members of ALBS Ltd who own outright or are entitled to total semen marketing rights for any AI Sire may participate in the Royalty Scheme.

A member wishing to offer semen within the Royalty Scheme, must make application to the Executive Officer of the Society and pay the applicable fee.

The member will be provided with 300 sequentially numbered Royalty Certificates which can be sold to members who wish to register calves by the sire. Progeny of the sire conceived less than 9 months prior to the date that Royalty Sire status is granted will require a Royalty Certificate before they can be registered unless documentary evidence that the semen was purchased prior to the bull becoming a Royalty Sire can be produced.

If ownership of semen marketing rights changes for a Royalty Sire all unsold Royalty Certificates

should be included in the sale.

5.10 REGISTRATION CERTIFICATES

A Registration Certificate will be supplied on request, by the Society, to the member breeder, once registered and the appropriate fees have been processed.

5.11 REISSUE OR ENDORSEMENT OF CERTIFICATES

Reissue of a lost or altered Registration Certificate, made necessary for example, by an incorrect tattoo, will incur a charge as per the current fee schedule. In the case of an application to change the pedigree details on a Registration Certificate a full explanation and supporting proof in the form of a Statutory Declaration must be forwarded to the ALBS Ltd if the animal is over 180 days of age.

In some cases, the explanation and supporting proof may contain sufficient information to authorise the change, otherwise the Society may call for parentage verification by means of DNA testing. The certificate endorsement fee applies.

6. THE TRANSFER OF LIMOUSIN CATTLE OR GENETICS

It is the responsibility of the vendor of a registered animal or the vendor of a share in such an animal to transfer the animal or share within ninety days of sale date. It is important that vendor/s advise the purchaser/s of any semen held or embryos sired by or recovered from the animal sold as the vendor can only register progeny (or sell embryos or calves in utero) connected with the animal sold if such progeny, embryos or calves in utero were conceived prior to the sale date unless the vendor has retained at least a 1/4 share or has written authority from the owner/s to do so.

It is the responsibility of both the vendor and the purchaser to confirm that the tattoo identification of the animal being transferred is in accordance with the information on the data base for the said animal.

6.1 TRANSFER OF REGISTERED CATTLE

Application to transfer a registered animal may be made by the Member/Owner upon completion of the Transfer Form online and submitting to the society or on the reverse of the relevant Registration Certificate, and the forwarding of same with the current Transfer Fee to the ALBS Ltd.

6.2 TRANSFER OF EMBRYOS AND/OR PREGNANT RECIPIENTS

Forms for the transfer of any Embryo or a Pregnant Recipient are available from the ALBS Ltd. The completed form with the relevant transfer fee should be returned to the ALBS Ltd. The resultant calf will then be eligible for registration by the new Owner.

6.3 COMMERCIAL TRANSFER TO NON-MEMBERS

Registered animals may be transferred to a non-member. Non-members have the right to transfer such animals.

6.4 TRANSFER OF RECORDED ANIMALS

Recorded animals must be registered before they can be transferred.

6.5 PAYMENT OF ROYALTY FEES FOR CALVES SOLD IN UTERO

Where a calf resulting from the purchase of a pregnant female requires a Royalty Certificate to allow it to be registered the royalty fee is payable by the vendor of the dam of the calf unless it can be shown that the vendor provided documented sale notes showing that royalty fees were the responsibility of the purchaser of the pregnant female.

6.6 TRANSFER OF CALVES PURCHASED IN UTERO

When a pregnant female is transferred, the mating details need to be included with the transfer application, this will allow the purchaser to register the resultant calf.

A calf resulting from the purchase of a pregnant female is able to be registered if it is sired by an AI sire or a sire owned (outright or semen share) by the vendor at time of conception.

7. THE LEASING OF LIMOUSIN CATTLE

Should an animal registered with the Society, other than a base cow, be leased for breeding purposes, a copy of the agreement signed by the Lessor and the Lessee is to be forwarded to the ALBS Ltd.

The terms of the agreement shall be fully disclosed on the agreement forwarded to the ALBS Ltd.

The Lessee will in all cases be considered the owner of the progeny resulting from such a lease.

8. OWNERSHIP SHARES OF LIMOUSIN ANIMALS OR GENETICS

Government legislation in some states may require that no less than a quarter share of bovine animals may be sold or leased.

The percentage ownership or lease will be recorded on the Society data base after such share transfer.

Semen Shares

The maximum number of semen shares which can be sold in a sire is four.

The maximum number of members which can be given permission to register calves by a sire is four.

The combined total of semen shares and permissions cannot exceed four.

Ownership of a semen share entitles the owner to use semen in own herd only (same herd ID as ownership).

Note; The female being inseminated MUST be in the same ownership as the semen share, at the time of insemination, to enable a resultant calf or calves from the mating to be registered.

A semen share is a tradable commodity.

Possession

The physical possession or walking rights to the bull will include at least 1 semen share.

Note; The female being mated MUST be in the same ownership as the bull, at the time of mating, to enable a resultant calf or calves to be registered.

Possession will include all marketing rights unless otherwise stated and recorded on the society data base.

9. MULTIPLE OWNERSHIP

Any number of individuals and/or companies may be co-owners of an animal or group of animals; however, the ownership must be single entity. The Society requires the said group to file a memorandum of multiple ownership and a signature card with each co-owner's signature. One of the co-owners must be selected as the chief representative for said ownership and so indicate on the signature card. The chief representative will be responsible for knowing the location of any and all animals owned by the multiple ownership and must attest to all transfers of animals by this group.

10. DISPERSAL SALES

Where a sale is held out as being a "dispersal sale" whether qualified or not including any use of the term "dispersal" animals will not be registered under the vendor's stud prefix after a period of three months has expired from the date of the sale unless ownership of the stud prefix is transferred to new ownership and provided that the Board is reasonably satisfied in its absolute discretion that neither the dispersal vendor nor any person with any legal or beneficial interest in the dispersal vendor has any legal or beneficial interest in such new ownership.

No transfer of registered animals, semen shares or embryos will be effected by the Society to any stud prefix in which the dispersal vendor or any person with any legal or beneficial interest in the dispersal vendor has any legal or beneficial interest in the purchaser, unless written notice is submitted to the Society by the vendor of such intent at least 30 days in advance of the sale.

11. PROTOPORPHYRIA

The recessive gene defect protoporphyria is present in some Limousin cattle. The mutated gene can be detected by DNA test. Where the results of a DNA test for protoporphyria have been reported to the Society the status of the animal is recorded on the herd book and shown as a suffix on pedigree reports and in sale catalogues as follows.

PN. The animal has been tested free of the mutation for protoporphyria.

PP. The animal is the progeny of parents which are tested free of the mutation or have parents which are free of protoporphyria.

PC. The animal is a carrier of one defective gene for protoporphyria.

PD. The animal has two defective genes for protoporphyria and is therefore likely to show clinical signs of the disease.

From 1 July 1997 progeny of AI Sires owned or part owned by a member of ALBS will not be eligible for registration if the status of the sire for protoporphyria is not recorded in the ALBS Herd Book excepting for progeny resulting from embryos collected prior to 30 June 1996.