



BY-LAWS

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1. HERD BOOK

The registration system of the Society shall consist of the Herd Book (to be known as the South African Nguni Herd Book), be it computerized or in any other form, which shall be divided into three main sections, namely the First Registration Section, the Appendix Section and the Stud Book Proper Section.

1.1 THE FIRST REGISTRATION SECTION

Animals which are phenotypically of the pure Nguni type and which comply with the Minimum Breed Standard (Schedule B), as determined by the Council from time to time, and all other registration requirements of the Constitution, shall be eligible for registration as First Registration (FR) animals in the First Registration section of the herd book.

Although the dam of the relevant FR animal may not appear on the registration certificate, the sire of a First Registration animal may appear on the registration certificate provided that the sire's particulars are on record with the SA Studbook Association and he has been inspected and passed.

1.2 THE APPENDIX SECTION

1.2.1 Appendix A

- (a) The progeny of FR x FR, FR x Appendix A, FR x Appendix B or FR x Stud Book Proper which comply with the Minimum Breed Standard (Schedule B), as determined by the Council from time to time, and all other registration requirements of the Constitution, shall be eligible for registration as Appendix A animals in the Appendix Section.
- (b) All '**multi-sired**' animals which comply with the minimum breed standard (Schedule B) and all other registration requirements of the Constitution, shall only be eligible for registration as Appendix A animals in the Appendix Section.

The Society recognizes the role of DNA analysis in the verification of parentage and may consider such in the possible amending of an animal's status.

- (c) Animals that were previously of SP or B status but have been **downgraded** for reasons of poor pigmentation at an inspection or screening, shall have their status amended to Appendix A.

1.2.2 Appendix B

The progeny of Appendix A x Appendix A, Appendix A x Appendix B or Appendix A x Stud Book Proper which comply with the Minimum Breed Standards and in respect of which all other registration requirements have been met, shall be eligible for registration as Appendix B animals in the Appendix Section.

1.3 STUD BOOK PROPER SECTION

The progeny of Appendix B x Appendix B, Appendix B x Stud Book Proper or Stud Book Proper x Stud Book Proper which comply with the minimum Breed Standards (Schedule B) and in respect of which all other registration requirements have been met shall be eligible for registration in the Stud Book Proper Section.

2. PREFIX AND HERD DESIGNATION MARK

- 2.1 No animal shall be accepted for birth notification or registration unless the breeder has previously, through the Society, registered with the Association for his exclusive use, a **prefix** by which all animals bred by him and eligible for birth notification or registration shall be designated, and a **herd designation mark** by which such animals shall be identified.

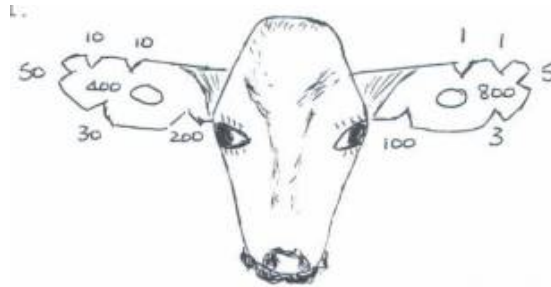
- 2.2 No prefix shall exceed 18 characters, and the name of a city, town or post office in the Republic shall not be accepted for registration as a prefix.
- 2.3 The herd designation mark registered with the Association for the breeder's exclusive use shall not exceed four proper letters of the English alphabet.
- 2.4 Application for the registration of such a prefix and herd designation mark shall be made to the Secretary and shall be accompanied by such a fee as may be prescribed from time to time by the Council. The Society reserves the right to deny the use of any requested prefix or herd designation mark.
- 2.5 No transfer of a prefix or herd designation mark shall be allowed from one breeder to another, except under such conditions and to such persons as are provided for in the Bye-laws to the Constitution of the Association.
- 2.6 A previously registered prefix or HDM may only be re-registered in the name of another breeder after ten years.

3. REQUIREMENTS FOR REGISTRATION

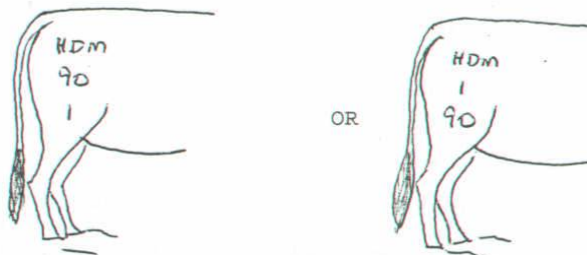
- 3.1 Inspection shall be a prerequisite for the registration of South African bred or imported animals and except by special permission of the Council no animal shall be inspected under the age of 365 days for females and 730 days for males.
- 3.2 No animal, which does not comply with the Minimum Breed Standard (Schedule B), shall be eligible for registration.
- 3.3 Any animal of which the particulars supplied on the birth notification form or accompanying certificates are open to question may in the discretion of the Council be debarred from registration.
- 3.4 Except as provided for in By-law 1.1 (in respect of First Registration animals) no application for registration of a South African bred animal will be considered unless details of its birth have been duly recorded in terms of By-law 5, and
 - (a) both its parents; or
 - (b) its dam **and all possible sires** (in the case of an animal conceived by "multiple sires")
 have been registered by the Association.
- 3.5 The form of application shall -
 - (a) be laid down by the Association; and
 - (b) be endorsed by the Society to the effect that all the requirements of the Constitution in respect of registration have been met.
- 3.6 No animal shall be accepted for registration if it has been treated with hormonal growth stimulants. Such practices shall be considered prejudicial to the interests of the breed.

3.7 IDENTIFICATION

- 3.7.1 Every calf must be identified by its' breeder within 30 days of its' birth by means of tagging or ear notching. These shall be considered to be the only forms of **pre-permanent** identification up to the age of 15 months. If ear notching is used the standard code shown below must be used.



- 3.7.2 Branding shall be the Society's only official form of **permanent** identification of all animals submitted for registration in the Herd Book and in the records of the Society. All animals of 15 months of age, or those offered for registration, must bear permanent identification marks which shall include a herd designation mark, a year number and a sequence number (corresponding to the pre-permanent identification) — in the manner illustrated:



Any animal that does not bear the approved identification marks, shall not be accepted for registration through the Society by the Association.

- 3.7.3 The birth sequence number shall not exceed four digits.
- 3.7.4 The year number shall consist of two digits indicating the year of birth except for the first 9 years of each century, for which only one digit is required.
- 3.7.5 Save for the possible compulsory branding of animals as regulated by legislation the branding of any other brand whatsoever on an animal, by the breeder or owner or his agent, is strictly prohibited and the registration certificate of any animal so marked shall be liable to cancellation.

3.8 NAMES

- 3.8.1 In addition to the identification marks referred to in By-law 3.7, all live animals of which the births are notified, and all animals offered for registration, must be explicitly named, provided that the name may be substituted by the animal's identification code.
- 3.8.2 The name shall include the prefix registered in favour of the breeder and, exclusive of the prefix, shall not exceed 20 spaces.

- 3.8.3 Once an animal's birth has been notified, its name shall thereafter not be changed or amended, except when the name reflects an obvious error, in which event it shall be permissible to amend the name only to the extent of correcting the error.

3.9 IMPORTED ANIMALS

- 3.9.1 An animal imported into the Republic shall be eligible for registration, provided that the application for registration is accompanied by -
- (a) a certificate of registration issued by a Herd Book Society (or body recognized by the Society and the Association) in the country of origin;
 - (b) evidence to the effect that the animal concerned complies with the Minimum Breed Standards or other requirements as may be determined by Council from time to time; and
 - (c) proof that it has been visually inspected and approved for importation by two inspectors appointed or recognized by the Society.
- 3.9.2 Any imported animal for which an application for registration is submitted, shall bear the brand corresponding to the registration certificate of the country of origin. However, if such a brand is not similar to the (S.A.) Society's system of branding, the Council reserves the right to instruct the owner to rebrand the animal.
- 3.9.3 Animals resulting from the inoovulation of imported ova in respect of which By-law 8 and all other provisions of the Constitution *mutatis mutandis* have been complied with, shall be eligible for registration: Provided that such imported ova -
- (a) were collected by a competent body in the country of origin (approved by the Registrar) from an animal which complies with the minimum requirements for the importation of ova determined by the Council;
 - (b) if fertilized (such ova) shall have been fertilized with the semen of an animal which likewise complies with the above-mentioned minimum requirements.

4. REFUSAL OF APPLICATIONS

- 4.1 In the case of progeny (eligible for Appendix B or SP) begotten from a dam mated to different sires or inseminated with semen from different sires at consecutive oestrus periods, within 28 days, the progeny shall be registered as Appendix A, unless the male parentage is confirmed by means of DNA analysis.
- 4.2 The Society may request the Association to refuse to accept applications for registration from any person who has intentionally supplied false, inaccurate or misleading information or who has negligently failed to supply any information or particulars which it was his duty to supply within a reasonable time.
- 4.3 Whenever the Association has refused to accept applications from any person the Society may, in addition, cancel any or all, previous entries made in the Herd Book on behalf of such a person.
- 4.4 The Society will not take any action under Bye-laws 4.2 and 4.3 except after an investigation by a commission appointed by the Council, and in accordance with the recommendation of the commission.

5. NOTIFICATION OF BIRTHS

- 5.1 The breeder of an animal born from a registered dam that has been inspected and passed or a cow, for which he has received a birth notification, shall **notify the Secretary within 90 days of its birth, whether it be an abortion after seven months, born dead or alive or retained for registration or otherwise.** Births notified after 90 days up to 210 days, shall be accepted subject

to a penalty payment as from time to time determined by Council. After 210 days, birth notifications shall **not** be accepted, although a cow may be credited with a birth at the discretion of the council.

- 5.2 No birth notification of an animal shall be accepted unless the sire and dam at the time of service were more than eight months old.
- 5.3 All birth notifications shall be submitted either via Logix, by electronic mail or written, on forms as approved by the Society (Schedule J) and copies thereof shall be kept by the breeder concerned for inspection and checking at all reasonable times by officers of the Society.
- 5.4 In the event of multiple births the breeder shall in addition to the particulars ordinarily required also record on the birth notification form the number and sex of the other twins, triples, etc., as the case may be.
- 5.5 Records shall be kept by the Association in the name of each breeder of all animals born, whether born dead or alive, whose births have been duly notified by the relevant breeder, and of such other details as may be determined by the Society.
- 5.6 The birth notification shall contain a declaration in the following terms -
- “I declare that the pedigree, breeding particulars and identification marks of the animal described herein are correct and that all the requirements of the Constitution and the Act, relating to birth notifications, have been complied with.”
- 5.7 The birth notification shall also be accompanied, in the case of an animal imported *in utero*, by the necessary documents confirming parentage, endorsed by the Herd Book Society (or body recognized by the Society and the Association) in the country of origin to the effect that -
- (a) the identity of its sire, as indicated by the said documents, is correct; and
 - (b) the sire conforms to the Minimum Breed Standards and other requirements as may be determined by the Council.
- 5.8 All bulls used as multiple sires, must have DNA profiles recorded at SA Studbook.
- All bulls used in the herd must have a DNA profile recorded at SA Studbook. No calves will be recorded if a DNA laboratory number of the sire profile is not registered at the Association.
- 5.9 Births notified prior to the parent’s inspection dates shall be processed as “pending” until both parents have been inspected. Thereafter it is the responsibility of the breeder to notify the Association of the result of the parents’ inspection so that the details of the “pending” calf may properly recorded in the calf book section.
- 5.10 No birth notification for an animal begotten by artificial insemination shall be accepted for the purpose of registration unless it is endorsed “begotten by A.I.”.

6. JOINT OWNERSHIP AND SIRES ON LOAN

- 6.1 The joint ownership and use of a bull as well as sires loaned by one breeder to another is subject to the provisions of the Act.
- 6.2 When an animal is transferred to joint owners, the full names and addresses of each joint owner shall be submitted to the Society.
- 6.3 In the case of a female being served by a sire which was not the property of the breeder at the time of the service but which was loaned to him, the owner of the sire shall notify the Society in writing, stating the period for which the sire was loaned.

7. ARTIFICIAL INSEMINATION (A.I.)

- 7.1 All animals, begotten through A.I., shall be eligible for registration, provided that all requirements of the Act and the Constitution have been complied with.
- 7.2 The Society and the Association reserve the right to refuse to register the progeny resulting from A.I. should any of these rules not be fully adhered to.
- 7.3 The Society confirms the right of breeders, subject to the provisions of the Act, to collect, freeze and store the semen of their own bulls for use in their own herds, and progeny resulting from the use of such semen shall be eligible for registration: Provided that –
- (a) complete details of the ownership of the sire concerned have been submitted to the Society;
 - (b) the collection and storage of the semen have been carried out in accordance with the requirements of the Act; and
 - (c) all requirements of the Constitution in respect of birth notifications and registrations are complied with.
- 7.4 In the case of a transfer of a bull (other than one approved for the collection of semen in terms of the Act) from which semen has been collected, frozen and stored, the application for the transfer of such a sire must be accompanied by a certificate signed by the seller indicating the number of doses of semen stored at the date of transfer.
- 7.5 Requirements for donors of semen destined for sale, export or transfer are contained in Schedule X to the by-laws as determined by the council from time to time
- 7.6 The final approval of donors of semen destined for sale, export or transfer must always be given by the Council (or it's designated committee) at its discretion.

8. EMBRYO TRANSFERS (E.T.)

- 8.1 All animals begotten as a result of E.T. shall be eligible for registration: Provided that -
- (a) the dam was approved for that purpose by the Society;
 - (b) the sire was approved as a semen donor in terms of clause 7.5;
 - (c) except in the case of an animal begotten as result of E.T. and imported *in utero*, all the following documents are submitted to the Society within the time as determined by Council -
 - (i) the certificates reflecting the official DNA test laboratory numbers of the male and female animals that gave rise to the embryo concerned;
 - (ii) a certificate signed by a veterinarian or an embryo transferor or, in the case of intra-herd E.T. by the owner or his full-time employee, to the effect that the provisions of the Act had been complied with; and
 - (iii) in the case of an animal begotten from an imported ovum, a certificate issued by a competent body, recognized by the Society and the Association, in the country of origin, stating the names, identification and registration or recording numbers of the ovum and semen donors, the date and place of collection, the number of viable ova collected, and the date exported;
 - (d) in the case of an animal begotten as a result of E.T. and imported *in utero*, the following evidence and documents endorsed by the Herd Book Society (or body recognized by the Society and the Association) in the country of origin are submitted to the Society within 30 days of the arrival of the recipient dam in South Africa:-

- (i) evidence of the service or insemination and flushing of the embryo donor;
 - (ii) evidence of the transfer and inoovulation of the embryo concerned and dates thereof to the relevant recipient dam;
 - (iii) two generation pedigree of both donors;
 - (iv) the DNA of both donors; and
 - (v) evidence that both donors conform to the Minimum (South African) Breed Standards and other requirements as may be determined by the Council;
- (e) confirmation of parentage in each instance, by DNA testing, is supplied; and
- (f) all other requirements of the Constitution in respect of birth notification, inspection and registration are complied with.
- 8.2 The Society confirms the right of breeders, subject to the provisions of the Act, to collect, freeze and store the embryos of their own cows for their own use, and progeny resulting from the use of such embryos shall be eligible for registration: Provided that –
- (a) the Society office has been informed of the breeder's intention to do so, giving complete details of the donors concerned;
 - (b) the collection and storage of the embryos have been carried out in accordance with the requirements of the Act; and
 - (c) all requirements of the Constitution in respect of birth notifications and registrations are complied with.
- 8.3 The Society reserves the right through its officers to supervise and/or inspect the keeping of records in connection with the practices of E.T. by its members.
- 8.4 The Society and the Association reserve the right to refuse to register the progeny resulting from E.T. should any of these rules not be fully adhered to.
- 8.5 Requirements for donors of embryos destined for sale, export or transfer are contained in Schedule Y to the by-laws as determined by the council from time to time.
- 8.6 The final approval of donors of embryos destined for sale, export or transfer must always be given by the Council (or it's designated committee) at its discretion.
- 9. GESTATION AND INTERCALVING PERIODS**
- 9.1 The minimum acceptable gestation period shall be 266 days, and the maximum period shall be 308 days.
- 9.2 The minimum period between the dates of birth of two successive calves out of one cow (inter-calving period) shall be 265 days.
- 9.3 Any gestation or inter-calving periods outside these ranges shall not be recognized unless the parentage of the calf concerned is confirmed by DNA analysis or as decided by Council.

10. CONFIRMATION OF PARENTAGE

- 10.1 In order to confirm the parentage of an animal, registered or eligible for registration, the Society shall at any time have the right to insist on DNA analysis or any other proven scientific method of confirming parentage -
- (a) as a routine procedure, on a basis to be determined by the Association from time to time; and
 - (b) in any case of doubt.
- 10.2 The owner, the Association or the Society, as may be determined by Council, shall bear the costs of tests required for the confirmation of parentage.

11. INSPECTION REQUIREMENTS

11.1 MINIMUM STANDARDS

Minimum inspection standards as prerequisites for registration shall be as determined from time to time by the Council.

11.2 INSPECTIONS AND DUTIES OF INSPECTORS

- 11.2.1 In terms of Clause 8.10 of the constitution the Society shall appoint Inspectors to inspect all animals eligible for registration, sale under its auspices, and all imported animals upon application by the breeder concerned (Schedule F – Inspectors Responsibilities).
- 11.2.2 Inspectors shall inspect each eligible animal upon presentation of the application for registration and shall satisfy themselves that the age, identification and other details as appearing on the said application or certificate are correct and correspond with the animal offered for inspection. Furthermore, they shall satisfy themselves that the animal conforms in all respects to the Minimum Breed Standards (Schedule B) as determined by Council.
- 11.2.3 All female animals must be inspected and approved between the ages of 12 and 36 months in order to be eligible for registration, except in the case of By-law 1.1 and imported animals, where no age limit shall apply. Inspectors are empowered to use their discretion in holding any particular animal over for inspection during a next visit in which case the maximum ages referred to above shall not apply.
- 11.2.4 Inspectors acting on the instructions of the Council may at any time, without previous notice carry out a general inspection of any breeder's herd.
- 11.2.5 Any breeder dissatisfied with an inspector's decision may lodge an appeal to the Council within three weeks after the inspection. A deposit of an amount as prescribed by Council from time to time (Schedule A) must accompany such an appeal. A different inspection team, appointed by Council, shall then re-inspect the animal or animals in question and if the appeal is upheld the relevant deposit shall be refunded, less expenses incurred, by Society.
- 11.2.6 Except in cases referred to in By-law 11.2.4, timeous notice shall be given to breeders of an intended visit by an inspector.
- 11.2.7 While on official inspections, an inspector may not accept instructions or commission from members or non-members to negotiate the buying or selling of animals (Schedule C – Inspectors Code of Ethics).
- 11.2.8 No breeder shall act as an inspector of his own animals.

12. REGISTRATION CERTIFICATES

12.1 ORIGINAL CERTIFICATES

- 12.1.1 Registration certificates to be issued in respect of animals may, with the consent of the Association, be in the form desired by the Society. Data in respect of performance measured in the National Beef Cattle Improvement Scheme or other information (e.g. a description of a brand) may appear on the registration certificate or an accompanying performance certificate.
- 12.1.2 All registration certificates issued by the Association in respect of animals begotten by artificial insemination shall bear the letter "A.I." behind the names of the animals appearing on any such certificates.
- 12.1.3 All registration certificates issued by the Association in respect of animals begotten by embryo transfer shall bear the letters "E.T." behind the names of the animals appearing on any such certificates.

12.2 ALTERATIONS OR ADDITIONS TO BIRTH NOTIFICATION LISTS OR REGISTRATION CERTIFICATES

Any alteration or addition to the essential information or particulars officially recorded on any registration certificate, which has not been initialled by the General Manager of the Association or any unauthorized endorsement or remark on such a certificate bearing upon the essential information or particulars contained therein, shall render such a certificate invalid.

12.3 DUPLICATE OR REPLACEMENT OF BIRTH NOTIFICATION OR REGISTRATION CERTIFICATES

The Association may upon written application issue a duplicate or replacement of any registration or birth notification list issued by the Association, which has been mislaid, mutilated or lost: Provided that such an application shall be made by the person in whose name the animal concerned was last registered.

12.4 CANCELLATION OF BIRTH NOTIFICATION OR REGISTRATION CERTIFICATES AND REINSTATEMENT OF ANIMALS

- 12.4.1 The Council may apply to the Association for the cancellation of the registration of any animal, which has:
- (a) been registered by mistake;
 - (b) been registered on the strength of false or fraudulent information supplied by the owner;
 - (c) been registered after the owner has failed to comply with any relevant By-law; or
 - (d) failed to meet the Minimum Breed Standards (Schedule B) as may be determined by Council from time to time;

and to notify the breeder or owner accordingly.

- 12.4.2 A birth notification or registration certificate of an animal issued by the Association shall be returned to the Society for cancellation and/or endorsement within 60 days after its death, sale for slaughter, culling, castration, spaying or other circumstances requiring the certificate's cancellation or endorsement in terms of the Constitution of the Society or that of the Association.

12.4.3 All documents so returned shall be suitably endorsed and kept by the Association for a period of six months, whereafter it shall be returned to the Society, or if so, instructed by the Society, be destroyed.

12.4.4 In the event of the birth notification, registration certificate of an animal having been cancelled, such an animal may be reinstated in the records of the Association only on recommendation of the Society: Provided that the application for reinstatement is made by the person who applied for cancellation of the birth or registration certificate. The reinstatement of any such an animal shall be effected at the discretion of the Association and upon payment of such a fee as may be determined by Council from time to time (Schedule A).

Re-instatement of female animals may only be done within 24 months after cancellation by written application to the Society. A full calving record must be furnished where applicable, and the animal must comply with the minimum breed standards for reproduction. Calves, that were born during this period of non-registration can only be taken up with DNA-based verification of parentage.

Re-instatement of male animals may be done at any time after cancellation by written application to, and consent of, the Society and payment of the relevant fees.

12.4.5 The recording or registration certificate of any animal, which at any time and for any reason whatsoever ceases to comply with the Minimum Breed Standards, shall be cancelled.

12.4.6 All animals in the possession of a breeder who has resigned will be cancelled automatically on the date of his or her resignation.

13. TRANSFER OF ANIMALS

13.1 For the purpose of this Bye-law "transfer" means any transaction whereby any person acquires the right to sole ownership of a registered animal, or to any share or additional share of the ownership of a registered animal, and the relinquishment of any share in the ownership of such an animal.

13.2 Subject to the requirements of By-law 3.7, no animal shall be transferable unless clearly identified.

13.3 Any seller who transfers sole ownership of an animal, or part ownership of a bull, shall within 30 days of the date of transfer, furnish -

- (a) the Society with the birth notification or registration certificate of the animal concerned, with the details of the transfer duly completed on such a certificate; and
- (b) the Society with the prescribed fee as may be determined by Council from time to time;

Provided that should such an application be received by the Society more than 30 days, but within 60 days, or more than 60 days, but within 90 days after such a transfer, the fees payable in respect of such a transfer shall be respectively double and treble the prescribed transfer fee. Any application for such a transfer received by the Society more than 90 days after such a transfer shall be accepted and dealt with by the Society subject to such fees as it may determine.

13.4 In the case of sole ownership, the date of transfer shall be deemed to be the date on which the animal left the seller's possession.

13.5 If the animal to be transferred is:

- (a) a pregnant female the seller shall together with his application for transfer furnish the Society with a certificate specifying the name, identification number and registration number of the bull by whom she was served together with the service date/s, or of the bull with whose semen she was inseminated, and the insemination date/s, whichever the case may be. The seller shall in addition furnish the buyer with a copy of such a certificate;

- (b) a recipient dam, the application for transfer shall be accompanied by certificates in compliance with Bye-law 8.
- 13.6 Should the seller for any reason whatsoever fail or refuse to take any steps to effect such a transfer, including failing or refusing to deliver the original birth notification or registration certificate and should the buyer be willing to pay such fees as may be laid down by the Council, the Council may take such steps as it deems fit in order to effect the transfer.
- 13.7 No alteration to an already recorded transfer date shall be effected unless an application to that effect, duly signed by the buyer and the seller concerned, is made to the Society.
- 13.8 FR animals are only transferable under the following conditions
- a) At a total dispersal sale
 - b) Private transaction between a buyer and seller. The animal is transferable after the first anniversary of the inspection date.

14. IMPORTATION AND EXPORTATION OF ANIMALS, SEMEN OR OVA

- 14.1 Applications to import or export animals, semen or ova, shall, in terms of the Act, be submitted in duplicate, on forms available from the Registrar, to the Society together with the prescribed fee; the Society shall forward one copy together with its recommendation thereto and the required documents reflecting the details referred to in by-law 17.2 to the Registrar.
- 14.2 The Council shall determine minimum requirements for the importation and exportation of animals and no such an importation or exportation will be recommended to the Registrar by the Society unless the said requirements are complied with.
- 14.3 Any animal imported or exported must comply with the Minimum Breed Standards and be inspected and approved for this, by two senior inspectors appointed by the Society.

15. SALE AND PURCHASE SERVICES

The Society may render services to assist any person in connection with the purchase or sale of animals, by furnishing information in regard to the selection or breeding of any such animals. However, no employee of the Society shall, except in the performance of his duties as such an employee, render any service to or be connected with any business concerned with the purchase or sale of animals.

Requirements for Sales under the Auspices of the Society are included in Schedule G2.

16. DELEGATION OF POWERS

Notwithstanding anything to the contrary in the Constitution, any member may under power of attorney, duly executed and filed with the Secretary, authorise another person to sign on his behalf any birth notification, application for registration, application for transfer, certificate of transfer, certificate of service, returns or reports or any other document in connection with the administration of a herd. Any such signature given by such an authorised person, shall be accepted by the Society as being as valid and binding as if it had been given by the member himself: Provided that nothing herein contained shall entitle such an authorised persons in any manner whatsoever to participate in the nomination of, or voting for, any member of the Council, or voting on any matter whereon his principal has a vote, or to attend any meeting on his principal's behalf.

17. NON-MEMBERS

Such privileges of membership as the Council may determine, may be conferred on non-members: Provided that there shall be no legal or other obligation on the Society to such non-members, and provided further that all fees payable in respect of any services rendered by the Society to non-members shall be, as determined by Council, payable in advance. (Schedule A).