

Jersey Australia

Book of Rules

Updated May 2023

JERSEY
Australia



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1. Preface

These rules are to be read in conjunction with the Constitution. The rules may be altered as required by Jersey Australia at any such meeting of the Board of Management. The rules and any alterations may be published from time to time in the Jersey Journal as well as being made available on the Jersey Australia website www.jersey.com.au

Where the Book of Rules differs or has conflict to the requirements of the Constitution of the Association, the Constitution shall always and ever retain precedence and override the Book of Rules

The rules are binding on all members.

2. Board of Management Delegates

Delegates on the Jersey Australia Board of Management are elected by the national membership to represent the best interests of Jersey Breeders throughout Australia.

All directors of Jersey Australia are required to have a valid Directors as issued by the Australian Securities and Investment Commission and provide a copy of this to Jersey Australia.

3. Jersey Australia – Annual Subscription

1. The annual subscription is to be set by members at its annual general meeting.
2. The annual subscription shall be due and payable on the 1st of March of each year. Payment of your Jersey Australia subscription automatically ensures your state membership.

4. Virtual Meetings

The Board of Management may hold special general meetings in accordance with the constitution by means of telephone hook ups or other electronic means when it is considered necessary.

5. Memberships

5.1

5.2 Prospective members

Applicants for Jersey Australia membership must be completed on the appropriate application forms and submitted to the Board of Management of Jersey Australia for approval. Application forms should include the following:

- a. Names of those seeking membership
- b. The address of the applicant.
- c. Mobile, Landline, fax number and/or email address of the applicants.
- d. A declaration to abide by the constitution & rules of Jersey Australia. In the case of partnerships, families and companies, the nominee of the membership is required for voting purposes.
- e. Herd test and National Herd Identification number where applicable.

5.3 Categories of Membership

Prospective applicants have the following categories of membership:

Category		Vote	Registrations	Prefix / Tattoo	Journal
Full	Full	1	Any Number	1	1
	Family	1	Any Number	1 or more	1
Associate		0	5 Annually	1	1
Junior		0	Any number	1	1
Life		1	Any Number	1	1

- 1 To qualify for family membership, all cattle must be milked in the one herd. Applications for Family Membership should include the names of the family members involved in the business and relevant prefixes applicable to each family member.
- 2 Up to a total of five animals annually to be registered at the highest registration fee. **(January 2007)** This does not include registered animals purchased by the member; but refers to animals which are registered by them.
- 3 Junior members must be under 21 years of age at the time of membership or renewal.

In respect to applications for membership or annual renewals, applications in the name of a family, , partnership, company or the like will be required to submit the name of a person(s) responsible for all financial transactions with Jersey Australia.

5.4 Honorary Life Membership

Any person, who in the opinion of two financial Jersey Australia members, has rendered special services to Jersey Australia, may be nominated for Life Membership of Jersey Australia with subsequent approval of Jersey Australia Board.

5.5 Preference for Stud Prefix & Tattoo Brand

1. Application for prefix / tattoo brand should consist of up to four digits, i.e. A B C D., Or A 1 B C, and must be able to be found on a standard computer keyboard.
2. Numbers without letters will not be acceptable for a prefix / tattoo brand

3. Stud Prefix will be a maximum of 16 digits (including spaces). No numerals or other symbols are permitted.
(January 2006)
4. The purchaser of a stud shall have no right to the previous owner's stud prefix except with the authorisation of the previous owner and with the approval of Jersey Australia Board of Management.
5. A member is entitled to be a financial member without and approved Stud or Tattoo Prefix
 - The member is required to establish an appropriate Stud or Tattoo Prefix if they choose to commence registration of animals in their own name
- An approved Stud and Tattoo prefix may be used by more than one financial member under the following conditions
 - The members are linked on a financial family membership.
 - The Stud and Tattoo Prefix has been approved of use by one of the members on the family membership
 - The member who has been approved to own the Stud or Tattoo prefix has provided their written approval to the linked family member to use the Stud or Tattoo prefix for their own animals.

5.6 Joint Ownership

- Animals are entitled to be owned by multiple parties and be registered and managed under a multi-party membership of either full or associate membership and
 - The membership must record all parties who own a share in the animal(s)
 - With written advice of at least 50% of the parties of the membership, parties can be removed from or added to the membership
 - A multi-party member can elect to not have a stud or tattoo prefix if the intent is to register progeny in the names of the party's personal membership
 - If this is the case.
 - at least one of the parties in the multi-party membership must be at all times a financial member of Jersey Australia
 - any progeny of animals owned by the multi-party membership are to be registered and considered owned by the Association by the party with the financial membership
 - With the written consent of at least 50% of the parties, progeny of an animal owned by the membership is entitled to be registered in the stud of one of parties of the multi-party membership and will be considered by the Association to owned by the membership where it has been registered.
- In any multi party ownership, one party must be a financial member of Jersey Australia
- Jersey Australia does not recognise ownership rights of any beneficial owner of any animal not listed on the multi-party membership
- Jersey Australia does not recognise the ownership right of any beneficial owner where any jointly owned animal is recorded in the herd book on a single-party membership



6.0 Registrations

- 1 The stud registrar is available to financial members of Jersey Australia only.
- 2 All Jerseys born in Australia, to be considered registered seed stock, must be registered with the Jersey Australia Registrar.
- 3 Jersey Australia Board will set registrations fees for members' jersey cattle as they see appropriate.
- 4 Applications for registration of Jersey cattle must be submitted to Jersey Australia on approved forms or via Jersey Australia approved software, accompanied by fees, and signed by the member as certification that the information is correct where applicable.
- 5 A member applying to register an animal must:
 - a. Be the listed owner of the dam of the progeny the member is seeking to register except in the following circumstances:
 - i. The member registering the progeny and the member owning the dam are listed on the one family membership: or
 - b. The member registering the progeny is a Junior Member of Jersey Australia and the member who owns the dam has provided Jersey Australia written authority advising the member registering the progeny is the beneficial owner of the animal to be registered and their authority to register progeny of the dams owned by them to do so; or
 - c. The member registering the progeny is a Financial Member of Jersey Australia and.
 - i. Is in ongoing gainful employment of the member who owns the dam
 - ii. The member who owns the dam has provided Jersey Australia written authority advising the member registering the progeny is the beneficial owner of the animal to be registered and their authority to register progeny of the dams owned by them to do so.
- 6 A member may apply to the Registrar to register an animal imported from overseas provided the animal is recorded in the stud register of a society recognised by Jersey Australia. The Registrar may request the member making such application to provide additional information and documentation as to the identity of the animal, including making the animal available for inspection and/or blood or DNA testing.
- 7 If an animal is not produced for inspection, examination and/or testing, in accordance with these rules, such animal in the absence of special circumstances considered sufficient by the Jersey Australia Board shall be deemed ineligible for registration, or if registered, such registration shall be cancelled.
- 8 It shall be the duty of all members to keep proper records of their stud breeding activities in a register, such records are to be open for inspection by any person appointed by the Jersey Australia Board of Management.
- 9 Alterations or changes to a registered animal's details (i.e., due to parent verification testing etc.) must be submitted to the Jersey Office in writing for Jersey Australia Board approval.
- 10 Jersey Australia Board may at its absolute discretion direct that samples of hair or blood be collected for testing purposes from any animal owned or leased by a member of the association and registered in the Herd Book.
- 11 When, in the opinion of Jersey Australia Board of Management, corrective surgery has been performed on a cow to alter her natural appearance, contour or confirmation, no male progeny of that cow shall be entered in the Herd Book and any such surgery shall be deemed to be conduct by the owner or lessee of that cow, which is prejudicial to the best interest of the Association and in respect of which the General Manager shall report to and convene a meeting of the Jersey Australia Board of Management.
- 12 Effective for Bulls born from 1 July 2007, to be eligible for registration the Bull's dam must be classified. When a Bull is to be genomically tested, he may be provided with a pending registration number at the discretion of the Jersey Australia Board, until the dam is classified
- 13 Breeders who use blended semen (straws containing more than one Jersey bull) must DNA test calves prior to registration.
- 14 Emergency registrations/transfer fees are to be paid in full up front by credit card or bank transfer
- 15 As of January 1, 2021, bulls are required to be genomic tested to be registered
 - a. From January 1, 2023, the sire and dam of each bull is also required to be genomic tested for the bull to be registered.

6.1 Marketing of Registered Jersey Cattle & Genetics

- 1 Marketing of cattle using a Jersey Australia approved stud prefix and/or tattoo can only be done so if the animal(s) being sold are registered at the time of sale.
- 2 Jersey Australia members selling registered animals at public auction must disclose if an animal has been flushed either by IVF or MOET prior to selling
- 3 Jersey Australia members selling embryos must disclose whether the embryos were collected via IVF or MOET technology.
- 4 All animals to be sold as a part of a Jersey Australia organised (auction/sale will be required to have undergone a testing procedure for Pestivirus (also known as BVDV – bovine viral diarrhoea virus)
 - a. Evidence of testing is required to be provided to the sale organiser at least 10 days prior to the sale with the results of the testing to be notified to the bidders.

6.2 Updates of Pedigree Using Genomic or DNA Information

- When an animal has been scientific tested using genomic or DNA testing methods and identifies a parentage inconsistency in the recorded pedigree of a cow at any generation in the pedigree, Jersey Australia will accept the scientific parentage assessment as accurate parentage and amend the animal record in the database.
- A bull will be deregistered, and the record removed from the database if the scientific analysis identifies the parentage to be different in the following circumstances.
 - The dam of the bull registered can no longer be recorded in the Jersey Australia database as a fully registered or GR1 cow.
 - The identified sire is not considered until the rules of the Association to be able to register progeny.
 - The owner of the bull does not recognise or accept the scientific identification of true parentage and a suitable resolution cannot be agreed to
 - The scientific identified parentage is of a breed other than Jersey.
- Any female progeny of a bull deregistered due to changed pedigree will be automatically deregistered or reconsidered as GR or JE registration,
- Any male progeny of a bull deregistered will also be deregistered.
- A cow will be deregistered, and the record removed from the database if the scientific analysis identifies the parentage to be different in the following circumstances.
- The owner of the cow does not recognise or accept the scientific identification of true parentage and a suitable resolution cannot be agreed to
 - A cow can be reconsidered from a fully registered cow to a GR rating.
- The dam of the bull registered can no longer be recorded in the Jersey Australia database as a fully registered cow but is reconsidered as a GR cow.
 - The identified sire is not considered until the rules of the Association to be able to register progeny.
- A cow can be reconsidered as a Jersey Expansion (JE) cow if the scientific identified parentage is of a breed other than Jersey.

6.3 Identification of Registered Jersey Cattle

Each animal registered in the Jersey Australia herd book is required to have 2 forms of ID of which 1 is a primary form of ID and the other a secondary form of ID. An animal may have 2 primary IDs' but not 2 secondary IDs'

Each animal is expected to have at least one form of ID applied as soon as possible following the birth to mitigate mis identification of the animal

One of either the Primary or Secondary ID must be readable from a distance of at least three(3)meters.

Forms of Approved ID

Primary ID

Secondary ID

Tattoo	Freeze Brand
JA Management Tag	Management Tag
Metal Ear Tag	NLIS - Generic
NLIS Tag – With recorded BIN	

Breeder Identification Prefix

The Breeder Identification Prefix(BIP) is a single use ID as approved and issued by Jersey Australia to the member when they join the Association.

- The BIP should consist of letters and numbers only of up to 3-4 digits – all of which must be found on a standard computer keyboard
- Numbers without letters only is not acceptable
- Special characters are not acceptable except in the instance of the approved Jersey Australia Verification Brand

Jersey Australia acknowledges that a BIP may not be achievable in all circumstance to be printed onto the approved NLIS Primary ID and accepts the used of the issued PIC number to the Breeder in lieu of the BIP on NLIS tags

Breeder Identification Number

The Breeder Identification Number(BIN) is a single-issue number as generated by the Breeders and should be fixed in numerical order according to the date of numbers

- BINs are not permitted to be re-used by the Breeder
- BIN is only permitted to be numerical. Alpha and special characters are not permitted

Members are advised that when identifying calves and subsequent applications for registrations that animals numbered between 1 and 999 must only include those numbers. Do not insert a zero before these numbers. For animal number 1000 onwards, members must continue with the four digits. This may necessitate members purchasing a four-figure tattoo outfit.

NOTE: On reaching 999 -- DO NOT return to number 1.

Jersey Australia recommends that the BIN corresponds to the animals designated number in herd or herd test id

Primary ID

Each Primary ID is required to contain the Breeder Identification Prefix or Property Identification Code(PIC) number as issued by the relevant state regulatory authority and the Breeder Animal Identification Number

A Primary ID must not be removed at any time by the Breeder or owner of the cow at any time.

Jersey Australia reserves the right to de-register any animal who does have at least one form of applied and recorded Primary ID at any time.

Tattoo

- Animals that are tattoo are required to have the BIP applied to one ear and the BIN applied to the other ear
- Tattoo brands once affixed on an animal, even if incorrect, erroneous, faint, illegible or defective in any way (such as an ear of an animal being injured, mutilated or otherwise), shall under no circumstances be corrected improved, changed, altered or varied in any way without permission of Jersey Australia

- If a mistake occurred during the tattoo process, the member should apply to Jersey Australia to use the verifying tattoo. This symbol identifies animals whose tattoo has been corrected under supervision of Committee appointed representative.
 - Jersey Australia reserves the right to direct the members to apply another form of Primary ID rather than apply the verification tattoo and record this direction against the animal record in the Jersey Australia database.
- Animals are expected to be tattoo within 14 days of Birth

JA Management Tag

- The JA Management Tag is a pre-printed tag that must contain the following information
 - JA Brand
 - Breeder Identification Prefix
- The JA Management tags can be supplied with only the JA Brand and BIP and the Breeder may apply the BIN with a suitable tag pen if they so choose to.

Refer Tag Example tag to the right.
- Breeders can order the JA Management tag in
 - Any colour of choice as provide in the catalogue by All flex Australia and on the basis the identification printed on the tag is readable from a distance of at least 3 meters
 - be either large or maxi tag in size.
 - Be either the Female or Male tag



Approved JA Management Tags can be ordered through the JA Office

JA Management tags can be supplied and used in duplicate. Animals who are double tagged with a JA Management tag are considered to contain 2 forms of ID.

Metal Ear Tags

- Metal Ear Tags must contain both the Breeder Identification Prefix and Breeder Identification Number
- Two ear tags will be attached to each calf, one on each ear. Both ear tags will be identical containing the prefix and the numerical order of each calf.

Approved metal tags can be ordered through the Jersey Australia office.

NLIS TAG – Generic numbering

- An NLIS tag is an acceptable form of ID for the Breeder on the following basis
 - The Breeders provides a record of their PIC number to Jersey Australia, and this is recorded on the members record in the Jersey Australia database
 - The Breeder uses the BIN within the NLIS tag external id number printed on the outside of the NLIS tag

Jersey Australia recognises that the PIC code of the Breeder will change if the Breeders moves properties. Jersey Australia must always retain a record of current and historical PIC codes of the Breeder

Lost Primary ID

If either of the following Primary ID as used by the Breeder and is subsequently lost by the animal and cannot be reasonably replaced by the Breeder or Owner, the animal must be tattooed by the Breeder

- JA Management Tag
- Metal Tag
- NLIS tag with BIN

In the instance where the Primary ID is replaced with an alternative form or Primary ID, the Breeder or owner of the cow must notify Jersey Australia of the change in Primary ID format as soon as practicable.

Secondary ID

Each Secondary ID is required to contain only the Breeder Animal Identification Number as a minimum requirement.

Secondary ID are permitted to change without notification to JA as long as the numbering system used is the recorded BIN

Management Tag

- A Management tag as generated by the Breeder must contain the BIN as recorded on the animals record in the Jersey Australia's database

Freeze Brand

- A freeze brand is a permissible form of Secondary Id on the following basis
 - The Freeze Brand contains the BIN as recorded on the animal record in the Jersey Australia database
 - The freeze brand is clearly readable from a distance of at least 3 meters

NLIS – Generic

An NLIS tag with an external id number as issued by the relevant state authority that does not contain the breeder BIN, may be used as a secondary form of ID

Jersey Australia Verification Brand

The symbol, @ shall be the Association's distinctive tattoo mark and is known as the 'verifying brand'. Jersey Australia Board of Management may prescribe by regulation or otherwise the manner and/or occasion upon which the verifying brand may be used and by whom such verifying brand may be used.

Except as the Jersey Australia Board may otherwise from time to time determine:

- Any inspector appointed by Jersey Australia may apply the verifying brand to any animal registered, if upon inspection, it be found that there is no readily discernible tattoo imprint in the ear of such animal, or if any tattoo mark upon the animal is indistinct or is incorrect.
- Other than as aforesaid, the verifying brand shall not be applied by any person to any animal except pursuant to a specific direction of Jersey Australia under the hand of the secretary or authorised agent.

The object of the verifying brand is that it may serve as a means of identifying the animal to which it is applied and to provide evidence that any tattooing of the animal which might otherwise constitute a breach of the regulations has been affixed by the regulations or with the authority of Jersey Australia .

In the event of a tattoo being corrected and the verifying brand used, it is the responsibility of the inspector to advise the Registrar accordingly who will make the appropriate endorsement on the records of the animal

6.4 Qualification for Registration

To be eligible for registration in the Jersey Australia registration system, a Jersey must:

Have a registered sire and dam on the Jersey Australia system or on a register of other societies recognised by Jersey Australia.

Note: Those societies recognised by Jersey Australia correspond with those recognised by the World Jersey Cattle Bureau. There can be only one recognised society and one register in each country.

Jersey New Zealand registered sires will be checked to see that all four grandparents of the bull are a minimum of J16 status. Progeny of Jersey New Zealand sires that do not reach these criteria will be deemed ineligible for registration on the Jersey Australia registrar. **(June 2013)**

A JX bull is required to be a minimum bracket 4 and have a Breed Based Reference(BBR) of 94% or higher for progeny to be accepted for registration in the herd book.

Only the breeder, (i.e., the owner of the particular stud prefix with which the animal has been identified), can make application for registration. At the time of application, this person must be a financial member of Jersey Australia.

In the event of any other case approval for registration must be granted by Jersey Australia Board.

6.5 Genetic Recovery (GR)

Animals must meet the approved criteria for entry into the GR scheme.

Animals from registered sire and dam are not eligible for GR.

Members will be required to submit for inspection on farm records to verify the parentage of animals entering stages 1 or 2.

- Stage 3 GR3 - Original Animal (O.A.) This stage is open to all females of unknown parentage that have been inspected and considered to be of true Jersey type.
- Stage 2 GR2 - is a daughter of stage 3 cow and sired by a registered Jersey bull.
- Stage 1 GR 1 - is a daughter of stage 2 cow and sired by a registered Jersey bull.

Animals registered under the above stages have their GR stage printed after their names, e.g., Jersey House Princess GR 2 and this remains permanently.

All progeny of stage 1 cows, by registered bulls, will not carry a GR suffix.

A female can be entered into the system as a registered animal provided sufficient on farm records are available from dead or alive parentage to satisfy the requirements of the stages of the GR system.

All GR animals will be tattooed, or ear tagged in the normal manner.

Bulls cannot be registered out of cows with a GR2, or GR3 suffix.

6.6 Jersey Expansion (JE)

Animals eligible for entry into the Genetic Recovery Scheme (GR) are not eligible for entry into the Jersey Expansion Program.

Members will be required to submit for inspection on farm records to verify the parentage of animals entering stages JE5, JE4, JE3, JE2 & JE1.

All animals enrolled in Jersey Expansion will have their JE stage printed and recorded after their names, e.g., Jersey House Princess JE3.

All stage JE1 animals must be inspected and approved of, by an official representative of Jersey Australia to enable their progeny not having to carry the JE suffix.

Progeny of an unapproved stage JE1 animal will retain the JE1 status.

Only female progeny can be registered from STAGE 6, JE5, JE4, JE3, JE2, & JE1 cows. These females must be sired by a Registered Jersey Bull.

All JE animals are to be Tattooed or Steel Ear Tagged according to Jersey Australia rules:

- Stage 6 Other Dairy Breed. Only the Breed Code is recorded.
- Stage 5 JE5 - is a daughter of a stage 6 cow and is sired by a Registered Jersey Bull.
- Stage 4 JE4 - is a daughter of a stage 5 cow and is sired by a Registered Jersey Bull.
- Stage 3 JE3 - is a daughter of a stage 4 cow and is sired by a Registered Jersey Bull.
- Stage 2 JE2 - is a daughter of a stage 3 cow and is sired by a Registered Jersey Bull.
- Stage 1 JE1 - is a daughter of a stage 2 cow and is sired by a Registered Jersey Bull.

6.7 Naming Jersey Cattle Registration Purposes

The name must consist of the prefix plus no more than sixteen characters including spaces and numbers.

Ordinal numbers such as 2nd, 3rd etc are accepted, except for 1st, which is presumed to be the original animal.

E.g. Jersey House Daisy 3 is acceptable.

Names which are misleading in regard to an animal's sex will not be accepted.

Words which relate to production or performance may not be accepted in the names, e.g., ELITE, PROTEIN, EXCELLENT, SUPERIOR etc. This rule also applies to prefix applications.

When completing the Application for Registration Form members must record progeny that are the result of twins ('T' suffix), polled ('P' suffix), imported cattle ('Imp NZ', or 'Imp USA' suffix) or the result of embryo transplant ('ET' suffix).

In the case of homozygous polled animals, the registration paper should include the letter "PP" and the relevant reliability (i.e., 93%) in parentheses provided the results of this polled test is supplied to Jersey Australia.

If in the opinion of the Registrar, two or more animals appear in the register with similar names to the extent that there may be some confusion as to correct identity, the Registrar is empowered to alter the names as seen fit to authenticate the Jersey Australia records.

No member or owner shall have any claim against Jersey Australia by reason of such alteration.

6.8 Unethical Practice in the Showing, Exhibition and Promotion of Registered Animals

An animal entered for a breed sponsored auction sale shall be presented in its original confirmation and with no preparation other than normal feeding and fitting, with the exception of normal dressing of hair, hoofs and horns, and any such preparations shall be deemed to be conduct by the owner or lessee of that animal which is prejudicial to the best interest of the Association and in respect of which the General Manager shall convene and report to a meeting of the Jersey Australia Board.

6.9 Females Sold in Calf

The vendor of a female sold in calf shall be held responsible to declare whether the sire used was registered or not.

6.10 Breeder Rule

The breeder of an animal is for the purpose of the Association, the person who is the owner of the dam at the time of conception and the owner of the animal is the person who owns the dam at the time the calf is born.

6.11 Fees

All applications by members must be accompanied by appropriate fees to Jersey Australia office. Cash only members must pay in full for all Jersey Australia services upon application **(Dec 2014)**

6.12 Inspection

All animals recorded on the stud register are subject to inspection or parent verification at the discretion of Jersey Australia Board. This may involve DNA testing and costs will be met by Jersey Australia.

6.13 Embryo Transfer (ET)

To be eligible for registration, the sire and dam of the ET calf must be genetically identified via DNA parent verification. This data must be submitted at the time of registration applications. The cost of the DNA test is the responsibility of the member.

As of 1 December 2005, all ET calves must be DNA tested for parent verification via DNA test or via Genomic testing prior to registration. Associated costs are to be met by the member. Payment for '*pending registrations*' during the genomic testing procedure of bulls and heifers are to be paid at time of application and non-refundable. **(Dec 2013)**

Members are advised that the majority of bulls available from A.B. centres have their DNA test on record at ADHIS. However, before commencement on an ET program member should check with the appropriate AB centre or the Laboratory at the University of Queensland.

Likewise, if members are considering using multiple sires for ET program, enquiries should be made with the University of Queensland before the mating date to ensure that the sires can be differentiated by DNA parent verification testing.

Calves registered from an ET carry the 'ET' suffix following their registered name, e.g., Jersey House Princess ET.

ET calves should be registered under the prefix of the owner of the embryo.

The sale/purchase of an embryo should be recorded and submitted on an embryo transfer form. This also applies to embryos purchased from overseas.

An animal that results from an imported embryo will carry that prefix of the Australian owner and following the name the suffix will be e.g., ET IMP USA.

6.14 Overage Registration of Animals

The Association reserves the right to inspect animals over two years of age that are submitted for registration.

6.15 Gestation Period

Where the gestation period exceeds twenty-eight (28) days either side of the recognised period of two hundred and eighty-two (282) days the resultant progeny may be subject to parentage verification.

6.16 Unusual Cases

In situations where the rules appear to be contravened the member involved may be required to present the specific circumstances to Jersey Australia Board for a recommendation to the Registrar. In all cases the maintenance of the registration's integrity is the primary criteria for acceptance or rejection for that registration.

7.0 Transfer or Lease

1. Transfers must be submitted within sixty (60) days of the date of transfer on the Jersey Australia approved transfer form. (Currently this form is on the back of the pedigree certificate).
2. The transfer date is the date on which the new owner takes delivery of the animal.
3. The transfer/lease fee is the responsibility of the vendor unless otherwise arranged.
4. The vendor of the animal shall complete the mating details of the animal if applicable, prior to forwarding the application to the Registrar (currently provision for mating details is on the back of pedigree forms.).
5. When animals are leased, the lease document must be submitted within sixty (60) days of the commencement. (This form is currently on the back of the pedigree certificate.)
6. The Registrar, upon receiving the registration certificate authorising the lease, and the appropriate fee, will issue the lessee a new registration certificate in the lessee's name.
7. The lease agreement must clearly set out the commencement and completion dates of the arrangement.
8. At the completion of the lease agreement (i.e., one month, six months), the Registrar will automatically transfer the animal back to the original owner and will issue this person with a new registration certificate.
9. A calf born whilst an animal is under a lease agreement becomes the property of the lessee (unless otherwise arranged) AND will adopt the stud prefix of the lessee.
10. Emergency registrations/transfer fees are to be paid in full up front by credit card or bank transfer

7.1 Transfer from a Non-Member of the Association

When an animal registered in the Herd Book is sold by a person who is a non-member of Jersey Australia, to a member of the Association, the transfer application contained on the rear of the pedigree certificate, duly completed and signed by that non-member, shall be accepted by Jersey Australia for the purpose of these rules.

7.2 Service Certificates

In every instance where a member applies to register in the stud register the progeny of a registered female owned by the member and sired by a registered bull not owned by the member, the member shall forward with the application a 'Certificate of Service' in the form prescribed by the Association, completed in all details and signed by the owner of the bull. Any such certificate of service may be signed by a non-member owner of the bull, provided the bull is recorded in the stud register as a registered bull.

7.3 Abnormalities

1. In the event of an animal being born with any of the abnormalities listed below, the member will be required to advise the Jersey Australia Registrar.
2. Absence of tail at birth or regressed or severely deformed tail at birth.
3. Absence of a limb at birth, or a regressed or severely deformed limb at birth.
4. 'Mule foot', abnormal hoof, or extra abnormality at birth.
5. Absence of one eye or blindness in one eye at birth
6. 'Limber legs'
7. RVC (recto vaginal constriction)

8.0 Classification

- 1 Classification rules are printed twice each year with the classification application form as a supplement or insert to the Australian Jersey Journal.
- 2 Jersey Australia Board of Management shall appoint persons from time to time, subject to the recommendation from Classification
- 3 That all classifiers are graded accorded to the following:
 - a.

	Officially classify cows on their own	Officially classify cows under supervision of a senior classifier	Undertake 2 nd Appraisal of 94+ cows
Trainee with Mentor	No	No	No
Probationary	No	Yes	No
Classifier	Yes	N/A	Only if no senior classifier is available.
Mentor/ Senior Classifier	Yes	N/A	Yes

- a.
- b. Classifiers will be assessed for regrading based on the following criteria

	Trainee	Probationary	Classifiers	Mentor / Senior Classifier
Minimum knowledge / capability prior to appointment	❖ A reasonable understanding of a dairy cows' linear traits.	❖ Be able to describe and score all linear traits ❖ Be able to identify defects ❖ Have a reasonable grasp of scoring bottom line and final scores	❖ Be able to describe and score all linear traits with confidence ❖ Be able to identify defects ❖ Score bottom line and final scores with confidence	❖ Be able to describe and score all linear traits with confidence ❖ Be able to identify defects ❖ Score bottom line and final scores with confidence ❖ Be able to assess a 94+ point cow and either approve or reject the score with appropriate reasoning. ❖ Be comfortable to mentor and train Trainees and Probationary Classifiers
Maximum time provided at level	2 Years	❖ 2 Years	N/A	N/A
Minimum time before re-assessment can be graded	12 months	12 Months and at least 250 Cows	5 Years and at least 1500 cows	N/A

up				
Classifier Performance	N/A	Classifier in field performance will be regularly assessed based on annual class data comparative to overall team performance and expected outcomes based on tours undertaken for those years.		

- c. For a trainee or probationary to be graded up, they are required to be nominated by 2 or more Senior / Mentor Classifiers.
- d. No more than 50% of the Classifier Team including trainees and probationary classier can be considered Mentor / Senior Classifier
- e. Mentor / Senior Classifiers are required to be re-apply every 2 years
- f. A Mentor / Senior Classifier will retain a position on the Genetics Standing Committee as a representative of the classifier team,

8.1 Fees and Conditions

- 1 Classification applications will be published prior to each tour and will include the relevant fees and conditions.
- 2 Subject to Jersey Australia Board discretion the advertised Herd Visit fee may not be refundable if a booked classification visit is cancelled.
All animals submitted for classification must be registered with Jersey Australia. This includes Genetic Recovery animals. The animals should be in an enclosed area, either concrete or mowed grass, to assist the classifier.
- 3 Random checks of tattoo brands of animals submitted for classification will be made by classifiers.
- 4 Members will be notified, at least seven days prior to the classifier visit, of the date, time and requirements of the visit.
- 5 No animal classified will be penalised because of defects caused by non-genetic factors.
- 6 Cows not calved may be assessed if considered to be close enough to calving to be properly evaluated except for Excellent and Superior Type Production awards which must be in milk.
- 7 Members must ensure that all details on the animal to be classified must be available for classifier before classification commences.
- 8 Cash only members refer to rule 6.10
- 9 Any classification scores received without following the due process outlined in the Jersey Australia Book of Rules will be considered invalid and previous score will stand.

8.2 Out of Tour Classification Visits

- 1 All Out of Tour Classification visits must be applied for through office and be approved by the Jersey Australia Management.
- 2 Members can apply to the Jersey Australia office for a 'Out of Tour Classification' visit outside of official classification tours.
- 3 Out of Tour Classification Fee of \$200 plus GST is applied to such visits, plus cow assessment fee plus any other costs incurred by classifier.
- 4 The Out of Tour Classification fee for a multi-vendor sale is charged once to sale organisers. In the case of multi-vendor sales, the sale organiser is deemed the applicant.
- 5
 - a. No Out of Tour Classification assessment will be undertaken on any cow within 12 days prior to the sale
 - b. No Out of Tour Classification assessment will be undertaken on any cow within 21 days prior of the cow being presented at a show

- c. No Out of Tour Classification assessment will be undertaken on any cow within 21 days following of the cow being presented at a show
- 6 All animals assessed during a Special Classification visit are bound by rule 8.5 unless being classified for the first time.
- 7 2 classifiers are required to undertake a Special Classification for a sale
- 8 Jersey Australia Management reserves the right to approve Out of Tour Classification visits outside the stated guidelines.

8.3 Awards and Points

The awards and points for cows are as follows:

Award Points and Conditions

- Any animal deemed to have its bottom jaw off the pad will be given (X) and will be culled from register.

FAIR – F	0 - 74
GOOD– G	75 – 79
GOOD PLUS – GP	80 – 84
VERY GOOD – VG	85 – 89
EXCELLENT	90 - 100

Maximum Score

- 1st lactation cows can only achieve a maximum score of 88 points
- 2nd lactation cows can only achieve a maximum score of 91 points
- 3rd lactation cows can only achieve a maximum score of 93 points

Reinspection of cows classified EX95 or higher

- Cows that are deemed eligible by a classifier to be scored 95 points or higher will be re-assessed by a Senior Classifier within 14 days of the initial inspection. The second inspection will be undertaken on a separate day to the initial inspection.
- A Senior Classifier when undertaking a reinspection of a cow awarded 95 points or higher can award the cow a lesser score than the score the cow is being reinspected for but higher than the previous score awarded to the cow.

Superior Type and Production Awards

- The cow must hold an EX 91 and upon re-inspection given a vessel minimum of 28 points.
- The cow must have a minimum lifetime production of Kilograms of Milk Solids equal to 3500 Kilograms of Milk Solids
- The cow must be in milk at the time of inspection and may be requested to be milked out.
- The classifier must sight the cow's official herd recording information
- The award carries the age at which it was gained e.g., aged 7 = 7.

8.4 Two Year Old's

1. Two-year old can score a maximum of 88 points
2. If submitted, all two-year old's in milk must be assessed (except where rule 3 applies). This information is submitted for inclusion in ABV Type assessment
3. Two-year-old bull mothers may be submitted without the requirement of rule number 2; however, these animals will not be included in ABV type assessment data.
4. Farmer nominated two-year-old culls will be classified free of charge.
5. Two-year old's are classified to meet both Jersey Australia and DataGene requirements. This means there will be a final score plus the composite trait boxes for General Appearance and Mammary System shown on the sheet.

8.5 Resubmits

1. Any animal may be resubmitted in an attempt to receive higher points and / or awards as part of normal classification tours. ie. Animal assessed in Tour 1 can be resubmitted in Tour 2
2. A resubmitted animal will hold her current record if the points are not raised.
3. Members shall be required to provide classifiers with points and awards currently held by each animal resubmitted.
4. A cow cannot be reclassified within 60 days from its previous classification

9. Offences

The following are all offences under the Jersey Australia Constitution and Book of Rules:

1. Any member suspected of having:
 - 1.2. Exhibited or advertised any registered animal other than under its registered name (which shall include the prefix) or
 - 1.3. Been guilty of conduct calculated to bring Jersey Australia into discredit may be brought before his Subbranch Committee and if found guilty may be reprimanded or recommended to Jersey Australia Board to be expelled from the Association.
2. Conduct calculated to bring Jersey Australia into discredit shall amongst other things include:
 - 2.2. The making or publication by a member of any statement known by them to be false or inaccurate or the inducing of any such statement if the statement be in respect of stock owned by or in the control of such member or owned by some other member and if in the opinion of the Jersey Australia Board the statement is calculated or intended to mislead or influence any intending or prospective purchaser of such stock or of other stock belonging to the same owner:
 - 2.3. Any conduct dishonest or discreditable.
3. Any determination of a Subbranch Committee upon the conduct of a member shall forthwith be notified by the Subbranch Secretary to such member and to the General Manager.
4. If any enquiry into the conduct of a member pursuant to this rule be instituted, notice of the conduct complained of shall be given by the Subbranch Secretary to the member affected and the member shall be notified of the time and place appointed by the Subbranch Committee for its enquiry.
5. The enquiry shall be held at such place and at such time and be conducted in such manner as the Subbranch Committee shall think fit and any enquiry may be from time to time adjourned by the Chairman of the Committee to such time and place as the Chairman shall nominate.
6. The member affected shall be afforded an opportunity of attending and being heard at such enquiry and of submitting such evidence as she/he may think fit.
7. No member shall be entitled to legal representation except with the consent of the Subbranch Committee.
8. The Subbranch Committee may make such enquiries and accept and act upon such evidence as it may think fit without regard to the ordinary rules of evidence.
9. Notes of evidence shall be taken and recorded by the Branch Secretary and the member affected shall be afforded an opportunity of reading over and checking the notes of evidence at the Branch Office at any reasonable time or times within three days of the sitting of the Committee at which the relative evidence was given or at which the result of any enquiries made on behalf of the Committee was announced.

10. Special Requirements

1. Jersey Australia requires all persons whether paid or volunteer actively involved in a JA, State Affiliate or Jersey Cattle Club sanctioned event or activity where the person or persons are actively involved in the supervision, tutelage or direction of persons under the age of 18 to have a valid Working with Children's check issue by the



appropriate State Government Authority in line with relevant Working With Children legislative requirements. All complaints regarding the Jersey Australia Board, Jersey Australia Members and or Jersey Australia Employees must be submitted in writing to the President or General Manager before any action will be taken.

11. Show Ring Code of Ethics

The showing of Registered Jersey cattle is an important part of the promotion and development of the breed. In addition, it plays an important role in the program of Jersey Australia to stimulate and sustain interest in breeding Registered Jersey cattle.

In connection with this, the Jersey Australia Board believes it is in the best interest of the breeders of Registered Jersey cattle to maintain a reputation of integrity and to present a professional and progressive image in the show ring.

Jersey Australia recognises there are certain practices in the proper care and management of dairy cattle which are necessary in the course of moving cattle to and between shows that are advisable to keep them in a sound healthy condition so that they might be presented in the show ring in a natural, normal appearance and condition.

Conversely, Jersey Australia recognises certain practices within the processes of showing cattle which are not acceptable.

THE FOLLOWING PRACTICES OR PROCEDURES ARE CONSIDERED UNACCEPTABLE AND ARE DEFINED AS BEING FRAUDULENT AND / OR UNETHICAL IN THE SHOWING OF REGISTERED JERSEY CATTLE.

1. Misrepresentation of the status of the animal in relation to the class in which it is shown.
2.
 - a) Treating the animal, particularly the udder, internally or externally, with a substance to artificially improve conformation.
 - b) Setting the teats or manipulating a teat to alter its normal position such as to unnaturally hold it plumb or to alter its length.
 - c) Surgery or insertion of foreign matter under the skin, performed to change the natural contour of appearance of the animal's body, though not to preclude practices required or involved in normal management.
 - d) Use of artificial hair except for false switches.
3. Criticising or interfering with the judge, show management or other exhibitors and any other behaviour considered unsportsmanlike while within the show ring or other conduct considered detrimental to the breed or show.
4. Challenging, threatening or interfering with an ethics committee appointed by the Jersey Australia Board to monitor the animals on exhibit at the show grounds.
5. The owner/lessee will be held responsible for any breach of the above rules.

Show Ring Dress Code. All members must adhere to the national dress code of white shirt, white- or fawn-coloured pants and Jersey Australia tie.

12. Appeals

1. If a member pursuant to these rules shall be reprimanded by their Subbranch Committee, they may appeal from the determination of the Subbranch Committee to the Jersey Australia Board.
2. Any such appeal shall be instituted by notice of appeal signed by the appellant and addressed to and lodged with the General Manager, along with a deposit of \$100 which may be forfeited to the Subbranch Committee unless the appeal be upheld by the Jersey Australia Board.
3. A copy of such notice of appeal shall at the same time be lodged with the Subbranch Secretary.

4. This notice of appeal shall set out particulars of the Subbranch Committee's determination and the grounds upon which the appellant relies in his appeal.
 5. Upon receipt of a copy of the notice of appeal the Subbranch Secretary shall forward to the General Manager a copy of the notes of evidence considered by the Subbranch Committee in making its determination.
 6. The Jersey Australia Board shall consider the notes of evidence so forwarded by the Sub Branch Secretary and may thereupon uphold the appeal or may vary the Branch Committee's determination or may make a new determination, provided that any decision to uphold an appeal or to vary a determination of the Sub Branch Committee or to make a fresh determination shall only be effected if supported by at least three-fifths in number of the members at the time being of the Board. The determination of the Board shall be final and binding upon all affected thereby.
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13. Disclaimer

1. Neither the Association nor any Sub Branch nor any Director nor any Sub Branch Committee member nor any office-bearer of the Association or of any Sub Branch nor any person acting under the authority of the Jersey Australia Board or of any Sub Branch Committee shall be liable at the instance of a member of the Association or any Sub Branch of the Association for any act or omission purported to be done or omitted pursuant to the constitution and/or rules and regulations of the Association or pursuant to the regulations of any such Sub Branch or purported to be done pursuant to an authority given by the Jersey Australia Board or by any Sub Branch Committee.
2. Evidence and/or information given in good faith by any person at an enquiry conducted by or with the authority of the Jersey Australia Board or by or with the authority of a Subbranch Committee shall be deemed to be privileged and to have been given with the acquiescence of all members and Branch members affected thereby.
3. The Common Seal of the Association shall be kept in the custody of the General Manager but shall not be affixed to any document except by order of the Jersey Australia Board and in the presence of two Directors of the Board.