CANADIAN SHEEP BREEDERS ASSOCIATION

RULES OF ELIGIBILITY

1. The Canadian National Record for Sheep is comprised of the following breeds: Berrichon Du Cher, Blackface, Border Cheviot, Border Leicester, British Milk Sheep, California Red, Canadian Arcott, Charollais, Clun Forest, Columbia, Coopworth, Corriedale, Cotswold, DLS, Dorper, Dorset (Horn and Polled), Drysdale, East Friesian Dairy, English Leicester, Est A Laine Merino, Finnsheep, Hampshire, Bluefaced Leicester, Icelandic, Ile De France, Jacob, Karakul, Kerry Hill, Lacaune Dairy Sheep, Lincoln, Marshall Romney, Merino, Montadale, North Country Cheviot, Outaouais Arcott, Oxford, Perendale, Polypay, Rambouillet, Rideau Arcott, Romanov, Romnelet, Romney, Rouge De L'Ouest, Ryeland, Shetland, Shropshire, South African Meat Merino, Southdown, Suffolk, Targhee, Texel and such other breeds as may be accepted by this Association and the Minister of Agriculture (excluding Katahdin).

2. The following shall be eligible for registration:-

(a) CANADIAN BRED AND BORN – An animal whose sire and dam are of the same breed and are both Canadian registered or are both registered with a purebred association where both the breed and the breed association are recognized (accepted by CSBA), provided the animal, his/her sire and dam do not display, or are recorded as displaying, any disqualifying trait(s) established in the recognized standards for that breed and the animal conforms to the recognized standards for that breed.

1) Where a recognized foreign breed association is unwilling or unable to register imported Canadian purebred sheep or their progeny, the owner of such animals may register them in the Canadian Sheep Breeders' Association registry, provided lamb identification and flock record keeping are consistent with the requirements of the Association's constitution. It will be the responsibility of the applicant to provide CSBA in writing, with satisfactory evidence, that the foreign breed association is unwilling, or unable to register the animals in question.

(b) BREEDING INTERVALS – The interval between ram exposures (natural cover, AI or ET) must be no less than 21 days. All lambs born with exposure dates shorter than 21 days are subject to parentage testing at the member's own expense. Samples for parentage testing due to breeding intervals shorter than 21 days may be collected by the producer and submitted to a CSBA recognized laboratory for DNA testing.

(c) DORPER ELIGIBILITY FOR REGISTRATION-

(These rules of eligibility have been developed in consideration of the Dorper Sheep Breeders' Society of South Africa standards as at July 3, 2009).

A. Dorpers are of two strains, namely Dorpers and White Dorpers.
Dorpers and White Dorpers shall be clearly identified and maintained as two separate strains of Dorpers. The Dorper registry shall restrict the recognition of matings between the two strains in accordance with their respective rules of eligibility herein set out.

All Dorpers and White Dorpers must derive from animals with pedigrees tracing back to the Dorper Sheep Breeders Society of South Africa (DSBS) registry. The term purebred shall only be used in combination with the name of each strain respectively and purebreds shall comply with the following characteristics:

1. Meaty conformation and adequate body depth
2. Naturally shedding coat with a mix of hair and wool; clean underline
3. Pigmented skin around anus, eyes, reproductive organs including the udder of the ewe
4. Distinctive strain characteristics.
   a) Dorpers shall have a white body with a black head.
   b) White Dorpers shall have a white body, which may not include champagne or cream colours.

B. Fullblood Dorper means Dorper sheep which trace back 100% to Dorpers in the DSBS registry.
Only Fullblood Dorper rams mated to Fullblood ewes can produce Fullblood progeny.

C. Mating of Fullblood Dorpers and White Dorpers will nullify the Fullblood and purebred registrations of any progeny. The progeny of such mating may be registered in the CSBA grading-up program as 50% Dorper-White Dorper. Grading-up by strain may proceed towards a purebred equivalent level.

(c) IMPORTED ANIMALS - Animals of the breeds specified herein which have been individually registered in a Foreign Book of Records recognized by this Association, provided the animal, his/her sire and dam do not display, or are recorded as displaying, any disqualifying trait(s) established in the recognized standards for that breed and the animal conforms to the recognized standards for that breed.

Animals of the breeds specified herein which have been flock registered in a Foreign Book of Records recognized by this Association subject to the approval of the Canadian Sheep Breeders' Association.

The foreign certificate of registration, or such information reported by the foreign association, shall indicate that the importer's ownership has been officially recorded in the foreign organization.

(d) IMPORTED IN DAM ANIMALS - An animal imported in dam, whose dam has been Canadian registered and whose sire is registered in the recognized foreign book of records for the same breed, and provided the animal, his/her sire and dam do not display, or are recorded as displaying, any disqualifying trait(s) established in the recognized standards for that breed and the animal conforms to the recognized standards for that breed.

(e) ARTIFICIAL INSEMINATION -

i) Effective 01 September 1995 all rams to be used artificially must be officially DNA typed at a laboratory recognized by the Canadian Sheep Breeders' Association. Blood or semen samples for this typing must be drawn and the animal identified by an accredited veterinarian.

ii) Animals the result of artificial insemination shall be eligible for registration under the same rules as natural mating except that a technician's report of service will be required. Importation of semen, in all cases, must be in accordance with rules and health requirements as determined by the Veterinary Director General for Canada.

(f) IMPORTED SEMEN - The importer of semen used in the production of lambs otherwise eligible for registration shall provide Canadian Livestock Records Corporation with a certified copy of the foreign certificate of registration and an official DNA type obtained from a laboratory recognized by the Canadian Sheep Breeders Association. Semen collected prior to September 26, 2013 does not require an official DNA type.

(g) EMBRYO TRANSPLANTS- Lambs born in Canada or imported in utero, the result of embryo transplant shall be eligible for registration on the same basis as lambs conceived by artificial insemination or natural mating.

(h) INSPECTION - Targhee Sheep and any other breed specified by the Board of Directors shall be subject to inspection and approval as a prerequisite to registration.

(i) Multiple sire matings shall be acceptable for imported or imported-in-dam animals only.

(j) Where there is no Canadian recognized Association in the United States, a U.S. citizen may register in the Canadian Sheep Breeders' Association.

(k) GRADING UP – That CSBA implement a grading up program for the registration of sheep in Canada. The grading up of any breed of sheep will only be done from the ram side. (Only registered full blood or purebred rams can be used in the grading up program). The registration paper for graded up animals will always be indicated by colour or other designation.

The 50%, 75%, 87.5% and 93.75% animals will be identified with flock letters tattooed in the right ear and a number and year letter tattooed in the left ear. Ewes are recorded at 50% or more and are considered as domestic purebred when they are 15/16 purebred (93.75%). Rams will only be recorded as domestic purebred if they are 31/32 pure or more. Both rams and ewes will be identified with flock letters tattooed in the right ear and a number and year letter tattooed in the left ear. The CSBA has the authority to refuse or rescind the registration of any purebred animal that does not reflect breed characteristics. Anyone doing breeding up must do at least one parentage test per breeder per 50 head at the breeder's expense. The breeders involved must approve the upgrading program on a breed by breed basis. The implementation of this program is subject to further regulations as set by the board of directors.

3. PARENTAGE VERIFICATION

a) Where there is any doubt as to the parentage of lambs, written application must be made to the Canadian Sheep Breeders Association, which may approve registration subject to qualified parentage tests, costs of which will be borne by registration applicant.

b) The Association may, to prove authenticity of parentage, request the blood typing of sire, dam and lamb.

c) The Board of Directors may authorize further tests to ensure compliance with breed standards.

TRANSFER AND DUPLICATE CERTIFICATES

1. In the case of the sale of an animal the seller must furnish a certificate of registration in the Canadian National Record for Sheep showing the purchaser's ownership. Refusal to do so on any pretext whatever except under written contract shall be grounds for his expulsion, if a member, from the Association; if not a member, further applications for registration or transfer shall be refused.

2. Applications for registration of change of ownership must be filled in, in ink, or typewritten, on forms supplied by the Canadian Livestock Records Corporation and must give date of sale and date of delivery and in the case of a female if bred service certificate must be completed. Change of ownership will be endorsed on the back of the original Certificate of Registration which must be forwarded to the Canadian Livestock Records Corporation with the application for transfer.

3. In the case of the sale of an animal for any other than for breeding purposes, as prescribed by the regulations of this Association, the seller shall not furnish the purchaser with the Certificate of Registration but may forward it, with full details of the sale, to the Canadian Livestock Records Corporation, and it shall be retained there.

The transfer of ownership of an animal so reported shall not be recorded on the records of this Association.

4. A duplicate certificate may be issued if the registered owner or his authorized agent files a signed statement verified by an unrelated witness on a form supplied by the Canadian Livestock Records Corporation, showing in a satisfactory manner that the original is lost, destroyed or unobtainable.

PRIVATE BREEDING RECORDS

There shall be kept by each breeder a private record which shall contain full particulars of his breeding operations. This record shall at all times be open to the inspection of officials of this Association, officials of the Department Agriculture for Canada and officials of the Canadian Livestock Records Corporation.

IDENTIFICATION

(1) A breeder must apply to the Canadian Livestock Records Corporation and be allotted identification letters for his exclusive use in tattooing sheep registered in the Canadian Sheep Breeders' Association.

(2a) Lambs born in Canada must be individually identified with a management tag of the producer's choosing within 48 hours of birth.

(2b) By 100 days of age (or earlier, if required by provincial legislation), each lamb born in any year shall be either:

1) tattooed in the right ear, as specified by Canadian Livestock Records Corporation, with the registered individual identification letters of the owner of the lamb at birth, and in the left ear with a different number, followed by the designation year letter used to signify the year of birth. National ID numbers may be used as an additional means of individual identification; this added individual identification may also be recorded on the registration paper. Or,
2) tagged using a double tagging system with two tags approved and bearing the official individual identification number under the Canadian Sheep Identification Program. In the event of a lost tag, the tag must be replaced within 21 days with a duplicate tag bearing the same national ID number. The application for registration must include the national ID number, and this number will be recorded on the registration paper in place of the tattoo. The name of the animal should still include a within-flock number, followed by the designated year letter used to signify the year of birth.

(3) Year letters, - The letter "Z" will signify the year of birth as 2012, the letter "A" 2013, "B" 2014, "C" 2015, "D" 2016, "E" 2017, "F" 2018, "G" 2019, "H" 2020, "J" 2021, "K" 2022 and so on. The letters "I", "O", "Q" "V" are not used as designating year letters.

(4) In the event of a change in the name of a partnership or company, or if a member of the same family is taken into partnership, the identification letters may be transferred on application to the Canadian Livestock Records Corporation by the registered owner or his authorized representative. Likewise transfer may be made from a deceased owner to his heir. Flock identification letters may only be transferred to another person or persons by permission from the original owner or his authorized representative.

(5) The breeder to whom identification letters have been allocated may grant permission to his child to use his allocated identification letters for tattooing lambs born the property of the child provided the child is a member of the Association, is under the age of eighteen, and resides with the breeder to whom the letters were allocated.

(6) Alternative Identification: As an alternative to the system of tattooing with flock letters, number and year letter described in Section 16, subsections 1-5, a breeder may use a double tagging system with two tags approved and bearing the official identification number under the Canadian Sheep Identification Program. Lambs must be tagged within 48 hours of birth. In the event of a lost tag, the tag must be replaced within 21 days with a duplicate tag bearing the same national ID number. The application for registration must include the national ID number, and this number will be recorded on the registration paper in place of the tattoo. The name of the animal should still include a within-flock number, followed by the designated year letter used to signify the year of birth.

REGISTRATION OF NAMES: Apply to the CANADIAN LIVESTOCK RECORDS CORPORATION office in Ottawa.