

CANADIAN LIVESTOCK RECORDS CORPORATION

CANADIAN MEAT GOAT ASSOCIATION

RULES AND REGULATIONS

1) GENERAL RULES OF ELIGIBILITY

- a) Registration in the Canadian Boer Goat Association shall be granted to any foreign or domestic Boer Goat provided that it meets the appropriate Rules of Eligibility listed below..
- b) Initial Foundation Stock is defined as animals born to embryos imported prior to December 31, 1995. Animals will be recognized by country of origin and must be accompanied by a registration certificate approved by the Boer Goat Association of the exporting country at the time of the opening of the Canadian Boer Goat Association Herdbook.
- c) At the expense of the owner, a sample of DNA source material on all Foundation Stock will be sent to a lab specified by the Board of Directors of the Canadian Boer Goat Association. All moneys will be administered through the Association and the information will be kept on file by the laboratory and the Association.
- d) As part of the requirements of animal registration with the Canadian Boer Goat Association, the owner of any goats being registered under any of the Purebred Boer classifications must submit a sample of DNA source material taken from the animal to be registered, of a source approved by the Board of the CBGA (e.g. blood or hair sample). The sample must be sent to a lab approved by the Board of the CBGA, at the owner's expense, for storage and possible use in the random DNA Parentage Verification Test described below. The Registrar must receive notice of the storage of the sample from the designated lab before proceeding with any Purebred Boer registration.

Beginning in 1999, the CBGA will complete a randomly selected full DNA parentage verification test on at least 1% of all Purebred animals being registered each year. This testing program will be administered as follows:

DNA PARENTAGE VERIFICATION TEST

- i) Animals to be verified will be randomly selected by the Registrar, and will consist of a minimum of 75% buck kids, and the remaining percentage for doe kids. The Registrar will inform the owner of the required test and the results. The Test will be completed as soon as possible by a lab appointed by the Board of Directors of the CBGA.
- ii) If the animal passes the test, the registrar shall issue a registration certificate for the animal, provided all other criteria of the By-laws of the Canadian Boer Goat Association are met.
- iii) If the animal fails the test, no registration certificate can be issued. The owner shall be informed of the results and may submit another sample of DNA source material from the same animal for re-testing, at the owner's expense.
- iv) If the animal passes a second test, registration may be granted. If, however, the animal is not re-tested or fails the second test, the owner will be informed that the animal has not passed and that the owner has the option of not registering the animal or, if one parent qualifies, registering the animal as follows: does will be registered as ½ Canadian Boer.
- v) The owner may appeal and re-test at his/her own cost, but the results of the testing must satisfy the Registrar as to the animal's eligibility before a registration certificate can be issued.

- e) The Board of Directors may direct that a breeder undertake such additional DNA verification tests as it deems necessary at the breeder's expense.
- f) In the event that blood testing is not completed by the applicant as requested, the Board of Directors shall act as it deems necessary to enforce compliance including the withholding of registrations of the request for additional full DNA parentage verification testing or suspension or expulsion from membership in the Association.
- g) Initial Foundation Stock, as defined in Article XVIII 1)b) is eligible for registration under either one of two classes:
 - i) Boer – these animals meet the minimum breed standard of a convex profile, “Roman”, nose and pendulous ears.
 - ii) Traditional Boer – A Traditional Boer is required to have a white body; reddish brown on both sides of head which is a minimum of 10cm; ears must be at least 75% reddish brown; reddish brown may extend as far as the Withers and Brisket; body may have a reddish brown mark but it cannot exceed 10% of area.

“Boer” and “Traditional Boer” are descriptive titles given to an animal by the breeder on the Association's Application for Registration form. The following prefixes will apply:

TR = TRADITIONAL PUREBRED BOER

R = PUREBRED

- h) All subsequent generations of goats deriving from registered initial Foundation Stock or foreign registered Purebred Boer Goats, may be granted registration provided the following conditions are met:
 - i) The animal must meet the breed standards and requirements of Traditional Purebred Boer (TR) or, Purebred Boer (R) as outlined in these By-laws, and,
 - ii) The owner must provide evidence at the time of application of at least three generations of complete and registered lineage in a foreign or domestic goat association approved by the Board of Directors of the CBGA in a format also approved by the Board of Directors, and,
 - iii) In all cases of Purebred Registration, a sample of DNA source material from the animal must be placed on file and stored at a lab specified and approved by the Board of Directors of the Canadian Boer Goat Association, and pass the random DNA Parentage Verification test as set out in these By-laws, if selected for testing and,
 - iv) The animal is an imported Purebred pursuant to **Article XVIII-2), 3) or 4)** or,
 - v) The animal is born or resides outside or inside of Canada and the sire and/or dam are registered as Foundation Stock or Purebred in the Canadian Boer Goat Association Herdbook, or,
 - vi) The animal is born in Canada and both the sire and dam are registered as Foundation Stock or purebred in the Canadian Boer Boat Herdbook.
- i) The Canadian Boer Goat Association recognizes the following rules to facilitate the breeding up of goats of non-Boer origin to a level where they can be registered as Purebred Canadian Boer Goats.
 - i) A percentage bred doe, that has either the sire or dam registered as a Purebred Boer in the Canadian Boer Goat Association Herd book, may be registered as a one-half (1/2) Percentage Boer doe.
 - ii) Provided that a properly registered Purebred Boer buck is used as a sire, the offspring of a registered one-half(1/2) Canadian Boer doe and subsequently a three-quarters (3/4)

- Canadian Boer doe may be registered as three-quarter (3/4) Canadian Boer and seven-eighths (7/8) Canadian Boer, respectively.
- iii)** There is no requirement to have a sample of DNA source material placed on file nor any requirement for random DNA parent verification testing, on registered percentage Canadian Boer goats, prior to them reaching the level of fifteen-sixteenths (15/16).
 - iv)** At fifteen-sixteenths (15/16), a percentage Boer doe may be registered as a Canadian Purebred Boer (CR) provided the animal satisfies the requirements of these By-laws and Canadian Purebred Boer breed standards; if the animal fails to meet the Canadian Purebred Boer breed standards, the animal must be registered as Recorded Canadian Purebred Boer (RCR).
 - v)** At thirty-one thirty-seconds (31/32), a percentage Boer buck may be registered as a Canadian Purebred Boer (CR) provided the animal satisfies the requirements of these By-laws and the Canadian Purebred Boer breed standards; if the animal fails to meet the Canadian Purebred Boer breed standards, the animal must be registered as Recorded Canadian Purebred Boer (RCR).
 - vi)** Provided that a properly registered Purebred Boer buck (of any classification) is used as a sire, the guidelines of sections (iv) and (V) apply to the registration of the offspring of Canadian and Recorded Canadian Purebred Boer parents.
 - vii)** The offspring of a Canadian Purebred or Recorded Canadian Purebred Boer parent and a Traditional Purebred or Purebred Boer parent will be registered as a Canadian Purebred or Recorded Canadian Purebred Boer provided the offspring otherwise meet the requirements of the By-laws.
 - viii)** In all cases of purebred registration, a sample of DNA source material from the animal must be placed on file and stored at a lab specified and approved by the Board of Directors of the Canadian Boer Goat Association, and pass the random DNA Parentage Verification test as set out in these By-laws, if selected for testing.
- j)** Application for registration of an animal shall be made on a form approved by the Board of Directors of the Association and signed by the owner of the dam at the time of birth. If the application is for an animal resulting from natural service, the signature of the owner of the natural service sire at the time of breeding is required. If the animal is the result of artificial insemination, the artificial insemination information is required in a form approved by the Board of Directors and a semen certificate if applicable, and the necessary signatures as outlined above.
 - k)** For the purpose of this article, "Owner" shall include the purchaser of an animal under the term of an agreement providing for payment of purchase of said animal over a period of time, provided a copy of the said agreement is filed with the Registrar of the Association.
 - l)** In the case of multiple ownership of an animal, each interest shall be on record in the Canadian Boer Goat Association. No more than four owners may be shown on a certificate of registration issue by the Association and those owners must designate which owner is to receive the certificate of registration or recordation from the Association.
 - m)** When an animal is a multiple birth it shall be so stated when applying for registration for recordation.
 - n)** The breeder of an animal is the owner or lessee of the dam at the time she was served. The owner is the owner or lessee of the doe bearing the kid at the time it was born.
 - o)** All names must begin with the registered herd name of the owner or lessee of the dam at time of breeding. The only allowable exceptions would be in the registration of initial Foundation Stock which has been defined previously as animals born to embryos imported prior to December 31, 1995. The owner at birth in these instances would be allowed to use their herd prefix.

- p) Animal names shall not contain more than thirty-six (36) letters, spaces or characters, including herd number and year letter if used. Use of duplicate names shall be prohibited within herds and between herds unless 35 years have elapsed.

2) FOREIGN AND IMPORTED ANIMALS

- a) Imported and foreign animals eligible for registration are as follows:
 - i) An animal registered with a minimum of three generations of recorded lineage in the herdbook of an Association that is recognized and accredited by the Board of Directors of the Canadian Boer Goat Association and on file with the Registrar ; provided that it would otherwise be eligible for registration as outlined under the General Rules of Eligibility of these By-laws.
 - ii) An animal whose sire/dam is registered in the Herdbook of an Association that is recognized and accredited by the Board of Directors of the Canadian Boer Goat Association, and/or whose dam/sire is registered or recorded in the Canadian Boer Goat Association Herdbook. An extended pedigree must be supplied for the sire if requested by the Association.
- b) The following rules shall apply to applications for registration of imported and foreign animals
 - i) An animal imported into Canada shall be accompanied by such documents issued by the Registrar, General Manager or equivalent of an approved Association of the country of origin in such form and given such particulars of breeders, immediate owners.
 - ii) In the case of a bred female, date of service and the service sire" pedigree, as may be required to satisfy the Registrar of the animal's registration status; or the status of any offspring a female may be carrying.
 - iii) Application for registration of animals shall be made on a form prescribed by the Board of Directors and shall be accompanied by the animal's registration certificate issued by the foreign Herdbook and showing the applicant to have ownership.
 - iv) All foreign registered imported animals must be tattooed with the herd letters and year tattoo that correspond with the foreign animal's registration certificate.

Animals born outside Canada are eligible to be registered with the Canadian Boer Goat Association provided that all the same requirements are met as what would be the case for animals born in Canada, including SNA on file at the prescribed location.

3) ARTIFICIAL INSEMINATION

- a) Boer goats that are the result of Artificial Insemination shall be eligible for registration under the same rules as natural mating provided that the reporting format has been approved by the Board of Directors and is registered in the Canadian Boer Goat Herdbook.
- b) The importation of semen in all cases must be in accordance with the rules and health requirements as determined by the Veterinary Director General of Canada.
- c) The importer of semen used in the production of kids otherwise eligible of registration shall provide the Registrar of the Association with a certified copy of the foreign certificate of registration and any other information required by the Registrar to prove acceptability for registration or ownership.

4) EMBRYO TRANSPLANT REGISTRATION

- a) Boer Goats that are the result of embryo transplant shall be eligible for registration under the same rules as natural mating except that an embryo transplant report of service will be required.
- b) The embryo transplant report of service shall be on a form approved by the Board of Directors and signed by:

The owner or lessee of the donor dam at the time the embryo was removed or their designated representative as approved by the Board of Directors.

The owner or lessee of the service sire at the time of the breeding or their designate representative as approved by the Board of Directors if the donor dam was bred naturally.

If artificially bred, the rules governing the use of artificial insemination in these By-laws shall apply.

- c) All animals so registered or recorded shall be tattooed with the letters of the owner of the animal at the time of birth. The applicant must be the owner of the animal at the time of birth.
- d) Animals propagated by embryo transplant in Canada are eligible provided that DNA source material sampling is provided and that the animal is identified with embryo transfer number on registration certificates.
- 5) The Breed Standards of this Association shall be developed outside these By-Laws and must be ratified and/or amended by a two-thirds (2/3) vote of the membership at any general meeting or mail-in vote.

TRANSFERS

The following rules shall apply to the transfer of ownership and issuance of certificates.

- 1) In the case of the sale of an animal or the interest in an animal, a seller must furnish the Registrar of the Association of a certificate of registration and signed transfer of said animal showing the purchaser's ownership within six (6) months of sale. Failure to do so on any pretext whatsoever (except under written contract) shall be grounds for expulsion in the case of a member, or for refusal of registration or transfer in the case of a non-member.
- 2) Application for registration of a change of ownership must be made on the forms approved by the Board of Directors, accompanied by the existing certificate or registration and must give the date of sale, name and address of purchaser. In the case of a bred female, service information must be completed, and if natural service—signature of the owner of the natural service sire at the time of breeding must be provided. If by AI service, full and complete artificial insemination information must be provided and a semen certificate, if applicable, signed by authorized agent, must be submitted. In the event the breeding information is proven to be incomplete or in error, the owner of the doe at the time of breeding shall be responsible for correction and costs of full DNA parentage verification testing.
- 3) Change of ownership shall be recorded in the Association ownership files and indicated on a new certificate of registration or recordation. In any event, the Association shall not be responsible for authenticity of information given by the registered owner or any owner and ay take corrections to ownership information or reissue certificates as may be deemed necessary from time to time to comply with the regulations herein.
- 4) Dead Animals: A notation in ink shall be placed on the face of the certificate stating that the animal died and the date. This certificate shall then be forwarded to the Registrar.
- 5) Animals sold for Slaughter: "Sold for Slaughter" as well as the date of sale is to be indicated on the certificate which is to be returned to the Registrar.
- 6) Animals sold without Certificates: "Sold as Grade" as well as the date of sale is to be indicated on the certificate which is to be returned to the Registrar.
- 7) In the case of transfers in any of the following situations where no financial consideration is involved, the transfer fee shall be the actual cost to the Association to produce the transfer:
 - a) father and/or mother to son or daughter
 - b) son or daughter to father and/or mother
 - c) husband to husband and wife
 - d) wife to husband and wife
 - e) individual company in which he or she has an interest within a joint venture
 - f) husband to wife and wife to husband

LEASING

In case a male or female is leased or loaned for breeding purposes, a form of lease approved by the Board of Directors shall be signed by the lessor and forwarded, together with certificate of registration, to the Registrar to be placed on record. The lessee will in all cases be considered the breeder of the progeny of leased or loaned females.

REPLACEMENT CERTIFICATES

A replacement certificate may be issued if the registered owner or his authorized agent applies on a form approved by the Board of Directors showing in a satisfactory manner that the original is lost or destroyed.

REGISTRATION OF TATTOO LETTERS

A breeder may apply to the Registrar for and be allotted letters for the exclusive use of the breeder with which to tattoo mark animals, the property of such breeder. These letters shall be tattooed in the right ear. In addition to the letters there must also be tattooed in the left ear, the herd number of the animal followed by a designating year letter to signify the year of birth. The letter "D" would signify that the animal was born in 1994 while the letter "E" should mark all progeny born in 1995 and so on. The letters "I", "O", "Q" and "V" are not used in this system.

In the event of a change in the name of a partnership or company, or if there is a change in the constitution of the partnership, the tattoo letters may be transferred on application to the registrar by the registered owner or by his personal representative in the event of a death. After expiration of five (5) years, tattoo letters may be forfeited if they are not used by the registered owner.

REGISTRATION OF HERD NAMES

- 1) A breeder may register for his exclusive use a name to be used as a prefix in naming his animals. A particular name will be allowed to one person, partnership or limited company only, except with the consent of the breeder who has the name registered.
- 2) The registered name may be transferred to another breeder on application to the Registrar by the breeder in whose name it is registered.
- 3) After the expiration of five (5) years, a registered name will be forfeited if it has not been used in registering or recording an animal by the registered owner.

PRIVATE BREEDING RECORDS

Each breeder shall keep an individual private record in which shall be tabulated the individual private herd number of each animal, and such other information concerning ancestors and breeding of same that will make clear and positive at all times the birth date and parentage of an animal offered for registration in the Canadian Boer Goat Herdbook.