

***Amended Articles Of Incorporation
By-Laws, Special Resolutions And Rules***

American Red Poll Association

October 2003

Revised November 2008

Revised October 2010

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**ARTICLES
Of
INCORPORATION**

- I. The name of the corporation shall be "American Red Poll Association."
(Amended 1975)
- II. The ARPA Board of Directors shall be empowered to establish a principal place to do business. **(Amended 1998)**
- III. The object for which this corporation is formed is the promoting of the breeding, importing and improving of Red Poll Cattle; the keeping of records of all breeding and transfers of said cattle of pure blood in America; the proprietorship, publication and copyrighting from time to time of the "American Red Poll Herd Book" and the issuance of proper certificates of the pedigree and ownership of said cattle as registered.
- IV. The corporation shall have power to buy, sell, lease, hold or own real estate or personal property for any of the purposes of the corporation and for such other purposes as may be incidental thereto.
- V. This corporation shall have no capital stock and shall declare no dividends.
- VI. The highest amount of indebtedness or liability to which this corporation shall at any time be subject shall not exceed the value of the property owned by it.
- VII. The business and prudential affairs of the corporation shall be vested in and discharged by a board of directors. The number of directors shall be from time to time fixed by the Bylaws. Directors are to be elected at each annual meeting of the corporation. The Board of directors shall have all the powers conferred upon them by the laws of the Sate of Nebraska and by the Articles of Incorporation and Bylaws of the corporation including the power to inquire into and punish infractions of such Bylaws and the power to determine when an infraction has been committed. The findings of such board of directors shall be conclusive and binding upon all parties concerned. **(Amended 1978)**
- VIII. The time of commencement of this corporation is November 19, 1988, and its existence shall be perpetual.
- IX. The by-laws governing the affairs of this corporation shall continue in effect except as herein or as hereafter modified in accordance with the laws of the State of Nebraska and these Articles of Incorporation and its by-laws.
- X. The Articles of Incorporation of the American Red Poll Association are hereby duly amended to read in their entirety as herein set forth duly adopted by its members.

ARTICLES of AMENDMENT

1. Name of the Corporation: American Red Poll Association, formerly Red Poll Cattle Club of America.

2. Amendment: Change of corporate name.

3. The date of the meeting of members at which the Amendment was adopted was November 12, 1975, at which meeting a quorum was present and Amendment received more than two-thirds of the votes which members present at such meeting were entitled to cast.

/s/ Paul B. Hanks

President

/s/ Wendell H. Severin

Secretary

STATE OF NEBRASKA)
SECRETARY'S OFFICE) ss

Received and filed for record November 19, 1975 and recorded on film roll 106 at page 435.

Alien J. Beerman Secretary of State

/s/ by L. G. Harney

Indexed. Microfilmed. Recorded.

**BY-LAWS
OF
AMERICAN RED POLL
ASSOCIATION**

Membership

1. The Board of Directors shall constitute a Committee of Membership. Any reputable breeder or owner of Red Poll cattle may, upon application, become a member of this Association on the recommendation of said Committee, and on approval by an affirmative vote of two-thirds of the members present at any regular meeting, and upon payment to the Secretary-Treasurer of the sum of \$35.00, a membership fee. A membership certificate signed by President and Secretary-Treasurer with the corporate seal of the Association attached shall thereupon be issued to said member.

A corporation, partnership, or firm, composed of two or more persons, may become a member of the Association with the same rights, privileges, duties and obligations of an individual member. Each qualified member in good standing shall be entitled to one vote on questions before the Association to be cast in person. No member shall be entitled to cast a vote by proxy.

(Amended 1995) Provided, that any member of the Red Poll Cattle Club of America, as existing unincorporated prior to April 4, 1889, may be accepted as a member of this Association without the payment of the initiation fee upon the recommendation of the Committee on Membership and the affirmative vote of three-fourths of the members present at any regular meeting of the Association.

Provided further, that a member that has not recorded or transferred any animals for a period of three years under said membership shall be placed upon the inactive list. At any time any member on the inactive list shall make application to record an animal or animals, such recording shall be accepted and such member shall thereupon be placed upon the active list. Any member on the inactive list shall be entitled to vote on any question before the Association, but shall not receive regular notices of Association meetings or other data distributed to the members.

2. A membership may be transferred within one year free of cost when a partnership is formed between a parent who is a member and a child or children, or where a member dies and their property descends by inheritance to his or her spouse or children; upon dissolution of a partnership, membership may be transferred to either member of the former partnership; or upon the death of a partner such membership may be transferred to the surviving partner or to the spouse or children of the deceased member; provided that all animals owned by the prior membership shall be transferred to the new membership at one-half the regular transfer fee; provided further that said new membership be approved by the Membership Committee.

Directors

3. The control of the affairs of the association shall be vested in a board of not less than 12 nor more than 16 directors. Except as hereinafter provided, directors shall be elected to serve for a term of three years, or until their successors are elected and qualified. Four of the members of the board of directors shall be elected at each annual meeting of members. A director who has served for all or portions of two consecutive terms shall not be eligible for reelection for a period of one year following completion of the second term.

At the annual meeting to be held on October 27,1978 a total of eight directors shall be elected. Four of the directors elected at such meeting shall be members of the Red Poll Beef Breeders International and the terms of office of said directors shall begin June 1, 1979, and shall expire as follows:

One shall expire on the date of the annual meeting to be held in 1979; one shall expire on the date of the annual meeting to be held in 1980; one shall expire on the date of the annual meeting to be held in 1981; and one shall expire on the date of the annual meeting to be held in 1982. At the expiration of the term of any director elected on October 27,1978 from the membership of the Red Poll Beef Breeders International, the number of directors of the association shall be reduced by one, so that from and after the annual meeting to be held in 1982 the total number of directors shall be 12. (Amended 1978)

4. The Board of Directors shall have supervision, control and direction of the property, business, affairs, and activities of the Association; shall determine its policies, and shall have absolute discretion in the disbursement of its funds, provided that all income and property of the Association shall be applied exclusively to the non-profit purposes of the Association, and no part thereof shall inure to the benefit of any member or individual. The Board of Directors may adopt such rules and regulations for the control and conduct of the property, business, affairs, and activities of the Association as shall be deemed advisable.

The Board of Directors, or any officer duly authorized by it, shall appoint and fix the compensation to be paid to such employees and agents, including legal counsel, as shall be necessary for the proper conduct of the affairs of the Association. The Board of Directors shall, through an officer designated by it, present annual meeting of the Association a detailed operating report and financial statement for the preceding fiscal year. No Director shall receive compensation expenses except any salary to which he may otherwise be entitled as an officer of the Association. (Amended 2010)

Officers

5. The officers of this Association shall consist of a President, Vice President and Secretary-Treasurer. Said officers shall be elected by the Board of Directors at a meeting of said Board which shall be held immediately after the annual meeting of the Association.

6. The President of the Association and the Vice President shall be elected by the Board of Directors from among their own number. The President shall be the chief executive officer of the Association, shall preside at all meetings of the Association, The Board of Directors, and the Executive Committee and an ex- officio member of every other standing or temporary committee. He shall perform such other duties as the Board of Directors may from time to time prescribe.

7. The Vice President shall, in the event of the death, absence or incapacity of the President, possess all the powers and duties of the President. He shall perform such other duties as the Board of Directors may from time to time prescribe.

8. The Secretary-Treasurer shall be elected by the Board of Directors for a term to be determined by said Board at the time of said election. The Secretary-Treasurer shall be the

managing, administrative, and clerical officer of the Association. He or she shall, unless contrary provision be made by the Board of Directors, have authority to employ, discipline and discharge agents and employees of the Association, and to fix or modify the duties and salaries or other compensation of such agents or employees. He or she shall record complete and accurate minutes of all meetings of the Association, the Board of Directors, and the Executive Committee, and shall issue all notices of meetings are required to be given. He or she shall perform such other duties as the Board of Directors may from time to time prescribe. **(Amended 1995)**

9. The Executive Committee of this Association shall consist of the President, Vice-President, and Secretary-Treasurer, and shall have power to perform any and all duties delegated to it by the Board of Directors.

10. The regular term of office of all officers except Secretary-Treasurer, shall be from the date of their election until the first meeting of the Board of Director following the next annual meeting of the Association succeeding their election, and until their successors are chosen and qualified. Any officer may be removed from office by the Board of Directors by a resolution to that effect adopted by a vote of two- thirds of the Board of Directors, whenever in their judgment the best interests of the Association may require. In the event a vacancy occurs in any office before the expiration of the term thereof, said vacancy shall be filled by the Board of Directors for the unexpired term in the manner herein above provided.

Meetings of the Association

11. The annual meeting of the Association shall be held at a place to be determined by the Board of Directors and, unless otherwise determined by the Board of Directors, shall be held on the Second Wednesday in November of each year. Notice thereof shall be published in two consecutive issues of the official publication of the Association prior to the date of the annual meeting. **(Amended 1977)**

12. The President shall call a special meeting of the Association at any time ten or more members shall, in writing, request him so to do, stating in the request the object of the meeting. Notice of such called meeting shall be given in the same manner as herein above provided for regular meetings.

Meetings of the Board of Directors

13. The Board of Directors shall hold a regular meeting immediately following each annual meeting of the Association. A said regular meeting, they shall elect officers for the ensuing year and transact any other business which properly be brought before them.

14. The President shall call a special meeting of the Board of Directors at any time that a majority of the members of the Board shall, in writing, request him so to do by stating in such request the object of said meeting. Due notice of such special meeting shall be given by the President to each member of the Board of Directors.

15. The Board of Directors shall hold a meeting immediately prior to each annual meeting of the Association and may also hold a special meeting at any time by mutual agreement of a

majority of the members of the Board. A majority of the members of the Board of Directors shall constitute a quorum for the transaction of business at any meeting of the Board of Directors.

Order Of Business

16. The order of business at all meetings of the Association, and so far as applicable, at all meetings of the Board, shall be as follows:

1. Calling the roll,
2. Reading the minutes of the last meeting,
3. Election of members,
4. Reports of committees and auditors,
5. Reports of officers,
6. Election of directors or officers,
7. Unfinished business,
8. Consideration .of communications,
9. New Business.

Finance

17. The fiscal year of the Association shall commence on the first day of September and shall end on the 31st day of August of each year. **(Amended 1969)**

18. The Secretary-Treasurer shall collect and receive all moneys and fees due the Association and shall keep a correct, itemized account of all receipts and disbursements in proper books kept for that purpose. The Secretary- Treasurer shall pay all incidental and ordinary expenses of his office. The residue of such funds shall be paid out and disbursed for the purposes of the Association on the order or direction of the President and Secretary- Treasurer or a majority of the Board of Directors.

19. The books, accounts and vouchers of the Secretary-Treasurer shall be subject to inspection by the Directors at all reasonable times, and shall be audited annually by three members in good standing. A written report of said audit shall be submitted to the Board of Directors and to the next annual meeting of the Association. **(Amended 1995)**

20. The Secretary-Treasurer shall file and deliver to the President a good and sufficient surety bond for the faithful discharge of his duties, said bond to be in such sum as may be fixed by the Board of Directors. The cost of such surety bond shall be paid by the Association. Any other officer or employee of this Association may be required by the Board of Directors to give bond in such sum as the Board of Directors may determine.

Corporate Seal

21. The Corporation hereby adopts a corporate seal, the impression of which shall be as is affixed on the margin of this By-Law. The Secretary-Treasurer shall have charge of the corporate seal and shall affix the same to all certificates of membership, certificates of pedigree and registry and other papers requiring the same.

Recording and Transfers

22. The Secretary-Treasurer shall receive and verify all offers of entries of animals for registration and, if entitled to registration, shall register the same and shall likewise receive, verify and record a history of all transfers of registered animals. He or she shall procure proper books and therein keep a record of all registrations and transfers and shall keep on file, subject to inspection of any member of the Board of Directors, all papers relating to or constituting the authority for such registration and record of transfers. **(Amended 2010)**

23. The Secretary-Treasurer shall sign and issue under the corporate seal proper certificates of the registration, pedigree and transfer of all registered animals and on proper application shall issue duplicates, plainly marked, of any such certificates. The form of such certificates and applications therefore, shall be such as may be adopted by the Board of Directors. The issuance of certificates or duplicates as herein provided shall be upon the payment of the proper charges therefore as hereinafter provided.

24. Any controversy or dispute with reference to the foregoing matters shall be referred to and be disposed of by the Board of Directors.

Herd Book

25. As often as the Board of Directors may by resolution require, the Secretary- Treasurer shall, at the discretion of said Board, prepare, edit, print, revise and copyright the American Red Poll Herd Book in the name of the Association. Each volume shall contain such materials of general interest as the editor and directors may deem proper. The number of copies of each edition to be printed, and bound, the price to be charged members and non-members, shall be fixed by the Board of Directors.

Discipline

26. Should any member or breeder be charged with any fraud, misrepresentation or deception in the breeding, pedigree, sex, birth, date of birth, breeder, owner, sire, dam, handling, sale, exhibition, identification, registration or transfer of a Red Poll, or in the keeping or recording of performance records, or with substituting an unregistered animal for a registered animal, or with substituting one registered animal for another registered animal, or with failure to furnish registry certificates or transfers of cattle sold and represented as registered in the Red Poll Herd Book within a reasonable time, or with a violation of any rule, regulation or By-Law of the Association, or with conduct deliberately injurious to the Association or the breed, or should any member or breeder, knowing any other member or breeder to be guilty of any of the aforesaid acts, participate therein in any way or withhold information thereof, the Executive Committee by unanimous vote may suspend Association services to such member or breeder, pending a hearing by the Board of Directors, such hearing to be held within 30 days.

27. All such charges shall be investigated by the Board of Directors. If said Board deems said charges to be of such character that said Board shall take cognizance. Thereof, such charges shall be reduced to writing and the Board shall cause a copy of such charges, with a notice of the time and place of the hearing thereon, to be served upon said member or breeder by registered mail, addressed to him at his last known place of residence, a reasonable time prior to said date of hearing, which shall not be less than ten days, and a like notice shall be given to the party preferring such charges. The notice shall contain a statement of the purpose of the hearing. The Board of Directors shall, at the close of such hearing, or as soon thereafter as may be reasonably possible, make its findings as to the truth or falsity of such charges and shall render its decision thereon, either censoring, suspending, or expelling said member or breeder, or dismissing the charge. The Board of Directors shall likewise have power to exclude from the registry any animal involved in such violation, to cancel all existing registrations of animals owned by such violator, cancel registration of any of the offspring of such animals that have been fraudulently registered, and to exclude future registrations by such .c. violator. A record of any suspension or expulsion shall be made upon the membership record card of the Association and publicly announced in the official publication of the Association. The findings of the Board of Directors shall be conclusive and binding.

Conditions of Registry

28. Cattle of the progeny of a sire and dam recorded in the registration records of the Association, which conforms to the standard of essentials adopted by the Association, shall be eligible for registry on payment of proper fees and compliance with the rules and regulations as determined from time to time by the Association.

29. The progeny resulting from artificial insemination, which satisfy the Conditions of Registry in all other respects shall be eligible for registry by the owner of the dam. The sire must meet requirements as stated in the rules of the Association. **(Amended 2010)**

Rules of Eligibility of Imported Red Polls for Registration in the American Red Poll Association Herd Book:

30.

- A. An animal, embryo and/or semen imported from any country whose progenitors trace on both sire's and dam to stock registered in the English or Canadian Red Poll Cattle Herd Book, exclusive of those animals or their progeny entered in the Grading Register of these or other Red Poll Cattle Herd Book shall appear without any distinguished mark in front of the Herd Book Registration Number.
- B. An animal, embryo and/or semen imported from any country whose progenitors trace on both sire's and dam to up-graded stock shall carry an asterisk (*) in front of the Herd Book Registration Number, to be entered in the American Red Poll Association Appendix Registry Herd Book.
- C. An animal, embryo and/or semen imported from any country shall be accompanied by an export certificate from the Secretary of the Red Poll Cattle Association or Society of said country, or any other Government regulations then in effect specifying the breeder,

intermediate owners, if any, the United States importer, with date of sale as in case of a female, service certificate if bred. (**Amended 1985**)

31. Members of 4-H and FFA Clubs are permitted to record their stock at membership rates.

32. On and after September 1, 1939, all animals offered for registry must be tattooed in each ear. Tattoo markings must appear on application blanks and must be placed on the registry certificate.

33. Appendix Registry Program

I. Eligibility:

A. As of January 1, 1986 initial entries of 3/8 Red Poll blood concentration level or higher will be accepted into the Appendix Registry Program.

B. Any member in good standing of the American Red Poll Association may record cattle in the Appendix Registry Program. If not a member, then non-membership rates apply.

C. Initial entries into the Appendix Registry Program will fall into one of eight categories listed

1. Grade Red Poll Female Initial Entry:

- a. Must be inspected by the Field man of the American Red Poll Association.
- b. Must show indications of purebred Red Poll characteristics, accordingly using the Record Standardization description.
- c. Must have birth date, or year of birth, tattoo and color as a matter of record.
- d. Males falling into this category are not eligible for registry.

2. Non-Related Breed Initial Entry:

- a. Any female sired by or out of a Red Poll bull or female recorded in the American Red Poll Association Herd Book.
- b. And whose other parent is not recorded in the ARPA Herd Book or Appendix Registry and is a non-related breed and must be identified accordingly.
- c. Female in this category shall be recorded at the 1/2 blood concentration level.
- d. Males falling into this category are not eligible for registry.
- e. All rules for regular registry apply (i.e. birth date, tattoo, etc., all to be matter of record.)

3. Female from percentage Appendix Registry parent or parents entry:

- a. Any female sired by or out of a 3/4, 13/16, 7/8 or 15/16 Appendix Registry Sire or Dam recorded in the ARPA Appendix Registry.
- b. And whose other parent is not recorded in the ARPA Herd book or Appendix Registry and is non-related breed and must be identified accordingly.
- c. Females in this category shall be recorded at the 3/8 or 7/16 blood concentration level.
- d. Must have birth date, tattoo, etc., as a matter of record,

- e. Males falling into this category are not eligible for registry.
- 4. Female from percentage Appendix Registry Multiple Sire Entry:
 - a. Any female sired by 3/4, 13/16, 7/8 or 15/16 Appendix Registry Multiple Sires recorded in the ARPA Appendix Registry.
 - b. And whose other parent is not recorded in the ARPA Herd Book or Appendix Registry and is a non-related breed and must be identified accordingly.
 - c. Females in this category shall be recorded at the 5/8 blood concentration level.
 - d. Must have birth date, tattoo, etc., as a matter of record.
 - e. Males falling into this category are not eligible for registry.
- 5. Females from full-blood Appendix or higher blood level Multiple Sire Entry
 - a. Any female sired by full blood Appendix Registry or higher blood level multiple sires recorded in the ARPA Appendix Registry, or regular ARPA Herd Book.
 - b. And whose other parent is not recorded in the ARPA Herd Book or Appendix Registry and is a non-related breed and must be identified accordingly.
 - c. Females in this category shall be recorded at the 1/2 blood concentration level.
 - d. Males falling into this category are not eligible for registry.
- 6. Progeny from Paternal Half-Sib Full Blood Appendix or Higher Level Multiple Sire Entry:
 - a. Any progeny sired by paternal half-sib full blood level multiple sires recorded in the ARP A Herd Book.
 - b. And whose dam is a full blood Appendix or higher blood level recorded in the ARPA Herd Book are eligible for entry into the Appendix Registry.
 - c. Males and Females in this category shall be recorded at the 3/4 blood concentration level and the paternal sire's pedigree will be printed on the top side of the pedigrees for all progeny that result from these matings and requested entry into the Appendix Program
 - d. Must have birth date, tattoo, and color as a matter of record.
- 7. Progeny from Full-Sib Full-Blood Appendix Multiple Sire Entry
 - a. Any progeny sired by full-sib full-blood Appendix Multiple sires recorded in the ARPA Herd Book.
 - b. And whose dam is a full blood Appendix or higher blood level recorded in the ARPA Herd Book are eligible for entry into the Appendix Registry.
 - c. Males and females in this category shall be recorded at the 3/4 blood level and a complete pedigree, including the entire paternal side of the pedigree will be printed for each progeny that result from these matings and requested entry into the Appendix Program.
 - 1. q. Must have birth date, tattoo, and color as a matter of record.
- 8. Related Breed Initial Entry

- a. Females carrying a Certificate of Registry of the official herd book of any designated related breeds are eligible in this category,
- b. Related breeds designated by the American Red Poll Association are: 1. Jamaican Red; 2. Senepol; 3. Pitangueiras.
- c. Females falling into this category will be recorded at the 3/8 blood concentration level, regardless of percentage of purity indicated by the certificate of registry of the related breed herd book.
- d. The certificate of registry from the related breed herd book must be furnished by the member or breeder making application and must be in the ownership of the same member or breeder.
- e. Males falling into this category are not eligible for registry.

D. Categories of Appendix Registry (AR and FBA):

1. AR (Appendix Registry) shall be the prefix to the registration number assigned to the cattle of 3/8, 7/16, 1/2, 9/16, 5/8, 11/16, 3/4, 13/16 and 7/8 blood concentration levels.
 - a. Cattle with non-traditional or non-characteristic marking or coat color shall be eligible for registry at not higher than the 3/4 blood concentration levels.
 - b. All cattle placed back at 3/4 blood percentage level because of non-traditional color or non-characteristic marking shall have their actual percentage of Red Poll blood printed on the Registration certificate. **(Amended 1985)**

E. Registry of Progeny of Initial Entry Cattle:

1. Progeny of and succeeding generation of initial entry cattle shall be subject to the same rules as cattle recorded in the ARPA Herd Book.
2. Blood Concentration Level Ascertainment:
 - a. A denominator of one-sixteenth shall be the smallest fraction used in identifying percentage of Red Poll concentration level on the certificate of registry.
 - b. Animals falling in between the sixteenth denominator in actual Red Poll concentration shall be recorded at the nearest sixteenth to the low side on the certificate of registry.

Examples:

- (1) Calf being applied for having actual Red Poll blood concentration of 29/32, resulting from parents of 15/16 blood concentration level, would be recorded at the 7/8 (14/16) concentration level.
- (2) Calf being applied for having actual Red Poll blood concentration of 23/32, resulting from parents of 1/2 and 15/16 blood concentration levels, would be recorded at the 11/16 concentration level.
- (3) Calf being applied for having actual Red Poll blood concentration of 13/32, resulting from one parent of 13/16 blood concentration level and one parent of non-related breed background (zero concentration level), would be recorded at 3/8 (6/16) blood concentration level.

OTHER REGULATIONS

- A. All animals (both sexes) must attain the Appendix Registry and be at least 15/ 16 or higher blood concentration level to be eligible for ARPA sanctioned National Shows.
- B. All Appendix Registered animals will be eligible to sell at the National Sale. The National Show will be segregated into ARFBA and full-blood cattle.
- C. All A.I. rules regulating the registry of progeny conceived through A.I. in the ARPA Herd Book shall also apply to all cattle in the Appendix Registry Program. Non-typical blood types are acceptable on Appendix Registry bulls.
- D. All Appendix Registry cattle shall carry an asterisk (*) in front of their registration number. This will be permanent and will appear on the pedigree of all progeny of Appendix registered parents.

FEES

34. All initial entry cattle and progeny of any succeeding generations of entry cattle will be recorded. All initial entry cattle and progeny of any succeeding generations of initial entry will be recorded at such fee as shall be set from time to time by ARPA Board of Directors.

35. Certificates of registry may be marked, as prescribed by the Board of Directors, to designate performance records in accordance with the minimum standards determined from time to time by the Association

36. The use of a prefix as a part of the name in recording animals in the American Red Poll Association is voluntary and not required. Breeders may select a prefix and have it registered in the Secretary-Treasurer's office of the American Red Poll Association without charge. Registered prefixes are the property of the applicant and shall be reserved for the applicant's exclusive use. The Secretary-Treasurer shall not accept or file the same prefix for two or more unassociated breeders. In case of duplicate applications for the same prefix, preference shall be given to the first applicant. The prefixes shall be confined to animals bred from the herd of the breeder who registered such prefix. Prefixes have a distinctive value and every breeder should select, register and use a prefix.

37. Any erasure, alteration, *or* addition on certificates of registry *or* transfer, not made *or* authorized by the Secretary-Treasurer, shall render such certificates invalid.

Official Publication

38. The Red Poll Beef Journal shall be the official publication the American Red Poll Association. It shall be controlled by the Board of Directors. A separate account of all income and expenditures shall be kept and the publications shall be self-sustaining. (Amended 1995)

Public Auction Code

39. In the selling of registered Red Poll Cattle a complete statement of facts shall be made, along with all information on animal sold.

SALE- TITLE -This shall be a definite statement of dispersal, partial dispersal *or consignment, as the same may be, designating any cattle reserved,*

- a. Dispersal Sale: Complete sellout, no saleable cattle reserved. If a member *of the firm or family* wishes to purchase any animal to establish another herd, this fact should be stated in the catalog.
- b. Partial Dispersal: Selling part of the herd. Explanation must be made.
- c. Consignment Sale: Sale *of* animals consigned by different breeders. It is recommended that both consigner and breeder be listed on the pedigree of each animal in a consignment sale catalog.

TERMS AND CONDITIONS OF SALE:

1. The highest bidder shall be the buyer.
2. The auctioneer selling will settle any dispute as to the bids by declaring all bids off and reselling the animal in question.
3. Cattle are property *of* the purchasers as soon as sold by auctioneer.
4. Terms *of* the sale are cash, unless other arrangements have been made with the owner before the sale.
5. Breeding dates for animals that have been bred and not listed in the catalog will be given sale day.
6. If errors are noted in the catalog, announcements will be made from the auction stand) as such announcements will take precedence over the matter in the catalog.
7. Each animal is recorded, or will be recorded, in the Herd Books of the American Red Poll Association. Certificates of registry and transfer will be recorded by the seller and furnished the purchaser free of charge.
8. Owner warrants clear title to the property and right to sell the same.
9. Unless otherwise noted in the catalog *or* announced from the auction stand, each animal is sold as sound. **(Amended 1992)**

AMENDMENTS

40. These by-laws may be added, altered, amended, or repealed by a two-thirds vote of members present at any regular or special meeting of the Association providing the proposed changes have been published twice at least 30 days and 60 days prior to the meeting. **(Amended 2002)**
41. The effective date of the By-laws amendments will be 30 days after publication. **(Amended 2002)**
42. Rule changes will be 30 days after publication. **(Amended 2002)**

Resolutions

Establishing: The Red Poll Endowment Fund

BE IT RESOLVED that American Red Poll Association solicits contributions from the Association membership for the establishment, within two years, of an endowed capital fund to support the purposes of the Association.

BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED that such contributions be held by the Secretary- Treasurer in accordance with the laws of the State of Nebraska governing Fiduciary investments; that the interest, dividends and capital gains returned by such investments be available to supplement the regular operating funds of the Association; and that no disbursements be made from the principal amount of such account except for the establishment of a permanent fund in the hands of an institutional trustee.

BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED that this Board reviews the progress of this fund at the annual meeting of the Board of Directors for the purpose of determining an appropriate time and manner for the establishment of a permanent fund in the hands of an institutional trustee.

- Adopted 1964 Annual Meeting.

AFFIRMING BY-LAW INTERPRETATION RE: MEMBERSHIP

BE IT RESOLVED that membership in the American Red Poll Association be open to any reputable breeder or owner of Red Poll cattle on the same terms and conditions as are presently set forth in the By-Laws of the Association, without reference to any affiliation by the owner or breeder to the splinter association.

-Adopted 1966 Annual Meeting.

VERIFICATION OF PEDIGREES RE: REGISTRATIONS

BE IT RESOLVED that where the pedigrees of animals offered for registration by the American Red Poll Association show animals not previously registered by the American Red Poll Association, and not owned by the offerer, such cattle be accepted for registry upon the terms and conditions set forth in the present By-Laws of the Association and upon payment of a research fee of \$2.00 per head for each unregistered animal in the pedigree, provided, however, that such research fee shall not exceed \$20.00 per animal offered for registry.

-Adopted 1966 Annual Meeting.

RULE 1

ANNUAL SERVICE FEE

The members present at the 103rd Annual Meeting adopted the "Annual Service Fee" of \$25.00. This service fee should be paid with the first business received at the national office with the start of January 1, thru August 31, 1986 fiscal year. This fee will be the same for members or non-members, who are doing business with the association. The Annual Service Fee of \$25.00 is payable with the first business conducted during the regular fiscal year, September 1 thru August 31, and will include News subscription and all other publications.

To any new membership issued after January 1, 1986, the fee will include first year annual service fee-and also include all other publications.

RULE 2

DNA Testing &/or Blood Typing

Mandatory

1. Any bull whose semen is frozen for the first time for use in an A.I. program, along with any cow placed in an embryo transplant program for the first time must be dna tested &/or blood typed prior to the issuance by American Red Poll Association of any required certificates. Such testing shall be at the owner's (breeder's) expense and shall be in accordance with all existing American Red Poll Association procedures.
2. Prior to an animal's being awarded the Championship or Reserve Championship at any show so designated by the directors, the animals in question shall be dna tested &/or blood typed at American Red Poll Association's expense.

Voluntary

Any breeder may submit a blood sample from any Red Poll to verify the animal's parentage or to simply have said report on file. This testing is done at the owner's (breeder's) expense. It is the formally stated policy of American Red Poll Association that breeders are encouraged to participate in the American Red Poll Association voluntary dna testing &/or blood type program.

Random

It is the policy of the American Red Poll Association Board of Directors to require, at their discretion, that a randomly selected sample of all new registrations be accompanied by dna &/or blood type applications. The owners of those animals selected for random dna &/or blood typing shall be notified by mail that their animal has been selected. American Red Poll Association shall bear any laboratory expenses involved with the random dna &/or blood typing program. The purpose of this program is to verify parentage and thus insure the accuracy of the American Red Poll Association herd book.

Should any question arise concerning the authenticity of the registration of any animal recorded in the American Red Poll Association herd book, the President shall appoint a committee of no less than three (3) directors, including himself, to investigate the matter. This committee shall have the power to expunge the subject animal or animals from the herd book. Such a decision shall be subject to an appeal to the entire directorship by the owner(s) of the animal(s) in question or by any person having a financial interest in having the registration(s) of such animal(s) maintained. All dna &/or blood typing required in such investigation shall be at the expense of the owner(s) of the animal(s) in question.

The President shall have the authority to have any registered Red Poll dna &/or blood typed and may examine such breeding records as the animal's owner(s) may maintain for the purpose of verifying registrations or applications for registration. All expenses arising during such investigations shall be born by American Red Poll Association.

RULE 3

ARTIFICIAL INSEMINATION

1. Ownership

The breeder (owner of record of the dam at the time of service) of a calf which is the product of Artificial Insemination must also be the owner of record of sire at the time of service, or one of not more than three co-owners of record of sire in order for the calf to be eligible for registration, except that;

Calves which are the result of Artificial Insemination of females owned by a member of the immediate family of the owner(s) of record of the sire shall be eligible for registration provided said member of immediate family submits written consent of the owner(s) with the application to register;

Calves which are the result of Artificial Insemination of females at time of conception owned by a regular employee of the owner(s) of record of the sire shall be eligible for registration provided written consent of the employer is submitted with the application to register;

Calves which are the result of Artificial Insemination as provided for under the "Out of Herd" A.I. Rules;

Calves which are the result of Artificial Insemination as provided for under the rules relating to the sale of females with A.I. breeding privileges.

2. Definitions

Insofar as this rule is concerned,

- A. Owner of record shall mean the sole membership (individual, partnership, or corporation) in whose name an animal is registered.
- B. A member of the immediate family means and is limited to the husband, wife, sons, and daughters of the owner(s) of record of the sire and has written authorization to sign from said owner(s) on file with the American Red Poll Association.
- C. A regular employee means a person whose principal occupation is full time employment in connection with the agricultural or livestock business of the owner (s) of record of the sire and has written authorization to sign from said owner(s) on file with the American Red Poll Association.

- D. Date of sale means the date on which the animal was offered for sale at public auction or in the case of private transactions, the date on which a bonafide change of ownership took place.

3. Location Of Bull

As long as the owner of the bull, or a *bonded registered agent* representing the owner, is a resident of the United States and a member of the American Red Poll Association, the location of the bull does not affect the eligibility of his calves to be registered.

4. Blood Typing &/or DNA Testing

All bulls, which are the source of semen used for the purpose of Artificial Insemination, must be blood-typed, and a record of their blood types must be filed with the Association before calves, which are sired artificially by such bulls, shall be eligible for registration.

5. Labeling of Semen

When semen is not properly identified by name and registration number of the bull and date of collection, such frozen semen may not be used to produce calves for registration in the Association Herd book. It shall be the responsibility of the owner of record or each individual co-owner of record of a bull used artificially to require each person or organization collecting, processing, and freezing semen to identify the semen and permanently label it before freezing. Identity must include the registered name and registration number of the bull and date of collection for the resulting calves to be eligible for registration or by code.

6. Death of Bull used Artificially

Calves conceived after the death of a bull shall be eligible for registration under the same conditions and provisions governing the eligibility of calves conceived by artificial insemination prior to the death of said bull with the following additional requirement:

Upon the death of a bull used artificially, the owner of record or one of the co- owners of record, if more than one, shall report in writing to the Association the date of death within 60 days. No time limit is imposed on the use of semen after death, providing the bull is blood-typed &/or dna tested and notice is given as required in this rule.

RULE 4

REQUIREMENTS FOR A.I. APPROVAL

1. Bulls are required to be dna &/or blood-typed and have six-generation pedigree.
2. A letter in writing requesting A. I. approval for bulls.
3. Contact the national office for dna &/or blood-typing kit.
4. Please fill out all papers in kit using only one tube per animal. Mail blood-type kit to:
Pfizer Animal Genetics
333 Portage St.
Building 300
Kalamazoo, MI 49007-9970
5. Dna &/orBlood-type cards must be in national office before the bull can be approved by the Board of Directors.

RULE 5

EMBRYO PRODUCTION

DNA Fingerprinting &/or Blood Typing

All bulls and donor cows used in the production of embryos must be DNA fingerprinted &/or Blood Typed before or at mating. Embryo calves resulting from embryo transfer may be required to be DNA fingerprinted at the request of the ARPA Board of Directors. The owner of record of the donor dam shall be responsible for all typing fees.

Recipient Cows

All recipient cows must be tattooed at time of transplant or prior thereto.

Embryo Storage

All storage containers of embryos must be identified and the information recorded at the site location of the embryos.

Inventory of each Flush Report

The owner of the donor cow shall be responsible for proper completion of the *Application for Registration of Transplanted Embryos or Storage of Embryos* report form and filing of the same with the American Red Poll Association within 130 days of flush and with the required fee. Upon receiving the Application for Registration of Transplanted Embryos or Storage of Embryos, the Association shall provide the owner with an *Embryo Transfer Certificate*, for each embryo that is listed on the original Application.

The Sale of Embryos

When the owner of the donor cow sells, gives, or otherwise disposes of an embryo for the production of a calf intended for registration he must sign and complete an application for transfer of *Embryo Transfer Certificate*.

Implantation of stored Embryos

When stored embryos are implanted, the person performing the implantation shall complete and sign the *Embryo Transfer Certificate*, including the date of implantation and the tattoo of the recipient.

Eligibility of calves produced by Embryo Transplant

Calves resulting from a Transplanted Embryo shall be eligible for registration with the American Red Poll Association as long as a completed *Embryo Transfer Certificate*, including the following, is submitted along with a normal registration application for registering calves.

1. The date of transfer to the recipient
2. The recipient tattoo
3. A signature of the technician completing the transfer

Performance Information on Embryo Transplant Calves

Calves resulting from Embryo Transplant:

1. Shall be listed and averaged separately from natural calves on Produce of Dam summaries. Embryo Transplant data are not to be used in the donor's MPPA calculation.
2. Shall receive a ratio of 100 with no contemporaries, be flagged in the computer and designated as embryo transplant calves on any reports and on Registration Certificates.
3. Individual performance data shall not be used in the estimation of expected progeny differences for any individual.
4. The owner of the donor dam at the time of the flush is the breeder of the Embryo Transplant calf.
5. Registration certificates issued for offspring resulting from embryo transplants shall be so designated.

For ARPA Use Only

Please do not fill in the two places for ARPA USE ONLY on the *Application for Registration of Transplanted Embryos or Storage of Embryos*.

RULE 6

SYNDICATION

A syndicate may consist of any number of Association members. Where an animal is owned by a syndication the following special rules apply:

- A. The subject animal must have a dna &/or blood type report which is on file with the Association.
- B. Portions of the subject animal shall be carried on Association records under a joint but single ownership name.
- C. A copy of any and all agreements between owners must be filed with the Association for reference purposes only.
- D. A syndication report form designating an agent for the subject animal and signed by all of the co-owners of the subject animal must be filed with the Association together with a syndication agreement. Any new owner must sign and file a syndication report form before change in ownership shall be effective on the records of the Association.
- E. The designated agent and only the designated agent, except as otherwise provided herein, shall have the authority to conduct any and all transactions of the syndicate with the Association. The authority, power and responsibility of such agents shall remain in effect until a revocation in writing is filed with the Association of the then owners and a new syndication report form signed by all of the then owners designating a new agent must be filed with the Association.
- F. Bulls
 - I. Each owner may sign applications for registration of calves sired by the syndicate owned bull and out of females which were in his ownership at the time of breeding unless otherwise restricted, and a properly executed Syndication Agreement is on file with the Association.
 - II. The owner or owners of a syndicated bull shall pay a fee as specified in the Association fee schedule to maintain the registration of said syndicated bull with

the Association. The fee is payable upon application for syndication and is assessed on January 1st of each year thereafter.

G. Females:

I. The application for registration and/or transfer of a syndicate owned female or female. The breeder of the offspring may be the syndicate or any individual member or group of members thereof as designated by the agent for the syndicate owned female.

II. The owner of the syndicate owned female shall pay a one time fee as specified in the Association fee schedule to maintain the registration of such female upon the records of the Association.

III. For a female owned by more than one owner but not syndicated, transfer of ownership of said female and registration fees for offspring will be at the rate specified in the Association fee schedule unless the cow is recorded in the ownership of an individual member.

RULE 7

PERFORMANCE PROGRAMS

Adjusted 205 day weight & adjusted 365 day weight

Weaning Weight

1. Subtracting arbitrary 85 pounds, for males; 80 pounds, for females; birth weight from actual weight at weaning time. Calves must be weighted between 160 to 250 days of age.

2. Dividing by age in days at weaning, to obtain average daily gain to the nearest tenth of pound.

Adjusted 205-day weight for age of Dam

1. Subtracting actual birth weight from actual weight at weaning, if birth weight is not available, use an arbitrary 85 pounds, for males; or 80 pounds, for females birth weight.

2. Dividing by age in days at weaning to obtain average daily gain. It is the policy of the American Red Poll Association Board of Directors may require that a randomly selected sample of all new registrations be accompanied by blood type &/or dna applications.

3. Multiplying the average daily gain by 205, and adding the birth weight that was subtracted initially. This provides as estimated 205-day weight, unadjusted for age of dam. This procedure is summarized by the following formula:

Computed 205-day weight (pounds)= (age in days + 205) + birth weight

To establish a uniform procedure for computing age of dam, the following classification is used:

AGE RANGE	AGE OF DAM
under 33 months	2 year olds
34 to 46 months	3 year olds
47 to 59 months	4 year olds

To adjust for age of dam, the additive factors shown in the box below are added to the computed 20S-day weights for the respective age of dam for each calf.

AGE OF DAM	MALE CALVES	FEMALE CALVES
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2 year old cows	60 pounds	54 pounds
3 year old cows	40 pounds	36 pounds
4 year old cows	20 pounds	18 pounds
5 to 10 year old cows	0 pounds	0 pounds
11+ year old cows	20 pounds	18 pounds

Adjusted 365-Day Weight

Research results show that the age of dam effects on 365-day weight are of approximately the same magnitude as age of dam effects at weaning. For this reason, it is desirable to add post-weaning gains in a 160-day, post-weaning period to 205-day weaning weight, adjusted for age of dam to arrive at adjusted 365-day weight. The following formula is used: Adjusted 365-day wt.=

$$\frac{\text{Actual wt-birth wt} \times 205 \text{ days} + \text{Birth Weight}}{\text{Age in days}}$$

Minimum and Maximum Requirements:

1. The period between weaning weight and final weight shall be a minimum of 120 days.
2. Final weight shall not be taken less than 330 days of age or more than 450 days of age.

RULE 8

PERFORMANCE PROGRAMS

There are three minimum and one maximum requirements that a carcass must meet to qualify for carcass registration. They are as follows:

1. Produce a minimum of 1.30 lbs., and 1.50 lbs., respectively for a steer and a bull, of warm carcass per day of age when slaughtered between 231 and 500 days of age for a steer, and between 231 and 440 days of age for a bull.
2. Have, per day of age, a minimum area of loin eye muscle between the twelfth and thirteenth ribs of:

<i>Steer</i>	<i>Bull</i>	<i>Age</i>
.032	.037 sq. inch	08 months 231-260 days
.031	.036 sq. inch	09 months 261-290 days
.030	.035 sq. inch	10 months 291-320 days
.029	.034 sq. inch	11 months 321-350 days
.028	.033 sq. inch	12 months 351-380 days
.027	.032 sq. inch	13 months 381-410 days
.026	.031 sq. inch	14 months 411-440 days
.025	-sq. inch	15 months 441-470 days
.024	-sq. inch	16 months 471-550 days

3. Have not more than .13 and .08 inch, respectively for a steer and a bull, of average outer fat over the twelfth rib per hundred pounds of warm carcass.
4. Have a minimum marbling score equivalent for USDA "Small" and USDA "Slight", respectively for a steer and a bull, which is the fifth and fourth of twelve degrees; or where a marbling score cannot be obtained, grade U.S. "High Select" or better. The marbling score is much preferred and breeders are urged to have judgment on marbling made if at all possible.

5. That the carcass weight per day of age over (2) two be underlined.
6. Females have the same standards as for steers.

CARCASS REGISTER RECORDS

The Red Poll CARCASS REGISTER (CR) is the breed's official carcass merit test program. It also is one of the breed's weight-for-age test programs. It is the most objective weight-for-age test, because it measures growth in terms of pounds of qualified beef carcass produced per day of age at slaughter, at packer-preferred carcass weights. Steers, bulls and heifers may be entered. The basic carcass data needed to enter a carcass in the program may be obtained:

1. By entering finished steers in organized carcass contests;
2. By having steers slaughtered locally by packers or locker plant operators;
3. By selling on grade and yield with a request for a report on the required data.

The following may certify Carcass Register data on applications:

1. Representatives (county agents, extension beef specialists, etc.) of the extension services.
2. Qualified meats industry experts (packer or locker plant meats men). The breeder certifies the pedigree and age of the animal. Contest data are accepted in lieu of a meats expert signature.

Here are the data which must be obtained, then given on an application for Carcass Register:

1. Animal's identification, to include tattoo number and, when applicable, contest entry number;
2. Sire's registration number
3. Dam's registration number
4. Sex: (S) Steer (B) Bull or (F) Female
5. Date of Birth of animal
6. Slaughter date of animal
7. Slaughter weight
8. Carcass weight (warm)
9. Loin Eye area
10. Loin Eye per 100lb of carcass
11. Loin Eye per day of age
12. Covering over Rib Eye area
13. Covering - cwt of carcass
14. % Kidney, Pelvic, Fat, etc.
15. Yield Grade
16. Meat quality either marbling score by the USDA scale, U.S. Grade, or both, marbling score is preferred.

CRD Number

Minimum qualifications

- (a) Warm carcass weight per day of age of 1.3 lbs. or more for steers and heifers, 1.5 lbs. or more for bulls;
- (b) Ribeye area for steers and heifers of 0.28 sq. in. per day of age at II 1/2 to 12 1/2 months plus .001 sq. in. each lesser month and minus .001 sq. in. each greater month of age, bulls, .031 sq. in. per day of age, plus or minus. .001
- (c) A maximum of .13 in. of outer fat covering per hundred weight of warm carcass, and

(d) Either a marbling score of USDA No.5-USDA small-or better of a U.S. Grade of High Select-Select Plus-or better with this defined as the top one-third of the Select Grade; for bulls, USDA No.4-USDA Slight-or USDA Average Select.

Using The CR Records To Breed Better Cattle

A qualified carcass earns a symbol which is meaningful to any breeder who will memorize how to read and understand three facts from the symbol. These are age at slaughter, ribeye area per day of age and amount of qualified carcass produced per day of age. A typical CR symbol: CR123375.

Mentally divide the symbol like this: CR/12/33/75

Here's the interpretation: Obviously, "CR" means qualified for Carcass Register. Then, "12" indicates slaughter at 12 months plus or minus a half-month, "33" means that ribeye area per day of age was .033 sq. in. (.005 sq. in. or 15% better than minimum) and "75" means that 1.75 lbs. of qualified carcass were produced per day of age. (This level of performance, incidentally, is realistic in respect to the breed's top meat cattle.) A carcass per day weight of 2.00 or over is shown by underling. Example: .00

If the symbols prefix is "CRD" instead of "CR", the animal indicated is the dam of the qualified steer. If the prefix is "S25CR" instead of "CR" or "CRD", the sire of 25 qualified steers is identified; the six numbers after the prefix indicate the "mean" or "middle" performance of the 25 qualified carcasses. A lower case letter "b" at the end of a symbol indicates a bull's carcass. Steer and bull carcasses are not mixed in the sire symbols.

RULE 9

MULTIPLE APPLICATIONS FOR ENTRY INSTRUCTIONS

American Red Poll Association performance registry system combines breeder and owner information with cattle pedigree and performance data. To enter cattle in the system, use the simple Multiple Application Form. American Red Poll Association will then produce a Herd Summary Report which summarizes the data submitted and also provides a means of reporting additional data. At your request American Red Poll Association will generate Registration Certificates.

When completing the form, give careful attention to the items described below. Where information is the same for each animal just fill in the information for the first animal and draw a line down the page to indicate the information is the same for all animals or enter (S) for same.

1. **Dam's Registration Number** -For animal already registered with ARPA, list the registration number.
2. **Red Poll Percentage** -See chart for Cattle Code (Only for Appendix Registry.)
3. **Sire's Registration Number** -For animal already registered with ARPA, list registration number.
4. **Red Poll Percentage** -See Chart for Cattle Code (Only for Appendix Registry.)
5. **Calf's Name** -Use a maximum of 24 characters and spaces or less.
6. **Calf's Tattoo Number** -Enter the Calf s tattoo number using a minimum of four letters, numbers and/or spaces. Same letters, numbers and/or spaces must be used in both ears.

7. **Calf's Date of Birth** -Enter the number of the month, day and year born. . MO/DANR (00/00/00).
8. **Calf's Sex** -Use the standard codes to indicate whether the calf is (M) Bull, (S) Steer or (F) Heifer.
9. **Calf Birth Type** -Use the standard codes to indicate whether the calf is (S) Single, (T) Twin or ("ET") Embryo Transplant.
10. **Calf's Birth Weight** -List actual birth weight in pounds, calf should be weighed within 24 hours of birth. If no birth weight is provided assumed weight of 80 pounds for bulls/steer and 75 pounds for heifers will used for calculations.
11. **Mating** – System used (A)Artificial Insemination or (N)Natural or Pasture Exposed.
12. **Weaning Date Weighted** -Enter the number of month, day and year. MM/DD/YY (00/00/00). To be considered for performance calculations, calves must be weighed when they are between 160 and 250 days of age. The weigh date does not have to be the day the calf is actually weaned from the dam. The period between weaning weight and final weight shall be a minimum of 140 days.
13. **Weaning Actual Weight** -Enter actual weaning weight in pounds.
14. **Management Code** -Use the standard code to indicate the type of nutritional management the calf received from birth to weaning. (D) or blank -Darn only (C) Creep Fed and (F) Foster Cow.
15. **Yearling Date Weighted** -Enter the number of the month, day and year, MM/DD/YY. (00/00/00). To be considered for performance calculations, calves must be weighed when they are between 330 and 440 days of age.
16. **Yearling Actual Weight** -Enter actual yearling weight in pounds.
17. **Register This Animal** -Mark (X) the animals you want registered.
18. **Transfer Above Calf To Name** - Name of buyer.
19. **Address** -Address of Buyer
20. **City, State, Zip Code** - Address of buyer.
21. **Telephone** -Telephone of buyer.
22. **Membership I.D. Number, Signature** - Be sure to sign. If you have any questions, contact the American Red Poll Association office, (913) 681-5080 phone/fax

CATTLE BREED CODES

CODE	BREED	CODE	BREED
DAIRY BREEDS			
A(AY)	Ayrshire	HH	Hereford (Homed)
B(BS)	Brown Swiss	HP	Hereford (Polled)
G(GU)	Guernsey	SH	Highland (Scotch)
H(HO)	Holstein	HY	Hybrid (Alberta)
J(JE)	Jersey	IB	Indu Brazil
W(WW)	Red Holstein	KB	Kobe (Wagyu)
M(MS)	Shorthorn(Milking)	LM	Limousin
<i>Two-character codes are those used in CA</i>		LR	Lincoln Red
		MA	Maine- Anjou
AF	Africander	MR	Marchigiana
AN	Angus	ME	Maremmana
AK	Ankina	MI(MRI)	Muese-Rhine-Issel

AW	Ankole-Watusi	MG	Murray Grey
BA	Barzona	NE	Nellore
BE	Beefalo	NM	Normande
BM	Beefinaster	MR	Norwegian Red
BB	Belgian Blue	PA	Parthenaise
BG	Belted Galloway	PI	Piedmont
BD	Blonde d' Aquitaine	PZ	Pinzgauer
MO	Braford	RA	Ranger
BR	Brahman	AR	Red Angus
BH	Brahmental	RR	Red Brahman
BI	Brahmousin	RB	Red Brangus
BL	Braler	RD	Red Dane
BN	Brangus	RP	Red Poll
SB	Brown Swiss(Beef)	RN	Romagnola
CN	Canadienne	RO	Rotbunte
CB	Charbray	SA	Salers
CH	Charolais	SG	Santa Gertrudis
CG	Chi- Angus	SE	Senapol
CA	Chianina	SS	Shorthorn (Beef Scotch)
RW	Danish Red & White	SP	Shorthorn (Polled)
DE	Devon	IS	Shorthorn (Illwara)
XR	Dexter	SI	Simbrah
DL	Dutch Belted	SM	Simmental
ER	Eringer S South Devon	SX	Sussex.
FA	Flamand	TA	Tarantalse
FR	Fribourg	TL	Texas Longhorn
GA	Galloway		
GV	Gelbvieh	WB	Welsh Black
GR	Gronninger	WF	West Flemish Red
GZ	Guzerat	WP	White Park
GY	GYR(Gir)	XX	Crossbreeds
HC	Hays Converter		

RULE 10

RED POLL SCORE CARD

Ideals of type and breed characteristics must be considered in the application of the terminology of this scorecard.

1. GENERAL APPEARANCE

Perfect Score -Cow 30, Bull 45

Attractive individuality, revealing vigor, femininity in cow, masculinity in the bull with a harmonious blending and correlation of parts. Impressive style and attractive" carriage with a graceful walk.

Breed Characteristics

COLOR* - Any shade of red, deep to dark red preferred; the switch of the tail may be red, red and white, or white. There may be a limited amount of natural (born) white on the underline back of the navel. Nose of clear color; interior of ears should be a yellow waxy color.

SIZE -Weight when mature immoderate flesh, 1200 to 1500 pounds for the cow, 1800 to 2000 pounds for the bull

HEAD -*Cow* -Feminine, medium in length, wide between the eyes, sloping gradually from above the poll; the poll well-defined and prominent with a sharp dip behind it in center of head; ears of medium size and well-carried; eyes prominent; face well dished between the eyes; bridge of nose straight; muzzle wide with large nostrils.

Bull- Medium in length, wide, strong, masculine; poll strong, less prominent than on cow; ears of medium size, ears well-carried; eye prominent; forehead broad between the eyes and moderately dished; bridge of nose straight, muzzle wide with large nostrils.

NECK -*Cow* -Medium in length, clean cut and straight from head to top of shoulders.

Bull- Medium in length, full crest, thick, masculine.

SHOULDER -Medium in thickness, smoothly laid level with line of back.

BACK -Strong and straight.

LOIN -Broad, strong and nearly level in the cow, level in the bull.

RUMP -Long, wide, top-line level from loin to and including tail head. Hips wide, approximately level laterally with back. Thurls wide apart. Pin Bones wide apart and slightly lower than hips, well defined in the cow. Tail head slightly above and neatly set between pin bones. Tail long and tapering with nicely balanced switch.

FEET AND LEGS -(Increased score on the bull is for added emphasis on feet and legs.) Fore Legs -Moderately short, nearly-straight, wide apart, squarely placed. Feet short and well rounded with deep heel and level sole. Hind Legs -When viewed from the side, nearly perpendicular from hock to pastern. When viewed from rear, legs wide apart and nearly straight. Bond, medium size, pasterns medium length. Feet short and well rounded with deep heel and level sole.

2. BEEF AND DAIRY CHARACTERISTICS

Perfect Score -Cow 25, Bull 35

Deep body, moderately short legs, moderately thick, smooth flesh covering.

NECK -Medium in length, blending smoothly into shoulder and brisket in the cow; brisket carried well forward in the bull; clean cut throat and dewlap in both.

SHOULDERS -Well defined, blending smoothly.

LOIN -Broad, strong well covered in the cow, broad, long, thickly covered in the bull. **HIPS** -Wide, rounding and well-covered. ,

THIGHS -*Cow* -Long, wide, medium in muscle development; wide apart when viewed from the rear, providing sufficient room for udder development.

Bull -When viewed from side, wide, moderately full and with fullness carried down closed to hock. When viewed from the rear full and deep on outside, moderately wide apart.

SKIN -Medium in thickness, loose pliable.

BULL TESTICLES -Bull normal -scrotum normal.

3. BODY CAPACITY

Perfect Score -Cow or Bull 20

Relatively large in proportion to size of animal, providing ample digestive capacity, strength and vigor.

BARREL -Deep, strongly supported, with spring of ribs arching from backbone.

HEART GIRTH -Large, resulting form long, well-sprung ribs; wide chest floor between front legs; fullness at point of elbow.

4. MAMMARY SYSTEM

Perfect Score 25

COW -A capacious, strongly attached, well carried udder of good quality, indicating heavy production and a long period of usefulness.

UDDER -Capacity and Shape-Long, wide and of moderate depth; extending well forward strongly attached, reasonably level floor; rear attachment high and wide; quarters evenly balanced and symmetrical.

-Texture soft, pliable and elastic; well collapsed after milking.

-Teats uniform, of convenient length and size, cylindrical in shape, free from obstructions, well apart and squarely placed, plumb.

MAMMARY VEINS -Long, tortuous, prominent and branching, with numerous large wells; veins on udder and clearly defined.

TOTAL PERFECT SCORE -100

Evaluation of Defects

In a show ring, disqualification means that an animal is ineligible to win a prize. Any disqualified animal is not eligible to be shown in group classes. In slight to serious discrimination, the degree of seriousness shall be determined by the judge.

EYES -(1) Total blindness: Disqualification. (2) Blindness in one eye: Slight discrimination.

COLOR * -Too light or too dark, approaching black: Discrimination. Any natural (born) white above the underline, above the underline, above the switch of tailor on the legs: Disqualification. On bulls born on or after July 1,1952, any natural (born) white on the underline running forward of the navel region: Disqualification. On females any natural (born) white on the underline running forward on the navel: Serious discrimination.

NOSE -Black; Serious discrimination. Cloudy or spotted; Slight discrimination. On both bulls and heifers born or after July 1,1952, solid black and solid blue (cloudy) noses are disqualifications; spotted or streaked with black or blue, slight discrimination. CAPPED HIP - Slight discrimination.

TAIL SETTING -Abnormal tail settings: Slight to serious discrimination.

LEG AND FEET -(1) Lameness -apparently permanent and interfering with normal function: Disqualification. Apparently temporary and not affecting normal function. - Slight discrimination. (2) Bucked knees, blemished hocks, crooked hind legs, weak pasterns: Slight to serious discrimination. (3) Evidence of arthritis, crampy hind legs: Serious discrimination. (4) Enlarged knees: Slight discrimination.

SCURS OR HORNY GROWTH -Disqualification

TEMPORARY OR MINOR INJURIES -Blemishes or injuries .of a temporary character not affecting animal's usefulness: Slight discrimination.

EVIDENCE OF SHARP PRACTICE -Animals showing signs of having been operated upon or tampered with for the purpose of concealing faults in conformation, or with intent to deceive relative to the animal's soundness: Disqualification.

UDDER -(1) One or more blind quarters: Disqualification. (2) Abnormal milk (bloody, clotted, watery): Possibly disqualification. A slight to serious defect. (3) Udder definitely broken away in attachment: Serious discrimination. (4) A weak udder attachment: Slight to serious discrimination. (5) One or more light quarters, hard spots in udder, side leak or obstruction in teat (spider): Slight to serious discrimination.

DRY COWS -In case of cows of apparently equal merit: Give preference to cows in milk.

TESTICLES -Bull with one testicle or abnormal testicle: Disqualification.

DISQUALIFICATION FROM REGISTRATION

COLOR* -Any natural (born) white above the underline, above switch of tail or on the legs. Bulls born on or after July 1,1952, with any natural (born) white on the underline forward of the navel region, or with a solid black or solid blue (cloudy) nose. Heifers born on or after July 1, 1952, with a solid black or solid blue (cloudy) nose.

HORNS -Scurs or any homy growth.

TESTICLES -Only one testicle in purse.

Approved by the Red Poll Cattle Club of America, 1944. (Amended 1951)

RULE 11

National Shows

That all cattle at the National Shows by 1991 must have weaning weights and by 1992 have weaning weights and yearling weights, and that the office of the American Red Poll Association is required to put the weights on the registration certificates, and by 1991 must have birth weights.

RULE 12

Purpose

The purpose of the National Red Poll Queen contest is to select an outstanding young woman to represent the Red Poll Association in public appearances throughout the nation.

Activities

The National Red Poll Queen Contest will be held during the annual meeting and/or annual banquet. More information will be sent to each entrant.

Rules

1. Contestant's entry form should be in to American Red Poll Association office by October 1. Candidate's entry must be sent to American Red Poll Association on a standard entry form.
2. Candidate must be single and between the ages of 16 and 21 years of age on the day of the contest.
3. Candidate is required to present a speech, not to exceed 5 minutes on one of the following subjects:
 - a. Promoting her beef breed
 - b. Promoting more beef consumption
 - c. Any subject related to the beef industry

- d. How she would promote beef if she became queen
4. The contestant will meet with the judges for an informal interview.
 5. Impromptu questions will be asked by the judges. The purpose of these questions is to determine the contestant's ability to think on her feet and determine her knowledge of the beef industry.
 6. Contestants may wear clothing of their choice. Some possibilities: a day length - dress or Western wear dress affiliated with the breed.
 7. A former National Red Poll Queen may not enter again.
 8. A panel of three (3) judges will select a queen and a princess.
 9. The decision of the judges will be announced at the banquet of the National Red Poll Annual Convention.
 10. Each contestant will put together a presentation on poster board, on any subject, pertaining to beef and for Red Poll promotion. This will be accompanied by a small typed paragraph of explanation. Any materials may be used of your own choosing, at your own expense.
 11. Request picture of each candidate for the *Red Poll News*.

Score Card

Dress, Poise, Attractiveness, Personality	30
Speech Presentation	20
Poster Board Display	25
Ability to respond to questions	20

The contest is sponsored by various Red Poll Breeders. The sponsors are not responsible for transportation, lodging or meals for the contestants. The contestant and her mother or chaperon are guests at the banquet. Any others are welcome to attend, but must send for reservations.

RULE 13

APPLYING THE BY-LAW

Applying the by-law, 32

Since the purpose of tattooing Red Poll cattle is to identify each animal permanently as to its correct pedigree, the number in either ear must suffice for identification. Thus, if one number fades, is obliterated by warts or other cause, the remaining number in the other ear maintains identification. "Identification" means such within the herd of origin. Merchandising cattle from herd to herd seldom results in duplication of tattoo numbers. When it does occur, however, re-tattooing is permitted for this or other good reasons.

Designing A Herd Tattoo Identification System.

The tattoo number is a herd number. Each breeder designs his own herd number system. The system can vary from extreme simplicity to high sophistication. Simplicity is recommended. The simplest system that is adequate for a given herd situation is best. Most tattoo pliers provide for the use of four digits. Digits are available for both numbers and letters. Four-digit combination in two ears can provide for identification of many thousands of cattle in the same herd without repeating a tattoo number.

Plans For Different Size Herds

Though not required, the office recommends that one or two initials be incorporated in each tattoo number, reducing nearly to zero the chances of duplicate identifications when cattle are sold into other herds. Usually used are the initials of the owner, his farm name, herd name, or

herd prefix. For example, John Doe may elect to use both his initials, JD, in connection with a number. The first calf he tattoos may be JDO 1; the 99th calf born in the herd would become ill99. In a 20- cow herd, no variation would be required for five years. The breeder then could change the system to 01JD for another five years. Use of one initial would permit numbering calves consecutively up to 999 head, a 10-year system in a 100-cow herd. For John Doe the tattoo marks might be DOOI to D999.

Incorporating Age In Tattoo Numbering Systems

Though mostly an interesting affectation, it can be done and is done. One way is to use one of the simpler systems in one ear, date code in the other, *but keeping in mind that the date code itself must maintain positive individual identification.* (Refer back to paragraph two.)

A calf is dropped in John Doe's herd in March of 1974. It's the first 1974 calf. Mr. Doe may tattoo the right ear *JDOI* and the left ear *7401* (first 1974 calf); *D401* (Doe's first 1974 calf); or *4301* (first calf dropped in March, 1974); et cetera. A calf dropped in March 1980 would be tattooed *0301*. Caution: Avoid a date code system giving day of birth because it would duplicate identities of calves dropped the same day.

Re- Tattooing

Registered Red Poll cattle may be re-tattooed for good reason. Some reasons are:

1. A botched job of tattooing originally.
2. Purchasing an animal and finding its identification duplicates a number for one of the same sex already in the herd.
3. Tattoo number obliterated by warts, or
4. Inadvertently duplicating a number already used.

When re-tattooing a Red Poll, notify the office what was done, why it had to be done, date it was done, state the new tattoo numbers, and forward the Certificate of Registration for affixing the new numbers to the Certificate. The office will endorse the Certificate "Re-tattooed 0/00/00" (date) and show both original and new numbers for both ears on the Certificate. There is no fee.

How To Re-Tattoo

In the case of a faded or obliterated tattoo number, merely *replace the original markings but in different places in the ears. Never try to repair, alter or add to an original number that is partly legible.* Buyers can understand the need to supplement a partly illegible number or a duplicated number but sometimes will question a bad "repair" job.

Supplement an accidentally duplicated number or duplicate resulting from purchase by re-tattooing with an entirely different number in a different place in each ear. If a tattoo number is unintentionally duplicated, re-tattooing is necessary if the calves are the same sex and unnecessary if they are opposite sex.

When To Tattoo

The best time is the day the calf is born. During the first 24 hours most calves can be caught (once) by a man or woman on foot. Most Red Poll cows, if they have been worked and handled kindly, will show concern over this but not actually harm a human. The cow- calf breeder who rides or walks his pastures every day (which he should do anyway, especially during calving season) will find it convenient to do this. Equipment and supplies are easily carried on foot, in the pickup or on the saddle. The latest acceptable time for tattooing is before weaning so dams and calves can be matched up correctly in cow-calf situations. If tattooing this late, however, be thoughtful and watchful to avoid embarrassing mistakes. Red Poll cows are unusual mothers.

Some will allow any calf to nurse. Cows that have lost calves have been known to adopt other calves.

How To Tattoo

Obtain necessary tattoo equipment. Needed are a tattoo pliers, at least one set of tattoo digits (two or more sets of number digits if one wants to avoid skipping such numbers as 0011,0111,0022,0222, etc.), letter digits if desired, tattoo ink, rubbing alcohol, soft cloth or absorbent cotton. Make a kit of it. Make a tattoo number book (shirt pocket-size notebook) with a page or two of the next numbers to be used listed in columns. Set the proper digits for the next number to be used in the pliers. Test the number by imprinting on paper or card. Or, if it's convenient to carry application forms, test number on a form and use the form to register the calf. Catch and restrain the calf, clean its ears with alcohol, select a spot for the number between two ear ribs. Smear this spot with tattoo ink, then imprint the tattoo number. Some breeders paint digit needles with ink before imprinting. Work from the front with pliers handles pointed down so as to get numbers right side up when viewed from the front. Apply more ink, then RUB. An old toothbrush, that is worn soft is useful for rubbing the ink. The secret of successful tattooing is to rub the ink well into the punctures. Ink trapped between the two layers of skin is what does the job. Usually there is little or no bleeding. If bleeding occurs, rub ink until bleeding stops. Now list dam's identification and calf's date of birth and sex on same line in your tattoo book as the tattoo number used. When finished for the day, clean the equipment with alcohol. Later, transfer tattoo book data to your main herd records.

Obtaining Equipment and Supplies

Tattoo equipment and supplies are available from the several mail order live-stock supply companies, from some farm and drug stores which have livestock veterinary supply sections, some veterinary clinics, and from the office. The office carries Stone's Standard and Stone's Revolving Head tattoo pliers, extra sets of number digits, letter digits, and ink. See your price sheet for fees.

Writing Tattoo Numbers

Avoid punctuating, hyphenating or spacing tattoo numbers when writing them in herd records, on applications for Registration, sale entries, or in correspondence. If the tattoo number is JDO1, write it that way: do not write *JD.O1*, *J-DO1*, *JD-O1*, or any way except JDO1. Punctuation digits, though not standard, could be obtained on special order but that would be pointless. (In bringing digit inventory up to level one time, this office sent to a manufacturer a lengthy list of digits needed in various quantities. Between the last and second last digits our typist used the symbol &, the ampersand. The manufacturer made up and sent an ampersand digit.)