

**NORTH AMERICAN LINCOLN RED  
ASSOCIATION**

**CONSTITUTION AND BY-LAWS**

**Amended to July 15, 2019**

**NORTH AMERICAN LINCOLN RED ASSOCIATION**

Incorporated January 19<sup>th</sup>, 2004

By-laws approved January 19<sup>th</sup>, 2004

**AMENDMENTS**

Sections III, V, VII, XX, and XXIV

January 14, 2008

Sections V and XI

April 16, 2009

Section XXII

July 15, 2019

# NORTH AMERICAN LINCOLN RED ASSOCIATION

## CONSTITUTION AND BY-LAWS

### I. NAME

The Association shall be called the “**North American Lincoln Red Association**”, hereinafter referred to as the “Association”.

### II. OBJECTS

The Association shall have for its objects the encouragement, development and regulation of the breeding of Lincoln Red cattle in Canada and the United States of America. To facilitate the achievement of such objects, the Association shall:

- Lincoln Red cattle and collect, preserve and publish data and documents relating to the same.
2. Establish standards of breeding and carry out a system of registration.
3. Adopt a means from time to time to protect and assist those engaged in propagation and breeding of Lincoln Red cattle in compliance with the Articles hereof, and the Animal Pedigree Act or any regulations made thereunder.
4. Maintain an efficient supervision of breeders of Lincoln Red cattle to prevent, detect and punish fraud.
5. Compile statistics of the industry and furnish official and authentic information in regard thereto.
6. Publish or cause to be published literature for the information and benefit of breeders and owners of Lincoln Red cattle; and
7. For these purposes, have the power to make all necessary contracts and agreements, and to make, alter and repeal regulations subject to the provisions hereinafter set forth.

### III. MEMBERS

1. There shall be five classes of members: (a) Honourary Members; (b) Life Members (c) Annual Members; (d) Junior Members; and (e) Non-Resident Members.

**(a) Honourary Members:** Honourary Membership may be conferred upon individuals or organizations who would not otherwise be eligible for membership in the Association, but have made an exceptional contribution to the Lincoln Red breed in North America. Any person or organization awarded Honourary Membership in the Association by the membership at an Annual Meeting shall not have voting rights or privileges in the Association, but may participate in various other ways in the affairs of the Association.

**(b) Life Members:** Life Members shall be:

(i) those persons, partnerships or companies incorporated under the laws of Canada or the United States of America, resident in Canada or the U.S., who pay the prescribed life membership fee.

(ii) an individual who the Association wishes to honour with a lifetime membership in recognition of exemplary and longstanding service to the Association. Any person awarded lifetime membership by the members at an Annual Meeting of the Association shall have the same rights and obligations as those members holding annual membership, including voting privileges and registration rights,

**(c) Annual Members:** Annual members shall be those persons, partnerships or corporations resident in Canada or the United States of America who are the owners and/ or breeders of Lincoln Red cattle, and who pay annual prescribed membership dues, payable on the first day of January each year.

**(d) Junior Members:** Junior members shall be those members under the age of 18 years who pay an annual prescribed membership due, payable on the first day of January each year. Junior members are entitled to register pedigrees and transfers at the same rates as Annual members of the Association, but shall not have the right to vote or hold office in the Association.

**(e) Non-resident Members:** Individuals or partnership resident outside of Canada or the United States of America, or firms or companies incorporated under the laws of a jurisdiction other than Canada, or a Province of Canada, or the United States of America, or a State of the United States of America may become annual members upon payment of the prescribed annual membership dues, payable the first day of January in each year. Non-resident members shall not be entitled to vote at nor hold office in the Association.

2. Application for Annual, Junior and Non-Resident Membership shall be made in writing. Each application may be subject to review by the Board of Directors, and the Board shall have the power to reject any application for membership if it is deemed that the applicant does not meet the criteria for membership set out in this section, or is in violation of the By-laws of the Association, or whose conduct is, in the opinion of the Board, prejudicial to the interests of the Association, as set out in “*Section IV. - DISCIPLINE OF MEMBERS*” of these by-laws. In such event, the Board shall notify the applicant, in writing, as to the reason for rejection of the membership application. Each applicant whose application is accepted shall agree to be bound by the By-Laws of the Association and all amendments thereto.

3. Partnerships, firms or corporations which are members shall designate to the Secretary, or Secretary-Treasurer, as the case may be, on every Application for Membership, the “Authorized Representative” (the individual partner, officer, director or member of the partnership, firm or corporation) entitled to exercise all rights and privileges of such membership, including the right to vote and hold office in the Association. Any other Authorized Representative may be designed from time to time, provided that notification in writing is given to the Secretary or Secretary-Treasurer (as the case may be) of the Association, prior to the date at which such rights and privileges are to be exercised.

4. A member in good standing is a member who has complied with the regulations as hereinafter set forth; who is not in arrears of membership or other dues or fees; and is not under suspension or expulsion by the Association.
5. All members in good standing shall, as a matter of contract and except as hereinafter provided, enjoy the same rights and privileges, and be subject to the same liabilities as the original incorporators of this Association. No member who is in arrears of membership or other dues or fees shall enjoy such rights and privileges.
6. The financial liability of a member of the Association shall be limited to the amount owing by that member for membership dues and registration fees or any other fees for services provided to the member by the Association.
7. No member shall be entitled to any of the rights and privileges during any year, until the annual membership dues for that year have been paid. Annual dues shall become payable on the first day of January each year.
8. No Annual Member who is in arrears of membership dues and registration or other fees, shall be entitled to hold office, or vote at a meeting, or give notice to amend this constitution until such time as such arrears have been paid. No applicant for membership shall be entitled to vote at a meeting until his application for membership has been accepted.
9. Notwithstanding anything contained herein, no individual shall be permitted to cast more than two (2) votes, (including any designations by a partnership, firm or company) on any matter coming before an Annual General Meeting, General Meeting or Special Meeting.
10. The membership year of the Association shall correspond with the calendar year.

#### **IV. DISCIPLINE OF MEMBERS**

1. Subject to clause 61 of the Animal Pedigree Act, the Board of Directors shall have the power to suspend or expel any member who fails to observe any rule or regulation set forth in this constitution or is in violation of the By-laws of the Association, or whose conduct is, in the opinion of the Board, prejudicial to the interests of the Association. Upon suspension a member shall be denied all privileges including the right to register or transfer until their reasons for suspension have been rectified and reinstatement is approved by further action of the Board of Directors.
2. The Board of Directors shall have the power to expel any member who fails to observe any rule or regulation set forth in these By-laws relating to eligibility for registration, filing of transfers, maintenance of adequate private breeding records, or payment of dues or fees. Any member so expelled shall be denied all privileges as a member of the Association and the right to register, or transfer animals in the Association. A member so expelled shall, after the expiration of sixty (60) days have the right to apply to the Board of Directors for reinstatement and may be reinstated at the next meeting of the Board, provided a majority of the Board of Directors present thereat vote in favour of such reinstatement. If the Board of Directors refuses to reinstate a person expelled from membership, such person shall have the right to apply for

reinstatement to the next succeeding Annual General Meeting of the Association, but reinstatement by Annual General Meeting shall be only by a vote of two-thirds of the members of the Association present thereat and entitled to vote.

3. On report to the Board of Directors of a charge against any person which may result in suspension or expulsion, the charges shall be laid before a meeting of the Board of Directors, and the person so charged shall have fifteen (15) days notice in writing of such meeting and be given the right to be heard.

4. Any person suspended or expelled from the Association shall have no claim against the Association or any interest in the property or assets of the Association.

5. (a) Registration or transfer of ownership of an animal is made on the understanding that the particulars given on the application are correct. If it is subsequently discovered by the Pedigree Committee that the particulars given are incorrect, the registration or transfer shall be cancelled by the Association.

(b) The certificates of animals registered or transferred incorrectly may be cancelled and re-recorded by the owner or by the Association at the expense of the original applicant for registration or transfer. This Association shall not be responsible for any loss or damage that may be sustained through suspension, cancellation or correction of any registration or transfer.

6. When, as the result of an inspection of the manner in which private breeding records are being kept and identification practiced by any breeder, it is shown that the regulations in that regard, as laid down herein, are not being observed, the Board of Directors may immediately suspend or expel such breeder. Further registrations and transfers may be refused and if such inspection should indicate that the private records and identification system are in such a state of confusion as to raise doubt as to the identity of one or any number of the animals in the herd, the Board of Directors may suspend or cancel registration of one or any number of the cattle registered in the name of such breeder.

7. The Registrar and the Minister of Agriculture (Canada) shall be given notification of the expulsion or suspension of any member of the Association and of the suspension or cancellation of a registration certificate or certificate of transfer. Similarly, notification of the reinstatement of a member shall be given to the Registrar and Minister of Agriculture (Canada).

## **V. OFFICES**

Effective April 1, 2008, the head office of the Association shall be at the place where the President of the Association resides. The office for the registration of pedigrees shall be at the office of Canadian Livestock Records Corporation, in the City of Ottawa, Ontario.

## **VI. FISCAL YEAR**

The fiscal year of the Association shall correspond with the calendar year.

## **VII. DIRECTORS**

1. The affairs of the Association shall be under the control and supervision of six (6) directors, a majority of whom are Canadian residents, elected at the Annual General Meeting of the Association.

2. The terms of office for the Directors of the Association shall be as follows:

(a) Two Directors' term of office shall be for one year from the Annual General Meeting at which they are elected and until their successors are elected.

(b) Two Directors' term of office shall be for two years from the Annual General Meeting at which they are elected and until their successors are elected.

(c) Two Directors' term of office shall be for three years from the Annual General Meeting at which they are elected and until their successors are elected.

In all cases, a Director shall be eligible for re-election at the end of their term of office.

3. Four (4) members of the Board of Directors shall constitute a quorum of any Directors' Meeting.

4. Questions arising at any meeting of Directors shall be decided by a majority of the voting power represented by those Directors present and voting, and, in the case of an equality of votes, the Chairman of such meeting, in addition to his original vote, shall have a second or casting vote.

5. Should any vacancy occur on the Board of Directors from death or retirement of a Director or from other cause, the Directors shall have the power to fill such vacancy by a majority vote from nominations received from members, and a Director so appointed to fill a vacancy in the Board shall hold office for the balance of the unexpired term of his or her predecessor.

## **VIII. OFFICERS**

1. The Officers of the Association shall include a President, Vice-President, Secretary and Treasurer, or, in lieu of a Secretary and Treasurer, a Secretary-Treasurer. None of the said Officers, except for the President and Vice-President, need be a member of the Board of Directors. Any two of the aforesaid offices may be held by the same person, except those of President and Vice-President.

The Board of Directors, at its first general meeting after the election, which shall be held as soon as is practicable following the Annual General Meeting of members of the Association, shall elect or appoint the President and Vice-President from among their own number as well as a Secretary and Treasurer, or Secretary-Treasurer to act under the control and direction of the Board of Directors. The term of office for the President, Vice-President, Secretary and Treasurer (or Secretary-Treasurer) shall be one year, or until their respective successors are elected or appointed.

2. **Duties of Officers:**

- (a) **President:** Shall preside at meetings of the Association, Board of Directors and Executive Committee; shall name all committees not otherwise provided for; exercise general supervision over the affairs of the Association; and perform such other duties as may be prescribed by the By-laws of the Association.
- (b) **Vice-President:** Shall perform the duties of the President if the President is unable to act due to absence, illness or death.
- (c) **Secretary:** Subject to the direction and control of the Board of Directors and the Executive Committee, the Secretary shall attend, and keep a full and true account of, the proceedings of all meetings of the Association, the Board of Directors, the Executive Committee, and any sub-committees that are appointed; administer the daily affairs of the Association, including the normal business operation of the Association's head office; and do such other things as may be delegated to him or her by these By-laws and the Board of Directors or the Executive Committee. In the event that the Secretary shall be unable to attend any meeting of a sub-committee(s) of the Association, the Chairperson of such sub-committee shall appoint someone from within the Committee to take minutes and distribute them to the members of the Committee. Copies of such minutes shall be kept at the office of the Secretary and may, at the discretion of the Board, be distributed to the membership should it be deemed necessary or advisable.
- (d) **Treasurer:** Shall keep full and true account of all receipts and expenditures, assets and liabilities of all business transactions of the Association in books proper to be kept for that purpose; prepare the annual financial statement and such other financial statements as may be required from time to time detailing the affairs of the Association; receive all monies paid into the Association and forthwith deposit same in such chartered bank as may be approved by the Executive Committee, in the same notes, cheques, orders, bills or cash as received, and to the credit of the Association, and to generally act as Treasurer of the Association. He or she shall be bonded in such amount as may be required from time to time by the Board of Directors or the Executive Committee, but such bonding shall be at the expense of the Association.
- (e) **Secretary-Treasurer:** In the event that a Secretary-Treasurer is appointed, he or she shall exercise all the powers and fulfill all the duties of the Secretary and the Treasurer.

3. **The Registrar:**

Canadian Livestock Records Corporation shall act as Registrar for the Association and will be responsible to keep for the Association pedigree information and other records required either by the Animal Pedigree Act or the Board of Directors. The Registrar shall also be responsible for issuing all certificates of registration of Lincoln Red cattle and the amendment, transfer and cancellation of such certificates, as well as doing, where required, anything that the Association may lawfully do under the Animal Pedigree Act.



## IX. COMMITTEES:

1. The Board of Directors may appoint from their number and/or from other members of the Association, Committees, whether special or standing. In all cases, a member of the Board must be named as Chairperson of any such committee. In addition to any special committees to be appointed by the Board of Directors, there shall in any event be the following standing committee:

(a) **Executive Committee:** This Committee shall consist of the President, Vice-President and two other members as may be nominated by the Board of Directors. They shall hold office until the next Annual Meeting of the Board of Directors, or until their successors are appointed.

It shall be the duty of the Executive Committee to carry out such instructions as the Board of Directors may direct from time to time, including authorizing payment of all accounts and expenditures of money; all personnel and salary related matters pertaining to the Secretary and Treasurer, or Secretary-Treasurer, and other officers or servants of the Association not otherwise provided for; and the compilation of publicity material.

A majority of the members of the Executive Committee shall constitute a quorum of any Executive Committee meeting. Any decision to appropriate or expend money shall require the concurrence of three members of the Executive Committee. The Executive Committee shall have the power to fill vacancies which may occur among its number from among the members of the Board of Directors. A copy of the minutes of each Executive Committee Meeting shall be forwarded to each Director within ten (10) days of such meeting.

(b) **Pedigree Committee:** In the event that a question arises in respect to an application for registration, the application may be referred to the Pedigree Committee for evaluation. The President, Secretary and Registrar shall comprise the Pedigree Committee and shall have authority to grant registration, or approve transfers of ownership of Lincoln Red cattle. All decisions of the Pedigree Committee which are not unanimous shall be determined by the Board of Directors. Decisions of the Pedigree Committee shall be submitted to the Executive Committee and incorporated in the minutes of the next meeting of the Executive Committee. None of the Pedigree Committee, the Board of Directors or the Executive Committee shall have the power to authorize the registration of any animal unless the pedigree of such animal complies in all particulars with the rules of eligibility for registration outlined in these by-laws.

(c) **Breed Improvement Committee (BIC):** A Breed Improvement Committee shall be appointed by the Board of Directors to manage and supervise the Breed Improvement Program described in Section XXII. B of these By-laws. This Committee will be comprised of three members: a Director of the Association who will Chair the Committee, and two members with satisfactory background in genetics or a related field who the Board determines are qualified to make recommendations around selection of "breed improvement" animals to the Board, and to develop and advise on breeding programs for members participating in the Breed Improvement Program. In the event that no member of the Association with the appropriate credentials is available to serve

on the BIC, the Board shall have the option to fill a vacancy on the Committee with an expert who is not a member of the Association. All decisions of the BIC which are not unanimous shall be determined by the Board of Directors. Decisions of the BIC shall be submitted to the Executive Committee and incorporated in the minutes of the next meeting of the Executive Committee. None of the BIC, the Board of Directors or the Executive Committee shall have the power to authorize the registration of any animal in the Breed Improvement Registry unless said animal complies in all respects with the rules of eligibility for registration outlined in Section XXII.B of these By-laws.

(d) **Special Committees:** The Board of Directors may, from time to time, appoint from their number, or from other members of the Association, special committees. In all cases, a member of the Board of Directors must be named as Chairperson of any such committee. A Special Committee shall report to the Board of Directors and its actions are subject to the approval of the Board of Directors.

(e) **Canadian Livestock Records Corporation Representative:** The Board of Directors shall appoint a representative to the Canadian Livestock Records Corporation at their first meeting after the Annual General Meeting. This appointment shall be for a period of one year, and may be renewed.

2. Any Committee, except the Executive Committee, shall have the power to add to its number.

3. Each Annual General Meeting of the Association shall have the power to name representatives of the Association to other organizations but, in the event that such a representative is not named at such time, the Executive Committee shall have the power to appoint a representative of the Association to other organizations.

## **X. AUDITOR**

The members of the Association shall, at each Annual General Meeting, appoint an auditor who shall audit the financial affairs of the Association and prepare financial statements for presentation at the next Annual General Meeting.

## **XI. MEETINGS**

### **1. Annual Meeting:**

(a) A General Meeting of the Association (to be called the “Annual General Meeting”) shall be held once in every calendar year at such a time and place as the Board of Directors may from time to time designate. To encourage maximum participation of the membership, the Board shall have the option of holding the Annual General Meeting of the Association by teleconference, upon providing appropriate notice to all members of its intention to do so. Notice of the time and place of each Annual Meeting shall be sent by ordinary mail, at least thirty (30) days prior to the date of the meeting, to all members in good standing as of the date of the notice, and shall be sent by ordinary mail at least thirty (30) day prior to the date of meeting to the Minister of Agriculture (Canada) and to the Registrar. The notice shall specify whether the meeting is to be held in person or by telephone conference call. The accidental omission to give

notice to any member, or non-receipt by any member of such notice, shall not invalidate the proceedings of any General Meeting.

(b) **Proxyholders and Representatives:** Every member entitled to vote at an Annual General Meeting of the Association may appoint a proxyholder, or one or more alternate proxyholders, who need not be members of the Association, to attend and act at the meeting in the manner and to the extent authorized and with the authority conferred by the proxy. A proxy shall be in writing executed by the member, or, if the member is a body corporate, by an officer thereof duly authorized, and shall conform with the requirements of the Act. A proxy shall be acted on only if it has been received by the Secretary of the Association or the Chairman of the meeting or any adjournment thereof, prior to the time of voting.

(c) For all purposes, the **quorum for an Annual General Meeting** shall be five (5) members or authorized representatives in good standing, present in person or represented by their duly authorized proxyholder. No business shall be transacted by any Annual General Meeting unless the requisite quorum be present in person or by telephone at the commencement of the meeting.

2. **Directors' Meetings:** Notice of meetings of the Board of Directors, other than such meeting held immediately upon the conclusion of the Annual General Meeting, shall be sent by ordinary mail to each Director at least seven (7) days prior to the date of the meeting, or given by telephone, fax or special courier at least five (5) days prior to the date of the meeting. The notice shall specify whether the meeting is to be held in person or by telephone conference call.

3. **Meetings of the Executive Committee:** Notice of meetings of the Executive Committee shall be sent to each member of the Committee by ordinary mail, or given by telephone, fax or special courier at least seven (7) days prior to the date of the meeting. The notice shall specify whether the meeting is to be held in person or by telephone conference call.

4. A meeting of the Board of Directors or the Executive Committee may be held on shorter notice or without notice providing all Directors entitled to notice have given their consent to the meeting being held. A record of such consent shall be entered in the minutes.

5. At the written consent of eight members, the President shall call a Special General Meeting of the Association by the same notice procedure used to call an Annual Meeting. No Special General Meeting shall have the power to amend these By-laws.

6. A copy of the minutes of all meetings of the Board of Directors, of the Executive Committee and of the Annual General Meeting, together with a copy of the financial statements and annual reports presented at the Annual General Meeting shall be sent to the Minister of Agriculture (Canada), to the Registrar, and to each member of the Board of Directors within thirty (30) days of each meeting.

## **XII. BUSINESS AT ANNUAL MEETINGS**

The order of business at all annual and general meetings shall be as follows:

1. Call to order and identification and counting of members present in person or by authorized representative.

2. Presentation and adoption of Agenda.
3. Reading of minutes of previous Annual or Special Meeting.
4. Reports of Board of Directors, Officers and Committees.
5. Auditors Report and appointment of Auditor.
6. Unfinished business from matters arising out of minutes.
7. New business and correspondence.
8. If Annual Meeting, election and introduction of Directors.
9. Adjournment.

The President may direct that further matters be dealt with at an Annual General Meeting, and may vary the order in which the business of the meeting is conducted, except that, the call to order and counting and identification of members present shall be the first order of business.

#### **XIV. EXPENSES, INCOME AND PROPERTY**

The income and property of the Association from whatever source derived shall be applied solely towards the promotion and furtherance of the objects of the Association and no part thereof shall be paid or transferred directly by way of bonus or otherwise as profits or gain to members of the Association, past, present or future, or to any person claiming through any member, provided, however that nothing herein contained shall prevent the bona fide payment or remuneration to any secretary, treasurer, registrar, officer, clerk or employee or other person or persons for services actually rendered to the Association, whether such are members of the Association or not, and the expenses of the Directors or other officers incurred in doing the business of the Association which have been approved by the Board of Directors of the Association.

#### **XV. CORPORATE RECORDS**

The Association shall cause a book to be kept by the Secretary, or if appropriate, the Secretary-Treasurer, and by the Secretary of each branch of the Association, if any, wherein shall be contained a copy of the By-laws of the Association with all amendments thereto, so that members, or persons becoming members, may at all reasonable times examine the same.

#### **XVI. PRIVATE BREEDING RECORDS**

Each breeder shall keep a private record which shall contain full particulars of his or her breeding operations, including information concerning ancestors and the breeding of same which will make clear and positive at all times the parentage of an animal offered for registration in the Association. This record shall, at all times be open to the inspection of the officials and authorized representatives of the Association, the registrar, and officials of the Department of Agriculture (Canada).

#### **XVII. AMENDMENTS**

These by-laws may be amended by a resolution at any Annual General Meeting by the affirmative vote of two-thirds of the members present voting in person or by proxy. Notice of all proposed amendments shall be given to the Secretary in writing, signed by two members in good standing, at least ninety (90) days prior to the date of the Meeting. The notice of such Meeting shall include the text of such proposed amendments, otherwise, the Meeting shall have no power

to deal with same. Amendments to or the repeal of any by-laws shall become effective upon approval by the Minister of Agriculture (Canada) and registration in the Department of Agriculture (Canada).

### **XVIII. CORPORATE SEAL**

The seal of the corporation shall be kept in the custody of such officer or person as the Board of Directors may by resolution designate. It shall be affixed in the presence of such persons as the Board of Directors may from time to time by resolution designate. The form of the seal shall be such as may be determined by the Board of Directors.

### **XIX. REGISTRATION OF PEDIGREE**

1. The Board of Directors shall establish a system for the registration of Lincoln Red cattle and shall provide regulations with respect to the same. For purposes of definition in these By-laws, a "Lincoln Red" shall be defined as an animal whose ancestry can be cleanly traced to the Purebred Registries of the Canadian Lincoln Red Association Herd Book, 1973 to 1977, the Coates Herd Book, Lincoln Red Section, 1941 to 1974, and/or the Lincoln Red Society Herd Book, UK, )1896 to date. The physical characteristics of a Lincoln Red are more particularly described in Schedule "A", which is attached to, and shall form part of the By-laws of the Association.
2. Upon registration of an animal by the Association, a certificate of registration shall be issued in a form approved by the Association.
3. Any person suspended or expelled from the Association shall not be allowed the privilege of registering pedigrees in the records of the Association.

### **XX. REGISTRATION OF TATTOO LETTERS**

1. A breeder may apply to the Registrar for and be allotted letters for the exclusive use of the breeder with which to tattoo mark animals which are the property of such breeder.
2. Letters shall be tattooed in the ear, right or left, designated by the Registrar at the time the letters are allotted. In addition to the letters, there must be tattooed, in the same ear, the herd number of the animal followed by the designated year letter to indicate the year of birth. The letter " M " will signify that the animal is born in 2002; " N " in 2003, " P " in 2004, "R" in 2005 and so on. The letters "I", "O", and "Q" and "V" shall not be used as designating year letters.
3. No calf born in Canada or the United States of America will be eligible for registration unless identified by tattoo mark prior to reaching the age of eight months.
4. An animal from a country other than Canada or the United States of America shall not be registered unless it has been tattooed in accordance with subsection 2. of this Article;
5. After expiration of five (5) years, tattoo letters may be forfeited if they have not been used by the registered owner during that period.

## XXI. REGISTRATION OF HERD NAMES

1. A breeder may register with the Association for his exclusive use a name to be used as a prefix in naming his animals. In registering such names, priority and use in application for registration shall be considered.
2. In the event of a change of name in the name of a partnership, firm or company, or in the event of a change in the constitution of a partnership, the name may be transferred on application to the Registrar by the registered owner, or by his legal personal representative, in the event of the death of the registered owner. The registered name may be transferred to another person or persons on application of the person in whose name it is registered.
3. After the expiration of five (5) years, a registered name will be forfeited if it has not been used in registering an animal by the registered owner unless such registered owner or his legal representative, upon notification of cancellation of registration, files an application for renewal at the current fee for registration of names.
4. The name of the animal registered with the Association shall not be:
  - (a) comprised of more than thirty (30) letters or characters, which letters or characters shall include any prefix;
  - (b) the same as the name of an animal previously registered; and
  - (c) the same as a member of the Royal Family or the Leader of a National Govern

## XXII. RULES OF ELIGIBILITY

### A. DEFINITIONS:

**Breed Improvement Female or Sire:** A fullblood female or sire which, because of its genetic diversity and prepotency, has been selected by the Breed Improvement Committee as an animal with an exceptional ability to be a herd and/or breed “improver”.

**Prepotency:** The pronounced capacity of one parent, strain or breed to transmit its own characteristics to the offspring.

**Breed Improvement Program (BIP):** A program through which selection of “improvement females” or “improvement sires” is made based on evaluation of genetic diversity and physical traits.

**Fullblood:** An animal with at least eight registered generations of ancestors with no breeding outside of the Lincoln Red breed, and no known outside blood in any previous generation.

**Purebred:** An animal which has, through grading up, attained a level of 15/16 or greater Lincoln Red blood.

**Breed Development External Program (BDE):** A program which permits the regulated introduction of genetics outside the Lincoln Red breed, from an Approved Breed List, with a view to improving certain characteristics of the Lincoln Red breed without jeopardizing its integrity.

**Canadian Shorthorn Association (CSA):** The breed association having authority to register shorthorn cattle in Canada.

**Canadian Lincoln Red Association (CLRA):** The name of the Association representing Lincoln Red breeders in Canada and the United States prior to December 31st, 2003.

**Amalgamation:** The period from June, 1977 to December 31st, 2003, during which time the Canadian Lincoln Red Association and the Canadian Shorthorn Association were amalgamated, and the Canadian Shorthorn Association was the Canadian breed association with authority to register Lincoln Red cattle.

**B. BREED IMPROVEMENT PROGRAM (BIP) for selection of “ Breed Improvement Animals” :** *a sub-registry designed to identify and select fullblood Lincoln Red stock with a view to extending and enlarging the genetic diversity of the breed’s gene pool.\**

\*The NALRA is fortunate to possess a wide selection of genetic diversity within its respective herds to enhance its ability to be genetically independent from overseas sources. The Association has determined to identify improvement animals within each herd that will be utilized in matings recommended by the Breed Improvement Committee to further extend and enlarge the genetic diversity of our gene pool.

1. Participation in the Breed Improvement Program (hereinafter referred to as the “BIP”) will be on a voluntary basis.
2. Breeders wishing to participate in the program will submit to the Breed Improvement Committee pedigree certificates for fullblood animals from their respective herds which have already been registered in the Purebred Herd Book of the Association, together with photographs, if available, of the animals whose pedigrees are being submitted.
3. The genetic history of each pedigree submitted will be evaluated by the Breed Improvement Committee. Selection of Improvement animals will be based primarily on genetic diversity.
4. Unrelated animals may be selected from each applicant’s herd on an annual basis. In the event that a breeder should submit pedigrees for two or more animals with a very similar ancestry, only *one* of these animals may be granted “Improvement” status. In this situation, the Breed Improvement Committee may refer to the photographs submitted to assist them in making their recommendation.
5. In the event that pedigrees for full sisters or full brothers, both of which would qualify for “Improvement” status are submitted by two different breeders, the Committee will grant “Improvement” status to only *one* of the animals. If one of the applicants is a new member to the

program, or has a lesser number of Improvement animals registered, “Improvement” status will be granted to the animal owned by that breeder. In the event that both applicants have an equal number of Improvement animals registered, “Improvement” status will be granted to the animal whose application is received first by the Committee.

6. Animals submitted for consideration by the Breed Improvement Committee must be clean polled (without naturally occurring horns *or scurs*), and the applicant must sign a declaration to this effect to be submitted with the application for each animal. In the event that there is concern at the Committee level as to the natural polling of the animal, the Committee may request that the applicant provide DNA evidence that the animal is polled. If the applicant shall be unable or unwilling to provide such DNA evidence, the Committee shall consider the application withdrawn.

7. When the Breed Improvement Committee has notified each applicant as to their recommendations regarding the pedigrees submitted, the applicants shall have the option of re-registering the animal(s) designed as “Improvement Females” and “Improvement Sires” in the BIP Section of the Association’s Purebred Herd Book. Pedigree certificates will be re-issued using red coloured certificates; the animals will be identified as “Improvement Females” and “Improvement Sires”; and the letters ‘BI’ will be added to their registration number.

8. All applications to the Breed Improvement Committee must be submitted by \_\_\_\_\_ in each calendar year. Selections will be made once only in each calendar year.

9. The Breed Improvement Committee will assist participants in the BIP by annually recommending breeding programs, and approving bulls and/or semen to be used with Improvement Females, to achieve maximum genetic diversity in each breeder’s herd. Progeny resulting from matings recommended and pre-approved by the Breed Improvement Committee will automatically be eligible for registration in the BIP Section of the Purebred Herd Book without additional application to the Breed Improvement Committee.

10. Progeny resulting from the breeding of an Improvement Female or Improvement sire with an animal which was **not** recommended or pre-approved by the Breed Improvement Committee shall **not** automatically be eligible for registration in the BIP Section of the Association’s Purebred Herd Book. An application for such offspring must be submitted to the Breed Improvement Committee in the manner set out in Paragraph 2 of this Section, and the Committee shall evaluate the animal’s pedigree to determine whether it will be accepted into the Breed Improvement Program on the same basis as it would any other application.

11. Progeny of any animal registered as “Fullblood” in the Herd Book of a foreign association recognized by the Association may be registered only under regulations approved by the Executive Committee or the Board of Directors.

**C. BREED DEVELOPMENT EXTERNAL PROGRAM (BDE): A sub-registry to permit the restricted use of outside genetics to improve certain characteristics of the Lincoln Red breed, while protecting the integrity of the breed.**

1. The Association has approved a list of breeds outside of the Lincoln Red breed which may be used in the Breed Development External Program, subject to the restrictions hereafter set



out. All criteria must be met for any animal of an outside breed which is selected; failure to do so shall be considered grounds for refusal of registration of progeny.

2. The animal selected must be a fullblood, pedigreed animal of a breed listed on the Approved Breed List contained in Paragraph 10 of this Section, which is registered in the Purebred or Closed Herd Book of its respective breed association. A copy of the animal's Pedigree Certificate, or, if service is by artificial insemination, a certificate of AI, in form approved by the Board of Directors, must accompany all applications for registration.

3. The animal selected must be naturally clean polled, and solid red in colour.

4. It shall be the responsibility of the applicant to ensure that any animal which is being considered for use in the BDE program meets *all* of the criteria set out in this section. A Breeder's Declaration, in form approved by the Board of Directors, must accompany all applications for registration. In the event that the Pedigree Committee, the Executive Committee or the Board of Directors shall require additional evidence to determine whether or not an animal is eligible for registration, and the applicant is unable or unwilling to provide the same, the application for registration may be refused and/or rejected.

5. After four generations, animals graded up in accordance with the BDE Table of Eligibility will be eligible for transfer to the Association's Purebred Herd Book, where they will be registered as "Purebreds" and their Pedigree Certificates will be reissued using blue coloured certificates. 15/16 or higher blood level cattle bred up through the BDE Program are considered to be at the Pure Lincoln Red blood level when determining blood levels of their resulting progeny. Animals which have been graded up to Purebred status within the BDE are *not* eligible for consideration in the BDI Program.

6. All animals graded up through the BDE Registry will have the letters "BDE" added to their registration number along with their numerical percentage of Lincoln Red blood . As well, the breed from which outside genetics have been introduced will be identified in the registration number by a letter code assigned to each breed. (e.g. The registration number for a 75% Lincoln Red which is being graded up through the BDE using North Devon genetics would be {CAN}F12345-BDE%75-DE). The symbol BDE\*\* in an animal's registration number indicates that the animal has reached Purebred status through the BDE program. Pedigree certificates for *percentage* animals registered in the BDE Registry will be issued using **brown** coloured certificates. Animals which have reached Purebred status through the BDE program, and have complied in all respects with the provisions of the BDE program, will be eligible for registration in the Purebred Section of the Association's Herd Book, in the manner set out in Section XXII D(2) of these By-laws, using **blue** coloured certificates.

7. An animal conceived and born in Canada and/or the United States of America, the result of natural mating or artificial insemination, which was registered as a percentage Lincoln Red in the Closed Purebred Herd Book of the Canadian Shorthorn Association during the period of Amalgamation, is eligible for entry to the BDE Registry. The animal's percentage of Lincoln Red blood, as recorded in the Closed Purebred Herd Book of the CSA, shall be included in its registration number, and the letters "BDE" and "CSA" will be added to its registration number to identify its participation in the BDE Program and its previous CSA registration.

Progeny which are the result of Artificial Insemination will be subject to the Regulations on Artificial Insemination approved from time to time by the Board of Directors.

8. Progeny of any animal registered as purebred in the Herd Book of a foreign association recognized by the Association may be registered only under regulations approved by the Executive Committee or the Board of Directors.

10. Breed Development External Approved Breed List - Outside genetics may be introduced from an animal of one of the following breeds (subject to approval of individual animal): Registration  
Symbol

- |    |                       |      |
|----|-----------------------|------|
| 1. | Solid Red Shorthorns  | “SS” |
| 2. | Solid Red Maine Anjou | “MA” |
| 3. | Red Poll              | “RP” |
| 4. | North Devon           | “DE” |

11. Table of Eligibility - Breed Development External (BDE) Program

<u>Sire</u>	<u>Dam</u>	<u>Offspring</u>	<u>Fraction</u>	<u>Percentage</u>	<u>Symbol</u>
Pure	---	Registerable	1/2	50%	BDE%50
---	Pure	Registerable	1/2	50%	BDE%50
Pure	1/2	Registerable	3/4	75%	BDE%75
1/2	Pure	Registerable	3/4	75%	BDE%75
Pure	3/4	Registerable	7/8	87.5%	BDE%87.5
3/4	Pure	Registerable	7/8	87.5%	BDE%87.5
Pure	7/8	Registerable	15/16	Pure	BDE**
7/8	Pure	Registerable	15/16	Pure	BDE**

12. All animals domiciled in a foreign country may be registered on the same basis as Canadian born animals.

13. The BDE Program shall be in effect for fifteen (15) years from the date of incorporation, after which time it will be phased out in such manner as to permit those animals already registered in the program to grade up to Purebred status within the BDE Registry, while closing the program to new applications.

**D. PUREBRED HERD BOOK:** The following animals shall be eligible for registration in the Purebred Herd Book of the Association:

(1) An animal conceived and born in Canada and/or the United States of America, the result of natural mating or artificial insemination, whose ancestry, for at least eight (8) generations, shows no breeding outside of the pure Lincoln Red breed. This animal shall be identified as **FULLBLOOD** in the Purebred Herd Book of the Association, and will be registered using a **green** coloured certificate. The letter “L” in the animal’s registration number will identify it as “Fullblood”. Progeny which are the result of artificial insemination will be subject to the Regulations on Artificial Insemination approved from time to time by the Board of Directors.

(2) An animal conceived and born in Canada or the United States of America, the result of natural mating or artificial insemination, which has been graded up to Purebred status according to the regulations and Table of Eligibility of the BDE Program. This animal will be registered as “**Purebred**” and will be registered using a **blue** coloured certificate. The letters “**BDE**” in its registration number will identify it as having come through the **BDE Program**; its outside genetics will also be identified by a letter symbol in its registration number. Progeny which are the result of Artificial Insemination will be subject to the Regulations on Artificial Insemination approved from time to time by the Board of Directors.

(3) An animal conceived and born in Canada or the United States of America, the result of natural mating or artificial insemination, which has been graded up to Purebred status through the Purebred Closed Herd Book of the Canadian Shorthorn Association during the period of Amalgamation, shall be entered and/or registered in the Purebred Herd Book of the Association as “**Purebred**” and will be registered using a **blue** coloured certificate. The letters ‘**CSA**’ in its registration number will identify its **previous registration in the Canadian Shorthorn Association Registry**. Progeny which are the result of Artificial Insemination will be subject to the Regulations on Artificial Insemination approved from time to time by the Board of Directors.

(4) An animal conceived and born in Canada or the United States of America, the result of natural mating or artificial insemination, which is the progeny of two Purebred parents which have come through the BDE Program, or one Purebred parent which has come through the BDE Program and a second parent which is registered as “Fullblood”. Said animal shall be registered in the Purebred Herd Book of the Association as “**Purebred**” using a **blue** coloured certificate. If one, or both, parents of said animal have in their registration number(s) a letter symbol which identifies outside genetics, then that symbol will also be included in the registration number of their progeny. (If each parent carries outside genetics from a different breed, both letter symbols must be included in the progeny’s registration number. However, the letters “BDE” will **NOT** be shown in the progeny’s registration number.) Progeny which are the result of Artificial Insemination will be subject to the Regulations on Artificial Insemination approved from time to time by the Board of Directors.

(5) An animal conceived and born in Canada or the United States of America, the result of natural mating or artificial insemination, which is the progeny of two Purebred parents which have come through the CSA Registry, or one Purebred parent which has come through the CSA Registry and a second parent which is registered as “Fullblood”. Said animal shall be registered in the Purebred Herd Book of the Association as “**Purebred**” using a **blue** coloured certificate, and the letters “**SS**” shall be included in its registration number to designate the shorthorn genetics in its background. (If the second parent of such progeny is “Purebred” rather than “Fullblood”, and shows, by way of letter symbol in its registration number, that it has outside genetic background other than shorthorn, the second letter symbol shall also be included in the progeny’s registration number. However, the letters ‘CSA’ or “BDE” will **NOT** be shown in the progeny’s registration number.) Progeny which are the result of Artificial Insemination will be subject to the Regulations on Artificial Insemination approved from time to time by the Board of Directors.

(6) All animals applying for registration as “Purebreds” in the Purebred Herd Book of the Association must have four (4) generations of registered ancestors to be eligible for registration.

(7) An imported animal registered as purebred in the recognized Herd Book in the country of origin, except such animals which have been graded up or received special status or whose ancestors have received special status; these animals will be registered at the same level as if they had been bred and born in Canada or the United States of America.

(8) An animal imported in dam, whose dam has been registered as a purebred in the North American Lincoln Red Herd Book, and whose sire is registered as a purebred in a recognized Herd Book.

(9) Calves propagated by embryo transplant will be registered on application to the North American Lincoln Red Association on the same terms as calves propagated by natural or artificial mating, provided that the sire and dam are genotype tested prior to transplant. The resultant calf must be genotype tested prior to making application for registration and further provided that the interpretation on the genotype test report does not exclude either the sire, dam or both parents of the calf. The completed certificate of breeding and embryo transplant certificate must be submitted with the application for registration. The sire, dam and recipient must be permanently identified by tattoo prior to commencement of the program.

(10) An animal domiciled in a foreign country may be registered on the same basis as Canadian born animals.

(11) **Purebred Herd Book - BIP Section:**

The following shall be eligible for registration in the BIP SECTION of the Association's Purebred Herd Book:

1. An animal conceived and born in Canada or the United States of America, the result of natural mating or artificial insemination, which has been registered in the Purebred Herd Book of the Association as "Fullblood", and subsequently identified by the Breed Improvement Committee of the Association as a "**Breed Improvement Female**" or a "**Breed Improvement Sire**". Such animal will be registered using a **red** coloured certificate, and will have the letters "**BI**" added to its registration number. Progeny which are the result of artificial insemination are subject to the regulations on Artificial Insemination approved from time to time by the Board of Directors.

2. An animal conceived and born in Canada or the United States of America, the result of natural mating or artificial insemination, which is the progeny of two parents described in paragraph 1 above. Such progeny will also be identified as a "**Breed Improvement Female**" or a "**Breed Improvement Sire**"; will be registered using a **red** coloured certificate; and will have the letters "**BI**" included in its registration number. Progeny which are the result of artificial insemination are subject to the regulations on Artificial Insemination approved from time to time by the Board of Directors.

**E. Appendix Registry Herd Book:** The following shall be eligible for registration in the Appendix Registry of the North American Lincoln Red Association:

(1) An animal conceived and born in Canada or the United States of America, the result of natural mating or artificial insemination, with outside breeding which does not comply with the restrictions set out in the BDE Program, shall be eligible in accordance with the Table of Eligibility for the Appendix Registry of the Association. Progeny which are the result of artificial insemination will be subject to the Regulations on Artificial Insemination approved from time to time by the Board of Directors.

(2) An animal conceived and born in Canada and/or the United States, the result of natural mating or artificial insemination, which was registered in the Appendix Registry Herd Book or the Graded Up Herd Book of the Canadian Shorthorn Association during the period of Amalgamation as having 50% or more Lincoln Red blood, shall be eligible in accordance with the Table of Eligibility for the Appendix Registry of the Association. Progeny which are the result of artificial insemination will be subject to the Regulations on Artificial Insemination approved from time to time by the Board of Directors.

(3) An imported animal, the result of grading up, which has been recorded in a recognized Herd Book, will be registered at the same level as if bred and born in Canada in accordance with the Canadian Table of Eligibility.

(4) An animal imported in dam will be registered at the same level as if bred and born in Canada in accordance with the Canadian Table of Eligibility.

(5) **Table of Eligibility - Appendix Registry**

<u>Sire</u>	<u>Dam</u>	<u>Offspring</u>	<u>Fraction</u>	<u>Percentage</u>	<u>Symbol</u>
Pure	---	Registerable	1/2	50%	AR%
---	Pure	Registerable	1/2	50%	AR%
Pure	1/2	Registerable	3/4	75%	AR%
1/2	Pure	Registerable	3/4	75%	AR%
Pure	3/4	Registerable	7/8	87.5%	AR%
3/4	Pure	Registerable	7/8	87.5%	AR%
Pure	7/8	Registerable	15/16	Pure	AR**
7/8	Pure	Registerable	15/16	Pure	AR**

(i) Cattle whose parents are Appendix Registered will be registered at the appropriate blood level.

(ii) 15/16 or higher blood level cattle bred up through the Appendix Registry Program are considered at the Purebred Lincoln Red blood level when determining blood levels of their resulting progeny.

(iii) Cattle that attain Purebred Status through the Appendix Registry Program are eligible for transfer into the Purebred Herd Book if red in color (allowing for spots of white in the tail switch and in the underline but not forward of the navel).

(iv) AR% in front of an animal's registration number indicates a percentage animal which has not received Purebred Status in the Appendix Registry.

(v) AR\*\* in front of the registration number indicates an animal which has reached Purebred Status in the Appendix Registry.

(6) An animal domiciled in a foreign country may be registered on the same basis as Canadian born animals.

(7) All animals registered in the Appendix Registry of the Association shall be registered using **white** certificates.

## **F. HORNED AND POLLED REGISTRY**

1. A “Horned and Polled Registry” will be maintained by the Association to identify and record the horned/polled status of all animals born from 2003 onwards. The Horned and Polled Registry will apply to animals registered in all divisions of the Association’s registry.

2. Each application for registration will include a breeder’s declaration, in form approved by the Board of Directors, stating the horned/polled status of the animal at the time of application, together with the horned/polled status of the animal’s dam and sire. This information will be filed with the Registrar and recorded in the Association’s Horned and Polled Registry.

3. Each animal will be assigned a lettered prefix, as detailed below, to identify the animals horned/polled status in the Horned and Polled Registry. Animals which are clean polled shall be identified by a “P1” prefix, while animals which have loose scurs will be considered “Polled”, but will be identified by a “P2” prefix.

“P1”	-	Clean Polled progeny of two polled parents
“P2”	-	Scurred (must be loose scurs) progeny of two polled parents
“P1H”	-	Clean Polled progeny of at least one horned parent
“P2H”	-	Scurred (must be loose scurs) progeny of at least one horned parent
“HP”	-	Horned progeny of two polled parents
“H”	-	Horned progeny of at least one horned parent

## **F. Recognized Foreign Associations**

The following foreign associations are recognized by the North American Lincoln Red Association for the purpose of establishing eligibility of animals imported into Canada except animals from their grading up programs, or animals of special status, which will be registered in Canada at the same level as if they had been bred and born in Canada.

Coates Shorthorn Herd Book - Lincoln Red Section.

Lincoln Red Cattle Society Herd Book, UK

Australia Lincoln Red Society Herd Book.

## **XXIII. APPLICATIONS FOR REGISTRATION**

1. Applications for registration of animals born in Canada and the United States of America shall be made on a form provided by the Association and signed by the owner of the dam at the

time of birth. If the application is for progeny resulting from natural service, the signature of the owner of the natural service sire at the time of breeding is required. If the progeny is the result of an AI service, the AI slip signed by the inseminator is required and a mating certificate, if applicable. Alternatively, applications for registration may be submitted by electronic means, provided that the applicant has signed an agreement assuming responsibility for the accuracy of such applications and has established credit with the Association.

For the purpose of this Article, “owner” shall include the purchaser of an animal under the terms of an agreement providing for payment of purchase of said animal over a period of time, provided a copy of the said agreement is filed with the Registrar, or the lessor of an animal, provided a copy of the lease agreement is filed with the Registrar.

2. Applications for registration of imported animals shall be accompanied by documents issued by the Secretary, Secretary-Treasurer or other Authorized Representative of an approved Association of the country of origin, giving particulars of breeders and immediate owners, the Canadian importer, and, in the case of a bred female, date of service and the service sire’s pedigree, as may be required or prescribed from time to time by the Board of Directors. Such application shall be signed by the Canadian importer and shall show the date of importation and be accompanied by an export certificate. All blank spaces must be filled in ink or typewritten.

3. The breeder of an animal is the owner or lessee of the dam at the time she was served. The first owner is the owner or lessee of the cow bearing the animal at the time it was born.

4. When an animal is a twin, it shall be so stated when applying for registration and the sex given of the animal with which it is a twin. Should a twin be entered upon the record without such statement, no subsequent application for entry of an animal twin shall be accepted unless confirmed by genotype testing except with the written approval of the Board of Directors or Executive Committee of the Association.

5. (a) Notwithstanding any of the foregoing provisions, applications for registration for animals propagated by embryo transplant shall be on a form approved by the Board of Directors and signed by:

- (i) the owner or lessee of the donor dam at the time the embryo was removed;
- (ii) the owner of the sire at the time of the breeding if the donor dam was bred naturally;
- (iii) if artificially bred, the rules governing the use of artificial insemination in these By-laws shall apply; and
- (v) the owner of the animal at the time of birth.

(b) All animals so registered shall be tattooed with the letters of the owner of the animal at the time of birth. The applicant must be the owner of the animal at the time of birth.

(c) Animals propagated by embryo transplant are eligible provided that parentage verification by genotype testing is provided to the Association's satisfaction. Animals registered under this subsection shall be identified as resulting from an embryo transplant.

6. When a change of ownership takes place before registration of an animal, applications for registration of the animal and transfer of ownership must be presented to the Registrar with the appropriate registration and transfer fees.

#### **XXIV. TRANSFERS AND DUPLICATE CERTIFICATES**

The following rules shall apply to the transfer of ownership and issuance of certificates:

1. In accordance with clause 64-J of the Animal Pedigree Act, in the case of the sale of an animal or an interest in an animal sold as registered, or eligible for registration, or as purebred, a seller must furnish a certificate of registration and signed transfer of said animal showing the purchaser's ownership within six months after the sale. Failure to do so on any pretext whatsoever shall be grounds for expulsion in the case of a member, or for refusal of registration or transfer in the case of a non-member.

2. Application for registration of a change of ownership must be made on forms approved by the Board of Directors accompanied by the existing certificate or registration and must give the date of sale, date of delivery and the name and address of the purchaser. In the case of a bred female, service information must be completed and, if the result of an AI, an AI slip attached and signed by the inseminator.

3. Change of ownership shall be recorded in the Association ownership files and endorsed on the front of the certificate of registration.

4. In case a male or female is leased or loaned for breeding purposes, a form of lease or loan agreement approved by the Board of Directors shall be signed by the lessor or lender, as the case may be, and forwarded, together with the certificate of registration, to the Registrar to be placed on record. All terms of the lease or loan arrangement shall be endorsed on such form of lease or loan. The lessee will in all cases be considered the breeder of the progeny of leased or loaned females.

5. In case a registered animal is sold for slaughter, a transfer shall not be recorded on the records of the Association. However, notification (written or verbal) shall be made to the Registrar or to the Head Office of the Association as to the fact that the animal was sold for slaughter.

6. In case a registered female is sold for use in a commercial herd and not represented as a purebred, the transfer shall not be recorded on the records of the Association. However, a notation as to the fact that the registered female was sold for use in a commercial herd and not represented as purebred shall be placed on the face of the Certificate of Registration and the date of such sale shall also be indicated. The Certificate of Registration shall be returned to the Registrar.



7. A duplicate certificate may be issued if the registered owner or his or her authorized agent applies on a form approved by the Board of Directors showing in a satisfactory manner that the original certificate has been lost or destroyed.

8. The Association shall have the authority to accept an application for registration or transfer from a purchaser with the written permission of the owner of the animal at the time of sale.

## **XXV. FEES**

1. (a) The dues and fees to be paid by members for memberships, registrations, transfers and other services of the Association shall be set from time to time by the Board of Directors and passed at any Annual General Meeting by the affirmative vote of two-thirds of the members present.  
  
(b) An up-to-date schedule of fees will be provided to the membership or published in the official publication of the Association.
2. All fees shall be paid to the Registrar in the form approved by the Board of Directors. The Registrar shall deposit all fees received by it in this regard to the credit of the Association in a chartered bank selected by the Board of Directors.

## **XXVI. INSPECTIONS**

Any member of the Board of Directors of the Association or any other person designated by the Board of Directors or the Executive Committee of the Association may at any reasonable time inspect the herd or private breeding records of any breeder.

## **XXVII. NON-MEMBERS**

Any person not a member of this Association and transferring an animal on the records of the Association shall be subject to the same rules and regulations as a member, except as otherwise specifically provided for.

## **XXVIII. GENERAL**

The North American Lincoln Red Association is incorporated under the Animal Pedigree Act (Canada). All members of the Association are subject to the Animal Pedigree Act.

## **XXIX. INTERPRETATION**

In these By-laws, unless the context otherwise requires:

1. The singular includes the plural and the plural includes the singular; and
2. The masculine gender includes the feminine and the neuter.

## **Schedule “A”**

### **The Lincoln Red – Physically Defined**

The Lincoln Red, although a relative newcomer to the Canadian cattle industry, is one of the oldest native British breeds. Cattlemen internationally have been impressed with these “gentle giants” for a long time, and they are now enjoying a resurgence in popularity in North America.

Lincoln Reds, known for their docility and ease of management, are primarily polled, a characteristic that is passed on to the majority of their first cross calves. They have a deep, cherry-red, thick coat in winter with fine, short hair in the summer, and are well fleshed and muscled. They have a lightly pigmented hide, particularly around the eyes, muzzle, and in the udder, a trait that lessens the danger of pink-eye, eye cancer and sunburned udders, problems that can cost cattlemen millions of dollars each year in medication, weight loss and calf mortality. Lincoln Reds have a strong, broad muzzle, well-placed legs, and sturdy, virtually self-maintaining feet, three characteristics that are vital for a good range animal.

Developed and maintained in the very cold and damp climate of Lincolnshire County on the exposed east coast of England, the Lincoln Red’s origin dates back to the Norse invaders, and their stock was later blended with large, specially selected bulls from Durham and York to improve the breed’s conformation. Characteristic to Lincoln Reds is a long, deep-chested body, with well-sprung ribs and long, level quarters with thick, well-muscled thighs. It is also because of this heritage that this hardy, long-lived, rugged breed is able to withstand and adapt to cold temperatures and fluctuating weather patterns, often associated with Canada and the northern United States, without impeding growth and gain.

The modern, highly feed efficient Lincoln Red has all the essential characteristics of a beef breed. They are an early maturing breed that feed easily, gaining very readily without elaborate, expensive feeds. The Lincoln Red is an excellent converter of roughage into meat, vital for the production of meat naturally from pasture.

Today, the rapid growth inherent in the breed has been harnessed to produce, in both purebreds and crossbreds, marbled, high grading and well-defined carcasses at an early age, in a range of feeding systems. These attributes fit the Lincoln Red for a dominant role in today’s beef industry.

Not only has the Lincoln Red proven itself as an excellent feeder on range conditions and in the feedlot, but the female makes an excellent and very desirable brood cow noted for easy fertility and strong maternal instincts, and has retained, from its dual purpose days, a high milk yield, evident in the easy calving females’ ability to rear healthy, rapid gaining, well-grown calves. The udder is neat with well-placed teats, enabling the calf to draw on its mother’s ample milk supply without any problems.

In spite of the breed’s large size and the calves’ rapid weight gain, Lincoln Red calves are relatively small at birth. Birth weights for bulls average 85 lbs., while the average weight for heifers is 80 lbs. The ability of brood cows to handle larger calves at birth is a significant management tool for cattlemen today, with such a varied selection of terminal sires available to the breeder either through natural service or A.I. Through the use of A.I., a breeder can

incorporate as many breeds as he likes, although without the versatility in your brood cows to handle larger calves, the results would be higher calf mortality and many sleepless nights.

The increasing pressures on production, which will continue to grow, have brought about a revolution in the North American beef industry, and indeed, throughout the world. Popularly referred to as “exotic breeding”, the term “exotic” does not simply mean cattle imported from continental Europe, but actually refers to cattle imported from any countries whose cattle are unrelated to those breeds already existing in the country. The resulting progeny from cross-breeding of unrelated cattle is usually a more marketable product, having benefited from hybrid “vigor” or “kick”. The future of these “new breeds” depends solely on the breed’s adaptability and desirability when crossed with existing breeds to produce a more profitable beef carcass. Today the progressive cattleman must seek alternative means to maintain and upgrade the quality of his product. It is our belief the Lincoln that Red, both as a sire and as a dam, is a viable alternative to other beef breeds.

**Head**  
Masculine in character,  
medium length with broad  
muzzle.

**Neck**  
Masculine in character, well  
developed crest in the neck  
region.

**Shoulders**  
Wide and powerful with  
strength and neatness.

**Body**  
Strong long back, body long,  
muscular and thick, great  
depth, moderate frame. Clean  
dewlap and brisket.

**Hind quarters**  
Well muscled through rump,  
thick loin.



**Temperament**  
Docile and easy to  
handle.

**General conformation**  
Masculine in character,  
especially in the head and  
neck, short in stature, long  
body, with size and easy  
fleshing ability.

**Coat and Colour**  
Solid deep cherry red colour  
with lightly pigmented hide  
and muzzle. Relatively  
coarse hair, from medium to  
long.

**Legs**  
Strong and correct legs,  
medium length

**Scrotum and Pelvic Area**  
Tight sheath, well-developed  
testicles, uniform in size,  
good scrotal circumference  
(30-34 cm by 12-14 months  
of age)

### Hind quarters

Hook bones wide and neat, rump well filled, pin bones wide apart and slightly lower than hips, not showing lumpiness.

### Body

Straight long back, especially from hook bone to tail. Ribs well sprung with no shallowness behind the shoulders, great heart girth, back and loin well covered and rounded.

### Shoulders

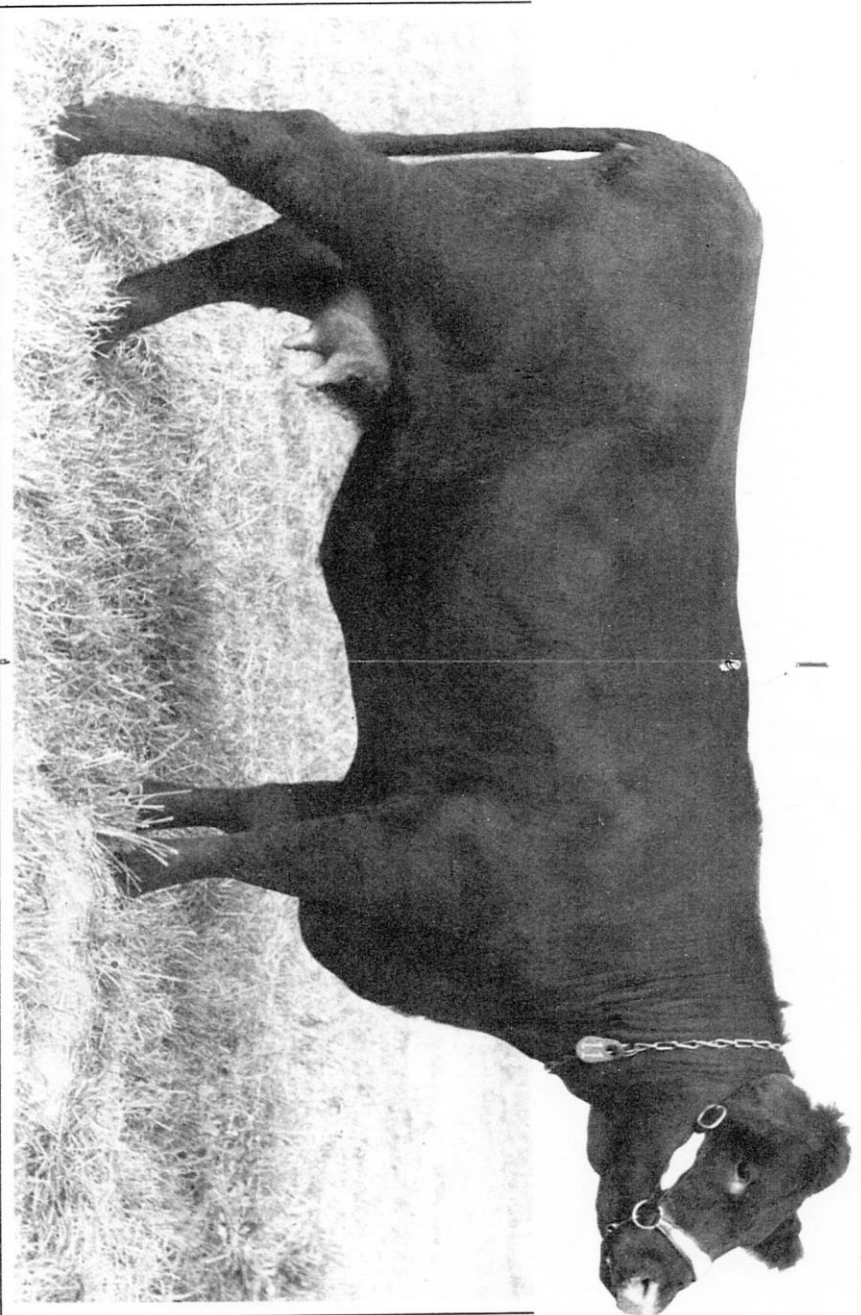
Wide with strength and neatness, forming neat junction with the body.

### Neck

Medium length blended smoothly into shoulders and brisket, clean cut throat.

### Head

Medium length with broad muzzle, bright eyes, forehead moderately dishd between the eyes.



### Udders and teats

Udder of good shape, having capacity for adequate milk production for long lactation period, to suckle calves well. Teats well placed and of medium size.

### Legs

Medium length, strong, placed squarely on the body, front legs straight, hind legs slightly sickle at hock showing width when standing or walking.

### Coat and colour

Deep red coat, with skin silky to the back.

### General conformation

Feminine in character with size, even and firm fleshing, free from excess fat.

### Temperament

Docile and easy to handle.