

AUSTRALIAN PINZGAUER BREEDERS ASSOCIATION LIMITED

BY-LAWS

These By-Laws are made pursuant to the Memorandum and Articles of the Australian Pinzgauer Breeders Association.

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1. INTERPRETATION

The definitions contained in clause 2 of the Memorandum of Association shall be deemed to be embodied herein and shall be read as part of these By-Laws.

“\$” denotes dollars in Australian currency.

“**Sire**” means a registered Pinzgauer bull that has been used for breeding. It may include live animals, A.I. semen donors or sires of embryo transfers.

“**Appendix**” shall mean a female with less than 90% percent and at least 48% percent Pinzgauer blood and that has been accepted into a Herdbook Appendix section.

“**Blood**” means the genetic make-up of an animal.

“**Breeder**” in relation to animal registrations, means the owner the animal at the time of its birth.

“**DNA Genotype**” means the testing of an animal's genetic system for the purpose of verifying parentage and or polledness.

“**Entered**” in relation to an animal means entered on the animal registration application.

“**Grade**” means the level of Pinzgauer blood in an animal as categorised by Appendices F1, F2 and F3 and Purebred Pinzgauer. Refer Sub clause 4 (vi) Table 1. Grading Appendices.

“**Foundation Base**” in relation to cows and heifers means animals containing less than 48% percent Pinzgauer blood.

“**Grading Up**” means the initial process of using a Pinzgauer bull over any base of Foundation bred female for the purpose of producing progeny with increased percentage Pinzgauer blood. Grading up can also be conducted by using a suitable Registered Polled, Red or Black Beef Breed Bull over a Pinzgauer female. Refer Sub clause 4 (vi) - Table 2 Grading Eligibility.

“**Herdbook Number**” means the number allocated by the Association to an animal registered in the Herdbook.

“**Identification**” or “**ID number**” in relation to an animal means the unique combination of letters and numbers as recorded.

“**Member Number**” means the unique number allocated by the Association to identify individual membership of the Association.

“**Name**” or “**Animal Name**” means a word or words recorded in the Herdbook to identify an animal.

“**NLIS**” means **National Livestock Identification Scheme**.

“**Owner**” or “**Registered Owner**” in relation to an animal means the person recorded in the Herdbook as the owner of that animal.

“**Pinzgauer**” means a female having at least 90% percent and a male having at least 95% percent Pinzgauer blood, that is the result of a planned and recorded grading-up programme.

“**Prefix**” or “**Herd Prefix**” shall be the three letters used to identify all animals from the same herd of Pinzgauers.

“**Region**” means a geographic region within Australia as determined by Council from time to time.

“**Registered**” in relation to an animal means that the animal is registered in the Herdbook of the Association.

“**Sire Referencing**” refers to the comparative analysis of performance traits of bulls in different herds whereby performance is genetically compared through Breedplan records.

“**Year Letter**” refers to the International Pinzgauer standard letter denoting the year of birth of an animal. Refer: Sub clause 11 (a) Table 3: Pinzgauer International Year Letters.

2. AIMS

These By-Laws are pursuant to the Memorandum and Articles of the Australian Pinzgauer Breeders Association Limited, and where the context reasonably permits, the singular number includes the plural number and vice versa and the word gender includes the male, female and neuter gender.

Development and maintenance of a permanent efficient recording system to be known as the Pinzgauer Registry, ensuring accuracy and integrity, shall be the Associations primary aim to enable promotion of the breed toward improved production standards. The Registry shall contain copies of applications for membership, the membership Register and animal registration applications, application for transfer of ownership and other records and documents pertaining to Herdbook registration of qualified Pinzgauer blood cattle including the latest historical copies of the published Herdbook.

3. HERDBOOK

(a) The Herdbook, and its Appendices, shall consist of a register of all animals and their pedigrees. The Association shall receive applications for registration and data collection pertaining to each animal; shall process and record such data towards its certification, storage and retrieval so the animals may be transferred and data analysed for the betterment of the breed.

(b) Owners must notify the Official Registrar within 90 days of the death or culling of any registered Pinzgauer or of the sale of any registered Pinzgauer to a non-member. The Official Registrar shall arrange for such animals to be marked as “Inactive” in the official Herdbook.

(c) Council may also approve for any registered Pinzgauers recorded in the Herdbook which belong to members who have been unfinancial for more than 18 months to be marked as “Inactive” in the Herdbook.

(d) Pinzgauers marked as “Inactive” in the Herdbook may only be Reactivated with the approval of Council.

(e) The Herdbook shall contain all information regarding the origin and introduction of all male and females categorised into five categories pursuant to subclause 4(d) (vi) in each individual herd.

(f) The Herdbook will carry reference to two forms of animal identification unique to each registered animal. A Primary and Secondary ID are required to be recorded at registration for completion of the Certificate of Registration.

(i) Primary Animal ID - National Livestock Identification Scheme Ear Tag.

(ii) Secondary Animal ID – a Management Tag or Ear Tattoo.

(g) Red and White or Black and White Pinzgauers are registered in the Herdbook Register with the colour field differentiating these groups of animals.

(h) The Herdbook shall provide for notation of the level of polledness and artificial breeding.

(i) Pursuant to subclause 7(g) multi-sire mated stock shall be eligible for registration in the Herdbook.

(j) Calves imported in utero shall be accepted as Australian when born.

(k) The Council shall, whenever it considers it appropriate so to do, print and publish a volume of the Herdbook containing any matter which it considers appropriate including such records of registration and transfer and of pedigrees as have been recorded in the Herdbook since the then last published volume and for all stock currently being used as breeders.

4. APPLICATION FOR REGISTRATION AND RECORDATION

(a) Application for Registration of animals in the Herdbook shall be on the prescribed form. The form is available electronically from the Livestock and Business Centre web page at: <https://lbcentre.com.au/>. Hardcopy forms can be obtained by contacting the Livestock Business Centre.

(b) Any forms not correctly filled in will be returned to the applicant for completion or correction and the Official Registrar may require such additional information as they may think fit before accepting an animal for registration.

(c) Application for Registration of Pinzgauer animals must be supported by a certification from the owner that the animal meets the Standards of Excellence for Pinzgauer cattle as determined by Council. The certification is included as part of the application for registration.

(d) With the provisions noted in subclause 4(d), the following conditions for acceptance of an animal for Herdbook registration must also be met:

- i. Foundation Female Base stock to be used in a grading up programme shall be any sound female being from any breed or cross including stock with less than 48% percent Pinzgauer blood;
- ii. Where a non Pinzgauer Bull is used in a grading up program, the Bull must be suitable Polled Red or Black Beef Breed Registered Bull and can only be used over a Pinzgauer female to produce a F1 Appendix Female.
- iii. Animals eligible as F2 or F3, or as Pinzgauer registration must have both the dam and sire registered in the Herdbook or a Herdbook recognised by the International Association, in which case the percentage blood must satisfy the Australian Association Herdbook requirements;
- iv. F3 females must demonstrate a typical Pinzgauer appearance, as per the Association's Standard of Excellence as set down by Council;
- v. Pinzgauer registered animals must demonstrate a typical Pinzgauer appearance, as per the Association's Standard of Excellence as set down by Council;
- vi. Provided subclause 4(d) (ii, iii and iv) are acceptable the grading categories shall be:

F1 FEMALE	Minimum 48% Pinzgauer blood, as a result of mating an unregistered female with a Purebred Pinzgauer Bull or a Purebred Pinzgauer Female with a suitable Polled Red or Black Beef Breed Registered Bull.
F2 FEMALE	Minimum 72% Pinzgauer blood, as a result of mating F1 Female with Purebred Pinzgauer Bull.
F3 FEMALE	Minimum 84% Pinzgauer blood as a result of mating F2 Female with Purebred Pinzgauer Bull.
PINZGAUER FEMALE	Minimum 90% Pinzgauer blood as a result of mating F3 Female with Purebred Pinzgauer Bull or a Purebred Pinzgauer Female with a Purebred Pinzgauer Bull.
PINZGAUER MALE	Minimum 95% Pinzgauer blood, as a result of mating Purebred Pinzgauer Female with Purebred Pinzgauer Bull.

The following progeny table demonstrates the grade options for various matings (# indicates calf ineligible for registration)

	HEIFER CALF GRADE		BULL CALF GRADE
	Fullblood or Purebred Pinzgauer Bull	Suitable Polled Red or Black Beef Breed Bull	Fullblood or Purebred Pinzgauer Bull
Unregistered Cow	F1	#	#
F1 Cow	F2	#	#
F2 Cow	F3	#	#
F3 Cow	Purebred Pinzgauer	#	#
Purebred Pinzgauer Cow	Purebred Pinzgauer	F1	Purebred Pinzgauer

* The classification 'Fullblood Pinzgauer' was retired on October 24, 2014 and as such, 'Fullblood' Bulls and Fullblood Cows registered prior to this date will retain their existing classification in the Herdbook. 'Purebred Pinzgauer' replaces 'Fullblood Pinzgauer' as the ultimate grading category effective from the above date.

- vii. When an animal fails to satisfy the Official Registrar as to its eligibility for entry into the Pinzgauer registry, then that animal may be registered under the same Appendix entry as its dam;
- viii. Provided clause 4 rules are not breached, animals may be registered in the Herdbook as a transfer from a foreign Herdbook recognised by the International Association, using the original foreign certificate properly endorsed as the application for registration;
- ix. In the case of multiple births with opposite sex calves, a female calf shall not be registrable until she calves herself (at which time the over-age penalty fee shall be waived).

(e) Owners registering cattle must indicate if an animal is born Horned (H), Polled (P). Any animal registered as Polled will be considered Heterozygous Polled unless the results of DNA Testing are provided that confirm its Homozygous status.

(f) If an animal develops scurs after it has been registered as a Polled animal, the owner must notify the Official Registrar prior to the animal turning 18 months of age or prior to the animal being sold or used in a breeding program, whichever is the earlier. If a Certificate of Registration has already been issued, the Association shall bear the cost of re-issuing the Certificate of Registration with the correction noted on it.

(g) Eligibility for registration of animals over the age of eighteen (18) months will always be subject to approval by council, but is available to progeny of all sires and dams entered in the Herdbook

(h) When an animal is leased for breeding purposes, the Official Registrar must be informed in writing of the details of the lease and such advice must be signed by both the owner and lessee. The lessee may then sign any application for registration or transfer of progeny as the owner. At the completion of the lease, the Official Registrar is to be informed in writing of the termination of the lease. A Proforma for advising of leases is available on the APBA website.

(i) Where a live mating occurs with a Bull other than one registered in the name of the owner of the Cow being served, a Certification of the Service must be supplied by the owner of the Bull and a copy of that certification must be provided to the Official Registrar in the event of any progeny of that mating being registered. A Proforma for certifying such matings is available on the APBA website

(j) An animal may be registered under Syndicate or Partnership Ownership.

(k) No person submitting an animal for registration in the Herdbook and no owner of any animal registered in the Herdbook shall use any of the terms defined in the Rules in respect of animals to which they are not properly attributable in accordance with these Rules.

(l) An animal may be prohibited by Council or through its agent, the Official Registrar, from registration or transfer where:

(i) Any name, prefix, NLIS Tag, or other identifier which in the Council's absolute discretion, it considers to be misleading as to pedigree, sex, origin or relationship of the animal or to be misapplied or contrary to the interests of the Association generally or objectionable in any respect or pronounced alike, but spelt differently to existing names;

(ii) The signature on an application is questionable;

(iii) The Council, from time to time for any other reason, sees fit to refuse registration.

(m) Sales agents shall not be authorised to sign application for registration or transfer.

(n) In all cases the owner is wholly responsible for providing details of animals. The completion and transmission of an on-line registration form by the Owner confirms that the data on the application is true and correct and to the best of the owner's knowledge. The Association bears no responsibility for the information in any way.

5. CERTIFICATES

(a) An Association "Certificate of Registration" shall be prepared for all animals accepted for registration in the Herdbook.

(b) In the event that a certificate has been lost, destroyed or is unobtainable, a duplicate certificate may be obtained by submitting a statutory declaration containing all necessary information to the Official Registrar provided that the appropriate fee is paid. If the original certificate is found it shall become the property of the Association;

(c) The Certificate of Registration shall include the grade of Pinzgauer for each animal.

6. PERFORMANCE SYSTEMS

With respect to performance recording it is strongly recommended that animals of at least 48% percent Pinzgauer blood be recorded through the National Beef Recording (Breedplan) Scheme whereby:

(a) The Association shall, by negotiation with NBRIS, instigate a Sire Referencing Scheme.

(b) Adjustment factors shall be subject to change in accordance with Breedplan formula development.

7. RECORD MAINTENANCE AND DNA TESTING

(a) Each member shall keep full and proper records of their stud breeding activities including, without limiting the generality thereof, the purchase, sale, lease, birth, death, culling and registration of all animals being a part of their herd and shall make such records available for inspection by the Association.

(b) Any Pinzgauer Bull approved for AI siring must be DNA Genotyped for the purpose of both parent verification and their polledness and the results must be provided to the Society before any progeny will be accepted for registration.

(c) All imported livestock shall have DNA genotype reports provided to the satisfaction of the Official Registrar before being accepted into the Herdbook.

(d) It is mandatory for all embryo donor dams to be DNA genotyped and that the results must be provided to the Society before any progeny will be accepted for registration.

(e) Where DNA Genotyping is required, the owner is required to use the services of an Accredited Genotype Laboratory approved the relevant statutory authority. The cost of testing remains the responsibility of the owner.

(f) If any animal is unavailable to have DNA Genotype determined then a number of its progeny may be required to be tested instead, as advised by the testing laboratory.

(g) In the case of multi-sire mating, DNA Genotypes are required from each bull, the dam and its offspring in order to prove parentage of the offspring. In single sire matings where a cow is given access to more than one sire separately but consecutively, at least 28 days must elapse between accesses to consecutive sires, otherwise such matings will be deemed to be multi-sire matings.

(h) The Association reserves the right in any circumstances to require a DNA Genotype test to be carried out on any animal registered or submitted for registration in the Herdbook. Such tests shall be at the Owner's expense.

8. MEMBER NUMBER

(a) Every successful applicant for membership to the Association shall be allocated a unique Member Number.

(b) Where a membership lapses the member number shall also lapse and shall not be issued to new members.

(c) Geographic regions shall be determined by Council from time to time.

The current regions are:

- Victoria
- New South Wales/Australian Capital Territory
- Queensland and Northern Territory
- Tasmania, South Australia and Western Australia

9. HERD NAME AND PREFIX

(a) Before a member may enter an animal in the Herdbook he must have a Herd Name and Herd Prefix accepted by Council.

(b) A herd of Pinzgauer cattle shall be named using a maximum of 25 letters and/or spaces.

(c) A herd name, subject to the approval of Council, may be any suitable name or combination of letters for the sole and exclusive use of that herd.

(d) The purchaser of a Pinzgauer herd shall have no right to the previous Owners Herd Name, except with the written consent of the previous Owner.

(e) The Herd Prefix shall consist of any three (3) letters and be unique to that herd.

10. ANIMAL NAMES

(a) Individual animals shall be given a unique name of not more than 25 characters, number or spaces.

(b) An animal's NLIS number or tattoo may be used as part of its name.

(c) Animal names shall be prohibited from registration where they are already in use, in which case the Official Registrar will require the owner to supply alternate names.

(d) Names of imported animals shall be the same as shown on the Certificate of Registration from the country of origin until such time as a request for change of name is approved.

(e) An unnamed animal may be named upon written application to the Association, provided that the previous Certificate of Registration is returned to the Official Registrar and proper fees paid.

11. IDENTIFICATION OF CATTLE

(a) **Primary Identification.** The Primary form of physical identification for registered Pinzgauer cattle shall be a unique National Livestock Identification Scheme (NLIS) Ear Tag and shall be placed in the animal's right ear.

(b) **Secondary Identification.** In addition, a secondary form of physical identification must be provided in case the NLIS Ear Tag is lost. The Secondary form of identification shall be one of the following:

- (i) A Management Ear Tag (other than the NLIS Ear Tag) which is a unique identifier. The Management Tag is to be located in the animal's left ear and can be either a hand numbered blank ear tag or commercially printed. It is suggested that the Management Tag show the Breeder's Stud Prefix or Property Identification Number together with the last three numbers of the animal's NLIS tag but other unique identifiers to suit the owner's management system may be used.
- (ii) Management Ear Tattooing in either one or both ears.

The numbering of the Management Ear Tattoo is to be constructed as follows,

First Line or Right Ear. Herd Prefix e.g. JUB followed by Grade of Animal, i.e. 1 for F1, 2 for F2 or 3 for F3 or P for Purebred Pinzgauer.

Second Line or Left Ear. International Year Letter e.g. R (for 2018) followed by an ID number e.g. 101. An animal's ID number shall consist of up to three (3) digits, Leading zeros need not be included.

For example, JUBP R101 or JUB2 R3

In the event of a mistake being made in tattooing, an "X" shall be placed at the end of the offending tattoo line, and the correct part of the tattoo shall be applied above or below the mistake, and the Official Registrar notified of the correction.

No symbols may be used in a tattoo.

The Year Indicators for use in the Secondary Management ID are as follows.

2017	P	2023	W	2029	C	2035	J
2018	R	2024	X	2030	D	2036	K
2019	S	2025	Y	2031	E	2037	L
2020	T	2026	Z	2032	F	2038	M
2021	U	2027	A	2033	G	2039	N
2022	V	2028	B	2034	H	2040	P

(c) **Photo Identification.** Three images of the animals taken in a square pose taken from the off-side, near-side and front may be submitted as optional identification. Submitting these photos is strongly recommended, as the pattern of an animal does not change substantially during its lifetime and will assist in the future for re-activation if requested.

(d) **Replacement of NLIS Ear Tag:** Where the NLIS Ear Tag or Management Ear Tag is lost and a replacement NLIS Ear Tag is inserted, the Association must be informed in writing within 30 days of such replacement. If the NLIS Ear Tag is replaced and matching Management Ear Tags has been used, it is not compulsory to change the Management Ear Tag to maintain a matching pair. The cost for the reissuing of the Certificate of Registration is to be borne by the Registered Owner.

12. TRANSFERS

(a) Every change of ownership of a registered animal must be recorded as a transfer with the Association on the appropriate form. It is the responsibility of the vendor to ensure that the prescribed notification form is submitted to the Official Registrar and that the prescribed fee is paid. Where a registered animal is sold to a non-member, the vendor is also responsible for the transfer if that buyer becomes a member within 90 days of the sale.

(b) Every application for transfer shall be taken as a guarantee by the owner that the animal is as represented and that all matters stated are true and correct to the best of the owner's knowledge.

(c) Before completing any transfer, it will be the duty of both the seller and purchaser to physically examine the physical identifiers or any other identification in order to establish the correct identity of the animal before it is delivered or consigned to the purchaser.

(d) If physical identifiers cannot be clearly read or are missing, or an error has been made on the Certificate of Registration, then this must be reported by the seller to the Official Registrar forthwith for direction.

(e) A transfer by a member of the Association in favour of his spouse and/or one or more of his children by name or by a Firm or Company, as sole Transferee(s), and comprising all animals of which he is registered as the Owner in the Herdbook, may be approved by the Official Registrar. It may be recorded without fee, provided that all members of such firm and all Shareholders and Directors of such Company are respectively husband, wife, son or daughter of such member.

(f) An application for transfer of a registered female must include whether the animal is joined or empty. If joined, the application must contain the service dates and the Herdbook number of the sire.

(g) In an application for transfer of a registered female; with calf at foot; the calf must first be appropriately identified and registered before selling the animal.

(h) A transfer of registration entered on a transfer application or Certificate of Registration or on the records of the Association shall not be construed as the conveyance of legal title by the Association. The Association shall in no way be involved in nor assume liability for the purchase, sale or terms of sale of registered animals or the passage of legal title thereto.

(i) The Official Registrar may require such additional information as he thinks fit before accepting a transfer application.

13. COMPETITION

As applied to Association sponsored, endorsed, approved or supported competitions:

(a) It is policy of the Association to emphasise economic trait performance and to encourage entry of Pinzgauer stock in live and/or carcass performance classes and special Association-sponsored performance comparison competitions as well as exhibiting and arranging demonstrations outside judged classes, where performance details are emphasised.

(b) Exhibitors in any competition should provide particulars of an individual animal's performance relative to its class. Such data may include progeny records of production and weaning weight; age on females; and weight gain related records on bulls. This information may be used by the adjudicator in making decisions.

(c) The following shall also apply:

- i. All entries shall be for stock registered in the Herdbook and exhibitors shall be members of the Association;
- ii. All entries shall have physical identifiers that agree with their Certificate of Registration;
- iii. All animals shall be categorised as Pinzgauer Males and Females as per the Pinzgauer grading categories Refer: Sub clause 4 (vi) Table 1. Grading Appendices.
- iv. Bulls shall have passed Bull Soundness Examination for breeding performed by a licensed Veterinarian;
- v. No animal with horns is to be shown.

14. SALES

With reference to Association sponsored, endorsed, approved or supported sales:

- (a) All entered live animals, semen or ova, shall have their details checked by the Official Registrar immediately following the closure of entries for the Sale and before the Catalogue is printed to ensure all entries are in order;
- (b) Each female shall have a Veterinarian's Pregnancy Test Certificate available on the day of the sale indicating each animal's pregnancy status;
- (c) No horns;
- (d) Council may approve, adopt and/or prescribe standard conditions of sale, as applicable to the animals registered in the Herdbook and may prescribe the extent, if any, to which any such conditions shall apply to such sales.

15. ARTIFICIAL INSEMINATION

- (a) Bulls imported from overseas as semen shall be registered as A.I. Sires, provided no evidence of genetic abnormalities nor aberrations are known of its progeny; and the bull may be eligible to be registered in the APBA Herdbook. Such applications for Registration are to be approved by Council and must be supported by a suitably endorsed copy of the animals Registration Certificate from its home jurisdiction together with a copy of the its DNA genotype for parentage verification purposes.
- (b) Owners of registered Australian Pinzgauer bulls desiring to market semen are required to:
 - i. Receive Council approval;
 - ii. Notify the Association in writing of the intention to use the bull as an A.I. sire;
 - iii. Have the semen collected from the bull by a licensed A.I. Centre for the collection in Australia or overseas in compliance with Australian veterinary health standards;
 - iv. Pay the Association any registration fee in force from time to time;
- (c) Where a bull is used for artificial insemination and it or its progeny show consistent genetic defects, the Council has the right to debar him and his progeny from registration and to deregister progeny and remove such bull from the Register of AI Sires.
- (d) The Official Registrar shall not register more than four (4) owners of any one sire.
- (e) Leasing of bulls shall be permitted for natural service only and not for the custom collection of semen.

16. EMBRYO TRANSFER

- (a) Progeny gained by "Embryo Transfer" are entitled to be registered in the Herdbook in the normal way pursuant to clause 4 and 7.
- (b) Recipient cows must be clearly identified.

17. ARTIFICIAL BREEDING CENTRES AND TECHNICIANS

All Artificial Breeding Centres approved and/or licensed by the particular Government of the Country or State wherein the Artificial Breeding Centre is situated to collect, store and package semen and/or ova and embryos are approved by Council. Storage and/or offer for sale of genetic material from an approved Artificial Breeding Centre shall be taken to imply a clean and clear health status according to Commonwealth and State health laws.

18. ERRORS AND IRREGULARITIES

- (a) In no case shall an error or irregularity of any nature be adjusted or corrected in the Pinzgauer Registry or on a Certificate of Registration without the Councils or Official Registrars permission respectively.

(b) The onus shall rest with the Owner to establish the accuracy of any breeding record that is challenged as to its validity.

(c) Notwithstanding anything herein contained, the Association assumes no responsibility, financial or otherwise, for any loss or damage that may be sustained to any individual, partnership, firm, corporation or institution by reason of any suspension, cancellation or correction of any registration, recordation, transfer or other documents or by reason of the suspension or expulsion of any member of the Association or by reason of the rejection of an application for membership or rejection of an application for registration of an animal.

19. FEES

(a) Registration and other fees, whereby dates when received are to be recorded for determining fees, shall be based on the date of postmarking to indicate the date mailed by the applicant. Transfer and lease fees are based on the date of sale or lease.

(b) The Council shall determine fees for registration, recording and transfer of animal information and for membership of the Association from time to time, but in all cases fees shall be reviewed at least annually.

(c) No applications shall be processed until each fee is paid in full.

(d) The Council shall in addition to membership and other fees be at liberty from time to time to levy members such amount as the Council shall determine and to apply the levies received towards promotion of and publicity for the breed.

(e) The Schedule of fees inclusive of GST are set out as follows:

(i) **MEMBERSHIP** (pro rata pursuant to the Articles of the Association.)

	Entrance	Annual*
Full Member	Nil	\$170.50 **
Small Breeder	Nil	\$93.50 **
Foundation Member	Closed	Nil
Commercial Member	Nil	\$27.50 **
Junior Member	Nil	\$12.10
School Member	Nil	\$27.50
Associate Member	Nil	\$27.50
Honorary Life Member	Nil	Nil

* Late penalty of 25% of current subscription rate applies.

** Inclusive of Herd Name and Prefix registration fees.

(ii) **ANIMAL REGISTRATION -**

Females	Up to 18 mths	Over 18 mths
F1	\$11.00	\$22.00
F2	\$22.00	\$44.00
F3	\$33.00	\$66.00
Pinzgauer Female	\$44.00	\$88.00
Males	Up to 18 mths	Over 18 mths
Pinzgauer Male	\$44.00	\$88.00

(iii) **TRANSFERS**

	Pinzgauer	Appendix
Transfers per animal (within 90 days of change of ownership)	\$33.00	F1 \$11.00 F2 \$22.00 F3 \$33.00
Transfers per animal (over 90 days of change of ownership)	\$66.00	F1 \$22.00 F2 \$44.00 F3 \$66.00
Transfers per animal from other recognised Herdbook	\$44.00	*
Transfer of frozen embryo (within 90 days)	\$11.00	
Transfer of frozen embryo (over 90 days)	\$22.00	
Transfer of PTIC recipients (within 90 days)	\$33.00	
Transfer of PTIC recipients (over 90 days)	\$66.00	

(iv) ADDITIONAL SERVICES

• Frozen Embryo Registration (per embryo)	\$3.30	
• Herd Name Registration	\$55.00	
• Herd Prefix Registration	\$11.00	
• A I Sire Registration	\$110.00	
• Notice of Lease or Lease Termination within 90 days	\$11.00	
• Notice of Lease or Lease Termination over 90 days	\$22.00	
• Change of Name of Membership	\$11.00	
• Change of Name of Animal or Name an Unnamed Animal	\$11.00	
• Extended Pedigrees, per Generation Step	\$5.50	
• Duplicate Certificate of Registration	\$11.00	
• Correction of Applicant Errors - per Animal Transaction	\$11.00	
• Calf Registration Royalty, AI certificate of service (Minimum order quantity 20)	\$1.10 each	
• Service certificate forms for natural or AI mating (Minimum order quantity 20)	\$0.55 each	

20. UNIFORMS

When Pinzgauer cattle are being exhibited, the Association prefers that all handlers be dressed in the approved uniform. Where the rules governing the Exhibition or Show require uniforms to be worn, the approved uniform must be worn.

The following uniform code applies to both male and female handlers. Clothing should be well fitting, in clean and good condition, boots should be clean and hat clean with no holes and no badges attached.

- **Hat** – prefer Akubra style, light colour i.e. bone, beige light brown – no baseball caps!
- **Shirt** – must be white with collar and long sleeves
- **Neck wear** – must be Maroon necktie plain or with Pinzgauer motif or small Maroon scarf (for female handlers) with Pinzgauer motif or plain, if no scarf or tie available, then just open necked shirt.
- **Vest** – Must wear Maroon vest with or without Pinzgauer insignia
- **Trousers** – prefer light coloured moleskins, if not then dressy jeans in black or dark blue.
- **Boots** – prefer brown – no runners or gum boots.

If the above uniform is not available, then a white dustcoat must be worn. It is expected that the overall presentation of the handlers enhances the image of the Breed and its Association.

No handler is to enter the show ring with a stud name on their clothing.

Appendix 1. STANDARDS OF EXCELLENCE FOR PINZGAUER CATTLE

General Appearance

Pinzgauers should have unified body structures, a deep and wide but not too wide chest firm shoulders and good depth and length of flank. There should be a long, wide pelvis with well-muscled hindquarters and good development of the valuable beef cuts. The upper line should be firm but not stiff.

Colour and Marking

The basic colour is reddish brown and while the deeper pigments are preferable, lighter and darker brown variations may occur. The entire area of the non-pigmented part should be predominantly the Pinzgauer's typically white markings, beginning on the withers and extending over the back, the spine, tail and belly, as well as appearing on the front and back legs. The white should not be dominant and especially behind the shoulders, the brown colour should not be interrupted. Hooves should be dark. White coloured legs and hooves are not permitted.

Skin

An elastic, but not too thin skin is desirable. Dewlaps should not be too large.

Hair Covering

In summer, the hair should be short, sleek and shiny, Curly and very coarse hair is undesirable.

Head

Should be of medium size, not longish or dished and the muzzle should be wide and straight. Undershot or overshot jaw is not permitted.

Eyes should not protrude and the eyebrow should be prominent and should hood the eye. Ears should be oval, not round.

Shoulders

Shoulder should be long and sloping, with shoulder blades smooth against the body, not be too broad, flat on top, well covered and filled behind the shoulder. The points should not be prominent especially in Bulls.

Legs

The legs should be robust (not coarse) and dry (flexible). Feet should be large and deep at the heel and the hooves dark, hard and closed. The ability to stand correctly and walk freely with an adequately angled (not spongy) hock (the tibia should enter the hock at an angle of 130-145 degrees) is also part of these requirements.

Loins

Loins should be broad thick and well covered with flesh.

Ribs

Ribs should be well sprung, deep and well covered with flesh.

Hindquarter

The rump should be slightly rounded and well developed with good length hip to pin. Rump is to be full and extend well down to hocks. Thighs and round should be thick.

Deep twist, high tail-heads and short length hip to pin are objectionable.

Flanks

Flanks should be full and deep

Genital Organs in Bulls

Testes should be well developed, of equal size and hang evenly. The sheath should be evenly attached and not pendulous.

One high or non-descended Testicle, poorly attached or pendulous Sheath or protruding Penis is objectionable.

Udder

The udder should be glandular, firmly suspended, equally quartered and should have a good capacity. It should amply reach to the front and to the back, but not hinder movement. The teats should be equally spread out and properly sized in order to ensure that the calf can be fed without any problems, particularly during the first few days after birth.

Poorly attached, pendulous or unevenly developed udders are undesirable. Overly large teats are undesirable.

Temperament

Cattle should be docile but alert. Nervous or agitated cattle are not desirable.

Reasons for Exclusion from the Herdbook

Exterior faults

- Extreme sway-back
- Extreme hump-back
- Steep Legs
- Weak fetlocks
- Poor musculature
- Poor bone development
- No pigment on eye rims

Colouring – Purebred or Fullblood animals displaying the following colour faults can only be registered as an F3.

- White legs or white leg marking down hock and reaching the hoof.
- White Hoof
- Base colour not as per Standards of Excellence
- Black muzzle and nose.

Dental deficiencies

- Undershot jaw
- Overshot jaw
- Twisted Muzzle

Defects of the reproductive organs

SERIOUS FAULTS

- Out of Condition
- Coarseness
- Wedge head
- Any deviation from the standard on all colouration
- Narrow mouth
- Mongolian eyes
- Narrow Chest
- Narrow ribcage
- Barrel ribcage
- Loose shoulders
- Loaded shoulders
- Coarse shoulders
- Steep shoulders
- Elbow turned inwards
- Elbow turned outwards
- Receding back
- Back high in rear
- Too sloping in pelvis
- Too narrow pin-bone
- Too narrow hook-bone
- Barrel legs
- Excessively dull hair
- High set tail

Structural Assessment of Pinzgauer Cattle

The purpose of a structural assessment system is to help breeders to identify problems in their cattle and give them the information to be able to eliminate faults and improve the quality of their herd and the breed in general. It also allows potential buyers of either live animals or semen, greater confidence in the soundness of animals that they may be considering purchasing.

When the structural assessment system has been applied to a number of generations, it provides information that allows breeders to select the right animal to use in breeding programs to strengthen certain aspects. The structural assessment can confirm soundness in the required aspects over a number of generations giving breeders confidence in the genetics.

How to use the Beef Class Structural Assessment System

The Beef Class Structural Assessment System uses a 1-9 scoring system for feet and leg structure:

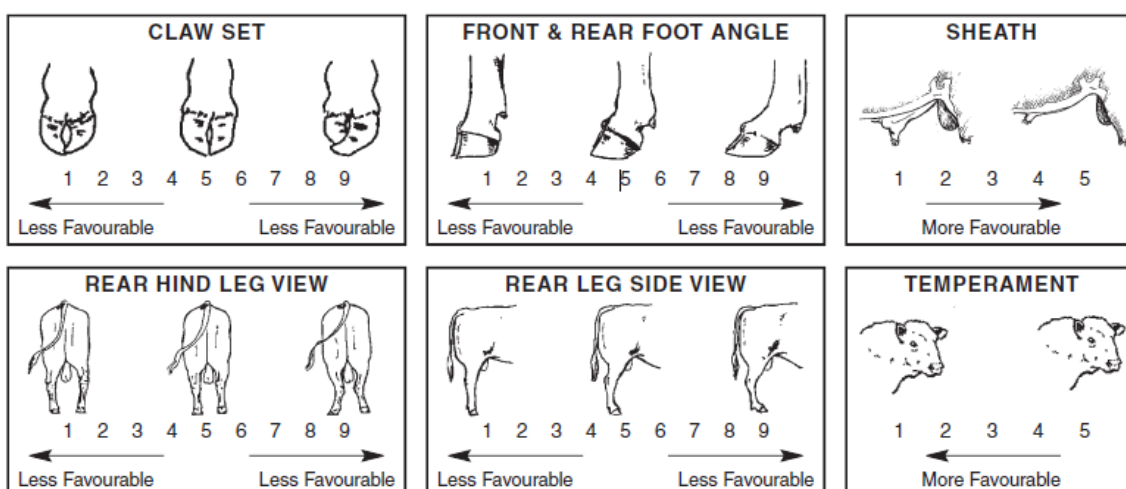
Excellent – A score of **5** is ideal. (Note: Temperament Score of 1 is preferable).

Very Good – A score of **4** or **6** shows slight variation from ideal, but this includes most animals. An animal scoring **4** or **6** would be acceptable in any breeding program.

Good – A score of **3** or **7** shows greater variation but would be acceptable in most commercial programs. However, breeders should be vigilant and understand that this score indicates greater variation from ideal.

Poor – A score of **2** or **8** are low scoring animals and careful consideration should be given to how these animals are used.

Very Poor – A score of **1** or **9** should not be registered and are considered culls.



In addition, Pinzgauer cattle should have a Muscle Score B. This is as described in the NSW Dept of Primary Industries Primefact No 328, full copy attached as Appendix A.

Assessment of Cattle

There should be a progressive movement towards all Pinzgauer cattle being assessed but this will need to be implemented over a period of time.

Initially, Bulls, from whom semen is collected for sale, will need to be assessed together with progeny from that Bull prior to approval being given by the Society to the sale of semen. Such Bulls should be classified as Excellent or Very Good in all assessable criteria. Details of such assessments must be available and given to prospective buyers if requested.

It is also recommended that any Pinzgauer offered for sale should be accompanied by a Structural Assessment.

Assessments will be carried out by persons appointed from time to time by the Society. Independent assessments will ensure the integrity of the process.

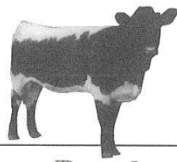
Polled Cattle

Both Horned and Polled Pinzgauer cattle are acceptable. However, in line with the emphasis on making the breed more attractive to commercial breeders, there are advantages in moving towards a polled breed.

To ensure that a strong Poll factor is bred into Polled Pinzgauer cattle, two generations of Polled animals will be necessary before recognition is given in the Herd Book.

To record this, the following classifications will be introduced.

- Horned – any progeny that is Horned, irrespective of the classification of their parents.
- P1 – Any Polled progeny resulting from the mating of a Polled Parent and a Horned Parent.
- Polled – Any Polled progeny of resulting from the mating two Polled parents or resulting from the mating of one Polled Parent and one P1 Parent.



Australian Pinzgauer Breeders Association Ltd

A.C.N. 050 551 892 - A.B.N. 95 050 551 892

P.O. BOX 189
KIAMA NSW 2533
AUSTRALIA

Telephone: (02) 4232 3333
Facsimile: (02) 4232 3350
International Facsimile: +61 2 4232 3350

Appendix 2 APPLICATION FOR MEMBERSHIP

I/We hereby apply for membership of the Australian Pinzgauer Breeders' Association Ltd are agree, if approved, to pay forthwith the appropriate subscription and fees and during my/our membership to abide and be bound by the regulations of the Association for the time being in force and all By-laws made hereunder,

My/our choice of Stud Name and Herd Prefix are set out below in order of preference.

The Stud Name will also be used in the name of all cattle Registered by that Stud and the Herd Prefix of 3 letters (which is usually an abbreviation of the Stud Name) is used as part of the Secondary Identifier for those cattle. Please nominate 3 of each in order of preference in case nomination has been previously allocated.

Stud Name

Herd Prefix

- 1. _____
2. _____
3. _____

- 1. _____
2. _____
3. _____

Class of Membership: [] Full Member [] Small Breeder [] Associate

Full Name of Applicant: _____

Company Name: _____

Address of Stud

Postal Address:

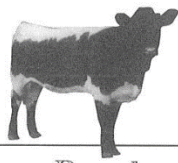
Phone Number: _____ Mobile: _____

Email: _____

Signatures of Applicant/s: _____

Names _____

Date _____



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Appendix 3 APPLICATION FOR REGISTRATION

Grade of Pinzgauer _____

Primary ID (NLIS No) _____ Secondary ID _____

Name of Animal _____

Date of Birth _____ Sex _____

Colour _____

Polled Status Polled Horned Polled/Scurred

Polled DNA Test Result PP PH HH Test Result No _____

Parentage DNA Test No _____

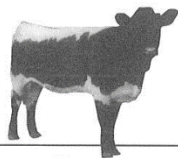
Sire Herdbook No _____ Sire Name _____

Dam Herdbook No _____ Dam Name _____

I certify that the above records are correct and that the animal being registered meets the Association's Standards of Excellence as per Appendix I in APBA By-laws.

Signed _____ Date _____

Name _____



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Appendix 4 NOTIFICATION OF LEASE OF ANIMAL

Registered Owner		Membership No	
Name of Animal		Herdbook No	
NLIS No		Secondary ID	
Name of Breeder Animal Leased To		Membership No	
Date of Commencement of Lease		Anticipated Date of Termination	

Signed (Owner)

Date

Signed (Lessee)

Date

It is advised that the above Lease has terminated, and the animal mentioned above was returned to the Register Owner on _____.

Date

Signed (Owner)

Date

Signed (Lessee)

Date