

Membership Handbook

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holstein UK
holstein & british friesian

Holstein UK is Europe's largest independent dairy breed society offering a range of services to the dairy industry, focused on improving the genetics and profitability of the Holstein and British Friesian breeds. Owned by its members, the Society is dedicated to assisting Holstein and British Friesian dairy farmers to breed profitable, robust and productive dairy cattle.

The Membership Handbook was correct at the time of being published. For the most up-to-date version, please visit www.ukcows.com.

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1. Bylaws

As of June 2019

1.1.1

- a. The Herd Book of Holstein UK (the "Society") shall incorporate the Herd Books and supplementary registers of the former British Holstein Society ("BHS") and the former Holstein Friesian Society of Great Britain and Ireland ("HFS") and shall include particulars of the pedigrees of cattle eligible to be entered therein, and such other information as the Trustees of the Society may from time to time decide.
- b. An entry tendered for registration in the Society's Herd Book by a person who is not a member of the Society will not be accepted.
- c. A member of the Society shall be entitled to tender for registration in the Society's Herd Book, under and subject to the conditions contained in these Bylaws, entries of animals belonging to such member either alone or jointly with any other person.
- d. The entry of every animal must be tendered for registration by the breeder of such animal except (1) in the case of a foundation animal which qualifies for Class A of the Supplementary Register 1.1.7 a, b and c, (2) in respect of a calf born as a result of embryo transfer (3) in the case of an animal imported to the United Kingdom by the Society, or imported to the United Kingdom by a member.
- e. In the preceding paragraph the breeder of an animal means a member of the Society who at the time such animal is born is the bona fide owner of the dam, either alone or jointly, with any partner, or partners, or other person, or persons, whose names and addresses and descriptions shall have previously been given to the Society in writing, by such member of the Society.
- f. Every member of the Society who shall be the joint owner, with a non-member, of any animal registered in the Society's Herd Book, shall within one month after any change of the address of such person, for the time being registered with the Society, give notice in writing of such change of address to the Society.
- g. The Society shall be entitled, either before or after, the entry of any animal in the Society's Herd Book, to make such enquiries or investigations with respect to the animal (including the inspection by any of its officers, or agents of the animal, or its parents, or progeny, or any records maintained by members) as the Trustees of the Society shall consider reasonable in the interests of the members of the Society, with the object of ensuring the accuracy of the Society's Herd Book and any entries therein.
- h. The Society, may, at its absolute discretion, require a DNA parentage test on any animal(s) tendered for registration in the Herd Book or Supplementary Register. A member refusing to permit a DNA test to be carried out on any animal owned/bred by them are liable to have the registration refused, or cancelled.
- i. The entry of any animal in the Society's Herd Book shall be in the absolute discretion of the Trustees of the Society.

1.1.2

- a. The fact of an animal being twin, or otherwise one of a multiple birth, shall be notified to the Society at the time of registration stating the sex of the other twin, or other calves and which shall be mentioned in the Society's Herd Book against the registration entry of such animal.
- b. Any fine, or fines, which has, or shall become payable, by a member under these Bylaws in respect of any animal, shall be additional to the fees payable and unless and except in so far as in any special case the Trustees of the Society shall otherwise expressly resolve and determine, no entry shall be made in the Society's Herd Book in respect of any

animal unless and until any such fine, or fines, as aforesaid which may have been payable in respect of such animal, shall have been duly paid and discharged.

1.1.3

Every member desiring to tender an animal for registration in the Society's Herd Book shall first submit for registration a prefix to be approved by the Society and which shall be applicable to animals bred and tendered for registration by that member, either alone, or jointly, with any partner, or partners, or other person, or persons, particulars in writing of whose names, addresses and descriptions shall have previously been given by such member to the Society and to no other animals. A prefix shall consist of one word only, which has been approved by the Trustees of the Society, except by special permission of the Trustees of the Society, a prefix that has been used by a member may not be used by another member. When a herd is sold or discontinued, its prefix shall lapse unless the member subsequently founds another herd, or desires again to use its original prefix. When a herd is taken over by a representative of the family of the previous owner of such herd, the Trustees of the Society may, in their absolute discretion, grant a request for the herd prefix to be continued. When a herd belonging to any persons jointly, either as partnership property, or otherwise, is taken over either by a survivor or survivors of such joint owners, or in the case of any partnership property, by the successors, or successor in business of such joint owners, or of the survivors, or survivor of them, the Trustees of the Society may if in their absolute discretion they shall so determine, grant a request for the herd prefix to be continued and be applicable to animals bred and tendered for registration by such survivors, or survivor, or successors, or successor, in business, for so long as the Trustees of the Society may think fit provided always that such persons, or person, shall be, or include, at least one member of the Society and as regards every other of them shall be a person, or persons, particulars in writing of whose names, addresses and description shall have been duly given to the Society. Every prefix is the absolute property of the Society.

1.1.4

a. In the case of any animal whose entry has been registered in the Society's Herd Book being sold/transferred, except where the purchaser/transferee has specified that the pedigree registration certificate is not required and it is not intended to apply for the registration of progeny, if the certificate has been printed, the vendor/transferor shall complete and sign the transfer form on the reverse side of the official registration certificate in favour of the purchaser/transferee. The registration certificate shall be given to the purchaser/transferee who should then inform the Society of the purchase by telephone or email. If no certificate has been issued, the vendor shall inform the Society of the purchase by telephone or email. The Trustees of the Society, may in their absolute discretion accept such other evidence of change of ownership as may be considered satisfactory, or required, in order that the prefix or name of the bona fide owner may be noted in the records of the Society.

b. In the case of a calf for which the birth notification has not been submitted to the Society at the time of sale, but is sold with a guarantee of registration in the Society's Herd Book, the breeder shall when submitting the birth notification give details of the date of sale and the herd prefix, or name and address of the purchaser or, if sold at auction under Society Auction Sale Rules, the lot number and the date and venue of the sale.

c. If a calf whose birth has been notified in accordance with these bylaws is sold by auction under Society Auction Sale Rules prior to the breeder/vendor receiving the relevant registration certificate, when received the certificate must be sent to the auctioneers for completion of the transfer details and transmission to the Society. If the member is on paperless certificates, the Society must be informed of the new owner and date of transfer by email, telephone or letter.

d. The Trustees of the Society reserve the right to refuse to recognise or accept any transfer, especially one made by a member whose conduct has been considered, or is being considered, under the Society's Articles of Association and also the right to refuse to

register in the Society's Herd Book an entry of the progeny of a registered animal.

e. Where any member of the Society who has been expelled from the Society or suspended from membership under the Society's Articles of Association is, at the time of such expulsion or suspension, an owner of registered cattle, the Trustees of the Society may, at their discretion, allow such member to transfer the cattle then registered in his name in the Society's Herd Book to tender for registration and transfer the progeny of such cattle after the date of expulsion or suspension as the Trustees of the Society may decide.

1.1.5

a. The Trustees of the Society may refuse to accept entries for registration in the Society's Herd Book from any member who fails to observe or perform any of the provisions of 1.1.4. The Trustees shall not sanction definite acceptance of the Society of notification of birth unless the dam of the calf concerned has been properly transferred to the breeder of that calf, as required in 1.1.4.

b. The Trustees of the Society may refuse to accept entries for registration in the Society's Herd Book from any member who is also a member of a Society issuing a Holstein, or Holstein Friesian, or Friesian Herd Book in opposition to, or distinct from, the Society's Herd Book.

c. The Trustees of the Society may at any time cancel, or alter, or amend, as may be necessary, the entry of an animal in the Society's Herd Book which shall be found to contain any false or inaccurate particulars, or statement, or to have been made on the faith of any false or inaccurate particulars, or statement, given or made to the Society. On the cancellation, alteration or amendment of the entry of any animal in the Society's Herd Book, the Certificate of Registration issued by the Society in respect of such animal shall be delivered up to the Society and be cancelled, altered, amended, or replaced. If the member is on paperless registrations, any alterations to a registered animal will be made electronically.

1.1.6

In addition to the other Bylaws, an animal shall be eligible to be registered in the Society's Herd Book according to the following:

a. Be born of parents whose entries are already registered in the Herd Book, or Supplementary Register, as described in more detail in 1.1.7 below; or

b. Be imported with the Society's knowledge, or be born as a result of semen or embryo, imported with the Society's knowledge into the United Kingdom.

c. The Society will enter into the breeding book, animals of the same breed, line or cross that are eligible for entry under the Society's breed criteria, without discrimination on account of their country of origin.

Any animal imported with the Society's knowledge will be registered in the Society's Herd Book and will retain the Herd Book name and number from the country of origin.

1.1.7

In connection with the Herd Book there is an established Supplementary Register by means of which owners of unregistered animals shall be enabled to breed cattle into the Herd Book, which would not otherwise be eligible for registration into the Main Section. These are described below:

Female Supplementary Section

The Female Supplementary Section is divided into two sections: Class A (ASR) and Class B (BSR). The following describes the required criteria for registration:

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

- a. Be a typical representative of the Holstein, or Friesian breed, as to type size and constitution, with no obvious signs of cross breeding (as certified through an inspection and signed declaration by a member of Holstein UK staff);

And either

- i. Be confirmed on the appropriate devolved governments bovine register as having a breed code demonstrating the animal is predominantly of either Holstein, Holstein Friesian or British Friesian descent.

or

- ii. Proved by its breeding records to be sired by an animal registered in the Main Section of the herdbook.

and

- iii. The animal must display the key characteristic traits required for an animal to be achieving or have the potential to achieve the breed performance standards for its respective breed. Breed performance statistics can be found here. <https://statistics.nbdc.uk/Statistics/Introduction>.

Class B: A Female animal eligible for registration into Class B of the Supplementary Section of the Herd Book, must be by a bull registered, or dual registered in the Main Section of the Herd Book, and out of a cow, or heifer registered, or dual registered in the Supplementary Section of the Herd Book.

Male Supplementary Section

The Male Supplementary Section consists of one class for animals not otherwise eligible for registration into the Main Section:

Class B: A Male animal eligible for registration into Class B of the Supplementary Section of the Herd Book, can be by a bull registered, or dual registered in the Main Section of the Herd Book, and out of a cow, or heifer registered, or dual registered in either Class A or Class B of the Supplementary Register Section of the Herd Book. Alternatively it can be by a bull registered, or dual registered in the Supplementary Section of the Herd Book, and out of a cow, or heifer registered, or dual registered in either the Main or Supplementary Section of the Herd Book.

Female progeny sired by males registered in the BSR section cannot enter the main section and will be registered in Class A of the supplementary register. These female animals must meet the criteria of Class A, including being registered with the appropriate breed code by the official government body and the animal displaying the key characteristics, as certified through an inspection and signed declaration by a member of Holstein UK staff.

Male progeny sired by males registered in the BSR section are only eligible for registration into the supplementary register, providing their dam is registered or dual registered in either the supplementary or main section of our Herd Book.

Main Section Herd Book

For a Male or Female animal to be eligible for registration into the Main Section of the Herd Book, the following criteria must be met respectively:

Male: A bull must be from a dam which is registered, or dual registered in the main section of the Herd Book; and by a sire which is registered or dual registered in the main section of the Herd Book.

Female: A heifer can be from a cow, or heifer, which is in either Class B of the Supplementary Register or the Main Section of the Herd Book; and by a bull registered, or dual registered, in the Main Section of the Herd Book. Thus, the animal must have a sire and two grandsires which are registered or dual registered in the Main Section of the Herd Book.

1.1.8

The fines, fees and other payments to be made to the Society shall be such as may be prescribed from time to time by the Trustees of the Society and published in the Society Journal.

1.1.9

a. Should any question arise concerning the meaning, interpretation, or application of any of these Bylaws, the decision of the Trustees of the Society shall be final and binding.

b. The Society has been formed on the unification of HFS and BHS. The aim of the Society is to manage the Society's Herd Book on as unified a basis as is practicable and in time to move to a wholly unified Herd Book and associated Bylaws for the Society (the "Purpose"). Issues may arise in the course of management of the Society's Herd Book where the Trustees of the Society (or any sub-committee which it may appoint to manage the Herd Book) consider the Purpose will not be best fulfilled by the application of these Bylaws. In these circumstances, the Trustees of the Society (or the relevant sub-committee) shall have discretion on a case by case basis and with the overriding aim of the achievement of the purpose:

i. To apply these Bylaws with a view to ensuring the fulfilment of the Purpose;

ii. To waive particular requirements of these Bylaws subject to such terms and conditions as it considers appropriate; and

iii. To deal with matters which are not covered by these Bylaws, so far as reasonably practicable on a consistent basis with these Bylaws and with a view to ensuring the fulfilment of the Purpose.

c. This Bylaw applies where the management of the Society's Herd Book and/or the bringing together of the Herd Books and supplementary registers of HFS and BHS gives rise to conflicts between the registrations of any two or more members of the Society or any other inconsistencies, which are not resolved to the satisfaction of the Trustees of the Society through the application of these Bylaws (as from time to time amended) or any agreement established with the members concerned. In these circumstances, the Trustees of the Society (or any sub-committee which it may appoint for the purpose) shall be entitled to determine how the conflict or inconsistency is to be resolved and its determination shall be final and binding. Before any such determination the Trustees of the Society (or relevant sub-committee) will provide the relevant members directly concerned with an opportunity to express their views (which shall generally be in writing, unless it determines otherwise). In reaching its determination the Trustees of the Society shall have particular regard to the fulfilment of the Purpose.

1.1.10

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

1.2 Appendix 1

Registration Details and Requirements in the Society's Herd Book

1.2.11

a. The birth of every calf whose entry is desired to be registered in the Society's Herd Book shall be notified to the Society by the breeder or his representative, to reach the

Society within 45 days from the date of birth of the calf by telephone, or internet and containing information certified by the breeder, or his representative, to be correct, which shall include statements as to the sex, colours, date of birth, parentage and prefix and name of the calf and an ear tag number where the ear tag(s) has been approved for use as a means of identification by the Society.

b. In addition to the prefix (See Bylaw 1.1.3) each animal must have a name, which shall not be altered after being registered in the Society's Herd Book except under such special circumstances as the Trustees of the Society may direct. All names shall be subject to the approval of the Trustees of the Society, and limited to a maximum of forty letters (a space between words must be counted as one letter). A serial number for females (Not males) may be added after the name to distinguish different animals with the same prefix and name.

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

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

From the 1st April 2009, the following noise words are not permitted within animal names; they are SR, RED, POLL, ET, PI and any genetic trait codes. Punctuation marks are also prohibited from being used in the animals' name.

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

i. The collection and transfer of embryos shall be carried out in the United Kingdom by a qualified operator recognised by the Society in accordance with the bovine embryo (collection, production and transfer) regulations 1995.

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

iii. If the service bull(s) is/are not already Genomic DNA typed, an application to carry out Genomic DNA testing by tissue or hair sample must be made to the Society at the time of embryo collection.

iv. If the donor female is not already Genomic DNA typed, an application to carry out Genomic DNA testing by tissue or hair sample must be made to the Society at the time of embryo collection.

v. If any embryo is sold or transferred to another ownership by the owner of the donor female, either unfrozen, frozen, or in a recipient female even if the recipient female, remains the property of the breeder, a Form ET2 must be completed giving the new owner's details and submitted to the Society.

vi. If an embryo is implanted in a recipient female a form ET2 detailing the official ear tag identity of the recipient and the date of implantation must be completed and submitted to the Society.

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

viii. The unique ET1 form number (not the collection reference number) must be quoted at the time of registration.

ix. In the case of embryos imported into the UK the breeder must submit the following:

A copy of the Zootechnical Embryo Collection Certificate from country of origin, notification of the number of embryos from that collection that were imported and the microsatellite DNA profile for both sire and dam.

x. The registration of a calf born as result of embryo manipulation (split embryo) will be recorded as ETM. It is the responsibility of the owner/breeder to inform the society of the details at the time of registration.

xi. All ET calves born after 1 January 2011 must be DNA parentage checked or genomic parentage checked before they are accepted for registration. The ET calf needs to be registered either by Internet or Telephone and will be held in suspense until the parentage check is completed. If the ET calf cannot be parentage checked and it is male it cannot be registered, if the calf is female it can be registered as an ASR provided it meets the criteria laid out in the bylaws.

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

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

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

e. A pedigree calf whose birth shall not have been notified to the Society within 45 days from the date thereof, as required by paragraph 1.2.11a of this Bylaw, may if otherwise eligible, still be registered in the Society's Herd Book if its birth is notified to the Society in the manner provided in paragraph 1.2.11a of this Bylaw, within 60 days from the date of such birth and if at the time of such notification, the prescribed fee is also paid to the Society. No calf shall be registered in the Society's Herd Book whose birth is not duly notified to the Society as provided by these Bylaws within 60 days from the date of such birth.

f. Animals not tendered for registration with the Society within the prescribed 60 days may be specially accepted in the Society's Herd Book by submission of such documentation as may from time to time be determined by the Trustees of the Society, including results of DNA parentage checking, and on payment of the prescribed fee.

g. In addition to the other requirements set out in these Bylaws, special registration rules apply to the following:

i. A live female animal imported from outside the United Kingdom, the member who owns that animal must submit a Zootechnical Animal certificate, produced by an approved Breed Society from the Country of Origin.

ii. A live bull imported from outside the United Kingdom, the member who owns that animal must submit a Zootechnical Animal Certificate by an Approved Breed Society and a microsatellite DNA/genomic profile from the country of origin. If the bull has not been DNA/genomic tested in the country of origin, the bull must be DNA/genomic tested in the UK.

iii. Bull semen imported from outside the United Kingdom, the member or AI company which owns the semen must submit a Zootechnical Semen Certificate and a microsatellite DNA/genomic profile supplied by the importing company at the time of registration.

iv. The prefix of the current owner can only be added to animals with only one name.

h. The Society will not accept the registrations of clones. (European Union Rules)

i. The Society will accept registration of progeny of clones:

If the dam or sire is an ETA (Canada)

If the dam or sire is an ETN (USA)

Note: Recorded on certificate as:

Canada: Cloned animal ETA.

USA: Cloned animal ETN.

Holstein UK members may register animals that are the result of 'split' embryos but may not register clones. Holstein UK uses the same codes as the Canadian Codes on its registrations.

1.2.12

Registration by telephone and/or internet may only be made upon prior arrangement with the Society whereupon the member will be issued with a Personal Identification Number (PIN number). The use of the PIN number in lieu of the breeder's signature will be deemed to be certification by the breeder as to the authenticity of the information supplied.

1.2.13

a. For an animal submitted for registration an invoice/statement will be submitted to the member for immediate payment of the prescribed fee. Failure to pay the prescribed fee within one month of the invoice date will result in the registration of the animal being cancelled.

b. With effect from the 1st January 2000, the Society will no longer accept a request for refund of unused registration forms.

1.2.14

a. On the entry of an animal in the Society's Herd Book, the Society shall issue, either online or via the post, to the member requesting such entry, a certificate of registration incorporating a pedigree extended to a maximum of three generations in respect of such animal. It is the member's responsibility to check the accuracy of the data recorded and return any incorrect certificates for correction, or if the member is on paperless registrations, to inform the Society, via email, post or telephone of any corrections required.

b. On the entry of an animal in the Society's Herd Book, the Society shall, on the instructions of the member, not issue a certificate of registration incorporating a pedigree extended to a maximum of three generations in respect of such animal, but retain that information in the Herd-Book until the owner requests a registration certificate, which will be provided on payment of the appropriate fee.

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

The Society's registration rules comply with European directive EU Directive 2016-1012 and subsequent amendments.

2. Membership and Registrations

2.1 Membership

2.1.1 Membership Structure

Adult Full Membership

This subscription covers an adult member, who joins Holstein UK and has a prefix to register calves. Please note that anyone aged 26 and under has the option to join Holstein Young Breeders (HYB) if preferred.

The representative adult member is entitled to a vote; HYB members aged 18 and over are also entitled to vote.

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

A member can only be a representative member of one membership prefix.

Journals are normally sent automatically to the representative adult member only. If an HYB member would like to receive a printed copy of The Journal, they should sign up to HYB Package C or B.

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

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

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

Members taking over an existing prefix must have a letter of agreement from the current prefix owner. If the member is deceased, written permission from the executors of the will is required to pass on the existing prefix to a new owner.

Adult and Package C HYB members are entitled to all Holstein UK services, including a PIN number.

See section 13.1 for details of HYB membership which is available for anyone aged 26 or under and/or who wishes to register a prefix.

Adult Associate Membership

Anyone who does not register calves can apply to be an Associate Member of Holstein UK. Anyone attending a Judging School who is not already a member of Holstein UK or an industry organisation, which does not register calves, can also be an Associate Member. Associate Members are entitled to six Journals a year and a PIN number for access to the member's section of the Holstein UK website.

Journal Subscription

Any person can subscribe to the Holstein UK Journal and will receive six issues a year. Renewals are sent automatically.

2.2 Registration

Please refer to Society Bylaws for registering animals into the Herd Book.

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

Male and Female registration must take place before the 45th day of birth. Between the 46th - 60th days, an administration fee is charged. Any registration over 60 days must be

parentage checked by DNA testing, at the member's cost and in addition, an administrative fee will be charged.

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

If applying for a Passport, the application must be received within 14 days or less from birth.

All Male calves born after 1st April 2012 must be DNA parentage tested before they will be accepted into the herd book. From 1 January 2021 all male calves must be genomic parentage tested or microsatellite DNA parentage tested before they will be accepted into the Herd Book.

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

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

2.2.1 Internet Registration

Registration over the Internet, WebReg, is available from a link on the Holstein UK website, the National Bovine Data Centre (NBDC) website and 'YourHerd' from CIS (Cattle Information Service) and Dale Farm Cooperative Ltd (formerly UDF) websites. The Internet Registration service is also available within the software of certain NBDC concept partners.

2.2.2 Provisional Registration

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

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

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

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

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

Animals cannot be considered retrospectively pedigree for compensation claims.

2.2.3 Date of Registration

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

2.2.4 Paperless Registrations

From 1 October 2012, all Holstein UK members will be able to download and print pedigree certificates from the Holstein UK website via the secure PIN protected member's area.

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

3. Whole Herd Grade Up

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

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

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

Holstein UK rules of registration are those that are contained in the European Directive 2016-1012. The grading of animals is decided based upon the parent's status within the supplementary and main sections of our Herd Books. The requirements for grading up from supplementary sections to main sections are set out in Annex II, Part 1, Chapter III of the Directive.

All female animals that are not sired by a male out of the main section of the Herd Book and/or from an unregistered dam are eligible to enter the ASR register, providing they meet the criteria stated in 1.1.7. Female animals that have died may enter the ASR register as Dead ASRs, so long as they have a registered sire in the main section of the herd book.

Animals which meet the following criteria are eligible to enter the BSR register, or the Main Section of the Herd Book respectively.

Females:

- BSR – Female animals from an ASR dam and by a Main Section sire can enter the BSR register.
- Main Section – Females with a dam and granddam which are recorded in the supplementary section of the Herd Book or a dam in the Main Section of the Herd Book; and with a sire and two grandsires from the Main Section of the Herd Book.

Males:

- BSR – Male animals with either their sire and/or dam registered or dual registered in any of the supplementary sections of our Herd Book are only eligible to enter the BSR register.
- Main Section - Males with a dam registered in the Main Section of the Herd Book and a sire and two grandsires also registered or dual registered in the Main Section of the Herd Book.

All applications must be verified by official records. The process involves a staff member visiting the farm to inspect animals and supporting evidence. In areas of doubt the animal can be DNA tested to establish parentage, however this is not used often as animals in doubt are placed in the ASR register.

Dead female ASRs can be registered with an ear tag, registered sire in the main section of the herd book and a name. A certificate is not produced for Dead ASR's.

Alive ASRs are registered in their own right with a family name, ear tag, line number, date of birth and a registered sire (if available), if this can be verified as outlined above, a certificate is not issued for these animals.

Alive females are also eligible for registration into Class A of the Supplementary register if their sire is not listed in either the Main Section or Supplementary Section of the Herd Book. However, the animal must meet the criteria specified in 1.1.7 of the bylaws

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

Main Section (FULL PEDIGREE) female animals are registered out of BSR or main section dams

with a main section sire.

Details are collected as for BSR registration and a certificate is issued for these animals.

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

3.1 Fast Track Pedigree

Fast track pedigree (FTP) uses the digital milk records of your herd to identify ancestry and assess the herd to establish the pedigrees of cows and their daughters. Members must milk record with CIS or Dale Farm to complete a fast track pedigree grade up. The fast track pedigree can be completed without the need for an FDO visit. However, only ASR animals with a registered sire can be registered through FTP. Any animals with an unregistered or BSR sire will require the visit of a member of the FDO team to complete the registration. Members need to provide their CIS/Dale Farm herd number so that animals can be graded up. Members can deselect any animals that are not to be graded up. Members receive a report indicating the grade of the animal and a quote for the cost of registering the animals, with, or without certificates.

4. Parentage Testing

This section sets out the rules governing parentage testing.

Please note that the term 'DNA testing' can refer to either microsatellite parentage testing or genomic parentage testing.

Most of the options set out below can be achieved using either test, however both the animal and its parents must be tested (or have a profile available) using the same method – either microsatellite or genomic.

If the animal requires a mandatory DNA tests, both parents must always be verified, for the animal to be eligible for registration.

DNA testing can be done using either a hair or tissue sample.

4.1 Random Parentage Testing

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

The same member will not be chosen twice within any nine month period.

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

The representative is allocated a list of animals to be tested. They will arrange to visit the breeder and take a sample of DNA from the calf and if required from the dam and sire. Alternatively, if a tissue sample is being stored for the animal this will be selected and sent to the lab for testing.

Females selected for testing will be those born in the last three months, sired by either AI bulls or natural service sires. BSR calves may be tested if the dam is alive.

If an animal is selected for a random DNA test which cannot be tested, as either the calf or dam has died, the test for this animal is cancelled and another animal in the same herd is selected for a random test.

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

are as clean and dry as possible. Hands must be washed between each animal sampled to prevent cross contamination.

The DNA samples are returned to Holstein UK to be sent to the appropriate laboratory. If a DNA tissue sample has been sent in for the animal which has been randomly selected for a DNA parentage check, this will be sent to the lab for testing.

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

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

4.2 Mandatory Parentage Testing

4.2.1 Male Calves

All UK born male calves being registered must have a full DNA parentage check in the form of either a genomic parent test or a microsatellite test, using either a hair or tissue sample.

If the sire of the calf has a UK genomic evaluation, then the calf must undergo a UK genomic test. If the dam does not have a UK genomic evaluation, she must be genomic tested at the members' expense. Male calves which are successfully genomic parentage checked will receive an Unofficial UK genomic evaluation, which may be used to sell the calf, but not to market semen from it. The genomic test may be carried out by a provider other than HUK if it results in a UK genomic evaluation.

If the sire of the calf only has a microsatellite profile available, then the calf must be microsatellite DNA tested. The dam must also be tested if she does not have a microsatellite profile available. The cost of the dam's test is included in the cost of the calf's test.

If both parents of a male calf cannot be verified, then the calf cannot be registered with Holstein UK.

4.2.2 ET Donor Dams

All ET Donor dams need to have either an existing microsatellite DNA profile or a UK genomic evaluation available at the time of ET flush registration. Dams which have neither must undergo a UK genomic test.

4.2.3 ET Calves

Male ET calves are subject to the requirements set out in 4.2.1. Female ET calves must also be DNA parentage checked before being registered, if they are not parentage tested, they are only eligible for registration as an ASR, as long as they are deemed to meet the criteria of 1.1.7 of the bylaws. This may be carried out via either a microsatellite or genomic parent test, using either a hair or tissue sample. Calves can only be microsatellite tested if both the sire and dam have such a profile available. Calves can only be genomic parent tested if both the sire and dam have a genomic evaluation available in the same national evaluation, which can be either a UK, USA or Canadian genomic evaluation. In all cases the member pays for both the calf and dam (if required), to be DNA tested. If an ET calf is not parentage checked, it cannot be registered with Holstein UK.

4.2.4 Over 60 Days

If a calf is registered with Holstein UK, over 60 days from its date of birth, then as well as paying a late registration fee, the calf needs to have a DNA full parentage check before being registered. This process may also be carried out using a genomic parentage test if both sire and dam have a UK genomic evaluation. Each test is to be conducted at the members expense, using either a hair or tissue sample. If a female calf cannot be DNA parentage checked, she can be registered as an ASR, if she meets the criteria as laid out in the bylaws. A male calf cannot

be registered as an ASR.

4.2.5 Parentage discovery

Members can apply for calves to undergo parentage discovery, if they are unsure of either or both parents of a calf. This may happen for example if several calves are born at the same time and mixed in a calving pen, or if a mixed straw of semen was used or if two bulls have been running with a group of females, either at the same time or within 21 days of each other.

In these cases, calves will need to be DNA tested, alongside any of the potential dams that do not already have a DNA profile. Please note that mating sires should not be employed unless they are DNA parentage verified.

This process may also be carried out using a genomic parentage test if all the potential parents have a UK genomic evaluation. In all cases the member must pay for any testing required.

4.2.6 Sire Search

If a calf has multiple potential sires, a microsatellite DNA test of the calf can be used to check against several registered sires, to find the correct one. For a Sire Search to be completed, the dam will also need to be microsatellite DNA tested, if she does not have an existing profile available. There is an extra fee for the sire search process. Please note that multiple sires cannot be suggested for a genomic parentage check, however if all potential sires have a UK genomic evaluation, then this test can be used to discover correct sire.

4.2.7 Reconstructions

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

- To reconstruct the dead dam of an animal, a DNA test needs to be carried out on three living progeny from this dam and their sires.
- To reconstruct the dead sire of an animal, a DNA test needs to be carried out on three living progeny from this sire and their dams.

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

Only the progeny of animal needing to be reconstructed can be used in this process.

4.2.8 Applying for a Parentage Test

Mandatory parentage tests will be processed automatically at the time of registration, with DNA kits for animals which require testing posted to members with detailed sampling instructions. Male and ET calves need to be registered within the normal time limits.

Other parentage tests should be requested at the time of registration.

All calves undergoing a DNA test are held in suspense until parentage is successfully verified. The calf is then registered, with the DNA reference noted. If there is any problem with the DNA test, such as one or both parents being excluded, the member will be notified and other possible parents can be checked until the correct parentage is discovered. Members are charged for all DNA tests.

5. Genomic Testing

Members can request UK genomic tests (GPLI) for both female and male animals of any age or a USA genomic test (GTPI) for females only. The herd must be participating in a ICAR (International Committee for Animal Recording) accredited milk recorded herd, whose data is used in genetic evaluations.

The rules governing access to UK genomic evaluations have been agreed by a consortium of parties, which includes Holstein UK, AHDB, NMR, CIS, Dale Farm Cooperative Ltd (formerly UDF), Cogent and Genus.

5.1 Females

An animal successfully tested for will automatically receive a UK Genomic evaluation (GPLI) as well. Alternatively, the member can request a UK GPLI and then request a US GTPI at a later date.

The following tests are included as part of the genomic test fee: Haplotypes, Dumps, Blad, Citrullinemia, Beta Casein A/B, Kappa Casein I & II. Fertility haplotypes 1, 3, 4 and 5 will also be reported.

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

Members can apply for a female genomic test at the time of registration, by telephone Registrations, WebReg or YourHerd. For registered animals, a test can be requested by contacting Membership Services or using the Genomic Portal on the Holstein UK website.

Members are sent a sampling kit, which can use either hair, or tissue sample, which is then returned to Holstein UK.

5.2 Males

To be put forward for a UK genomic PLI, all home-bred males must be registered in the Holstein UK Herd Book.

5.2.1 Males

Members can request an Unofficial HD GPLI for males of any age at the time of or after registration. The unofficial genomic evaluation result will only be visible in the genomic portal on the Holstein UK website. It can also be supplied in paper or electronic format upon request. The Unofficial evaluation may only be used to sell the bull itself and not to market any semen collected from it. Members may request one future update to the unofficial evaluation. Please note that this evaluation will not be used in Pedigree index calculations of any resulting offspring.

If the member wishes to market semen from the bull using the genomic evaluation result, they may apply for an Official result from AHDB at a cost of £250.00 + VAT (payable to AHDB). This result will be published on the Holstein UK website and will be used in Pedigree Index Calculations of any progeny.

If it is discovered that semen is being marketed in the UK using an unofficial genomic evaluation, the official fee must be paid plus a £1000 fee. The owner(s) will be unable to apply for further UK genomic evaluations of any males, for a minimum of one year, until all fees due on all bulls are paid.

5.3 How to Apply for a Genomic Test

Members can apply for a genomic test at the time of registration, via TelReg, WebReg, and YourHerd. Tests can also be ordered for registered animals via the genomic portal on the Holstein UK website. A forward buying option is available for bulk testing of females.

6. Additional Tests

6.1.1 Genetic Conditions

At the time of or after registration, additional tests may be requested for the following genetic conditions; Cholesterol Deficiency (CD), Coat Colour, Polled status, Brachyspina and BLAD. Test results will be added to the record of the animal on our database. A fee is charged for each test.

6.1.2 Freemartin Tests

A Freemartin test can be requested at the time of or after registration. This test requires both a hair and blood sample from the animal. If the animal is found to be a freemartin, its registration can be cancelled and the registration fee refunded. There is a fee for this test, applied at the time of request.

7. Production Awards

7.1 Lifetime Production (LP)

The Lifetime Production award measures how much milk an animal produces over its lifetime and takes into account natural lactations. From LP50 to LP90, the amount of milk, fat and protein are measured and yields need to attain the standards set out below to qualify for an award. From LP100 only the lifetime milk yield is required to qualify for the award.

The qualifying standards are set out below:-

LP50	50,000kg milk	1,600kg ptn	1,850kg fat
LP60	60,000kg milk	1,920kg ptn	2,220kg fat
LP70	70,000kg milk	2,240kg ptn	2,590kg fat
LP80	80,000kg milk	2,560kg ptn	2,960kg fat
LP90	90,000 kg milk	2,880kg ptn	3,330kg fat
LP100	100,000kg milk		
LP110	110,000kg milk		
LP120	120,000kg milk		
LP130	130,000kg milk		
LP140	140,000kg milk		
LP150	150,000kg milk		
LP160	160,000kg milk		

7.1.1 Superior Production (SP)

The Superior Production award can only be awarded once in an animal's lifetime. This is an award for the quality of the lactation and looks at how much fat and protein is in the milk. As of March 2020, the qualification standard is a 305-day lactation with a combined weight of fat and protein (CFP) of 700kg for heifers and 800kg for cows.

The qualifying standards are set out below:

On a heifer lactation, the animal will need to achieve 700 kgs of fat and protein in a 305-day lactation

On any other lactation, the animal will need to achieve 800 kgs of fat and protein in a 305-day lactation

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

7.1.2 How to apply for LP and SP Awards

As of March 2020, all Holstein UK members were automatically enrolled into the Lifetime Production Award scheme.

When Holstein UK receives milk records from your milk recording organisation, they are checked for eligibility and the awards are made accordingly.

LP awards are shown on all pedigree certificates, online fact sheets and herd lists. A certificate will be sent out for all animals that achieve LP100 and above. Animals achieving LP100 and above will be printed in the Holstein UK Journal and an article about the animal can be sent to the Society to appear in the Holstein UK Journal.

For animals that achieve LP130, you will receive a certificate and a rose bowl or paperweight for the qualifying animal. Only one rose bowl or paperweight will be issued per animal. Members must apply for this award within three months of the date of the award.

SP awards are shown on all pedigree certificates, online fact sheets and herd lists. Certificates are not issued for SP awards but members receive a summary sheet each month of animals which have qualified for an SP award.

A charge will be invoiced for each LP and SP made.

If you would like to opt-out of the automatic schemes, please contact Membership Services.

7.2 Star Brood Cow

The Star Brood Cow award recognises the impact that cows can have within an individual herd as well as the national herd. Points are awarded to each cow based on the achievements of her progeny.

The minimum compulsory standards to qualify for the award are:

Three progeny classified Good Plus (GP) or higher

Three progeny with a combined fat and protein of 700 kgs on any lactation.

The same progeny does not have to qualify for each section; however, they do need to be direct progeny of the cow (sons and daughters) rather than grandsons or granddaughters.

A qualifying female will receive one star for every eight points achieved by her progeny.

If any progeny of a qualifying female earns Star Brood status, they will receive:

First star - 2 points

Subsequent stars - 1 point per star

Points are awarded as stated below.

7.2.1 Type Classification

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

Female Classification	Male Classification
GP 1 point	GP 1 point
VG 3 points	VG 2 points
EX 6 points	EX 3 points
Multiple EX 1 point per EX	Multiple EX 1 point per EX

Additional points are also awarded for the number of generations of VG / EX (for three generations and above). There is no upper limit to the number of generations of VG / EX. Points continue to be awarded so long as each generation achieves VG / EX.

Number of Generations VG / EX	Points
3	1 point
4	2 points
5	3 points
6	4 points
7	5 points
8	6 points
9	7 points
10	8 points
11	9 points
12	10 points

7.2.2 Genetic Type Index

For males with a minimum of 65% type merit (TM) reliability

TM 65 - 84%	Points	TM 85% and above	Points
1.5	3 points	1.5	6 points
1.75	4 points	1.75	8 points
2.0	5 points	2.0	10 points
2.5	6 points	2.5	12 points

7.2.3 Male Production PTA

Points are awarded for males with positive PTA values for combined fat and protein kg (CFP).

Reliability %	Points
50 - 69	3 points
70 - 80	4 points
81 and over	5 points

70% and above reliability – for every 10kg positive CFP 1pt

7.2.4 Male Old Points

Points for male progeny in a Star Brood Award can never go down, even if the PTA or Type Merit for a bull decreases as its reliability figure changes. For example, when a Star Brood Award is first calculated, if a male progeny achieves 10 points, then it will keep these points regardless any of changes to his PTA or Type Merit.

7.2.5 Female Production

Points are awarded for animals which receive the Lifetime Production (LP) Award.

LP Award	Points	LP Award	Points
LP50	1 point	LP160	12 points
LP60	2 points	LP170	13 points
LP70	3 points	LP180	14 points
LP80	4 points	LP190	15 points
LP90	5 points	LP200	16 points
LP100	6 points	LP210	17 points
LP110	7 points	LP220	18 points
LP120	8 points	LP230	19 points
LP130	9 points	LP240	20 points
LP140	10 points	LP250	21 points
LP150	11 points		

Points are awarded for the combined fat and protein kg (CFP) in an individual lactation. The lactation with the highest combined fat and protein kg (CFP) will receive points towards the Star Brood Award.

Heifer Lactation	Points	2nd and above Lactations	Points
700 kgs F & P	1 point	800 kgs F & P	1 points
800 kgs F & P	2 points	900 kgs F & P	2 points
900 kgs F & P	3 points	1000 kgs F & P	3 points
1000 kgs F & P	4 points	1100 kgs F & P	4 points
1100 kgs F & P	5 points	1200 kgs F & P	5 points

An animal with a Superior Performer (SP) award will receive three points.

7.2.6 How To Apply For Star Brood Awards

As of February 2021, the Star Brood Award is now calculated automatically for all Holstein UK members free of charge. Star Brood Award certificates for individual animals will no longer be sent out by Holstein UK. Cows which achieve Star Brood status will have the number of stars added to their individual pedigree record as well as on registration certificates, online factsheets and herd lists. Members can view all animals in their herd which have qualified for a Star Brood cow award by logging into the members area of the Holstein UK website.

If a member wishes to query the number of stars awarded to a cow, then they should contact the Membership Services team. An investigation fee of £25.00 ex VAT will be charged for each query.

8. BCMS Time Limits

If applying for a Passport, Holstein UK must receive the application within 14 days from birth.

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

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

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

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

9. Eartags

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

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

UK ear tags started from 1 April 1995.

Double ear tag commenced 1998

Crown UK commenced Jan 1998

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

9.1 Replacements

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

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

Animals born before 1998 only require one tag as regulation.

Canadian imports - after January 1998, they must be retagged with a UK tag. Dutch animals born after 1998 also have a crown.

9.2 Northern Ireland

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

Crown UK started 1 November 1999 with all numeric numbers.

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

9.3 Approved Registered Cattle (ARC)

As a member of Holstein UK you are able to access preferential rates on eartags provided through the ARC scheme.

The ARC mark provides traceability of registered cattle to the industry. The ARC management scheme holds an integral tissue bank providing access to each animals' DNA for use in genomic evaluation and parentage verification. This can be called upon at any time, allowing increased knowledge through genomic evaluation, parentage verification or health testing. The records will be accurately matched to ancestry, milk recording, classification and genetic data. Animals that have tissue samples taken at birth as part of the BCMS and registration process will carry an ARC management mark on their eartag to illustrate that this animal is part of the scheme.

More information can be found at www.approvedregisteredcattle.com. Full terms and conditions for the scheme can be found at www.approvedregisteredcattle.com/terms-conditions.

10. Classification

Breed Linear Assessment/Type Classification Scheme - Rules & Regulations

10.1 Eligibility

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

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

10.2 Application

- a. Application must include:
 - i. All heifers that have calved for the first time since the previous visit.
 - ii. All first calved cattle brought into the herd since the previous visit and not already classified.
 - iii. Cattle already classified that are considered to merit up pointing.
 - iv. All first calved heifers that are on the holding but not scored will require a valid reason for not scoring or they may be ineligible for scoring in a later lactation.
- b. If cattle to be inspected vary by 10 or more between the time of application and the classifier's visit, they must be advised to the type classification department as soon as possible.
- c. If the herd is kept on more than one farm, application in respect of all eligible cattle must be made at the same time.

10.3 Fees

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

10.4 Inspection

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

10.5 Pointing System

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

10.6 Maximum Scores

- a. Female
 - i. 1st Lactation Heifers - VG89 (2 classifiers)
 - ii. 2nd Lactation - VG89
 - iii. 3rd Lactation - EX93
 - iv. 4th Lactation - EX95 (2 classifiers)
 - v. 5th Lactation and over - EX96-EX97 (2 classifiers)
- b. Male
 - i. 15 months to 2 years old - VG89
 - ii. 2 years to 3 years old - EX90
 - iii. 3 years to 4 years old - EX93
 - iv. 4 years to 5 years old - EX95 (2 classifiers)
 - v. 5 years old and over - EX97 (2 classifiers)

- c. Heifers must have calved their 1st calf before their 3rd birthday to be eligible for VG89.
- d. A cow must have calved three times before she is eligible for excellent.
- e. Two classifiers are not required for multiple excellent purposes.
- f. Excellent cows cannot be downgraded, but can be down pointed, although the original score will be retained for marketing and publication purposes.

10.7 General

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

10.8 Cancellations

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

10.9 Date Changes

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

10.10 Special Visits

- a. A member may request a special visit (with at least four week's notice)
- b. A member may request an emergency special visit (Within five days of contacting type classification department) only if his last routine visit was not cancelled.
- c. If the member's regular visit has been cancelled and a special visit has been requested, all in-milk heifers must be presented for inspection.

11. Holstein Complete

- a. To be eligible for Holstein Complete a member must record with the CIS or Dale Farm Cooperative Ltd (formerly UDF), have completed and signed an application form and have had all animals graded up to pedigree.
- b. The Holstein Complete Service is initially set up for a minimum 12-month period which will automatically be renewed each year.
- c. If a member withdraws from the Holstein Complete Service with the 12-month cycle, Holstein UK reserve the right to reclaim any excessive registration and type classification fees.
- d. Holstein Complete commences in the month of the first Recorded Test with the CIS/Dale Farm Ltd (formerly UDF) after the initial set up and accounts will be debited at the end of this month.
- e. Members subscribing to Holstein Complete will have access to:
 - i. Free phone, internet calf registrations, transfers, movements and passport application;
 - ii. Two Type Classification visits per year;
 - iii. Fertility and Health Recording;
 - iv. Cow Mating advice;
 - v. Twenty-four hour access to all information about animals through your own dedicated website pages.
- f. On application to Holstein Complete, the TCS Administrator will contact the member within 21 days of receipt of application to confirm which specified months they wish to classify in. These must be adhered to and used on a yearly basis.
- g. On application, a member may choose to have additional classification visits to a maximum of four; however, these will incur an extra per cow charge. Further visits above the requested level will be charged a Special Visit fee.
- h. If a Holstein Complete visit is cancelled, this will be recorded and the classification will take place at the next specified month.
 - i. Fees will be based on a single, convenient monthly per cow payment as laid down by the CIS Board. This will cover all Holstein Complete services except for Milk Recorder visits.
 - j. Members who milk record with the CIS may choose to have the fees automatically transferred to the Holstein UK Invoice if the Holstein UK Invoice is paid by direct debit.
 - k. You may return to your existing or any other Holstein UK service, subject to any necessary adjustments to fees, for the services you have received.
 - l. Bull inspections are not included in the Holstein Complete Service and will be charged at the standard rate.

12. Breeding Toolbox

The Breeding Toolbox, is a set of software applications that sit within the members area of the website.

The four tools that are included in the Toolbox are: the Virtual Cow, Bull Selector, ClassAct and WebMate. For example, the user may find a list of bulls in Bull Selector and transfer these bulls along with a specific list of cows from ClassAct into WebMate to find ideal matings and inbreeding levels.

The Breeding Toolbox is free to use, herd specific and entirely independent.

Signing up

Signing up to the Breeding Toolbox is simple and safe to use, with a high level of data protection. Click on the Breeding Toolbox logo on the Holstein UK or NBDC website and instructions are provided on-screen.

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

12.1 Virtual Cow

The Virtual Cow is an educational tool which graphically illustrates the linear scale for most cow conformation traits. This allows for improved understanding of dairy cow conformation and easy visualisation of anatomical differences within each trait across the linear scale. Videos are provided to show various locomotion scores.

12.2 BullSelector

BullSelector can be accessed by anyone, not just members, but it is of most use in conjunction with the other Breeding Toolbox tools. BullSelector is a simple way to select potential AI bulls from those with semen available in the UK.

12.3 ClassAct

Use ClassAct to review the results of your herd's latest classification. Compare your herd to the national average and track progress over time.

12.4 WebMate

WebMate is the programme that brings all of the other tools together to find suitable matings for your cows. Essentially, it combines herd data from ClassAct and bull data from BullSelector to breed cows that fit defined breeding aims. WebMate provides three bull choices per cow. Bulls can be limited to just what is in the farmers semen tank and number of straws available is easily edited by the user. WebMate also calculates inbreeding coefficient of potential matings and you don't even have to classify or milk record to use it. However, the more data available, the more suitable the mating.

13. Holstein Young Breeders

13.1 Membership

Holstein Young Breeders membership subscription is available to anyone aged 26 years or under on 1st January. There are three membership options available and membership must be renewed on an annual basis.

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

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

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

Youth members on package C have the ability to register upto five animals per year at the standard rate. Any members registering more than the agreed five HYB registrations per year will need to upgrade to a full adult membership package.

There is no charge for a prefix registration if membership package C is selected. If a member wishes to change their prefix an administration fee is charged.

To coincide with yearly raising of subscriptions, existing youth members are automatically removed from their HYB membership on 1st January following their 26th birthday. The member will then be sent a letter to confirm if they wish to adopt a full adult membership account or not. It is the responsibility of the member to notify the society of their preferences.

13.1.1 Membership Rules & Regulations

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

Young Breeders will automatically be allocated to the Club where they reside UNLESS they write to the National HYB Coordinator, expressing their preferred club and the reasons for this. PLEASE NOTE members may not move clubs within 2 months of any National Competition OR qualifying club event.

Individual HYB members and individual calves may not represent more than one Club throughout the year.

Young Breeders and individual calves may only compete with the intention of qualifying for the national finals at their own Club qualifiers. They may compete at other Club qualifiers, if permitted by the event organisers and if they so wish, but will not be eligible for the national competitions, even if they win the class at the event.

At a National competition, if a Club has no representative for an age group in a team competition, a younger HYB member can compete in that age group.

13.2 Field-2-Foto

13.2.1 Team A

Each team must consist of five fully registered members of Holstein Young Breeders, whose combined ages do not exceed 110 years. These members must compete as members of their own club. If the club are not able to provide 5 members to compete, a club is allowed to borrow one member who is registered with another club and is not competing for their club during this competition. This borrowed member may only be used as part of the washing team, or to hold the clipping calf.

13.2.2 Team B

Each team must consist of five fully registered members of Holstein Young Breeders, whose combined ages do not exceed 100 years. These members must compete as members of their own club. If the club are not able to provide 5 members to compete, a club is allowed to borrow one member who is registered with another club and is not competing for their club

during this competition. This borrowed member may only be used as part of the washing team, or to hold the clipping calf.

13.2.3 Calves

Calves will be selected by ballot prior to the competition. They will be of similar age, washed at least once prior to the competition and halter broken to a safe standard.

13.2.4 Part One: Collect & Clip (National Clipping Competition)

Two team members (one handler and one clipper) will collect the calf their team drew in the ballot and clip it out. Each team must provide its own clipping kit and halter for the calf. Sixty minutes will be allowed for this part of the competition and the judge will award marks out of 100 and give reasons for their placings. A qualified electrician will be on site checking that all competitors' electrical equipment has been tested prior to the event and ensuring that the British Standard Kite mark is shown and signed by an electrician.

13.2.5 Part Two: Wash & Prepare for the Ring

All Clubs must provide their own buckets and washing equipment. A reasonable time, to a maximum of 45 minutes, will be allowed for two different members of the team to complete this section. The judge will award points out of 100, with reasons being given for their placings.

All of the team members will be allowed to return to their calves prior to the showmanship section to complete the final preparation for the ring including chalking, oiling the heifer and setting the top line if desired. Please note any clipping MUST be done by the nominated clipper. Thirty minutes will be allowed for this.

13.2.6 Part Three: Showmanship

Any team member, apart from the clipper, may show the calf in the ring. A score out of 100 will be given for the handling ability of the leader. The judge will also give reasons for their placings after this section.

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

13.2.7 Part Four: Photography

All team members will be required to position and alert the calf before one member takes a photograph using the digital camera provided. Points out of 100 for technique, skill and end result will be awarded. Each team must choose three photographs and use the best one, in their opinion, for judging. The time allowed for this will be five minutes.

13.2.8 Part Five: Team Spirit

Points out of 50 will be awarded to each team for their team spirit. The breakdown of these points is as follows:

12.5 points Clipping

12.5 points Washing

25 points Photography

13.3 National Stock Judging Competition

13.3.1 Age & Eligibility

Senior Aged between 21 and 26 years on the 1st January

Intermediate Aged between 15 and 20 years on the 1st January

Junior Aged 14 years or under on 1st January

ALL COMPETITORS MUST BE FULLY REGISTERED MEMBERS OF HOLSTEIN YOUNG BREEDERS

It is recommended that Clubs will select competitors with every care, in the knowledge that the first and second placed individuals in the senior section of the competition will be invited to attend the Society's next Regional Judging Conference. In view of this, all competitors should be competent to judge in the recognised manner and capable of giving reasons with every confidence. Please note individuals already on the Holstein UK judging panel are not eligible for this competition.

13.3.2 Competition Rules

- a. Each Club shall nominate TWO candidates and a reserve for each of the three age groups. If for some reason one of the candidates is unable to attend, it is the clubs responsibility to inform the reserve that they will be competing. The club MUST inform Holstein UK of any change to the nominated team as soon as possible.
- b. Each entrant will be required to judge three classes of six animals.
- c. Both competitors will be required to give reasons. Competitors will only be required to give reasons on one of the classes of which they will be informed at the time of booking in. The master judges will act as reason giving judges. Maximum time for giving reasons is two minutes. Competitors will be deducted five marks for every two seconds over the two minutes. Marks will not be deducted if less than two minutes are used but a full comparative statement of each animal should be given. Brief notes are allowed to be taken into the reason giving.
- d. Competitors will remain in the same ring for the duration of the competition, with the cattle moving in a clockwise direction, from one ring to the next after each class has been judged.
- e. At the end of the time allowed for judging each class, all competitors must hand their cards immediately to the ring steward responsible for their section.

f. Ten minutes will be allowed to judge each class, complete judging cards listing the animals in order and making notes for use during the reason giving. Timings are set out as follows;

3 Minutes – Parade Clockwise

3 Minutes – Parade Anti-clockwise

4 Minutes – Draw up parallel for inspection

g. The master judges will assess each class of cattle at the same time as the competitors.

h. It is the responsibility of the competitor to complete their judging card correctly and that the card is legible. Holstein UK do not take any responsibility for incorrectly completed or illegible cards.

i. Competitors must refrain from discussion of the animals at any time during the judging or between classes.

j. Competitors must not handle the udders of the animals at any time.

- k. External coaching of competitors during the competition will render the competitor liable for disqualification by an Executive of Holstein UK.
 - l. Team scores are made up from the highest scoring competitor from each age group.
 - m. Unless there are exceptional circumstances, competitors failing to report prior to the start of the competition will be disqualified.

13.4 National Linear Assessment Competition

13.4.1 Age & Eligibility

Senior	Aged between 21 and 26 years on 1st January
Intermediate	Aged between 15 and 20 years on 1st January
Junior	Aged 14 years or under on 1st January

ALL COMPETITORS MUST BE FULLY REGISTERED MEMBERS OF HOLSTEIN YOUNG BREEDERS

13.4.2 Competition Rules

- a. Each Club shall nominate TWO candidates and a reserve for each of the three age groups. If for some reason one of the candidates is unable to attend, it is the clubs responsibility to inform the reserve that they will be competing. The club MUST inform Holstein UK of any change to the nominated team as soon as possible.
 - b. In line with the Society's classification scheme, competitors are required to assess 19 traits.
 - c. A total of five minutes will be allowed to assess each of the four cows. After each five-minute period, the animals will move in a clockwise direction with the competitors remaining where they are.
 - d. At the end of the time allowed, all competitors must hand their cards immediately to the ring steward
 - e. The master judge will give his scores for each of the four cows at the end of the competition and before they leave the ring.
 - f. Unless there are exceptional circumstances, competitors failing to report prior to the start of the competition will be disqualified.
 - g. It is the responsibility of the competitor to complete their judging card correctly and that the card is legible. Holstein UK do not take any responsibility for incorrectly completed or illegible cards.
 - h. In each category BOTH individual candidates' scores will be totalled together and the combined score will be used for the team competition.
 - i. External coaching of competitors during the competition will render the competitor liable for disqualification by an Executive of Holstein UK.

13.5 All Breeds All Britain Calf Show

13.5.1 Age, Eligibility & Classes

In order to qualify showmen and animals for the All Breeds All Britain (ABAB) Calf Show, the following qualification classes should be held at the Club Calf Shows:

Showmanship Classes

Junior 12 years of age and under on 1st January

Intermediate	aged between 13 and 15 years on 1st January
Senior	aged between 16 and 20 years on 1st January
Mature	aged between 21 and 26 years on 1st January

Calf Classes

There are seven open Holstein classes and two Red & White Holstein classes. Please note animals entered into the Red and White Holstein class must be Red and White. The dates for the classes will be published at the start of each year and communicated to the club coordinators in a timely fashion. Please note no animal previously or currently owned or bred by the judge as stated in the schedule will be allowed to be shown.

Please note no animal previously or currently owned or bred by the judge as stated in the schedule will be allowed to be shown.

ALL COMPETITORS MUST BE FULLY REGISTERED MEMBERS OF HOLSTEIN YOUNG BREEDERS

13.5.2 Qualification Rules for the ABAB Calf Show

- a. Only showmen who have qualified at their Club Calf Show will go forward to the ABAB Calf Show. Each Club may enter 4-5 showmen, each of who may only represent one Club and must comply with the correct age groups for the classes.
- b. The first prize winner in each Showmanship Class will qualify for the ABAB Calf Show. However, if the first and second prize winners are selected as Champion and Reserve Champion Showman, both individuals will qualify.
- c. Only calves which have qualified at their Club Calf Show will go forward to the ABAB Calf Show. Each Club may enter 8-9 calves, all of which may only represent one Club and must comply with the correct age groups for the classes.
- d. The first prize winner in each Calf Class will qualify for the ABAB Calf Show. However, if the first and second prize winners are selected as Champion and Reserve Champion Calf, both animals will qualify.
- e. Club Calf Shows MUST hold a red & white qualifier to allow animals to go forward to this class at the ABAB Calf Show. This can be in the form of either an individual Red & White Holstein Calf Class or a Red & White Championship. Please note, if a Club decides to hold a Red & White Championship, only the Champion Calf from this class will qualify for the ABAB Calf Show Red & White Classes.
- f. At the ABAB Calf Show, a calf may not be shown in more than one Showmanship Class and a handler may only lead in one Calf Class. If a Club is unable to provide enough separate handlers the Club Coordinator must apply, in writing, to the National HYB Coordinator for exemption to this rule.
- g. Clubs need not necessarily adopt the ruling with regard to showmen only being allowed to lead in one of the Calf Classes at their Club Calf Show.
- h. Club Calf Show results sheets MUST be returned to Holstein UK within 14 days of the Club Calf Show date.

13.5.3 Selection of Judges for Club Calf Shows

Although it is recommended, you do not need to choose a judge from one of the Holstein UK judging panels for your Club Calf Show.

13.5.4 Arrivals & Departures

All teams must arrive on Friday by 22:00. Departure time will be from approximately 16:00 on

Sunday, directly after the final presentations.

13.5.5 Liability

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

13.5.6 Substitutes

If a 1st placed calf cannot attend the All Breeds All Britain Calf Show, it may be substituted by the 2nd placed, etc. This ruling also applies to the Showmanship Classes. However, to ensure accuracy of the catalogue, any alterations should be notified to Holstein UK as soon as possible.

13.5.7 Stand Competitions

All clubs will be allocated approximately 15m stands within which must include your calf stalling, promotional stand and kit area. Stand construction may not begin until 12:00 on Friday and must be completed by 10:00 on Saturday. HYB Members MUST build their own stands; however, the Club Coordinator or elected nominee will be able to supervise them during the build-up.

No commercial advertising or herd publicity will be allowed in the lines, although photographs of the dam or grand dam are permitted. The display should be based around the area Club

13.5.8 Tidy Lines Competition

This award goes to the Club with the cleanest and tidiest area in the lines throughout the weekend. No consideration will be given to hanging baskets, plants or special stalling. Tidy Lines will be judged three times throughout the event, with an average score being calculated once all the judging has taken place. Straw will be provided but competitors may bring extra if required. No electricity or power of any sort is permitted on the stands.

13.5.9 Best Presented Stand

This is awarded to the Club which best promotes itself with its stand and the information displayed. This information should include the members, calves and Club. The competition takes into account stand construction, calf comfort, how well the stand meets the theme set, quality of presentation and originality, as well as Club size and resources as a limitation. The competition will be scored out of 100.

This competition will be split between small and large clubs, based on number of members and decided on by Holstein UK.

13.5.10 Overall Best Stand Competition

The scores for Tidy Lines and Best Presented Stand will be combined once all the judging has taken place, giving a score for Overall Best Stand.

13.6 Holstein Young Breeder Awards

13.6.1 Littlestar Award

This Award is kindly sponsored by David & Beverley Bostock of Littlestar Holsteins and is presented to the Holstein Young Breeder (aged 17 years and under on 1st January) who has made an outstanding contribution to HYB, the Holstein breed &, in particular, their own Club. The winner of this prestigious award receives the Littlestar Painting, which is presented during the prize giving at the All Breeds All Britain Calf Show. Each area Club will be sent entry details and will be required to write a proposal about the Holstein Young Breeder from their area who they feel is worthy of this Award. The winner of the Award cannot be entered again the following year.

13.6.2 Louise Hartley Award

The Louise Hartley Award was launched in 2017 to honour the life of Louise Hartley. In celebration of her life, the Louise Hartley Memorial Fund was set up to give a youngster with an interest in agriculture the chance to further their career. This award is presented to a Holstein Young Breeder (aged between 18 and 22 years on 1st January) who has made an outstanding contribution to the breed, Holstein Young Breeders and, in particular, their own Club. Each affiliated Club is asked to nominate one young breeder to be considered for this Award. The deciding vote is cast by the HYB Club Coordinators and the winner is announced at the All Breeds All Britain Calf Show.

13.6.3 President's Medal Award

This Award is open to Holstein Young Breeders (aged between 23 and 26 years on 1st January) who has made an outstanding contribution to the breed and their Club. Each area Club will be sent entry details and will be required to complete the form as fully as possible and return along with the nominees essay. A panel of judges will then consider all nominations and shortlist six young breeders to be invited for a final interview with the panel of judges. The three finalists will be invited to attend the Semex conference at which the winner will be announced.

13.6.4 Dick Stapleton Award

The Dick Stapleton Award is presented at the All Breeds All Britain Calf Show to a young breeder, from any breed, who is recognised by the ABAB Team for being extremely helpful and always going above and beyond when contributing to their Club and breed.

13.7 Holstein Young Breeder Opportunities

Holstein Young Breeders have a number of National and International opportunities throughout the calendar year available to members. Details of these events are released to the clubs and coordinators at an appropriate time within the year. Young members who attend these events will be representing Holstein Young Breeders and their clubs at these events and therefore are bound to follow Holstein UK and Holstein Young Breeders rules.

13.8 Holstein Young Breeder Rules and Regulations

Please note all Holstein Young Breeder National events will be run under Holstein UK Rules.

13.8.1 Competitor Regulations

- a. During any National HYB competition, all competitors are required to wear the Society's showing uniform of white trousers or white jeans, plain white or HYB white shirt, HYB or Holstein UK tie and a sturdy pair of shoes or boots, NOT trainers. It is the responsibility of the Club Coordinator to ensure that all competitors are aware of the dress requirements. Points may be deducted from competitors for incorrect dress at the discretion of the judge.
- b. Competitors are requested to cooperate fully with the event stewards, who are responsible for the smooth running of the event.
- c. During showmanship and/or calf competitions, no assistance will be allowed unless there is a health and safety issue.
- d. Show officials have the right to refuse entry at any time if a competitor is late to their class.
- e. At all National events U18's must be accompanied by a named responsible adult and must provide a parental consent form prior to the event.

13.8.2 Competitor Regulations

- a. Passports must accompany any animals attending a National event
- b. Every animal attending a National event must be premovement tested negative for TB
- c. Every animal attending a National event needs to either reside in a herd accredited free of BVD by a CHeCS approved cattle health scheme or, at any time in its life, have been tested individually on a blood, milk or tissue sample for evidence of the BVD virus, with a negative result.
- d. All health certificates for attending animals at National Events MUST be sent to Holstein UK prior to the event.
- e. It is the responsibility of the Club Coordinator to ensure that all calves are correctly identified against their passports before departure, and that they are accompanied by all appropriate documents. Any calf unsatisfactorily identified at the event will not be allowed to participate.
- f. All calves attending National events must be double tagged with official UK ear tags.
- g. All calves attending National Events showing signs of ringworm must have a veterinary certificate showing that they have been treated for at least two weeks before the show, and the lesions must be inactive and have hair growing on them. Any animal not adhering to this rule will not be allowed into the show.

13.8.3 Important Holstein Young Breeder Showing Rules

- a. Any faking that is seen to take place, either by the competitors, or persons assisting in the preparation of the calf, will lead to disqualification from the competition.
- b. Doping of calves at the final is NOT permitted and any person seen doing so, or suspected of doing so, will be disqualified.
- c. Any clipping or preparation of calves MUST be done by an HYB member aged 26 years or under on 1st January from their own Club
- d. The maximum length of any body hair (excluding tail swish) should not exceed 40 millimetres.
- e. Shaving or cutting the hair on the ribs, using the very fine blades of the trimming machines or cutters, such that the ribs appear scratched or bald, is forbidden.
- f. During an event only the official Veterinarian on duty has the authority to decide whether an animal should be treated or not; if so, what the appropriate medicine is; and to administer the appropriate bovine medicine.
- g. Non payment of necessary veterinary costs at an event may result in suspension from future events.

13.8.4 Member Behaviour

- a. Holstein UK and Holstein Young breeders expect all competitors to behave in a responsible and appropriate way at all times. Inappropriate behaviour will not be tolerated.
- b. The actions of individuals at events are held accountable by the Club as a whole & are the responsibility of the Club Coordinator. Holstein UK reserves the right to revoke travel subsidies, disqualify exhibitors &/or ban members if they bring the reputation of the Society into question. There may be consequences for the Club as a whole as the result of an individual member's actions/behaviour.

- c. Holstein UK reserve the right to discipline inappropriate behaviour with a three strike ruling.
 - 1. The first strike, a letter will be sent to the club (and parents if under 18) informing them of their behaviour.
 - 2. The second strike would result in a competition ban, potentially lasting up to 12 months .
 - 3. The third strike will result in a permanent ban of Holstein Young Breeders
- d. At National events, all competitors will be issued with wristbands to distinguish between under & over 18's, with no alcohol being served to under 18's. Wristbands will be handed out by the organisers on arrival or may be collected from the event Office. Proof of identification will be required without exception.
- e. Holstein UK reserves the right to confiscate any alcohol if they see fit to do so. U18's found drinking alcohol at events will have the parent/guardian informed.
- f. Any member who is found to be drunk and disorderly or behaving in an inappropriate way may be removed from the event and may face further consequences following the event.
- g. Any one person found causing damage to property, persons or livestock will be immediately banned from taking part in the event & will be financially liable for any damages.
- h. Holstein UK reserves the right to search bags as deemed necessary.

13.8.5 General Rules

- a. Holstein UK cannot accept any liability for loss or damage to property, persons or livestock. It is the responsibility of each individual to ensure that adequate insurance cover is taken.

14. Rules and Regulations for Showing Dairy Cattle

In these Showing Rules:

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

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

“Member” means a member of the Society.

“Organisers” means any person organising a Show.

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

“Show” means any show organised by or for the Society.

“Showing Rules” means the Society’s Rules and Regulations for Showing Dairy Cattle.

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

14.1 General Principles

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

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

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

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

14.1.4.1 The Showing Rules support good conduct of members at shows with particular regard to officials and fellow exhibitors. Members and participants present at the show are expected to behave in a respectful manner towards the aforementioned, prior, during and post event. Any breach of this ruling may result in disciplinary proceedings being brought against the participant in accordance with the Disciplinary Rules.

14.1.5 Exhibitor Bred Definition

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

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

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

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

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

14.2 Legislative and other Regulatory Requirements

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

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

14.3 Unacceptable Practices

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

- a. Misrepresenting the age or ownership of an animal;
- b. Filling an animal's rumen unnaturally with liquid (tubing);
- c. Balancing the udder by any means other than by leaving naturally produced milk in any or all quarters;

- d. Treating the udder internally with an irritant, counter-irritant, or any other substance to temporarily improve conformation or produce unnatural animation;
- e. Treating the udder externally with an irritant, counter-irritant, or any other substance to temporarily improve conformation or produce unnatural animation. (allowable practices/substances include the use of external anti-inflammatory substances for the well-being of the animal);
- f. Causing any unlicensed substance to be entered inside the teat orifice;
- g. The setting or sealing of teats with any substance;
- h. Roping udders and the use of objects to physically improve definition of the suspensory central ligament;
- i. Administering epidural anaesthesia (blocking tails) and/or applying any irritant either externally or internally to the perineal (rectum and vagina) area;
- j. Inserting foreign material/articles under the skin, into the topline (including hair not attached to its own hair follicle) or on the feet (administration of prescribed medications, and false switches and tails is permitted);
- k. Performing surgery of any kind to change the natural contour of appearance of the animal's body, hide or hair. (the removal of warts, teats and horns, clipping and dressing of hair and trimming of hooves is allowed);
- l. Wrapping hocks or draining fluid from hocks unless authorised by a veterinarian at the show;
- m. Attaching an appliance to an animal other than for milking;
- n. Criticising or interfering with any or all of the individuals involved in the organisation and judging of the show (including the judge, show management or other exhibitors) or any other conduct detrimental to the breed or show; and
- o. The wearing of shackles;
- p. Any other practices which in the reasonable opinion of the society causes unnecessary suffering to an animal, unfairly improves its performance in a show, or otherwise undermines or interferes with the integrity of the show, or brings the show or the society into disrepute.
- q. Shaving or cutting the hair on the ribs, using the very fine blades of the trimming machines or cutters, such that the ribs appear scratched or bald, is forbidden.

14.4 Inspection

14.4.1 All Participants at the Show shall provide promptly to the Organisers and/or Inspectors, upon request, whatever information and produce any documents reasonably required for the proper monitoring of compliance with the Showing Rules and shall fully cooperate with any inspections.

14.4.2 All entries to the Show and personal property of the Members or Participants are subject to inspection by the Inspectors. Members or Participants shall cooperate with the Inspectors, provide access to the animal and shall provide all such information as is reasonably required in connection with such inspections.

14.4.3 Members or Participants shall provide to an Inspector, if requested, samples of urine, milk, blood, or any other body fluids suitable for analysis.

14.4.4 Members or Participants shall deliver to an Inspector upon request any hypodermic syringe, needle or any other device, swabs, cloths or other material, or samples or any medicine,

preparation or substance whether in liquid or other form, for the purpose of laboratory analysis.

14.4.5 Members or Participants shall remove any udder supports, blankets or other objects limiting the ability of an Inspector to undertake a thorough inspection.

14.4.6 Additionally, Inspectors or their agents or representatives shall have the authority to perform on any animal entered in the Show any of the following:

- a. An ultrasound examination of the udder, prior to and after milkout;
- b. A milkout of any individual cow or cows;
- c. The collection and testing of any of the animal's body fluids, at any time;
- d. The use at any time of any other technology and other inspections and/or analysis, including autopsy, that the Inspector considers may be useful for assessing compliance with the Showing Rules.

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

14.4.8 The maximum length of any body hair (excluding tail swish) should not exceed 40 millimetres.

14.5 Warning of Possible Breach of Showing Rules

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

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

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

14.6 Jurisdiction and Governing Law

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

14.7 Health Testing and Animal Movement Requirements

14.7.1 For all Holstein UK run shows & events, all Cattle will need to be accompanied by a valid UK passport.

14.7.2 Animals must have had a pre-movement tested negative for TB and evidence submitted to Holstein UK prior to the event.

14.7.3 Every animal entered also needs to either reside in a herd accredited free of BVD by a CHeCS approved cattle health scheme or, at any time in its life, have been tested individually on a blood, milk or tissue sample for evidence of the BVD virus, with a negative result. Exhibitors will be required to show proof of either the accredited BVD free status of the animal's herd of origin into which it was born or the individual animal's BVD virus negative test result prior to the event.

14.8 Medicine Usage

14.8.1 During the show only the official Veterinarian on duty has the authority to decide whether an animal should be treated or not; if so, what the appropriate medicine is; and to administer the appropriate bovine medicine.

15. Awards

15.1 All Britain Awards

The All Britain Awards are a judgement of the quality of an animal which has been exhibited within the show ring at recognised shows or events during the year of competition. The quality of the photograph will be taken into account but it is not a photographic competition. A nomination panel will consist of three Judges chosen at the discretion of the Show & Sale Committee. The class winners of the All Britain Awards will be announced at the All Britain Dinner held on the evening of the UK Dairy Expo.

15.1.1 Entry for Nomination

1. To be eligible for entry the animal must be registered with and owned by a member of Holstein UK and be of at least 50% Holstein blood.
2. Every Entry MUST be made by owners/exhibitors on an official Holstein UK entry form and include ALL the season's show results and calvings. Entries not submitted on an official form by the owner/exhibitor will not be put forward to the nomination committee.
3. A nomination panel will be appointed comprising of three judges to be agreed at the discretion of the Holstein UK Show & Sale Committee.
4. Animals should be entered into the age group in which they have qualified. i.e. an animal that has qualified as a 3-year-old in milk should be entered into the corresponding age group. Animals may only be entered in ONE class and it is the responsibility of the owner/exhibitor to decide which class to enter. Accompanying photos should correspond to the age group in which they have been entered i.e. In-milk animals should be pictured in the season and lactation they were shown.
5. Photographs must be either black & white or in colour and measure 5" x 7". These MUST have been taken during the qualifying year's show season and lactation. Please note photographs will be accepted of either side of the animal however photographs must not be flipped.
6. Every show placing during the relevant year MUST be included on the entry form. Failure to do so will result in disqualification.
7. Any animal that has been disqualified from a show during the current year for any infringement of show rules will not be eligible for the year's All Britain Awards.
8. Judges may not vote in classes where they have bred or been involved in the animal's ownership.

15.1.2 Nomination

- The nominations will be selected for each class from the entries received by a nomination panel of three judges.
- Any nominating judge with an interest as the breeder or owner/part owner of an animal for consideration must declare that interest to the other nominating judges.
- The selection of the "All-Britain", "Reserve All-Britain" and "Honourable Mention" will

be the result of a postal ballot by the National Judges' Panel who will select their top three animals in each class. Points will be awarded as follows:-

1st placed	7 points
2nd placed	4 points
3rd placed	1 point

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

15.1.3 Guidance

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

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

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

15.1.4 Presentation

The class winners of the All Britain Awards will be announced at the All Britain Dinner, held on the evening of the UK Dairy Expo at the Shepherds Inn, Carlisle. Tickets for the dinner are available from Harrison & Hetherington, Livestock Department.

15.2 Personal Awards

15.2.1 Lifetime Achievement Award

The Trustees will present this Award to a person or persons who have given outstanding service to or promotion of the Holstein and/or British Friesian breeds.

The Award is presented to a farmer, herdsman or any other person involved with the Holstein and/or British Friesian breeds. The recipient will have at least 20 years' service to the breed(s).

This award is not eligible to be awarded to any Holstein UK Group employee or any persons working for Holstein UK on a regular basis..

The persons have to be nominated by a member of Holstein UK. Nominations are to be presented at the Holstein UK Trustees Meeting in May.

Approval of nomination(s) will be confirmed by a panel consisting of the Board of Trustees.

The Award is to be presented at the annual Holstein UK AGM.

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

15.2.2 Distinguished Service Award

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

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

Members wishing to apply for the Award for an employee should contact Holstein UK for

an application form. On receipt of the completed form, arrangements will be made for the engraving of the medal and for its presentation.

15.2.3 Premier Breeder Award

The Holstein UK Premier Breeder Award is presented at UK Dairy Day to an individual who is excelling and at the forefront of breeding and showmanship recognised at the National Holstein Show.

15.2.4 Premier Exhibitor Award

The Holstein UK Premier Exhibitor Award is presented at UK Dairy Day to the Holstein Exhibitor who has gained the most points throughout the National Holstein Show. It recognises an exhibitor that is an ambassador for the breed and has excelled throughout the show with showmanship skills promoting the breed in front of a UK, European and international audience.

15.2.5 Howard Sneesby Award

The Howard Sneesby Memorial Trophy is awarded at the National Holstein Show to the person who has made a significant difference to others through constant support and encouragement. The winner is chosen by the Holstein UK Show & Sale Committee.

15.2.6 Master Breeder Award

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

Cows and heifers in each herd are allocated points as set out in the tables below. All females bred by a herd prefix, can be included in the calculation for that (breeder) prefix as long as they reside in any pedigree herd which milk records.

A Master Breeder score will be calculated automatically for every herd prefix, each month. The ten herds with the highest average score over the previous 12 months will be awarded Master Breeder in April of each year.

Animals will be included in the calculation if they:

- are a minimum 87.5% Holstein.
- have a recorded calving date in the last two years.
- are recorded (by an official milk recording organisation) as having produced at least one lactation of 250 days or more.

A minimum of 20% of a herd's total points must be achieved by classification.

Herds must have at least 40 eligible females included in the calculation.

The Master breeder score is calculated using the following formula:

$$[(\text{total class points} \times 1.5) + (\text{total production points} \times 0.25) + (\text{total lactation number points})] / \text{Total number of qualifying animals per prefix.}$$

Points are awarded per eligible animal as shown overleaf:

Table 1: Production

Points are awarded for each completed lactation of 250 days minimum.

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

2nd and above Completed Lactations	
800 kgs F & P	1 point
900 kgs F & P	2 points
1000 kgs F & P	3 points
1100 kgs F & P	4 points
1200 kgs F & P, and more	5 points

Table 2: Lactation

Points as per below for completed lactations of 250 days minimum.

4 lactations	1 point
5 lactations	2 points
6 lactations	3 points
7 lactations	4 points
8 lactations	5 points
9 lactations	6 points
10 lactations	7 points

Table 3: Classification

Points are awarded for the highest published score only.

VG 85-87	1 point
VG 88-89	2 points
EX 90 - 91	3 points
EX 92	4 points
EX 93	5 points
EX 94	6 points
EX 95	7 points
EX 96	8 points
EX 97	9 points

15.3 Premier Herd Competition

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

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

Holstein UK schedules regional judging by one of seven out-of-region judges nominated by the Society's Trustees, allowing nominations to be based on local Club competition success if desired.

The seven regional Competition winners will then be visited by a single, nationally appointed judge, at a time of day convenient to both the judge and the farm, within a pre-arranged two-week period, to determine the national competition winner and runners-up.

15.3.1 Qualifying Criteria

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

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

A herd is only eligible to enter for one region.

15.4 Club Awards

Holstein UK offers clubs the chance to award up to two Club Awards each year. These are to be awarded at the Club's own discretion, but have historically been awarded to club members who have done a lot for the Club during the year or a club member that the club particularly wants to highlight.

The recipient receives a framed certificate, Holstein UK gold pin badge and a Holstein UK gold tie.

Clubs wishing to apply for an award should download the application form from the awards section of the Holstein UK website or contact Holstein UK for more information.

16. Auction Sale Rules

16.1 Preliminary

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

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

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

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

16.2 Rules

These Rules shall form the basis of the contract between the Vendor and the Purchaser and from the said contract all conditions and warranties implied under the Sale of Goods Act 1979 or any other statutory enactment or implied by any law or custom are expressly excluded subject to the Unfair Contract Terms Act 1977, or any statutory re-enactment or modification thereof. These terms may not be varied in any way except by an announcement by the Auctioneers before or at the time of the sale. Apart from such announcement, no servant or agent of the Vendor has authority to make any representation waiver or variation of, or inconsistent with, any of the terms herein contained nor is such person authorised to make any collateral contract or other arrangement to which these terms may not apply. Any such announcements made by the Auctioneers shall be conspicuously displayed in writing at the place of action pursuant to Condition 16.2.26 hereof.

16.2.1 The Advertisements and Catalogues of Sale shall state plainly that the sale is to be held under the Auction Sale Rules of the Society which shall be printed in full in the catalogue of sale or follow all the options: -

- a. To prominently draw attention to the application of the rules (referring to the correct current edition) in the sale catalogue by a printed notice to this effect on the catalogue itself;
- b. To display copies of the rules prominently around the auction mart, or online;
- c. To have copies available for persons attending auction; and
- d. For Auctioneers to expressly refer to the rules as governing the auction and the terms of the sale at the commencement of the auction

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

16.2.2 An animal at a private sale (as distinct from a collective sale) must be offered for unreserved sale unless it is plainly stated in the catalogue of sale with a capital 'R' as being offered subject to a reserve, upset or minimum price or in the opinion of the Auctioneers any unforeseen occurrence may temporarily affect the value of the animal at the time of the sale, in which case the Vendor may fix a reserve, upset or minimum price to be announced by the Auctioneers at the time of the sale. Where an animal is stated in the catalogue as being offered subject to a reserve such reserve shall be handed to the Auctioneers in writing prior to the commencement of the sale. At collective sales (advertised or held out as such) any reserve prices must be handed to the Auctioneers before or at the time the animal to which the reserve applies enters the ring. The fact that there is a reserve is to be announced by the Auctioneers at the time of sale, but the reserve will not be announced. The sale of an animal privately prior to the Auction is not permitted; nor shall a right to bid be reserved expressly by or on behalf of the Vendor, except through the Auctioneers as indicated above.

16.2.3 If at any time within three months following the sale, any animal offered and bid for at the sale and not offered subject to a reserve upset or minimum price, shall be upon the Vendor's premises or exhibited at any show in his name, except for good reasons to be established to the satisfaction of and by the Trustees of the Society, the fact shall be deemed conclusive evidence that the Vendor has committed a breach of these Rules.

16.2.4 The Vendor shall not withdraw from sale any animal catalogued for sale, except for good reason to be established to the satisfaction of and approved by the Trustees of the Society or by the Auctioneers acting for the Trustees of the Society.

16.2.5 The name and address of the Vendor (or if animals of more than one Vendor are included in the sale, the name and address of each Vendor are included in the sale, the name and address of each Vendor, together with a clear indication of which lots in the catalogue belong to each Vendor) shall in each case be distinctly printed in the catalogue.

16.2.6 In all particulars of animals to be sold, the date of the previous calving and the date of the last service shall be stated except in the case of a heifer carrying her first calf, when the last service date shall be stated, either in the catalogue or by the Auctioneers at the time of

sale. In the event of an animal having been served by two or more bulls or by the same bull at different heat periods, the names of all such bulls and dates of service shall be given. Where a cow or heifer has been running with a bull the dates of commencement and termination of the running periods must be stated.

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

16.2.7 In the event of any freshly calved cow or heifer not having satisfactorily cleansed prior to being offered for sale, the fact must be notified to and announced by the Auctioneers. If not so notified and it is found subsequently that an animal has not properly cleansed, the responsibility will rest with the Vendor. Any claim must be accompanied by a Veterinary Surgeon's certificate and must be lodged with the Auctioneers within 72 hours from noon on the day of the sale and the Vendor must be notified immediately.

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

16.2.8 If any animal offered had been vaccinated with vaccine S.19 against contagious abortion the date of (or age at) such vaccination must be stated in the catalogue.

16.2.9 Breeding Guarantees: -

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

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

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

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

b. Purchasers of maiden heifers found to be freemartins shall be entitled to a refund of the purchase price thereof, plus the cost of keep of the animals, £2.00 per day to a maximum of £700.00 and other costs incurred, less the slaughter price obtained for the animal (if applicable). Claims by the purchasers of a freemartin must be supported by a certificate confirming the status of the animal as a freemartin issued by a duly qualified veterinary surgeon and the animal must be at least 12 months of age at the time of examination by the examining veterinarian. A blood sample and DNA test taken at any age is an alternative to a physical examination and will determine if an animal is a freemartin. If the Freemartin DNA test confirms that the animal is a freemartin and she does not breed up to the age of 24 months, the purchaser is entitled to their money back.

c. The vendor guarantees that any bull sold will breed up to the age of 18 months of age. Any bull over 18 months will be guaranteed to breed within three months of the date of sale.

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

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

Note: Whilst it is stated that a Purchaser who claims that there is a breach of this guarantee shall within one week after the end of the guarantee period give notice in writing, it is expected that where a Purchaser finds apparent evidence of a bull's incapacity before that date he will communicate with the Vendor either directly or through the Auctioneers. Such

earlier notification to the Vendor does not, however, absolve the Purchaser from fulfilling the condition that the bull must be given full and sufficient opportunity within the guarantee period, unless the reasons for incapacity are such as to cause the Vendor to meet the claim without further trial of the bull concerned.

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

f. If the breeding guarantee under Rule (b) is withdrawn from a bull, that bull will not be eligible for sale under these Rules.

16.2.10

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

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

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

16.2.11

a. Any figures appearing in the catalogue in respect milk or butterfat yields must be official and must be in respect of lactation periods of not more than 365 days for lactations commenced before 1st October 1966 and thereafter of not more than 305 days (except in connection with imported animals or where such figures are not available).

b. Yields quoted for any female, with the exception of ASR cows, born on or after 1965 and recorded in the UK must include age at calving in years/months.

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

c. Where a lactation is officially recorded in Imperial pounds (lb.) but converted to the kilogram equivalent (kg) for catalogue purposes, the conversion must be at the rate of 1 kg = 2.2046 lb.

d. The usual milking frequency of the herd, i.e. twice a day or three times a day milking, must be stated in the foreword to the catalogue, except for collective sales when this may be omitted. Details of milking frequency, where appropriate, of all females offered for sale must be announced by the Auctioneer as each animal enters the sale ring.

e. Predicted Transmitting Ability (PTA) details or Pedigree Index details appearing in the catalogue in respect of both males and females must state the most recent indices available from the Society. These details must include milk, fat, protein, fat percent, protein

percent, percent reliability, month and year of calculation and source and, for bulls only, the percentage of daughters in Herds 1 and 2. For foreign animals appearing without a UK proof and where the latest proof available from the country of origin, this proof must be converted using relevant Interbull conversion formula stating month and year of calculation and source.

f. For animals put forward for sale all completed milk yields over 200 days are to be shown.

16.2.12 Any animal entered for sale, which is a twin, or one of a multiple birth must be so described in the catalogue. If it is a twin, this description shall state whether it is twin to a bull or a heifer and if it is one of a multiple birth, this description shall state the sex of the other calves. A female that is twin with a bull or is one of a multiple birth which includes a bull calf, cannot be entered for sale until she has produced a calf except in the case of a dispersal sale, when such animals may be offered for sale providing a full declaration as to the facts herein-before referred to is made at the time of sale by the Auctioneers or is inserted in the catalogue.

16.2.13 If a female offered for sale has been used as an embryo donor, the fact that she has been flushed must be indicated in the catalogue by the word "flushed" after her name.

16.2.14 If an embryo is offered for sale it must be accompanied by the appropriate ET1 and ET2 paperwork and a microsatellite DNA profile for the ET donor dam, or evidence of a UK genomic evaluation.

If the embryo is foreign, then it must be accompanied by a Zootechnical animal certificate for the sire and dam and a Zootechnical certificate for the embryos, the ET2 form and the donor dam's microsatellite DNA profile.

16.2.15 If an embryo is purchased from an online auction the sire and dam need to be dual registered with Holstein UK. A Zootechnical animal export certificate will be required for the sire and dam. A Zootechnical embryo export certificate will be required to register the embryo, if the embryo originates from the EU, or a certificate of embryo identification will be required if the embryo originates from outside the EU. An ET2 form will also need to be sent to Holstein UK. A microsatellite DNA profile will be required for the ET donor dam, or evidence of a UK genomic evaluation.

16.2.16 If an animal offered for sale has been inspected under any of the Society, HFS, BHS or British Friesian Type Classification schemes then the most recent classification must be stated in the catalogue of sale. For other animals in the pedigree, the Society, HFS, BHS or British Friesian classification should be included in the catalogue of sale if available.

16.2.17 The vendor of an animal shall disclose to the Auctioneers in advance of the sale, except the removal of supernumerary teats, the fact as to whether the animal has been subject to any surgical operations and the nature of such operations.

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

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

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

- i. Misrepresenting the age or ownership of an animal.

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

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

16.2.19

- a. If a bull from which semen has been stored is offered for sale, it must be stated in the sale catalogue whether the semen so stored is to pass with the bull to be sold as part of this or any future sale or whether it is to be retained by the vendor. If semen is retained the transfer certificate of the bull must be marked "semen retained". Breeder guarantees shall not apply to sales of stored semen.
- b. It should also be clearly stated in the sale catalogue where semen straws of any bull are to be sold as part of this or any future sale whether each straw of semen is being sold separately.
- c. If a sale is stated to be a Dispersal Sale, or advertised as such, or to the effect that the entire herd is to be disposed of at the sale, every registered animal in the Vendor's herd is to be disposed of at the sale except under special circumstances which must be stated in detail before the sale and which must be approved by the Trustees of the Society, or by the Auctioneers acting for the Society.

16.2.20 All guarantees and warranties within the Sale do not come into place until the animal has been paid for and any disputes must be notified to the Auctioneer within 35 days of the Sale, or else they will not be covered by these rules.

16.2.21 Where a sale is held under these Rules the Auctioneers may retain 5% of the sale proceeds as a bond to cover any disputes relating to the Auction Sale Rules, which arise between the Vendor and the Purchaser subsequent to the sale. The bond will be retained on deposit with a national clearing bank by the Auctioneers for four months from the date of the sale, after which in the absence of any dispute, it will be returned to the Vendor together with accrued interest actually earned thereon. The Auctioneers will be under no obligation to maximise interest payments on the deposited amount so long as it is deposited in an interest-bearing account with a national clearing bank.

16.2.22 All statements made in the catalogue must be the entire responsibility of the vendor. In particular, the Vendor shall guarantee:

- a. The correctness of the pedigrees included in the catalogue of sale in every respect; and
- b. That the Vendor is the sole owner of and has the unencumbered right to sell any animal offered for sale, including that at the time of the auction there are no outstanding loans, hire purchase or other financial arrangements in respect of such animal.

16.2.23

- a. In the case of all registered animals offered for sale, if the registration certificate has been issued by the Society, it must be handed over to the Auctioneers. The Auctioneers are requested to submit a marked catalogue showing the highest bidding for each registered animal sold with the full name and address of the Purchaser and full details of any addition, amendment or correction in connection with details printed in the catalogue. Any registration certificates which have been printed will be endorsed by the Auctioneers and given direct to the Purchaser at the time of sale. All transfers will be affected from the marked catalogue.
- b. In the case of a calf sold under these Rules for which application for registration has been made but for which the registration certificate has not been received by the Vendor prior to the sale, when received the registration certificate must be sent to the Auctioneers for completion of the transfer details and transmission to the Purchaser. If the member is on paperless certificates, the Society must be informed of the new owner and date of transfer.

16.2.24 If the Vendor shall commit or knowingly suffer any breach of these Rules, he shall be deemed guilty of conduct derogatory to the character and prejudicial to the interest of the Society and shall render himself liable to penalty under the Society's Disciplinary Rules and shall indemnify the Society and the Auctioneers in respect of all and any loss or damage caused by the Vendor's breach of these Rules.

16.2.25 In the question as to the interpretation of any of these Rules, the decision of the Society shall be final and binding.

16.2.26 In the case of a dispute arising out of any sale under these Rules between the Vendor and the Purchaser the parties may by mutual agreement select an arbitrator to so arbitrate or may together instruct the Society to appoint an independent arbitrator. The Society may (but subject to Rule 16.2.9 b shall not be obliged to) arbitrate on any dispute arising out of any sale under these Rules, which shall be submitted to the Society arbitration by the parties thereto and the Society's award shall be final and binding.

16.2.27 Any general announcements made by the Auctioneers in any way affecting these Rules or the animals to be sold shall also be conspicuously displayed in writing. Any such announcement shall take precedence over statements printed in the catalogue.

16.2.28 EXPORT - If any animal is sold to a Purchaser resident in any country whose import regulations require that the animal shall pass certain tests before importation and/or that certain conditions be fulfilled and the Vendor has indicated his agreement to such tests and/or conditions in an undertaking given prior to the sale, then at the fall of the hammer the animal shall be at the Purchaser's risk and expense, including cost of keep by the Vendor at £3 per

day, except that if between the date of the sale and the departure from the quarantine station within the country in which the sale was conducted or, if there is no quarantine requirement, between the date of sale and date of shipment from the farm, the animal shall fail to pass any of the required tests, or shall otherwise fail to fulfil any of the conditions of import as covered by the undertaking given prior to the sale, the sale may be cancelled at the Purchaser's option and the sale price refunded. In the event of the Purchaser exercising his option to cancel the sale, the fact must be notified in writing to the Vendor and from the date of receipt of such notice, the risk and expense of the animal shall revert to the Vendor. In the event of the Purchaser exercising his option to cancel the sale, the fact must be notified in writing to the Vendor and from the date of receipt of such notice the risk and expense of the animal shall revert to the Vendor. In any case where an animal is sold under this agreement the Auctioneers shall retain the purchase price until such time as all the conditions of sale are fulfilled and the animal(s) are shipped. No animal(s) shall be shipped until the purchase money has been lodged with the Auctioneers.

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

16.2.29

- a. Time shall be of the essence in all conditions in which a time limit is prescribed.
- b. Where the time limit prescribed for some act to be done expires on a Sunday, bank holiday or public holiday, it shall be sufficient if the act is done on the day following such Sunday, bank holiday or public holiday.

16.2.30 Upon breach of any Breeding Guarantee contained in these Rules, the Purchaser shall have the right to return the animal, if legally possible, and recover the following expenses from the Vendor:

- a. Purchase money or such part of it as he has paid.
- b. Interest thereon calculated at a daily rate of (2%) above the base rate of (Barclays plc) from time to time from the date of purchase.
- c. Expense of transporting the animal from and to the Vendor's premises.
- d. Reasonable cost of foodstuffs and other expenses necessarily incurred by the Purchaser in the keep of the animal.
- e. Insurance from the date of purchase.
- f. Any reasonable expenses incurred by the Purchasers in investigating the animal's fertility and making a claim under these conditions.

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

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

Forms

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

17. Mediation Service

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

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

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

17.1 Rules of Mediation

17.1.1 Application of Rules

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

17.1.2 Initiation of Mediation

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

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

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

17.1.3 Appointment of the Mediator

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

17.1.4 Disclosures and Replacement of a Mediator

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

17.1.5 Representation

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

17.1.6 Date, Time and Place of the Mediation

The mediator will fix the date and the time of each mediation session. The mediation will be

held at the HUK offices, or at such other place as the parties and the mediator agree.

17.1.7. Conduct of the Mediation and Authority of the Mediator

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

17.1.8 Privacy

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

17.1.9 Confidentiality

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

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

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

- i. All parties consent to the disclosure; or
- ii. The mediator is required under the general law to make disclosure; or
- iii. The mediator reasonably considers that there is a serious risk of significant harm to the life or safety of any person if the information in question is not disclosed; or
- iv. The mediator reasonably considers that there is a serious risk of his/her being subject to criminal proceedings unless the information in question is disclosed.

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

17.1.10 Exclusion of Liability

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

17.1.11 Interpretation and Application of the Rules

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

17.1.12 Administrative Fees

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

17.1.13 Role of Mediator in Other Proceedings

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

17.1.14 Resort to Arbitral or Judicial Proceedings

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

17.1.15 Governing Law and Jurisdiction

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

17.1.16 Termination of the mediation

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

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

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

17.1.16 Settlement agreements

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

18. Disciplinary Rules and Procedure

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

Definitions

In these Rules:

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

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

"Appeals Committee" means a committee consisting of two members of the Board and one member of HUK's Management Team who shall be appointed by the Board upon receipt of a Notice of Appeal, lodged in accordance with Rule 18.6 of these Rules.

"Appeal Hearing" means the hearing at which the Appeals Committee considers an Appeal lodged by a Member in accordance with Rule 18.6 of these Rules.

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

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

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

"Charge Notice" shall mean the formal document following the Charge which sets out:

(i) the facts and matters relied upon in support of the Charge; (ii) the basis upon which this constitutes Misconduct; and (iii) the evidence (documentary or otherwise) relied upon in support of the Charge.

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

"Legal Committee" means a committee consisting of two members of the Board and one member of HUK's Management Team who shall be elected by the Board following the request by a sub-committee. The Legal Committee reserves the right to seek independent advisors and/or consultants if necessary.

"Member" means a member of the Society.

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

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

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

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

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

18.1 General Principles

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

18.1.2 It shall be the duty of all Members to report any incidents of Misconduct to the Board.

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

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

- a. A timely hearing;
- b. Fair and impartial hearing body;
- c. The right to be represented by legal counsel at the Member or Participant's own expense;
- d. The right to be fairly and timely informed of the alleged act of Misconduct;
- e. The right to respond to the alleged act of Misconduct;
- f. The right of each party to present evidence, including the right to call and question witnesses (subject to the Legal Committee's discretion to accept testimony by telephone

or written submission);

g. A timely, written, reasoned decision; and in reaching its decision, the Legal Committee shall:

- i. Be satisfied as to the facts of the case based on the evidence presented to it;
- ii. Determine whether it is satisfied that those facts amount to Misconduct; and
- iii. If the facts amount to Misconduct consider whether it is appropriate to impose any Sanction.

18.2 Misconduct

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

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

18.3 Investigation

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

18.4 Charge

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

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

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

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

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

18.5 Directions

18.5.1 Following receipt of the response to the Notification Letter, the Legal Committee

shall give directions as to the disposal of the Charge. Where the Charge is admitted directions shall be given as to the Hearing to decide the appropriate Sanction. Where the Charge is denied, the Directions shall set out at least the following matters;

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

18.6 Powers of the Legal Committee

18.6.1 The Legal Committee shall have power

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

18.7 Burden of Proof

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

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

18.8 Admissibility of Evidence

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

18.9 The Hearing

18.9.1 The hearing shall be in private.

18.9.2 The Legal Committee shall make its decision on a majority vote.

18.9.3 A legal advisor may be present to advise the Legal Committee.

18.9.4 Both the Member or Participant and the Presenting Officer shall be entitled to use a legal representative to present his/her case on his/her behalf.

18.9.5 The Legal Committee shall be entitled to a request to hear evidence from the Presenting Officer, the Member and any third-party witness, providing their evidence has been previously disclosed in the Charge Notice or the Response or otherwise prior to the Hearing.

18.9.6 If the Member or Participant does not attend the Hearing, the Legal Committee shall

be entitled to proceed with the Hearing in their absence.

18.9.7 The Chairperson may adjourn the Hearing at any stage.

18.9.8 The procedure at the Hearing shall be determined at the discretion of the Chairperson.

18.9.9 Notwithstanding the foregoing, the hearing shall generally commence with the Presenting Officer making a short opening statement. The Member or Participant shall then also make a short opening statement. The Presenting Officer shall then present the case on behalf of the Society. Where witnesses are called, they shall give their evidence, subject to the right to be cross examined by the Member or Participant. The Member or Participant shall then present their case where witnesses are called, they shall give their evidence and the Presenting Officer shall be given the opportunity to cross examine them.

18.9.10 Once the Legal Committee has heard the case, the Legal Committee shall adjourn to deliberate in closed session, and may be advised by a legal advisor.

18.10 Decision

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

18.11 Mitigation

18.11.1 If a Charge is proved the Legal Committee shall consider any plea in mitigation put forward by or on behalf of the Member or Participant which is the subject of the Charge.

18.11.2 In reaching its decision on sanctions, the Legal Committee shall:

- a. Consider the previous history and character of the Member and any mitigating circumstances; and
- b. Determine whether it is appropriate to impose any Sanction on the Member and, if so, what is the appropriate sanction.

18.12 Sanctions

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

- a. To expel or suspend a Member from the Society for a stated period or until conditions laid down by the relevant Committee are satisfied;
- b. To suspend a Member from participating in all or such specified activities of the Society as the relevant Committee shall determine for a stated period or until conditions laid down by the relevant Committee are satisfied;
- c. To de-register an Animal from the Society's Herd Book;
- d. To suspend an Animal from registration in the Society's Herd Book for a stated period;
- e. To fine a Member up to a maximum of £10,000 (or such other maximum amount as may be determined by the Board from time to time and notified to the Members in the Society's Journal);
- f. To suspend a Member from exhibiting Animals at shows for a stated period;
- g. To suspend an Animal from being exhibited at shows for a stated period;
- h. To require a Member to pay compensation to any other Member;

- i. To censure a Member; and/or
- j. To require a Member to pay the Society's and/or any third party's expenses of and incidental to the matter as the Legal Committee or Appeals Committee thinks fit.
- k. Any Participant or Member who has, in the opinion of the Legal Committee, made a complaint which is made in bad faith or is frivolous or vexatious may be ordered to pay the reasonable costs of the Legal Committee and/or the Presenting Officer incurred in investigating such allegations.

18.13 Appeal Procedure

- 18.13.1** The decision of the Legal Committee shall be subject to the right of Appeal.
- 18.13.2** An Appeal must be lodged in writing to the Chairman of the Board within 14 days of the Legal Committee's decision. If the Member fails to lodge an Appeal within 14 days of the decision of the Legal Committee, the Appeal will only be heard at the discretion of the Appeals Committee.
- 18.13.3** Only the Member against whom a decision has been made may bring an Appeal.
- 18.13.4** No person who has sat as a member of the Legal Committee may sit on the Appeal committee considering the same matter.
- 18.13.5** An Appeal may only be made on the grounds that:
 - a. The Legal Committee failed to give the Member a fair hearing;
 - b. New evidence has become available which could not reasonably have been made available to the Legal Committee and that new evidence would have made the Legal Committee reach a materially different decision;
 - c. The decision to find the Charge proved was so unreasonable that no reasonable body charged with the task could have reached that conclusion; or
 - d. The Sanction imposed was unreasonable or excessive.
- 18.13.6** An Appeal shall be conducted as a review of the original case. Other than where the appeal is based upon the grounds set out in paragraph 18.13.5 b above, fresh evidence shall only be brought with the leave of the Appeals Committee.
- 18.13.7** Upon receipt of the Appeal the Appeals Committee shall inform the Member of the date and time of the Appeal Hearing.
- 18.13.8** An Appeal may not be withdrawn without the leave of the Appeals Committee and in any event the Appeal fee will not be repaid.
- 18.13.9** The decision of the Legal Committee may, on the application of the Member or Participant, be suspended pending the outcome of the Appeal Hearing. In general, however, any suspension imposed by the Legal Committee shall stand pending the outcome of the appeal and all fines of compensation payable shall be held in a joint account pending the outcome of such an appeal.
- 18.13.10** Having heard the submissions of the Presenting Officer and Member, the Appeal Committee shall close the Appeal Hearing and shall meet to deliberate in closed session and may be advised by a legal advisor. That legal advisor may not be the same person that advised the Legal Committee on the same matter.
- 18.13.11** The burden of proof that none of the factors set out in Paragraph 18.13.5 occurred shall be on the Presenting Officer. The standard of proof shall be that set out in Paragraph 18.7 above.
- 18.13.12** Upon the hearing of an appeal, the Appeals Committee may:
 - a. Allow the appeal;

- b. Dismiss the appeal;
- c. Vary any penalty imposed or made at first instance;
- d. Make any other such order as it thinks fit.

18.13.13 The Appeals Committee shall make its decision on a majority vote.

18.13.14 The Appeal Committee shall provide the Member and the Board with a reasoned decision in writing within 14 days of the date of making its decision.

18.13.15 The Appeal Committee may order the Member to pay such costs of and associated with the Appeal as it deems reasonable in the circumstances.

18.13.16 The decision of the Appeal Committee shall be final.

18.14 Default

18.14.1 On default for 14 days (or any longer period laid down at the discretion of the Legal Committee or Appeal Committee) of payment of any fine or compensation imposed, the Legal Committee or the Appeal Committee upon application for the Presenting Officer shall have power to order the defaulting Member to be expelled or suspended (conditionally or otherwise) from membership of the Society.

18.15 Service

18.15.1 The Charge Notice and any letter, request or communication to be sent by the Presenting Officer, the Legal Committee or the Appeals Committee shall be properly sent if addressed to the last registered address of the Member charged.

18.15.2 The Response and any letter, request or communication sent under the Procedure by a Member shall be properly sent if addressed to the Chairperson of the Legal Committee or Appeals Committee, as appropriate, at Speir House, Stafford Park 1, Telford, Shropshire, TF3 3BD.

18.15.3 The Charge Notice, Response and any letter, request or communication sent in relation to the Procedure shall be sent by first class post and shall be deemed to be served two business days after the date of posting.

18.16 Jurisdiction and Governing Law

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

18.17 Publicity and Confidentiality

18.17.1 The findings of the Legal Committee and the Appeals Committee will be published in the Society's Journal.

18.17.2 Other than such publication the details of the proceedings shall remain private and confidential between the parties.

19. Additional Information

Please note that all aspects of the Membership Handbook are reviewed and updated, where necessary, annually. If you need to see individual amendments, please contact Holstein UK.

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(The Society is a Registered Charity No. 1072998)

Updates made in July 2021

10.1 (a) 'within a milk recorded herd' was removed.

10.2 (b) If additional cattle to be inspected vary by 10 or more become eligible between the time of application and the classifier's visit, they must be advised to the type classification department immediately as soon as possible.

10.3 (a) In accordance with the visit letter, in the event of a visit being cancelled by the member, a cancellation fee will be charged unless the type classification department is notified within more than 3 working days of before the proposed date of inspection.

10.4 (e) 'The current monthly recording statements must be available for inspection by the classifier' was removed.

10.5 'Excellent Classification a. MAXIMUM SCORING REQUIRING TWO CLASSIFIERS - A cow must have calved three times before she is eligible for excellent. Cows which are made EX95 and above, plus heifers scoring 89 points must be inspected by two classifiers. (Two classifiers are not required for multiple excellent purposes). b. Excellent cows cannot be downgraded, but can be down pointed, although the original score will be retained for marketing and publication purposes. c. Heifers must have calved their 1st calf before their 3rd birthday to be eligible to score 89 points.' was removed.

10.5 Pointing system was re-formatted.

10.6 A Maximum Scores section has been added, merging the information for females and males. Additional text: 'Heifers must have calved their 1st calf before their 3rd birthday to be eligible for VG89 c. A cow must have calved three times before she is eligible for excellent. d. Two classifiers are not required for multiple excellent purposes e. Excellent cows cannot be downgraded, but can be down pointed, although the original score will be retained for marketing and publication purposes.'

10.7 Pointing system re-formatted and moved to 10.5.

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

10.10 'If a member requires a special visit he can put forward cows only, if his regular visit was not cancelled' was removed.

Updates made in January 2021

1.1.6 (c) Following Defra guidance this was included to ensure foreign animals wouldn't be discriminated against.

1.1.7 Bylaws have been updated to reflect the updates of EU legislation which has been adopted by Defra.

Female ASR's are able to be registered if they have an unregistered or BSR sire, as long as they meet the criteria in the bylaws, including being registered with an appropriate breed code with the relevant devolved government; and the animal has been inspected by a member of Holstein UK staff confirming that it meets our breed characteristics through the signing of a declaration.

The grading of animals is decided based upon the parent's status within our Herd Books (Supplementary and Main), rather than the % purity.

3.0 Whole Herd Grade Up has been re-written to reflect the updates in 1.1.7 of the Bylaws. This includes the status of an animals' parents in our Herdbook to enter each section, and also the requirements of females with an unregistered or BSR sire.

3.1 Fast Track Pedigree will only allow the registration of females with a main section to sire. ASR's with unregistered or BSR sires will only be able to be registered through an FDO or Membership Services.

4.2.3 Over 60 days has changed to direct ASR female registrations to the criteria in the section 1.1.7 of the bylaws.

7.2 The Star Brood Cow section has been re-written to reflect changes to the qualification criteria.

The cost associated with the award has also been removed, being replaced with a charge for any raised queries and investigations. The production of certificates has been updated to the awards being assigned to pedigree records, registration certificates, herd lists, and online factsheets.

4.0 This section sets out the rules governing parentage testing. Please note that the term 'DNA testing' can refer to either microsatellite parentage testing or genomic parentage testing. Most of the options set out below can be achieved using either test, however both the animal and its parents must be tested (or have a profile available) using the same method – either microsatellite or genomic. If the animal requires a mandatory DNA tests, both parents must always be verified, for the animal to be eligible for registration. DNA testing can be done using either a hair or tissue sample.

4.2.1 All Male calves born must undergo a DNA full parentage check before being registered. The calf, sire and dam must all be tested. The DNA test can be either by a microsatellite parentage test or a genomic parentage test. For a genomic parentage test both the sire and dam will need a UK genomic evaluation. Holstein UK will pay for the sire and dam to be DNA tested if the dam has not previously had a DNA test. If a bull calf cannot be fully parentage checked, the calf cannot be registered with Holstein UK. DNA tests can be carried out using either tissue or hair samples. All UK born male calves being registered must have a full DNA parentage check in the form of either a genomic parent test or a microsatellite test, using either a hair or tissue sample. If the sire of the calf has a UK genomic evaluation, then the calf must undergo a UK genomic test. If the dam does not have a UK genomic evaluation, she must be genomic tested at the members' expense. Male calves which are successfully genomic parentage checked will receive an Unofficial UK genomic evaluation, which may be used to sell the calf, but not to market semen from it. The genomic test may be carried out by a provider other than HUK if it results in a UK genomic evaluation. If the sire of the calf only has a microsatellite profile available, then the calf must be microsatellite DNA tested. The dam must also be tested if she does not have a microsatellite profile available. The cost of the dam's test is included in the cost of the calf's test. If both parents of a male calf cannot be verified, then the calf cannot be registered with Holstein UK.

7.2 Full review and restructure of the Star Brood Award

13.2.3 Calves will be selected by ballot prior to the competition. They will be of similar age, washed at least once prior to the competition and halter broken to a safe standard.

15.2.6 Changes which have been made to the Master Breeder Award for 2021

1. Animals do not have to be owned by the Master Breeder herd prefix to be eligible for inclusion in the Master Breeder Award calculation.
2. The balance between production and longevity has been rebalanced.
3. The points structure for classification has been simplified and minimum of 20% of a herd's total points must be achieved from classification.
4. Members no longer need to apply for the Master Breeder Award to find out if they are eligible. The score is now calculated automatically for every herd prefix on a monthly basis.
5. Only ten herds with the highest average score over a 12 month period will qualify for the Master Breeder Award.
6. Only females which are 87.5% or more Holstein will be eligible for inclusion in the Master Breeder calculation.
7. Herds must have at least 40 eligible females included in the calculation.

16.2.9 (b) Purchasers of maiden heifers found to be freemartins shall be entitled to a refund of the purchase price thereof, plus the cost of keep of the animals, £2.00 per day to a maximum of £700.00 and other costs incurred, less the slaughter price obtained for the animal (if applicable). Claims by the purchasers of a freemartin must be supported by a certificate confirming the status of the animal as a freemartin issued by a duly qualified veterinary surgeon and the animal must be at least 12 months of age at the time of examination by the examining veterinarian. The examination should be conducted no later than 12 months from the date of the purchase of the animal. A blood sample and DNA test taken at any age is an alternative to a physical examination and will determine if an animal is a freemartin. If the Freemartin DNA test confirms that the animal is a freemartin and she does not breed up to the age of 24 months, the purchaser is entitled to their money back.

16.2.9 Breeding Guarantees has been updated to remove the requirement for Freemartins to have been inspected within 12 months of the date of purchase.

Updates made in November 2020

1.1.6 (c) The Society will enter into the breeding book, animals of the same breed, line or cross that are eligible for entry under the Society's breed criteria, without discrimination on account of their country of origin.

Updates made in March 2020

7.1.2 Members are now automatically enrolled into the Lifetime Production and Superior Production award scheme at a cost. There is the option to opt-out via Membership Services.

Updates made in December 2019

13.5.9.1 and 14.3.1 (q) Shaving or cutting the hair on the ribs, using the very fine blades of the trimming machines or cutters, such that the ribs appear scratched or bald, is forbidden.

14.8 Additional section: Medicine Usage

13.5.15 (l) and 14.8.1 During the show only the official Veterinarian on duty has the authority to decide whether an animal should be treated or not; if so, what the appropriate medicine is; and to administer the appropriate bovine medicine.

15.1.1.4 Update to All Britain Award entry rules for Red and White animals.

Updates made in June 2019

1.2.11 d. iii., 1.2.11 d iv., 6.1.1, 6.1.3, 6.1.4, 6.1.5, 6.1.6, 6.1.7, 6.1.10 Option to test by tissue sample added

1.2.11 d. xi.; 2.2 'microsatellite' removed from rules

1.2.11 g. ii. If the bull has not been DNA tested in the country of origin, the bull must be DNA tested in the UK.

4 Alternatively, if a tissue sample is being stored for the animal this will be selected and sent to the lab for testing.

6.1.9 DNA Reconstruction rules clarified.

10.1.b Grade up rule amended.

10.6 Pointing system for bulls added.

13.2.1 and 13.2.2 Further explanation of Field-2-Foto rules.

13.5.1 Additional Holstein class added.

13.5.4 and 13.5.5 New rule added for compulsory BVD testing.

14.7 New section on health testing and animal movement requirements.

15.3 Additional explanation of Premier Pedigree Herd Competition.

Updates made in November 2018

14.1.4.1 The Showing Rules support good conduct of members at shows with particular regard to officials and fellow exhibitors. Members and participants present at the show are expected to behave in a respectful manner towards the aforementioned, prior, during and post event. Any breach of this ruling may result in disciplinary proceedings being brought against the participant in accordance with the Disciplinary Rules.

15.3 The seven regional Competition winners will then be visited by a single, nationally appointed judge, at a time of day convenient to both the judge and the farm, within a pre-arranged two-week period, to determine the national competition winner and runners-up.

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