

Australian Senepol Cattle Breeders Association Inc.

REGULATIONS



www.senepol.com.au



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1. INTRODUCTION

The Australian Senepol Cattle Breeders Association Inc. (hereinafter called "Association") is incorporated in Queensland under the Associations Incorporation Act 1981, Section 15.

The Association's Committee shall comprise a maximum of 8 elected financial Members with the designated membership category of "Full Member", "Foundation Member" or "Life Member". Apart from the initial Committee Member term of appointments at the commencement of the Association, each Committee Member is elected for a two-year term. To facilitate Committee continuity, four members will retire at the end of their specific two-year term each year and elections will be held to appoint four new Committee Members. Committee Members who retire at the end of their two-year appointment may present themselves for reelection. The election process will be conducted independent of the committee by a Returning Officer who shall be appointed by the Committee.

A quorum of the Committee will comprise four Committee Members or a minimum of 50% of the elected Committee Members, whichever is the smaller number of Members. The Committee may elect a Member to fill a casual vacancy caused by either insufficient nominations at election time or a Committee Member resignation. The Member appointed to fill the casual vacancy by the Committee will assume the term of appointment applicable to the vacancy and then that Member must retire. The Member may seek reelection at the appropriate time.

"The AGM will normally be organised as a face-to-face meeting at a location nominated by the Committee. However, the committee, at the time of organising the meeting, may with the support of six (6) committee members organise the AGM as a telephone meeting provided that suitable telephone hook-up facilities are available for all members to dial into the full annual general meeting. The Committee may set a minimum notice period of seven (7) days prior to the meeting date as the requirement for those members who wish to participate by telephone so that arrangements can be put in place to enable telephone participation".

The Committee executive positions such as President, Vice President, Treasurer and Association Secretary are for a term of one year. The elected Committee must appoint the Committee positions and in particular the Association President at the earliest opportunity each year. The appointment of the key positions by the Committee will usually take place when the Annual General Meeting is suspended to enable a special Committee meeting to make those appointments so that the Annual General meeting may be resumed, and the positions announced to the membership. The Association President may serve a maximum continuous term of three years subject only to the annual committee confirmation of the appointment. A retiring President may not seek reelection as President for a minimum of two years.

At all meetings of Members and the Committee votes for financial membership categories able to vote shall be of equal merit and no casting vote is applicable in any circumstance.

The Committee may prescribe regulations governing:

- a) the printing, publishing, or displaying of the Herd book
- b) requirements for registration and performance recording of Senepol and Senepol derived cattle
- c) procedures, fees payable in respect of entries, registrations, approvals and performance recording of Senepol and Senepol derived cattle
- d) conditions upon which animals will be accepted for and the circumstances in which animals will be rejected from registration in the Herd book

The Committee 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 amendment made by Committee.

The Financial Year of the Association is 1st April to 31 March.

These regulations replace the previous editions dated 11 August 2000 and February 2007 (inclusive of minor updates in 2008 and 2009). These regulations were again fully updated as at 1 January, 2011 to incorporate sundry minor changes and add key information/decisions as follows:

- Female Inventory System (FIS)
- ASCBA Governance Policies
- ASCBA Breed Standard
- Revised "Grading up Table 7 Grid"
- Revised Animal identification system (SIS)

2. **DEFINITIONS**

"These regulations" means the regulations of the Association from time to time in force

"The Committee" means the Management Committee of the Association

"Herdbook" means the register of the Association in which records of individual animals are kept

"Overseas Herdbook" means a Herdbook recognised by the Association as a source of animals eligible for inclusion in the Australian Herdbook

"Herdbook Number" means the animal's individual identification Number, as appearing on that animal and on *the animal's* certificate of registration

"Grade" of animal denotes *the* percent Senepol blood

Grade A =	50.00% - 74.99% =	1 st Cross Animal
Grade B =	75.00% - 87.49% =	2 nd Cross Animal
Grade C =	87.50% - 93.74% =	3 rd Cross Animal
PUREBRED =	93.75% >	4 TH Cross Animal
Grade Z =	Base Parent*	

"Senepol Composite" or "Senepol Influenced" means a registry created to allow registration of calves out of Pure or Part Senepol parents where the objective is to register Senepol part bred animals. This element is further summarised as follows:

- 2.1 Senepol 50% / Angus 50% is known as a Senegus
- 2.2 Senepol 50 % / Charolais 50% is known as a Senelais
- 2.3 Senepol 50% / Murray Grey 50% is known as a Senegrey
- 2.4 Senepol 50% / Droughtmaster 50% is known as a Senemaster
- 2.5 Senepol 50% / Herford 50% is known as Seneford
- 2.6 Senepol 50% / Excellerator 50% is known as Senex
- 2.7 Senepol 50% / Limousin 50% is known as Senousin

Each of the cross bred names will appear on the Association's Herdbook register when a member registers the progeny rather than the specific Grade from the table above. For example, a purebred Senepol crossed with a Murray Grey will record "Senegrey" not 'Grade A'.

"Base Parent" means a female or bull of any breed or cross of breeds mated to either: Purebred or Grade Senepol to produce Grade progeny.

"Recipient" means a surrogate female of any breed carrying an implanted embryo.

"Frozen embryo" means an embryo not immediately implanted in an animal and where the development of the embryo is suspended by scientific means.

"Fresh embryo" means an embryo implanted into a recipient without having the development of the embryo suspended by scientific means.

"Donor Sire" means a registered bull which has been approved by the Association for multi-herd use via Artificial Insemination, and whose progeny will be accepted for registration in the Herd book.

"Parent verification" means a DNA type certificate of parent/s standardised to the specifications of the International Society of Animal Genetics.

"Purebred" means an animal classified automatically to the Purebred registry (*amended 8 June 2009*) being the progeny of a Grade C Sire or Dam by Purebred (*amended 8 June 2009*) sire or dam, or Purebred by Purebred parents (Refer 3.6 Table) (*amended 8 June 2009*)

"Herd Designation" or "Tattoo Prefix" is the unique identification for each herd which is approved by the Association.

"Herd Name" (formerly Stud Prefix) means letters and/or numbers recorded as being the identification of a members herd – a maximum of 35 characters including spaces is allowed in identifying the Herd Name combined with the Animal's Name.

"Registered Owner" is the owner/s of an animal recorded in the Herd book.

"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.

"Breeding Year" means the calendar year from 1st January to 31st December inclusive.

"Animal Name" means Letters and/or Numbers recorded in the Herd book as being the Name of an animal, but which may also be the "Herd book Number".

"Year of Birth" means the Numerical identification of the Calendar Year the calf was born in, *the Financial Year in which the calf was born or the MLA Australian standard year letter code letter* and must form part of that animal's permanent identification.

NOTE: Refer Section 3.5.2.

"Calf drop Number" means the consecutive number allotted by the herd owner to each calf born in his herd.

"Identification" is the unique series of either:

Ear Tattoo numbers and letters applied on an animal depicting its Herd Designation, Numerical Calendar Year of Birth and individual Calf Drop Number.

OR

The Registered (relevant Government body) Fire or Freeze Brand of the member herd, depicted on the animal and including the Numerical Calendar Year of Birth and individual Calf Drop Number.

“Notional Tattoo” means for members who use a symbol Fire or Freeze brand as identification, their unique Herd Designation Letter and/or Number combination will be as their Notional Tattoo for recognition in BREEDPLAN recording.

“Put on File” means that all details must, in all instances, be lodged by the owner with the Association and recorded by the Association.

“Senepol online registration system” means the Internet based animal registration system developed for the Association by Agricultural Business Research Institute (ABRI).

“Member Password” is the unique code whereby a member can access the Senepol online system. This “password” is originally allocated by the system but may be changed by the member at any time.

“Member” means an individual or other legal entity accepted for Membership of the Association.

“Leased animal” is a registered animal which has been leased by a member (lessor) to another member (lessee) for purposes of breeding.

“Affiliated Agreement” is an agreement between two or more members to jointly use animals for breeding from their respective studs.

“Dispersal Sale” means any sale incorporating the word/s dispersal or complete dispersal in any advertising or promotion relating to a sale.

“Fees” *ARE charges payable under the Model Rules of the Associations Incorporation Act and/ or these Regulations.

3. REQUIREMENTS FOR RECORDING AND REGISTRATION

3.1 Senepol Register

The Association shall cause to be maintained a Senepol Register (Herd book) for recording the pedigree, tattoo or brand, sex, date of birth, performance data (if supplied) and owner of all part-bred and purebred Senepol animals meeting the requirements as set forth by the Regulations for registrations. The entire registration process was changed effective 1 January, 2010 to a Female Inventory System which is now outlined in Schedule D.

3.1.1. The Senepol register is available to members as an Internet based system, with information recording and registrations of animals being able to be completed electronically or manually in a paper system.

3.2 Herd book

The Herd book is the official Australian record of Senepol cattle and such cattle are classified as either a GRADE, COMPOSITE (a specific composite name may apply) or PUREBRED. The Herd book may also record the base parent identification for animals used in a grading up program and any other information as the committee sees fit.

3.2.1 The Association accepts at face value from reputable breeders properly executed certificates from Overseas Herd books, so long as the animals described in these certificates have met all the requirements of the Association for registration of the animals concerned.

3.3 Membership

Application for membership of the Association must be accompanied by such nomination fee as prescribed (see Fee schedule), and the completed application form. The Committee reserves the right to accept or reject a membership application without giving reason. Membership subscriptions fall due on 1st July annually.

3.3.1 Classes of Membership:

Full Member – This membership category has the right to vote and hold a Committee position and can register and transfer cattle. A nomination fee is payable on application.

Foundation Member – Numbers 1, 2 & 3. No annual subscription is payable.

Associate Member – No nomination fee is applicable, an annual subscription fee is payable. This membership category has no voting rights, cannot register or transfer cattle and cannot hold a Committee position. This membership category is suited to persons wishing to be kept informed of breed developments and receive Association publications

Junior Member – This membership category is available for persons up to age of 21 years, no nomination fee is payable but an annual subscription is payable. This membership category has no voting rights and cannot hold a Committee position. A junior member can register and transfer cattle. Junior members may own no more than 10 Registered cattle otherwise a Full membership is required.

Life Member - No annual subscription fee is payable upon purchasing a Life membership. An Honorary Life Membership may be bestowed at the discretion of Committee.

3.3.2 If a member is a corporation, company or partnership, the nominated signatory or contact person must be registered with the Association and only the registered nominated person will hold the voting (and other rights) rights of a Full Membership.

3.4 Herd Designation

Members must apply to the Association Secretary for and be allotted a Herd Designation comprising of Two or Three Letters, or combination of Letters and Numbers approved by the Association, (maximum 3 characters) for the exclusive use of that member as an **ear tattoo mark**, or notional tattoo for animals born in that member's herd.

3.5 Animal Identification

The Association changed the animal identification process effective 1 January, 2010. Section 3.5.1 maintains the process up *until* 31 December, 2009 and Section 3.5.2 sets out the only acceptable processes applicable to the period from 1 January, 2010. The former system is retained in the regulations for historical interpretation purposes only and is not applicable to any calf born on or after 1 January, 2010.

3.5.1. Registrations of calves born on or before 31 December, 2009

All animals for which registration is requested must be individually and permanently identified prior to, or at weaning, consisting of:

Herd Tattoo (Identifier)

OR

Government authority Registered Fire/freeze Brand **which must be on file with the Association, as being linked to your Herd Tattoo** (Identifier)

Calendar Year of Birth identification, year number and or MLA Australian standard year letter followed by Calf Drop Number.

The following options are available for calf identification – if you do not wish to use an ear tattoo - **but must contain the above criteria:**

LEFT Ear Tattoo + Calf drop Number + Fire/freeze Brand + NLIS electronic tag in RIGHT ear

OR Fire/Freeze Brand only + Calf drop Number + NLIS electronic tag in RIGHT ear

3.5.1.1 The Calf drop Number that follows the Calendar Year of Birth can be any number between (000) 1 and 9999 inclusive irrespective of sex of calf. For ease of numbering, and to avoid confusion and duplicates, it is suggested that the numbering of calves within each year starts from (number) 1

3.5.1.2 In the event of a mistake being made with a Tattoo, an X shall be placed over the tattoo and the correct tattoo reapplied. The Association shall be notified in writing

3.5.1.3 Should a Fire/freeze brand be considered illegible by inspectors or stewards at a show or at an Association sponsored show/sale, the Association may require that the allocated "Notional tattoo" be marked on the animal in accordance with 3.5.1.1 above

3.5.1.4 Members are required to put on file with the Association a worded description and/or drawing of their registered Fire/Freeze Brand prior to registration application and notify the Association which identification option they are using in their herd.

3.5.2. Registration of calves born on or after 1 January, 2010

The following is the Senepol identification system applicable to all calves born and registered on or after 1 January, 2010. The identification system has been designed to cause little or no change to members current management identification practices for individual animal identification (refer Section 3.5.1. which describes the method to 31 December, 2009). This new system does require each member to nominate the registered numbering option of:

-Calendar Year method

-Financial Year method

Once chosen, the Herd book registration system will be coded to automatically process registrations on that numbering basis as per Section 3.5.2.2. Members cannot switch from one method to the other once the preferred method is locked into the system.

3.5.2.1 BRANDING and/or TATTOOING

The member/owner of an animal has the option of the following to physical identify

(a) FIRE or FREEZE BRANDING

and/or

(b) EAR TATTOO

Note 1: When a brand is used the brand will consist of the breeders * Registered Brand placed in the correct position according to State Regulations.

The Animal Identifier shall be either a BRAND and / or *A TATTOO. *

3.5.2.2 REGISTERED NUMBER

In order to maintain consistency for all of the Data Base each animal will be allocated a "Year Letter" and a "Year Numeral" (either Calendar or Financial Year for the Numeral) plus a 4 digit Individual Identification Number nominated by the Breeder at Calf Recording.

For example, a calf born 12 December 2012, (where the breeder with the approved prefix ABC has nominated a Financial Year method) will have the calf's Registered Number would be H3 followed by the 4 digit individual ID number - This number should represent, as far as practicable, the calving order for that particular year. For a calf born 12/12/2012 being the 24th calf born that year the Registration Number would be;

ABCH30024

Calendar Year Identification for this calf would be ABCH20024

The Year Letter and Year Number will be allocated automatically when the Animals Birth Date is entered.

3.6 Base Parent Enrolment

The Association requires that all Base parents (either sire or dam) which are to be used in a Senepol upgrading, or composite (influenced) program, whereby the progeny is to be registered, must first be enrolled *in* the Herd book as Base Parents. The animal identification used for Base parents must be permanent and recorded on the Base Parent Enrolment Form (see Forms) or input electronically on Base parent recording screen. Base parents can be of any beef breed or cross of beef breed.

3.7 Grading up of the Animal

The grades of calves of either sex are shown in the following table:

SIRE	DAM				
	GRADE Z 0.00% - 49.99%	GRADE A 50% - 74.99%	GRADE B 75% - 87.49	GRADE C 87.5% - 93.74%	PUREBRED 93-75% - 100%
GRADE A 50% - 74.99%	Z	A	A	A	B
GRADE B 75% - 87.49	Z	A	B	B	C
GRADE C 87.5% - 93.74%	Z	A	B	C	PUREBRED
PUREBRED 93-75% - 100%	A	B	C	PUREBRED	PUREBRED

(PLEASE NOTE: GRADE D replaced with the description PUREBRED as at 11 June 2008)

Note: Sires and Dams of Grades A, B, C & Purebred must be recorded with the Association before their progeny will be accepted for registration.

3.7 Registration application

The Association requires all members applying for calf registration to lodge *the* appropriate Form, or complete electronic Registration before the calf is *12 months (*365 days) of age. The following information must be supplied for each animal to be registered, and any other information that the Committee may require from time to time.

- Embryo Reference Number, if an ET calf
- Full identification of Sire and Dam

- DNA testing of Sires is no longer a requirement for registering but is Recommended by the Society .
- Date of mating or AI, and/or implant date, or date bull depastured with cows
- Tattoo/Brand identification of calf
- Sex of calf
- Birth date of calf

All other information as listed on the Form or electronic screen is supplied voluntarily.

Members enrolled in Senepol BREEDPLAN will need to be guided by the BREEDPLAN requirements. (See - joining Senepol BREEDPLAN)

3.8 Electronic Registration System

An Internet based registration submission and animal/member search facility is linked to the Association's website – www.senepol.com.au Full details of the operation of this system can be accessed via HELP at the site, or from the Secretary. Members wishing to avail themselves of this system must first secure a Password from the Secretary.

3.8.1 A breeder may supply up to 35 characters including spaces and Stud name. The Association reserves the right to refuse any name for an animal that may be misleading, or otherwise not acceptable.

3.9 Penalty for Late Registration

A penalty for late registration of progeny will apply when an animal is registered more than 365 days after birth. The penalty will be a 50% surcharge onto the appropriate fee at that time. After 600 days the late penalty will be at the discretion of the Committee.

3.10 Transfer of Ownership of Animals

Transfers of animals sold shall be processed to their new owners upon the Association's receipt of the prescribed fees, paid by the Vendor of such animals. Thus transferred animals will be recorded as being "inactive" in the Vendor's herd.

Alternatively a new owner shall be able to reactivate an animal, subject to payment of prescribed fees, as long as permission is granted from the last registered owner, this is independent of whether they are current financial members of the association or not.

4. GENERAL REGULATIONS

4.1 Multiple Breeding

Progeny from multiple sire breeding (ie using more than one bull in a paddock) are eligible for registration with the Association on the basis that progeny are parentage verified via DNA testing. Progeny resulting from a change of bulls within twenty-one (21) days (either by AI or with single bull paddock mating) will be declared ineligible for registration until such time as positive evidence of actual sire can be given.

Embryo Transfer Multiple sire/dam usage in Invitro Fertilisation, the resultant progeny will be subject to DNA parent verification testing before being eligible for registration.

4.2 Breeder Records

Members are required to keep accurate records of cattle recorded or intended for recording with the Association. These records must contain all information that is required from time to time by the Association for recording and registration of animals, and any such other information that will clearly determine the Senepol blood percentage of all animals offered for recording by the Association.

All breeder records shall be open for inspection at any time by an authorised Association representative. Cattle owned by any corporation, partnership, or firm can be registered only in the name of the membership issued, although it is quite permissible for all individuals who are party to said corporation or firm to keep adequate records on the cattle owned by the corporation or firm.

4.3 Change of Name

A member may change the name of an animal upon payment of the prescribed fee (see fee schedule).

4.4 Gestation Period

Progeny resulting from an AI mating for which gestation periods exceeds three hundred and six (306) days, breeders shall be required to submit DNA parentage verification before progeny will be accepted for enrolment, recording, or registration.

4.5 Leased Animals

The lessee is deemed the owner of the animal during the term of the lease. The Lessor is required to put on file with the Association, the details of the leased animals, dates of commencement and termination of lease, name and address of Lessee.

4.6 Dispersal Sales

Where a stud advertises and holds a dispersal sale, the Stud Prefix of the Dispersed herd shall be cancelled.

4.7 Multiple Ownership of Sires

The ownership of a bull may be divided into *up to* four *equal* shares and the individual shareholding of the sire must be advised to the Association when the shareholding changes. Only the owner of *the* sire may register progeny from that sire, where multiple shares are registered with the Association that will automatically enable registration by each and every shareholder (to a maximum of four (4) shareholders) without the sire being added to the AI list of Accredited Sires.

5. EMBRYO TRANSFER

General Requirements

In all cases registration of animals produced by Embryo Transfer shall be treated in the same manner as animals produced naturally subject to the following conditions, or any conditions the Committee may impose from time to time. The Committee may at its discretion refuse registration applications subject to these conditions not being met.

The application for registration of ET animals shall state that the animal was produced by Embryo Transfer and such information shall appear in all Association records denoted by the letters ET.

A recipient female, where possible, should be identified by: its Breed, its other Breed Society registration number, (or identification) if a registered cow, or at a minimum by Brand or Ear Tag number.

Provided all of the following information has been supplied, the progeny resulting from embryo transplant can be registered via the standard registration application form, or electronic screen.

The following specific information is required on ALL embryos in order for an Embryo Transplant calf to be registered:

1. Copy of the Embryo practitioners' Embryo Recovery sheet (Flush sheet) and the Embryo practitioner's Transfer (Implant) sheet to be put on file with Association,

Detailing: - Individual Embryo ID (Cane ID + Straw Number)
Donor Dam's Registration Number and Registered Name
Donor Sire's Registration Number and Registered Name

Mating (AI) date
Recovery (flush/collection) date of embryo
Recipient Dam details (if known)

2. A parentage verification certificate on the calf if multiple sires and/or multiple dams are used at time of insemination of the donor female.

In addition to the above, the following information is also required for:

5.1 Imported Embryos

- 5.1.1 A copy of the Donor Sire and Donor Dam's DNA type certificate (standardised to the specifications of the International Society of Animal Genetics), must be put on file for parents of imported embryos.
- 5.1.2 A copy of the Registration Certificates from country of origin of both parents of ET calves must be put on file with the Association before ET calf registration applications can be processed.
- 5.1.3 Where transfer of ownership of a recipient cow carrying an embryo transplant calf to a Senepol bull takes place before calving and after impregnation, the same transfer requirements and fees shall apply as for a live Senepol animal of similar blood purity.

6. PARENT VERIFICATION

General Requirements

DNA parent verification is required for all **ET Donor Dams and ET/AI Sires born outside of Australia**, and in addition is required before **AI Donor Sire approval is given to domestic bred sires**.

The Committee shall reserve the right to request a DNA parentage verification of any animal(s) registered in the Association to be done at any time.

7. ARTIFICIAL INSEMINATION

General Requirements

The Association reserves the right to request at any time, DNA testing for parentage verification on any animal bred by Artificial Insemination (hereinafter called AI), subject to these Regulations.

There shall be no restriction on the number of animals produced by AI from any one sire.

In all cases registration of animals produced by AI shall be treated in the same manner as animals produced naturally subject to any conditions the committee may impose from time to time.

The Committee may at its discretion refuse registration applications subject to these conditions not being met.

The application for registration of AI animals shall state that the animal was produced by AI and such information shall appear in all Association records denoted by the letters AI.

7.1 Approved Artificial Insemination Donor Sire

For registration of animals produced by AI using semen from a bull not in the same ownership as the female, the bull is required to be an approved Donor Sire (licensed semen) with the Association *dating from* 1 October 2001.

An application for license as an approved Donor Sire (see Forms) is subject to the following conditions and payment of the prescribed fee (see Fee Schedule) before any registration applications for resultant calves will be processed.

(7.1.1.) DNA fingerprint of the bull

(7.1.2.) Copies of Registration Certificates of both Sire and Dam of applicant

7.2 Use of Historical Donor Sires for ET and AI

ET and AI sires used in the Australian breeding of Senepol and Senepol derived animals prior to 1 October 2001, are deemed to be "approved Donor Sires"*.

A list of all such Sires is available from the Association Secretary or on the website. Sires used subsequent to this date are expected to comply with specific requirements as outlined in Item 6. "Parent Verification".

7.3 Use of Non Approved AI Sires

Any animal bred by AI, other than within herd mating that is both the AI bull and cow are owned by the same member, will not be eligible *for registration* if the AI Sire is not an Association approved AI Donor sire.

Breeders wishing to register any resultant progeny are responsible for ensuring that the AI Sire they use is Association approved. In the event of such happening, progeny may be eligible for registration upon appeal to the Committee and subject to fulfilling any conditions as they may impose from time to time.

SCHEDULE OF FEES - 2026

Membership	\$220.00 Full Member Annual Subscription \$55.00 Associate Member Annual Subscription \$17.50 Junior Member Annual Subscription \$2200.00 Life Membership	
Female Inventory Fee (Includes Calf recording)	\$15.00 (Annual Female Inventory fee commencing the year following birth) \$0.00 for Base females	
Activation Fee	\$27.50 (plus yearly Female Inventory fee of \$15.00)	
Transfer fee	\$13.20 (within 60 days of sale date and inclusive of offer of free Associate M/ship to buyers who are NON-MEMBERS) - \$19.80 (after 60 days of sale date)	
Correction to calf details: Calf Recording Late Fee:	\$5.50 \$11.00	
AI Donor Sire	\$11.00 (payable at time of application)	
Website advert – Private Sales	\$55.00 PER QUARTER - Financial Members (with FIS registration)	\$220.00 Non-Members
Website Stud Links	\$55.00 PER YEAR - Financial Members (with FIS registration) (Complimentary link if advertising in Private Sales)	\$220.00 Non-Members
Advertising in Newsletter	\$55.00 Business Card \$220.00 Quarter Page \$330.00 Half Page \$550.00 Full Page	
DNA Testing	\$78.80 GGP Taurus Senepol Standard Bundle – Includes: GGP SNP (50K), Parentage, Horn/Poll, Myostatin (C313Y, E226X, F94L, Q204X, NT821) \$39.74 SeekSire Parentage \$42.49 Horn/Poll \$15.05 BVDV/PI Note: DNA testing is Required for all new Sires used from 7 July 2025.	
	DNA Testing - additional service fees \$3.30 Hair processing sample fee \$2.20 Non-approved collector (i.e not Neogen haircard or TSU) \$5.50 Other (eg. Semen, blood etc)	

All prices are GST inclusive

An Executive Committee Director must act honestly, in good faith and in the best interests of the Association as a whole.

An Executive Committee Director has a duty to use due care and diligence in fulfilling the functions of office and exercising the powers attached to that office.

A Director must use the powers of office for a proper purpose, in the best interests of the Association as a whole.

A Director must recognise that the primary responsibility is to the Association's members as a whole but should, where appropriate, have regard for the interests of all stakeholders of the Association.

A Director must not make improper use of information acquired as a director or take improper advantage of the position of director.

A Director must properly manage any conflict with the interests of the Association.

A Director has an obligation to be independent in judgment and actions and to take all reasonable steps to be satisfied as to the soundness of all decisions taken by the executive committee.

Confidential information received by a director in the course of the exercise of directorial duties remains the property of the entity from which it was obtained and it is improper to disclose it, or allow it to be disclosed unless that disclosure has been authorised by that entity, or the person from whom the information is required, or is required by law. To this end, the Privacy Act principles will always apply.

A director should not engage in conduct likely to bring discredit upon the Association.

A Director has an obligation, at all times, to comply with the spirit, as well as the letter, of the law and with the principles of this Code.

1.1 Conflicts of Interest

A conflict of interest may include* any circumstance* where an individual's personal interests, or relationships with other parties, acts against the interests of the Association.

Directors are not permitted to place themselves in any position where there is an actual or potential conflict between their personal interests and their duty to the Association.

1.2 Declaring Conflicts of Interest

Directors who have an interest in any matter which may lead to a conflict of interest may give standing notice to the other Directors either at an Executive Committee Meeting or individually in writing to every Director. In such circumstances, the Director should refrain from participation on those matters where a conflict is declared.

Whenever any random item is raised on the Executive Committee's agenda, the Director, at that point, must declare their interest and exclude themselves, from any discussion or decisions relating to the matter.

2. Grievance and Disputes Procedures

This rule applies to disputes between either:

- 2.1 A member and another member; and
- 2.2 A member and the Executive Committee.

Within fourteen (14) days after the dispute comes to the attention of the parties to the dispute, they must meet and discuss the matter in dispute, and if possible, resolve the dispute.

If the parties are unable to resolve the dispute *during* the meeting, or if a party fails to attend that meeting, then the parties must, within ten (10) days after the meeting, hold another meeting in the presence of a mediator.

The mediator must be:

2.3 a person chosen by agreement between the parties; or

2.4 in the absence of agreement:

- for a dispute between a member and another member – an independent person appointed by the Executive Committee; or
- for a dispute between a member and the Executive Committee – a person who is a mediator appointed or employed by the department administering the Act.
- A member of the Association can be a mediator.
- The mediator cannot be a party to the dispute.
- The parties to the dispute must, in good faith, attempt to settle the dispute by mediation.
- The mediator, in conducting the mediation, must:
 - give the parties to the mediation process every opportunity to be heard;
 - allow due consideration by all parties of any written statement submitted by any party; and
 - ensure natural justice is accorded to the parties to the dispute throughout the mediation process.

The mediator must not determine the resolution of the dispute.

If the mediation process does not result in the dispute being resolved, the parties may seek to resolve the dispute in accordance with the Act or otherwise at law.

3. Suspension or Expulsion

If the Executive Committee considers that a member has acted contrary to or in disregard of the Rules of the Association; or if in the opinion of the Executive Committee a member has acted in a manner detrimental to the interests of the Association the Executive Committee may propose to suspend or expel that member.

Where the Executive Committee proposes to expel or suspend a member it must call a meeting at which the question of the suspension or expulsion will be considered.

Not less than thirty (30) days before the date of the Executive Committee meeting referred to in this Rule the Executive Committee must give notice to the member of any such proposed suspension or expulsion. Such notice must include:

- a) the time, date and place of the Executive Committee *Meeting* at which the question of the suspension or expulsion will be considered; and
- b) the particulars of the conduct.

At the meeting of the Executive Committee the member must be afforded a reasonable opportunity to be heard or to make representations in writing.

The Executive Committee may determine to suspend or expel or decline to suspend or expel the member.

The Executive Committee must give notice to the member of any determination and the date of effect of such determination.

Any member suspended or expelled in accordance with this Rule will remain indebted to the association to the Association for all membership fees and other sums due to the Association at the date on which the suspension or expulsion took effect.

A member suspended or expelled in accordance with this Rule may appeal to a General Meeting of the Association:

- (a) The member must notify the Executive Officer of their intention to appeal a determination to suspend or expel them within one (1) month of the determination.
- (b) The appeal must be considered at a General Meeting of the Association and the member must be afforded a reasonable opportunity to be heard or to make representations in writing.
- (c) The members present at the General Meeting must, by Ordinary Resolution, either confirm or set aside the determination of the Executive Committee to expel or suspend the member.

(d) Where a member appeals a determination the member does not cease to be a member until the determination of the Executive Committee to suspend or expel them is confirmed at the General Meeting.

4. Accounting Policy

All transfers and registrations will be paid for prior to auctioning. All payments received will be deducted from the oldest invoices first, in other words, for the transfers and registrations to take affect, there will be no indebtedness to the association. The recipients of the transfers should also have no indebtedness to the Association.

Unless annual FIS statements are updated and returned by the due date, invoicing will apply to the full listing. If it is wished to remove females from the registry it is up to the member to notify as such.

If it is intended to resign membership it is up to the member to notify the Association of that decision.

Invoicing Practice:

1/ Monthly Statements will be issued; these will be 30 day accounts. The first statement will indicate penalties that will apply if not paid on time.

2/ After 30 days a reminder will be issued, this will indicate that the account is overdue and include the previously mentioned penalties.

3/ After 60 days from the original Statement, a Statement, a statement will be issued which will include further fees and indicate the following action will be taken if the account is not paid in full within a further 30 days. Membership will be withdrawn, all registered cattle will be inactivated, the managing committee reserves the right to pursue these outstanding amounts using whatever legal means they deem appropriate. All mention of expelled members will be deleted from the website. If it is felt extenuating circumstances exist, the treasurer can be contacted who may vary conditions or defer to the management committee for discussion.

During the changeover period, any existing 60 day plus account holders will be subject to conditions as described in point 3 above.

For a member to rejoin the Association who has been expelled under the above circumstances, they will firstly repay their debt and then be considered by the management committee for renewed membership, which may be conditional.

PREAMBLE

To achieve the highest ASCBA Senepol Breed Standard of Excellence a Senepol shall exhibit:

- Correct structural soundness;
- Good natural Temperament;
- Evident fertility through udder quality and scrotal measurements;
- Good eye and skin pigmentation;
- Naturally Polled;
- Very short, 'slick' coat type; and
- A solid red colour, ranging from dark red to light ginger.

While this describes the highest standard of Excellence, Senepol cattle are able to be graded up from any base breed to Full Blood which ensures continued genetic progress without the heightened risk of unhealthy levels of line breeding. Furthermore, the emphasis on commercial production traits to lift industry profitability, like fertility, feed efficiency and carcass qualities, requires a level of tolerance of phenotypically unacceptable traits. An example is coat colour, a trait that is commercially insignificant once the Senepol infused carcass is on the hooks. Provided below is specific amplification that will allow registration based on pedigree with consideration to: Highly Desirable; Acceptable, Undesirable and Unacceptable traits. Animals exhibiting Unacceptable traits are unable to be registered in the ASCBA Senepol Herd Book.

HIGHLY DESIRABLE

- Slick Coat,
- Naturally Polled, and
- Solid Red

ACCEPTABLE

- White underline;
- Birthmarks;
- Sheath Score 1 or 2;
- Feet Score 4 to 7;
- Pastern Angle Score 4 to 7;
- Rear Leg Sides Score 4 to 7; and
- Rear Leg Back Score 4 to 7

UNDESIRABLE

- Colours other than Solid Red;
- Sheath Score 3 or greater;
- Scurs; and
- Hairy Coat Type

UNACCEPTABLE

- Horns;
- Scrotal Circumference less than 32cm at 600 Days

Senepol Female Inventory System (FIS)

In January of each year every member will be circulated with a list of active females which are recorded as being owned by the member. This list represents a census of active females (pure bred and graded) commencing the year following birth.

Members are requested to return the updated census forms after deleting any female they do not wish to retain on the Registry as active; these returns must be lodged with the ASCBA prior to the twenty eighth of February in each respective year. Invoices are raised by the Association in accord with the census and updates and circulated on the first of April (beginning of the ASCBA Financial Year) for each member's active females. A discount will apply for early payment as determined by the Association and nominated on the invoice.

There may be a number of reasons for the deletion of a female including sale, death or it may just be that it is not intended to breed stud progeny from a female in the future.

At the time of completing the female census, members may also add females that are being reactivated to the list. To be eligible for reactivation the female must have previously been registered or calf registered. Extra fees will apply for reactivation; these fees will be determined by the ASCBA Committee.

Any requests for activation of females not meeting the above criteria will be considered by the ASCBA Committee provided the member submits an acceptable case for the ASCBA to consider and, if accepted, a suitable activation fees will also be determined and advised by the Association.

In order for progeny to be calf registered it must be sired by a registered bull or a calf registered bull listed in the ASCBA Herd Book and/or a sire which appears in the ASCBA Approved AI Sire List. In the case of imported embryos, criteria for registration acceptability are described elsewhere in the regulations at (5.1).

All dams for calves who are being "calf recorded" must also be either registered or calf registered if they were under three years of age at the previous census.

All fees associated with the FIS appear on Schedule (A) of the Regulations.

Female Inventory System Discounts

The ASCBA Committee has introduced three discounts to incentives:

- early payment of invoices, and
- Continued growth of Senepol Purebred herds.

There are currently no discounts available for Female Inventory.

'The committee reserves the right to determine discounts at all times'.