

# THE BRITISH SIMMENTAL CATTLE SOCIETY LTD



**RULES**  
Volume 1, Revision 10  
Adopted by the Society Council  
**July 2024**

This Volume supersedes any previous documentation.

A Copy of The Memorandum and Articles of Association  
is available on request from the Society Office.

Registered Office:  
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The British Simmental Cattle  
Society Ltd is a Company Limited by  
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capital.  
Company Number 985570  
Charity No: 264090

# BRITISH SIMMENTAL CATTLE SOCIETY LIMITED RULES

In accordance with the requirements of section 229 of the Companies Act 2006, copies of the Memorandum and Articles can be obtained upon application, at a price per copy to be determined from time to time by resolution of the Council. They are also available on the Society section of the British Simmental Cattle Society website: [www.britishsimmental.co.uk](http://www.britishsimmental.co.uk).

The current levels of this and all other prices set out in the following Rules are defined in Appendix A. This Appendix will be revised and reissued to all members as and when the Council sees fit to make amendments thereto.

These Rules are in accordance with Regulation (EU) 2016/1012 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 8 June 2016: zootechnical and genealogical conditions for the breeding, trade in and entry into the Union of purebred breeding animals, hybrid breeding pigs and the germinal products thereof and amending Regulation (EU) No 652/2014, Council Directives 89/608/EEC and 90/425/EEC and repealing certain acts in the area of animal breeding ('Animal Breeding Regulation') and all subsequent amendments. This regulation and subsequent amendments are referred to as the 'Zootech Regulation (2016)' throughout this document.

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**Rules: Revision July 2024**

## RULE 1 – DEFINITION OF PUREBRED SIMMENTAL BREED STANDARDS

### WORLD SIMMENTAL – BREED STANDARD

The Simmental breed is present on all continents and with 41 million animals is the second largest breed in the world.

#### 1.1 BASIC COLOURS:

The basic colours of the Simmental breed are light to dark yellow and red to dark red.

#### 1.2 DISTRIBUTION OF THE COLOURS:

The distribution of colour may be: most of the body being of one colour, pie bald, spotted or speckled.

#### 1.3 COLOUR OF THE HEAD:

The head should be white or with at least a white spot or blaze on the forehead. The muzzle is cream to pink and may have small grey/brown pigmented spots.

#### 1.4 BREED STANDARDS TYPE:

Simmental type		
	Emphasis on milk	Emphasis on beef
<b>a) average body weight (kg)</b>		
fully grown bulls	1100 – 1300	1200 – 1400
fully grown cows	600 – 800	700 – 900
<b>b) average height at withers (cm)</b>		
fully grown bulls	152 – 165	150 – 160
fully grown cows	138 – 146	140 – 150
<b>c) daily gains (g) for commercial bull fattening up to 680 kg</b>		
		1400-1800

#### 1.5 PARTS OF THE BODY:

The **skin** medium-thick, supple and can easily be lifted up over the ribs.

The **hair** is short, strong and shiny.

The **head** is medium long and medium to broad with a slight dish between the eyes. The head of the bull is shorter and wider, the head of the cow finer.

The **eyes** are large with large flexible eyelid. Eyebrows are prominent with flexible, thick, wrinkled skin around the eyes.

The **nose** is large and oval and the muzzle is broad with large, strong incisors fitting well against the pad.

The **neck** is strong, medium long and well set into head and shoulders.

**Withers** are broad, well rounded with well developed muscles and long, slightly slanting, muscular shoulder tightly connected to the body.

The **chest** is long, broad and sufficiently deep.

The **ribs** are broad and long with a round arch.

The **back** is long, broad and tight.

The **loins** are broad and well muscled.

The **belly** is roomy with a relatively deep flank.

The **pelvic area** is long and wide and slightly sloping.

The **tail head** is fairly strongly developed.

The **thigh** is muscular on the inside and outside.

**Feet and legs** are medium strong, and correct in stance and gait.

The **hocks** are wide, with correct angle and well-defined hamstring.

The **front stance** is correct. A line can be drawn from the middle of the shoulder joint through the middle of the carpal joint and the cleft of the hooves.

The **pastern** are relatively short and tight.

The **hooves** are hard, uniform, oval and closed.

The **udder** is closely attached to the belly reaching well forwards and backwards.

**Testicles** are firm, of equal size, well-developed with short seminal cord.

## 1.6 DISPOSITION

Simmental cattle are of quiet temperament and are easy to manage.

## 1.7 ELIMINATING FACTORS

- Any characteristics obviously contrary to the breed standard.
- Any obvious malformation or deviation.

## RULE 2 - THE BRITISH SIMMENTAL CATTLE SOCIETY HERDBOOK

**2.1** The Herd Book shall include particulars of the pedigrees of Simmental cattle eligible to be entered therein, and such other information as the Council may from time to time decide. Base animals and animals bred from base animals for the purposes of grading up will be maintained in a Supplementary section of the herd book (also referred to as the Supplementary Register). The purpose of the Supplementary Register is for the recording of animals which do not meet the parentage criteria of the full herd book but which are judged by the Society to comply with Simmental breed type, with the aim of subsequently breeding those animals with purebred Simmental animals in order for the progeny to be upgraded into the main section of the herd book. The specific rules for upgrading the progeny of those animals into the main section of the herd book are laid down in Rule 4 below.

For reasons of accuracy and transparency, at the discretion of the Council, information on any animal in the Herd Book, including but not limited to any genetic details may be published.

The Society has in place a Breeding Programme in accordance with the Zootech Regulation (2016). This presents information contained in these Rules in relation to the aim of the Society and the breed, the characteristics of the breed (including essential traits) and the system used for recording pedigrees.

- 2.2** The Society will only accept an entry tendered for registration in the BSCS Herd Book by a person who is a full/life financial member of the Society, or his/her authorised representative i.e. all subscriptions have been paid in full.
- 2.3** Registration, importation or transfer of animals not domiciled in the UK will not be eligible for the BSCS Herd Book.
- 2.4** The entry of every animal must be tendered for registration by the breeder of such animal except in the case of a foundation animal for Base Female of the supplementary register, or as the Council shall otherwise permit.
- 2.5** In the last 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 of such animal, either alone or jointly with any partner or partners or other person or persons.
- 2.6** It shall be the duty of every member of the Society to give information in writing to the Council, without delay, of every case of alleged misrepresentation or inaccuracy in the particulars furnished by any Member or other person with reference to the pedigree or identity of any animal, or the entry of any

animal in the BSCS Herd Book, or to the notification of the birth of any animal, which shall come to their knowledge, and to assist the Council by every means in his power to investigate every such case.

- 2.7** The furnishing of false or inaccurate particulars with reference to the pedigree or identity of any animal in the BSCS Herd Book, or any register supplementary thereto, or to the notification of the birth of any animal, or to the exhibition, sale or transfer of any animal, or any misrepresentation or gross carelessness in furnishing or keeping Herd Book particulars, shall be considered as conduct derogatory to the character and prejudicial to the interests of the Society under the Society's Articles of Association and Rules.

The use of performance enhancing drugs, stimulants or tranquillisers on any animal, by any Member or their authorised representative, shall be considered as conduct derogatory to the character and prejudicial to the interests of the Society under the Articles of Association and Society Rules. Members displaying dissent or conduct deemed to be derogatory to the name of The British Simmental Cattle Society at shows, sales, inspections or other related event, may be referred to the Society's review and complaints process as outlined in Rules 14-23.

- 2.8** The Society shall be entitled, either before or after the entry of any animal in the BSCS 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, the animals parents or progeny, or any records maintained by Members) as the Council shall consider reasonable in the interests of the Members of the Society, with the object of ensuring the accuracy of the BSCS Herd Book and entries therein.
- 2.9** The Society reserves the right to suspend or attach special conditions to the registration or transfer requests from a Member or Members whose conduct is being considered under the Society's Articles of Association and the review and complaints procedures.
- 2.10** The acts and omissions of any person or persons who own animals jointly with any Member of the Society shall for all purposes of these Rules and the Articles of Association of the Society, be treated as the acts and omissions of such Members.
- 2.11** The entry of any animal in the BSCS Herd Book shall be at the absolute discretion of the Council.
- 2.12** Genetic test results are reported to members by the Society in good faith based on information provided to it. No representation or warranty expressed or implied is made or given by the Society as to their accuracy, reliability, completeness or correctness. The Society shall not be liable for any losses (whether direct or indirect), damages, costs or expenses whatsoever, incurred or arising from any use of or reliance on the information by any person.
- 2.13** All members are subject to the terms of the Society's Privacy Policy. The Privacy Policy can be found on the Society's website [www.britishsimmental.co.uk](http://www.britishsimmental.co.uk). Printed copies can be made available upon request to the Society's office.
- 2.14** The Society may at any time withdraw the entry of any animal in the Herd Book thereto which shall be found to be missing any required information or 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 withdrawal of the entry of any animal in the Herd Book, where it exists, the paper certificate of registration issued by the Society in respect of such animal must be returned to the Society and withdrawn.
- 2.15** Any false declaration or inaccurate particulars or statement will be deemed derogatory to the name and interests of the Society. At its discretion, the Society may refer the circumstances of the false declaration or inaccurate particulars or statement to the Review Process detailed in Rule 15.
- 2.16** All members are subject to the terms of the Society's Social Media Policy. The Social Media Policy can be found on the Society's website [www.britishsimmental.co.uk](http://www.britishsimmental.co.uk). Printed copies can be made available upon request to the Society's office.

## **RULE 3 - BIRTH NOTIFICATION AND REGISTRATION CERTIFICATES**

**3.1** To be eligible for entry in the BSCS Herd Book or any registers supplementary thereto, except by means of Base Female of the Supplementary Register, an animal must be born of parents whose entries are already registered in a recognised Simmental Herd Book affiliated to the World Simmental Fleckvieh Federation. Animals born of parents whose entries are registered in any other or rival Simmental Herd Book issued in the United Kingdom will not be eligible for entry in the Herd Book. Imported cattle and embryos must have an export Pedigree Certificate, and if applicable the appropriate Zootechnical documents, from the Herd Book of the country of origin. Members importing cattle are responsible for providing all the correct documentation as stipulated in Rule 6.2.

### **3.2 IMPORTED SEMEN**

The use of imported semen within the Herd Book is allowed. Please note that all imported semen must conform to the pedigree requirements of the Zootech Regulation (2016) to be included in the Herd Book or its Supplementary Register. A pedigree certificate from the country of origin, a SNP DNA profile as recommended by the International Society for Animal Genetics (ISAG) from a recognised agency, and a copy of the health documents required at the point of import must be received by the Society before use of semen.

It shall be members' responsibility to check in advance that semen they wish to import to or export from the UK complies with all regulations of the relevant recognised Simmental Herd Books.

**3.3** The fact of an animal being a twin or otherwise one of a multiple birth, shall be notified to the Society on a birth registration/notification document or Cattle Log via the Tel-Reg system or via the On-Line registration system by stating the sex of the other twin or other calves, and which shall be mentioned in the BSCS Herd Book against the registration entry of such animal.

**3.4** The birth of every calf whose entry is desired to be notified/registered in the BSCS Herd Book shall be notified to the Society by post, on a registration/notification document, or Cattle Log via the Tel-Reg system or via the On-Line registration system, by the breeder or his representative no later than 27 days after birth and accompanied by the relevant fee as set out in Appendix A. These entries shall include statements as to the sex, date of birth, name of animal, name and Herd Book numbers of parents, UK eartag number, birth weight of each calf if weighed, calving ease/difficulty, whether it is naturally polled or not, service detail or AI date. The current year letter will apply to all bull calves.

### **3.5 POLLED GENETICS**

All animals with polled genes, whether Heterozygous Polled, or Homozygous Polled, and conforming to all other relevant rules, will be eligible for entry in the BSCS Herd Book. At the time of declaring the status of an animal the appropriate polled status will be applied to the animal's pedigree certificate. Homozygous Polled status can only be added to the pedigree certificate once it is proven by DNA testing that the animal is Homozygous Polled.

Any attempt to dehorn scurs will reduce the status of an animal to dehorned. Scurs may be removed for health reasons only once status has been confirmed by a vet, and notified to the society.

**3.6** A calf whose birth has not been notified to the Society within the 27-day ruling as required in rule 3.4 may, if otherwise eligible, still be registered in the Herd Book or registers supplementary thereto, if the birth is notified to the Society in the manner hereinbefore provided by 3.4 within twelve months of its birth. The registration of such animal/s will be subject to the late registration fees set out in Appendix A. Registrations for cattle over twelve months old will only be accepted subject to a parentage test by DNA. The cost for cattle registrations over twelve months is set out in Appendix A.

**Please note**, animals that are notified only do not receive a pedigree certificate but may be upgraded to full registration on payment of an additional fee as set out in Appendix A.

- 3.7** All members notifying/registering calves must either submit the relevant fee currently determined by the Council, along with the completed birth registration/notification documents to the Society or, if using the Cattle Log Tel-reg system or the On-Line registration system, pay by direct debit. The only exception to this rule is in the case of a free martin, where the registration will be held for up to three years to determine whether the animal is capable of breeding. A registration fee as determined by the Council will be charged at the time of registration of a Freemartin. The definition of a freemartin is a sexually imperfect, usually sterile female calf twinborn with a male.
- 3.8** On the registration of an animal in the BSCS Herd Book or any registers supplementary thereto, the Society shall issue to the Member registering such animal a pedigree certificate containing all the information about that said animal and set out in precisely that style and format as shall currently be approved by the Council. Members are required to check pedigree certificates resulting from their registration applications for accuracy. The Society is not responsible for incomplete or incorrect information that may have been transmitted during the registration process.

To be eligible for entry into the main Herd Book animals must also comply with the 'three generation rule' prescribed by the EU Zootech Regulation (2016). This states that, subject to wider provision for grading up to pedigree status (see Rule 4), the parents and both set of grandparents must be registered in the main section of a recognised Simmental Pedigree Herd Book

- 3.9** Zootech export pedigree certificates, including a minimum of three-generation status, will be issued in respect of cattle registered and paid up in accordance with paragraph 3.4 above, on demand to the Society, accompanied by the Export Pedigree Certificate fee currently determined by the Council. The Society shall not issue any Export Certificate until the Society fee thus determined has been received. The level of this fee currently determined by the Council is set out in Appendix A of these Rules.
- 3.10** Any Member may withdraw the registration of any animal of which he is the bona fide owner and instruct the Society to accept no further registrations from the named animal. Pedigree refunds are not available. Any animal that has been withdrawn in accordance with the above will not be eligible for re-registration.
- 3.11** Breeders may enter bulls in the Bull Levy Scheme and specify royalties payable to them on registration of progeny in the BSCS Herd Book under the terms and conditions determined by the Council, and which are set out in Rule 7.
- 3.12** All pedigree Simmentals must be tagged in accordance with the Ministry requirements.

## **RULE 4 - BRITISH PEDIGREE AND GRADING UP REGISTER**

Grading-up Scheme conforming to EU Zootech Regulation (2016) which can be found at: <https://eur-lex.europa.eu/legal-content/EN/TXT/?uri=CELEX%3A32017R0717#:~:text=Commission%20Implementing%20Regulation%20%28EU%29%202017%2F717%20of%2010%20April,their%20germinal%20products%20%28Text%20with%20EEA%20relevance%29%20C%2F2017%2F2234>

### **4.1 INTRODUCTION**

Under the Zootech Regulations (2016) the Society maintains a Grading Up/Supplementary Register within the Herd book which enables the grading up of progeny from animals that are not registered in the main section.

### **4.2 FEMALE GRADING UP/SUPPLEMENTARY REGISTER**

The grading up register is only available to females. Males bred from graded-up animals may only be registered in the main section of the Herd Book if their sire and dam are also registered within the main section of a recognised Simmental Pedigree Herd Book.

The sire of any animal to be registered in the supplementary register must be registered in the main section of the herd book.

A base cow (denoted A in herd book number) is a female that is a first cross Simmental – being a female progeny from a Simmental bull registered in the main herd book. A base cow will be inspected by a Society approved inspector to ensure that it conforms to breed standards. Inspection and grade registration fees are set out in Appendix A.

A base cow can be registered at any age.

Only main section sires may be used in the supplementary register.

Female progeny from a base cow – will be known as B grade females.

Female progeny from grade B females will be known as C grade females. Progeny from a grade B female must be registered within 12 months or they will be registered as grade B, the same as their dam.

C grade females will be eligible for entry in the main section of the herd book.

Male progeny from graded up dams may only be registered once their dams have become eligible for the main section – i.e. Grade C.

No males may be registered in the grading up/supplementary register of the herd book.

#### **4.3 IMPORTS TO THE SUPPLEMENTARY REGISTER**

All imports of embryos, semen or live animals must conform to the requirements of the Zootech Regulation (2016) if they are to be included in the supplementary register.

It is the responsibility of the member to check the eligibility in advance that embryos, semen and live animals comply with all regulations of the Simmental herd book.

#### **4.4 SALES**

At the Society's discretion, animals registered within the Supplementary Section of the herd book will be identified and published in the catalogues of all Society sales, along with any other genetic details at the time of entry and any wider information the Society deem appropriate and relevant.

Only cattle that are registered in the Main Section of a recognised Simmental Pedigree Herd Book will be eligible for sale at collective sales of the Society. Cattle registered in the Main and Supplementary sections of recognised Simmental Pedigree Herd Books will be eligible for sale at a production, reduction or dispersal sale.

#### **4.5 SHOW RECOMMENDATION**

The Society has no jurisdiction over show societies in determining the eligibility for Simmental classes. The recommendation given to show societies when requested is that cattle registered in the Main Section of a recognised Simmental Pedigree Herd Book should be eligible for entry.

### **RULE 5 - FERTILISED OVUM TRANSPLANT**

#### **5.1 INTRODUCTION**

Cattle born as a result of a fertilised ovum transplant shall be eligible for registration in the BSCS Herd Book or supplementary registers of the Society, subject to any regulations published by Government statutory regulations promulgated by the Ministers of Agriculture and any conditions agreed between the Council and the National Beef Association.



The technique of FOT is now well established and, properly used, does present a tool for genuine breed improvement. The selection of a cow for FOT is a breeder's own choice and his decision can have far reaching effects, not only in his own herd, but also in the National Herd as a whole. It is imperative, therefore, that breeders using FOT employ the very highest of standards in their selection criteria and maintain at all times the Simmental standards of excellence.

## **5.2 GENERAL**

No calf born by FOT will be registered in the BSCS Herd Book unless all the conditions stated in these regulations have been fully satisfied.

## **5.3 BASIC QUALIFICATION FOR THE ACCEPTANCE OF A DONOR COW**

The donor cow is a Simmental cow registered in the main section BSCS Herd Book.

- 1) All donor females must be DNA profiled by a recognised Agency, approved by the Society.

## **5.4 BASIC QUALIFICATIONS FOR THE USE OF A SIRE FOR FOT**

The Sire to be a Simmental bull which has been:

- 1) Registered in the main section BSCS Herd Book.
- 2) DNA profiled, by a recognised agency that has been recommended or approved by the Society.
- 3) Imported semen from a Simmental bull registered in the country of origin and DNA profiled by a recognised Agency, as recommended or approved by the Society.

## **5.5 SEMEN COCKTAILS**

A breeder may use more than one service sire for a single flushing.

## **5.6 THE RECIPIENT DAM**

The recipient dam is always to be identified with a tag and the identification must be recorded in the BSCS FOT documentation mentioned below. The breed type and date of birth must also be recorded.

## **5.7 PROCEDURES FOR EMBRYO REGISTRATION**

Each embryo, which is either frozen or implanted, is to be registered with the BSCS by the Embryo Transplant (E.T.) Unit on behalf of the owner of the dam by the submission of the following:

- 1) An Embryo Registration Form (ET1) completed and signed by the veterinary Officer who carried out the flushing.

**The Embryo Registration Form (ET1) is to arrive at the registered office of the BSCS within 28 days of the embryo(s) being flushed. When the ET1 form is received by the Society, an administration fee will be applied. Please see Appendix A.**

A copy of the Embryo Registration Form is to be retained by the owner of the donor dam (the Breeder's copy). A further copy of the Embryo Registration Form is to be retained for record purposes by the E.T. Unit that carried out the flushing (the E.T. Unit's copy).

## **5.8 PROCEDURES FOR THE REGISTRATION OF AN FOT CALF**

Registration of an FOT calf will be accepted by the BSCS upon receipt of the following four documents:

- a) A copy of the Embryo Registration Form (ET1).

- b) A completed Birth Registration form or registration by Tel-Reg or On-line.
- c) A DNA sample of the calf which must subsequently have parentage confirmed against sire and dam, by DNA profiling by a recognised agency. Where parentage cannot be verified by DNA testing, the Council of Management reserve the right to consider each matter on its circumstances. After 31/12/2025, all embryo calves must be fully parentage verified by DNA, and with no exceptions to this rule.
- d) The relevant registration fee payable as set out in Appendix A.

## **5.9 REPORTING CHANGES OF CIRCUMSTANCES**

The BSCS is to be informed of the following changes of circumstances as soon as these occur:

- a) In the case of a Frozen Embryo – Transfer of Ownership; Embryo thawed and implanted.
- b) In the case of a Frozen Embryo – implantation into a donor cow.
- c) In the case of the recipient dam, transfer of ownership or destruction.
- d) In the case of an FOT calf, loss of calf if this occurs at any time prior to Registration. (These details are required for record purposes only).

Changes of circumstance are to be notified to the Society immediately on an ET2 Amendment Form quoting the serial number from the original ET1 form, along with breeder's name and full identity of the donor cow concerned.

## **5.10 EXPORT OF EMBRYOS**

The Zootech Regulation (2016) requires that when an embryo is exported it is to be accompanied by the relevant Export Certificate.

## **5.11 IMPORTATION OF EMBRYOS**

An imported frozen embryo may be registered with the BSCS on submission of the following:

- a) An authorised Export Certificate issued by the Herd Book of the exporting country, in accordance with the Zootech Regulation 2016.
- b) DNA profiles, by an Agency that has been recommended or approved by the Society, for the sire and dam
- c) The embryo Import fee is payable to the BSCS at the time the embryo is imported. As set out in Appendix A
- d) A three-generation pedigree of the sire and dam as issued by a recognised Simmental Herd Book, in accordance with the Zootech Regulation (2016).

# **RULE 6 - EXPORT AND IMPORT OF CATTLE**

## **6.1 EXPORT OF ANIMALS**

The Zootech Regulation (2016) requires that when an animal is exported it is to be accompanied by an Export Certificate issued by the Herd Book Society. In the case of exports from the UK an Export Certificate will only be issued for an animal which has been registered with the Society.

The fee for the issue of an Export Certificate is noted in Appendix A.

## **6.2 IMPORT OF ANIMALS**

Imported animals will be allowed into the Herd Book on submission to the Society of an export certificate from the country of origin and the appropriate import fee as set out in Appendix A. The Society maintains the absolute power to only accept imported animals into the Herd Book that conform with the registration requirements of the Zootech Regulation (2016) as defined in these Rules.

## **6.3 ELIGIBILITY**

It shall be members' responsibility to check in advance that animals they wish to import to or export from the UK comply with all regulations of the relevant recognised Simmental Herd Books.

# **RULE 7 - BULL LEVY SCHEME**

## **7.1 INTRODUCTION**

Any full member of the BSCS who owns a registered Simmental bull is entitled to charge a stud fee for any progeny registered from this bull, which is used for pedigree breeding.

If membership of the Society lapses, any bulls previously entered on the scheme to that individual will be withdrawn from the scheme.

## **7.2 OUTLINE OF THE SCHEME**

Birth registration/notification of any pedigree calf got by AI or natural service from a Levy Bull, can be made by submitting the recognised birth registration /notification form to the Society or using the Cattle Log via the Tel-reg system or the On-Line registration system. Only at the time of birth registration (not birth notification) must the person registering the said calf be required to pay the additional levy fee. By adding the levy amount to the cost of the registration fees and submitting a cheque to the Society if using the paper system; for those using the Tel-reg system or the On-Line system, the levy fee will be deducted by direct debit and invoiced accordingly. Levy fees can be found in the Simmental Annual Review, on the British Simmental website [www.britishtsimmental.co.uk](http://www.britishtsimmental.co.uk) or by contacting the Society Headquarters.

## **7.3 ELIGIBILITY OF BULLS**

All registered Simmental bulls are eligible for the scheme except for any bull, which has had pedigree or commercial semen distributed prior to application for the Levy Scheme.

## **7.4 ELIGIBILITY OF SEMEN**

Imported semen from a Simmental bull registered in the country of origin and SNP DNA profiled, as supplied by an Agency that has been recommended or approved by the Society will also be eligible for entry into the scheme.

## **7.5 ENTRY REQUIREMENTS**

An entry fee, an annual fee to maintain the levy - as set out in appendix A (applicable to animals entered on scheme since February 1993) and an administration fee of 10% (plus VAT) of the levy per registration is to be paid for each bull entered to assist in covering the costs of administration, printing and advertising. At the same time, the owner of the bull is required to agree to abide by the rules of the Scheme as stated herein and to declare any changes to the price of the Levy that he will be charging for his bull, in writing to the Society. In the case of an increase of the Levy price, once notification has been received from the levy owner, the levy will be increased eighteen months after the receipt of the notification. In the case of a decrease of the levy fee, the decrease will come into place with immediate effect.

## **7.6 LEVY FEES**

- 1) Levy fees may only be claimed by the bona fide owner of a bull's pedigree levy rights. In relation to this Scheme, the term "bona fide owner" refers to: i) an individual who is a Full Member of the BSCS, or ii) a syndicate of which at least one component number is a Full member of the BSCS.
- 2) It is not possible under this Scheme for levy fees to be claimed by or be paid to more than one "bona fide owner" at the same time. This means that, if ownership of a Levy Bull is to be transferred, the levy rights must either be retained in total by the vendor or transferred in total to the purchaser as at an agreed date of birth of the progeny. Where these levy rights are transferred to the purchaser, this must also include the right to claim Levies on all Semen which has been sold prior to aforesaid transfer of the bull and resulting in births after the agreed date of transfer of rights.
- 3) If the bona fide owner of the levy wishes to make another member of the Society exempt from paying the levy fee, they must notify the Society in writing either by letter or email.
- 4) Upon initial entry to the Scheme, a bull's Levy fee may be fixed at any level chosen by the owner of the levy rights, thereafter any changes to the Levy fees must be notified to the Society in writing and can be implemented at anytime.
- 5) Levy Scheme bulls will be published by the BSCS in the Society's Annual Review and in other occasional Society publications & website. Additionally, details of the Scheme will be made known to all new Members upon joining the Society.

## **7.7 REGISTRATION OF LEVY CALVES**

The person registering the calf will be required to add the levy cost to the cost of registration fees. If a Breeder sells a cow in calf to a levy sire by natural service, it is the Breeder's responsibility to advise the Purchaser that a levy fee will be payable upon registration of the calf or advise the Society if there is to be an exception made.

## **7.8 COLLECTION OF LEVY FEES**

The Society will collect the appropriate Levy fees on behalf of the 'bona fide owner' and credit their account accordingly. An administration fee, determined by the Council from time to time, will be applied for provision of this service. Please note Appendix A.

## **7.9 FEMALES SOLD A.I.'d IN CALF TO A LEVY SCHEME BULL**

When females are sold in calf to a Levy Scheme bull the purchaser shall be responsible for paying the levy fee for registration of the resulting animal and this must be declared by the vendor to purchaser at the time of sale. Any other arrangement must be notified to the Society in writing prior to the birth of the resultant calf.

## **RULE 8 - DNA PROFILING OF BULLS AND FEMALES**

- 8.1 All Simmental bulls used for pedigree breeding must be DNA profiled and sire verified by a recognised agency and a DNA profile certificate must be lodged with the Society. Where the dam of a bull has been profiled, the bull will be fully parentage verified. Registrations from a sire which has not been DNA profiled will not be accepted.

The Society reserves the right to request hair root follicles, blood or semen samples from any bull which is to be used in the herd book for DNA testing purposes, at its absolute discretion, by a recognised agency.

- 8.2** As of 1<sup>st</sup> January 2020 before a female can have her first pedigree calf registered or notified in the BSCS herdbook, she must be sire verified by a recognised agency and a DNA profile certificate lodged with the Society. Where the dam of the female has been profiled, the female will be fully parentage verified. Registrations from a dam which has not been DNA profiled will not be accepted.

The Society reserves the right to request hair root follicles, or blood samples from any female which is to be used in the herd book for DNA testing, at its absolute discretion, by a recognised agency.

- 8.3** Members with an animal that has failed sire verification must DNA sire verify two other animals born within the same calving period, at the members' expense.
- 8.4** Please see section 13 of these rules, Sales, for the DNA requirements of pedigree Simmentals forward at official Society sales.
- 8.5** Please also see rule 3.5 regarding polled genetics DNA testing.

### **RULE 9 - HERD PREFIX AND ANIMAL NAMES**

- 9.1** Every paid-up Member desiring to tender an animal for registration in the BSCS Herd Book or any registers supplementary thereto, shall first submit for registration a prefix to be approved by the Society and which shall be applicable to animals bred and tendered for birth registration/notification by that member either alone or jointly with any partner or partners or other person or persons. A Prefix shall consist of a word or words up to a maximum of 16 characters and the Member will pay a fee as from time to time determined by the Council and currently set out in Appendix A before registration is effective in the Society's records. Except by special permission of the Council, a prefix that has already been used by a member may not be used by another member. When the herd is sold or discontinued, its prefix shall lapse (please also note Rule 13.3.10 – Dispersal Sales). When a herd is taken over by a representative of the family of the previous owner of such herd, the Council may, in its absolute discretion, grant a request for the herd prefix to be continued. Every prefix is the absolute property of the Society.
- 9.2** In addition to the prefix, each animal must have a name, which may only be altered after being registered in the BSCS Herd Book where a mistake has been made at the time of registration, or any registers supplementary thereto except under special circumstances, and with the agreement of the breeder of the animal. Only one prefix may be used in the name of any animal. All names shall be short and limited to three words in all, including the prefix, together with the use of numerals if necessary. The Society retains the right not to accept any animal names deemed inappropriate. The name of every male animal must start with the year letter indicating the year of birth.

### **RULE 10 - SIRE, DAM AND SEMEN OWNERSHIP**

- 10.1** The Council may refuse to accept entries for registration in the BSCS Herd Book or any registers supplementary thereto, from any member who fails to observe or perform any of the previous registration ruling. The Council shall not sanction definite acceptance by the Society of a birth registration/notification document unless the dam of the calf concerned has been properly transferred to the breeder of that calf, as required by Rule 11
- 10.2** Where the sire and dam of a calf were not in the same ownership at the time of service or insemination, a letter of service or date of insemination verifying this service or insemination must be submitted when the calf is tendered for registration, except where upon the sale or transfer of a bull, semen is retained by the vendor or transferor in private storage, i.e. other than at an approved place, then the transfer certificate should be marked accordingly. An approved place shall be an Artificial Insemination Centre licensed for the purpose by the Ministry or Department of Agriculture.

Where calves are born as a result of insemination with stored semen, such calves may only be tendered for registration provided that the semen has been collected on behalf of the bona fide owner of the bull by a veterinary surgeon or qualified technician and then processed and identified at an approved place.

- 10.3** Upon the transfer of the bull, either by sale or transfer, all stored semen owned by the vendor or transferor must be transferred to the new owner of the bull, except where as a condition of the transaction it is agreed that such semen shall be retained by the vendor or transferor and in such case, the fact that such semen is retained must be notified to the Society. (NOTE: For the purpose of this Rule the transfer of a bull shall mean a bona fide change of ownership and shall not apply to a loan or other temporary use, when all stored semen shall remain the property of the owner of the bull, unless it is agreed as a part of the transaction that such semen shall pass to the lessee or person having temporary use of the bull). Any semen retained when a bull is entered into an official Society sale or dispersal sale must be notified in the official sale catalogue.

Any semen stored by the lessee or person having temporary use of the bull must pass to the owner of the bull upon expiry of the period of loan or temporary use, unless it is agreed as part of the transaction that such semen shall be retained, when the Society must be notified.

- 10.4** The Society may at any time withdraw the entry of any animal in the Herd Book or supplementary register thereto which shall be found to be missing any required information or 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 withdrawal of the entry of any animal in the Herd Book, where it exists, the paper certificate of registration issued by the Society in respect of such animal shall be delivered up to the Society and withdrawn.

Any false declaration or inaccurate particulars or statement will be deemed derogatory to the name and interests of the Society. At its discretion, the Society may refer the circumstances of the false declaration or inaccurate particulars or statement to the Review Process detailed in Rules 14-23.

## **RULE 11 - TRANSFER OF OWNERSHIP**

- 11.1** Every member shall inform the Society of the private sale or transfer of any of their registered cattle by completing the transfer section on the reverse of the Pedigree certificate, or completing a transfer form, or notifying the Society in writing. In the case of an animal whose entry has been registered in the BSCS Herd Book or registers supplementary thereto, the vendor/transferor must forward the pedigree certificate, or transfer form, or notice in writing, to the Society for noting of the transfer and transmission to the purchaser/transferee and the transfer date. If a Pedigree Sire/semen is used on a Pedigree Herd, but owned by a non member/commercial farmer, a transfer fee is required by the first person to register a calf by that Sire as set out in Appendix A. No animal sold privately can be transferred into new ownership without a signed pedigree certificate, or as per outlined above, from the vendor.
- 11.2** A fee, as detailed in Appendix A, will be payable to the BSCS by the purchaser for each animal requiring transfer. The following exceptions apply:
- Calves sold at foot which are six months of age and under at the time of sale.
- A transfer fee will be applicable for animals sold at Society sales.
- 11.3** If a calf has been purchased as a birth notification only and is over 6 months of age and the new purchaser requires transfer of the calf into their herd, a fee will be charged as set out in Appendix A.
- 11.4** The Council may at its absolute discretion, accept other evidence of change of ownership as may be considered satisfactory or required, in order that the name of the bona fide owner may be noted in the records of the Society.

- 11.5** The Council reserves 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 has the right to refuse to register in the BSCS Herd Book or registers supplementary thereto or to tender for registration and transfer the progeny of such cattle after the date of expulsion or suspension as the Council may decide.
- 11.6** Where any Member of the Society who has been expelled from the Society or suspended from membership under the Society's rules, is, at the time of such expulsion or suspension, an owner of registered cattle, the Council may at its discretion allow such member to transfer the cattle then registered in his name in the BSCS Herd Book, or any registers supplementary thereto, or tender for resignation, and transfer the progeny of such cattle after the date of expulsion or suspension as the Council may decide. If animals are transferred under these circumstances, the animal will continue to be suspended until the suspension is lifted from the member concerned.

## **RULE 12 - HERD AND CALF INSPECTIONS**

### **12.1 HERD INSPECTIONS**

The Society may carry out complete or partial herd inspections, including the taking of hair root follicles, blood, semen, tissue or other samples for testing, weighing and measuring animals for the purposes of checking Herd Book records, and inspecting official cattle movement and medicine records at its absolute discretion. The Society has the right to go on farm and to have a tag inserted of its choice and supplied by the Society at the time of inspection.

### **12.2 400TH CALF INSPECTION**

Each 400th calf born from 1st August 2022 and registered in the herd book will receive a calf inspection. These will be conducted by agents appointed by the Society and administered alongside the Society's wider inspection processes.

### **12.3 ENTRY ON TO FARM:**

The right to enter farms is reserved as follows:

- a) The Society will propose a visit date to the member for the Society to enter the member's property
- b) Entry shall not be conditional (no waivers, confidentiality agreements or similar requirements shall be presented by the member)
- c) Where a maximum of three reasonable visit dates have been given by the Society and not agreed by the member or the member is not present for an agreed appointment, entry to the farm will be deemed to have been refused.
- d) Unannounced visits are at the discretion of the Society and can be made where this is deemed appropriate
- e) The purpose of the visit need not be declared to the member prior to, during or after the inspection

### **12.4 PRESENTING CATTLE:**

- a) All cattle required for inspection must be made available at the time of inspection
- b) Suitable personnel must be made available to handle cattle (where advance notice has been given)
- c) Cattle must be handled safely at the time of inspection, with personnel demonstrating good handling practice

- d) Where herds are members of the Society's Performance Recording Scheme, their regular weighing facilities should be made available (where advance notice has been given)
- e) Where cattle are held on more than one holding, the member will notify the Society upon confirmation of the appointment (where advance notice of the appointment has been given). The Society reserves the right to inspect the cattle on these other holdings on the day of the inspection or any other day.
- f) The Society reserves the right to fully inspect un-registered calves born to registered sires and/or dams in a similar manner to the inspection of registered animals.
- g) When presenting cattle for herd inspections, all Members must provide weighing facilities for calves up to 100kg.

#### **12.5 PRESENTING HERD INFORMATION:**

Herd records will be required by inspectors and must be provided at the time of inspection or within an agreed timeframe. These would typically include (but are not confined to): Society census information, cattle passports, health declarations, veterinary records, AI/ET records, calving records, service records, medicine book, Department of Environment, Food and Rural Affairs (DEFRA) herd listings, BCMS/CTS; Scot EID; and NIPHAS movement records.

#### **12.6 INSPECTION OUTCOME**

The Society will refer the outcome of all inspections to the Review Committee for its consideration under Rule 14.

### **RULE 13 - SALES**

- 13.1** Introduction: These rules are for the use of Members of the Society selling at sales held under the auspices of the Society. They shall be applied and enforced by Auctioneers appointed by the Society to organise and conduct such sales.

Collective sales are defined as sales which are open to all members of the Society to enter cattle.

Draft sales are defined as sales of females on behalf of a herd(s), and which are held at the same time, and in the same sale centre, as an official collective sale. Females in a Draft Sale are not eligible to be shown at a pre-sale show.

Breeders' sales are defined as production, reduction or dispersal sales on behalf of one or more individual herds.

It is a condition of the authority given by the Society for the use of these Rules by any member for their own sale, that the member shall before the sale deliver to the General Manager for the time being of the Society or to the Auctioneers acting on behalf of the Society, an agreement in writing signed by the member in the form prescribed by the Society, which agreement may be obtained on application to the General Manger of the Society or to the appointed Auctioneers.

Auctioneers committing or wilfully permitting a breach of the Rules shall be disqualified from holding future auctions under the Rules, unless and until the Council of Management of the Society shall determine otherwise.

Only full members of the Society are eligible to sell cattle at Official Society Sales.

#### **13.2 SALES COMMISSIONS**

- 1) At official sales, which are classified as a production, reduction or dispersal sale, the auctioneers will collect on behalf of the Society 1.5% of the total income of the registered cattle sold.



- 2) At official sales, which are classified as collective sales, all animals will be sold in guineas. The Society may collect as a commission a percentage of the guinea as agreed with the appointed auctioneer prior to the sale.
- 3) The Society reserve the right to agree a commission for any class of sale, pedigree or crossbred, with the given auctioneers.

### **13.3 AUCTION RULES**

- 13.3.1** The advertisements and catalogues of sale shall state plainly that the sale is to be held under the British Simmental Cattle Society Auction Sale Rules and subject to recommended Conditions of Sale of the National Beef Association.
- 13.3.2** The pedigree, performance, DNA, health information and footnotes included in Society sale catalogues is as supplied by, or on behalf of the vendor. The responsibility for the accuracy of the information therefore rests solely with the vendor and not with the British Simmental Cattle Society Ltd (BSCS). It should be noted that the Estimated Breeding Values for all animals change over time, as new performance records come available.
- 13.3.2** In all published particulars of female animals to be sold, the Auctioneers shall state the date of the last service in the catalogue of sale, or at the time of sale. In the event of a cow or heifer having been running with a bull, the date of both the commencement and the termination of the running period must be stated and in the event of a cow or heifer having been inseminated by two or more bulls, or by the same bull at different heat periods, the names of all such bulls and the dates of service or insemination must be given.
- NB:** If there is an interval of less than three weeks running period and an individual service or insemination by different bulls, Vendors must ensure that all bulls concerned are DNA profiled at the time of use so that, in the event of any question as to the identity of the sire of any calf being raised by a Purchaser after the sale, a DNA profile check can be arranged by the Society on the Purchaser's behalf, but at the expense of the Vendor, to prevent the necessity of cancellation or refusal of registration which otherwise might result. Arrangements for the DNA profiling of the bulls concerned should be made through the Society so that records can be kept of all details, both by the Society and the recognised agency.
- 13.3.3** The minimum selling age for bulls entered in Official Collective Society Sales is 14 months. The maximum showing age is 2 years old, with the exception of the Worcester Sale, where the maximum showing age is 2 years 6 months. Currently bulls can be entered at Collective Sales under 14 months but to a minimum of 12 months. For bulls between 12 months and under 14 months, the vendor must sign an agreement prior to the sale that they will stand behind/guarantee the bull.
- 13.3.4** An animal cannot be substituted into a collective sale after the catalogue for that sale has been printed.
- 13.3.5** Vendors whose animals have been officially weight-recorded by Breedplan will have the full range of EBV's and Society Index Information published in the catalogue of sale, and pen cards produced, to the following criteria:
- a) Bulls for sale must be scanned and have an authenticated Breedplan weight recorded in a BLUP run prior to the production of the given sale catalogue.
  - b) Bulls from a recorded herd that haven't been scanned in time for the given sale catalogue will not have EBVs and Society Index Information published in the catalogue, but will be provided with a pen card if they have been weighed.
  - c) Where a sire has been changed prior to the sale, figures will be removed. If a further BLUP run is conducted post the change of sire having been established, and prior to the sale, then pen cards with updated figures can be provided for that sale.

- d) An animal under one year of age will be eligible to have figures printed if it has any Breedplan recorded weights.
- e) Females always have full EBV's and Society Index Information printed in the catalogue, and pen cards provided.

Apart from the publication of Breedplan recorded data in the catalogue of sale, no other unofficial data may be given at the time of sale and Vendors are not permitted to display unofficial or non-authenticated data in the sale premises or on the lairage pens.

- 13.3.6** In all cases where a female has been flushed for embryo transplant purposes such fact must be stated on the entry form and will be printed in the catalogue.
- 13.3.7** All pedigree animals catalogued for sale that have Graded or Polled status will have their status and pedigree clearly printed in the catalogue.
- 13.3.8** Where a registered Simmental female is entered in a sale as being in calf, the catalogue will clearly state the service sire details where known, or they will be announced at the time of the sale.
- 13.3.9** All statements made in the sale catalogue are the entire responsibility of the Vendor.
- 13.3.10** A Dispersal Sale means the selling of **all** live Simmental cattle and embryos owned by the member dispersing the herd. Members are allowed a derogation to this for females due to calve within 28 days of the sale, or have calved within five days of the sale. Breeders holding a Dispersal Sale may retain bulls for sale providing they are sold within 12 months of the original Dispersal Sale date. Any bulls to be retained for this purpose must be declared in the Sale Catalogue. Breeders may also retain semen for future use and sale providing all details of this are declared in the Sale Catalogue.

**NB: If any other cattle are to be retained by the vendor then the sale will be classed as a Reduction Sale and not a Dispersal Sale.**

The Herd Prefix ceases immediately after the Dispersal Sale is completed except in the case where there is a derogation for females as outlined in 13.3.10, and where the calf may be registered to the existing prefix but membership will not cease until the current Subscription year, relevant to sale, ends. A review of the Sale will be carried out by the Society office once the sale information has been received from the Auctioneers. New membership is only required if the member wishes to set up a new herd prefix. Associate membership is available for those wanting to continue to receive The Annual Review and Newsletters.

- 13.3.11** The name and address of the Vendor (if more than one Vendor, the names and addresses of each Vendor, together with a clear indication of which Lots in the catalogue belong to each Vendor) shall be stated in the catalogue of sale.
- 13.3.12** No animal that is not fully registered with the British Simmental Cattle Society, nor any animal that is not owned by a member of the Society, shall be offered for sale by auction subject to these Rules. Every animal entered for the sale must be the bona fide property of the Exhibitor.
- 13.3.13** If a bull from which semen has been taken and stored is offered for sale, it must be stated in the catalogue whether the semen so stored is to pass with the bull or whether it is to be retained by the Vendor. Breeder guarantees shall not apply to sales of stored semen.
- 13.3.14** No animal at a dispersal sale (as distinct from a collective sale) shall be offered subject to a reserve bid, the sale of an animal privately prior to the auction is not permitted, nor shall the Vendor bid directly or indirectly for any animal except through the Auctioneers. If, at any time within 3 months after the date of sale any animal offered and bid for at the sale, and not offered subject to a reserve bid, shall be upon the Vendor's premises or exhibited at any show in his name, except for good reason to be established to the

satisfaction of, and approved by the Council of the Society, the fact shall be deemed conclusive evidence that the Vendor has committed a breach of these Rules.

**13.3.15** Members may enter an animal in two or more Official Collective Society Sales, during the same sale season, subject to animal movement restrictions in force at the time of sale.

**13.3.16** Any animal entered for sale, which is a twin or is otherwise 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 otherwise one of a multiple birth this description shall state the sex of the other calves. A heifer that is twin with a bull or is otherwise one of a multiple birth which includes a bull calf cannot be entered for sale until she has been certified pregnant by a Veterinary Surgeon, except in a dispersal sale in which case it shall be stated in the catalogue of sale that the sale of the twin animal is subject to the Society's Rules and Conditions.

**13.3.17** All calves offered for sale must be identified in accordance with the Society's regulations and must have been registered or birth notified with the Society by the Vendor, or the entry must have been lodged with the General Manager of the Society. The Auctioneers shall have power to deduct from the sale proceeds a sum of money sufficient to cover the costs of such registration or notification in the BSCS Herd Book, if such cost or fees have not been paid by the Vendor at the time of sale. Calves at foot can be sold as Birth Notified.

**13.3.18** The Auctioneers shall furnish to the Society, within one week of the sale, a detailed summary of the sale showing the price of each individual Lot sold, the full name and address of each purchaser and the average price realised for each distinct class of animal sold.

**13.3.19** Members electing to sell their cattle subject to these Rules shall have the option of offering their animals subject to the rules governing the importation of bovines into all countries. Such an option must be indicated by the Vendor in the catalogue of sale.

**N.B. Animals, which are offered for export sale, are the subject of special conditions, which are binding upon both Vendor and Purchaser.**

**13.3.20** In the case of any animal to be sold that has been involved in any way in the process of embryo transplant the following information shall be clearly stated in the catalogue of sale:-

- a) In the case of an animal whose birth is as a result of embryo transplant the fact shall be clearly stated.
- b) In the case of a female that has been flushed for embryo transplant purposes, it shall be clearly stated in the catalogue for sale:
  - i. how many times she has been flushed
  - ii. how many embryos have been implanted
  - iii. how many embryos have been frozen but not yet implanted.

**13.3.21** For production, reduction and Collective Sales all udders are warranted sound and the vendor must declare any faults, defects or unsoundness at the time of sale.

**13.3.22** If a member of the Society shall commit or knowingly suffer any breach of these Rules, they shall be deemed guilty of conduct derogatory to the character and prejudicial to the interests of the Society's Memorandum & Articles of Association and Rules as the case may be.

**13.3.23** Notwithstanding anything in these Rules contained, the decision of the Council shall be in all matters final and binding on all parties and the Council may order the payment of such costs and expenses as it thinks

fit. A member of the Society being a party to a dispute shall have the right to require the Society to settle the same.

**13.3.24** Calves sold suckling their dams are given to the purchaser free and no guarantees apply unless specifically stated by the Vendor at the time of sale. Calves sold suckling their dams at any sale under Society rules will be subject to an identity inspection only.

**13.3.25** Where a cow or heifer calves at a later date than the date stated in the catalogue, the onus of proving identity of the service bull shall be upon the Vendor.

**13.3.26** Any female [cow or heifer] that has been flushed for embryo transplant will be EXCLUDED from the terms of this guarantee but individual Vendors of such animals shall have the option of giving their personal guarantee, to be announced at the time of sale. All claims under National Beef Association Terms & Conditions of Sale must be submitted within the correct time limits in writing to the Auctioneers who will forthwith inform the Vendor and the Secretary of the Society of the receipt of a claim.

#### **13.3.27 DNA TYPING OF STATED SIRES WHEN SELLING FEMALES IN CALF**

It is the Vendor's responsibility to have a Sire DNA typed if the vendor is selling Females in-calf to a stated sire. If the Sire is no longer available and has not been DNA typed it is the **Vendor's responsibility** to declare this in the Sales catalogue. (This rule also applies to Private Sales). To clarify: if a Sire is not DNA Sire Verified the Society cannot register his progeny.

**13.4** Preliminary: It may be necessary for a sale to be cancelled at any time and the Society retains power for this purpose. The Society also reserves the right to limit the number of entries from any one Vendor should such limitation, in its opinion, be necessary or desirable.

**13.4.1** All cattle entered at collective Official Society sales must be trained to lead by halter and be lead by halter during inspection and sale. Any animals not halter trained must be entered as a DRAFT and not into the collective sale. Animals are not eligible for showing unless halter trained.

**13.4.2** All animals entered in the sale will be inspected on the sale premises at a time fixed by the Auctioneers and the Society. Animals, which are not presented for inspection at the times published in the catalogue, will be rejected from the sale. The appointed panel of inspectors reserve the right to inspect animals out with the published times in the event of exceptional circumstances.

**13.4.3** All registered Simmentals entered for Collective Official Sales are subject to inspection by a Veterinary Surgeon appointed by the Society and by an inspection panel also appointed by the Society.

It is the responsibility of the Vendor to have draft entries inspected on farm and a vets letter provided to the Society office confirming that the animals jaw is neither over or under shot.

#### **13.4.4 DNA TESTING OF ANIMALS AT SOCIETY SALES**

All animals entered for collective, draft, reduction, production, or dispersal sales held under the Society's auspices, must be sire parentage verified prior to the sale by a recognised agency. The responsibility for any samples or second samples being forwarded, and conclusive test results being returned prior to the sale, lies with the vendor.

**13.4.5** As from May 2023, all sale animals with a polled status entered for collective, draft, reduction, or production sales held under the Society's auspices, must be DNA tested to confirm polled status prior to the sale by a recognised agency.

#### **13.5 REJECTED ANIMALS**

All animals forward for the inspection at official collective Society sales will be sale numbered. An animal, which fails any part of the pre-sale inspection, will have its ticket red spray marked. These animals will be

eligible to remain in their allocated pens but must not have their spray marked numbers removed. Any vendor or his representative failing to comply with this will be subject to disciplinary action by the Society.

Rejected animals remaining on the sale premises must not be sold privately prior to completion of the official sale.

No animal rejected at the pre-sale inspection from any collective or premier sale may be sold at a public auction at the same sale centre on the same day.

### **13.6 IMPORTED BULL**

An imported bull may not be entered for any sale unless it has been registered in the BSCS herd book for at least 2 years.

### **13.7 ANIMAL IDENTIFICATION**

At the point of inspection all animals born after 01 January 1998 must be clearly identified in accordance with ministry approved tags. This includes all calves at foot.

### **13.8 WEIGHTS**

All bulls will be weighed by an independent Society Officer and these weights can be announced at the time of sale. Bulls must satisfy the minimum weight for age standards for BSCS Collective Sales as outlined in Appendix C. Bulls not attaining the minimum weight at the point of inspection will be rejected from the sale and cannot be represented for a second weighing.

### **13.9 VETERINARY INSPECTION**

All animals entered into Collective Society sales, with the exception of draft animals, must be placed in a suitable crush in the market to allow the Society's Veterinary surgeon to carry out inspections at collective sales. All animals rejected on veterinary or breed standard grounds will not be allowed through the sale ring.

It is the responsibility of the Vendor to have draft entries, or animals entered into breeders' sales (production and reduction sales) inspected on farm and a vet's letter provided to the Society office confirming that the animals have passed an inspection and in line with these rules and requirements.

#### **13.9.1 TEETH**

Teeth must make proper contact with the dental pad of the upper jaw but due allowance will be made for the age and dental development of the animal. Any animal with undershot or overshot jaws will be rejected. Where the veterinary surgeon declares that an animal is marginally overshot or undershot that animal may still be offered through the sale but will be excluded from the show (until 30/09/2023). Effective from 01/10/2023, where the veterinary surgeon declares that an animal is marginally overshot or undershot, the animals' sale numbers will be blue marked/sprayed. Such animals may still be shown and offered through the sale as long as their blue mark is displayed. The Auctioneer will announce that at the point of inspection of animal was found to be marginally overshot or undershot.

#### **13.9.2 TESTICLES**

Bull's testicles will be measured and inspected by the veterinary surgeon. They must be a minimum size of 36 cm in circumference (14 Months), and 38 cm (over 18 months), measured at the widest point of the scrotum. The vet retains the right at his discretion to reject any bulls with uneven or soft testicles. Bulls which may have suffered injury will be considered on a case by case basis.

### **13.9.3 UDDERS**

Females' udders at official collective Society sales must be inspected by the veterinary surgeon, with the exception of draft females. Cows with active mastitis will be rejected. Females with blind quarters may be entered but an announcement must be made at the time of sale.

### **13.9.4 WARTS AND RINGWORM**

Animals with active warts and ringworm must be treated by the member's veterinary surgeon before the sale, and a vet's certificate should be available for inspection at the Sale.

### **13.9.5 GENERAL HEALTH**

Animals with active infections, a contagious disease, or a disorder or condition, may be rejected by the veterinary surgeon. Minor injuries may be treated by a veterinary surgeon in the market but this must be announced at the time of sale.

The decisions of the veterinary surgeon appointed by the Society are final and binding. Any animal, which is considered by the vet to be not in a healthy and proper condition to be presented as representing a good specimen of the breed at an official collective sale, will be rejected.

A Society Representative and the Society Vet will attend Vendors pens of failed bulls at the end of the inspection process.

**13.9.6** Vendors who declare in a sale catalogue that a bull is semen tested, or have it announced at point of sale must provide a copy of the semen test to the auctioneers.

### **13.10 BREED INSPECTION**

The inspection team comprises the appointed Society Vet and one or more Society representatives.

#### **13.10.1 BREED STANDARDS**

All animals must conform to Simmental breed standards – please refer to Rule 1.

#### **13.10.2 TEMPERAMENT**

Animals, which exhibit poor temperament in the market or during inspection, will be rejected by the inspectors.

#### **13.10.3 BLOOD\DNA TYPING**

Inspectors reserve the right to take blood sample or a hair sample from any given animal for the purpose of confirming parentage, detecting illegal substances or for other veterinary tests at their absolute discretion.

#### **13.10.4 REJECTED COWS WITH CALVES AT FOOT**

If a cow is rejected from the pre-sale inspection the calf at foot cannot be sold on its own unless it has been entered in the sale catalogues as an 'A' lot.

#### **13.10.5 INSPECTION OF 'A' LOTS**

Where a calf at foot offered at a collective sale is catalogued as an 'A' lot that calf will be subject to a full pre-sale inspection

### **13.11 APPEALS**

The decisions of sale inspectors are final and binding on vendors. There is no formal sale appeals procedure.

### **13.12 EXHIBITOR REQUIREMENTS**

Exhibitors will, in all cases, be responsible for the care of their stock.

- 13.13** Each exhibitor must have at least one person in charge of his stock, which shall be in such person's sole care.
- 13.14** All animals are accepted for sale on the terms that the Vendor warrants his or her right to sell the same and undertakes to indemnify the Society and the Auctioneers against all actions, proceedings, claims, demands, costs, charges and expenses to which they may be exposed by reason of any defect in the Vendor's title.
- 13.15** All entries must be made on the approved or official entry form available, paper, electronic, or online, as from the auctioneers and must be received by the appointed auctioneers not later than the date stated in the Sale Schedule. Irrespective of circumstances, LATE ENTRIES WILL NOT BE ACCEPTED.
- 13.16** All entries must be accompanied by the Society's Official Pedigree Certificate relating to the animal[s] entered or they will be returned. Pedigree Certificates for unsold animals will be returned to the Vendors after the sale. For all animals sold at the sale the Pedigree Certificate will be given to the purchaser at the Sale. Transfers for all animals sold at the sale can only be completed by the Society upon instruction from the new owner. The official A.I. Certificate must accompany the entry of a female that has been artificially inseminated and will be sold in calf.
- 13.17** No liability whatsoever is undertaken by the Society or the auctioneers for any error or mis-statement on the Entry Form, and all information given on the Entry Form is the sole responsibility of the vendor.
- 13.18** Every Vendor, or an authorised representative, is responsible for presenting his or her own animals to the sale ring at the due time, in accordance with the order of sale. Any animal not presented for sale in the correct order will be sold at the end of the sale.
- 13.19** In the event of any alteration to the catalogue particulars being necessary, the Vendors must furnish full details of such alteration to the Auctioneers before the commencement of the sale, which shall then be announced from the rostrum at the time of sale. Such statements made from the rostrum shall take precedence over the catalogue information.
- 13.20** All bulls forward at a collective sale will be subject to the Society's upset price. Council retain the right to alter the upset price for bulls at its discretion.
- 13.21** All females forward at collective sales will not be subject to any upset price. The Council retains the right to set or alter an upset price for females at its discretion.
- 13.22** No animal, once delivered to the Sale Premises, may be sold privately prior to the Sale but must be passed through the auction sale except in the case of injury or, for females in the process of calving, at the discretion of the Stewards and subject to Health regulations applicable at time of sale.
- 13.23** Any animals in the Sale Premises which are sold by private treaty after the auction are subject to the full commission on the price realised and all such transactions must be passed through the Auctioneers in order to safeguard both the vendor and the buyer.
- 13.24** The sale proceeds are guaranteed by the Auctioneers [except in the case of animals sold for export for which special conditions apply] who will account to Vendors within 7 days of the sale.
- 13.25** All animals will be at the risk of the Vendor up to the fall of the hammer and at the risk of the Purchaser thereafter.

**NOTE: Special Conditions apply to the sale of animals for export.**

- 13.26** All bulls over the age of 10 months must be ringed.
- 13.27** There is no upper or lower age limit for cattle handling, although auctioneers and/sales' centres may impose their own ruling. However, it is important to ensure that all handlers are in good health and properly trained to lead any animal, either on parade, show or in the sale ring.
- 13.28** In case of any violation of these Regulations, or of any false statements being made by a Vendor regarding his or her entry or entries or any other act calculated to deceive the Stewards, Society inspectors, appointed Auctioneers and their servants, or to mislead the public, the animals by such Vendor shall be rejected from the sale and removed from the Sale Premises. The person or persons offending and the specifics of the offence will be referred to the Society's disciplinary procedure.
- 13.29** The Society will endeavour to prevent any breach of these Rules, but no warranty whatsoever, is given by the Society in respect of the observance or any breach of the Regulations or in respect of any animal that has been entered at any such Sale nor shall any warranty on behalf of the Society be implied.
- 13.30** The Council of the Society reserve the right to refuse the entries for the Sale of any person without being called upon to give their reasons, also the right to amend, vary or supplement these Regulations.

**13.31 HEALTH SCHEME RULES**

Any member selling cattle at Official Society sales must be a member of a CHeCS licensed herd health scheme.

**13.31.1 HERD HEALTH**

All-Society Sales, as determined by the Council of Management and detailed in Appendix B of these Rules, are only open to members of a CHeCS (Cattle Health Certification Standards) licenced herd health scheme. Members must be adhering to the terms of the CHeCS scheme and the CHeCS scheme in question must be pursuing accreditation for a given disease. Details of available CHeCS schemes is available for viewing at [www.checs.co.uk](http://www.checs.co.uk)

As a minimum, the following applies:-

- a) Herds must have had a whole herd test, annually, for Johne's disease through a CHeCS licenced scheme and in adherence with that schemes terms.

Animals may not be sold at Society Sales if the vendor's herd from which they are being sold is categorised as a Johne's Risk 5 herd.

- b) All sale animals male and female, including calves at foot, presented at the sales detailed in Appendix B, must be EITHER from a BVD Accredited Herd within a CHeCS approved Herd Health Scheme OR to have been BVD tested virus free. All animals forward will require to be BVD vaccinated prior to sale with an approved vaccine. Pregnant animals must have had testing and vaccination completed prior to service. Vaccination of calves at foot to be in accordance with CHeCS guidelines and recommendations.

For the Society Breeders' Sale of Weaned Calves, calves are not required to be vaccinated for BVD. Calves from non BVD accredited herds are required to have been BVD tested virus free. Calves from BVD Accredited Herds are not required to have been BVD tested virus free.

All vendors are required to complete a Herd Health Declaration form at time of entry. A condensed version of the given herd health information will appear in the Vendors' Index in the respective catalogue.



All information provided is supplied by the vendor and it is their responsibility to ensure all the details are correct. The Society reserves the right to check the accuracy of the information provided by Members with the relevant CHeCS licenced schemes.

By completing and signing the respective sale entry forms, or by completing an entry form by online or telephone means as applicable, Members agree to and accept all Society Rules pertaining to Official Society Sales.

## **REVIEW AND COMPLAINTS PROCEDURE**

### **RULE 14 – THE ROLE OF THE REVIEW COMMITTEE**

- 14.1** The role of the Review Committee is to consider cases referred to it, report its findings to the Society's Council and make a recommendation as to outcome and any proposed sanction (pursuant to Rule 16.1.1 and/or determine the case pursuant to Rule 16.1.2). Any outcome recommended or applied by the Review Committee may include any or a combination of the powers referred to in Rule 16.1.1(g) or any other recommendation it deems appropriate.
- 14.2** The Review Committee will comprise personnel as follows: two Society Members (who are not Council of Management Members), a Chairman (appointed from within Council) and two further Council Members - all appointed for a two-year term.
- 14.3** A quorum for any meeting of the Review Committee shall be three members. Recommendations made and decisions made by the Review Committee shall be reached by simple majority. Where recommendations are made to the Council pursuant to Rule 16.1.1(f), the reasons for the recommendations will be provided to the Council, together with the details of any dissenting views.
- 14.4** Review Committee members will withdraw from the review of cases where they have or could have a direct or indirect interest that conflicts, or possibly may conflict, with the interests of the member subject to the review. Where this occurs, the General Manager will appoint replacement committee members.
- 14.5** Administrative and technical support to the committee will be provided by Society staff as appropriate. Committee members and a nominated chairman are appointed bi-annually by the Council of Management.

### **RULE 15 - Jurisdiction of the Review Committee**

- 15.1** The Review Committee shall have jurisdiction to investigate and make recommendations as to outcome pursuant to Rule 16.1.1 and, pursuant to Rule 16.1.2, apply any sanction on the matters brought to its attention through any of the following routes:
  - 15.1.1** Animals triggering any routine herd book data thresholds or checks. These thresholds and checks are pre-determined by the Review Committee and are subject to change at this Review Committee's and/or Council's discretion;
  - 15.1.2** Herd Book irregularities identified by Society staff or appointed representatives, including but not limited to herd and sale inspectors;
  - 15.1.3** Request, complaint and/or notification received by the Review Committee, Council Steering Committee, Council members or Society staff members from any person about any other member, herd or animal; and
  - 15.1.4** Complaints relating to applications for membership
- 15.2** The type of infringements or matters that may be investigated by the Review Committee include but are not limited to the following:

### **15.2.1 Sales and All Society Events:**

- a) Incorrect submission of any animal and/or herd details at the time of entry
- b) False or misleading declaration relating to any animal including herd health records
- c) The use of drugs or any other technique that masks or falsely represents the appearance, performance and/or behaviour of an animal
- d) Breach of requirements relating to personal conduct
- e) Breach of conduct relating to the treatment of any animal
- f) Failure to present cattle for showing at any Society pre-sale show (judges' own bulls and those catalogued as aged to be paraded)
- g) Animal deemed not to be fit for sale or not to present a normal breeding risk for any reason post inspection and up to the time of sale

### **15.2.2 Herd Book Irregularities**

- a) Cattle not ear tagged in accordance with UK legislation
- b) Submission of incorrect details in calf registration application
- c) Discrepancy between Society and BCMS/CTS and DARD/DAERA/APHIS records
- d) False declaration of caesarean births and/or recipient dam information
- e) Failure to submit required records within time limits set by the Review Committee
- f) Failure to submit required DNA samples within time limits set by the Review Committee
- g) Failure to provide ET calf DNA in required time

### **15.2.3 Performance Records**

- a) Submission of inaccurate or misleading performance records
- b) Submitting incorrect DNA

### **15.2.4 On Farm Herd/Animal Inspections**

- a) Any inspector unable to gain required entry to farm for any reason
- b) Required cattle not available for inspection (including as a result of availability of personnel to assist where advance notice of visit has been given)
- c) Cattle handling facilities deemed unsuitable for safe inspection (where advance notice of visit has been given).
- d) Weighing facilities not available (where advance notice of visit has been given)
- e) Required herd records not available for inspection
- f) Breach of requirements relating to personal conduct
- g) Breach of conduct relating to the treatment of any animal

## **RULE 16 - REVIEW PROCESS**

- 16.1** Upon receipt of a complaint or information the General Manager deems to require attention, or issue arising under Rule 15.1, the General Manager will, at their discretion, refer the matter to the Steering Committee of the Council ('the Steering Committee') or direct to the Review Committee.

Any matters dismissed by the General Manager are to be reported to the Council of Management so that it remains informed. Please see appendix (E).

### **16.1.1 MATTERS REFERRED TO THE STEERING COMMITTEE**

Matters of a serious or complex nature, or those which the General Manager deems to be of significant importance to the reputation of the Society, will be referred in the first instance to the Steering Committee

- a) Upon receipt of information from the General Manager, the Steering Committee will either:
  - i. dismiss the matter. Dismissed matters are to be reported to the Council so that it remains informed.
  - ii. refer the matter to the Review Committee for investigation and recommendation as to outcome and any proposed sanction.
- b) The Review Committee will investigate and conduct matters coming to its attention as it considers appropriate
- c) In doing so, the Review Committee may conduct meetings at a location and in a manner it deems appropriate, including face-to-face, teleconference or videoconference. It may also conduct further herd inspections and may submit requests for further information and herd records of any type.
- d) The member against whom a complaint has been made or who is subject to investigation or review must be given an opportunity by the Review Committee to make written or oral submissions in response to the complaint, investigation or review.
- e) All written communication from the Review Committee to the member will be sent by first class post and/or email.
- f) The Review Committee will report its findings and recommendations as to outcome and any proposed sanction to the Council as soon as reasonably practical.
- g) The findings and recommendations of the Review Committee

The Review Committee shall report its findings to the Council of Management and may, on investigating any matter referred to it by the Steering Committee, make one or more of the following recommendations, or any such other recommendation as the Review Committee considers appropriate, to the Council of Management:

- i. That no further action is taken
- ii. Subjecting the member to on-farm herd inspection(s) for a defined or unlimited period of time
- iii. Imposing 7-day birth notification for a defined or unlimited period of time
- iv. Suspension from some or all Society activities for a defined or unlimited period of time
- v. The herd book animal status be changed
- vi. That the registration of an animal or animals be suspended, de-registered or withdrawn

- vii. Withdrawal of an animal from a sale or event for a defined or unlimited time period
  - viii. Referral of case circumstances to appropriate statutory authorities
  - ix. The payment of any fine by the member to the Society
  - x. A reprimand
  - xi. Full or partial payment of the costs incurred by the Society in investigating the matter (including but not limited to any legal costs or costs incurred in investigating a matter)
  - xii. The payment of a sum by the member to the Society to be determined by the Review Committee, where the Review Committee determines that the member has financially benefitted from its breach of the Rules.
  - xiii. Expulsion of the Member from the membership of the Society for a defined or unlimited period of time.
- h) In making its recommendation as to next steps, the Review Committee must inform the Council of any submissions made by the member concerned together with copies of any evidence submitted. It must also provide details of any dissenting view from within the Review Committee pursuant to Rule 14.3.
- i) In making its recommendation to the Council regarding any sanction, the Review Committee may refer to a member's involvement in previous cases where misconduct has been upheld following referral to the Review Committee, and the circumstances of those cases, as well as any other investigation the member has been the subject of.

#### **16.1.2 ALL OTHER MATTERS**

- a) At their discretion, the General Manager may pass any complaint or information or issue arising under Rule 15.1.1 to 15.1.4 direct to the Review Committee. Upon receipt of the complaint, information or issue, the Review Committee, at its discretion, shall:
- i. investigate and conduct matters coming to its attention as it considers appropriate. In doing so, it will follow the process as laid out in Rule 16.1.1 paragraphs (b) to (e); and
  - ii. determine the complaint, information or issue.

For matters referred directly to the Review Committee pursuant to Rule 16.1.2(a), the Review Committee may impose any of the sanctions set out at Rule 16.1.1 (g)(i)–(xi).

At any stage in the process set out in this 16.1.2, the Review Committee may inform the Steering Committee at any point if it considers the circumstances to be complex or serious, or in any other way appropriate to do so. The process this will follow is laid out in Rule 16.1.1.

- b) Members wishing to appeal the decision of the Review Committee under Rule 16.1.2(a) may do so by referring the matter to the Steering Committee via the General Manager for consideration under the process laid out in Rule 16.

### **RULE 17 - COUNCIL'S CONSIDERATION OF THE REVIEW COMMITTEE RECOMMENDATIONS**

- 17.1** The Council will meet as soon as practically possible to review the findings and recommendations of the Review Committee. It will have three options available to it;
- 17.1.1** to dismiss the case, with no further action required. On this basis the member being investigated will be informed in writing as soon as practically possible. Any other parties will be informed at the General Manager's discretion;

- 17.1.2** to refer it back to the Review Committee with questions or a request for further investigation. The Review Committee will act on this as soon as practically possible. The member being investigated and any other relevant parties will be informed at the discretion of the Review Committee; or
- 17.1.3** to accept and ratify the recommendations of the Review Committee
- 17.2** Decisions made by the Council pursuant to Rule 17.1 shall be by simple majority.
- 17.3** Decisions made by the Council pursuant to Rule 17.1.1 and 17.1.3 shall be deemed ‘the First Council Decision’. This does not include decisions resulting from the appeal process pursuant to Rule 21.4.2
- 17.4** Council members shall withdraw from cases and decisions made under Rule 17 where they are a member of the Review Committee or have or could have a direct or indirect interest that conflicts, or possibly may conflict, with the interests of the member subject to the review.
- 17.5** At the General Manager’s discretion and as soon as practically possible, the member being investigated and any other relevant parties will be informed in writing of this decision.
- 17.6** The burden of proof on the Society shall be on a balance of probability and no greater burden

## **RULE 18 - NOTICES OF FINDINGS AND PENALTIES**

- 18.1** The General Manager will notify the member in writing of the outcome of the Review Process and/or any penalties imposed as soon as reasonably practicable
- 18.2** The findings of and penalties imposed by the Council pursuant to the Review Committee recommendations shall be final and binding on all parties in every case, except that the member against whom a determination has been made under Rule 19.3 may appeal to the Appeal Panel as set out in Rule 21. Members against whom a determination has been made pursuant to Rule 23.4.2 have no further right of appeal.
- 18.3** The findings and penalties imposed by the Council shall be notified to the Society’s membership at the discretion of the Council through the Society’s online and printed communication platforms.

## **APPEALS**

### **RULE 19 - APPEALS AGAINST THE FIRST COUNCIL DECISION**

- 19.1** Members have the right to lodge an application to appeal the First Council Decision and must do this in writing (for which purpose email will be acceptable) to the General Manager within 28 days of the written notice of the Council decision.
- 19.2** The grounds for the appeal must be clearly stated in the application with reference to the elected grounds of appeal as set out in Rule 21.4 and must include all supporting information and documentation.
- 19.3** Members wishing to submit an application to appeal will be required to lodge an appeals fee of £2,000 + VAT with the Society at the time of their application. This will be held by the Society until conclusion of the appeal process as laid out in Rule 21. If all or part of the Council’s decision is upheld, the monies will be used to offset any penalty or sums ordered under Rule 22, with any balance fully returned to the appellant as soon as practically possible.
- 19.4** Any application to appeal must be approved by the Council before it is sent to the Appeal Panel for determination. The General Manager shall pass the application to appeal to the Council for consent to proceed. The decision of the Council will follow as soon as practically possible. Consent to appeal will be granted by the Council if one or more of the following grounds can be adequately demonstrated:

**19.4.1** Error in law

**19.4.2** Material Error in fact

**19.4.3** New evidence is provided with the appeal application that could only have come available through the passing of the time between the Council's decision on the case and the lodging of an application to appeal. The production of evidence or information that would have been available at the investigative stages, but not shared and then subsequently produced at this stage will not be regarded as adequate grounds.

- a) In the event new evidence is accepted by the Council, the matter will be referred directly for further review under the process prescribed in Rules 16.1.1(a)(ii) to 16.1.1(i) and Rules 17 and 18.
- b) The decision reached by the Council pursuant to Rule 19.4.3(a) will be regarded as 'the first Council Decision' pursuant to Rule 17.3 and therefore subject to onward appeal at the member's discretion under Rule 19.

**19.5** All cases that are approved for appeal will be passed to the Appeals Panel by the General Manager within 21 days from the date of that approval.

**19.6** Within 14 days of notification of approval to appeal, the Review Committee may submit a Response to the Grounds of Appeal.

**19.7** The Appeal Panel shall be provided with:

**19.7.1** A copy of the original Review Committee recommendations and accompanying documents, to include any submissions made by the member;

**19.7.2** The decision of the Council

**19.7.3** The grounds of appeal and any supporting documents submitted by the Appellant

**19.7.4** Any Response to the Grounds of Appeal submitted by the Review Committee, a copy of which must also be provided to the member.

**19.8** The Appeal Panel members will be established by the General Manager. All appeals will be dealt with in accordance with the Appeal Procedure set out in Rule 21

## **RULE 20 - THE APPEAL PANEL**

**20.1** The Appeal Panel of the Society is appointed by the Council. Its role is to consider matters referred to it under Rule 19.5

**20.2** Members of the Appeal Panel will be appointed on a case-by-case basis by the General Manager from a pool normally comprising at least 10 panel members. Panel members are approved bi-annually by the Council, or sooner at its discretion.

**20.3** At least three panel members will normally be appointed to review each individual case and a panel chairman for each case will be nominated from within that.

**20.4** Appeal Panel members will not review cases where there is an identified conflict of interest.

**20.5** Administrative and technical support for all Appeal Panel activities is provided by Society staff as appropriate.

## **RULE 21 - THE APPEAL PROCESS**

- 21.1** The member appealing the Council's decision (the 'Appellant') will be notified of the date that the appeal application (as prescribed in Rule 19) has been passed to the selected Appeal Panel under Rule 19.5 within three days of that date.
- 21.2** Appeals will be dealt with by way of review of the recommendations of the Review Committee and the decision of the Council in light of the grounds of appeal and will be dealt with on paper without the need for a hearing or meeting in person.
- 21.3** The Appeal Panel shall notify the Society and the member of its decision as soon as practicable and in any event within 14 days of receipt of the matter being referred to it by the General Manager.
- 21.4** Powers of the Appeal Panel
- The Appeal Panel may:
- 21.4.1** Dismiss the appeal and uphold the decision of the Council
- 21.4.2** Refer the matter back to the Review Committee for re-consideration. In this instance the Appeal Panel will set out the reasons for referring the matter back to the Review Committee, any concerns, and its recommendations.
- 21.5** In the event that the matter is referred back to the Review Committee, the Review Committee will reconsider the case, carry out any further investigations as recommended by the Appeal Panel and shall report its recommendations to the Council of Management as soon as practicable.
- 21.6** The Council will consider the recommendations of the Review Committee made under Rule 21.5 under the process set out in Rule 17 and the decision of Council shall be final.

## **RULE 22 - COSTS OF THE APPEAL**

The Appeal Panel may, on finding that a Review Committee decision against a member has been proved in whole or in part, apply a penalty to the member as part of its final decision in addition to upholding the sanction imposed by the Council of Management. This may include, but not be limited to the following:

- 22.1** Full or partial payment of the costs incurred by the Appeal Panel and/or the Review Committee and/or the Society in investigating the matter (including but not limited to any legal costs or costs incurred in investigating a matter)
- 22.2** In the event that the appeal is dismissed, the Appeal Panel may order that the appeal fee is applied against any costs incurred.

## **RULE 23 - NOTICE OF FINDINGS, PENALTIES AND APPEALS**

- 23.1** The General Manager will notify the Appellant and the Council of Management, in writing, of the findings of the Appeal Panel and/or any penalties imposed as soon as reasonably practicable.
- 23.2** The findings of and penalties imposed by the Appeal Panel shall be final and binding on all parties, subject to those cases referred back to the Review Committee, in which case the decision of the Council pursuant to Rule 21.6 shall be final and binding.

## **RULE 24 - HERD BOOK RULES**

These Rules shall incorporate and include revised herdbook rules from time to time adopted and amended by the Society. Members will be notified of all Rule changes.

### **NOTES**

If any provision of these Rules is held by any competent authority to be invalid or unenforceable in whole or in part, the validity of other provisions of these Rules shall not bear for convenience only and shall not affect their interpretation.

References in brackets to clauses in earlier editions of the Rules are for information only, and not form part of these Rules.

A BSCS telephone answering machine service for messages is available between the hours of 5.00pm – 9.00am Monday to Thursday, and 3.00pm Friday to 9.00am Monday on Coventry 02476 696513. The Freephone Telephone Number for Tel-Reg registrations/notifications is 0800 505 3954.

British Simmental Cattle Society

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## APPENDIX A - Schedule of Fees

# FEES



**SIMMENTAL**  
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Due to the Society's charitable status the Membership Subscription fees are not subject to VAT on the full amount and therefore the proportional breakdown has been clearly stated.

MEMBERSHIPS	FEE	VAT at 20%	TOTAL
Initial Joining Fee & Prefix Registration	£44.68	£8.94	£53.62
<b>Full Annual Subscription Total is split into Vatable and Non Vatable totals</b>			
Full Annual proportioned £24.68 zero rated VAT	£24.68	£0.00	£24.68
Full Annual proportioned £35.00 plus VAT @ 20%	£35.00	£7.00	£42.00
<b>Total</b>			<b>£66.68</b>
<b>Life Membership is £1,200 (inclusive of VAT) (Joining Fee &amp; prefix Registration Included)</b>			
Life Membership	£1000.00	£200.00	£1200.00
<b>Total</b>			<b>£1200.00</b>
<b>Associate Membership Total is split into Vatable &amp; Non Vatable Totals</b>			
Associate Membership proportioned £6.34 plus VAT @ 20%	£6.34	£1.27	£7.61
Associate Membership proportioned £24.68 zero rated for VAT	£24.68	£0.00	£24.68
<b>Total</b>			<b>£32.29</b>
<b>Overseas (including Republic of Ireland) Zero rated for VAT</b>			
	£33.60	£0.00	£33.60
<b>Registering Young Membership (Max age limit 25yrs)</b>			
Initial Joining fee & Prefix Registration	£10.72	£2.14	£12.86
Annual Subscription (Zero rated for VAT)	£21.00	£0.00	£21.00
<b>Total</b>			<b>£33.86</b>
<b>Non-registering Young Membership (Max age limit 25yrs)</b>			
	£5.25	£0.00	£5.25
<b>Young Life Membership Total is £756 (Inclusive of VAT) (Joining Fee &amp; Prefix Registration included)</b>			
Young Life Membership	£630.00	£126.00	£756.00
<b>Total</b>			<b>£756.00</b>
REGISTRATIONS	FEE	VAT at 20%	TOTAL
<b>ONLINE</b>			
Register within 27 days of birth	£29.00	£5.80	£34.80
Register between 1 - 3 months	£44.86	£8.97	£53.83
Register between 4 - 6 months	£64.51	£12.90	£77.41
Register between 7 - 9 months	£80.26	£16.05	£96.31
Register between 10 - 12 months	£96.01	£19.20	£115.21
<b>TELEPHONE</b>			
Register within 27 days of birth	£33.00	£6.60	£39.60
Register between 1 - 3 months	£48.86	£9.77	£58.63
Register between 4 - 6 months	£64.51	£12.90	£77.41
Register between 7 - 9 months	£80.26	£16.05	£96.31
Register between 10 - 12 months	£96.01	£19.20	£115.21
<b>PAPER</b>			
Register within 27 days of birth	£40.00	£8.00	£48.00
Register between 1 - 3 months	£55.86	£11.17	£67.03
Register between 4 - 6 months	£64.51	£12.90	£77.41
Register between 7 - 9 months	£80.26	£16.05	£96.31
Register between 10 - 12 months	£96.01	£19.20	£115.21

# FEES

REGISTRATIONS	FEE	VAT at 20%	TOTAL
Birth Notify within 27 days of birth (Paper/Telephone/Online)	£10.00	£2.00	£12.00
<p><b>Birth Notification can only be processed 27 days from the date of birth. No late Birth Notifications will be accepted.</b></p> <p><b>Calves born dead should be notified and are free of charge.</b></p> <p><b>Freemartins should be Birth Notified within 27 days of birth and must be registered within 12-36 months maximum.</b></p>			
Register up to 12 months Paper/Tel-Reg/On-line (previously notified)	£54.51	£10.90	£65.41
Register Over 12 months previously birth notified (please see below for conditions)	£250.00	£50.00	£300.00
Register Over 12 months not previously birth notified (please see below for conditions)	£400.00	£80.00	£480.00
<p><b>Cattle may be registered after 12 months of age, subject to proven DNA parentage testing.</b></p> <p><b>Please note the fee that is quoted includes the parentage test for the calf only. The DNA typing of the Sire and Dam is £33.00 (inc VAT, per animal), if not already on file.</b></p> <p><b>Please contact the Registration Department to process any registrations over twelve months of age as these cannot be processed on-line.</b></p>			
Embryo Registration On-line	£29.00	£5.80	£34.80
Embryo Registration by Tel-Reg	£33.00	£6.60	£39.60
Embryo Registration on Paper	£40.00	£8.00	£48.00
Graded Registrations by Tel-Reg (Cannot be processed on-line)	£20.53	£4.10	£24.63
Graded Registrations on Paper	£27.89	£5.58	£33.47
Performance Recording Records/Steers	£1.05	£0.21	£1.26
<p><b>Calves sired by a breed other than Simmental should be notified as Performance only. We encourage all Performance recording members to record all births but please note Performance only records CANNOT be taken up to full registration at any time.</b></p> <p><b>Please contact the BSCS for further information.</b></p>			
MISCELLANEOUS	FEE	VAT at 20%	TOTAL
Amended or Replacement Pedigree Certificate	£5.00	£1.00	£6.00
DNA Typing kit per animal	£27.50	£5.50	£33.00
Polled DNA test	£5.50	£1.10	£6.50
Embryo Flush Form (ET1) price per form	£10.00	£2.00	£12.00
Imported Embryo Fee	£50.00	£10.00	£60.00
Importation (Including Republic of Ireland) to be entered into the BSCS Herdbook (This fee applies to live animals or the first importation of semen for a bull which is not already registered within the BSCS Herdbook)	£50.00	£10.00	£60.00
CHANGE OF OWNERSHIP	FEE	VAT at 20%	TOTAL
Purebred	£16.53	£3.31	£19.84
Graded	£5.36	£1.07	£6.43
Bull used which is owned by a Non-Member (Commercial Man) (including semen purposes)	£16.53	£3.31	£19.84
<p><b>A signed Pedigree Certificate, Transfer of Ownership form or notice in writing from the vendor must accompany requests for transfer for privately sold animals</b></p>			
Exportation Certificate (Embryo Purposes)	£10.00	£2.00	£12.00
Exportation Certificate (Live Animal Purposes)	£18.50	£3.70	£22.20
UPGRADING (Grade inspection of animal on farm)	Price on Application		
ROYALTY SIRE	FEE	VAT at 20%	TOTAL
Registration of Levy Sire	£100.00	£20.00	£120.00
Annual Fee to Maintain Levy (The Annual Levy Fee is invoiced from 1st January following the year of Registration)	£54.96	£10.99	£65.95
Administration Fee (per Levy Registration)	10%		

**APPENDIX B - List of typical Collective sales in the year**

Month	Auction Centre
February	Stirling
March	Aberdeen
	Dungannon
	Melton Mowbray
April	Worcester
May	Stirling
	Carlisle
October	Stirling
December	Carlisle (Next Generation Sale)

**APPENDIX C - Sale Weight for Age Table**

AGE IN DAYS	WEIGHT	AGE IN DAYS	WEIGHT	AGE IN DAYS	WEIGHT	AGE IN DAYS	WEIGHT	AGE IN DAYS	WEIGHT	AGE IN DAYS	WEIGHT
365	573	440	660	515	734	590	801	665	869	740	936
370	580	445	665	520	738	595	806	670	873	745	941
375	586	450	670	525	743	600	810	675	878	750	945
380	593	455	675	530	747	605	815	680	882	755	950
385	600	460	680	535	752	610	819	685	887	760	954
390	607	465	685	540	756	615	824	690	891	765	959
395	613	470	690	545	761	620	828	695	896	770	963
400	620	475	695	550	765	625	833	700	900	775	968
405	625	480	700	555	770	630	837	705	905	780	972
410	630	485	705	560	774	635	842	710	909	785	977
415	635	490	710	565	779	640	846	715	914	790	981
420	640	495	715	570	783	645	851	720	918	795	986
425	645	500	720	575	788	650	855	725	923	800	990
430	650	505	725	580	792	655	860	730	927		
435	655	510	729	585	797	660	864	735	932		

As included in the Document 32017R0717 - Commission Implementing Regulation (EU) 2017/717 of 10 April 2017 laying down rules for the application of Regulation (EU) 2016/1012 of the European Parliament and of the Council with regard to the model forms of zootechnical certificates for breeding animals and their germinal products

which can be found at <https://eur-lex.europa.eu/legal-content/EN/TXT/?uri=CELEX%3A32017R0717#:~:text=Commission%20Implementing%20Regulation%20%28EU%29%202017%2F717%20of%2010%20April,their%20germinal%20products%20%28Text%20with%20EEA%20relevance%29%20C%2F2017%2F2234>

MODEL FORMS FOR ZOOTECHNICAL CERTIFICATES FOR TRADE IN PUREBRED BREEDING ANIMALS AND THEIR GERMINAL PRODUCTS

**SECTION A - Zootechnical certificate for trade in purebred breeding animals of the bovine, porcine, ovine and caprine species**

<b>Zootechnical certificate, in accordance with Regulation (EU) 2016/1012, for trade in purebred breeding animals of the following species:</b> <b>(a) bovine species (<i>Bos taurus</i>, <i>Bos indicus</i>, <i>Bubalus bubalis</i>) <sup>(1)</sup></b> <b>(b) porcine species (<i>Sus scrofa</i>) <sup>(1)</sup> <sup>(2)</sup></b> <b>(c) ovine species (<i>Ovis aries</i>) <sup>(1)</sup></b> <b>(d) caprine species (<i>Capra hircus</i>) <sup>(1)</sup></b>		<i>(a logo of the issuing breed society or competent authority may be included)</i>
		Certificate number <sup>(3)</sup>
1. Name of issuing breed society/competent authority <i>(provide contact details and, where available, a reference to the website)</i>		
2. Name of breeding book	3. Name of breed of purebred breeding animal	
4. Class within the main section of the breeding book where animal is entered <sup>(3)</sup>		
5. Sex of animal	6. Breeding book number of animal	
7. Identification of purebred breeding animal <sup>(4)</sup>	8. Identity verification <sup>(3)</sup> <sup>(5)</sup> <sup>(6)</sup>	
7.1. System	8.1. Method	
7.2. Individual identification number	8.2. Result	
7.3. Animal health identification number <sup>(3)</sup>		
7.4. Name <sup>(3)</sup>		
9. Date <i>(use format dd.mm.yyyy)</i> and country of birth of animal		
10. Name, address and email address <sup>(3)</sup> of breeder		
11. Name, address and email address <sup>(3)</sup> of owner		
12. The pedigree of the purebred breeding animal <sup>(6)</sup> <sup>(7)</sup> <sup>(8)</sup>		
12.1. Sire Breeding book number and section Name <sup>(3)</sup>	12.1.1. Paternal Grandsire Breeding book number and section Name <sup>(3)</sup>	
	12.1.2. Paternal Granddam Breeding book number and section Name <sup>(3)</sup>	

12.2. Dam Breeding book number and section Name <sup>(3)</sup>	12.2.1. Maternal Grandsire Breeding book number and section Name <sup>(3)</sup>
	12.2.2. Maternal Granddam Breeding book number and section Name <sup>(3)</sup>

13. Additional information <sup>(3)</sup> <sup>(6)</sup> <sup>(9)</sup>

13.1. Results of performance testing

13.2. Up-to-date results of the genetic evaluation carried out last on ..... *(insert date in format dd.mm.yyyy)*

13.3. Genetic defects and genetic peculiarities of the animal in relation to the breeding programme

13.4. Other relevant information

14. Insemination <sup>(1)</sup>/mating <sup>(1)</sup> <sup>(3)</sup> <sup>(10)</sup>

14.1. Date *(use format dd.mm.yyyy)*

14.2. Identification of the fertilising male

14.2.1. Individual identification number <sup>(4)</sup>

14.2.2. Name <sup>(3)</sup>

14.2.3. System of identity verification and result <sup>(5)</sup>

15.1. Done at: ..... 15.2. on: .....  
*(insert place of issue)* *(insert date of issue)*

15.3. Name and capacity of the signatory: .....  
*(insert in capital letters name and capacity of the individual <sup>(11)</sup> signing the certificate)*

15.4. Signature: .....

<sup>(1)</sup> Delete where not applicable.

<sup>(2)</sup> A single zootechnical certificate may be issued for a group of purebred breeding animals of the porcine species provided that those purebred breeding animals have the same age and the same genetic dam and sire and that individual information is provided in points 5, 6, 7.2, 13 and, as appropriate, 14.

<sup>(3)</sup> Keep empty if not applicable.

<sup>(4)</sup> For animals of the bovine, ovine and caprine species, individual identification in accordance with Union animal health legislation on the identification and registration of animals. For animals of the porcine species, individual identification in accordance with the rules of the breeding programme approved in accordance with Article 8(3), and, where applicable, Article 12 of Regulation (EU) 2016/1012, and identification number in accordance with Union animal health legislation on the identification and registration of animals.

## SECTION B - Zootechnical certificate for trade in semen of purebred breeding animals

B. <i>Information on semen</i>					
14. Identification of semen					
Colour of straws or other packages	Code on straws or other packages	Number of straws or other packages <sup>(10)</sup>	Place of collection	Date of collection (dd.mm.yyyy)	Others <sup>(2)</sup> <sup>(11)</sup>
15. Semen collection or storage centre of dispatch					
15.1. Name					
15.2. Address					
15.3. Approval number					
16. Name and address of consignee					
17. Name and address of the breed society <sup>(1)</sup> , or the third party <sup>(1)</sup> designated by that breed society, responsible for carrying out testing <sup>(2)</sup> <sup>(12)</sup>					
18.1. Done at: .....			18.2. on: .....		
<i>(insert place of issue)</i>			<i>(insert date of issue)</i>		
18.3. Name and capacity of the signatory: .....					
<i>(insert in capital letters name and capacity of the individual <sup>(13)</sup> signing the certificate)</i>					
18.4. Signature: .....					

<sup>(1)</sup> Delete where not applicable.

<sup>(2)</sup> Keep empty if not applicable.

<sup>(3)</sup> In the case of purebred breeding animals of the equine species, leave blank if breeding book number is equal to individual identification number.

<sup>(4)</sup> For animals of the bovine, ovine, caprine and equine species, individual identification in accordance with Union animal health legislation on the identification and registration of animals. For animals of the porcine species, individual identification in accordance with the rules of the breeding programme approved in accordance with Article 8(3), and, where applicable, Article 12 of Regulation (EU) 2016/1012, and identification number in accordance with Union animal health legislation on the identification and registration of animals.

<sup>(5)</sup> Required in accordance with Article 22(1) of Regulation (EU) 2016/1012 for purebred breeding animals of the bovine, ovine, caprine and equine species used for the collection of semen for artificial insemination. This may be required by breed societies in accordance with Article 22(2) of Regulation (EU) 2016/1012 for purebred breeding animals of the porcine species used for the collection of semen for artificial insemination.

<sup>(6)</sup> If necessary attach additional sheets of paper.

<sup>(7)</sup> Add individual identification number if different from breeding book number. In the case of purebred breeding animals of the equine species, indicate the individual identification number in accordance with point 3 of Chapter I of Part I of Annex II to Regulation (EU) 2016/1012, referred to as 'unique code' in Article 114(1)(a) of Regulation (EU) 2016/429. If individual identification number is either not available or different from the number under which the animal is entered in the breeding book, enter breeding book number.

<sup>(8)</sup> Insert 'main section' or 'supplementary section' as appropriate. Information on additional generations may be provided.

<sup>(9)</sup> If the results of performance testing or genetic evaluation can be accessed on a website, a direct reference to that website may be provided instead.

<sup>(10)</sup> A straw or another package shall contain only semen collected from one purebred breeding animal.

<sup>(11)</sup> Where applicable, information on sexed semen may be provided.

<sup>(12)</sup> For semen intended for the testing of purebred breeding animals of the bovine, porcine, ovine or caprine species which have not undergone performance testing or genetic evaluation, in accordance with the quantity limits referred to in Article 21(1)(g) of Regulation (EU) 2016/1012.

<sup>(13)</sup> That individual shall be a representative of the breed society, or of a competent authority referred to in Article 30(2)(b) of Regulation (EU) 2016/1012, or of an embryo production team authorised in accordance with Article 31(1) of that Regulation, who is authorised to sign the zootechnical certificate.

— The zootechnical certificate shall be issued in at least one of the official languages of the Member States of dispatch and of destination.

— The colour of the signature must be different from that of the printing.

**SECTION C - Zootechnical certificate for trade in oocytes of purebred breeding animals**

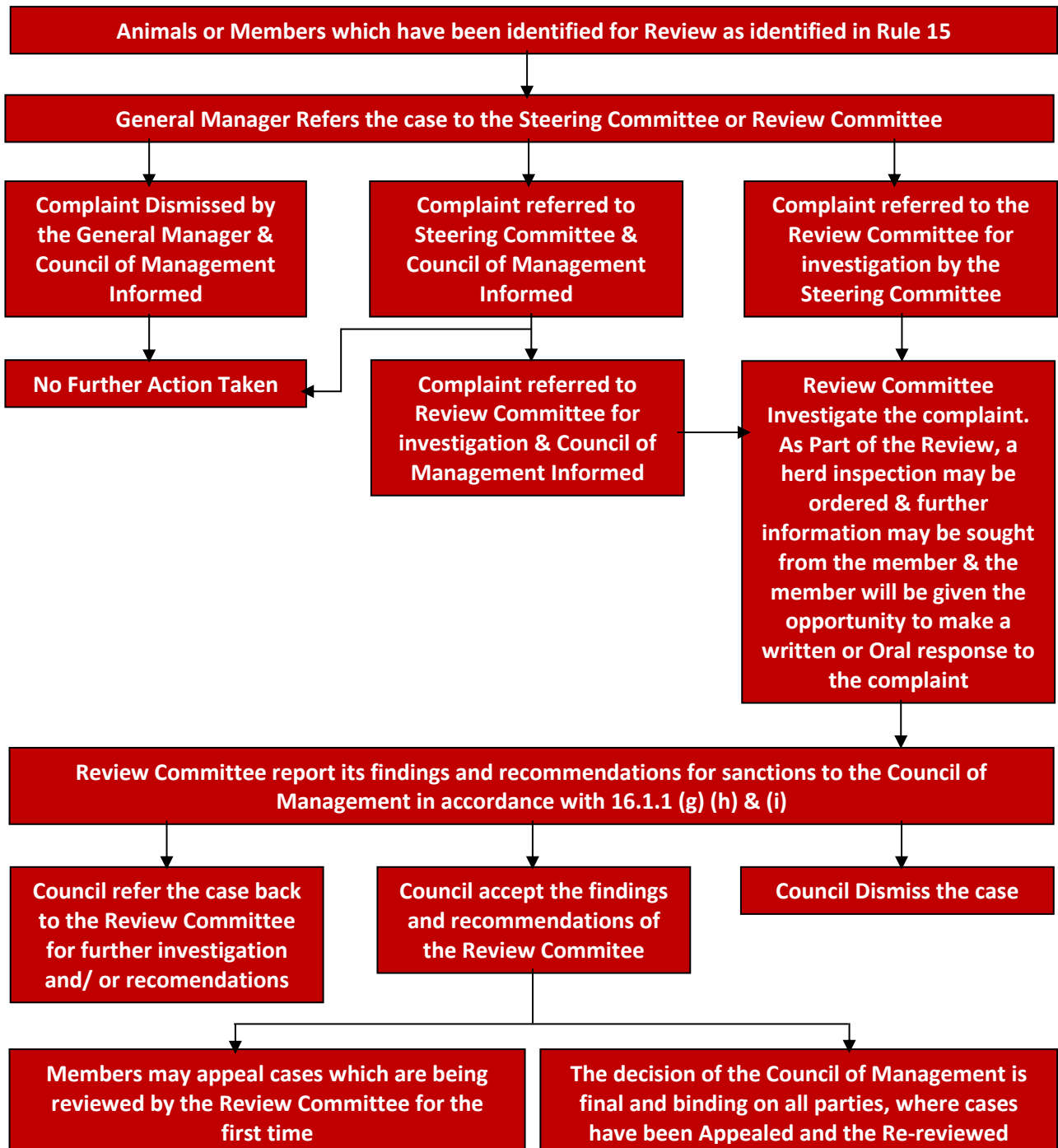
C. <i>Information on oocytes</i>						
14. Identification of oocytes						
Colour of straws or other packages	Code on straws or other packages	Number of straws or other packages	Number of oocytes <sup>(10)</sup>	Place of collection	Date of collection (dd.mm.yyyy)	Others <sup>(2)</sup>
15. Embryo collection or production team of dispatch						
15.1. Name						
15.2. Address						
15.3. Approval number						
16. Name and address of consignee						
17.1. Done at: ..... 17.2. on: .....						
(insert place of issue) (insert date of issue)						
17.3. Name and capacity of the signatory: .....						
(insert in capital letters name and capacity of the individual <sup>(11)</sup> signing the certificate)						
17.4. Signature: .....						
<sup>(1)</sup> Delete where not applicable.						
<sup>(2)</sup> Keep empty if not applicable.						
<sup>(3)</sup> In the case of purebred breeding animals of the equine species, leave blank if breeding book number is equal to individual identification number. <sup>(4)</sup> For animals of the bovine, ovine, caprine and equine species, individual identification in accordance with Union animal health legislation on the identification and registration of animals. For animals of the porcine species, individual identification in accordance with the rules of the breeding programme approved in accordance with Article 8(3), and, where applicable, Article 12 of Regulation (EU) 2016/1012, and identification number in accordance with Union animal health legislation on the identification and registration of animals. <sup>(5)</sup> This may be required by breed societies in accordance with Article 22(2) of Regulation (EU) 2016/1012 for purebred breeding animals of the bovine, ovine, caprine, porcine and equine species used for the collection of oocytes. <sup>(6)</sup> If necessary attach additional sheets of paper. <sup>(7)</sup> Add individual identification number if different from breeding book number. In the case of purebred breeding animals of the equine species, indicate the individual identification number in accordance with point 3 of Chapter I of Part 1 of Annex II to Regulation (EU) 2016/1012, referred to as 'unique code' in Article 114(1)(a) of Regulation (EU) 2016/429. If individual identification number is either not available or different from the number under which the animal is entered in the breeding book, enter breeding book number. <sup>(8)</sup> Insert 'main section' or 'supplementary section' as appropriate. Information on additional generations may be provided. <sup>(9)</sup> If the results of performance testing or genetic evaluation can be accessed on a website, a direct reference to that website may be provided instead. <sup>(10)</sup> Where there is more than one oocyte in a straw or another package, a clear indication of the number of oocytes is required. A straw or another package shall contain only oocytes collected from one purebred breeding animal. <sup>(11)</sup> That individual shall be a representative of the breed society, or of a competent authority referred to in Article 30(2)(b) of Regulation (EU) 2016/1012, or of an embryo production team authorised in accordance with Article 31(1) of that Regulation, who is authorised to sign the zootechnical certificate. — The zootechnical certificate shall be issued in at least one of the official languages of the Member States of dispatch and of destination. — The colour of the signature must be different from that of the printing.						



**SECTION D - Zootechnical certificate for trade in embryos of purebred breeding animals**

D. Information on surrogate recipient of embryo(s)	
30. Individual identification number <sup>(4)</sup> of surrogate recipient <sup>(2)</sup>	
31.1. Done at: .....	31.2. on: .....
<i>(insert place of issue)</i>	<i>(insert date of issue)</i>
31.3. Name and capacity of the signatory: .....	
<i>(insert in capital letters name and capacity of the individual <sup>(12)</sup> signing the certificate)</i>	
31.4. Signature: .....	
<p><sup>(1)</sup> Delete where not applicable.</p> <p><sup>(2)</sup> Keep empty if not applicable.</p> <p><sup>(3)</sup> In the case of purebred breeding animals of the equine species, leave blank if breeding book number is equal to individual identification number.</p> <p><sup>(4)</sup> For animals of the bovine, ovine, caprine and equine species, individual identification in accordance with Union animal health legislation on the identification and registration of animals. For animals of the porcine species, individual identification in accordance with the rules of the breeding programme approved in accordance with Article 8(3), and, where applicable, Article 12 of Regulation (EU) 2016/1012, and identification number in accordance with Union animal health legislation on the identification and registration of animals.</p> <p><sup>(5)</sup> Required in accordance with Article 22(1) of Regulation (EU) 2016/1012 for purebred breeding animals of the bovine, ovine, caprine and equine species used for the collection of semen for artificial insemination. This may be required by breed societies in accordance with Article 22(2) of Regulation (EU) 2016/1012 for purebred breeding animals of the porcine species used for the collection of semen for artificial insemination or for purebred breeding animals of the bovine, ovine, caprine, porcine and equine species used for the collection of oocytes and embryos.</p> <p><sup>(6)</sup> If necessary attach additional sheets of paper.</p> <p><sup>(7)</sup> Add individual identification number if different from breeding book number. In the case of purebred breeding animals of the equine species, indicate the individual identification number in accordance with point 3 of Chapter I of Part 1 of Annex II to Regulation (EU) 2016/1012, referred to as 'unique code' in Article 114(1)(a) of Regulation (EU) 2016/429. If individual identification number is either not available or different from the number under which the animal is entered in the breeding book, enter breeding book number.</p> <p><sup>(8)</sup> Insert 'main section' or 'supplementary section' as appropriate. Information on additional generations may be provided.</p> <p><sup>(9)</sup> If the results of performance testing or genetic evaluation can be accessed on a website, a direct reference to that website may be provided instead.</p> <p><sup>(10)</sup> Where there is more than one embryo in a straw or another package, a clear indication of the number of embryos is required. A straw or another package shall contain only embryos having the same parentage.</p> <p><sup>(11)</sup> Where applicable, information on sexed embryos may be provided.</p> <p><sup>(12)</sup> That individual shall be a representative of the breed society, or of a competent authority referred to in Article 30(2)(b) of Regulation (EU) 2016/1012, or of an embryo production team authorised in accordance with Article 31(1) of that Regulation, who is authorised to sign the zootechnical certificate.</p> <p>— The zootechnical certificate shall be issued in at least one of the official languages of the Member States of dispatch and of destination.</p> <p>— The colour of the signature must be different from that of the printing.</p>	

**APPENDIX E - Summary Diagram of Review Process**



## APPENDIX F – Definitions

‘The Society’ and ‘BSCS’ shall mean the British Simmental Cattle Society Ltd

‘Herd Book’ shall mean the British Simmental Pedigree Herd Book and any registers supplementary thereto

‘Council’ shall mean the Society’s Council of Management

‘Recognised Agency’ shall mean any DNA laboratory recommended by ISAG (International Society for Animal Genetics)

‘Recognised Simmental Herd Book’ shall refer to an organisation affiliated to the World Simmental Fleckvieh Federation

‘FOT’ shall mean Fertilised Ovum Transplant

‘IVF’ shall mean In Vitro Fertilisation

‘The EU Zootech Regulation (2016)’ refers to the REGULATION (EU) 2016/1012 OF THE EUROPEAN PARLIAMENT AND OF THE COUNCIL of 8 June 2016 on zootechnical and genealogical conditions for the breeding, trade in and entry into the Union of purebred breeding animals, hybrid breeding pigs and the germinal products thereof and amending Regulation (EU) No 652/2014, Council Directives 89/608/EEC and 90/425/EEC and repealing certain acts in the area of animal breeding (‘Animal Breeding Regulation’).

‘Pedigree certificate’ and ‘Registration certificate’, ‘Certificate of registration’ and ‘Export Certificate’ all refer to the Zootechnical Certificate, as prescribed by the EU Zootech Regulation (2016).

‘Third Country’ - EU legislation allows for trade with third country (non-EU) breed societies and operations. This provides for the European Commission to maintain a list of breeding bodies in third countries that meet certain requirements relating to equivalence of their breeding programmes and rules of procedure to those in the EU. Further details can be found in the EU Zootech Regulation (2016).

‘SNP DNA Profiling’ is a method of genotyping that is the measurement (by laboratory analysis) of the genetic variations of single nucleotide polymorphisms (SNPs) between animals.