



# **CANINE FEDERATION OF CANADA**

## **C O N S T I T U T I O N**

(English version for CLRC use only - not official)

Effective January 11, 2010

**CANINE FEDERATION OF CANADA**  
**AMENDMENTS**

|   |                   |
|---|-------------------|
| Amended Articles 2, 5, 6-11, 13, 14, 21, 23-26, 28, 31-33   | June 10, 1993     |
| Amended Articles 4, 23, 26 - 34 & deletion of English version of By-laws<br>so that French By-laws is the only official version | June 1, 1994      |
| Amended Articles 10, 14 & 34  | March 22, 1995    |
| Addition of breed Rampur  | July 25, 1995     |
| Article 22  | November 22, 1995 |
| Article 22  | January 11, 2010  |

# **CANINE FEDERATION OF CANADA**

## **BY-LAWS**

**(Incorporated under the Animal Pedigree Act, 1988)**

### **1. NAME OF THE ASSOCIATION**

The Association shall be called the "Canine Federation of Canada".

### **2. INTERPRETATIONS**

Throughout the By-Laws of the Canine Federation of Canada, unless otherwise specified or required by the context:

- (1) "Meeting" refers to the General and/or Annual or Special Meeting.
- (2) "Dog" whenever used in these By-Laws shall include one sex or the other.
- (3) "Club", whenever used in these By-Laws, shall mean any club, association or entity gathered for the betterment of pure-bred dogs.
- (4) "Breed Club" means a group of persons interested in a breed. The club may be local, regional, provincial or national.
- (5) "Board" means the Board of Directors of the Canine Federation of Canada.
- (6) "Breeder" means the owner or lessee of the dam at time of service.
- (7) "Federation" means the Canine Federation of Canada as a national organization incorporated under the Animal Pedigree Act. Furthermore, in addition to its other powers listed hereafter, the Federation is allowed to register and identify pure-bred dogs, as provided for in section 14.
- (8) "Act" means the Canadian Animal Pedigree Act, 1988.
- (9) "Member" means a person who has complied with all the required criteria of eligibility, who has paid his membership fees and meets all the required criteria.
- (10) "Minister" means the Minister of Agriculture for Canada.
- (11) "Pedigree" means a genealogical tree showing the ancestral line of descent of a registered dog.
- (12) "Owner at birth" means the owner or lessee of the dam at the time of whelping.
- (13) "By-Laws" means the By-Laws of the Canine Federation of Canada or any article found therein.
- (14) "Corporation" means the Canadian Livestock Records Corporation.

The interpretation and application of these By-Laws, and decisions of the Canine Federation of Canada, shall be final and binding on all persons involved with the Canine Federation of Canada.

### **3. HEAD OFFICE**

The head office of the Canine Federation of Canada shall be located in such location as determined from time to time by its Board of Directors.

### **4. CORPORATE SEAL**

The seal as stamped in the margin hereof shall be the corporate seal of the Federation.

### **5. FISCAL YEAR**

The fiscal year of the Federation shall be concurrent to the civil year, that is the calendar year.

## **6. OBJECTS AND PURPOSE OF THE FEDERATION**

- (a) To register, establish standards of breeding, keep pedigrees, issue certificates and statistics concerning pure-bred dogs.
- (b) To assist members by providing relevant information and services.
- (c) To maintain effective monitoring of the breeders of pure-bred dogs to assure that the appropriate breeding records are maintained and that all required procedures are followed.
- (d) To adopt and implement the rules and regulations governing dog shows, obedience trials and various trials for pure-bred dogs, such as lure coursing, etc.
- (e) To work together with the clubs towards the promotion, the improvement and the preservation of the pure-bred dog.

## **7. INFORMATION OF THE MINISTER AND OF THE CORPORATION**

Notices of Board and General meetings, as well as the minutes of these meetings shall be sent to the Minister and to the General Director of the Corporation in accordance with the conditions applicable to the members.

## **8. MEMBERSHIP**

### **8.1 Classification of members**

Every person chosen to represent a member club may become a delegate. Every Club is allowed only one delegate. This person must be a supporting member and must be in good standing with the Federation and his Club. This person is authorized to represent the Club and its members, and benefits from the privileges given to the Club as well as the right to vote and elect Board members.

#### **8.1.1. Supporting member**

Any Canadian or foreign person who, during the year, has submitted a dog for confirmation or has provided his/her support to the Federation can become a supporting member. Supporting members shall enjoy preferential fees when they deal with the Federation.

#### **8.1.2 Associate Member**

Every person resident in the United States or in any other foreign country and who is paying his membership fee to the CFC is considered an associate member. The associate member can attend the Annual General Meetings of the CFC, can be heard but does not have the right to make proposals, to support proposals and to vote. The associate member can not be a member of the Board of Directors of the CFC.

### **8.2 Members in good standing**

A member in good standing is any Canadian or foreign person who paid the membership fee to the CFC for the year. Membership is due 1 January of each year. Any person who did not pay his membership after the 1st January will not be considered a member as long as he is not paying. Members who do not pay their membership for the year or for the following years can become members again by paying their membership for the current year without having to pay memberships (arrears) for the past years.

### **8.3 Membership fee**

Membership fees are paid annually to the Federation. The fee schedule may be adjusted when necessary by the Board.

#### 8.4 Financial liability

The financial liability of the member to the Federation shall be limited to the amount due in membership fees, registration and other funds due to the Association for services provided.

#### 8.5 Responsibility of owners

By becoming members of the Federation, individuals commit themselves to abide by the Act and by-laws in the best interest of the Federation; they shall keep in good order private breeding records and records of ownership and use appropriate identification for each individual dog, before sending in their registration applications for these puppies, in accordance to section 64-a of the Act.

#### 8.6 Discipline

If the results of an inspection show that the proper procedures for maintaining private breeding records and identifying the dogs have not been carried out in accordance to the by-laws, the Board may take disciplinary action against the breeder in question.

Any additional registration or change of ownership may be rejected. If the inspection shows that the private breeding records and identification are confusing to a degree that leaves a reasonable doubt as to the identity of one or many dogs, the Board shall cancel the pedigree(s) of this or of these dog(s), or of all the dogs bred by this breeder. Violations and penalties specified in the Act are applicable to all breeders, and every breeder is subject to the provisions stated in the Act.

### **9. BOARD OF DIRECTORS**

#### 9.1 General points

The affairs of the Federation shall be managed by a Board of Directors. The composition of the Board shall be: President, Vice-President, three (3) Directors and a Secretary-Treasurer.

#### 9.2 Election of the Board, length of mandate and eligibility

The Board shall hold office for a three (3) year period. For the election following the first election, half the Board shall be elected after the three (3) year period, that is the Vice-President, the Secretary-Treasurer and one Director chosen by drawing lots. The following year, the other half of the Board shall go into election. Since the members of the Board are elected for a period of three (3) years, the rotation will follow normally. Elections shall take place at the Annual Meeting, by secret ballot, and supportive members shall have the right to vote.

#### 9.3 Candidacy

Every supporting member who lives in Canada is eligible to become candidate or member of the Board of Directors. Every candidacy must be backed up by three (3) supporting members. the Board shall notify all members ninety (90) days before election day for vacant offices. Candidacies must be submitted by registered mail to and received by the Secretary-Treasurer at least thirty (30) days before election day.

#### 9.4 Vacancy of office

In the case of death or resignation of any member of the Board, the remaining members shall appoint a member to fill the vacancy. This person shall also be eligible for re-election.

## 9.5 Term and Duties of Officers

### 9.5.1 President

It shall be the duty of the President to:

- (a) preside as Chairperson at the Board's meetings
- (b) sit as a member of any Special Committee
- (c) supervise the affairs of the Federation.

### 9.5.2 Vice-President

It shall be the duty of the Vice-President to:

- (a) perform Presidential duties in the event of the President's absence or inability
- (b) assist and participate in the Meetings of the Board
- (c) perform such duties as the President may from time to time delegate, or such as the Board may prescribe.

### 9.5.3 Directors

It shall be the duties of the Directors to:

- (a) assist and participate in the Meetings of the Board
- (b) keep the membership informed of important and relevant canine issues
- (c) promote the improvement of pure-bred dogs
- (d) protect persons who raise and purchase pure-bred dogs
- (e) set the policies for the efficient functioning of the Federation
- (f) represent the best interests of the members of the Federation.

### 9.5.4 Secretary-Treasurer

It shall be the duty of the Secretary-Treasurer to:

- (a) attend the Meetings of the Board, write the minutes of every meeting, and record these in the book of minutes
- (b) act as custodian of all books, papers, records, documents, and other instruments belonging to the Federation
- (c) give all advice and notices as required by the Directors and members of the Federation
- (d) prepare the Annual report as required by the Act (section 60)
- (e) keep full and accurate books of accounts belonging to the Federation and in which all receipts and disbursements are recorded
- (f) carry out all bank transactions required for the administration of the Federation
- (g) provide an account of all transactions and an audited Annual Statement of Finances
- (h) perform such other duties as may from time to time be prescribed by the Board
- (i) inform the membership of the date, time and place of every meeting.

## 9.6 Powers of the Board

The Board shall be empowered:

- (a) To take such actions as are necessary to fulfill the purposes of the Federation and meet the requirements of the Act. The Board may suggest amendments to the By-Laws when necessary but shall bring such amendments to the next Annual Meeting for approval.
- (b) To re-assess the fee schedule when necessary
- (c) To approve membership

- (d) To take such actions as necessary to see that the responsibility of the members are fulfilled to protect persons who raise and/or purchase pure-bred dogs
- (e) To take disciplinary action if a member fails to obey the rules of the Federation or the Act.
- (f) To set rules of eligibility for registrations, as specified in paragraph 19 of the present By-Laws
- (g) To supervise private breeding records
- (h) To set standards for improvement of the Breeds.

#### 9.7 Meeting of the Board

Notice of a Meeting of the Board, other than the one immediately following the Annual General Meeting, must be sent by mail to each member of the Board at least thirty (30) days before the set date for the meeting, or on shorter notice if all have given their consent. With consent of all members of the Board, a conference telephone meeting may be held. Quorum of a Board Meeting shall be five (5).

#### 9.8 Responsibility and use of funds

##### 9.8.1 Limitation of Liability

No officer, staff member or employee of the Federation nor any other person acting on its behalf can be held personally responsible for actions undertaken honestly and in execution of their powers or duties, nor for omission or negligence occurring in all good faith in the execution of these powers or duties.

##### 9.8.2 Profits

All profits of the Federation or any increase in value of its assets shall be used to enhance its mission. no part of these assets or profits of the Federation can be distributed directly or indirectly to the members.

#### 9.9 Contracts, documents

Contracts, documents in writing requiring the signature of the Federation shall be signed by two of the following three persons: President, Vice-President and Secretary-Treasurer. The board shall have the power from time to time to appoint by resolution any person or persons to sign contracts and documents in writing on behalf of the Federation.

#### 9.10 Representatives to other Organizations

Appointments to other organizations shall be made by the Board when necessary.

### **10. ANNUAL GENERAL MEETING**

#### 10.1 Notice of meeting

The Annual General Meeting of the Federation shall be held at such date, time and place as decided by the Board. Notice of at least 90 days in advance shall be sent by mail to all members. Notice of Annual General Meeting shall be sent to the Minister of Agriculture and to the General Manager of the Corporation, following the same procedures as for members.

## 10.2 Order of Business

The order of business at the Annual General Meeting shall be as follows:

1. Identification of members
2. Reading minutes of previous meeting
3. Report of Members of the Board
4. Current affairs
5. Approval of financial statements
6. Appointment of an Auditor
7. Varia
8. Adjournment

The above order with the exception of "1" (Identification of members) may be changed at the pleasure of the meeting assembled.

## 10.3 Quorum

The quorum at the Annual General Meeting shall be of five (5) supportive members in good standing with the Canine Federation of Canada.

## 10.4 Decision making

All decisions of the meeting shall be taken at a majority vote, except in cases involving modifications or abrogation of the administrative regulations (see paragraph 12).

## **11. SPECIAL GENERAL MEETING**

### 11.1 Notice of meeting

A Special general Meeting of the Federation may be called by the Board or by five supportive members.

### 11.2 Procedure

The procedure shall be the same as for an Annual General Meeting, except for the notification delay which shall be of 30 days.

## **12. AUDITING**

All financial records of the Federation shall be audited annually and a financial statement shall be presented to the Minister and to the Corporation in accordance with paragraph 60 of the Act. The auditor shall be appointed every year, at the Annual General Meeting.

## **13. MODIFICATION TO THE REGULATIONS**

All proposed modifications to the regulations shall be included in the notice of meeting, otherwise the meeting shall not be allowed to take them into consideration. No modification will become effective prior to the Minister's approbation. The Board or any member club, through its delegate, as well as any supporting member who is backed by five supporting members, may propose modifications to the regulations. All requests for modification must reach the Secretary-Treasurer by certified mail at least one hundred and twenty (120) days before the Annual General Meeting is held. To be adopted, an administrative regulation must be approved by two-thirds (2/3) of the supportive members attending the meeting.

## **14. MODIFICATIONS TO THE BY-LAWS, MERGE AND DISSOLUTION**

1. Propositions dealing with a merge, a dissolution or modifications to the By-Laws (name change for the association) must be made in writing, signed by three (3) supportive members of member clubs in good standing, and presented to the Secretary-Treasurer.
  
2. Proposals received 120 days or more before the day of the Annual General Meeting shall be included in the notice of meeting, in order that they may be discussed at such a meeting. Proposals received less than 120 days before the meeting and not included in the notice of meeting shall be addressed the next year.
  
3. Within 60 days following the Annual General Meeting, the Secretary-Treasurer shall send by mail to all supportive members to their last known address:
  - a copy of the proposition(s) included in the notice of meeting;
  - a ballot enabling them to vote in favor or against the proposition(s); and
  - a return envelope on which the delegate must confirm by signature that he has not sent another ballot concerning the proposition(s).
  
4. Completed ballot papers must be received by the Secretary-Treasurer's office no later than 45 days after the date they were sent in the mail by the Secretary-Treasurer.
  
5. The Secretary-Treasurer is responsible for appointing canvassers who shall count the ballots. They shall carry out their assignment within 7 days following the deadline date for returning the ballots. All decisions rendered by the canvassers are final.
  
6. If 25% of the supportive members have responded to the consultation and if 2/3 of them are favourable to the proposition(s), it (they) is (are) approved.
  
7. If one or many proposition(s) is (are) approved by the supportive members, the Secretary-Treasurer must send a copy of the proposition(s) to the Minister with a declaration stating that the supportive members have been consulted in writing, that at least 25% of them have responded to the consultation and that at least 2/3 of these have approved the proposition(s). Furthermore, he must send to the Minister any additional information required for approval of the amendments. The proposition will not be effective before it has received the approval of the Minister.

## **15. REMOVAL OF A BREED**

Any proposition of modification of the By-Laws intended to remove a breed must be made in accordance with the provisions of the Act (paragraph 21).

## **16. ADHESION TO THE CORPORATION**

The Corporation is the body chosen to keep the stud books of the Federation. The Corporation shall assign a person to act as a Registrar, to fulfill the specifications outlined by the Act.

## **17. PEDIGREE COMMITTEE**

The Pedigree Committee shall consist of the Registrar of the Federation (for the Corporation), the General Manager of the Corporation and the FCC Secretary. It shall be the duty of the Pedigree Committee to:

- (i) authorize changes to registration certificates and other official documents where pertinent information is required and unobtainable
- (ii) amend or cancel official documents if their accuracy is seriously questionable

(iii) unanimous decisions of the Committee are final. If they are not unanimous, the matter shall be submitted to the Board for a final decision. All decisions of the Committee shall be incorporated in the minutes of the next meeting of the Pedigree Committee.

(iv) the Pedigree Committee or the Board shall not authorize the registration of any animal unless it complies with the rules of eligibility as they are stipulated in the By-Laws.

## **18. REGISTRATION OF PEDIGREES**

The Corporation shall keep a stud book on behalf of the Federation for each breed under the Federation's responsibility.

Following the registration of an animal, a registration certificate shall be issued by the Corporation.

## **19. PRIVATE BREEDING RECORDS**

Each breeder shall keep a private breeding record. Records must each contain information from the certificate of registration (name, number, etc.), and proper identification. All deaths of animals shall be recorded in private records. This private breeding record shall at all times be open to inspection by the officials of the Federation or Corporation.

## **20. SPECIAL IDENTIFICATION**

To be eligible for registration, a dog born in Canada must be identified permanently by one of the two methods outlined hereafter, in order that the dog's certificate makes it possible to distinguish it from any other dog of the same breed. A breeder or owner shall have the right to choose between the two (2) methods outlined in this section; tattoo markings or micro-chips. Anyone who wishes to identify a dog using one of the two aforementioned methods must comply with the rules and regulations of the Federation. Tattoo markings shall be either on a flank, or in one or both ears, or on the belly, using the tattoo combination allocated by the Corporation. The equipment and procedures used must result in a permanent dermatographic inscription permitting a perfect readability of the numbers.

An electronic implant consists in implanting a permanent micro-chip that is safe and easy to use, accurate, precise, unique and impossible to falsify. The technique used in this system is a simple subcutaneous injection. Implanting may be performed either by the veterinarian or by the breeder.

To be eligible for registration, foreign unidentified dogs must be identified using the same methods as those applicable to dogs born in Canada. In cases where more than one dog of the same sex and of the same breed are imported simultaneously, these dogs must be identified before they are imported, and using the methods described in this section.

## **21. BREEDS AND STANDARDS RECOGNIZED BY THE FEDERATION**

The following breeds are recognized by the Federation and eligible for registration.

Beauçeron  
Berger Polonais de la Vallée  
Braque d'Auvergne  
Coton de Tuléar  
Dogo Argentino  
Dogue de Bordeaux  
Rampur Hound

Upon approval by the Board, other breeds may be added to this list of recognized breeds. However, no new breed can be added to the approved list without prior compliance with the conditions set by the Board and by the Minister of Agriculture concerning recognition of new breeds in Canada.

The Federation recognizes the standards of the countries of origin, which are listed in section 22 - Reciprocal Agreements- of these By-Laws.

## **22. RECIPROCAL AGREEMENTS**

The Federation recognizes official Stud Books from the following countries:

All countries which are members of the Fédération Cynologique Internationale (F.C.I.)  
American Kennel Club (AKC)  
United Kennel Club  
The Kennel Club (KC), England

The Board may eventually, if deemed necessary, add to or remove from the above list one or many of the countries whose stud books the Directors wish or do not wish to recognize, subject to approval by the Minister of Agriculture.

## **23. ELIGIBILITY OF REGISTRATION**

### **23.1 Eligibility of applicant to registration:**

Any person who has not been deprived of the right to register by the Federation is eligible to register or apply for change of ownership in the stud books under the responsibility of the Federation.

### **23.2 Eligibility of animals to registration:**

An animal is eligible for registration provided that:

- if it is an animal imported into Canada, it is registered in the stud book of the country from where it is imported, and that this foreign stud book is recognized by the Federation in section 22 - Reciprocal Agreements.
- if the animal is born in Canada, its parents must be registered in Canada or, if the sire is a foreign dog, that he be registered in a stud book recognized by the Federation in section 22 - Reciprocal Agreements.
- if a dog is born in Canada and its parents are registered in the stud book of the Federation, this dog a) shall have an ancestry of three generations complete and registered, or b) shall be at least 50% pure. A dog born in Canada or in a foreign country and is 87.5% pure is considered a purebred.
- if a dog is imported in Canada and if it is registered in the stud book of the country from where it is imported and if this foreign stud book is recognized by the Federation in section 22, *Réciprocité*, and if this imported dog a) has an ancestry of three generations complete and registered, or b) is at least 50% pure. A dog that is imported to Canada and is at least 87.5% pure is considered a purebred.
- if a dog is imported in the United States and if it is registered in the stub book of the country from where it is imported and if this foreign stud book is recognized by the Federation in section 22, *Réciprocité*, and if this imported dog a) has an ancestry of three generations complete and regsiteered, or b) is at least 50% pure. A dog that is at least 87.5% pure is considered a purebred.

- if a dog is born in the United States and its parents are registered in the stud book of the Federation.

An american owner who is registering his dog in the Stud book of the Federation does not have to be a member of the Federation. Without being a member of the Federation he is entitled to have tattoo letters and an affix. In case of irregularities concerning a) registration (false declarations, omissions, false certificates, false pedigrees, false signatures, and so on) or/and b) Identification (tattoo markings or micro-chips) of an imported dog in the United States or of a dog born in the United States, the Board of Directors of the Federation shall cancel the certificate of this dog as well as its progeny. The methods of identification of a dog born in the United States are the same as the ones used to identify dogs born in Canada.

If a dog is imported in Canada or in the United States, the tattoo of the country from where it is imported may be used to register the dog in the stud book of the Federation provided that the tattoo combination (letters and numbers) appear on the certificate of registration of the country from where the dog is imported.

An animal may be registered provided that it is eligible according to the aforementioned provisions and that the application for registration of this animal meets all requirements listed in section 24 - Modalities of Registration.

## **24. MODALITIES OF REGISTRATION**

All registration applications must be sent on the application form provided by the corporation. This form must be completed and filled in with an ink pen or a typewriter.

### **24.1 Modalities of registration of a dog born outside Canada**

Application for registration of animals born outside Canada must be made by the importer, showing the date of importation and accompanied by a certificate of registration issued by the country from which the dog is imported, this certificate being issued in the name of the Canadian importer.

If a pregnant female is imported, the owner of the service sire must provide a signed certificate proving that the sire is truly registered. Furthermore, dogs imported in Canada must be registered in one of the stud books recognized by the Federation, in order to be eligible for registration.

### **24.2 Modalities of registration of a dog born in Canada**

Application for registration of a dog born in Canada must be made by the owner at birth. The owner at birth must make sure that the selected sire and dam are registered and have the right to be used for reproduction.

## **25. CHANGE OF OWNERSHIP**

In accordance with paragraph 64 (j) of the Act, when a registered animal is sold, or when the animal is eligible for registration or sold as a pure-bred, the vendor must provide a registration certificate duly established in the name of the buyer, within 6 months after the sale. Refusing to comply with this regulation shall be sufficient to cause expulsion from the Federation, as provided for in section 61 of the Act. The application for change of ownership shall be done on an application for change of ownership provided by the Federation, and sent to the Corporation along with the change of ownership fees applicable. In case a change of ownership results from death of the owner of a dog, the person who is applying for the change of ownership shall prove his status as legal heir to the satisfaction of the Federation.

## **26. CERTIFICATES AND FORMS**

All certificates and forms must comply with the format prescribed by the Board and the Corporation. A certificate of registration shall be issued for each individual dog providing the application and information comply with the rules of eligibility. Information as required by the Act shall be the minimum accepted.

## **27. LEASE**

In case a female is leased for breeding purposes, the form of lease supplied by the Canadian Livestock Records Corporation must be filled in and signed by the lessor.

## **28. DUPLICATES**

A duplicate certificate may be issued if the registered owner or his authorized agent files a statutory declaration on a form supplied by the Corporation showing in satisfactory manner that the original is lost, destroyed or unobtainable.

## **29. TRANSACTION FEES**

All fees shall be payable to the FCC or the Corporation in an appropriate manner and they shall be in Canadian dollars deposited to the credit of the Federation in a trust account selected by the Corporation. The fee schedule in effect shall be established from time to time by the Board and may be modified when deemed necessary by the Board. The current Schedule of Fees is shown in appendix and is not part of the actual By-Laws.

## **30. INFRACTIONS**

The Board shall have the power to expel a member of the Federation. The expelled person is not deprived of his or her right to register and apply for change of ownership of animals.

The Board has the power to expel a member from the Federation if this person contravenes the By-Laws of the Federation.

The Board has the power to expel a member of the Federation who contravenes the Show rules of the Federation.

The Board has the power to deprive of the right to register and apply for change of ownership of animals to any person who contravenes section 61 of the Act.

## **31. VERACITY OF INFORMATION PROVIDED BY THE FEDERATION**

All transactions are based on the assumption that individuals have provided true informations. If subsequently it is found that the informations provided were erroneous or fraudulent, the registration or change of ownership shall be suspended by the Corporation and cancelled by the Federation. The incorrect pedigrees or genealogies may be cancelled by the Corporation and correctly rewritten by the plaintiff at his/her expense; of course, neither the Federation nor the Corporation can be held responsible for any loss or damage suffered during a suspension, a cancellation or a correction of the transaction.

## **32. SUSPENSION OF REGISTRATION**

Any transaction, registration, transfer can be suspended during an investigation concerning irregularities. The suspension remains in effect until it is lifted by the Board or until the document is revoked.

### 33. REGISTRATION OF AFFIX

#### 33.1 Registration of kennel name

- (a) A breeder may register an affix for his/her own personal use which may be used as a prefix or suffix for the animals which he/she has bred. A simple combination of letters shall not be used as a prefix or a suffix; the breeder must use a significant name. A breeder must register a litter in the stud book of the Federation before he/she can have an affix. The application for registration of an affix can be sent at the same time with the application for registration of the litter. This affix can be added to the names of the puppies of the litter.
- (b) An affix can be transferred following an application from the registered owner or his/her agent, the cost of change of ownership being payable to the Federation.
- (c) A registered affix may be used by a close family member, if the Corporation is provided with a written authorization of the registered owner.
- (d) If the affix is not used during a period of five years, its owner shall lose it.

#### 33.2 Registered name of a dog

- (a) The name of the dog must not exceed thirty letters, spaces or characters, including the kennel name.
- (b) The dog's name cannot be changed after thirty days.
- (c) The Federation and the Corporation reserve the right to refuse or modify the suggested name.
- (d) The names of members of the Royal Family or those of chiefs of government in office cannot be used.
- (e) Duplicating names shall be forbidden.
- (f) Dogs born outside Canada shall be registered under the name that shows on the registration certificate of the country of origin.