



**BRAFORD**  
A U S T R A L I A

# BY-LAWS FEBRUARY 2026





## INDEX

By-Law Glossary		Page
1.	Definitions	1
2.	Calf Register and Database	2
3.	Identification	2
4.	Specific Conditions	3
5.	Entry Into Calf Register	3
6.	Entry Into Database	4
7.	Classification	5
8.	B Registration	6
9.	More Than One Herd	6
10.	Sale Of Cow / Calf Units	7
11.	Proof Of Ownership For Showing Purposes	7
12.	Ground For Rejection	7
13.	Ownership And Transfers	7/8
14.	Decline Or Cancellation Of Registration	9
15.	Application Forms	10
16.	Identification	10
17.	Records	10
18.	Sales - Society Managed	10
19.	Inspection - Sales, Dispersals & Shows	11
20.	Artificial Breeding (AI) Regulations	12
21.	Semen and Embryo Collection and Sale	12
22.	Registration Of Progeny By Artificial Breeding	13
23.	Multi Sire Herds - Registration Of Progeny	13/14
24.	Semen and Embryo Imports	14
25.	Standard Of Excellence	14



## 1. DEFINITIONS

The definitions contained in Rule 4 of the Rules shall be deemed to be embodied herein and shall be read as part of these By-Laws.

**“These By-Laws”** mean the By-Laws of the Society from time to time in force.

**“The Database”** means the Registered Database of Australian Braford cattle.

**“Registered Number”** and **“Reg’d No.”** in relation to an animal denotes the number allocated to such animal in the Database.

**“The Calf Register”** means the Calf Register of the Society. “Registered” in relation to an animal denotes registered in the Database. “Entered” in relation to an animal denotes entered in the Calf Register.

**“Stud Number”** in relation to an animal denotes the combination of the letter(s) and number(s) with which the animal has been branded pursuant to these By-Laws.

**“Tattoo Number”** in relation to an animal denotes the combination of the letter(s) and number(s) with which its ear has been tattooed pursuant to these By-Laws.

**“Registered Owner”** in relation to an animal denotes the person or persons recorded in the Database or failing it in the Calf Register as the owner of that animal.

**“Breeder”** in relation to an animal denotes the person registered or entitled to be registered as the owner or lessee of the dam of that animal at the date when the animal is mated.

**“First Owner”** of an animal signifies the person registered or entitled to be registered as the owner or lessee of the dam of the animal at the date when the animal was calved.

**“Service Certificate”** denotes the certificate signed by the registered owner of a sire, certifying the date or dates when a dam was served by or depastured with the sire, and embodying the name, the stud number and the Registered number (if any) of the dam and the sire.

**“AI Authorisation Certificate”** shall identify the sire, date of sale, seller, purchaser and number of doses sold. Additional information shall include the health status of semen whether certificate is transferable or only for in herd use, and number of progeny that can be registered.

**“Sire Authorisation Certificate”** shall identify the sire, period of use and who is eligible to register progeny.

**“Affiliated Herd Agreement”** refers to an agreement entered into between two or more members to use animals together with their respective studs and share progeny of such joining.

**“Date of Sale”** and **“Date of Transfer”** shall respectively be the date on which ownership passes to the transferee, provided that, for the purpose of these By-Laws, the date of sale or date of transfer shall be deemed to be that set out as such in the transfer submitted to and recorded by the Society.

**“Imported”** and **“Imp.”** in relation to an animal shall denote that the animal has been imported into Australia, provided that, if it has been imported in dam, the words “in dam” or “in utero” or some similar words or some generally recognised contractions thereof, shall be used to indicate that the animal has been imported ‘in dam’. A calf calved after shipment and during transit of its dam to Australia shall be deemed to have been calved in Australia and to be imported in dam and, subject to these By-Laws, to be eligible for entry in the Calf Register.

**“Recorded with the Society”** in relation to an animal means that it is entered in the Calf Register or Registered in the Database.



“**Classify**” in relation to an animal denotes the classing into grades.

“**Classifier**” denotes a person appointed by the Management Committee to classify or approve.

“**Approved**” in relation to an animal denotes its acceptance from the Calf Register to the Database.

“**Embryo**” is a fertilised egg.

**In these By-Laws where the context reasonably permits the singular number includes the plural number and vice versa.**

## **2. CALF REGISTER AND DATABASE**

No calf shall be:

- a) Entered in the Calf Register except pursuant to an application signed by its first owner.
- b) Registered in the Database except pursuant to an application signed by its first owner or pursuant to an application signed by its then present owner, accompanied by a signed transfer from the first owner and from each succeeding owner, completing by successive transfers the claim of title vested in such then present owner:
- c) Registered in the Database unless it reasonably conforms with the ‘Standard of Excellence’ prescribed by the Management Committee and unless it qualifies as a Braford and carries the prescribed tattooing and/or branding.

## **3. IDENTIFICATION**

a) Every person, before applying to enter a calf in the Calf Register or to register an animal in the Database, shall record with the Society:

1. A prefix, which shall be used as part of the name of every animal of which the member is the first owner and which is submitted for registration in the Database, must be distinctive, a minimum of four (4) characters and a maximum of sixteen (16) characters in length, and shall not normally resemble the prefix or membership name recorded by another member;
2. The tattoo mark shall consist of a set of characters or a symbol, and must be distinctive so as not to resemble any tattoo mark previously recorded with the Society by another member;
3. The positions on calves where brands and stud numbers are to be impressed shall be recorded with the Society. If a registered fire or freeze brand is used, it must be distinctive and shall not resemble any prefix, brand, or tattoo mark previously recorded by another member with the Society, where in the opinion of the Management Committee such resemblance may be misleading;
4. An NLIS (National Livestock Identification System) tag may be used as an additional form of identification for animals submitted for entry in the Calf Register or registration in the Database. Where used, the NLIS tag number must be recorded with the Society. NLIS tags shall not replace the requirement for a registered prefix, tattoo mark, or brand.

b) Will require 2 forms of Permanent Identification for Registered Animals. Every animal registered in the Braford Database shall have either:

1. **Tattoo Identification** – Tattooed in both ears, consisting of the registered tattoo mark of the breeder in the left ear; and individual animal number in the right ear;
2. **Tattoo and Brand Identification** – Tattooed in one ear with the registered tattoo mark



of the breeder and branded with either a freeze brand or fire brand that includes the breeder's registered brand symbol, and animal number;

3. **Brand Identification Only** – Identified solely by a freeze or fire brand that includes the registered brand symbol, and the individual animal number;
4. **NLIS Tag** – An NLIS tag may be used as an optional form of identification and, where fitted, must be applied to the right ear and comply with the National Livestock Identification Scheme (NLIS) requirements.

Provided that:

1. The Management Committee may decline to register any prefix or to record the name of any stud or stud property which, in the opinion of the Management Committee, resembles the prefix, stud name or stud cattle or otherwise and whether in Australia or elsewhere;
2. The Management Committee may cancel the entry of any animal in the Calf Register and/or the registration of any animal in the Database if it be found out that the particulars furnished in the application for entry of such animal in the Calf Register or for registration of such animal in the Database are incorrect in any material particular and the Management Committee may thereupon cancel the entry or registration (as the case may be) of any descendant of such animal or may allow the entry or registration of the descendant to remain and may make such correction in the description of the descendant in the Calf Register and/or Database as the Management Committee may consider proper.

#### **4. SPECIFIC CONDITIONS**

No person shall be allowed to enter in the Calf Register or to register in the Database:

- a) Any animal with the registered prefix or tattooed with the registered tattoo mark or branded with the registered brand of any other person without the consent in writing of such other person and a transfer in writing from such other person of such animal;
- b) An animal bred by Artificial Insemination which does not comply with Section 21 and Section 23 except with the consent of the Management Committee and upon such conditions and subject to such restrictions as the Management Committee may from time to time prescribe.
- c) An animal if during the period commencing 311 days before its birth and ending 255 days before its birth its dam has been exposed to service by more than one bull provided that this provision shall not apply where the dam came in season after service by or depasture with one bull and before service by or depasture with the other bull. At least 28 days must elapse between the last day upon which a cow or heifer was served or could have been served by one bull and the first day upon which such cow or heifer has access to another bull for service by that bull, unless it complies with By-Law 22.

#### **5. ENTRY INTO CALF REGISTER**

The following By-Laws shall apply to entry in the Calf Register:-

- a) A male calved in Australia shall be submitted for entry in accordance with the requirements as shown in the Fee Schedule.
- b) Every calf submitted for entry must be the progeny of a sire which is registered in the Database at the date of entry or in such other Database as may be approved by the Management Committee for the purpose and of a dam registered in the Database.
- c) Where the first owner of the calf submitted for entry was not the owner of the dam or sire at the time she was served to produce such calf, the application for entry shall be accompanied by a Service Certificate evidencing the parentage of the calf.



- d) No calf shall be entered if of a colour foreign to the Braford breed or if it does not to a reasonable extent comply with the Standard of Excellence prescribed by the Management Committee.
- e) Subject to these By-Laws, every calf submitted for entry shall be tattooed and/or branded with the registered tattoo mark or brand of its first owner.
- f) No two calves of the same first owner and of the same sex shall be tattooed with the same number, or be branded with the same stud number.
- g) The prescribed fee shall be paid in respect of each entry.
- h) The Calf Register shall be deemed to be divided into sections or editions according to the entries recorded in each calendar year, and that section recording the entries of a calendar year shall be known as that year's edition of the Calf Register.

## **6. ENTRY INTO DATABASE**

The following By-Laws shall apply to registration in the Database:-

- a) Each animal submitted for registration must be the progeny of a sire and of a dam each of which is registered in the Database or in some other Database approved for the purpose by the Management Committee.
- b) No animal shall be entered if of a colour or showing markings foreign to the Braford Breed.
- c) Subject to the By-Laws every animal submitted for registration shall be indelibly branded by the first owner by fire (or by such other means as the Management Committee may from time to time approve) with the registered brand of its first owner and with a distinguishing number. No two animals shall bear the same stud number and every animal shall be so branded within nine months of its birth, or within such longer time as the Management Committee may generally, or, in any particular case, approve.
- d) Registration of an animal under a particular name may be refused if the name, including prefix and including any numeral forming part of the name, shall exceed twenty-five letters (including figures).
- e) A name must not be so like the name of another registered animal as to be likely to mislead.
- f) Names of established families or of established studs (whether in Australia or elsewhere) or of celebrated animals (whether in Australia or elsewhere) may only be applied to an animal having some ancestral claim thereto and shall not be used if such use is, in the opinion of the Management Committee, likely to be misleading.
- g) The Management Committee may refuse to allow any name or any prefix or any tattoo mark or any brand which, in its absolute discretion, it considers to be misleading, misapplied or contrary to the interests of the members of the Society generally.
- h) The name of any animal shall not be changed after registration except with the approval of the Management Committee and upon any change being made in accordance with these By-Laws a proper record shall be made by the Secretary in the Database and in any relative certificate of registration and elsewhere, as may be required in order to avoid confusion.
- i) The prescribed fee shall be paid in respect of and with each registration.
- j) No two animals of the same sex shall have the same Registered Number.
- k) After a calf is recorded, a Calf Recorded Certificate will be issued, following registration, a Registration (Pedigree) Certificate will be issued. Certificates are emailed to the member by default; hard copies are available upon request, to which a fee may be prescribed.

## **7. CLASSIFICATION**



- a) The Management Committee may appoint one or more Classifiers for the purpose of maintaining a standard of cattle reasonably complying with the Standard of Excellence.
1. Male herd cattle over the age of 20 months and Female herd cattle over the age of 10 months with 1/4 – 3/4 Brahman blood and complying with the Braford Standard of Excellence can be submitted to the Classifier for classification.
  2. Males and females which pass the Classifiers inspection are branded or tattooed with a “C”, and are registered with the Society.
  3. Males which pass the Classifiers inspection are to obtain a SNP DNA profile.
  4. All cattle registered in Section (a) (1) & (2) are NOT eligible for exhibition.
  5. Classified animals can only be used in herd of classification. Progeny of classified bulls must be registered in the stud membership.
  6. Classified animals are ineligible for transfer unless, prior to transfer, a DNA profile and genetic test results for all conditions monitored by the Society have been submitted to, and are held on file with the Society.
  7. Any Classified animals transferred into new ownership, must retain the originating herd prefix and animal identification.
  8. The calf at foot of the lactating female (under 9 months old) being classified is eligible for entry into the Calf Register or Database.
  9. Progeny of classified male cattle born prior to classification on a lactating female (under 6 months old) are eligible for entry into the Calf Register or Database provided DNA Sire identification is submitted at owners expense.
  10. Male animals, Calf Registered or not, the progeny of registered or classified ‘C’ females for entry to the Database , must not be younger than 6 months and not older than 3 years and 6 months of age when Adult Registered, Provided that he conforms in all respects with such other conditions as may be imposed by By-laws as a qualification for registration
  11. The female progeny of Classified ‘C’ females may be adult registered at any age without inspection or branding provided that she conforms in all respects with such other conditions as may be imposed by By-Laws as a qualification for registration.
- b) Animals already registered on the database with an assigned ident and herd prefix cannot be Classified.
- c) Each member shall facilitate inspection of his cattle by the Management Committee whenever called upon to do so by the Management Committee for parent determination by DNA identification or blood typing at owners expense.
- d) Each Member’s herd of Braford cattle may be inspected by the Society’s Classifier annually.
- e) Each member shall furnish to the Secretary at least yearly, by the 31 December, a return of all calves which the member desires to have recorded in the Calf Register section of the Database or registered in the Database.
- f) The Society reserves the right to appoint a special Committee of Inspection to ensure that members are maintaining the high standard of foundation stock necessary to ensure that the prime object of the Society is being fulfilled.
- g) The Society reserves the right to reject or disqualify any animal at any time.



h)

1. In the event of a member disagreeing with the decision by the Classifier, the member has the right to appeal to the Management Committee to have the decision varied or amended and if the member avails himself of the right to appeal he shall pay an appeal fee as from time to time prescribed by the Management Committee on all animals comprised in the appeal and shall be entitled to a refund of the fee paid in respect of any animal in respect of which the appeal is. The said appeal must be lodged within fourteen days of the date of inspection.
2. That following inspection, by the Classification Committee of any animal subject to an appeal, as allowed for under Section 7 (h) (1) of these By-Laws, written official notification from the Classification Committee be given to the owners of any animal for which a non approval appeal is lodged, when the decision of the Classifier is upheld, advising that in the opinion of the Classification Committee the animal was not up to the standard required by the Society.

i) The responsibility of providing documentary proof of all animals' grading to the Classifier or other representative of the Society shall be on the owner.

j) Incorrect pedigree or information on cattle supplied by the breeder could be penalised by disqualification from membership or a penalty not less than \$200 (See Clause 20 and 21 of the Society Rules).

## **8. B REGISTRATION**

a) To be eligible for B Registration, only animals from a registered Braford, Sire or Dam by a registered Foundation animal (Hereford or Brahman) Sire or Dam are eligible for B Registration. Animals will sit in the register as B Registered animals.

b) Approval to register a Foundation animal must be obtained prior to entry into the Society's database. Where the registering member is the owner of the Foundation animal, satisfactory proof of ownership must be provided. Where the Foundation animal is not owned by the registering member, written permission from the current recorded owner, as listed on the recognised breed society's database, must be supplied before the animal can be entered into the Society's database.

c) B Registered animals must have both Sire and Dam DNA verified parentage before registering.

d) B Registered animals must still be inspected to meet breed standard by a Society appointed Classifier before registration. Upon passing the animals will be branded with a B and their numerical identifier.

e) B Registered animals can be transferred and sold as registered B Registered animals.

f) B Registered animals cannot be shown but can be sold at the National Sale or any other Society sponsored sale as B Registered animals. Their position in the draw and the number of animals permitted to be sold at each sale will be to the discretion of the Sale Committee and the Management Committee.

g) Only once a B Registered animal has been crossed back with a registered Braford animal the progeny can become a fully registered Braford animal.

## **9. MORE THAN ONE HERD**

a) If, so long as a person has more than one herd of registered Braford cattle, whether running on the same property or not, he may record with the Society and use a prefix, tattoo mark, and/or brand in respect of each herd and in such case the brand numbers used in association with each tattoo mark or brand shall run consecutively regardless of numbers used by such person in association with any other tattoo or brand.

b) **STUDS SHOWING TOGETHER FROM THE SAME PROPERTY** Studs with the same postal address and PIC number are able to show their cattle together. Studs with a DIFFERENT postal address and the same PIC are unable to show cattle together. The cattle will show as individual entries in the classes, but



in pairs and groups can show together The MSET (Most Successful Exhibitors Trophy) points will be split when shown in pairs and the stud who owns the majority of cattle in the group, will earn the MSET points in this class. A cow and calf will rate as one animal.

## **10. SALE OF COW / CALF UNITS**

All animals sold at dispersal sales with calves at foot, the calves must be full registered, or left unregistered and not calf recorded.

If a female is to be sold or otherwise disposed of, and;

a) It has a calf at foot which:

**IS UNBRANDED / UNDER 3 MONTHS;** The calf shall have its details recorded in the appropriate area on the reverse of the Registration Certificate of its dam or on the Transfer Application form (A record of this will be kept at the office in the new owners file). The new owner is then able to brand and register the calf with their brand and prefix at their convenience.

b) It has a calf at foot:

**WHICH IS BRANDED AND UNDER 9 MONTHS;** The calf can be registered by the vendor and transferred to the new owner at no cost.

The calf can be registered by the new owner but must carry the herd/animal ident and prefix of the vendor. Details of this calf must be on the reverse side of the Registration Certificate of the dam or on the Transfer Application form (A record of this will be kept in the new owners file). Vendors must register the calf, if the buyer requests in writing within 7 days of sale that they require the animal to be registered.

c) **IS PTIC OR HAS BEEN RUNNING WITH A BULL;** Details of the mating must be recorded in the appropriate area on the reverse of the female's Registration Certificate or on the Transfer Application form (A record of this will be kept in the new owners file). The new owner is then able to brand and register the calf (to be born) with their herd ident and prefix at their convenience.

## **11. PROOF OF OWNERSHIP FOR SHOWING PURPOSES**

The Management Committee may upon request of the registered owner of a female registered in the Database or entered in the Calf Register and entered for exhibition at a recognised show of Braford cattle furnish a certificate or such other evidence of registration in the Database or entry in the Calf Register (as the case may be) as the Management Committee may prescribe.

## **12. GROUNDS FOR REJECTION**

Any application for entry in the Calf Register or for registration in the Database or, for registration of a prefix, tattoo mark or firebrand will be subject to rejection if (inter alia):

a) Made by a person who is not a member of the Society.

b) The Management Committee is not satisfied that the particulars set out in the information are accurate.

c) Such information as may be required by the Management Committee is not supplied to the satisfaction of the Management Committee, or

d) The applicant has failed or neglected to observe and fulfil all requirements of the By-Laws.

## **13. OWNERSHIP AND TRANSFERS**

For the purpose of transferring an animal the owner is defined as that person who is stated on the official certificate issued by the society as an owner or part owner. An owner can be an individual, a partnership, a company, a syndicate or a trust.

a) The Society will recognise three (3) categories of ownership of an animal. The categories are defined as follows:



1. Ownership – The Owner or Part Owner who is able to register progeny by natural service, artificial insemination or by embryo transplant in accordance with these By-Laws. There can only be 4 owners with the smallest share being 25%. This Owner/Part Owner is only able to market semen and/or embryos and supply Artificial Insemination and embryo transfer certificates to non-owners in accordance with Section 13 (3).
2. Possession – The Owner, Part-Owner or Lessee who has possession of the Bull or Female is able to register progeny by natural service, artificial insemination or by embryo transplant in accordance with these By-Laws. If semen is collected for in-herd use this is to be notified at time of collection. If notifying the details of the lease the Owner/Part Owner (as defined in Section 13 (1) above) must specify the details of the lease, details of expiry and permission to collect semen if applicable.
3. Semen/Embryo & Marketing Interest – The Vendor can retain part ownership (at least 25% ownership). This semen can be sold for outside herd use and an Artificial Insemination/Embryo Authorisation can be supplied to the non owners in accordance with these By-Laws provided this interest is listed with the Society and the new owner/part owner. If this animal is for sale at auction, it must be notified in the Catalogue, in writing to the society and the vendor MUST display it prominently on pen prior to sale and have it announced by the auctioneer immediately prior to sale. In the case of an animal being sold and transferred to 2 or more owners, the vendor pays all fees associated with the reissue of identical registration certificates with % ownership, possession and marketing rights on back. All owners then have a copy of the updated version. Where multiple certificates are required additional fees may be charged.

b) Upon the sale, exchange, gift, lease or other disposition of an animal in the Database or Calf Register there shall be with the Secretary within sixty (60) days of such disposition:

1. An application in the prescribed form for transfer of the animal in the disposition signed by the registered owner as transferor.

c) Members may transfer registered animals by submitting either the animal's Registration Certificate (Pedigree Certificate) or use the Society's Transfer Application.

d) Where any animal, male or female, is transferred into the ownership of a non-member, the animal's registration shall be made inactive on the Society's database. Should the non-member subsequently apply for and be accepted as a member of the Society, the animal's registration may be reactivated to active status upon payment of the prescribed reactivation fee.

e) Classified animals transfers as per By-Law Section 7 (a)(6), B Registered animals transfers as per By-Law Section 8(e).

f) Upon registration of the transfer of an animal, the relevant Registration Certificate (Pedigree Certificate) will be endorsed to record the transfer. The endorsed certificate will then be issued to the transferee as the new registered owner. The Registration Certificate (Pedigree Certificate) may be issued by email or post.

g) Subject to the By-Laws, the transfer of an animal shall be recorded with the Society however, the Management Committee may decline to register the transfer of an animal unless it reasonably conforms with the Standard of Excellence.

Where a transferor fails to transfer an animal sold by public auction or private treaty, within 60 days from the date of sale, as prescribed for in Section 13 (a), the Management Committee may, upon receipt of a written request from the purchaser, authorise the transfer of the said animal after first having ascertained that settlement by the purchaser and to the vendor has been effected for the animal for which the transfer has been requested.

h) Fees as determined by the Management Committee and as approved for under Sections 13 (g) and 13 (h) are payable by and recoverable from the transferor in respect of each animal transferred.

i) The transferor shall pay the prescribed fee in respect of each transfer.

j) A late fee shall be payable in addition to the ordinary fee and shall be payable in respect of each transfer



made (unless the Management Committee shall otherwise determine) after the expiration of the time within which the transfer should be made, that is to say, in each case of a transfer after sixty (60) days of the date of sale.

k) Where a transfer submitted for registration is expressed to be by way of lease, the lessee shall, at the expiration or sooner determination of the lease, submit to the Secretary for registration a transfer of the animal to the lessor. The Management Committee may at any time upon such evidence as to such expiration or determination as it considers sufficient call upon the lessee to submit such transfer and if he shall fail to do so the Management Committee may record a transfer and re-register the lessor as the owner of the animal in place of the lessee, the lessee show cause why a penalty should not be imposed.

l) A transfer by a member of the Society in the favour of his spouse and/or one or more of his children by name or by a firm or company as sole transferee(s) and comprising all animals of which he is registered as the owner in the Database or in the Calf Register may be approved by the Management Committee and may be recorded without fee. Provided that all members of such firm and all Shareholders and Directors of such company are respectively either husband, wife, son or daughter of such member.

m) A transferor shall be responsible to the Management Committee to physically check the recorded tattoo mark and/or brand shown on the Calf Recorded and/or Certificate of Registration before the animal is delivered or consigned to the If the tattoo/mark and/or brand cannot be clearly read, or an error has been made on the Calf Register form and/or the Database Registration Form, it shall be reported by the transferor to the Management Committee forthwith for direction. An animal shall not be re-tattooed or rebranded without first gaining permission from the Management Committee. Should it be necessary to reapply a tattoo mark and/or a brand, in whole or part, the tattoo mark and/or brand shall be reapplied to the animals in the presence of an official appointed by the Management Committee. After which, the official shall report to the Management Committee to enable the records of the Society to be notated accordingly.

n) A transferee shall be responsible to the Management Committee of the Society to physically check the recorded tattoo mark and brand shown on a Calf Recorded and/or Database Registered animal immediately the animal is received from the If the tattoo mark and/or brand cannot be clearly read, particulars of such shall be reported by the transferee to the Management Committee forthwith for direction. An animal shall not be re-tattooed or re-branded without first gaining permission from the Management Committee. Should it be necessary to re-apply a tattoo mark and/or brand in whole or part, the tattoo mark and/or brand shall be re-applied to the animal in the presence of an official appointed by the Management Committee.

After which, the official shall report to the Management Committee to enable the records of the Society to be noted accordingly.

o) Transfers of Embryos

1. In the case of the sale of an embryo (frozen) not transplanted the transfer must be notified by the owner (as defined in Section 13 (1) to (3) above) within 60 days of sale.
2. In the case of the sale of an embryo (implanted in a recipient dam) – the transfer must be notified by the owner (as defined in Section 13 (1) above) within 60 days of sale advising the identification details of the recipient dam, e. NLIS tag if no other identification number available.

## **14. DECLINE OR CANCELLATION OF REGISTRATION**

Any animal may upon the written application of its registered owner be de-registered as at a specific date by the Management Committee and thereupon the cancellation of such registration as at the specified date shall be recorded in the Database.

The Management Committee may:-

a) Decline to enter any animal in the Calf Register or to register any animal in the Database or to record the transfer of any animal if the person applying for such entry registration or recording shall fail to pay any fee payable in respect of the relative application for entry registration or recording or if it has not been tattooed and/or branded with a letter denoting its classification pursuant to Clause 5 (e) and Clause 6 (c)



hereof.

b) Cancel any entry of an animal in the Calf Register and/or any registration of an animal in the Database if the person for the time being recorded as the owner of such animal shall fail to pay the Society within sixty (60) days after demand for payment has been made by the Society any monies certified by the Society's Auditor to be payable whether such monies be payable in respect of annual subscription or for fees or for monies advanced or for goods supplied or for goods purchased by him or ordered by him or by an invitee of his at any dinner or other Society function or in respect of anything else and the Auditor's certificate shall be sufficient evidence and be binding upon any such person as to the origin and amount of such liability.

c) Cancel the entry in the Calf Register and/or registration in the Database of any animal sold, exchanged, leased or otherwise disposed of if no application for transfer of such animal be lodged with the Secretary pursuant to these By-Laws, or if the prescribed fee be not paid within four (4) months of such disposition.

## **15. APPLICATION FORMS**

a) Applications for entry in the Calf Register, registration in the Database, and transfer of an animal must be submitted on the relevant Society forms, as prescribed by the Management Committee.

b) All information required in the prescribed form shall be set out in the application.

c) The Management Committee may require such additional information as it considers necessary prior to accepting any animal for entry in the Calf Register, registration in the Database, or approval of a transfer.

## **16. IDENTIFICATION**

a) Nothing in these By-Laws shall compel a person or member to brand or tattoo or otherwise mark any animal of which he is the first owner, except as a condition of entry in the Calf Register or to registration in the Database.

b) No member and no persons submitting an animal for entry in the Calf Register or for registration in the Database and no owner of any animal registered in the Calf Register and no owner of any animal registered in the Database shall use any of the terms defined in these By-Laws in respect of animals they are not properly attributable to in accordance with these By-Laws.

## **17. RECORDS**

It shall be the duty of every member being the owner of a registered female to keep proper records of stud breeding activities and all such records so kept shall be open for inspection by any person authorised by the Management Committee to inspect the same, and any such person shall be at liberty to take extracts there from as he may think fit.

## **18. SALES – SOCIETY MANAGED**

a) The Management Committee may approve, adopt and/or prescribe standard conditions of sale applicable to the sale of any animal, semen or embryos entered in the Calf Register and/or Database of the Society.

b) No Calf Recorded bulls over the age of 12 months are to be submitted for sale at Society Sponsored Sales unless previously Adult Registered or registered at the yards on the day of sale.

c) All adult cattle must, at a minimum, have SNP DNA Profile, Sire Verification and a Pompes E7 negative result. All DNA testing is to be conducted at the owner's expense. SNP DNA Profile, Sire Verification and Pompes E7 results must be submitted to the Society and will be held on file.

d) All registered animals being sold as registered animals, at auction or by any other sale method, must be Pompes E7 tested. For cattle to be offered for sale, all required DNA test results must be received by the Society office no later than eight (8) weeks prior to the sale



date.

e) Semen or embryos offered for sale by auction, by any other sale method and/or listed on the Society's website, must have a SNP DNA profile, Sire Verification, and genetic test results for all conditions monitored by the Society submitted to and held on file by the Society and must be either AI or ET approved in accordance with By-Law Section 21(a)(2) and 21(c)(3)(b).

f) Herd bulls for sale are to be approved for Classification prior to brand and tattoo checking.

## **19. INSPECTION – SALES, DISPERSALS & SHOWS**

a) The following rules refer to Sale Inspection at sales other than the Society's own Sponsored Sales and Stud Dispersal Sales:

1. The minimum number of cattle be 10.
2. The fee charged for such inspection will be at the rate as time to time determined by the Management Committee.
3. It will be the responsibility of the Agent or Agents who conduct the sale to collect this amount on behalf of the Society.
4. Inspection will be for the day of sale only and not for Classification (or approval).
5. Agents must, on their sale entry forms, state as one of the conditions of entry – That all animals nominated for sale will be inspected by the Society's Inspectors who will decide whether any animal should be rejected as unsuitable for sale and all entry forms must be signed by the vendor.

b) That the rules covering inspection of cattle to be offered at Society Sponsored Sales be those agreed upon by Management Committee and advertised to members when nominations for the sale are being called.

c) The following rules apply to the conducting of a Stud Dispersal Sale:

1. That the member/s having the Dispersal Sale submit to the Society the name and tattoo/brand numbers of all cattle to be offered at the In the event of an animal/s not being sold, the member submit to the Society, a list of the names and brand/tattoo number/s of the animal/s.
2. The identification numbers of all cattle to be offered at the auction/ dispersal sale, be checked with Society records, prior to the sale by an Officer of the Society or a person appointed by the Management Committee, and that expenses incurred in connection with such Inspection be recouped from the vendor/member concerned.
3. That no further registrations be accepted from the member involved until such times as the registrations are investigated by Management Committee.
4. The prefix of a Dispersal Stud is not eligible for re-use following dispersal unless the member conducting the dispersal sale shall apply to the Management Committee for the re-use of the prefix after the Dispersal Sale, if he so desires, or due to exceptional circumstances and the prior approval of Management Committee.

d) The Following rule applies to Studs that were never dispersed and at a later date seek to re-activate the operation of that Stud:

When reactivating a deactivated stud, the member can have cows classified or if they were previously registered and are not too old, they may be reactivated. If any BDF or money was outstanding at the time of deactivating the stud, it must be paid in full. There will be a reactivating fee for the registered stock as per the fee schedule.

e) The Management Committee may, to ensure that cattle entered for exhibition are of a standard, appoint



an Inspector or Inspectors to inspect, prior to exhibition or approval or transit to the show, cattle being exhibited at Rockhampton, Brisbane, Sydney, Melbourne or any Braford Feature or Promotion The cattle being inspected are to be identified to the Registration Certificate and mouthed and the results to be filed at the Society's office for future reference with teeth noted for display on cards at Feature, Royal and National shows.

Hosting show's mouthing rules must be complied with.

## **20. ARTIFICIAL BREEDING (AI) REGULATIONS**

The Management Committee in determining the regulations governing the process of registering progeny derived by an Artificial Breeding Process:

- a) Recognises the current statutory deregulation within the industry.
- b) Seeks to encourage the genetic benefits that can be obtained by artificial breeding.
- c) Seeks to make the registration of qualified progeny into the herd book as simple, economical and as practical as possible whilst maintaining the integrity of the breed.
- d) Make available to interested parties such lists of semen and embryos that are available and are registered with the Society. The Management Committee takes no responsibility for the quality, health status, compatibility and viability of any semen or embryos so The Management Committee will have no involvement in the commercial arrangements for sale of semen or embryos unless specifically given.

## **21. SEMEN AND EMBRYO COLLECTION AND SALE**

### a) Semen

1. The Owner or Part Owner (as defined in Section 13(a)(1) above) shall advise the Society in writing of the collection of semen from a registered bull.
2. An Artificial Insemination Authorization for the purpose of marketing semen through the Society and via the website shall be obtained and a one off fee as prescribed shall be
3. Any sire from which semen is collected that is born on or after 1/1/2004 must have a DNA profile recorded with the Society. Any semen sire born on or after 1/1/2018 must have a SNP DNA profile recorded with the Society. Any semen sire born on or after 1/1/2026 must have a SNP DNA profile, Sire Verification and genetic test results for all conditions monitored by the Society submitted to, and held on file by, the Society.
4. The collection, processing, identification, storage, transport and insemination of semen shall be in accordance with industry standards and as may be required by the Management Committee.

### b) Marketing

1. The Owner or Part Owner (as defined in Section 13(a)(1) above) shall have marketing rights for approved semen as determined and shown on the certificate of registration.
2. Semen sold shall be accompanied by a 'AI Authorisation certificate', that shall identify the sire, date of sale, seller, purchaser and number of doses sold. Additional information shall include status of semen (Licensed (domestic and export, tested for several diseases), unlicensed (farm collected with no verification), certified (domestic only), whether certificate is transferable or for in-herd use and number of progeny that can be The original copy shall be lodged with the ABS Registration Office, and the purchaser and vendor shall have a copy each.
3. There shall be no limit to the number of doses sold from an Artificial Insemination Sire.

### c) Embryos

1. The Owner or Part Owner (as defined in Section 13(a)(1) above), shall advise the Society Office



following the collection of embryos that are intended for sale or use by non-owners.

2. Any dam from which Embryos have been collected that is born on or after 1/1/2004 must have a flush report recorded with the Society. Any Embryo dam born on or after 1/1/2018 must have a SNP DNA profile recorded with the Society. Any Embryo dam born on or after 1/1/2026 must have a SNP DNA profile, Sire Verification and genetic test results for all conditions monitored by the Society submitted to, and held on file by, the Society.
3. The sire of the embryo shall be:
  - 3.1) Owned by the Owner, Part Owner or Lessee (as defined in Section 13(a)(1) above) and comply with By-Laws set out in Section 21(a)(3).
  - 3.2) A donor or approved sire with an Artificial Insemination Authorisation Certificate.
  - 3.3) Have a health status equal to or higher than that of the donor dam.
4. There shall be no limit to the number of embryos sold from a donor dam.

## **22. REGISTRATION OF PROGENY BY ARTIFICIAL BREEDING**

### a) Artificial Insemination

1. Normal registration procedures will apply to calves conceived artificially.
2. For non-owners of the sire, a copy of the 'Sire Authorisation Certificate' shall accompany each registration request. The 'Sire Authorisation Certificate' will identify the owner (as defined in Section 13 above) of the certificate, if transfer of registration rights is approved and the total number of progeny that can be registered. The Society will not be responsible for administering the commercial arrangements or regulating the quantities of progeny registered to any donor sire.
3. The Management Committee or the owner/s of the sire reserve the right to call for a parentage determination of the progeny before approving or continuing the registration of a calf produced by artificial insemination.
4. The Certificate of Registration shall identify an animal bred by Artificial Insemination and the suffix identifier shall be part of the name of that animal.

### b) Embryo Transfer

1. Donor cows shall be registered with the Australian Braford Society Incorporated and a DNA Identification Certificate supplied.
2. The calf, bred by embryo transfer, shall be registered to the legal owner of the embryo as at the time of birth.
3. The application to register a calf produced by embryo transfer shall include evidence of ownership of the embryo, the identification of the dam and sire, implantation details that include date, technician's name and identification of recipient.
4. The Management Committee or the producer/s of the embryo reserve the right to call for a parentage determination of the calf before approving or continuing the registration of a calf produced by embryo transfer.
5. The Certificate of Registration shall identify an animal bred by Embryo Transfer and the suffix identifier shall be part of the name of that animal.

## **23. MULTI SIRE HERDS – REGISTRATION OF PROGENY**

- a) Breeders are permitted to run Multiple Sire Herds, provided the following regulations are observed when



registered cattle are run in the herd to produce purebred calves:

1. The sires must be DNA Identified prior to being joined to Registered Females.
2. Male calves can be Calf Recorded in the normal manner with the Sire noted as 'multiple'.
3. If Adult Registration is required this can only proceed when the correct sire has been identified through DNA Identification. Identification of the sire by a DNA sire verification Certificate shall accompany the registration request forms.

## **24. SEMEN AND EMBRYO IMPORTS**

The Australian Braford Society Incorporated has opened a Register of overseas full blood / purebred Braford cattle for use in Australia. Animals and germplasm shall be correctly imported and evidence of AQIS clearance shall be produced to the Society by the Importer.

a) For entry into the 'overseas volume' of the Database the animal/s or germplasm shall be:

1. Registered or be eligible for registration by the Braford Society/Association in the country of origin.
2. Be recognised by the Classification Committee as of a type and style suitable for registration by the Australian Braford Society Incorporated.
3. Have documentation from the registered breeder and the Breed Society of the country of origin authorising the registration of the animal/s or germplasm.
4. A registration fee shall be payable to the Australian Braford Society Incorporated equal to the fee payable for a locally bred animal.
5. Semen Sires and Embryo Dams must have a SNP DNA profile, Parent Verification and genetic test results for all conditions monitored by the Society submitted to and held on file by, the Society. Certification from overseas Society may be obtained for Parent Verification.

b) The Applicant shall be responsible to the Society to establish the registerable status of such imported animals or germplasm prior to on-sale.

c) By-Law 23 shall apply to all bulls, females, calves, semen or embryos.

## **25. STANDARD OF EXCELLENCE**

**DEVELOPMENT SIZE AND WEIGHT** – Better than average 'weight for age' essential.

**GENERAL APPEARANCE** – Brahman inheritance in Braford cattle to be evident in their appearance, indicative of 1/4 – 3/4 Brahman characteristics.

**HEAD** – Forehead – broad and full. Muzzle – broad, nostrils large, black nose undesirable. Eyes well shielded, red pigmentation highly desirable. Clean face with short hair desirable.

**CHARACTER** – Males should look masculine and females feminine.

**EARS** – Medium to large size either straight or drooped. **FOREQUARTERS** – Shoulders smooth and not prominent, blades covered, evenly set to ribs ensuring free action.

**BRISKET** – Deep and wide not wasteful.

### **BODY**

**RIB CAGE** – Wide and well sprung from backbone, full behind the shoulders, deeply and smoothly covered with flesh.

**LOINS** – Broad and strong back line. Hip moderately wide, not prominent, all well covered.



**FLANKS** – Deep and not wasteful.

**HINDQUARTERS** – Rump, long and full, with length between hip and pin bones, pin bones wide apart, quarters long, deep, full, muscular and slightly sloping. Lower thigh well developed, twist full. Tail set neatly between pin bones. (High tail setting undesirable).

**BONE** – Bone structure sound and free of hereditary defect including twisted nose and jaw, undershot twisted nose and jaw, undershot or overshot jaw, crooked front legs, post hock or sickly hocks. Long sprung pasterns and cramped hocks undesirable.

**LEGS** – Of good bone and in proportion to the size of the beast, light bone undesirable, hind legs should be squarely placed.

**ACTION** – Free and Straight.

**COAT** – Short and Sleek.

**SKIN** – Loose and Pliable.

**TEMPERAMENT** – Docile but Alert.

**HORNS** – Polled or Dehorned.

**COLOUR AND MARKINGS** – Braford colour with Hereford markings. Brindling and Excessive Freckling are a disqualification.

**MUSCLING** – To be heavy and smooth, double muscling a disqualification.

**SHEATH AND NAVEL** – Bulls to be moderate in the sheath.

Females to be large and roomy and show feminine characteristics and mothering ability. Excessive navel development is not acceptable. Sheath on Bulls to be of moderate development, pendulous or excessive tightness a disqualification.