

MEMBERSHIP HANDBOOK

UK's largest independent pedigree Dairy Breed Society



- Registration
- Classification
- Herd Improvement
- Education
- Information



- Clubs and Events
- Show and Sales
- Awards
- Young Breeders Programme



holstein UK
holstein & british friesian

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HOLSTEIN UK

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BYE-LAWS

(As at October 2009)

1.
 - a. The Herd Book of Holstein UK (the "**Society**") shall incorporate the herd books and supplementary registers of the former British Holstein Society ("**BHS**") and the former Holstein Friesian Society of Great Britain and Ireland ("**HFS**") and shall include particulars of the pedigrees of cattle eligible to be entered therein, and such other information as the Trustees of the Society may from time to time decide.
 - b. An entry tendered for registration in the Society's Herd Book by a person who is not a member of the Society will not be accepted.
 - c. A member of the Society shall be entitled to tender for registration in the Society's Herd Book, under and subject to the conditions contained in these Bye-Laws, entries of animals belonging to such member either alone or jointly with any other person.
 - d. The entry of every animal must be tendered for registration by the breeder of such animal except (1) in the case of a foundation animal which qualifies for Class A of the Supplementary Register (7. (a) and (b)), (2) in respect of a calf born as a result of embryo transfer (3) in the case of an animal imported to the United Kingdom by the Society or imported to the United Kingdom by a member.
 - e. In the preceding paragraph the breeder of an animal means a member of the Society who at the time such animal is born is the bona fide owner of the dam either alone or jointly with any partner or partners or other person or persons whose names and addresses and descriptions shall have previously been given to the Society in writing by such member of the Society.
 - f. Every member of the Society who shall be the joint owner with a non member of any animal registered in the Society's Herd Book shall within one month after any change of the address of such person for the time being registered with the Society give notice in writing of such change of address to the Society.
 - g. The Society shall be entitled either before or after the entry of any animal in the Society's Herd Book to make such enquiries or investigations with respect to the animal (including the inspection by any of its officers or agents of the animal or its parents or progeny or any records maintained by members) as the Trustees of the Society shall consider reasonable in the interests of the members of the Society with the object of ensuring the accuracy of the Society's Herd Book and any entries therein.
 - h. The Society, may at its absolute discretion, require a DNA parentage test on any animal(s) tendered for registration in the Herd Book or Supplementary

as may be considered satisfactory or required in order that the prefix or name of the bona fide owner may be noted in the records of the Society.

- b. In the case of a calf for which the birth notification has not been submitted to the Society at the time of sale, but is sold with a guarantee of registration in the Society's Herd Book, the breeder shall when submitting the birth notification give details of the date of sale and the herd prefix or name and address of the purchaser or, if sold at auction under Society Auction Sale Rules, the lot number and the date and venue of the sale.
 - c. If a calf whose birth has been notified in accordance with these Bye-Laws is sold by auction under Society Auction Sale Rules prior to the breeder/vendor receiving the relevant registration certificate, when received the certificate must be sent to the auctioneers for completion of the transfer details and transmission to the Society.
 - d. The Trustees of the Society reserve the right to refuse to recognise or accept any transfer, especially one made by a member whose conduct has been considered or is being considered under the Society's Articles of Association and also the right to refuse to register in the Society's Herd Book an entry of the progeny of a registered animal.
 - e. Where any member of the Society who has been expelled from the Society or suspended from membership under the Society's Articles of Association is, at the time of such expulsion or suspension, an owner of registered cattle, the Trustees of the Society may, at their discretion, allow such member to transfer the cattle then registered in his name in the Society's Herd Book to tender for registration and transfer the progeny of such cattle after the date of expulsion or suspension as the Trustees of the Society may decide.
- 5.
- a. The Trustees of the Society may refuse to accept entries for registration in the Society's Herd Book from any member who fails to observe or perform any of the provisions of Rule 4. The Trustees shall not sanction definite acceptance of the Society of notification of birth unless the dam of the calf concerned has been properly transferred to the breeder of that calf, as required in Rule 4.
 - b. The Trustees of the Society may refuse to accept entries for registration in the Society's Herd Book from any member who is also a member of a Society issuing a Holstein or Holstein Friesian or Friesian herd book in opposition to or distinct from the Society's Herd Book.
 - c. The Trustees of the Society may at any time cancel or alter or amend as may be necessary the entry of an animal in the Society's Herd Book which shall be found to contain any false or inaccurate particulars or statement or to have been made on the faith of any false or inaccurate particulars or statement given or made to the Society. On the cancellation, alteration or amendment of the entry of any animal in the Society's Herd Book the Certificate of Registration issued by the Society in respect of such animal shall be delivered up to the Society and be cancelled, altered, amended or replaced.
6. In addition to the other Bye-Laws, an animal shall be eligible to be registered in the Society's Herd Book according to the following:
- a. be born of parents whose entries are already registered in the Herd Book or Supplementary Register, as described in more detail in paragraph 7 below; or

- b. be imported with the Society's knowledge or be born as a result of semen or embryo imported with the Society's knowledge into the United Kingdom.
 - c. Any animal imported with the Society's knowledge will be registered in the Society's Herd Book and will retain the Herd Book name and number from the country of origin.
7. In connection with the Herd Book there is an established Supplementary Register by means of which owners of unregistered animals shall be enabled to breed cattle into the Herd Book. The cattle entered in the Supplementary Register shall be divided into two classes, namely, A and B as follows :

Class A: For a female animal to qualify for registration in Class A of the Supplementary Register it must:

- a. Be a typical representative of the Holstein or Friesian breed, as to type size and constitution, with no obvious signs of cross breeding, or
- b. Be proved from its breeding records to contain between 50% and 74.9% Holstein genes or Friesian genes.

Note: If the breeding records show that one parent is of a breed other than Holstein Friesian or Holstein or Friesian then such parent must be a purebred animal fully registered in a Herd Book of a dairy-breed society recognised by the Society. The member shall give the Society full particulars of the animals to be entered for Class A.

Class B: Any calf by a bull registered or dual registered in the Herd Book or in the Supplementary Register and out of a foundation cow or a heifer registered in Class A of the Supplementary Register and containing between 75% and 87.4% Holstein or Friesian Genes.

A bull calf from a cow or heifer registered or dual registered in the Herd Book or in class B of the Supplementary Register and a bull registered or dual registered in the Supplementary Register will only be eligible for entry to the Supplementary Register even though it may contain 87.5% or more Holstein or Friesian genes.

Herd Book: A heifer calf from a cow or heifer in class B of the Supplementary Register and a bull registered or dual registered in the Herd Book or the Supplementary Register and containing 87.5% or more Holstein or Friesian genes will be eligible to have its entry registered in the Herd Book.

8. The fines, fees and other payments to be made to the Society shall be such as may be prescribed from time to time by the Trustees of the Society and published in the Society Journal.
- 9.
- a. Should any question arise concerning the meaning, interpretation or application of any of these Bye-Laws, the decision of the Trustees of the Society shall be final and binding.
 - b. The Society has been formed on the unification of HFS and BHS. The aim of the Society is to manage the Society's Herd Book on as unified a basis as is practicable and in time to move to a wholly unified Herd Book and associated Bye-Laws for the Society (the "**Purpose**"). Issues may arise in the course of

management of the Society's Herd Book where the Trustees of the Society (or any sub-committee which it may appoint to manage the Herd Book) considers the Purpose will not be best fulfilled by the application of these Bye-Laws. In these circumstances the Trustees of the Society (or the relevant sub-committee) shall have a discretion on a case by case basis and with the overriding aim of the achievement of the purpose:

- i. to apply these Bye-Laws with a view to ensuring the fulfilment of the Purpose;
 - ii. to waive particular requirements of these Bye-Laws subject to such terms and conditions as it considers appropriate; and
 - iii. to deal with matters which are not covered by these Bye-Laws, so far as reasonably practicable on a consistent basis with these Bye-Laws and with a view to ensuring the fulfilment of the Purpose.
- c. This Bye-Law applies where the management of the Society's Herd Book and/or the bringing together of the herd books and supplementary registers of HFS and BHS gives rise to conflicts between the registrations of any two or more members of the Society of any other inconsistencies, which are not resolved to the satisfaction of the Trustees of the Society through the application of these Bye-Laws (as from time to time amended) or any agreement established with the members concerned. In these circumstances the Trustees of the Society (or any sub-committee which it may appoint for the purpose) shall be entitled to determine how the conflict or inconsistency is to be resolved and its determination shall be final and binding. Before making any such determination the Trustees of the Society (or relevant sub-committee) will provide the relevant members directly concerned with an opportunity to express their views (which shall generally be in writing, unless it determines otherwise). In reaching its determination the Trustees of the Society shall have particular regard to the fulfilment of the Purpose.

10. The provisions and procedures contained in these Bye-Laws shall be applied in accordance with a principle of non-discrimination between members of the Society.

APPENDIX 1

Registration Details and Requirements in the Society's Herd Book

11.

- a. The birth of every calf whose entry is desired to be registered in the Society's Herd Book shall be notified to the Society by the breeder or his representative to reach the Society within 45 days from the date of birth of the calf by telephone or internet and containing information certified by the breeder or his representative to be correct which shall include statements as to the sex, colours, date of birth, parentage and prefix and name of the calf and an ear tag number where the ear tag(s) has been approved for use as a means of identification by the Society.
- b. In addition to the prefix (see Bye-law 3(a)) each animal must have a name, which shall not be altered after being registered in the Society's Herd Book except under such special circumstances as the Trustees of the Society may direct. All names shall be subject to the approval of the Trustees of the Society, and limited to a maximum of forty letters (a space between words must be counted as one letter). A serial number for females (Not males) may

be added after the name to distinguish different animals with the same prefix and name.

- c. Red and White calves must carry the word RED as the last word in the name i.e. Prefix/name/RED (but refer to (d) below).

If a Red and White calf is registered as above, but subsequently turns black and white, 'RB', denoting 'Red/Black', will be substituted for the word 'Red'.

From the 1st April 2009 the following noisy words are not permitted within animal names, they are SR, RED, POLL, ET, PI and any recessive codes. Another member's prefix, punctuation marks and the duplication of the breeders prefix may not be used within animals' names.

- d. A calf born by embryo transfer will carry the suffix ET and may be registered in the normal way and with the prefix of the herd in which it is born subject to the following conditions :-

- i. The collection and transfer of embryos, shall be carried out in the United Kingdom by a qualified operator recognised by the Society in accordance with the bovine embryo (collection, production and transfer) regulations 1995.
- ii. Upon each collection of embryos an embryo collection certificate (form ET1) must be fully completed in triplicate by the collection team. One copy of the form is to be retained by the collection team, one to be retained by the owner of the donor female and one copy is to be submitted to the Society.
- iii. If the service bull(s) is/are not already DNA typed, application for DNA typing to be carried out must be made to the Society at the time of embryo collection.
- iv. If the donor female is not already DNA typed, application for DNA typing to be carried out must be made to the Society at the time of embryo collection.
- v. If any embryo is sold or transferred to other ownership by the owner of the donor female, either unfrozen, frozen or in a recipient female even if the recipient female remains the property of the breeder, a Form ET2 must be completed giving the new owner's details and submitted to the Society.
- vi. If an embryo is implanted in a recipient female a form ET2 detailing the official ear tag identity of the recipient and the date of implantation must be completed and submitted to the Society.
- vii. If at one and the same time more than one embryo is transferred to a recipient those embryos must be from one and the same collection.
- viii. The unique ET1 form number (not the collection reference number) must be quoted at the time of registration.
- ix. A calf born as a result of embryo transfer where semen from two or more bulls was used for the insemination, as in IV above, must be

parentage checked by DNA typing. At the time of registration the Society will despatch the DNA sample pack(s) to the member.

- x. In the case of embryos imported into the UK the breeder must submit the following: A copy of the embryo collection certificate from country of origin, notification of the number of embryos from that collection that were imported, three generation pedigrees for both sire and dam and the DNA profile for both sire and dam.
 - xi. The registration of a calf born as result of embryo manipulation (split embryo) will be recorded as ETM. It is the responsibility of the owner/breeder to inform the society of the details at the time of registration.
- e. A pedigree calf whose birth shall not have been notified to the Society within 45 days from the date thereof as required by paragraph [a] of this Bye-Law may if otherwise eligible still be registered in the Society's Herd Book if its birth is notified to the Society in the manner provided in paragraph [a] of this Bye-Law within 60 days from the date of such birth and if at the time of such notification the prescribed fee is also paid to the Society. No calf shall be registered in the Society's Herd Book whose birth is not duly notified to the Society as provided by these Bye-Laws within 60 days from the date of such birth.
- f. Animals not tendered for registration with the Society within the prescribed 60 days may be specially accepted in the Society's Herd Book by submission of such documentation as may from time to time be determined by the Trustees of the Society, including results of DNA parentage checking, and on payment of the prescribed fee.
- g. In addition to the other requirements set out in these Bye Laws, special registration rules apply to the following:
- i. *a live female animal imported from outside the United Kingdom*, the member who owns that animal must submit a three generation export registration certificate from the country of origin;
 - ii. *a live bull imported from outside the United Kingdom*, the member who owns that animal must submit a three generation export registration certificate and a DNA profile from the country of origin (or from UK if no DNA profile is carried out in the country of origin);
 - iii. *bull semen imported from outside the United Kingdom*, the member who owns the semen must submit a three-generation pedigree certificate and a DNA profile supplied by the importing company at the time of registration.
- h. The Society will not accept the registrations of clones. (European Union Rules)
- i. The Society will accept registration of progeny of clones: -
 - If the dam or sire is an ETA (Canada)
 - If the dam or sire is an ETM (Canada)
 - If the dam or sire is an ETN (USA)
 - If the dam or sire is an ETS (USA)

Note: Recorded on certificate as:-

Canada: Cloned animal ETA. Embryo manipulated (split) ETM.

USA: Cloned animal ETN. Embryo manipulated (split) embryo ETS

12. Registration by telephone and/or internet may only be made upon prior arrangement with the Society whereupon the member will be issued with a Personal Identification Number (PIN number). The use of the PIN number in lieu of the breeder's signature will be deemed to be certification by the breeder as to the authenticity of the information supplied.
13.
 - a. For an animal submitted for registration an invoice/statement will be submitted to the member for immediate payment of the prescribed fee. Failure to pay the prescribed fee within one month of the invoice date will result in the registration of the animal being cancelled.
 - b. With effect from the 1st January 2000, the Society will no longer accept a request for refund of unused registration forms.
14.
 - a. On the entry of an animal in the Society's Herd book, the Society shall issue to the member requesting such entry a certificate of registration incorporating a pedigree extended to a maximum of three generations in respect of such animal. It is the member's responsibility to check the accuracy of the data recorded and return any incorrect certificates for correction.
 - b. On the entry of an animal in the Society's Herd book, the Society shall, on the instructions of the member, not issue a certificate of registration incorporating a pedigree extended to a maximum of three generations in respect of such animal, but retain that information in the herdbook until the owner requests a registration certificate, which will be provided on payment of the appropriate fee.

Note: A subsequent registration certificate with updated pedigree information may be issued on payment of a re-issue fee and return of the original registration certificate.

The Society's registration rules comply with European directive EU Directive 77/504/EEC and subsequent amendments.

MEMBERSHIP

Membership Structure

Family Membership

This subscription covers an adult membership and any number of family youth members. Family youth members include children and step children up to the age of 26 and living at the same address as the member. Grandchildren and other relatives are not eligible and neither are children living at a different address.

The representative adult member is entitled to a vote, but associated family youth members are not.

Only one representative member is recorded, a trading title can be registered on the membership form and will show on all correspondence. Members are either Individual or corporate members. The distinction being, that only limited companies (or PLCs) are corporate and everything else is individual.

A member can only be the representative member for one membership prefix.

Free journals are normally sent automatically to the representative adult member only. If a family youth member or HYB member would like to receive a Journal, they can receive one, on payment of the required fee.

Only the family adult member is entitled to register a prefix. If a family youth member wishes to register a prefix, then his status must be changed to the standard youth membership and he will be charged the corresponding membership fee.

There is no charge for a prefix registration for the adult. If a prefix is available it should be made up of no more than sixteen letters, no spaces, dots or dashes within prefix.

If a member wishes to change their prefix an administration fee is charged.

If a member resigns their membership, their prefix is kept in their name for a minimum of 15 years and cannot be used by another member, unless a letter of agreement from the owner of the prefix is obtained and sent to the Society.

Members taking over an existing prefix must have a letter of agreement from the current prefix owner.

The adult member is entitled to all Holstein UK services including a PIN number.

See page 33 for details of Holstein Young Breeder membership which is available for anyone aged 26 or under who is not covered by a family membership or who wishes to register a prefix.

ASSOCIATE MEMBER

Anyone over 26 who does not register calves, can apply to be an associate member of Holstein UK. Anyone attending the judging school, who is not already a member of Holstein UK or any industry organisation, which does not register any calves, can also be and Associate Member.

Associate members are entitled to six Journals a year and a pin number for access to the Member's Section of the Holstein UK Website.

REGISTRATION

Please refer to Society Bye Laws for registering animals into the herd book.

All registrations and applications for passports must be submitted either by Telephone or over the Internet.

Male and Female registration must take place before the 45th day of birth. Between the 46th - 60th days, an administration fee is charged. Any registration over 60 days must be parentage checked by DNA test, at members cost and in addition, an administrative fee will be charged.

Using our computer links with BCMS we can obtain a passport at the time of registration for pedigree and non-pedigree animals, or a BCMS movement, or notification of death, at no additional cost to the member.

If applying for a Passport, the application must be received within 15 days from birth.

All male calves born on or after 1st April 2012 must be parentage checked before they will be accepted into the herd book.

All ET calves born on or after 1 January 2011 must be parentage checked before they will be accepted into the herd book. ET calves cannot be registered unless all relevant ET paperwork has been sent to the Society. (See section on DNA).

The pedigree status of an animal will not be changed retrospectively except under extraordinary circumstances and at the society's discretion.

From 1 October 2012 all calves added to suspense must be registered within three months. If no reply to Society's requests for information has been received, a suspense late fee is incurred.

Internet Registration

Registration over the Internet, WebReg, is available from a link on the Holstein UK website, the CDI website and 'Your Herd' from Cattle information Service and United Dairy Farmers web sites. The Internet Registration service is also available within the software of certain CDI concept partners.

Rules for the registration of calves resulting from Embryo Transfer

The collection and transfer of embryos shall be carried out in the UK by an operator and at an Embryo Transfer Unit.

Upon each collection of embryos an embryo collection certificate (form ET1) must be fully completed in triplicate by the Unit, one copy to be retained by the Unit, one to be retained by the owner of the donor female and one to be despatched to the Society.

If the service bull(s) and /or donor female are/is not already DNA typed, an application for DNA test to be carried out, must be made to the Society at the time of embryo collection.

If any embryo is sold or transferred to another ownership, by the owner of the donor female, either unfrozen, frozen, or in a recipient female, an embryo change of ownership form (ET2) must be completed and sent to the Society.

Every calf resulting from an embryo transfer will automatically have the letters "ET" appended to its name.

All Embryo Transfer calves must be parentage checked before they are accepted for registration. If the ET calf cannot be DNA parentage checked, it cannot be registered.

From 1 December 2011, All ET paperwork must be received in the office before an ET calf can be registered.

Please see Byelaws 11 I (i) for further details.

The unique ET1 form number (not the collection reference number) must be quoted when registering a calf.

A breeder wishing to breed a donor cow to more than one bull at any heat period must DNA type all resultant calves.

If at one and the same time, more than one embryo is transferred to a recipient, those embryos must be from one and the same collection.

Note: Where two embryos are transferred to one recipient and the resultant calves are of unlike sex, the female will in 96% of cases, be a freemartin.

Foreign Registrations

Imported Animals

When registering an imported animal, male or female in the herd book, an official three generation export certificate is required. All information from the export certificate is entered into the Holstein UK animal system exactly as on the certificate. The prefix of the current owner can only be added to animals with only one name. All imported male dual registrations need to be accompanied by a DNA certificate.

Semen only Bulls

The company marketing the semen must send in an official 3 generation pedigree plus a DNA certificate.

Provisional Registration

On the 1st March 2009, a service was introduced that enables herds under health restrictions to grade up their animals to 'Provisional Pedigree' status. Animals graded up within this service will have the provisional status removed after 12 months, even if the herd in question is still under restriction, sooner if official documentation is received confirming that restrictions have been lifted.

Available to both new and existing customers, any member using this method of grading up animals will have full use of all society services including Telreg, WebReg, Classification and WebMate, however animals will not be issued with pedigree certificates or be visible on the Holstein UK website until full registration status is achieved.

The cost of the service is identical to the traditional grade up for a herd which is not under restriction.

If a calf is registered out of a provisional dam or sire, then the calf itself, will also assume provisional status for a maximum of 12 months.

Pedigree animals within a herd under restriction are not affected – they will continue to be registered as pedigree.

Animals cannot be considered retrospectively pedigree for compensation claims.

Clones

Unlike within the European Union, in North America farmers may register Cloned animals with Holstein USA or Holstein Canada.

On Certificates from Holstein Canada ETA signifies that the animal is a Clone, and ETM that it is the result of Embryo Transfer Manipulation ('Split' embryo)

On Certificates from Holstein USA ETN signifies that the animal is a Clone, and ETS that it is the result of a 'split' embryo.

As stated in the byelaws, Holstein UK members may register animals that are the result of 'split' embryos but may not register Clones. Holstein UK uses the same codes as the Canadian codes on their certificates.

All progeny of clones and 'split' embryos may be registered.

Date of Registration

From 1 October 2012 the date of registration is printed on all registration certificates next to the date of issue.

Paperless Registration

From 1 October 2012, all Holstein UK members will be able to download and print pedigree certificates from the Holstein UK website via the secure PIN protected member's area. All pedigree certificates are printed with a QR code which can be downloaded onto a smart phone.

If members no longer wish to receive Pedigree Certificates in the post they can complete the Paperless Registrations Consent Form, and send this to Holstein UK. If members need to make any amendments to animal registrations, once they are on the paperless scheme, they must send an email to Holstein UK to this effect. Members who opt for paperless registrations can obtain a discount on their registrations fees.

WHOLE HERD GRADE UP

Whole Herd Grade Up

Holstein UK offers a grading up procedure to enable members with non-pedigree animals to start the process to become pedigree. The member will be asked to sign a declaration at the start of the Whole Herd Grade Up to verify that the animals entered are not under any DEFRA movement or compulsory slaughter restrictions.

A whole herd grade up offer is open to all members with non-pedigree animals, irrespective of numbers. Only one application will be accepted per member, so it is important that all non-pedigree animals are applied for.

Note: Animals must have been born on the members' farm otherwise they can only be registered as ASR.

Holstein UK rules of registration are those that are contained in the European directive 77/504/EEC on animals that have 87.5% bloodlines in recognition as that breed. Holstein UK calculate percentage bloodline and breed purity up to 100%.

All animals that **do not** have authenticated parentage will enter the ASR register. Animals that have died may enter the ASR register as Dead ASRs, so long as they have a registered sire. Those with authentication of sire and dam can enter the BSR register or Herd Book register depending upon the percentage breed purity.

All applications must be verified by official records. The process involves a staff member visiting the farm and inspecting the animals to check ear tags and that there is no evidence of cross breeding. In areas of doubt the animal can be DNA tested to establish parentage, however this is not used often as animals in doubt are placed in the ASR register.

ASRs are registered in their own right with a family name, ear tag / line number and date of birth if known, a sire, or dam can be added to their records if this can be verified as outlined above, a certificate is not issued for these animals.

BSRs are progeny out of the ASR group bred to a pure breed registered sire. They are registered with full details of the ear tag / date of birth / dam /sire details verified as outlined above, and a certificate is issued for these animals.

FULL PEDIGREE animals are registered out of BSR animals or other full pedigree animals. Details are collected as for BSR registration and a certificate is issued for these animals.

Once animals have been graded up their calves must be registered by telephone or the Internet within the normal time limits.

FAST TRACK PEDIGREE

Fast track pedigree uses the digital milk record of your herd to identify ancestry and assess the herd to establish the pedigrees of cows and their daughters. Members must milk record with CIS to complete a fast track pedigree grade up. The fast track pedigree can be completed without the need for an FDO visit. Members need to provide their CIS herd number so that animals can be graded up, member can deselect any animals that are not to be graded up. Members receive a report indicating the grade of the animal and a quote for the cost of registering the animals, with or without certificates. Any ASR

animals need to be inspected by a CIS milk recorder. When agreed, the animals can be registered.

Family Report

The family report is available on CIS 'Your Herd' the Holstein UK website the FTP programme. To get this report you need to be a member of Holstein UK and a customer of CIS and UDF. A family is defined as related female animals that all have a consistent name running down the maternal line. Values are marked as red if they are over the farmers herd target. The number of cows that are inbred is shown in red if any cows have an inbreeding co-efficient over 6.25. The report can be sorted by columns and are available in excel and PDF as standard. The Report can be used to show the benefit of breeding pedigree.

Key Performance Indicators (KPIs)

KPI documents are available to both Holstein UK and CIS customers on the websites. The rank classifications and milk recording results and compare a members herd to the national average. They highlight areas of the herd which are excelling and areas which need to be focused on to develop the herd further. They will also be brought onto farms at each classification visit.

Inbreeding Report.

The Inbreeding Co-efficient Report is available to Holstein UK members who milk record with CIS or UDF and is available on the websites. Groups of animals can be chosen from a drop down box and sorted by columns. Cows with an inbreeding co-efficient of over 6.25 are shown as red. Excel and PDF reports are available as standard. The report can be used to reduce inbreeding within the herd.

RANDOM DNA TESTING

Random DNA

Maintaining the integrity of the herd book is of the highest priority and there are various checks made during the registration process to keep the authenticity of the herd book, one of which is to randomly test cattle to validate parentage. This is carried out by random DNA testing and is completed at the Societies expense.

The same member is not chosen twice within 9 months.

A decision by the Trustees in September 1998 stated that Random DNA samples must be completed by a representative of the Society, and not by the membership.

The representative is allocated a list of animals to be tested. He will arrange to visit the breeder and take a sample of DNA from the calf and if required from the dam and sire.

If a hair sample is taken, the following procedure must be followed. Hairs are taken by plucking a minimum of 30 strong hairs from between the animals' shoulder blades, avoiding sampling fine woolly hair. It is important not to take the sample from the animals' tail and not to sample hair by cutting; the hairs must have roots, as these contain the DNA for the test. The hairs should be immediately placed into the appropriate individual sample bag, ensuring that they are as clean and dry as possible. Hands must be washed between each animal sampled to prevent cross contamination.

The DNA samples are returned to Holstein UK to be sent to the appropriate laboratory.

If a positive result is returned, the DNA number from the laboratory is entered on the Society database and will be printed on the animals' certificate.

If the result is negative the member will be contacted to check that the correct parentage has been given, and the animal re-tested. If the result is again negative the registration is cancelled. It will then be necessary to initiate the requesting of another DNA test for the next calf registered by that member.

GENOMIC TESTS

Members can request UK genomic tests (GPLI) for both female and male animals. The rules for UK genomic Evaluations have been put together by the consortium, which is made up from Holstein UK, DairyCo, NMR, CIS, UDF, Cogent and Genus.

Female Animals

The herd must be participating in a UK ICAR milk recorded herd run by NMR, CIS, and UDF whose data is used as part of DairyCo genetic evaluations.

Genotypes can be requested on either a 26K or 80K chip and animals do not need to be registered in the Holstein UK herd book.

If a member applies for a US GTPI for a female animal they will automatically receive a UK Genomic evaluation as well. Alternatively they can request a UK GPLI and then request a US GTPI at a later date.

The following tests are included as part of the genomic fee, Haplotypes, Dumps, blad, Citrullinemia, Beta Casein A/B, Kappa Casein I & II.

There is an extra charge for CVM, polled, Beta Casein A2, Brachyspina, Coat Colour. These can be requested at the same time as the genomic tests or at a later date.

Members can apply for a female genomic test at the time of registration, by telephone Registrations, Webreg, Your herd. For registered animals test can be requested by contacting Membership Services or using the members section of the Holstein UK website.

Members are sent a DNA kit to take the sample by hair or nasal swab, which is then returned to Holstein UK to be sent to the lab.

MALE ANIMALS

To be put forward for a UK genomic PLI, all home-bred males must be registered in the Holstein UK herd book. The UK Genomic PLI will be available three times a year at the main evaluation runs.

MALES UNDER 15 MONTHS

Males under 15 months old may be put forward for an initial, unofficial evaluation for private use. Their genotypes may be run on either the 26K or 80K chip. If an unofficial GPLI has been requested, it can be recalculated until the bull reaches 15 months of age. This unofficial genomic evaluation is not recognised as official and must **not** be used for

marketing the bull genetics in any form, other than for the sale of the animal itself. This unofficial genomic evaluation shall not be published officially by either DairyCo or Holstein UK and will not be used by any participating Milk Recording Organisation. The unofficial genomic evaluation will not appear on any official listings or on pedigree certificates.

When the bull reaches 15 months of age, the unofficial genomic evaluation will cease to be supplied and for bulls that require a genomic evaluation after this, the official fee needs to be paid.

Bulls for which only an unofficial fee has been paid, and who are over 3 years of age and has less than 20 progeny registered with Holstein UK, will automatically receive an unofficial genomic evaluation, which will be updated three times a year at the main evaluation runs.

MALES OVER 15 MONTHS

Males over 15 months may only be put forward for an official 80K evaluation. This official genomic evaluation is permitted to be used to market the bull's genetic qualities and will be used in official UK bull rankings. It will also contribute to the Internal GMACE (expected from August 2013) and will be used on official pedigree certificates and milk recording records.

If it is discovered that semen has been sold in the UK from a bull that previously obtained an unofficial genomic evaluation based on the initial fee payment and the official fee has not been paid at the time that the first semen was sold, the official fee must be paid plus a £1000 late fee. The owner(s) will lose the right to genotype males for an indefinite period, for a minimum of one year, until all fees due on all bulls are paid.

DEROGATION FOR MALE UNOFFICIAL EVALUATIONS

The UK Consortium has agreed a derogation of the Terms and Conditions for Male Genomic Evaluations, allowing Holstein UK members to apply for an unofficial GPLI for registered bulls over 15 months of age, so long as the sample is received by Holstein UK by 1 September 2013. These bulls will receive one unofficial UK genomic GPLI and will not be included in subsequent evaluation runs.

HOW TO APPLY FOR A GENOMICS TESTS.

Genomic tests can be requested through TEL REG, WebReg, and in Your Herd when calving a cow, or through the members section of the Holstein UK website, or by phoning Membership Services. DNA kits (Hairs) and forms are sent out to the member. The member needs to take the DNA sample, sign the form and return them to Holstein UK.

DNA TESTS

MALE CALVES

All Male calves born after 1 April 2012 must be DNA full parentage checked before being registered. The calf, sire and dam must all be tested. Members pay for the calf to be DNA tested, Holstein UK pays for the sire or dam to be DNA tested. If a bull calf cannot be fully parentage checked, the calf cannot be registered with Holstein UK.

ET CALVES

All ET calves born after 1 January 2011 must be DNA full parentage checked before being registered. The calf, sire and dam must all be tested. If the ET calf is not fully parentage checked, the calf cannot be registered with Holstein UK. The member pays for the calf, sire and dam to be DNA tested. All ET Donor dams need to be DNA tested at the time of flushing.

If the ET donor dam has died and her DNA profile cannot be reconstructed as she does not have three alive progeny available to DNA test; the following applies to ET calves only.

If the ET donor dam and the donor sire has been blood typed, a parentage check by blood typing can be carried out at the member's expense. Note a blood type certificate for both the sire and dam must be available for the parentage check to be carried out.

If the ET donor dam has not been DNA tested or blood typed, the ET calf can be DNA parentage checked to check the sire only and a 26K genomic test must also be carried out with a parentage discovery on the dam to check the maternal grand sire.

OVER 60 DAYS

If a calf is registered with Holstein UK, over 60 days from its date of birth, then as well as paying a late registration fee, the calf needs to have a DNA full parentage check before being registered. The calf, sire and dam must all be tested. The member pays for the calf, sire and dam to be DNA tested. If the calf cannot be DNA parentage checked, a female calf can be registered as an ASR, a male calf cannot be registered with Holstein UK.

MIXED UP CALVES

If two calves are born and the breeder is not sure which calf is out of which dam, the calves need to be DNA full parentage checked before being registered with Holstein UK. Both calves and both dams and any sires, not already DNA tested need to be tested. The member pays for each animal to be DNA tested.

TWO SIRES

If a cow has been served by two different bulls, less than 21 days apart, or has been running with two different bulls, all subsequent calves need to be DNA full parentage checked. The calf, sire and dam need to be DNA tested. The member would pay for each animal to be DNA tested.

MIXED SEMEN (Fertility Plus)

If a calf is born from mixed semen of several different bulls of the same breed, the resulting calf will have to be DNA full parentage checked before being registered. The calf sires and dams will need to be tested. A list of all sires used, will need to be given when the calf is born so that the DNA lab can check to see which sire is the correct dam of the calf. Please note that the lab must have a DNA profile of the dam, in order to find the correct sire when multiple sires are used. The member would have to pay for each animal to be DNA tested.

PARENTAGE QUERY

If a member is not sure of the correct parentage of the calf a DNA full parentage test can be carried out on the calf to determine the correct parentage, before the calf is registered. The calf, possible sire and possible dam need to be DNA tested. The member would pay for each animal to be DNA tested.

SIRE SEARCH

If a calf is born and the member is not sire of the sire, a DNA parentage check can be requested together with a sire search, whereby the lab will check the calf's DNA against all animals on their database to find the correct sire of the calf. Please note in order for a Sire Search to be completed either the dam needs to have already been DNA tested or a hair sample needs to be sent to the lab for DNA testing. There is also an extra fee for a sire search.

RECONSTRUCTIONS

If an animal has died and has not been DNA tested, it is possible to reconstruct the DNA of the dead as follows.

To reconstruct a dead sire you need to DNA test three calves from this sire and their dams.

To reconstruct a dead dam you need to DNA test three calves from this dam and their sires.

If you require an offspring to be parentage verified against a reconstructed profile, it cannot be one of the three offspring submitted for the reconstruction. You would have to submit three offspring for the reconstruction plus a sample from the offspring that needs to be parentage verified.

The progeny tested needs to be direct progeny of the animal to be reconstructed, full sisters or brothers cannot be used.

APPLYING FOR A DNA TEST

If a member needs to have a DNA test, the member needs to contact Holstein UK with the details of the calf, so that a DNA bag can be sent with the details of the calf, and the DNA test required, printed on the bag. Male and ET calves need to be registered within the normal time limits by telephone registrations or internet registrations and the DNA kit will be sent to the member. All calves are held in suspense until the DNA results are received. When the DNA test is completed the calf is registered and the DNA number added to the registration of the calf. If there is any problem with the DNA test, such as one of the parents, or both, being excluded, the member will be notified of this and other possible parents will be checked against the calf until the correct parentage is found. Members are charged for all DNA tests when the tests are requested.

RECESSIVE TESTS

A hair sample can also be sent to the DNA lab to test for CVM, Coat Colour, Polled, Brachyspina, BLAD. All animals need to be registered with Holstein UK and we need to know the details of the animal and which test is required before sending out the DNA kit. The results are added to the animal on our database. A fee is charged for each test.

FEEMARTIN TEST

A Freemartin test can be requested to see if the animal is a freemartin. A hair sample and a blood sample needs to be taken from the animal. If the animal is found to be a freemartin, its registration can be cancelled and the registration fee can be refunded. There is a fee for a freemartin test which is payable when the test is requested.

Production Awards

The qualifying standards are set out below: -

Lifetime Producers (LP)

Lifetime yields:

LP50	50,000 kg milk	1,600 kg ptn	1,850 kg fat
LP60	60,000 kg milk	1,920 kg ptn	2,220 kg fat
LP70	70,000 kg milk	2,240 kg ptn	2,590 kg fat
LP80	80,000 kg milk	2,560 kg ptn	2,960 kg fat
LP90	90,000 kg milk	2,880 kg ptn	3,330 kg fat
LP100	100,000 kg milk		(Gold Ribbon)*
LP110	110,000 kg milk		
LP120	120,000 kg milk		
LP130	130000 kg milk		
LP140	140,000 kg milk		
LP150	150,000 kg milk		
LP160	160,000 kg milk		

I.e. at intervals of 10,000 kg of milk and 320 kg ptn, 380 kg fat up to 90,000 kg of milk, 2,880 kg ptn and 3,330 kg fat. 100,000 – 180,000 kg milk, no requirement for fat and protein.

Gold Ribbon Award*

Members need to apply for this award either by joining the automatic LP scheme or by sending in the lifetime yield of the individual cow. The owner of a cow that is awarded a LP100 award, will receive a framed certificate for the animal. When an animal reaches LP130, the member will be presented with a Rose Bowl or a paperweight for the qualifying animal. Members must apply for this award, within three months of the date of the award. An article about the animal can be sent to the Society to appear in the Holstein UK Journal.

Superior Performer (SP)

Heifer lactation	700 kg CFP	Minimum production index 105
Other lactation	800 kg CFP	Minimum production index 105

Alternatively an animal achieving a production index of 115 will also qualify for the SP award.

Please note that only the first qualifying lactation will be designated SP, there will be no facility to apply for a succession of SP awards for an animal.

How to apply for LP and SP Awards

Awards will be issued automatically to those herds, which join the automatic scheme. This means that when the Society receives the milk records from your milk recording authority they are checked for eligibility and the awards are made accordingly. No individual certificates will be issued but you will receive a summary sheet each month of your animals that have qualified. A charge will be invoiced for each LP and SP made.

Members may apply manually for the LP and SP awards.

If you would like to join, either or both of the automatic schemes, please telephone Holstein UK. Please note that applications can only be accepted from members who have a direct debit arrangement with the Society.

Star Brood Cow

Minimum compulsory standard: Three progeny classified Good Plus or better and three progeny with a production index of 100 or above. It is not necessary that the same progeny qualify for both sections. A son can be substituted for a daughter's qualification of 100 PI, providing he has a positive PTA for combined fat and protein at a reliability of at least 50%.

Pointing structure: A qualifying female will receive one star for every 8 points achieved by her progeny.

If any progeny of a qualifying female earn Star Brood status, they will receive points as follow: -

First star	2 points
Subsequent stars	1 point per star

Type component

All historical classifications schemes may be used, but only one scheme may be used to count in the award.

Female Classification		Male Classification		Male Type Index	
				Min 65% reliability	
GP	1 point	GP	1 point	TM 1.5	3 points
VG	3 points	VG	2 points	TM 1.75	4 points
EX	6 points	EX	3 points	TM 2.0	5 points
Multiple EX	1 point per EX award			TM 2.5	6 points
Points double if over 85% reliability					

Production Component

Production Index

(any lactation)

100 – 109	1 point
110 – 119	2 points
120 – 129	3 points
130 – 139	4 points
140 +	5 points
Superior Performer	3 points

Production

(lifetime)

LP 50	1 point
LP 60	2 points
LP 70	3 points
LP 80	4 points
LP 90	5 points
LP 100	6 points

Points awarded on the PTA of combined kg fat and protein:

Reliability 50 – 69% with + CFP kg	3 points
Reliability 70 – 80%	4 points
Reliability 81%	5 points
70% and above reliability – for every 10 kg CFP + 1 point	

How to apply for Star Brood Awards

Star Brood cow awards can be requested through the Holstein UK website, via the secure Pin protected member's area. Members can select animals for a star brood cow award from their herd list. Animals that qualify for a star brood cow award will be automatically updated and members will be automatically charged for these awards. If the animal does not qualify for an award, members will not be charged.

Star brood cow awards will be issued on member application. Each qualifying animal will achieve a certificate of recognition.

BCMS

BCMS Time Limits

If applying for a Passport, Holstein UK must receive the application within 15 days from birth.

Dairy animals must have the first tag fitted within 36 hours of a calf's birth. The second tag must be fitted up to 20 days from the calf's birth.

Beef animals must have both tags fitted within 20 days of the calf's birth.

Both tags must be fitted before an animal moves off the holding where it was born, even if that is before it is 20 days old. Animals that die before these guide lines do not need to be tagged.

Please refer to the BCMS Cattle Keepers Handbook for complete details.

EAR TAGS

Ear Tags

All animals born in the European Community after 1998 must retain their original ear tag, regardless of which country they are born in.

Tag-ir system started during the latter part of 1993.

UK ear tags started from 1 April 1995.

Double ear tag commenced 1998

Crown UK commenced Jan 1998

Animals born after 1 July 2000 must have the all numeric ear tag.

Replacements

After 1 January 1998 tags must be replaced with the same number, and can only be changed in exceptional circumstances and when permission has been obtained from BCMS.

If an animal which was born prior to 1998 is retagged, with a new number, BCMS must be informed.

Animals born before 1998 only require one tag as regulation.

Canadian imports – after January 1998, they must be retagged with a UK tag.

Dutch animals born after 1998 also have a crown.

Northern Ireland

UK ear tags started from 1 January 1998 with the alpha character.

Crown UK started 1 November 1999 with all numeric numbers.

From 15 September 2007 Northern Ireland ear tag numbers were increased to 14 characters so that members in Northern Ireland can export animals to the EU, as some member states require 14 characters in an ear tag.

CLASSIFICATION

Classification

Breed Linear Assessment / Type Classification Scheme - Rules & Regulations

1. Eligibility

To be eligible for linear assessment and classification a heifer or cow must

- a. Be in-milk.
- b. Be registered in the herd book. **Non-pedigree animals MUST be graded up before inspection.**
- c. Have calved no longer than 18 months at the time of inspection.
- d. It is possible to linear assess / classify the animal twice in the same lactation (excluding multiple excellent) providing the inspection takes place 60 days apart, during a routine or special visit.
- e. For multiple excellent inspections, the animal must have calved since the last inspection.

2. Application

- a. Application must include:
 - i. **All heifers** that have calved for the first time since the previous visit.
 - ii. All first calved animals brought into the herd since the previous visit and not already classified.
 - iii. Cows already classified that are considered to merit up pointing.
 - iv. All first calved heifers that are on the holding but not scored will require a valid reason for not scoring, or they may be ineligible for scoring in a later lactation.
- b. If additional animals become eligible between the time of application and the classifier's visit, they must be advised to the type classification department immediately.
- c. If the herd is kept on more than one farm, application in respect of all eligible animals must be made at the same time.

3. Fees

- a. In accordance with the visit letter, in the event of a visit being cancelled by the member, a cancellation fee will be charged, unless the type classification department is notified within 3 working days of the proposed date of inspection.
- b. If heifers are withheld from inspection, the classification of animals that were inspected at the time of the herd visit will be cancelled, without refund.

4. Inspection

- a. Animals must at all times be presented in their natural condition. Should the inspecting classifier be of the opinion that such is not the case, he may decline the classification, or linear assessment, of the animal.
- b. The member and, or his representative, must be present at the time of inspection and the animals readily available, for the classifier at the premises stated in the application.
- c. Inspections will **ONLY** be carried out on hard standings.
- d. Animals will be identified by the ear tag or from the herd book number on the registration certificate.
- e. The current monthly recording statements must be available for inspection by the classifier.
- f. After inspection, a copy of the classifiers report on each animal will be issued on farm and the registration certificate endorsed accordingly.
- g. An animal can be re-inspected after 60 days at any subsequent visit.
- h. **THE DECISION OF THE CLASSIFIER IS FINAL.**

5. Excellent Classification

MAXIMUM SCORING REQUIRING 2 CLASSIFIERS –

- a. Heifers scoring 89 points must be inspected by 2 classifiers. (2 classifiers are not required for multiple excellent purposes).
- b. Excellent cows cannot be down graded, but can be down pointed, although the original score will be retained for marketing and publication purposes.

6. Bull Classification

Bull Classification Regulations –

- a. Bulls must be 15 months old to be eligible for classification.
- b. Bulls aged 15 months to 2 years can only attain a maximum VG grade.
- c. Bulls aged 2 years to 3 years can be scored a maximum of EX90.
- d. Bulls aged 3 years to 4 years can be scored a maximum of EX93.
- e. Bulls aged 4 years and above can be scored EX95 and above.
- f. Bulls for EX95 must be seen by two classifiers.

The final class and score will be calculated from the subjective trait breakdown at the following ratio:

- Dairy Strength 30%
- Body Conformation 30%
- Leg & Feet 30%
- Rump 10%

7. Pointing System

Cow Classification			Heifer Classification		
90 – 97	Excellent	(EX)	85 – 89	Very Good	(VG)
85 – 89	Very Good	(VG)	80 – 84	Good Plus	(GP)
80 – 84	Good Plus	(GP)	75 – 79	Good	(G)
75 – 79	Good	(G)	65 – 74	Fair	(F)
65 – 74	Fair	(F)	50 - 64	Poor	(P)
50 - 64	Poor	(P)			

8. General

- a. Summary reports detailing the classification awarded and herd comparison to national average, will be issued by the classifier to the member.
- b. Special visits may be arranged in accordance with the rules and regulations of the society. (see special visits).
- c. Fees applicable to the linear assessment are published in the Journal.
- d. If a member shall commit, or knowingly allow any breach of these rules, the provisions of the society's bye-laws shall apply.
- e. Under the provisions of its Memorandum and articles of association, Holstein UK takes power to issue or publish in any form for a fee or otherwise all or any part of any information that may be obtained as a result of linear assessment or type classification scheme.

9. Cancellations

Unless there are exceptional circumstances, any appointments cancelled within 3 days of a visit will be subject to a cancellation fee.

10. Date Changes

If a member requires a date change, they must inform the type classification department within 3 working days of the proposed visit where upon a mutually agreeable date will be arranged. If the member requires the date change to be later than the completion date of their zone, it shall be classed as a special visit.

Special Visits

- a. A member may request a special visit (with at least 4 weeks notice)
- b. A member may request an emergency special visit (Within 5 days of contacting the type classification department) only if his last routine visit was not cancelled.

- c. If a member requires a special visit he can put forward cows only, if his regular visit was not cancelled.
- d. If the member's regular visit has been cancelled and a special visit has been requested, all in-milk heifers must be presented for inspection.

Holstein Complete Contract

- a. To be eligible for Holstein Complete a member must record with the Cattle Information Service or United Dairy Farmers, have completed and signed an application form and have had all animals graded up to pedigree.
- b. The Holstein Complete Service is initially set up for a minimum 12 month period which will automatically be renewed each year.
- c. If a member withdraws from the Holstein Complete Service with the 12 month cycle, Holstein UK reserve the right to reclaim any excessive registration and type classification fees.
- d. Holstein Complete commences in the month of the first Recorded Test with the Cattle Information Service / United Dairy Farmers after the initial set up and accounts will be debited at the end of this month.
- e. Members subscribing to Holstein Complete will have access to:
 - i. Free phone calf registration, transfers and passport application
 - ii. 2 Type Classification visits per year
 - iii. Fertility and Health Recording
 - iv. Cow Mating advice
 - v. 24 hour access to all information about animals through your own dedicated website pages.
- f. On application to Holstein Complete, TCS Administrator will contact member within 21 days of receipt of application to confirm specified months they wish to classify. These must be adhered to and used on a yearly basis.
- g. On application, a member may choose to have additional classification visits to a maximum of four; however these will incur an extra per cow charge. Further visits above the requested level will be charged a Special Visit fee.
- h. If a Holstein Complete visit is cancelled, this will be recorded and the classification will take place at the next specified month.
- i. Fees will be based on a single, convenient monthly per cow payment as laid down by the CIS Board. This will cover all Holstein Complete services except for Milk Recorder visits.
- j. Members who milk record with the Cattle Information Services may choose to have the fees automatically transferred to the Holstein UK Invoice.
- k. You may return to your existing or any other Holstein UK service, subject to any necessary adjustments to fees, for the services you have received.

- I. Bull inspections are not included in the Holstein Complete Service and will be charged at the standard rate.

BREEDING TOOLBOX

The Breeding Toolbox as a concept has been born to provide a one-stop-shop for all breeding and herd genetic management needs.

This comprehensive package incorporates all of the online tools that are already available to producers, so that data can be transferred from one tool to another. The four tools that are included in the Toolbox are the Virtual Cow, Bull Selector, Class Act and Web Mate. For example, the user may find a list of bulls in Bull Selector, and transfer these bulls along with a specific list of cows from ClassAct into WebMate to find the ideal matings and inbreeding levels.

The Breeding Toolbox is: free to use, herd specific, entirely independent, web based, simple to use and unbiased.

Signing up

Signing up to the Breeding Toolbox is very simple and it also protects data. Click on the Breeding Toolbox logo on the Holstein UK or CDI website and instructions are provided onscreen.

An email address needs to be provided along with a password (which must contain at least one uppercase letter, one number and be at least five characters long). This will provide access to the Bull Selector tool, but it is advisable to link a Prefix and PIN number to the email address too, so that specific herd information can be utilised in the other tools- WebMate, ClassAct and the Virtual Cow.

Virtual Cow

The Virtual Cow is a very educational program which graphically illustrates the differences in conformation between cows with various linear scores. This allows for improved understanding of the functional dairy cow and it allows easy visualisation of the impact of linear conformation so that users can identify what type of cow is required for a specific herd. Any trait can be looked at to see the effect of changing linear scores on the Virtual Cow and there are also videos of various locomotion scores. The Virtual Cow tool is for use by members only, but a Prefix and PIN can be provided for use in educational circumstances by requests to feedback@holstein-uk.org.

Bull Selector

Bull Selector can be accessed by anyone, not just members but it is of most use when used in conjunction with the other tools in the Breeding Toolbox. It can be used for the Holstein, British Friesian, Ayrshire, Jersey and Guernsey breeds. In a nutshell, Bull Selector is a hassle free and simple way to narrow down all of the available bulls out there to just those that will suit individual systems and breeding aims.

ClassAct

The Classification Analysis and Comparison Tool allows interactive analysis of classification results through 8 reports. As ClassAct is herd specific, it can only be used by classifying members.

The most recent report to be added to ClassAct is the Red Tractor (RT) Report which is a list of traits that have been collected independently by Holstein UK Classifiers which comply with RT standards.

WebMate

The WebMate tool is the one that brings all of the other tools together. WebMate will accurately match the cows in a specific herd to bulls that suit that system. Essentially, it is combining the cow data from ClassAct with the bull data from BullSelector to breed cows that fit certain breeding aims. WebMate provides 3 bull choices per cow, and the bulls can be limited to just what is in the farmers semen tank in terms of straws and how many straws. WebMate is very beneficial in that it calculates inbreeding co-efficient of potential matings (for both cows and youngstock), and you don't even have to classify or milk record to use it but of course, the more data that is available, then the more accurate the outcomes will be. Although in theory WebMate is a complex tool with all of the calculations going on, Holstein UK have tried to make it as simple as possible to use whilst covering as many bases as possible through easy navigation.

There are on screen instructions of how to use all of the tools within the Breeding Toolbox, but if any problems are encountered, please contact: feedback@holstein-uk.org

HOLSTEIN YOUNG BREEDERS

Holstein Young Breeders

Membership

This subscription is available for anyone aged 26 or under on January 1st who is not covered by a family membership or who wishes to register a prefix.

The representative member is entitled to a vote once they reach the age of 18 years.

Journals are not sent automatically but are available for an extra fee, on request.

Members can visit the HYB section of the Holstein UK website, for up to date information on forthcoming events at www.holstein-uk.org. Please note, certain sections are pin protected.

Members are entitled to all Holstein UK services including a PIN number.

Youth Members can only register five animals a year. More than the agreed registrations will then automatically change the Youth Membership to Full Membership at an extra cost.

There is no charge for a prefix registration. If a member wishes to change their prefix an administration fee is charged.

To coincide with yearly raising of subscriptions, existing youth members (including family youth members) are changed to adult status on the 1st January following their 26th birthday.

Rules & Regulations

Holstein Young Breeders is open to anybody aged 26 or under who is interested in Holsteins and the dairy industry.

IMPORTANT, PLEASE NOTE:

Young Breeders will automatically be allocated to the club where they reside UNLESS they write to the National Co-ordinator, before 1st April.

Young Breeders and individual calves may only compete with the intention of qualifying for the National Final at their own club calf show. They may compete at other club calf shows if permitted by the show organisers and if they so wish, but will not be eligible for the National, even if they win the class. Members can only represent one breed during the All Breeds All Britain Calf Show.

If a club has no representative for an age group in a team competition, a younger HYB member can compete in that age group.

National Reasoned Stock Judging Competition

Teams

Each club may send a maximum of four competitors to take part in the competition – two juniors, aged seventeen years of age and under on 1st January and two seniors, aged between eighteen and twenty six years of age, but not to be over twenty six years of age on 1st January. If a full team cannot be found, your club may send individual competitors to take part, but not more than two juniors and two seniors.

Timing and Procedures

The competitors will be asked to judge and place two classes of six animals but they will only be required to give reasons on one of the classes. At the time of booking in competitors will be informed of the class: junior competitors will give reasons on one class and seniors on the other.

Ten minutes will be allowed to judge each class, as follows: -

- 3 minutes - parade clockwise
- 3 minutes - parade anti clockwise
- 4 minutes - draw up parallel for inspection

During this time, the competitors will complete their judging cards listing the animals in order and complete their notes for the reason giving.

At the end of the first class the cattle will remain where they are and the competitors will change rings.

Judges

The Master Judges will assess both classes of cattle at the same time as the competitors.

Time and procedure for reason giving

Reasons will be heard in a small side room and on completion of judging the ring steward will escort competitors.

Two minutes will be allowed for the giving of reasons on the nominated class and five marks will be deducted for every two seconds OVER the two minutes. Marks will not be deducted if less than two minutes are used but a full comparative statement of each animal should be given.

Competitors will be allowed to use notes which must be confined to one side of a postcard which will be provided when they check in. These notes should be brief and only serve as one word reminders of the main points to which they wish to refer.

Scoring

The Master Judges will award points between 100 maximum and 50 minimum for both classes. The reason giving will be marked as follows: -

- Accuracy of statement - 250
- Comparison - 150
- Style - 100

No communication will be allowed between competitors and/or others at the ringside from the commencement of the competition until they have given their reasons.

Dress

All competitors will be required to wear the Society's showing uniform of white trousers or white jeans, white shirt, HYB or Holstein UK tie and a sturdy pair of shoes or boots, ideally Jodhpur boots, NOT trainers.

PLEASE NOTE: Holstein UK will not accept any liability for loss or damage to property, persons or livestock during the competition.

Guidelines for Reason Giving

Reasons must be clear, concise and convincing. Do not take more than two minutes to give your reasons and remember not to use slang terminology.

When giving reasons; always start by naming the class. Use numbers, not names, when giving placings. E.g. first over second, second over third.

Give comparative reasons rather than describing each animal. You can describe a weakness by highlighting comparative strengths. Be specific in your description, for example: -

"I placed first over second because she has a higher rear udder attachment, with superior teat quality and position"

This is a much better way of saying that the second placed animal had poorer rear attachment and teat placement than the animal in first. Using this style, you can only emphasise the good points of each animal.

A useful tip is to finish your comparative statement on an area in which the animal has an advantage over the next placed. The example given would indicate that the rear udder and teat placement were the deciding factor in the final placings, thereby indicating by comparison the weakness in the lower place animal.

Field to Foto

Team

Each team must consist of five fully paid up members of Holstein Young Breeders and whose total ages do not exceed 100 years.

Team B

Clubs may enter a second team that must consist of five fully paid up members of Holstein Young Breeders and whose total ages do not exceed 80 years.

Calves

Calves will be selected by ballot prior to the competition. They will be of similar age, basically clean and halter broken.

Part One – Collect and Clip (National Clipping Competition)

Two team members will collect the calf their team drew in the ballot and clip it out. Each team is to provide its own clipping kit and halter for the calf. 60 minutes will be allowed for this part of the competition and the judge will award marks out of 100 and give

reasons for his placings. A qualified electrician will be on site checking that all competitors' electrical equipment has been tested prior to the rally and ensuring that the British Standard Kite mark is shown and signed by an electrician.

Part Two – Wash and Prepare for the Ring

All clubs will need to provide their own buckets and washing equipment. A reasonable time, to a maximum of one hour will be allowed for two different members of the team to complete this section, with reasons being given. The judge will award points out of 100.

All of the team members will be allowed to return to their calves, prior to the showmanship section to complete the final preparation for the ring including chalking, oiling the heifer and setting the top line if desired. 20 minutes will be allowed for this.

Part Three – Showmanship

Any team member, apart from the clipper, may show the calf in the ring. All competitors will be required to wear the correct showing dress of white trousers or white jeans, white shirt, HYB or Holstein UK tie and a sturdy pair of shoes or boots, ideally Jodhpur boots, NOT trainers whilst parading their calves. The 100 points will be given for the handling ability of the leader. The judge will also give reasons for placings after this section.

Please note that although the heifers loaned for the competition are halter broken, we cannot guarantee they will be up to show standard. Please ensure that the member selected for this part of the competition is a reasonably competent showman, who will be able to control a slightly unruly calf, if necessary.

Part Four – Photography

All team members will be required to position and alert the calf before one member takes a photograph using a digital camera provided. Points out of 100 for technique, skill and end result will be awarded. Each team is allowed to print three photographs and submit the best one, in their opinion, for judging.

Points out of 50 will awarded to each team for their team spirit, the breakdown of these points is as follows:

12.5 points – Washing 12.5 points - Clipping 25 points - Photography

Results will be announced on Sunday as part of the presentation ceremony.

PLEASE NOTE:

ANY MEMBER WHO CAUSES DISRUPTION DURING THE NIGHT OR IS FOUND TO BE DRUNK AND DISORDERLY MAY BE DISQUALIFIED FROM COMPETING IN ANY FURTHER YOUNG BREEDERS EVENTS. HOLSTEIN UK HAS THE RIGHT TO DISQUALIFY THE WHOLE TEAM.

Accommodation

THE KEY HOLDER TO THE ROOM IS RESPONSIBLE FOR ANY DAMAGE THAT MAY OCCUR.

HOLSTEIN UK CANNOT ACCEPT ANY LIABILITY FOR LOSS OR DAMAGE TO PROPERTY, PERSON OR LIVESTOCK DURING THE COMPETITION

National Stockjudging Competition

Age and eligibility

Senior Aged between 20 and 26 years on the 1st January

Intermediate Aged between 15 and 19 years on the 1st January

Junior Aged 14 years or under on 1st January

ALL COMPETITORS MUST BE FULLY PAID UP MEMBERS OF HOLSTEIN YOUNG BREEDERS

It is recommended that clubs will select competitors with every care, in the knowledge that the first placed individual in the senior section of the competition will be invited to attend the next Society's Judges Conference. In view of this, all competitors should be competent to judge in the recognised manner and capable of giving reasons and handling with every confidence.

Conditions for entry

1. Nominations must be made by the closing date.
2. Individuals already on Holstein UK judge's panel are not eligible for this competition.
3. Each club shall nominate one candidate and a reserve for each of the three age groups. ALL COMPETITORS WILL BE REQUIRED TO GIVE REASONS.
4. If for some reason one of the candidates is unable to attend, it is the club's responsibility to inform the reserve that they will be competing. The club should also inform us of any change to the team as soon as possible. The reserves will be able to judge the classes but their cards will not be marked or included in the results.
5. Each entrant will be required to judge three classes of six animals: Heifer in-milk, Junior Cow in-milk and Senior Cow in-milk.
6. Competitors will remain in the same ring for the duration of the competition, with the cattle moving in a clockwise direction, from one ring to the next after each class has been judged.
7. At the end of the time allowed for judging each class, all competitors must hand in their cards immediately to the Ring Steward responsible for their section.
8. Holstein UK has the right to disqualify any competitor who completes their judging card incorrectly or illegibly.
9. Competitors will be required to give reasons for placings in one of the milk classes only. The Master Judges will act as reason giving judges. Maximum time for giving reasons is 2 minutes.
10. Results will be calculated in time for the presentation of the trophies and awards to be made by the Society President or Chairman.
11. Competitors are requested to co-operate fully with the ring stewards who are responsible for the smooth running of the event and to refrain from discussion of the animals at any time during the judging or between classes.
12. Competitors must not handle the udders of the animals at any time.

13. External coaching of competitors during the competition will render the competitor liable for disqualification by an Executive of Holstein UK.
14. All competitors will be required to wear the Society's showing uniform of white trousers or white jeans, white shirt, HYB or Holstein UK tie and a sturdy pair of shoes or boots, ideally Jodhpur boots, NOT trainers. It is the responsibility of the Club Co-ordinator to ensure that all competitors are aware of the dress requirements. Points could be deducted from competitors for incorrect dress at the discretion of the judge.
15. A full set of results will be available after the presentations and copies of these results will be forwarded to Co-ordinators after the event.
16. Unless there are exceptional circumstances, competitors failing to report 30 minutes before the start will be disqualified.

Linear Assessment Competition

A total of five minutes will be allowed to linear assess each of the four cows. After the five-minute period, the animals will move in a clock-wise direction with the competitors remaining where they are.

Age and eligibility

Senior	Aged between 20 and 26 years on 1 st January
Intermediate	Aged between 15 and 19 years on 1 st January
Junior	Aged 14 years or under on 1 st January

ALL COMPETITORS MUST BE FULLY PAID UP MEMBERS OF HOLSTEIN YOUNG BREEDERS

Conditions for entry

1. Nominations must be made by the closing date.
2. Each club shall nominate TWO candidates and a reserve for all three age groups. If for some reason one of the candidates is unable to attend it is the club's responsibility to inform the reserve that they will be competing. The club shall also inform Holstein UK of any change to the nominated team as soon as possible.
3. In line with the Society's classification scheme, competitors are required to assess 16 traits.
4. Once the competition has started no late entries will be accepted.
5. At the end of the time allowed, all competitors must hand their cards immediately to the Ring Steward.
6. Holstein UK has the right to disqualify any competitor who completes their card incorrectly or illegibly.
7. The Master Judge will give his scores for each of the four cows at the end of the competition and before they leave the ring.
8. Results will be calculated in time for the presentation of prizes.

9. Competitors are requested to co-operate fully with the Ring Stewards who are responsible for the smooth running of the event and to refrain from discussions of the animals at any time during the competition.
10. External 'coaching' of competitors during the competition will render the competitor liable for disqualification by an Executive of Holstein UK.
11. A full set of results will be available after the presentations and copies of these results will be forwarded to Co-ordinators after the event. All Competitors will be required to wear the Society's showing uniform of white trousers or white jeans, white shirt, HYB or Holstein UK tie and a sturdy pair of shoes or boots, ideally Jodhpur boots, NOT trainers. It is the responsibility of the Club Co-ordinator to ensure that all competitors are aware of the dress requirements. Points could be deducted from the competitor for incorrect dress at the discretion of the judge.

All-Britain All-Breeds Calf Show

EACH ENTRANT MUST BE A FULLY PAID UP MEMBER OF HOLSTEIN YOUNG BREEDERS

Registration certificates MUST be brought to the event and will be checked by the stewards. It is the responsibility of the Club Co-ordinator to ensure that all calves are correctly identified against their registration certificates before departure for the All-Britain Final. Any calf unsatisfactorily identified at the event will not be allowed to participate.

Qualification for entry

Showmanship Classes

Class 1	Junior	12 years of age and under on 1 st January
Class 2	Intermediate	aged between 13 and 15 years on 1 st January
Class 3	Senior	aged between 16 and 20 years on 1 st January
Class 4	Mature	aged between 21 and 26 years on 1 st January

All showmanship competitors must have competed at their club show to qualify for the All-Britain Final

Calf Classes

Class 5	born on or after 1 st February
Class 6	born between 1 st December and 31 st January
Class 7	born between 1 st October and 30 th November
Class 8	born between 1 st August and 30 th September
Class 9	born between 1 st June and 31 st July
Class 10	born between 1 st April and 31 st May

Showmen may only lead in one calf class. These class definitions are subject to variation.

Club Qualifier

The first prize winner in each class will qualify for the All Breeds All-Britain Calf Show. However, if the first and second prize winners are selected as champion and reserve in the calf classes, both animals will qualify for the All-Britain. This rule also applies to the showmanship. Individual clubs need not necessarily adopt the ruling with regard to

showmen only being allowed to lead in one of the calf classes but each entrant must be a fully paid up member of Holstein Young Breeders

Arrivals and Departures

All teams must arrive on Friday by 2200hrs. Departure time will be from approximately 15.30hrs on Sunday, directly after the final presentations.

Check in

All teams must have passports and pedigrees ready for inspection by 08.30hrs on Saturday. All calves must be double tagged with official UK Ear Tags.

Liability

Holstein UK cannot accept any liability for loss or damage to property, persons or livestock. It is the responsibility of each individual to ensure that adequate insurance cover is taken. No lorries, or cattle trailers are permitted to park in the cattle sheds due to fire regulations.

Faking

Any faking that is seen to take place, either by the competitors, or persons assisting in the preparation of the calf, will lead to disqualification from the competition. Doping of calves at the final is NOT permitted and any person seen doing so, or suspected of doing so will be disqualified. Any injection to an animal must be reported to the chief steward prior to administration.

Clipping and Presentation

Once at the show any clipping or preparation of calves must be done by an HYB member aged 26 or under from their own club.

Substitutes

If a 1st place winner cannot attend the All Breeds All-Britain Calf Show, it can be substituted by the 2nd placed etc. This ruling also applies to the showmanship classes. However, to ensure accuracy of the catalogue, any alterations should be notified to HYB as soon as possible.

Stand Competitions

HYB Members should build the stands although the Club Co-ordinator or elected nominee will be able to supervise them during the build up. Stand construction may not begin until 12.00hrs on Friday but beds for calves may be done prior to this. Straw will be provided but competitors may bring additional straw if required.

Tidy Lines Competition

This award goes to the club with the cleanest and tidiest area in the lines throughout the day. No consideration will be given to hanging baskets, plants or special stalling. Judging will commence at 0900hrs and end at 12.30hrs.

Best Presented Stand

This competition is offered to the club which best promotes itself with their stand and the information displayed, on both the Young Breeders Club and the animals representing them in the final. The competition takes into account stand construction, theme of stand, quality of presentation and originality.

Tidy Lines and Best Presented Stand will be scored down to 10th place, with points at the end of the two competitions being added to give a total score.

PLEASE NOTE THAT NO ELECTRICITY OR POWER OF ANY KIND IS PERMITTED ON STAND

Rules

1. Each entrant must be a fully paid up member of Holstein Young Breeders.
2. A pedigree certificate, EBL form and passport must accompany all animals. All calves showing signs of ringworm must have a veterinary certificate showing that they have been treated for at least two weeks before the show, and the lesions must be inactive and have hair growing on them. Any animal not adhering to this rule with ringworm lesions will not be allowed into the show.
3. No commercial advertising or herd publicity will be allowed in the lines, photographs of the dam or grand dam is permitted. The club display should be based around their area club.
4. The judge for showmanship classes will give no consideration to the conformation of the calves shown. Competitors will be judged on the way the calves are shown and the leaders' appearance, as well as the way the calf has been presented.
5. The All Breeds All-Britain Calf Show will be run under Holstein UK Showing Rules.
6. A calf may not be shown in more than one handler class and a showman may only lead in one of the calf classes.
7. When at the All Britain All Breeds Calf Show the action of club members is the responsibility of the whole club. Those clubs whose members bring the reputation of the society into question will be banned from taking any further part in the show and the club may be banned from the show for one further year.
8. No liability can be accepted for loss or damage to property, persons or livestock. It is the responsibility of each individual to ensure that adequate cover is taken.
9. All competitors will be required to wear the Society's showing uniform of white trousers or white jeans, white shirt, HYB or Holstein UK tie and a sturdy pair of shoes or boots, NOT trainers.
10. Stands should be built by HYB members, although the Co-ordinator or elected nominee will be able to supervise them during the build up and a steward will be appointed to monitor fair play.
11. Individual members of Holstein Young Breeders and individual calves may not represent more than one club throughout the year. Any member who has judged showmanship or Calf Classes at an HYB Club Calf Show may not compete at the All Breeds All Britain Calf Show

12. No animal previously or currently owned or bred by the judge as stated in the schedule will be allowed to be shown.
13. Members can only represent one breed during the All Britain All Breeds Calf Show.

Littlestar Award

This award is kindly sponsored by David & Beverley Bostock of Littlestar Holsteins and is presented to the Holstein Young Breeder (aged 17 years and under on 1st January) who shows the most commitment and enthusiasm towards their club. This person should be someone who attends nearly all club events, takes part, but does not necessarily win!!

Each area club will be sent entry details and will be required to write a proposal about the Holstein Young Breeder from their area they feel is worthy of this award.

The final decision for this award is taken by the Society President, Non-executive Director of HYB and one other person to be nominated at the time.

The only rule is that the winner of the award cannot be entered in the following year.

President's Medal

This award is open to Holstein Young Breeders aged between 18 and 26 years on 1st January.

Each area club will be sent entry details and will be required to complete the form as fully as possible. A panel of judges will then consider all nominations, namely the Society President, Non-executive Director of HYB and one other person to be nominated at the time.

A short list of a maximum of six young breeders will then be invited for a final interview with the panel of judges.

RULES AND REGULATIONS FOR SHOWING DAIRY CATTLE

Rules and Regulations for Showing Dairy Cattle ("Showing Rules")

In these Showing Rules:

"Disciplinary Rules" means the Disciplinary Rules and Procedure of the Society in force from time to time.

"Inspector" means a person authorised by the Organiser and/or the Society to carry out inspections and other duties in accordance with these Showing Rules and the Disciplinary Rules.

"Member" means a member of the Society.

"Organisers" means any person organising a Show.

"Participants" means all owners, exhibitors, fitters, agents, and other participants in the Show.

"Show" means any show organised by or for the Society.

"Showing Rules" means the Society's Rules and Regulations for Showing Dairy Cattle.

"Society" means Holstein UK and any committee appointed under the Disciplinary Rules or otherwise in accordance with the Society's Articles of Association.

1. General Principles

1.1. All Members and Participants agree to abide by the Showing Rules.

1.2. Members and Participants are present at the Show at the invitation of the Organisers and that invitation may be withdrawn at any time at the Organiser's discretion.

1.3. The Organisers reserve the right not to extend invitations to future Shows to a Participant who breaches the Showing Rules.

1.4. The Showing Rules support good animal husbandry practices at shows and present a positive image to spectators. Failure by a Member or Participant to abide by the Showing Rules and/or to act in the spirit of the Showing Rules will amount to Misconduct under the terms of the Disciplinary Rules entitling the Society to bring disciplinary proceedings against the Participant in accordance with the Disciplinary Rules.

1.5. EXHIBITOR BRED DEFINITION

Animals eligible for Exhibitor Bred awards must be owned solely by the exhibitor and carry the Exhibitor's prefix.

- a. No Jointly owned animals to be eligible for Exhibitor Bred awards.
- b. Animals gaining points for any breeder award must have only one prefix.

1.6. The Organisers and/or the Society reserve the right to decide upon the interpretation of the Showing Rules and any conduct or actions not specifically covered in the Showing Rules will be determined by the Organisers and/or the Society and/or their agents in accordance with the provisions of the Disciplinary Rules.

The Organisers and/or the Society are entitled to disqualify a Member or Participant or animal from that Show if they deem that a breach or potential breach of the Showing Rules has or is likely to take place. The Society shall bear no responsibility for or liability to, a Member or Participant for so doing. Any further disciplinary action under the Disciplinary Rules shall be at the discretion of the Society.

- 1.7. All Members or Participants must sign a copy of the Showing Rules, either as a separate document or as part of the entry form, to confirm their agreement to be bound by the provisions of the Showing Rules.

2. Legislative and other Regulatory Requirements

2.1. All Members or Participants shall comply with and abide by all relevant rules, regulations and codes of conduct of The Health & Safety Executive, DEFRA (in particular following the Code of Recommendations for the Welfare of Livestock), any other Government or legislative body, The Trading Standards Office and The Local Authorities under whose control the Show falls, in particular those relating to Bio-Security and Health and Safety (together "Legislative and Regulatory Requirements").

2.2. A failure by a Member or Participant to comply with relevant Legislative and Regulatory Requirements shall amount to a breach of the Showing Rules and may constitute Misconduct for the purposes of the Society's Disciplinary Rules.

3. Unacceptable Practices

3.1. The following practices and/or procedures are prohibited when showing registered dairy cattle:

- a. misrepresenting the age or ownership of an animal;
- b. filling an animal's rumen unnaturally with liquid (tubing);
- c. balancing the udder by any means other than by leaving naturally produced milk in any or all quarters;
- d. treating the udder internally with an irritant, counter-irritant, or any other substance to temporarily improve conformation or produce unnatural animation;
- e. treating the udder externally with an irritant, counter-irritant, or any other substance to temporarily improve conformation or produce unnatural animation. (allowable practices / substances include the use of external anti-inflammatory substances for the well-being of the animal);
- f. causing any unlicensed substance to be entered inside the teat orifice;
- g. the setting or sealing of teats with any substance;
- h. roping udders and the use of objects to physically improve definition of the suspensory central ligament;
- i. administering epidural anaesthesia (blocking tails) and/or applying any irritant either externally or internally to the perineal (rectum and vagina) area;

- j. inserting foreign material/articles under the skin, into the topline (including hair not attached to its own hair follicle) or on the feet (administration of prescribed medications, and false switches and tails is permitted);
- k. performing surgery of any kind to change the natural contour of appearance of the animal's body, hide or hair. (the removal of warts, teats and horns, clipping and dressing of hair and trimming of hooves is allowed);
- l. wrapping hocks or draining fluid from hocks unless authorised by a veterinarian at the show;
- m. attaching an appliance to an animal other than for milking;
- n. criticising or interfering with any or all of the individuals involved in the organisation and judging of the show (including the judge, show management or other exhibitors) or any other conduct detrimental to the breed or show; and
- o. the wearing of shackles.
- p. any other practices which in the reasonable opinion of the society causes unnecessary suffering to an animal, unfairly improves its performance in a show, or otherwise undermines or interferes with the integrity of the show, or brings the show or the society into disrepute.

4. Inspection

- 4.1. All Participants at the Show shall provide promptly to the Organisers and/or Inspectors, upon request, whatever information and produce any documents reasonably required for the proper monitoring of compliance with the Showing Rules and shall fully co-operate with any inspections.
- 4.2. All entries to the Show and personal property of the Members or Participants are subject to inspection by the Inspectors. Members or Participants shall co-operate with the Inspectors, provide access to the animal and shall provide all such information as is reasonably required in connection with such inspections.
- 4.3. Members or Participants shall provide to an Inspector, if requested, samples of urine, milk, blood, or any other body fluids suitable for analysis.
- 4.4. Members or Participants shall deliver to an Inspector upon request any hypodermic syringe, needle or any other device, swabs, cloths or other material, or samples or any medicine, preparation or substance whether in liquid or other form, for the purpose of laboratory analysis.
- 4.5. Members or Participants shall remove any udder supports, blankets or other objects limiting the ability of an Inspector to undertake a thorough inspection.
- 4.6. Additionally Inspectors or their agents or representatives shall have the authority to perform on any animal entered in the Show any of the following:
 - a. an ultrasound examination of the udder, prior to and after milkout;
 - b. a milkout of any individual cow or cows;
 - c. the collection and testing of any of the animal's body fluids, at any time;

- d. the use at any time of any other technology and other inspections and/or analysis, including autopsy, that the Inspector considers may be useful for assessing compliance with the Showing Rules.

4.7. The Organisers and/or Inspectors shall have the option, following the judging of the milking cow classes, to ultrasound the udders, prior to milkout, of a representative number of the milking cow classes, or to take milk samples from a representative group of cows. If the Organisers/Inspectors decide to carry out such inspections, they shall make an announcement to this effect before the judging of the milking cow classes.

4.8. The maximum length of any body hair (excluding tail swish) should not exceed 55 millimetres. (Depth of a standard credit card).

5. Warning of Possible Breach of Showing Rules

5.1. Where relevant, the Organisers/Inspectors will take reasonable and practical steps to warn a Member or Participant before entering the show ring where:

- a. a complaint has been received of a possible breach of the Showing Rules concerning an animal to be shown, or
- b. they have a reasonable belief that there would be a breach of the Showing Rules if the Participant's animal is shown.

5.2. If a Member or Participant decides not to show an animal after receiving a warning of a possible breach of the Showing Rules, such conduct will be taken into account in mitigation should the Society decide to bring disciplinary proceedings against the Participant in accordance with the Disciplinary Rules.

6. Jurisdiction and governing law

6.1. These Showing Rules shall be governed by English law and subject to the exclusive jurisdiction of the English Courts.

November 2011

STAFF JUDGING APPOINTMENTS

All Staff, having notified their respective Executive, may accept appointments to Judge classes of animals comprising of 'Coloured Breeds'.

All staff are precluded from Judging Holstein/Friesian Black and White or Red and Whites, unless the invitation is deemed to be of an educational basis.

ALL BRITAIN AWARDS

ALL BRITIAN AWARDS

The All Britain Awards are a judgement of the quality of an animal which has been exhibited within the show ring at recognised shows or events during the year of competition. The quality of the photograph will be taken into account but it is not a photographic competition.

An Entry for Nomination

1. To be eligible for entry the animal must be registered with and owned by a member of Holstein UK and be of at least 50% Holstein blood.
2. Every Entry **MUST** be made by owners/exhibitors on an official Holstein UK entry form and include all the season's results. Entries not submitted on an official form by the owner/exhibitor will not be put forward to the Nomination Committee.
3. In-milk animals should be pictured in full milk at the time they were shown.
4. A nomination panel will be appointed comprising the judges of Royal Ulster, Royal Highland, Royal Welsh and Great Yorkshire shows and, from 2014, the UK Dairy Day judge.
5. Animals may only be entered in **ONE** class and it is the responsibility of the owner/exhibitor to decide which class.
6. Photographs either black & white or colour and measuring 5" x 7" – will be accepted and **MUST** have been taken during the qualifying year's show season.
7. Every show placing during the relevant year **MUST** be included on the entry form. Failure to do so will result in disqualification.
8. Any animal that has been disqualified from a show during the current year for any infringement of show rules will not be eligible for the year's All Britain Awards.
9. Judges may not vote in classes where they have bred or been involved in the animal's ownership.

B Nomination

The nominations will be selected for each class from the entries received by a nomination panel of four official judges.

Any nominating judge with an interest as the breeder or owner/part owner of an animal for consideration must declare that interest to the other nominating judges.

The selection of the "All-Britain", "Reserve All-Britain" and "Honourable Mention" will be the result of a postal ballot by National Judges' Panel who will select their top three photographs in each class. Points will be awarded as follows: -

1st placed 7 pts, 2nd placed 4 pts and 3rd placed 1pt.

The photograph of the animal with the most points will be deemed "Champion All-Britain", the second highest point total, "Reserve All-Britain" and the third highest, "Honourable Mention". In the event of a tie on points, the photograph of the animal receiving the most 1st placed votes will be considered the winner.

C Guidance

The nominating committee will take into account, and in this order of priority:

- The quality of the animal if it has been seen by the judge
- The animal's show record
- The quality of photograph and appearance of the animal in the picture

These priorities will also be highlighted to the National Judge's Panel when they are sent the nominations to Judge.

PERSONAL AWARDS

Personal Awards

Lifetime Achievement Award

The Trustees will present an award to a person, or persons, who have given outstanding service or promotion of the Holstein Breed.

The award is presented to a farmer, herdsman or any other person involved with the Holstein or Friesian breeds. The recipient will have at least 20 years service to the breed.

The persons have to be nominated by a member of Holstein UK. Nominations are to be presented at the Holstein UK November Trustees meeting.

Approval of nomination(s) will be confirmed by a panel consisting of: the President, Chairman and NED of Show and Sales.

The award is to be presented the following year, preferably at a major event – either at a Holstein Show, or a Royal Show.

The award will be engraved with the recipient's name.

Distinguished Service Award

Holstein UK's Distinguished Service Award is eligible to members employees who have given 25 years continuous service involving not more than two employers or two pedigree herds.

Recipients are awarded a medal engraved with their name, number of years service and date of award and can choose the manner in which they wish the award to be presented i.e. at an agricultural show, by a representative of Holstein UK or privately.

Members wishing to apply for the award to any employee should contact Holstein UK for an application form. On receipt of the completed form arrangements will be made for the engraving of the medal and for its presentation.

Master Breeder Award

Master Breeder rewards Holstein members whose herds achieve a high standard in both classification and production.

Qualifying Structure

Cows and heifers in each herd are allocated points according to the criteria in the list below. Only animals carrying the members prefix and which are recorded as having produced a lactation within the last two years are eligible for inclusion in the calculation. A herd achieving an average score of 4 points or more and a total points of 150 or more will qualify the member as a Master Breeder.

N.B. Members will need to submit by either email or post, a milk recording statement confirming the cows currently present in their herd at the time of application. Members are however not required to calculate points for their animals themselves, as this will be carried out by a Holstein UK computer programme.

Points are awarded as follows:

Classification

VG 85 - 87	1 point
VG 88 – 89	2 points
EX	3 points
multiple EX	1 additional point for each
If an animal has completed at least 4 lactations:	

Classified VG	1 additional point
Classified EX	2 additional points.

Female Production

Points can be earned for all 305 day lactations completed by qualifying animals.

Weight of Fat and Protein

2nd lactation and over

800kgs F & P	1 point
900kgs F & P	2 points
1000kgs F & P	3 points
1100kgs F & P	4 points
1200kgs F & P and more	5 points

First lactation

700kgs F & P	1 point
800kgs F & P	2 points
900kgs F & P	3 points
1000 kgs F & P	4 points
1100 kgs F & P and more	5 points

Lifetime Production

LP50 1 point
LP60 2 points
LP70 3 points
LP80 4 points
LP90 5 points
LP100 and over 6 points

National Herd Competition

The Premier Pedigree Herd Award is designed to reward herds achieving the best breeding status.

To enable the Pedigree Awards to be associated with existing local herd competitions, each club will nominate a single herd to represent it in this category. Nominations will be entirely at the discretion of the club on the basis of qualification standards and rules provided to club secretaries.

Holstein UK have scheduled regional judging by one of seven out of region judges nominated by the Society's Trustee, allowing nominations to be based on local club competition success if desired.

The seven regional Pedigree Award winners will then be visited by a single, nationally appointed judge at the same time of day within a pre-arranged two week period to determine the national award winner and runners-up.

Qualifying Criteria

All animals must be 90% UK bred (01, 12, 20 breed code)

The winner from the year before cannot enter the year after.

A herd is only eligible to enter for one region.

PREMIER BREEDER AWARD

Premier Breeders Award

The points for this award are allocated on an annual basis from the results at the following shows and a member qualifies from the Country where the herd is registered:

England	National Holstein Show and Royal Show
Scotland	Royal Highland Show & Agriscot
Wales	Royal Welsh Show & Welsh Dairy Show
Ireland	Balmoral Show & Royal Ulster Winter Fair

Qualifying classes do not include calf classes or group classes.

A Champion is awarded 30 points and the reserve is awarded 20
For the Open classes the points are as follows:

1 st	15 points
2 nd	10 points
3 rd	8 points
4 th	6 points
5 th	4 points
6 th	2 points

For the production classes 1st to 3rd are recorded with 1st receiving 8 points, 2nd 6 points and 3rd 4 points.

The National winner is the breeder having the most points.

AUCTION SALE RULES

Action Sale Rules **(April 2015)**

Preliminary

The following Rules are for the use of members of Holstein UK (the "**Society**") who may wish to adopt them and are applicable to Sales of Holstein Friesian Cattle by Auction. It is a condition of the authority given by the Society for the use of these Rules by any Member for any Sale, that the Member shall before the sale deliver to the Secretary for the time being of the Society or to the Auctioneer on behalf of the Society, an Agreement in writing signed by the Member in the form prescribed by the Society. The Agreement may be obtained on application to the Secretary or to the Auctioneer.

Auctioneers committing or wilfully permitting a breach of the Rules shall be disqualified from holding Auctions under the Rules, unless and until the Trustees of the Society shall determine otherwise. Certain of the Rules and/or conditions cannot be applied to sales or transfers of cattle out of England, Scotland and Wales. For any sales out of these countries to Northern Ireland, or any other country the export conditions printed at the end of these Rules shall apply.

These Rules may also be used by members in Northern Ireland for sale or transfer within such country but subject to any other conditions that may arise from animals being sold to a buyer outside the borders of either of these countries.

In these Rules, "HFS" shall mean The Holstein Friesian Society of Great Britain and Ireland and "BHS" shall mean The British Holstein Society.

Rules

These Rules shall form the basis of the contract between the Vendor and the Purchaser and from the said contract all conditions and warranties implied under the Sale of Goods Act 1979 or any other statutory enactment or implied by any law or custom are expressly excluded subject to the Unfair Contract Terms Act 1977, or any statutory re-enactment or modification thereof. These terms may not be varied in any way except by an announcement by the Auctioneers before or at the time of the sale. Apart from such announcement, no servant or agent of the Vendor has authority to make any representation waiver or variation of, or inconsistent with, any of the terms herein contained nor is such person authorised to make any collateral contract or other arrangement to which these terms may not apply. Any such announcements made by the Auctioneers shall be conspicuously displayed in writing at the place of action pursuant to condition 26 hereof.

1. The Advertisements and Catalogues of Sale shall state plainly that the sale is to be held under the Auction Sale Rules of the Society which shall be printed in full in the catalogue of sale or follow all the options: -
 - a. To prominently draw attention to the application of the rules (referring to the correct current edition) in the sale catalogue by a printed notice to this effect on the catalogue itself;
 - b. To display copies of the rules prominently around the auction mart;
 - c. To have copies available for persons attending auction; and

- d. For Auctioneers to expressly refer to the rules as governing the auction and the terms of the sale at the commencement of the auction

These guidelines are cumulative - they should all be complied with.

2. An animal at a private sale (as distinct from a collective sale) must be offered for unreserved sale unless it is plainly stated in the catalogue of sale with a capital 'R' as being offered subject to a reserve, upset or minimum price or in the opinion of the Auctioneers any unforeseen occurrence may temporarily affect the value of the animal at the time of the sale, in which case the Vendor may fix a reserve, upset or minimum price to be announced by the Auctioneers at the time of the sale. Where an animal is stated in the catalogue as being offered subject to a reserve such reserve shall be handed to the Auctioneers in writing prior to the commencement of the sale. At collective sales (advertised or held out as such) any reserve prices must be handed to the Auctioneers before or at the time the animal to which the reserve applies enters the ring. The fact that there is a reserve is to be announced by the Auctioneers at the time of sale, but the reserve will not be announced. The sale of an animal privately prior to the Auction is not permitted; nor shall a right to bid be reserved expressly by or on behalf of the Vendor, except through the Auctioneers as indicated above.
3. If at any time within three months following the sale, any animal offered and bid for at the sale and not offered subject to a reserve upset or minimum price, shall be upon the Vendor's premises or exhibited at any show in his name, except for good reasons to be established to the satisfaction of and by the Trustees of the Society, the fact shall be deemed conclusive evidence that the Vendor has committed a breach of these Rules.
4. The Vendor shall not withdraw from sale any animal catalogued for sale, except for good reason to be established to the satisfaction of and approved by the Trustees of the Society or by the Auctioneers acting for the Trustees of the Society.
5. The name and address of the Vendor (or if animals of more than one Vendor are included in the sale, the name and address of each Vendor are included in the sale, the name and address of each Vendor, together with a clear indication of which lots in the catalogue belong to each Vendor) shall in each case be distinctly printed in the catalogue.
6. In all particulars of animals to be sold, the date of the previous calving and the date of the last service shall be stated except in the case of a heifer carrying her first calf, when the last service date shall be stated, either in the catalogue or by the Auctioneers at the time of sale. In the event of an animal having been served by two or more bulls or by the same bull at different heat periods, the names of all such bulls and dates of service shall be given. Where a cow or heifer has been running with a bull the dates of commencement and termination of the running periods must be stated.

Note: If there is an interval of less than three weeks between running periods with different bulls or between a running period and an individual service or insemination by different bulls, or between individual services and/or insemination by different bulls, Vendors should arrange through the Society that all the bulls involved are DNA genotyped at the time of use. This ensures that in the event of any question as to the identity of the sire or any calf being raised after the sale, any necessary DNA check can be arranged by the Society on the Purchaser's behalf but at the expense of the Vendor.

7. In the event of any freshly calved cow or heifer not having satisfactorily cleansed prior to being offered for sale, the fact must be notified to and announced by the Auctioneers. If not so notified and it is found subsequently that an animal has not properly cleansed, the responsibility will rest with the Vendor. Any claim must be accompanied by a Veterinary Surgeon's certificate and must be lodged with the

Auctioneers within 72 hours from noon on the day of the sale and the Vendor must be notified immediately.

If a claim is substantiated, the sale of the animal may be cancelled and the Vendors will be responsible for veterinary expenses and transport charges on the return of the animal.

8. If any animal offered had been vaccinated with vaccine S.19 against contagious abortion the date of (or age at) such vaccination must be stated in the catalogue.
9. Breeding Guarantees:-
 - a. All cows and heifers that are stated in the catalogue of sale to have been served not less than ten weeks before the date of sale, or to have been running with a bull between dates (the later of which is not less than ten weeks before the date of sale) will be guaranteed by the Vendor to be in calf either to the date or one of the dates of service if more than one is stated, or to a service between stated running dates and to the bull stated in the catalogue of sale unless any alteration is announced by the Auctioneers at the time of the sale. Should any animal prove not to be in calf, any claim under this guarantee must be made to the Auctioneer in writing within 7 weeks of the date of sale. Should any animal which is declared to be in calf prove not to be in calf to the printed service date in the catalogue or to some date within the running period or periods stated any claim must similarly be made immediately, any evidence in support of such a claim is available and in any case not later than 28 days after the date on which the animal was due to calve according to the date or dates stated in the catalogue of sale. Any cow sold as unserved since last calving; or heifer sold as unserved, shall be so guaranteed by the Vendor and notice of any claim under this last mentioned guarantee must be given to the Auctioneers in writing immediately any evidence is available and in any case not later than fifteen weeks from the date of sale.

The Vendor may withdraw any guarantee under this paragraph concerning any cow or heifer by giving notice in writing to the Auctioneers at least one hour prior to the advertised time of commencement of the sale, and causing an announcement of such withdrawal to be made by the Auctioneers at or before the sale of the animal.

If a disagreement shall arise between a Vendor and a Purchaser as to whether a guarantee under this paragraph has been given or withdrawn or whether any such guarantee so given has been broken or as to the amount which the Purchaser is entitled to recover as a result of a breach of any such guarantee, then failing a settlement by the parties between themselves the dispute may, by mutual consent of the parties, be referred to the Society for determination and the Society may thereupon (but shall not be bound to) arbitrate upon such dispute and if it awards in favour of the Purchaser, the provisions of paragraph (c) hereof shall have effect.

Note: In the above context, "served" and "service" include artificial insemination.

- b. Purchasers of maiden heifers found to be freemartins shall be entitled to a refund of the purchase price thereof, plus the cost of keep of the animals, £2.00 per day to a maximum of £700.00 and other costs incurred, less the slaughter price obtained for the animal (if applicable). Claims by the purchasers of a freemartin must be supported by a certificate confirming the status of the animal as a freemartin issued by a duly qualified veterinary surgeon and the animal must be at least 12 months of age at the time of examination by the examining veterinarian. The examination should be conducted no later than 12 months from the date of the purchase of the animal. A blood sample and DNA test taken at any age is an alternative to a physical examination and will determine if

an animal is a freemartin. If the Freemartin DNA test confirms that the animal is a freemartin and she does not breed up to the age of 24 months, the purchaser is entitled to their money back.

- c. The Vendor guarantees that any bull sold will breed up to the age of 18 months of age. Any bull over 18 months will be guaranteed to breed within three months of the date of sale.
- d. Where a bull is required to undergo a period of isolation under Brucellosis or other Veterinary Testing Scheme or for export, the guarantee period shall not commence until the day following the expiry of the isolation period and shall be of three months duration or until the bull is aged fifteen months whichever period is the longer. Provided that this guarantee shall not be broken if the bull fails to demonstrate his capacity as aforesaid but his failure is due to the fact that the Purchaser's cows and heifers are not in normal breeding state or are otherwise responsible for such failure or if it is owing to some injury sustained or illness contracted by the bull after the sale or if the Purchaser has not applied in respect of it the principles of good husbandry and management.

A Purchaser who claims that there is a breach of this guarantee shall within one week after the end of the guarantee period give notice in writing of his claim to the Auctioneers. If such claim is disputed by the Vendor then failing a settlement between themselves the parties may mutually agree upon the appointment of a Veterinary Surgeon to examine the bull and the Purchaser's cows and heifers. If after such examination the Veterinary Surgeon appointed declares the bull to be ineffective he shall state his reasons for such declaration and shall further state (a) whether he has examined the Purchaser's cow and heifers and (if so) that he has found them in normal breeding state and that they are not responsible for the bull's incapacity and (b) whether the bull's incapacity is due to injury or illness contacted since its purchase. Should the parties after receiving the report of a Veterinary Surgeon so appointed still be in disagreement as to the existence of the alleged breach of guarantee or as to the amount which the Purchaser is entitled to recover as the result thereof, or should the parties fail to agree upon the appointment of a Veterinary Surgeon then (provided always that notice of the Purchaser's claim shall have been duly given to the Auctioneer as and within the time hereinbefore specified), the parties may by mutual consent in writing to the Society within one month after the end of guarantee period submit the dispute to the Society for arbitration and the Society shall arbitrate upon such dispute and if it awards in favour of the Purchaser the provisions of paragraph (c) hereof shall have effect. For the purpose of any such arbitration the Society may appoint a Veterinary Surgeon to examine the bull, or may institute such other inquiries as it may reasonably think necessary and both parties shall afford all reasonable facilities for such examination and inquiries. If the Purchaser fails within such time as the Society prescribes without reasonable excuse to afford such facilities he shall forfeit all claims of any kind put forward by him in the arbitration and if the Vendor fails within such time and without reasonable excuse to afford such facilities, he shall be taken to arbitration and if the Vendor fails within such time and without reasonable excuse to afford such facilities, he shall be taken to admit the Purchaser's claim in the arbitration and the Society shall award accordingly.

Note: Whilst it is stated that a Purchaser who claims that there is a breach of this guarantee shall within one week after the end of the guarantee period give notice in writing, it is expected that where a Purchaser finds apparent evidence of a bull's incapacity before that date he will communicate with the Vendor either directly or through the Auctioneers. Such earlier notification to the Vendor does not, however, absolve the Purchaser from fulfilling the condition that the bull must be given full and sufficient opportunity within the guarantee period, unless the reasons for incapacity are such as to cause the Vendor to meet the claim without further trial of the bull concerned.

- e. If the Society at an arbitration under paragraph (a) or (b) hereof awards in favour of the Purchaser, the Vendor shall have the option (to be exercised by notice in writing to the Society within seven days after receipt of written notification of the award from the Society) to require the Purchaser to return the animal (together, in the case of a cow or heifer, with any calf which shall have been dropped by the animal since the date of the sale) and the Purchaser shall in any such case comply with such requirement and shall on so doing be entitled to recover from the Vendor the amount of the purchase money together with a further sum (to be assessed by the Society at the arbitration) as compensation for all costs of keep, carriage charges and insurance incurred by the Purchaser in relation to the animal. If the Vendor does not exercise the option, the Purchaser shall retain the animal (including any such calf as aforesaid) and shall be entitled to recover from the Vendor in full satisfaction of the said claim an amount to be assessed by the Society at the arbitration.
- f. If the breeding guarantee under Rule (b) is withdrawn from a bull, that bull will not be eligible for sale under these Rules.

10.

- a. Udders Warranted - Unless otherwise stated or announced, any cow in calf or in milk or any heifer in milk at the time of sale shall carry a guarantee that she is sound in udder and teats at the time of sale but no claim under such guarantee can be entertained unless made to the Auctioneers by 12.00 noon on the day following the sale for a cow in milk or within two hours following the close of the sale for a dry cow. If the Auctioneers are satisfied that the udder is not sound in all respects, the sale of the animal may be cancelled.

Note: At Herd Dispersal or Breeders' Home Sales, the Vendor must provide adequate facilities for udders to be inspected and for adequate milking facilities to be available for the purchaser in accordance with the warranty.

- b. The most recent cumulative somatic cell count for the current lactation and the total cumulative somatic cell count for the last lactation must be included in the sale catalogue.

11.

- a. Any figures appearing in the catalogue in respect milk or butterfat yields must be official and must be in respect of lactation periods of not more than 365 days for lactations commenced before 1st October 1966 and thereafter of not more than 305 days (except in connection with imported animals or where such figures are not available).
- b. Yields quoted for any female, with the exception of ASR cows, born on or after 1965 and recorded in the UK must include age at calving in years/months.

Note: Only milk records obtained from ICAR (International Committee for Animal Recording) approved milk recording systems will be regarded as official.

- c. Where a lactation is officially recorded in Imperial pounds (lb.) but converted to the kilogram equivalent (kg) for catalogue purposes, the conversion must be at the rate of 1 kg = 2.2046 lb.
- d. The usual milking frequency of the herd, i.e. twice a day or three times a day milking, must be stated in the foreword to the catalogue, except for collective sales when this may be omitted. Details of milking frequency, where appropriate, of all

females offered for sale must be announced by the Auctioneer as each animal enters the sale ring.

- e. Predicted Transmitting Ability (PTA) details or Pedigree Index details appearing in the catalogue in respect of both males and females must state the most recent indices available from the Society. These details must include milk, fat, protein, fat percent, protein percent, percent reliability, month and year of calculation and source and, for bulls only, the percentage of daughters in Herds 1 and 2. For foreign animals appearing without a UK proof and where the latest proof is available from the country of origin, this proof must be converted using the relevant Interbull conversion formula stating month and year of calculation and source.
 - f. For animals put forward for sale all completed milk yields over 200 days are to be shown.
12. Any animal entered for sale, which is a twin, or one of a multiple birth must be so described in the catalogue. If it is a twin, this description shall state whether it is twin to a bull or a heifer and if it is one of a multiple birth, this description shall state the sex of the other calves. A female that is twin with a bull or is one of a multiple birth which includes a bull calf, cannot be entered for sale until she has produced a calf except in the case of a dispersal sale, when such animals may be offered for sale providing a full declaration as to the facts hereinbefore referred to is made at the time of sale by the Auctioneers or is inserted in the catalogue.
 13. If a female offered for sale has been used as an embryo donor, the fact that she has been flushed must be indicated in the catalogue by the word "flushed" after her name.
 14. If an Embryo is offered for sale, it must be accompanied by the appropriate ET1 and ET2 paperwork, and the DNA genotype certificate for the donor dam. If the embryo is foreign, then it must be accompanied by an embryo import certificate, the ET2 form and the donor dams' genotype certificate.
 15. If an animal offered for sale has been inspected under any of the Society, HFS, BHS or British Friesian Type Classification schemes then the most recent classification must be stated in the catalogue of sale (provided that if no classification has been undertaken since 1 January 1999, then the higher of the last HFS or BHS classification made before 1 January 1999 must be stated in the catalogue of sale). For other animals in the pedigree the Society, HFS, BHS or British Friesian classification should be included in the catalogue of sale (provided that if no classification has been undertaken since 1 January 1999, then the higher of the last HFS or BHS classification made before 1 January 1999 must be stated in the catalogue of sale), if available.
 16. The vendor of an animal shall disclose to the Auctioneers in advance of the sale, except the removal of supernumerary teats, the fact as to whether the animal has been subject to any surgical operations and the nature of such operations.

All vaccinations and any known incidents of current clinical disease of an individual animal must be declared. Such disclosure shall in turn be brought to the attention of the bidders at the time of the sale of the animal. If no disclosure is made and upon examination of the animal following its sale, it is discovered that the animal has been the subject of a surgical operation or is proven to have a clinical disease, then subject to the following limitation of time, the Purchaser shall have the right to cancel the sale and obtain repayment of the purchase price plus veterinary examination costs. Any such examination must be made within a period of two weeks of the time of sale of the animal.

The Purchaser shall only be entitled to cancel the sale and seek a refund if during that two week period upon ascertaining that the animal was subject to a surgical operation or is proven to have a clinical disease, the Purchaser has informed the Auctioneer and sought such cancellation and also provided a veterinary certificate confirming the same.

The following practices or procedures are unacceptable in the Auction of registered dairy cattle:

- i. Misrepresenting the age or ownership of an animal.
- ii. Filling an animal's rumen unnaturally with liquid (tubing).
- iii. Balancing the udder by any means other than by leaving naturally produced milk in any or all quarters.
- iv. Treating the udder internally with an irritant, counter-irritant, or any other substance to temporarily improve conformation or produce unnatural animation. No unlicensed substance to be entered inside the teat orifice. No setting or sealing of teats with any substance.
- v. Treating the udder externally with an irritant, counter-irritant, or any other substance to temporarily improve conformation or produce unnatural animation. (Allowable practices /substances include the use of external anti-inflammatory substances for the well-being of the animal).
- vi. Roping udders and the use of objects to physically improve definition of the suspensory centre ligament.
- vii. Administering epidural anaesthesia (blocking tails) and/or applying any irritant either externally or internally to the perineal (rectum and vagina) area.
- viii. Inserting foreign material/articles under the skin, into the topline (including hair not attached to its own hair follicle) or on the feet. (Administration of prescribed medications, and false switches and tails is permitted).
- ix. Performing surgery of any kind to change the natural contour of appearance of the animal's body, hide or hair. Not included is the removal of warts, teats and horns, clipping and dressing of hair and trimming of hooves.
- x. Wrapping hocks or draining fluid from hocks.
- xi. Any other practices which in the reasonable opinion of the Society causes unnecessary suffering to an animal, unfairly improves its performance in a Sale, or otherwise undermines or interferes with the integrity of the Sale, or brings the Sale or the Society into disrepute.

17. Only animals entered in the Society's Herd Book may be offered for sale under these Rules.

18.

- a. If a bull from which semen has been stored is offered for sale, it must be stated in the sale catalogue whether the semen so stored is to pass with the bull to be sold as part of this or any future sale or whether it is to be retained by the vendor. If semen is retained the transfer certificate of the bull must be marked "semen retained". Breeder guarantees shall not apply to sales of stored semen.

- b. It should also be clearly stated in the sale catalogue where semen straws of any bull are to be sold as part of this or any future sale whether each straw of semen is being sold separately.
 - c. If a sale is stated to be a Dispersal Sale, or advertised as such, or to the effect that the entire herd is to be disposed of at the sale, every registered animal in the Vendor's herd is to be disposed of at the sale except under special circumstances which must be stated in detail before the sale and which must be approved by the Trustees of the Society, or by the Auctioneers acting for the Society.
19. All guarantees and warranties within the Sale do not come into place until the animal has been paid for and any disputes must be notified to the Auctioneer within 35 days of the Sale, or else they will not be covered by these rules.
20. Where a sale is held under these Rules the Auctioneers may retain 5% of the sale proceeds as a bond to cover any disputes relating to the Auction Sale Rules, which arise between the Vendor and the Purchaser subsequent to the sale. The bond will be retained on deposit with a national clearing bank by the Auctioneers for four months from the date of the sale, after which in the absence of any dispute, it will be returned to the Vendor together with accrued interest actually earned thereon. The Auctioneers will be under no obligation to maximise interest payments on the deposited amount so long as it is deposited in an interest-bearing account with a national clearing bank.
21. All statements made in the catalogue must be the entire responsibility of the vendor. In particular, the Vendor shall guarantee:
- a. The correctness of the pedigrees included in the catalogue of sale in every respect, and
 - b. That the Vendor is the sole owner of and has the unencumbered right to sell any animal offered for sale, including that at the time of the auction there are no outstanding loans, hire purchase or other financial arrangements in respect of such animal.
- 22.
- a. In the case of all registered animals offered for sale, the registration certificate issued by the Society, HFS or BHS must be handed over to the Auctioneers. The Auctioneers are requested to submit a marked catalogue showing the highest bidding for each registered animal sold with the full name and address of the Purchaser and full details of any addition, amendment or correction in connection with details printed in the catalogue. Registration certificates will be endorsed by the Auctioneers and given direct to the Purchaser at the time of sale. All transfers will be affected from the marked catalogue.
 - b. In the case of a calf sold under these Rules for which application for registration has been made but for which the registration certificate has not been received by the Vendor prior to the sale, when received the registration certificate must be sent to the Auctioneers for completion of the transfer details and transmission to the Purchaser.
23. If the Vendor shall commit or knowingly suffer any breach of these Rules, he shall be deemed guilty of conduct derogatory to the character and prejudicial to the interest of the Society and shall render himself liable to penalty under the Society's Disciplinary Rules and shall indemnify the Society and the Auctioneers in respect of all and any loss or damage caused by the Vendor's breach of these Rules.

24. In the question as to the interpretation of any of these Rules, the decision of the Society shall be final and binding.
25. In the case of a dispute arising out of any sale under these Rules between the Vendor and the Purchaser the parties may by mutual agreement select an arbitrator to so arbitrate or may together instruct the Society to appoint an independent arbitrator. The Society may (but subject to Rule 9(b) shall not be obliged to) arbitrate on any dispute arising out of any sale under these Rules, which shall be submitted to the Society for arbitration by the parties thereto and the Society's award shall be final and binding.
26. Any general announcements made by the Auctioneers in any way affecting these Rules or the animals to be sold shall also be conspicuously displayed in writing. Any such announcement shall take precedence over statements printed in the catalogue.
27. EXPORT - If any animal is sold to a Purchaser resident in any country whose import regulations require that the animal shall pass certain tests before importation and/or that certain conditions be fulfilled and the Vendor has indicated his agreement to such tests and/or conditions in an undertaking given prior to the sale, then at the fall of the hammer the animal shall be at the Purchaser's risk and expense, including cost of keep by the Vendor at £3 per day, except that if between the date of the sale and the departure from the quarantine station within the country in which the sale was conducted or, if there is no quarantine requirement, between the date of sale and date of shipment from the farm, the animal shall fail to pass any of the required tests, or shall otherwise fail to fulfil any of the conditions of import as covered by the undertaking given prior to the sale, the sale may be cancelled at the Purchaser's option and the sale price refunded. In the event of the Purchaser exercising his option to cancel the sale, the fact must be notified in writing to the Vendor and from the date of receipt of such notice, the risk and expense of the animal shall revert to the Vendor. In the event of the Purchaser exercising his option to cancel the sale, the fact must be notified in writing to the Vendor and from the date of receipt of such notice the risk and expense of the animal shall revert to the Vendor. In any case where an animal is sold under this agreement the Auctioneers shall retain the purchase price until such time as all the conditions of sale are fulfilled and the animal(s) are shipped. No animal(s) shall be shipped until the purchase money has been lodged with the Auctioneers.

Note: In the interpretation of this condition such risks as accident or death attach to the Purchaser but if one of the conditions of the importing country is that there should be a period of quarantine, then the contraction of any disease which becomes apparent during that period and which prevents export will be a Vendor's risk, i.e. the Purchaser may cancel the sale if the disease is such as to prevent the import of the animal according to the regulations of the importing country.

- 28.
- a. Time shall be of the essence in all conditions in which a time limit is prescribed.
 - b. Where the time limit prescribed for some act to be done expires on a Sunday, bank holiday or public holiday, it shall be sufficient if the act is done on the day following such Sunday, bank holiday or public holiday.
29. Upon breach of any Breeding Guarantee contained in these Rules, the Purchaser shall have the right to return the animal, if legally possible, and recover the following expenses from the Vendor:
- a. Purchase money or such part of it as he has paid.
 - b. Interest thereon calculated at a daily rate of (2%) above the base rate of (Barclays plc) from time to time from the date of purchase.

- c. Expense of transporting the animal from and to the Vendor's premises.
- d. Reasonable cost of foodstuffs and other expenses necessarily incurred by the Purchaser in the keep of the animal.
- e. Insurance from the date of purchase.
- f. Any reasonable expenses incurred by the Purchasers in investigating the animal's fertility and making a claim under these conditions.

Note: The Purchaser shall have no right to claim damages from the Vendor in respect of (i) any indirect or consequential loss such as (but not limited to) loss of profit, or (ii) any other loss whatsoever.

30. The losing party in any arbitration (unless or except in as far as the Society otherwise decides) shall pay the Society's costs of the arbitration including the fees and expenses of any person appointed by the Society and the cost of any inquiries which the Society may incur there under.

Forms

The Form of Agreement for signature by members of Holstein UK adopting the Auction Rules is available on request from Holstein UK.

MEDIATION SERVICE

Mediation Service

A mediation service is offered to all members of Holstein UK. If after the mediation process has concluded, no decision is arrived at, Holstein UK will undertake to find an arbitrator if asked to do so.

Below are the Mediation Rules as adopted by Holstein UK. For the purposes of clarity, it should be noted that;

1. Mediation is always voluntary for the parties and they can at any time leave the mediation.
2. Mediation is confidential. Confidentiality applies to all the parties, including the mediator.
3. Mediation is neutral and impartial. It does not offer solutions to a conflict.
4. The Mediator does not offer any legal evaluation of the conflict.

Rules of Mediation

1. Application of Rules

These Rules apply to the mediation of disputes where the parties seek the amicable settlement of such disputes and where, either by stipulation in a contract or by agreement, they have agreed that these Rules will apply. The parties may agree to vary these Rules in writing at any time.

2. Initiation of Mediation

Any party or parties to a dispute wishing to initiate mediation may do so by submitting a written request for mediation pursuant to these Rules.

A party may request HUK to invite another party to participate in mediation. Upon receipt of such a request, HUK will contact the other party involved in the dispute and attempt to obtain an agreement to participate in mediation. A period of 30 days from the date of issue shall be regarded as a reasonable time within which a party should respond to an invitation to participate in mediation.

A request for mediation should contain a brief statement of the nature of the dispute. It shall also set forth the contact information of all parties to the dispute.

3. Appointment of the Mediator

Upon receipt of a request for mediation, HUK will provide the parties with details of a panel who would, in HUK's view, be qualified to mediate the dispute.

4. Disclosures and Replacement of a Mediator

Any mediator, whether selected jointly by the parties or appointed by HUK, will disclose both to HUK and to the parties whether he or she has any financial or personal interest in the outcome of the mediation or whether there is any other matter of which the mediator is aware which could be regarded as involving a conflict of interest (whether apparent, potential or actual) in the mediation. Upon receiving any such information, or in any other circumstance in which a selected mediator indicates that he or she is unable

to act, after soliciting the views of the parties, HUK may replace the mediator, preferably from the lists of acceptable mediators previously returned by the parties.

5. Representation

Any party may be represented by persons of the party's choice. Parties other than natural persons are expected to have present throughout the mediation an officer, partner or other employee with full authority to settle the dispute.

6. Date, Time and Place of the Mediation

The mediator will fix the date and the time of each mediation session. The mediation will be held at the HUK offices, or at such other place as the parties and the mediator agree.

7. Conduct of the Mediation and Authority of the Mediator

The mediator may conduct the mediation in such a manner as he or she considers appropriate, taking into account the circumstances of the case, the wishes of the parties, and the need for a speedy settlement of the dispute. The mediator does not have the authority to impose a settlement on the parties. The mediator is authorised to conduct both joint and separate meetings with the parties. If requested by all parties in writing, the mediator may make oral or written recommendations concerning an appropriate resolution of the dispute.

8. Privacy

Mediation sessions are private. Persons other than the parties and their representatives may attend only with the permission of the parties and with the consent of the mediator.

9. Confidentiality

All information, records, reports or other documents provided to HUK in connection with the initiation of the mediation or produced in the mediation will be confidential. The mediator and every officer or employee of HUK will not be compelled to divulge such records or to testify or give evidence in regard to the mediation in any adversary proceeding or judicial forum. The parties and everyone present at the will maintain the confidentiality of the mediation and will not rely upon, or introduce as evidence in any arbitral, judicial or other proceeding:

- i. views expressed or suggestions or offers made by another party or the mediator in the course of the mediation proceedings;
- ii. admissions made by another party in the course of the mediation proceedings; or
- iii. the fact that another party had or had not indicated a willingness to accept a proposal for settlement made by another party or by the mediator.

The requirement to confidentiality shall not apply if, and to the extent that:

- i. all parties consent to the disclosure; or
- ii. the mediator is required under the general law to make disclosure; or
- iii. the mediator reasonably considers that there is a serious risk of significant harm to the life or safety of any person if the information in question is not disclosed; or

- iv. the mediator reasonably considers that there is a serious risk of his/her being subject to criminal proceedings unless the information in question is disclosed.

Facts, documents or other things otherwise admissible in evidence in any arbitral, judicial or other proceeding will not be rendered inadmissible by reason of their use in the mediation.

10. Exclusion of Liability

Neither the mediator, nor HUK or any employee or consultant engaged by it will be liable to any party for any act or omission alleged in connection with any mediation conducted under these Rules.

11. Interpretation and Application of the Rules

The mediator will interpret and apply these Rules insofar as they relate to the mediator's duties and responsibilities. All other procedures will be interpreted and applied by HUK administering the mediation.

12. Administrative Fees

Unless otherwise agreed by the parties to the mediation, all of HUK's administrative fees and expenses, including, without limitation, the fees and expenses of the mediator, will be divided equally between or among the parties to the mediation.

13. Role of Mediator in Other Proceedings

The mediator may not act as an arbitrator or as a representative of, or counsel to, a party in any arbitral or judicial proceedings relating to the dispute that was the subject of the mediation.

14. Resort to Arbitral or Judicial Proceedings

The parties undertake not to initiate, during the mediation, any arbitral or judicial proceedings in respect of a dispute that is the subject of the mediation, except that a party may initiate arbitral or judicial proceedings when, in its opinion, such proceedings are either necessary to toll a limitations period, including a statute of limitations that may be applicable, or are necessary otherwise to preserve its rights in the event that the mediation is unsuccessful.

15. Governing Law and Jurisdiction

The mediation shall be governed by, construed and take effect in accordance with the laws of the United Kingdom.

16. Termination of the mediation

Any of the Parties may withdraw from the Mediation at any time and shall immediately inform the Mediator and the other representatives in writing. The Mediation will terminate when:

- i. a Party withdraws from the Mediation; or
- ii. the Mediator, at his/her discretion, withdraws from the mediation; or
- iii. a written settlement agreement is concluded.

The mediator may also adjourn the mediation in order to allow parties to consider specific proposals, get further information or for any other reason, which the mediator considers helpful in furthering the mediation process. The mediation will then reconvene with the agreement of the parties.

17. Settlement agreements

Any settlement reached in the Mediation will not be legally binding until it has been reduced to writing and signed by, or on behalf of, the Parties.

DISCIPLINARY RULES AND PROCEDURE

Holstein, UK

Disciplinary Rules and Procedure

These Rules are made under the power given to Holstein, UK (the "Society") in its Articles of Association.

Definitions

In these Rules:

"Animal" means any animal registered or eligible to be registered in the Society's Herd Book under the provisions of the Society's Articles of Association and any Rules or byelaws made under those Articles of Association.

"Appeal" means the right of appeal under the Procedure made in accordance with Rule 6 of these Rules.

"Appeals Committee" means a committee consisting of 3 members of the Board who shall be appointed by the Board upon receipt of a Notice of Appeal, lodged in accordance with Rule 6 of these Rules.

"Appeal Hearing" means the hearing at which the Appeals Committee considers an Appeal lodged by a Member in accordance with Rule 6 of these Rules.

"Board" means the Board of Management for the time being of the Society.

"Chairperson" means a member of the Legal Committee or Appeals Committee appointed by the relevant Committee to act as a Chair whilst a Charge is being considered under the Procedure.

"Charge" means an allegation of Misconduct made against a Member which the Legal Committee determines shall be considered under the Procedure.

"Charge Notice" shall mean the formal document following the Charge which sets out: (i) the facts and matters relied upon in support of the Charge; (ii) the basis upon which this constitutes Misconduct; and (iii) the evidence (documentary or otherwise) relied upon in support of the Charge.

"Hearing" means a disciplinary hearing at which the Legal Committee receives evidence in relation to a Charge.

"Legal Committee" means a committee consisting of not less than 3 out of 5 members of the Board who shall be elected or re-elected annually by the Board at the first meeting of the Board held after the Annual General Meeting of the Society or appointed by the Board upon the retirement of a member of the Legal Committee during the following year with the right to co-opt other members of the Board and to take legal or other advice if necessary.

"Member" means a member of the Society.

"Participant" means all owners, exhibitors, fitters, agents and other participants in a Show.

"Presenting Officer" means a member of the Board or a member of Holstein, UK's Management Team appointed by the Board to carry out investigations into allegations of Misconduct by any Member of the Society and to present evidence of any alleged Misconduct to the Legal Committee under the procedure.

"Procedure" means the disciplinary Procedure set out in these Rules.

"Show" means any show organised by or for the Society.

"Showing Rules" means the Society's Rules and Regulations for Showing Dairy Cattle which are in force at the time that the Misconduct or alleged Misconduct took place.

1. General Principles

1.1. The Society may take action against any Member or Participant which it considers may be guilty of "Misconduct". Any Member or Participant shall remain liable for any Misconduct committed during the period of his membership or during the period of participation, notwithstanding the cessation of Membership or participation in Shows.

1.2. It shall be the duty of all Members to report any incidents of Misconduct to the Legal Committee.

1.3. The Society attaches particular importance to all Members maintaining the highest standard of animal welfare and maintaining the good reputation of animal shows. Members must at all times comply with the Society's Rules and Regulations for Showing Cattle. The Society is unable to impose its own showing rules on the organisers of other events where an Animal is shown. Each show has its own rules which Members are bound to observe and a failure to observe those rules will amount to Misconduct.

1.4. The Society also attaches great importance to ensuring the fairness of its Procedure. The Procedure shall respect the following principles:

- a. a timely hearing;
- b. fair and impartial hearing body;
- c. the right to be represented by legal counsel at the Member or Participant's own expense;
- d. the right to be fairly and timely informed of the alleged act of Misconduct;
- e. the right to respond to the alleged act of Misconduct;
- f. the right of each party to present evidence, including the right to call and question witnesses (subject to the Legal Committee's discretion to accept testimony by telephone or written submission);
- g. a timely, written, reasoned decision; and in reaching its decision, the Legal Committee shall:
 - i. be satisfied as to the facts of the case based on the evidence presented to it;

- ii. determine whether it is satisfied that those facts amount to Misconduct;
and
- iii. if the facts amount to Misconduct consider whether it is appropriate to impose any Sanction.

2. Misconduct

2.1. It shall be "Misconduct" under these Rules if a Member or his employee, representative or agent:

- a. knowingly, recklessly or negligently makes any incorrect or inaccurate statement or provides any incorrect or inaccurate information concerning the breeding or the records relating to an Animal;
- b. does anything prejudicial to the interests of the Society or which might bring the Society into disrepute;
- c. breaches any bylaw or Rule of the Society;
- d. breaches any of the Showing Rules;
- e. if the Member or his animal participates in any show (whether one of the Society's Shows or a show organised by another body) while disqualified or is disqualified at any show; or
- f. is convicted of a criminal offence or is found to be in breach of any statutory regulations or requirements in connection with membership of the Society or conduct relating to an animal.

3. Investigation

3.1. The Presenting Officer may of his own motion or following a complaint or allegation investigate whether Misconduct has taken place.

4. Charge

4.1. Following such an investigation, if the Presenting Officer considers that a Charge should be brought, the Presenting Officer shall notify the Member or Participant by means of a Notification Letter.

4.2. The Notification Letter shall set out the Charge, together with brief details of the facts upon which it is based.

4.3. The Member or Participant who is the subject of the Charge shall have 14 days to respond to the Notification Letter. Within that period a Member or Participant must either admit or contest the Charge by service of a Letter of Response to the Notification Letter.

4.4. If no response is received to the Notification Letter, the Member or Participant shall be deemed to have denied the Charge.

4.5. If the Charge is admitted, the Legal Committee shall consider only the question of sanction. If it is not admitted or denied, the procedural steps below shall be taken.

5. Directions

5.1. Following receipt of the response to the Notification Letter, the Legal Committee shall give directions as to the disposal of the Charge. Where the Charge is admitted directions shall be given as to the Hearing to decide the appropriate Sanction. Where the Charge is denied, the Directions shall set out at least the following matters;

- a. the time for service of the Charge Notice;
- b. the time for service of the response to the Charge Notice by the person charged;
- c. the time for service of a reply to the Charge Notice (if any);
- d. the date by which any applications should be made for disclosure of documentary or other evidence by either party; and
- e. the projected date of the hearing and its duration.

6. Powers of the Legal Committee

6.1. The Legal Committee shall have power

- a. to determine its own procedure.
- b. to call upon any other Member of the Society or Participant to produce any documentary evidence or to give such oral evidence as the Presenting Officer and/or the Legal Committee may consider necessary.
- c. to amend or abridge any timetable set out in the Directions or to impose a new timetable on the parties;
- d. to adjourn the hearing for any purpose it sees fit;
- e. to request any evidence not tendered by the parties which it considers would assist it in the disposal of the Charge.

7. Burden of Proof

7.1. The Presenting Officer on behalf of the Society will bear the burden of proving the Charge on a balance of probabilities. Where a charge relates to conduct which is also capable of constituting a criminal offence, the Presenting Officer shall bear the burden of proving the Charge beyond reasonable doubt.

7.2. Findings of fact and/or law by a civil or criminal court of competent jurisdiction shall be irrefutable evidence of the matters of fact and/or law decided.

8. Admissibility of Evidence

8.1. In the exercise of their powers neither the Legal Committee nor the Appeal Committee shall be bound by any enactment or rule of law relating to the admissibility of evidence in proceeding before the English Courts (whether civil or criminal)

9. The Hearing

9.1. The hearing shall be in private.

- 9.2. The Legal Committee shall make its decision on a majority vote.
- 9.3. A legal advisor may be present to advise the Legal Committee.
- 9.4. Both the Member or Participant and the Presenting Officer shall be entitled to use a legal representative to present his/her case on his his/her behalf.
- 9.5. The Legal Committee shall be entitled to a request to hear evidence from the Presenting Officer, the Member and any third party witness, providing their evidence has been previously disclosed in the Charge Notice or the Response or otherwise prior to the Hearing.
- 9.6. If the Member or Participant does not attend the Hearing, the Legal Committee shall be entitled to proceed with the Hearing in their absence.
- 9.7. The Chairperson may adjourn the Hearing at any stage.
- 9.8. The procedure at the Hearing shall be determined at the discretion of the Chairperson.
- 9.9. Notwithstanding the foregoing, the hearing shall generally commence with the Presenting Officer making a short opening statement. The Member or Participant shall then also make a short opening statement. The Presenting Officer shall then present the case on behalf of the Society. Where witnesses are called, they shall give their evidence, subject to the right to be cross examined by the Member or Participant. The Member or Participant shall then present their case where witnesses are called, they shall give their evidence and the Presenting Officer shall be given the opportunity to cross examine them.
- 9.10. Once the Legal Committee has heard the case, the Legal Committee shall adjourn to deliberate in closed session, and may be advised by a legal advisor.

10. Decision

The Legal Committee shall provide the Member and the Board with a reasoned decision in writing within 14 days of the date of making its decision. This period may be extended if the circumstances so warrant by the Legal Commission Committee.

11. Mitigation

- 11.1. If a Charge is proved the Legal Committee shall Consider any plea in mitigation put forward by or on behalf of the Member or Participant which is the subject of the Charge.
- 11.2. In reaching its decision on sanctions, the Legal Committee shall:
 - a. consider the previous history and character of the Member and any mitigating circumstances; and
 - b. determine whether it is appropriate to impose any Sanction on the Member and, if so, what is the appropriate sanction.

12. Sanctions

- 12.1. On Misconduct of the Rules being proved to the satisfaction of the Legal Committee and the Legal Committee having considered any plea in mitigation, it shall have the power to impose one or more of the following "Sanctions":

- a. to expel or suspend a Member from the Society for a stated period or until conditions laid down by the relevant Committee are satisfied;
- b. to suspend a Member from participating in all or such specified activities of the Society as the relevant Committee shall determine for a stated period or until conditions laid down by the relevant Committee are satisfied;
- c. to de-register an Animal from the Society's Herd Book;
- d. to suspend an Animal from registration in the Society's Herd Book for a stated period;
- e. to fine a Member up to a maximum of £10,000 (or such other maximum amount as may be determined by the Board from time to time and notified to the Members in the Society's Journal);
- f. to suspend a Member from exhibiting Animals at shows for a stated period;
- g. to suspend an Animal from being exhibited at shows for a stated period;
- h. to require a Member to pay compensation to any other Member;
- i. to censure a Member; and/or
- j. to require a Member to pay the Society's and/or any third party's expenses of and incidental to the matter as the Legal Committee or Appeals Committee thinks fit.
- k. Any Participant or Member who has, in the opinion of the Legal Committee, made a complaint which is made in bad faith or is frivolous or vexatious may be ordered to pay the reasonable costs of the Legal Committee and/or the Presenting Officer incurred in investigating such allegations.

13. Appeal Procedure

- 13.1. The decision of the Legal Committee shall be subject to the right of Appeal.
- 13.2. An Appeal must be lodged in the Society's standard form (available from the Society's Management Team and the Legal Committee) with the Appeals Committee within 14 days of service of the Legal Committee's decision. If the Member fails to lodge an Appeal within 14 days his Appeal will only be heard at the discretion of the Appeals Committee.
- 13.3. Only the Member against whom a decision has been made may bring an Appeal.
- 13.4. No person who has sat as a member of the Legal Committee may sit on the Appeal committee considering the same matter.
- 13.5. An Appeal may only be made on the grounds that:
 - a. the Legal Committee failed to give the Member a fair hearing;
 - b. new evidence has become available which could not reasonably have been made available to the Legal Committee and that new evidence would have made the Legal Committee reach a materially different decision;

- c. the decision to find the Charge proved was so unreasonable that no reasonable body charged with the task could have reached that conclusion;
or
 - d. the Sanction imposed was unreasonable or excessive.
- 13.6. An Appeal shall be conducted as a review of the original case. Other than where the appeal is based upon the grounds set out in paragraph 13.5(b) above, fresh evidence shall only be brought with the leave of the Appeals Committee.
- 13.7. Upon receipt of the Appeal the Appeals Committee shall inform the Member of the date and time of the Appeal Hearing.
- 13.8. An Appeal may not be withdrawn without the leave of the Appeals Committee and in any event the Appeal fee will not be repaid.
- 13.9. The decision of the Legal Committee may, on the application of the Member or Participant, be suspended pending the outcome of the Appeal Hearing. In general, however, any suspension imposed by the Legal Committee shall stand pending the outcome of the appeal and all fines of compensation payable shall be held in a joint account pending the outcome of such an appeal.
- 13.10. Having heard the submissions of the Presenting Officer and Member, the Appeal Committee shall close the Appeal Hearing and shall meet to deliberate in closed session and may be advised by a legal advisor. That legal advisor may not be the same person that advised the Legal Committee on the same matter.
- 13.11. The burden of proof that none of the factors set out in paragraph 14.5 occurred shall be on the Presenting Officer. The standard of proof shall be that set out in paragraph 7 above.
- 13.12. Upon the hearing of an appeal, the Appeals Committee may:
- a. allow the appeal;
 - b. dismiss the appeal;
 - c. vary any penalty imposed or made at first instance;
 - d. make any other such order as it thinks fit.
- 13.13. The Appeals Committee shall make its decision on a majority vote.
- 13.14. The Appeal Committee shall provide the Member and the Board with a reasoned decision in writing within 14 days of the date of making its decision.
- 13.15. The Appeal Committee may order the Member to pay such costs of and associated with the Appeal as it deems reasonable in the circumstances.
- 13.16. The decision of the Appeal Committee shall be final.

14. Default

- 14.1. On default for 14 days (or any longer period laid down at the discretion of the Legal Committee or Appeal Committee) of payment of any fine or compensation imposed, the Legal Committee or the Appeal Committee upon application for the

Presenting Officer shall have power to order the defaulting Member to be expelled or suspended (conditionally or otherwise) from membership of the Society.

15. Service

- 15.1. The Charge Notice and any letter, request or communication to be sent by the Presenting Officer, the Legal Committee or the Appeals Committee shall be properly sent if addressed to the last registered address of the Member charged.
- 15.2. The Response and any letter, request or communication sent under the Procedure by a Member shall be properly sent if addressed to the Chairperson of the Legal Committee or Appeals Committee, as appropriate, at [**insert address**].
- 15.3. The Charge Notice, Response and any letter, request or communication sent in relation to the Procedure shall be sent by first class post and shall be deemed to be served two business days after the date of posting.

16. Jurisdiction and Governing Law

- 16.1. These Rules shall be governed by English law and subject to the exclusive jurisdiction of the English Courts.

17. Publicity and Confidentiality

- 17.1. The findings of the Legal Committee and the Appeals Committee will be published in the Society's Journal.
- 17.2. Other than such publication the details of the proceedings shall remain private and confidential between the parties.

November 2011

ADDITIONAL INFORMATION

In February 2010 edition, changes were made to the Byelaws as follows:

1. Disallow the following noise words from being used within future Holstein UK
2. animal names: SR, RED, POLL, and any of the recessive codes.
3. Disallow punctuation marks to be used within animals' names.
4. Disallow the prefix to be repeated within animals' names.
5. Disallow other members' prefixes from being used in an animal's name.
6. Increase the maximum length of the animals' name in the byelaws to 40 characters.

Changes were made to the Auctioneer Sale Rules as follows:

1. Increase the length of time to six months that a bull has to prove it can get a cow in calf.
2. Udder Warranty claim time limit changed to by 12 noon on the day following the sale for a cow in milk or within two hours following the sale for a dry cow.
3. All vaccinations and any known incidents of current clinical disease must be declared.
4. The appropriate show practices are included in the sales rules.

In the May 2010 edition, changes were made to the Cattle Showing Rules as follows:

1. Under Part 1 include a new rule 'No animal is allowed at the show wearing shackles'

In the June 2010 edition, changes were made in the registration section as follows:

1. All male calves registered after January 2010 must be genotyped before they will be accepted into the herd book.
2. The pedigree status of an animal will not be changed retrospectively except under extraordinary circumstances and at the society's discretion.
3. All imported male dual registrations need to be accompanied by a DNA certificate.

In the February 2011 edition, changes were made as follows:

1. All ET calves must be parentage checked before they are accepted into the Holstein UK herd book.
2. All Class winners at the previous years All Breeds Show and All Britain All Breeds Calf Show are automatically entered.
3. Further explanation on the registration of Clones and their progeny
4. In the Auction Sale Rules a change to require bulls to be DNA genotyped rather than blood typed.

In the October 2011 edition, the Classification Rules were re worded.

In the February 2012 edition, changes were made as follows:

1. Changes to the classification of Heifers and Cows with regard to age of calving.
2. Showing rules were reviewed and rewritten
3. Disciplinary rules were added
4. Changes were made to the Auction Sale Rules

In the March 2012 edition, changes were made as follows:

1. All Male calves born on or after April 1st must be parentage checked.

In the February 2013 edition, changes were made as follows:

1. Resigned member prefix rule added, change of prefix rule added.
2. Suspense late fee rule added.
3. ET paperwork rule added.
4. Date of registration added.
5. Paperless registrations added.
6. For LP100 awards, choice of Paperweight or Rose bowl updated.
7. Star Brood Cow awards now available on line.
8. Definition of Exhibitor bred added.
9. Changes were made to Auction Sale Rules.

Up to date prices for all Holstein UK services can be obtained from the Society Journal or the Holstein UK website www.holstein-uk.org

In the July 2013 edition, changes were made as follows:

- 1 All Britain awards amended.
- 2 Staff Judging appointment Rules added.
- 3 Classification Rules amended.

In the February 2014 edition, changes were made as follows:

- 1 Showing Rules Amended to include new rule of length of body hair.

In the November 2014 edition, changes were made as follows:

- 1 Whole herd grade up rules amended.
- 2 Breeding Toolbox, Virtual Cow, Bull Selector, Class Act, Web Mate added.
- 3 Auction Sale Rule 9b amended.
- 4 DNA section added
- 5 HYB Membership rules amended
- 6 Fast track pedigree, Family Report, KPI & Inbreeding Report added.

In the April 2015 edition, changes were made as follows:

- 1 Auction Sale Rule 9b amended.

In the June 2015 edition, changes were made as follows:

1 LP100 rules amended.

In the February 2016 edition, changes were made as follows:

- 1 Associate member details added.
- 2 Master Breeder Awards updated.
- 3 DNA reconstruction requirements updated.
- 4 Classification rules updated.

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