

Red Angus Association of America

Breeder's Guide

Rules & Regulations



Red Angus Association of America

4201 North Interstate 35 · Denton, Texas 76207-3415 · (940) 387-3502

Fax: (940) 383-4036 · Email: info@redangus.org · RedAngus.org

Rules and Regulations Table of Contents

SECTION A
MEMBERSHIP IN THE RED ANGUS ASSOCIATION OF AMERICA 5

- 1. MEMBERSHIP CLASSES.....5
- 2. ELIGIBILITY FOR REGISTRATION.....6
- 3. MEMBERSHIP PRIVILEGES.....6
- 4. VOTING PRIVILEGES6
- 5. MEMBERSHIP APPLICATION7
- 6. MEMBERSHIP NAME CHANGE7
- 8. INACTIVE MEMBERSHIP.....7
- 9. MEMBERSHIP TRANSFERS8
- 10. VIOLATIONS AND FRAUDULENT PRACTICES8

SECTION B - REGISTRATION CATEGORIES..... 9

- 1. RED ANGUS DATABASE9
- 2. REGISTRATION CATEGORIES9

SECTION C - REGISTRATION REQUIREMENTS 10

- 1. OWNERSHIP10
- 2. GENERAL REGISTRY REQUIREMENTS FOR CATEGORY 1A10
- 3. GENERAL REQUIREMENTS FOR REGISTRATION IN CATEGORY 1B.....11
- 4. DISQUALIFICATIONS FROM CATEGORIES 1A AND 1B.....12
- 5. ELIGIBILITY REQUIREMENTS FOR CATEGORY II RECORDATION.....12
- 6. ELIGIBILITY REQUIREMENTS FOR CATEGORY III13
- 7. GENETIC DEFECT POLICY13

RULES PERTAINING TO OS/AM/NH/MA/CA/DD.....15

8. NAMING ANIMALS	19
9. ANIMAL NAME CHANGE	20
10. CALVES FROM MULTIPLE BIRTHS.....	19
SECTION D - REGISTRATION INFORMATION	20
1. SERVICE SIREs	20
2. REGISTRATION OPTIONS	20
3. REGISTRATION OR RECORDATION OF IMPORTED ANIMALS.....	20
4. PRE-REGISTRATION - Incomplete Option.....	20
5. ANGUS PLUS DEFINITION	21
6. HybRED Definition	21
7. TOTAL HERD REPORTING AND ANIMAL-BASED FEE STRUCTURE	22
8. TOTAL HERD REPORTING.....	22
9. HERD INVENTORY AND PAYMENT SCHEDULE.....	23
10. COMPUTE OPTION.....	23
THR CALENDAR.....	25
SECTION E - TATTOOING.....	26
1. TATTOOING PROCEDURES	26
SECTION F - EMBRYO TRANSPLANTS / CLONE CALVES	28
1. REGISTRATION OF EMBRYO TRANSPLANTS.....	28
SECTION G - SEMEN REGULATIONS	30
SECTION H - TRANSFER OF REGISTRATION	31
1. POLICIES AND PROCEDURES	31
2. REGISTRATION TRANSFER	32
3. SERVICE RECORD OF FEMALES.....	33
4. TRANSFER WITH CALF AT SIDE	33

5. MULTI OWNER FORM	33
6. REGISTRATION AND/OR TRANSFER BY AFFIDAVIT.....	34
7. RESPONSIBILITY FOR LEGAL TITLE.....	34
8. DUPLICATE REGISTRATION CERTIFICATES.....	34
SECTION I - DNA/BLOOD TYPING RESOLUTION.....	35
SECTION J - SHOW REGULATIONS AND CLASSIFICATIONS.....	38
1. APPLICATION OF SHOW REGULATIONS AND CLASSIFICATIONS.....	38
2. OWNERSHIP REQUIREMENTS	39
3. GENERAL REGULATIONS	39
4. DECLARATION OF PARTICIPATION.....	40
5. PERFORMANCE INFORMATION	41
6. DIRECTOR’S HERDMAN AWARD.....	41
7. EXHIBITOR'S RIGHT TO PROTEST OR APPEAL.....	41
8. RED ANGUS NATIONAL JUNIOR SHOW	42
9. RED ANGUS NATIONAL PEN SHOW.....	44
RED ANGUS SHOW CLASSIFICATIONS	47
RED ANGUS NATIONAL OPEN SHOW -- GROUP CLASSES.....	49
RED ANGUS SHOW CLASSIFICATIONS -- PEN SHOW CLASSES.....	50

SECTION A -- MEMBERSHIP IN THE RED ANGUS ASSOCIATION OF AMERICA

1. MEMBERSHIP CLASSES

- a. Three membership classes are recognized by the Red Angus Association of America (RAAA).
- b. Any Red Angus breeder who meets the ownership and other requirements within the current version of the RAAA Breeder's Guide: Rules & Regulations, and files an Application for Membership, is eligible for membership, regardless of his/her place of residence.
- c. Applicant shall declare in the Application for Membership that his/her intent in affiliation with the Red Angus Association of America, Inc. is to become a breeder of Red Angus cattle registered under the RAAA category system and further, that in making such application for membership, the applicant agrees to abide by and uphold the Bylaws, Rules and Regulations of the Red Angus Association of America, Inc.
- d. RAAA Membership Categories:
 - i. Regular Membership: This is a voting membership in which a person shall complete the necessary application form, own at least one registered animal in the RAAA database, and be at least eighteen years of age. To retain voting and membership privileges, a Member must meet the following criteria: 1) maintain at least one animal on active inventory (an animal on active inventory is defined as one that has been assessed by Total Herd Reporting (THR), in accordance with the current version of the RAAA's Breeder's Guide: Rules and Regulations, or is of age to be assessed), and 2) maintain current dues status. Regular members of the Association are required to participate in THR, as more fully described in the current version of the RAAA's Breeder's Guide: Rules and Regulations.
 - ii. Junior Membership: This is a non-voting membership which may be held by any person under the age of twenty one (21) years. A Junior Membership may be converted to a Regular Membership, upon that Junior Member attaining eighteen (18) years of age, by submitting the required fees, associated with a Regular Membership. Junior members of the Association are required to participate in THR as more fully described in the current version of the RAAA's Guide: Rules and Regulations.
 - iii. Associate Membership: A person shall complete the necessary application form, have an interest in or other nexus to the promotion of the Red Angus breed, and maintain current dues status. Associate Members shall not have voting or registration privileges, nor can they participate in THR.
- e. Members are equally protected under the provisions of the Rules and Regulations and the Constitution and By-laws.

(Taken from Constitution and By Laws Amended 2012 Version Article VIII Section 1)

2. ELIGIBILITY FOR REGISTRATION

Only Regular and Junior members of the Association are required to participate in Total Herd Reporting in order to be eligible to apply for registrations of qualified animals in the Red Angus Database, providing that the member complies with the Constitution and By-laws and the Rules and Regulations of the Association.

3. MEMBERSHIP PRIVILEGES

Each member will receive reports on data submitted to the Association as provided under the breed improvement programs and registration procedures. Regular and Associate members will receive the breed publication, American Red Angus. Regular and Associate members may receive an annual Sire Evaluation upon request.

4. VOTING PRIVILEGES

- a. Only Regular and Life members may vote or hold office. Junior members may vote and hold office in the Junior Association.
- b. Each member in good standing at the time of a vote shall be entitled to one (1) vote on each matter submitted to a vote of Members. Junior members and associate members may not vote. Only those members in attendance at the annual meeting and have paid the annual membership fee are entitled to vote.
- c. Cumulative voting (no one individual may vote more than one membership) and voting by proxy shall not be permitted. Each Member, whether an individual, family, partnership, corporation or firm, shall have only one (1) vote.
- d. A family, partnership, corporation, firm or association owning a voting membership in its name shall, before the Membership meeting, designate the individual thereof who is to vote. That individual will be so designated at the time of registration at the membership meeting.
- e. Caucuses-- Members of the Association attending the Annual Meeting shall caucus by Area and Region as part of the official meeting, and shall nominate one or more area and regional candidates for the Board to be elected by the Members of the respective area or region. If only one nomination is received for an area or region, that candidate is automatically considered to have been elected.
- f. In the event an Area or Regional caucus submits no nomination, nominations for that position shall be accepted from the floor for that area or region position.
- g. In the event the Area vote concludes with a tie vote for competing Board candidates, another Area vote will be taken. If the second Area vote concludes with a tie vote for competing Board candidates then the vote will be moved to the Region caucus. In the event the Region vote concludes with a tie vote for competing Board candidates another Region vote will be taken. If the second Region vote concludes with a tie vote for competing Board candidates then the vote will be moved to the General Session.

(Taken from Constitution and By Laws Amended 2012 Version Article VIII Section 3 and Article XI Section 1)

5. MEMBERSHIP APPLICATION

- a. Membership Name. Membership name should be the same as the farm, ranch, partnership, or corporation. Names of all partners or officers should be listed.
- b. Tattoo Code Letters
 - i. Each membership will be assigned unique individual Tattoo Code Letters for the life of that membership. Since these code letter sequences cannot be duplicated, Tattoo Code Letters for new members will be assigned on the basis of availability.
 - ii. Three alternative Herd Prefix Letter sequences should be listed on the membership application in the order of preference. Each sequence should contain no more than five letters and numbers but must end with a letter.
 - iii. In order to change your tattoo code letter sequence, current membership will be inactivated and a new membership application will be required along with a joining fee. All records will be transferred to the new membership.
- c. Membership may be executed via written or electronic signature. Membership application forms are available from the National Office. Electronic application is available via the web site at RedAngus.org.
- d. Electronic Signature – agrees that such electronic signature has the same force and effect as a handwritten signature from the applicant, and shall be interpreted by the Association that the application intended to sign this record, in accordance with applicable state and federal laws.
 - i. By affixing an electronic signature, symbolized by “ /s/ ” followed by the applicant’s name. OR
 - ii. By checking the box next to the word ‘Accept’, applicant has affixed an electronic signature.

6. MEMBERSHIP NAME CHANGE

The name of a membership may be changed only upon written request to the Association. All existing Registration Certificates may be reissued in the new membership name.

7. INACTIVE MEMBERSHIP

- a. Memberships may be inactivated upon written request by the member.
- b. Memberships will be inactivated by the Association:
 - i. If dues billed in July are not paid by December of each fiscal year.
 - ii. At the end of each fiscal year if the account has a past due balance with no payment activity in excess of 120 days.
- c. An inactive member may reinstate their membership by paying the membership reactivation fee, all charges billed within the fiscal year of reactivation, and any existing debt owed to the Association for services rendered.

8. MEMBERSHIP TRANSFERS

- a. A Membership may be transferred upon written request to the Association under one of the following provisions with legal documentation where requested:
 - i. An individual membership may be transferred to a joint membership with a spouse or other member of the immediate family.
 - ii. A transfer to an heir designated by Will or, if intestate (estate without a will), by designation of other heirs.
 - iii. A transfer to a surviving partner of a partnership.
 - iv. A transfer to one of the individuals of a dissolved partnership, designated by transfer endorsement signed by the other partner(s).
 - v. A transfer to the stockholders of a corporation designated by transfer endorsement of the corporation, signed by its president or vice-president, attested by its secretary and sealed.
- b. Upon transfer of a membership as provided for above, all animals registered under the previous membership name may be transferred to the new membership.

9. VIOLATIONS AND FRAUDULENT PRACTICES

- a. Any member may be fined, suspended, placed on probation or denied all privileges of the association for violation of any rule, regulation, or by-law, as determined by the Association.
- b. Any member may be suspended and denied all privileges for the failure to pay when due any obligation owed to the association.
- c. All information furnished to the RAAA as a basis for any action by RAAA, or any of its officers shall be true and correct.
- d. No person shall represent any animal owned by him to be registered with the RAAA unless the same shall be registered in the official RAAA registry.
- e. No person shall engage in any conduct or action in connection with the registry, transfer of ownership, performance data or record keeping RAAA cattle which knowingly misrepresents RAAA and/or Red Angus cattle.
- f. In the event disciplinary action is taken against any member or non-member, notice of the Action may be published in the official breed publication.

(Taken from Constitution and By Laws Amended 2012 Version Article IX)

10. INVESTIGATING VIOLATIONS AND FRAUDULENT PRACTICES

- a. The RAAA Chief Executive Officer (the “CEO”) has the authority to investigate alleged violations of any bylaw, rule or regulation of the Association, and at his/her discretion, may determine if there is sufficient evidence to schedule a hearing.

- b. The President of the Board of Directors of the RAAA, at his/her discretion, may form a hearing committee (the “Hearing Committee”) to review the allegations.
- c. When it is determined that there is sufficient cause for a hearing, the RAAA Board shall be notified, the person charged with an alleged violation of the RAAA by-laws, rules and/or regulations shall be given not less than 21 days notice of a time and place for hearing such accusation by the Hearing Committee, at which time he/she shall have the opportunity to present evidence on his own behalf, and to hear and refute evidence against him. The hearing may be in person or via conference call. Counsel may be present representing each party. Notice of the hearing shall be given to the person to be served by U.S.P.S., signature required, to the last known address as it appears on the RAAA’s records.
- d. The Hearing Committee may recommend disciplinary action to the CEO, who shall determine the disciplinary action concerning all parties involved.

SECTION B - REGISTRATION CATEGORIES

1. RED ANGUS DATABASE

The Official Record of animal registrations of the Red Angus Association of America shall be known as the Red Angus Database. Such records shall be maintained in sequential order by Registration Numbers of animals so registered. The four Red Angus registration categories are maintained separately within the Database. For an animal to maintain active status in the Red Angus Database, that animal must meet the requirements of Total Herd Reporting on an annual basis.

2. REGISTRATION CATEGORIES

All animals registered are classified according to their category. Categories are determined according to Angus blood content.

The categories are:

- a. Category 1A
100% Angus blood content, no disqualifying features
- b. Category 1B
From 87% to and including less than 100% Angus blood content, no disqualifying features
- c. Category II
Equal to or greater than 87% up to and including 100% Angus blood content having one or more disqualifying characteristics
- d. Category III
Less than 87% Angus blood content

SECTION C - REGISTRATION REQUIREMENTS

1. OWNERSHIP

- a. Submission of any and all data to the Association shall result in transfer of ownership to the Association, immediately upon submission. All data will be added to collections of data owned by the Association, composed of data submitted to the organization by its members as well as non-members who, by submitting data, agree to abide by the same terms regarding data ownership as members. Data is intended to be all inclusive and refers to all data submitted to the Association, regardless of the type, kind, source, storage media or form, and includes all data obtained and sent directly or indirectly to the Association. This data will be used for breed improvement purposes or any other such purpose the Board of Directors may deem appropriate.

(Taken from Constitution and By Laws Amended 2012 Version Article XV)

- b. The person submitting the application for registration of calves must be a Regular or Junior member of the Red Angus Association of America, or an authorized representative. Member must be the recorded owner of the dam at the time of calving. Exceptions to this are calves produced from leased cows or Embryo Transplant calves.
- c. Ownership of Record means the owner or owners of the animal under whose name an animal (bull or female) is recorded in the files of the Red Angus Association of America.
- d. A partnership or corporation shall be defined as a single entity under the scope of this rule.
- e. Breeder of the calf is the owner or Lessee of the dam at conception.

2. GENERAL REGISTRY REQUIREMENTS FOR CATEGORY 1A

- a. The sire and dam of any animal for which application for registration is being made, must be registered with an Association that is a member of the World Angus Secretariat in good standing.
- b. Animals must be solid red in color and must be polled, with no disqualifying characteristics, (SEE SECTION C 4. DISQUALIFICATIONS FROM CATEGORIES 1A AND 1B)
- c. The exact birth date must be known and provided.
- d. Exact weaning weights and dates taken are required.
 - i. Calves weighed under 90 or over 310 days of age are not eligible for registration in Category 1A or 1B.
- e. When the natural calf born is:
 - i. within 290 days following the birth of its dam's last natural calf is not eligible for registration except by DNA parentage to both calves to the greatest extent possible. Parent verification is required to the extent that the parent(s) SNP parentage genotypes are on file at an approved testing facility. Reference Section I – DNA Typing Resolution.
 - ii. out of a parent who was bred at less than 10 months of age, registration of such calf requires an affidavit to confirm submitted parents.

- f. Applications for registration must be made to the Red Angus Association of America on the proper forms as provided by the Association or via the electronic submission on-line, REDSPro at RedAngus.org.
- g. Whenever the eligibility for registration of any animal is in doubt because of uncertain or unknown parentage, DNA will be required by the Association, at owner's expense.

3. GENERAL REQUIREMENTS FOR REGISTRATION IN CATEGORY 1B

- a. The sire and dam of any animal, for which application for registration is being made, must be registered with an Association that is a member of the World Angus Secretariat in good standing.
- b. **Animals must be solid red in color and must be polled, with no disqualifying characteristics** (SEE SECTION C 4 DISQUALIFICATIONS FROM CATEGORIES 1A AND 1B).
- c. The exact birth date must be known and provided.
- d. Exact weaning weights and dates taken are required.
 - i. Calves weighed under 90 or over 310 days of age are not eligible for registration in Category 1A or 1B.
- e. When the natural calf born is:
 - i. within 290 days following the birth of its dam's last natural calf is not eligible for registration except by DNA parentage to both calves to the greatest extent possible. Parent verification is required to the extent that the parent(s) SNP parentage genotypes are on file at an approved testing facility. Reference Section I – DNA Typing Resolution.
 - ii. out of a dam who was bred at less than 10 months of age, registration of such calf requires an affidavit to confirm submitted parents.
- f. Applications for registration must be made to the Red Angus Association on the proper forms as provided by the Association or via the electronic submission on-line REDSPro at RedAngus.org.
- g. Whenever the eligibility for registration of any animal is in doubt because of uncertain or unknown parentage, DNA will be required by the Association, at owner's expense.
- h. Animals must be at least 87% in Angus blood content. The exact percentage of Angus blood will be included on the Registration Certificate.
- i. To be eligible for registration in Category 1B an animal must have on record two complete ancestral generations, including one ancestral generation with known birth dates, weaning dates, and weaning weights. A multiple sire group can constitute one or more of the grandparent or great-grandparent generations, if all sires within the multiple sire group are identified and registered with an Association that is a member of the World Angus Secretariat in good standing.

4. DISQUALIFICATIONS FROM CATEGORIES 1A AND 1B

- a. Animals with any of the following will be ineligible for registration in Categories 1A and 1B, though they may be eligible for recordation in Category II or III:
 - i. **SCURS OR HORNS:** Scurs are defined as any horn-like or cartilaginous tissue attached to or protruding through the skin but not attached to the skull, at the horn set of a polled animal. Animals showing any evidence of having had scurs or “buttons” removed are considered ineligible for registration in Category 1A or 1B.
 - ii. **INELIGIBLE WHITE:** Animals with white hair and white hide/skin on the underline in front of the navel scar, on legs, or above the underline are considered ineligible for Category 1A or 1B. **Exception:** Birthmarks are not grounds for ineligibility for registration in Category 1A or 1B. Birthmarks may have white or black hair color but do not include white skin/hide color.
 - iii. **BLACK PIGMENT:** Animals with black pigmentation must have black pigmentation on the nose, around the eyes and the anus to be considered ineligible for Category 1A or 1B.
 - iv. Progeny of multiple sire groups.
 - v. Missing birth date, or weaning weight and date.
- b. Any animal that has one or more disqualification(s) at the time application is made for registration, or is discovered to have one or more disqualification(s) after registration, will be placed in Category II.
- c. The Association has the right to DNA or blood type any animal enrolled in RAAA database because of disqualifying characteristics.

5. ELIGIBILITY REQUIREMENTS FOR CATEGORY II RECORDATION

- a. Category II will contain those animals that are equal to or greater than 87% up to and including 100% Angus blood content which do not conform to one or more registration requirements for Category 1A or 1B.
- b. Birth year is required for registration in Category II.
- c. Foundation cattle of assessment age may be registered at their exact percentage Angus blood provided recordation of ancestry is provided.
- d. Red Angus cattle with unknown birth dates may be entered into Category II at their exact percentage up to but not exceeding 99% Angus blood content. These cattle must be submitted for registration with proper documentation regarding their origin, sires and dams, and year of birth. An animal without an exact birth date will be considered the progeny of a multiple sire group if its dam was exposed to more than one sire. Progeny of these Red Angus will never be eligible for registration in Category 1A, and will never exceed 99% Angus blood content.
- e. Calves sired by multiple sire groups will be entered only in Category II, and are not eligible for Category 1A or 1B unless exact parentage is proven using DNA testing.

- f. The blood percentage of the lowest blood content bull in the multiple sire groups will be used as the blood content for the sire of all calves in such group.
- g. No calf sired by a multiple sire group, even though parents are 100% Red Angus, can exceed 99% Red Angus. Beginning with the 2014 calf crop, this rule will no longer apply.
- h. Progeny of Category II animals may be eligible for Category 1A or 1B providing they meet all the requirements for Category under application.
- i. All registered Black Angus are in Category II due to color. Red progeny of such animals are eligible for Category 1A, if such calves meet all other requirements for Category 1A.
- j. Disqualification(s) relegating animals to Category II, e.g., ineligible white, scurs, horns, ineligible black pigmentation, progeny of multiple sire group, etc., will be entered on the Registration Certificate.
- k. The Association has the right to DNA or blood type any animal enrolled in Category II because of disqualifying characteristics.

6. ELIGIBILITY REQUIREMENTS FOR CATEGORY III

- a. Category III will contain animals that are less than 87% Angus blood content.
- b. Foundation cattle of assessment age may be registered at their exact percentage-Angus blood provided recordation of ancestry is provided.
- c. The percentage of known blood of all breeds represented in a Category III animal will be printed on the registration certificate, e.g., 25% Red Angus, 25% Simmental, 25% Hereford, 25% Senepol.
- d. Progeny of Category III animals are eligible for Category II and 1B, providing they meet the requirements for those specific Categories.
- e. Birth year is required for registration in Category III. If exact birth date is unknown, the animal will be considered the progeny of a multiple sire group if the dam was exposed to more than one sire.
- f. The blood percentage of the lowest blood content bull in a multiple sire group will be used as the blood content for the sire of all calves in such a group.

7. GENETIC DEFECT POLICY

- a. Animals known to exhibit any of the defects listed in RAAA Breeder's Guide (HT-Monitored Genetic Defects) are not eligible for registration or recordation in the records of the RAAA.**
 - i. This does not apply to Confirmed Carrier animals that possess one copy of the genetic defect gene.
- b. Reporting of Animals with Possible Genetic Defects or DNA Test Results:**
 - i. RAAA members who become aware of a possible genetic defect that has occurred in their herd have the responsibility to immediately notify the RAAA National Office. The reporting member will be provided a document to explain the abnormality, and instructions on the proper techniques for collecting and shipping materials from the abnormal animal. Appropriate DNA samples from both the sire

and dam of the calf suspected of having a genetic defect will also be required to verify parentage.

- ii. In the event that an RAAA approved DNA test is available to identify an animal's status for a specific genetic defect, RAAA members are required to provide test results on registered animals to the RAAA National Office within 10 business days from the date that the submitting party received written documentation from an RAAA approved testing facility. In the case of animals not yet registered with RAAA, any DNA test results of an RAAA monitored genetic defect received by the submitting party must be on file at the RAAA National Office prior to the animal achieving registered status.
- c. Failure to comply with RAAA Rules and Regulations relative to the reporting of animals with possible genetic defects or DNA test results may subject the member to disciplinary action (see Section A9 Violations and Fraudulent Practices above).

d. Determining if Abnormality is Genetic in Nature

- i. RAAA will have no part in determining if the abnormality is the result of a genetic defect. RAAA will only serve as the coordinator of information between the owner of the suspected animal and a genetic defect consultant. The appointed genetic defect consultant will determine if adequate evidence is present to establish a definite genetic cause of a particular abnormality. All cases of abnormal animals will be observed and determination made by a genetic defect consultant.
- ii. RAAA Board of Directors will be in charge of selecting a genetic defect consultant(s) who has the ability to determine if abnormal animals are the result of genetic defects.

e. Notification to Tested Animals' Owner(s) and Breeder

- i. Once an animal registered in the RAAA has produced at least 2 progeny which are positively diagnosed with a genetic defect through visual observation, the RAAA will notify, by certified mail, the Owner(s) and Breeder of the confirmed carrier animal. This notification will contain evidence supporting the diagnosis of the genetic defect. Additionally, the Owner(s) and Breeder will be notified of RAAA's plan to designate the carrier animal as a confirmed carrier of a genetic defect. The designation will become final 30 days after mailing of the certified letter.
- ii. Owner(s) or Breeder of the confirmed carrier animal may contest the results of the genetic diagnosis by filing a complaint with the RAAA Executive Committee prior to the time the designation becomes final. Such contest will postpone the designation of the carrier animal until the completion of the RAAA Executive Committee's review of the particular diagnosis. In such cases, the RAAA Executive Committee has the final say in the (non) designation of the carrier animal.
- iii. Owner(s) and Breeder have the option to waive their right to contest the results of the genetic diagnosis. This is accomplished by completing the Waiver of the Right to Contest form that is mailed with the above described certified letter. Receipt of a completed and notarized waiver of the Right to Contest form from all recorded Owner(s) and Breeder will void the 30 day contest period.

f. Diagnostic Tests for Normal Appearing Animals

- i. Upon the availability of an RAAA approved diagnostic test (ex. DNA tests) which can accurately determine the carrier or free status of an animal for a monitored genetic defect, those test results will supersede the requirement of two affected progeny (see E. above). Results of such diagnostic tests will only be accepted from RAAA approved testing facilities. Such approved testing facilities will be listed on the RAAA website or upon request.
- ii. In the event that positive test results (confirming that an animal is a carrier of a genetic defect) are received in the National Office that were submitted by a party other than an animal's current owner(s), breeder, previous owner, or lessee/agent on record, RAAA will notify the animal's breeder and/or current owner prior to posting that animal as a carrier, thus, giving them the opportunity to contest the test results.
- iii. Through submitting samples of an animal registered in the RAAA for diagnostic testing, the submitting party must agree to remove RAAA from any and all liability or responsibility for the reliability or accuracy of the sample submitted for testing, accuracy of the test, performance of the diagnostic facility, and the test results. Test results not accompanied by such removal of liability and responsibility will not be accepted by RAAA.
- iv. Accepted test results will be released as public knowledge upon receipt by the RAAA. The tested animal's name, registration number, and test result will be disclosed as part of a collective list of tested free and confirmed carrier animals for the respective genetic defect on the Red Angus website or upon request.
- v. An animal's owner(s) and/or breeder have the right to request a second diagnostic test. Such additional diagnostic test must be performed by an RAAA approved testing facility and at the requesting parties' expense. In addition to the second diagnostic test, the requesting owner(s) and/or breeder must provide means to verify parentage of the animal in question.
- vi. If at the time an offspring is submitted for registration, a parent is on hold for genetic defect requirements and an actual sample from the parent cannot be obtained, all of the following will apply:
 - 1) offspring must be tested for the same genetic defect tests required of the parent
 - 2) owner must submit an affidavit with the reason why the parent is not available parent will remain at an on hold registration status
 - 3) subsequent progeny submitted will be held pending review by the Chief Executive Officer

g. Rules Pertaining to Osteopetrosis (OS)

- i. It is the responsibility of all RAAA members to be aware that animals containing an OS tested carrier animal in their pedigree without an intervening OS tested free animal have the potential to be an OS carrier animal.

Beginning July 1, 2009:

Animals applying for registration whose pedigree contains an OS tested carrier within the first two generations (parents or grandparents) without an intervening OS tested free animal must be tested by an RAAA approved facility to determine if the animal is a carrier, or free of OS. Registration of such animals will be placed on hold until approved test results are received by RAAA.

Beginning January 1, 2014:

AI sires (sires with progeny applying for registration using RAAA mating code 1) and Embryo parents (dams/sires with progeny applying for registration using RAAA mating code 3) whose pedigree contains an OS carrier without an intervening OS tested free animal must be tested by an RAAA approved facility to determine if the animal is a carrier, or free of OS. In the event that DNA is unavailable on an AI sire/Embryo parent then progeny will be required to be tested for OS as a requirement for registration.

- ii. Animals confirmed to be carriers of OS are eligible for registration.

h. Rules Pertaining to Arthrogryposis Multiplex (AM)

- i. It is the responsibility of all RAAA members to be aware that animals containing an AM tested carrier animal in their pedigree without an intervening AM tested free animal have the potential to be an AM carrier animal.

Beginning July 1, 2009:

Animals applying for registration whose pedigree contains an AM tested carrier within the first two generations (parents or grandparents) without an intervening AM tested free animal must be tested by an RAAA approved facility to determine if the animal is a carrier, or free of AM. Registration of such animals will be placed on hold until approved test results are received by RAAA.

AI sires (sires with progeny applying for registration using RAAA mating code 1) and Embryo parents (dams/sires with progeny applying for registration using RAAA mating code 3) whose pedigree contains an AM carrier without an intervening AM tested free animal must be tested by an RAAA approved facility to determine if the animal is a carrier, or free of AM. In the event that DNA is unavailable on an AI sire/Embryo parent then progeny will be required to be tested for AM as a requirement for registration.

- ii. Animals confirmed to be carriers of AM are eligible for registration.

i. Rules Pertaining to Neuropathic Hydrocephalus (NH)

- i. It is the responsibility of all RAAA members to be aware that animals containing an NH tested carrier animal in their pedigree without an intervening NH tested free animal have the potential to be an NH carrier animal.

Beginning September 1, 2009:

Animals applying for registration whose pedigree contains an NH tested carrier within the first two generations (parents or grandparents) without an intervening NH

tested free animal must be tested by an RAAA approved facility to determine if the animal is a carrier, or free of NH. Registration of such animals will be placed on hold until approved test results are received by RAAA.

AI sires (sires with progeny applying for registration using RAAA mating code 1) and Embryo parents (dams/sires with progeny applying for registration using RAAA mating code 3) whose pedigree contains an NH carrier without an intervening NH tested free animal must be tested by an RAAA approved facility to determine if the animal is a carrier, or free of NH. In the event that DNA is unavailable on an AI sire/Embryo parent then progeny will be required to be tested for NH as a requirement for registration.

- ii. Animals confirmed to be carriers of NH are eligible for registration.

j. Rules Pertaining to Alpha-Mannosidosis (MA)

- i. It is the responsibility of all RAAA members to be aware that animals containing an MA tested carrier animal in their pedigree without an intervening MA tested free animal have the potential to be an MA carrier animal.

Beginning July 1, 2010:

Animals applying for registration whose pedigree contains an MA tested carrier within the first two generations (parents or grandparents) without an intervening MA tested free animal must be tested by an RAAA approved facility to determine if the animal is a carrier, or free of MA. Registration of such animals will be placed on hold until approved test results are received by RAAA.

AI sires (sires with progeny applying for registration using RAAA mating code 1) and Embryo parents (dams/sires with progeny applying for registration using RAAA mating code 3) whose pedigree contains an MA carrier without an intervening MA tested free animal must be tested by an RAAA approved facility to determine if the animal is a carrier, or free of MA. In the event that DNA is unavailable on an AI sire/Embryo parent then progeny will be required to be tested for MA as a requirement for registration.

- ii. Animals confirmed to be carriers of MA are eligible for registration.

k. Rules Pertaining to Contractual Arachnodactyly (CA)

- i. It is the responsibility of all RAAA members to be aware that animals containing a CA tested carrier animal in their pedigree without an intervening CA tested free animal have the potential to be a CA carrier animal.

Beginning January 1, 2011:

Animals applying for registration whose pedigree contains a CA tested carrier within the first two generations (parents or grandparents) without an intervening CA tested free animal must be tested by an RAAA approved facility to determine if the animal is a carrier, or free of CA. Registration of such animals will be placed on hold until approved test results are received by RAAA.

AI sires (sires with progeny applying for registration using RAAA mating code 1) and Embryo parents (dams/sires with progeny applying for registration using

RAAA mating code 3) whose pedigree contains a CA carrier without an intervening CA tested free animal must be tested by an RAAA approved facility to determine if the animal is a carrier, or free of CA. In the event that DNA is unavailable on an AI sire/Embryo parent then progeny will be required to be tested for CA as a requirement for registration.

- ii. Animals confirmed to be carriers of CA are eligible for registration.

I. Rules Pertaining to Developmental Duplication (DD)

- i. It is the responsibility of all RAAA members to be aware that animals containing DD tested carrier animal in their pedigree without an intervening DD tested free animal have the potential to be a DD carrier animal.

Beginning January 1, 2014:

Animals applying for registration whose pedigree contains a DD test carrier within the first two generations (parents or grandparents) without an intervening DD tested free animal must be tested by an RAAA approved facility to determine if the animal is a carrier, or free of DD. Registration of such animals will be placed on hold until test results are received by the RAAA.

AI sires (sires with progeny applying for registration using RAAA mating code 1) and embryo parents (dams/sires with progeny applying for registration using RAAA mating code 3) whose pedigree contains a DD carrier without an intervening DD tested free animal must be tested by an RAAA approved facility to determine if the animal is a carrier, or free of DD. In the event that DNA is unavailable or an AI sire/embryo parent, then progeny will be required to be tested for DD as a requirement of registration.

- ii. Animals confirmed to be carriers of DD are eligible for registration.

m. Notification to RAAA Membership and Beef Industry

- i. Animals confirmed to be Carriers of a Genetic Defect

- 1) Any animal within the RAAA registry that has been confirmed through progeny or DNA test to be a carrier of an RAAA monitored genetic defect will be placed on a CONFIRMED CARRIER list for the respective genetic defect. The CONFIRMED CARRIER list will be posted on the RAAA official website and available upon request.
- 2) Confirmed carriers will be identified within all documentation generated by RAAA, including the pedigrees of descendants, with a three (3) letter notation.
 - a) The first two of the three letters will notate the specific genetic defect for which that animal is a confirmed carrier.
 - b) The third of three letters will be the letter "C" which will indicate:
CONFIRMED CARRIER.
 - c) Example: OSC would indicate that an animal has been confirmed to be a carrier of the genetic defect Osteopetrosis.

- i. Animals Confirmed to be Free of a Genetic Defect
- ii. Any animal within the RAAA registry that has been proven through DNA testing to be free of the causal mutation for an RAAA monitored genetic defect will be placed on a TESTED FREE list for that specific genetic defect. This list will be posted on the RAAA official website and made available upon request.
- iii. Animals that have been tested free of a genetic defect will be identified within all documentation generated by RAAA, including the pedigrees of descendants with a three (3) letter notation.
 - 1) The first two of the three letters will notate the specific genetic defect for which that animal has been proven to be free.
 - 2) The third of the three letters will be the letter “F” which will indicate: TESTED FREE.
 - 3) Example: OSF would indicate an animal that has been tested free of the causal mutation that produces Osteopetrosis.

8. NAMING ANIMALS

- a. Names of animals must be limited to 28 spaces or less, including spaces between words making up the name. Names in excess of 28 spaces will be abbreviated.
- b. If the name submitted is reserved or is otherwise unacceptable, the Association office will contact the breeder for an alternate name.
- c. No name may be used that might confuse the origin or breeding of an animal, neither may another member or breeder name or designation be used with the exception of animals owned by a member which has a cooperator agreement on file in the National Office.

9. ANIMAL NAME CHANGE

- a. Names of registered animals without progeny reported may be changed provided all of the following are on file:
 - i. Written consent of the first owner is obtained.
 - ii. If an animal is multiple owned, written consent must be obtained from all owners.
- b. Names of registered animals with progeny reported may be changed provided all of the following are on file:
 - i. A pedigree correction (sire or dam) has been made within 60 days of the name change request.
 - ii. Written consent of the first owner is obtained.
 - iii. If an animal is multiple owned, written consent must be obtained from all owners.

10. CALVES FROM MULTIPLE BIRTHS

Calves from multiple births are eligible for registration providing all registration requirements are met, and the application for registration states the calf is a twin, or of other multiple birth, and the sex of the other twin calf or calves of multiple birth is stated. In a majority of twins, a female born twin to a male is usually sterile. The breeder should consider this fact before registering females from such births.

SECTION D - REGISTRATION INFORMATION

1. SERVICE SIRE

It is recommended that bulls used for artificial insemination or natural service, be spaced three weeks apart between the removal of the first bull, or A.I. service, and the introduction of the second bull or A.I. service to the females to be bred.

2. REGISTRATION OPTIONS

Listed below are three options for THR compliance:

I = Incomplete (calves being submitted prior to weaning) See Section D 4 Pre-Registration Incomplete Option

R = Registered (calves being submitted with all criteria to be registered)

C = Compute (calves being submitted to comply with THR for the dam) See Section D 10 Compute Option

- a. It is recommended that calves are submitted for registration after weaning weights are taken, with application made on the- Registration Application / Report or the REDSPro online submission (Website). Registration Certificates will be issued at the direction of the breeder.
- b. Animals with (one or both parents) registered in another breed association must submit copies of their pedigree from the respective breed association – official web site pedigree or copy of registration certificate in order to complete the animal’s registration.

3. REGISTRATION OR RECORDATION OF IMPORTED ANIMALS

- a. For imported animals to be eligible for registration or recordation in the Red Angus Database, they must conform to all registry requirements per Section C.
- b. Further, an export certificate issued by the recognized registry organization of the country from which the animal is actually exported must have been received by the Red Angus Association of America

4. PRE-REGISTRATION – Incomplete Option

- a. Calves may be pre-registered any time before weaning weights are taken.
- b. Breeder may submit the required information on the Registration Application/Report; the dam, sire and calf tattoos, birth date, sex, mating code, color code, HPS code and actual birth weight, if available.
- c. Breeder will be issued an “Incomplete Certificate” on any pre-registered calf. The Incomplete Certificate will be valid until registration has been completed or the calf reaches one year of age.
- d. Breeder may apply for transfer of pre-registered calves by submitting all required information on the dam’s application for transfer or on a separate application. Buyer’s name, address, and date of sale must be included. Animals must be registered or pre-registered prior to being transferred.

- e. Registration will be completed when weaning weight information is submitted to the Association.

5. ANGUS PLUS DEFINITION

Angus Plus cattle will be defined as those cattle that are Brahman/Angus derivatives that have been derived from purebred lines (Red Angus, Angus, Brahman, Red Brangus, and/or Brangus) between 65% and 96% registered red or black Angus and a minimum of 4% registered Brahman. Birth date, weaning date and weaning weight are required in order to be registered as Angus Plus. After December 31, 2007, Angus Plus cattle that have been bred up, i.e. with commercial cattle in their pedigree, will no longer be designated Angus Plus X, and will be registered in their appropriate category. Animals registered prior to December 31, 2007 will remain Angus Plus X.

6. HybRED DEFINITION

HybRED cattle will be defined as those cattle qualifying for Category III that have been derived from Angus blood content equal to or more than 25% in their pedigree and no more than 13% bred up, i.e. commercial cattle in their pedigree. Birth date, weaning date and weaning weight are required in order to be registered as HybRED.

7. TOTAL HERD REPORTING AND ANIMAL-BASED FEE STRUCTURE

- a. Under Total Herd Reporting, members will pay a single annual assessment on each animal of “assessment age”. Females of all categories (1A, 1B, II, and III) will be assessed a fee. Membership dues must also be kept current. All active females are subject to the annual assessment and Total Herd Inventory regulations.
- b. Assessment age is defined as females at least 16 months of age or older on January 1 for spring herds and July 1 for fall herds.
- c. Payment of the annual assessment makes that female “active” for the following 12 months and entitles the breeder to:
 - i. Register one calf born to each female during that 12-month period
 - ii. Transfer that calf to a new owner within 60 days of the date of sale. If the transfer application is received after 60 days, late fees will apply, see fee sheet for details.
- d. Transfers of cattle will not incur a charge, if received within 60 days of the date of sale. If the transfer application is received after 60 days, late fees will apply, see fee sheet for details.
- e. Females entering the inventory during the 12 months following the inventory date will be charged the full annual assessment upon submission a calving record.
- f. Assessments on leased females will be charged to the lessee unless written instructions to the contrary are on file in the national office.
- g. The annual assessment must be paid on each ET calf unless the recipient dam is “active” (i.e., current year assessment already paid), in which case no additional assessment is due. If the annual assessment on the donor dam has been paid, the owner of the donor dam is allowed one calf registration, whether natural or ET. Conditions governing registrations and transfers on these calves will be identical to those for single, natural-birth calves.
- h. In the case of multiple births; twins, triplets, etc., no additional assessment, beyond the cow’s annual assessment will be incurred on a dam.

8. TOTAL HERD REPORTING

- a. To fulfill the Total Herd Reporting requirements, during each 12-month period one of the following must be received for each cow on inventory:
 - i. A calf record including birth date, weaning weight and date, including a disposal code for calves that die before weaning
 - ii. A disposal code on the cow
 - iii. A reason code (Open, ET Program, Moved to Next Calving Season, etc.)
- b. Any cow on inventory will be inactivated unless one of these three items is reported.
- c. A reactivation fee will be required for reinstatement.
- d. If a cow goes off a member’s inventory and subsequently reappears in later years, the reinstatement fee plus the current year annual assessment will be required to reinstate the cow.

- e. If the calf dies before weaning, the breeder is only required to provide the appropriate calf disposal code plus whatever information was collected (sire information, calf sex, birth date, birth weight, birth management group, mating, color and HPS).
- f. Adjusted weights, ratios, and EPD calculations will be included in the THR services received. Herd EPD reports available upon request from the National Office.

9. HERD INVENTORY AND PAYMENT SCHEDULE

- a. The inventory date for every cow should be between preg-checking and calving. The inventory date for spring-calving herds is January 1, each year. Fall-calving herds will be July 1 each year.
- b. The Annual inventory will be sent out in early January for spring calving herds and in June for fall calving herds.
- c. Each member will identify those females to be removed from inventory and add any new females of breeding age not found on the inventory report.
- d. Update the completed inventory report to the National Office, either hard copy report or electronic submission via REDSPro.
- e. The inventory should list all females the breeder wants to be active in the coming year.
- f. A member may have both spring-calving and fall-calving herds. The member may move females from one herd to another and by designating the move as a reason code (Moved to Next Calving Season) on the inventory report.
- g. Regular and Junior Members with spring calving cows can request a printed copy of their Herd Inventory or log into REDSPro to access electronically in early January. Members with fall calving cows can request a printed copy of their Herd Inventory or log into REDSPro to access electronically in early June. Members with both spring and fall herds will need to request or log in for both seasons.
- h. The report will list all females of assessment age on the inventory date according to Association records: spring herds, January 1; fall herds, July 1. The member will mark any females that have been culled and their disposal codes as well as add any new females to the inventory that will produce offspring during the next 12 months.
- i. The reports are due back to the Association as indicated on the THR calendar.
- j. Association sends invoices for annual THR assessment on all females. The fee structure accounts for calves being lost, and cows and calves being culled, therefore, the association does not issue credits.
- k. If assessments are not paid within 60 days of the date on the statement, no further services will be provided by the Association until the account is paid in full, unless otherwise authorized by the Chief Executive Officer.

10. COMPUTE OPTION

- a. The compute option can be used by breeders who do not wish to register calves but want to record data.
- b. The compute option is intended for:

- i. Submitting data to fulfill THR progeny performance requirements in the case when the calves are not intended to be kept as registered breeding stock.
 - ii. Progeny data from commercial cattle in designed progeny test programs.
 - iii. Animals from other breeds or registries.
- c. All complete records on computed animals will be entered into the Association database and used in the National Cattle Evaluation and other performance calculations.
- d. Progeny of cows registered in the Database of the Red Angus Association should be entered in the compute option if the progeny are not intended to be utilized as registered breeding stock. However, no adjustment will be made on the assessment charged on the dams of such calves.
- e. Progeny data submitted from commercial cattle must meet BIF guidelines for a designed progeny test (BIF Guidelines for Uniform Beef Improvement Programs), and these cattle are charged per calf record submitted.
- f. Progeny data may be submitted from cattle that are contemporary grouped with Red Angus progeny, but are intended to be registered with their respective breed association (i.e. Black Angus in the American Angus Association, etc.) in order to complete the identified contemporary group. Progeny data will be charged per calf record submitted.
- g. No performance certificates will be issued on computed animals, and they will not have EPDs.

THR CALENDAR

Spring Calving	Fall Calving	Event
<i>January 1</i>	<i>June 1</i>	The Association sends notification to each member to update herd inventory based on the previous year's inventory plus disposal and transfer information reported to the Association by this date.
<i>January 31</i>	<i>June 30</i>	Member updates the inventory to the Association with all changes, additions and corrections.
<i>March 15</i>	<i>August 15</i>	Association sends "No Progeny Application Report" to those members who have cows without either a calf record or reason code.
<i>April 15</i>	<i>September 15</i>	"No Progeny Application Report" due back to Association.
<i>May 15</i>	<i>November 15</i>	Heifer Exposure --Association will send notification to determine a member's yearling heifer inventory. Member indicates breeding season dates, exposure information, contemporary group designation, and disposal information.
<i>May</i>	<i>October</i>	Inactivation – Cows without either a calf record or reason code.
<i>July 1</i>	<i>December 1</i>	Association sends billing report for annual THR assessments based on your herd inventory. This is billed at 20% per month July through November for Spring calving herds, and December through April for Fall calving herds.
<i>August 1</i>	<i>March 1</i>	Association sends notification of weaning worksheets to members to report their calf crop for the THR calendar year.
<i>August 15</i>	<i>February 15</i>	Member updates the heifer exposure inventory to the Association with all exposure and disposal information.
<i>November 30</i>	<i>April 30</i>	THR assessment billed in full by this date.

SECTION E - TATTOOING

1. TATTOOING PROCEDURES

- a. Calves should be tattooed at a young age prior to or at weaning when handling and identification is easier. It is also recommended that ear tags, freeze brands, brisket tags, etc., should duplicate the tattoo number.
- b. Tattoos are the lifetime identification of the animal. All animals submitted for recordation into the RAAA Database must have:
 - i. An individual identification tattoo (animal ID)
 - ii. Herd Prefix of the first owner on record
 - 1) Each must be legible in at least one ear.
 - 2) Animal ID and herd prefix may be present in either one ear or both ears.
 - 3) When both are present in the same ear they must be on two lines (one above the other) for distinction between the animal ID and the herd prefix.
- c. The calf's ear(s) must be tattooed with the individual animal ID.
 - i. No more than six digits
 - ii. May carry the international birth year code
 - iii. Example: '9301' or '01C'
- d. The herd prefix tattoo must:
 - i. Be the herd prefix assigned to the first owner on record (the first owner on record is identified as the recorded owner of the dam or embryo at birth of calf)
 - ii. No more than five digits
 - iii. May contain letters and numbers, but must end in a letter, i.e. ABC, or 2SMS
- e. Tattoos must not be duplicated for animals of the same sex and year within the same herd.
- f. Tattoos must never be changed or altered, except under the guidelines of item (i) in this section.
- g. Special symbols, diagonals, brands, bars, joined letters, dashes, slashes, etc., will not be accepted as legitimate tattoos.
- h. In the event an animal's ears are unfit or such that they cannot be tattooed properly, a suitable brand or lip tattoo is acceptable for identification providing the brand or lip tattoo includes the completed ID of the animal (individual herd number and first of owner record's herd prefix).
- i. If an animal is physically tattooed incorrectly:

- i. The first owner on record will be required to submit in writing both the incorrect and correct tattoo(s) to the RAAA National Office, then:
 - ii. Re-tattoo in the rib either above or below the existing tattoo(s) or re-tattoo the animal in a different location of the same ear OR in a different ear.
 - iii. Correct the registration certificate of the animal with the National Office if necessary.
 - iv. Tattoo over the incorrect tattoo, so that it is no longer legible.
- j. If any tattoo is illegible:
- i. Re-tattoo in the rib either above or below the existing tattoo(s) OR re-tattoo the animal in a different location of the same ear OR in a different ear.
 - ii. Notify the National Office for documentation of an authorized tattoo correction.
 - iii. Tattoo over the incorrect tattoo, so that it is no longer legible.
 - iv. A letter of correction will be issued as acknowledgment of the correction authorized.
 - v. DNA typing may be required at owner's expense.

SECTION F - EMBRYO TRANSPLANTS / CLONE CALVES

1. REGISTRATION OF EMBRYO TRANSPLANTS

In addition to the general requirements, the following shall also be required for registration or recordation of calves produced by embryo transplant:

a. DNA TYPING

- i. The sire must be DNA typed. Parent verification is required to the extent that the parent(s) are on file at an approved testing facility.
- ii. All parents that are being used for ET purposes must be DNA typed. Parent verification is required to the extent that the parent(s) are on file at an approved testing facility.
- iii. DNA requirements may be waived for any donor dam or AI/ET service sire where DNA parentage cannot be established for the following reasons:
 - 1) an actual sample from the donor dam or AI/ET service sire cannot be obtained **AND**
 - 2) an inferred typing through progeny testing cannot be established by a DNA lab.
- iv. If such DNA requirement cannot be established then, as a requirement for registration, the resulting progeny:
 - 1) must be parent verified to the greatest extent possible.
 - 2) Must be tested for NH, MA, AM, DD, OS, and/or CA if said progeny's pedigree contains an identified carrier without an intervening tested free by an RAAA approved facility to determine if the animal is a carrier or free.
- v. DNA type requirements may be waived for any donor dam that was flushed between June 1993 and June 1995, if that cow is now dead.
- vi. If the recipient cow is DNA typed and cannot be excluded as the dam, the determination of eligibility for registration shall be made by the Association after considering the DNA typing data, as well as other available information.
- vii. The person(s) who submits a sample for a donor dam will be responsible for all typing fees

b. EMBRYO TRANSPLANTS

- i. Shall be listed and averaged separately from natural calves on Produce of Dam Summaries. Embryo transplant data are not to be used in the donor's MPPA calculation.
- ii. Shall receive a ratio of 100 with no contemporaries, be flagged in the computer and designated as embryo transplant calves on any reports and on Registration Certificates.
- iii. Individual performance data shall not be used in the estimation of expected progeny differences for any individual.

- iv. The owner of the donor dam at the time of the flush is the breeder of the Embryo Transplant calf.
 - v. Registration of embryo transplant offspring shall be made on a regular form. The flush date must be provided.
 - vi. Registration Certificates issued for offspring resulting from embryo transplants shall be so designated.
- c. CLONE CALVES
- i. **DNA Authentication** – To be eligible for registration, both the genetic donor and clone must be DNA typed. The DNA of the clone must be compared to the DNA of the original animal, meeting the probability of exclusion values.
 - ii. **Name** – Cloned animals will carry a unique name designated by the first owner of the clone but must carry the suffix of CLN (maximum of 28 characters including the CLN suffix).
 - iii. **Recorded Breeder** – Breeder of the clone should be listed as the breeder of the genetic donor at the time the original animal was conceived.
 - iv. **Recorded Owner** – Owner of the clone should be listed as the first owner of the cloned animal.
 - v. **Registration Certificate** – The word clone and the registration number of the genetic donor will be displayed on the registration certificate.
 - vi. **Consent** – For a breeder to have the right to clone an animal, they must have written consent from all the owners of the genetic donor who are current members of the association. Written consent must accompany the cloned animal(s) application for registration.

SECTION G – SEMEN REGULATIONS

SEMEN REGULATIONS

Frozen Semen. All vials or straws of frozen semen collected after January 1, 1967, must carry the name and registry number of the bull, and the date of collection of said semen.

SECTION H - TRANSFER OF REGISTRATION

1. POLICIES AND PROCEDURES

- a. Any registered or pre-registered animal is eligible for transfer with authorization from the present owner. The Application for Transfer is on the reverse side of the registration certificate, batch transfer, transfer on entry or Multiple Owner Form (MOF) and website. The following are procedures for transfer:
 - i. The present owner or authorized sales agent of the animal must sign the authorization of transfer if submitted on a printed form. Transfer information submitted electronically will be authorized by access of account number and password.
 - ii. The complete name and address of the buyer and actual sale date must be provided.
 - iii. In order to transfer part interest in a bull, either a Multiple Owner Form (MOF), the back of the certificate of registration with the option for multiple owners, the electronic transfer spreadsheet available online, or the REDSPro submissions entry must be completed by the seller and filed in the National Office. Any time an interest in a multiple-owned bull is transferred; a record of this transfer will be sent to all owners and filed in the National Office.
 - iv. If the animal is a bred female, the breeding section must be completed with bull's registration number and dates for each breeding, either natural or A.I.
 - v. If there is a calf at side, it is the seller's responsibility to pre-register the calf before it can be transferred. All calf information must be completed by the seller. Failure to pre-register will make the calf ineligible for registration by the new owner.

2. REGISTRATION TRANSFER

- a. Transfer fees:
 - i. The transfer of an animal is included in the annual THR assessment on their dam, provided the application for transfer is received in the National Office within 60 days of the date of sale.
 - ii. Application for transfers received after the first 60 days from the date of sale will be subject to late fees as defined on the fee sheet.
 - iii. The seller will be responsible to pay for applicable transfer fees, except if the seller is a non-member and the transfer application is submitted by the buyer then the buyer will be billed applicable transfer late fees.
- b. It shall be the duty of the seller to apply for transfer of registration. Every change of ownership of a registered animal must be recorded by official transfer on the records of the Red Angus Association of America.
- c. It shall be the duty of the seller before offering a registered animal for sale, or applying for transfer to verify that the animal carries legible tattoo marks on its ears corresponding to the tattoo marks entered on its certificate.
- d. Application for transfer of registration is located on the reverse side of the Registration Certificate, batch transfer or transfer on entry, multiple owner form (MOF) and website.
- e. Seller should determine the exact fee amount required for each transfer of registration in accordance with the late fees set forth on the fee sheet. (
- f. When an animal is transferred to more than one new owner, the total amount of late transfer fee due is product of the fee times the number of new owners.

3. SERVICE RECORD OF FEMALES

- a. When a bred female is to be transferred, the complete service record shall be filled out on the transfer application in accordance with the instructions thereon.
- b. Current year THR assessments and corresponding rights to register and transfer calves are transferred to the buyer automatically.
- c. Error(s) in service sire record(s) as stated on the original transfer will be corrected upon receipt of a written notice by the owner of record of the female at the time of service, as to such error(s).

4. TRANSFER WITH CALF AT SIDE

- a. If a cow is transferred with a calf at side, the calf must be registered or pre-registered by the individual, partnership or corporate membership in whose name the cow was registered on the date of birth of the calf, and a separate transfer on the calf is required.
- b. Calves sold separately from dams must be registered or pre-registered and transferred in accordance with transfer procedures established for individual transfers.

5. MULTIPLE OWNER FORM

- a. This form, available from the Association, must be completed by the seller and filed with the Association, before any interest will be transferred.
- b. Registration Certificates will be issued to each recorded owner.
- c. Multi-owned (#) will be listed on the certificate denoting the total number of owners recorded.
- d. Interest of each owner will be indicated on their registration certificate.

6. REGISTRATION AND/OR TRANSFER BY AFFIDAVIT

- a. In case of neglect or refusal of a member or nonmember of the Association to apply for transfer of registration and/or transfer, these transactions may be recorded, if approved by the Executive Committee or the Board of Directors, on the basis of the transferee's affidavit setting forth the facts and sworn to or affirmed by a Notary Public.
- b. Each such affidavit must be accompanied by proof of sale and payment in full of the purchase price of the animal or by evidence of an agreement to sell, purchase or transfer including the terms and conditions of service if any, in the case of females.

7. RESPONSIBILITY FOR LEGAL TITLE

- a. A transfer of registration entered on an application or a Registration Certificate, or on the records of the Association, shall not be construed as the conveyance of legal title by the Association.
- b. The Association assumes no liability for the purchase, sale, or terms of sale of registered animals, or the passage of legal title thereto.

8. DUPLICATE REGISTRATION CERTIFICATES

If a Registration certificate is declared null and void because unauthorized entries have been made on it in contravention to the Rules and Regulations of the Red Angus Association of America and documented proof is supplied as to the legality of the certificate, a duplicate Registration Certificate may be issued subject to the approval of the Executive Committee.

SECTION I - DNA TYPING RESOLUTION

1. The Association's commitment and right to verify parentage of Red Angus animals thus preserving the integrity of the pedigrees, is hereby affirmed.
2. That broad authority is vested in the Executive Committee of the Board of Directors and the Chief Executive Officer to continue the collection of DNA typing data which is to be maintained as a source of reference as related to further developments occurring from time to time in the technological area of parentage verification.
 - a. Effective July 1, 2012 only parentage results using SNP technology will be accepted. The National Office will review other technology results for parentage on case-by-case basis.
3. That a disclosure letter listing all information supplied by recognized DNA typing laboratories relative to parentage, shall be sent to the breeder and current owners of such animal or animals. Within, 30 days following such notification, a similar disclosure will be sent to the owner(s) of said animal's progeny.
4. That the RAAA has the authority to require DNA parentage on:
 - a. All bulls to be used from which the resultant calves are to be registered in the Red Angus Database.
 - i. All bulls that are the source of semen for A.I., parent verification is required to the extent that the parent(s) SNP parentage genotypes are on file at an approved testing facility. A copy of the DNA record on such bull must be on file with the Association as a requirement of progeny registration. DNA typing of the bulls to be used as AI sires will be at the submitting party's expense.
 - ii. Beginning with the 2017 calf crop, all bulls that are the source of natural mating (pasture breeding), parent verification is required to the extent that the parent(s) SNP parentage genotypes are on file at an approved testing facility. A copy of the DNA record on such bull must be on file with the Association as a requirement of progeny registration. DNA typing of the bulls to be used as AI sires will be at the submitting party's expense. **(Rev. 6-15, beginning with calves born on or after January 1, 2017).**
 - a. Any random sampling from members' herds, animals exhibited at shows, entered in bull tests, promoted in the ARA magazine, or whose pedigrees are otherwise represented to the industry, such testing will be administered at Association expense.
 - b. All ET parents to be used from which the resultant calves are to be registered in the Red Angus Database. All donor dams being used for ET purposes must be DNA typed, except for donor dams that were flushed between June 1993 and June 1995 and are now dead. Parent verification is required to the extent that the parent(s) SNP parentage genotypes are on file at an approved testing facility. A copy of the DNA on such female must be on file with the Association as a requirement of progeny. DNA typing of animals to be used as ET parents will be at the submitting party's expense.
 - c. Whenever the eligibility for registration of any animal is in doubt because of uncertain or unknown parentage, DNA typing will be required by the Association, at the submitting party's expense.

- d. Whenever the integrity of the pedigree of an animal registered in the RAAA database is questioned. A written protest must be submitted by the party questioning a pedigree's accuracy to the National Office, and be accompanied by full payment of the protest fee (reference RAAA fee sheet). This fee shall cover all costs incurred through DNA parent verification of the animal's pedigree in question.
- e. In the event that the protest is upheld and the results of DNA parent verification exclude the reported parent(s):
 - i. The fee will be returned in full to the party who made the formal protest.
 - ii. The pedigree of the animal in question shall be amended according to the parent(s) excluded through parent verification process below.
 - iii. At their expense the owner of such animal will be given the opportunity to correct the pedigree through further DNA parent verification against other possible parent(s).
- f. In the event that the protest is not upheld and the results of DNA parent verification prove that the animal's pedigree in question is the result of the reported parent(s):
 - i. The fee will be retained by RAAA.
 - ii. The animal's pedigree in question shall remain as recorded in the RAAA Database.
- g. If the sire or dam is excluded through parent verification:
 - i. The registration status of the animal(s) that do not type to a parent will be suspended pending resolution, including the status of all related progeny.
 - ii. The parentage information submitted to RAAA and to the respective lab is correct. If alternative parent(s) is (are) possible, provide information to the respective lab.
 - iii. Upon notification of a verified parent through DNA, the animal will be returned to registered status after the pedigree is corrected in the Database.
- h. Failure to establish parentage of an animal through DNA typing for any reason results in said animal being subject to:
 - i. The pedigree of the animal will be recorded with one of the following:
 - 1) An unidentified dam or sire in place of the excluded parent
 - 2) An identified multiple sire group
 - 3) An identified natural service sire or female without DNA parentage
 - 4) Rule of Repose
 - ii. This may result in category changes for the animal and all related progeny according to the rules and regulations of the RAAA Breeder's Guide.

iii. **RULE OF REPOSE:** If the sire or dam of an animal registered with this association is found to be excluded after eight years from the date of registration of such animal in the Red Angus Association of America, and parentage cannot be established, the pedigree of such animal as shown on the records shall remain as recorded without change.

5. DNA requirements may be waived for any donor dam or sire(AI/ET or Natural) where DNA parentage cannot be established for the following reasons:

a. an actual sample from the donor dam or sire(AI/ET or Natural) cannot be obtained.

AND

b. an inferred typing through progeny testing cannot be established by a DNA lab.

6. If such DNA requirement cannot be established then, as a requirement for registration, the resulting progeny:

a. must be parent verified to the greatest extent possible.

b. Must be tested for NH, MA, AM, DD, OS, and/or CA if said progeny's pedigree contains an identified carrier without an intervening tested free by an RAAA approved facility to determine if the animal is a carrier or free. (Rev.9-14)

c. Affidavit verifying why sample on parent(s) could not be obtained.

SECTION J - SHOW REGULATIONS AND CLASSIFICATIONS

1. APPLICATION OF SHOW REGULATIONS AND CLASSIFICATIONS

- a. The Rules and Regulations set forth in Section J of the Red Angus Association of American (RAAA) Rules and Regulations apply to all RAAA sponsored shows:
 - i. Non-RAAA sponsored shows may use any portion of the RAAA Show Regulations and Classifications, but neither RAAA nor its staff will be responsible for interpretation or enforcement of said regulations/classifications, nor play any role in conducting a non-RAAA sponsored show.

- b. Terminology

- i. **RAAA Sponsored Shows** are defined as the following events:

National Open/Junior Show(s)

Red Angus National, Open and Junior shows will be held on a rotational basis annually in one of the five approved locations.

- National Western Stock Show (NWSS), Denver, CO
- Iowa State Fair (IASF), Des Moines, IA
- Northern International Livestock Exposition (NILE), Billings, MT
- North American International Livestock Exposition (NAILE), Louisville, KY
- Fort Worth Stock Show (FWSS), Fort Worth, TX

Regional Open Shows:

Red Angus Regional Shows will occur annually in seven of the eight following locations:

- National Western Stock Show (NWSS), Denver, CO
- Iowa State Fair (IASF), Des Moines, IA
- Northern International Livestock Exposition (NILE), Billings, MT
- Red Western Classic (RWC), Reno, NV
- North American International Livestock Exposition (NAILE), Louisville, KY
- Fort Worth Stock Show (FWSS), Fort Worth, TX

- i. **Processing** is the verification of entry data and the scheduled inspection of each animal entered, prior to exhibition, to ensure its eligibility.
 - ii. **Official Registered Status** identifies an animal's Registration Type as either **(R)** Registered or **(I)** Incomplete only. No other Registration Types will be accepted.
 - iii. **Bred and Owned** is the recorded breeder and owner on record in the RAAA database.

- iv. **Exhibitor** refers to the recorded owner(s) or owner's representative.

2. OWNERSHIP REQUIREMENTS

- a. Open Show:
 - i. All animals entered will have at least one owner on record as a Regular or Junior Member of RAAA at time Regional or National Shows' published entry deadline.
 - ii. Be registered with RAAA and meet all requirements for Category 1A or 1B at time of Regional or National Shows' published entry deadline (*rev. 02/28/2017 BOD meeting.*)
 - iii. Have Official Registered Status at the time of Regional or National Shows' published entry deadline.
- b. Red Angus National Junior Show:
 - i. To be eligible to show in the Red Angus National Junior Show, each exhibitor must be a Member of the National Junior Red Angus Association at time of Regional or National Shows' published entry deadline.
- c. Substitutions will only be permitted for animals already entered and within class, according to the hosting show's deadline, **but no later than 10 business days** prior to the date of processing.

3. GENERAL REGULATIONS

- a. Entries are accepted with the understanding that each exhibitor agrees to conform to the Rules and Regulations of the RAAA. Enforcement will be at the discretion of the RAAA authorized representatives and may include barring an animal or exhibitor.
- b. Exhibitors shall exhibit sportsmanship and professional behavior in and around the show ring. Abusive, discourteous, or threatening behavior towards judges, show officials, fellow exhibitors or RAAA authorized representatives will not be tolerated.
- c. All animals must have legible tattoos, which match the Animal ID and Herd Prefix as recorded in the RAAA database prior to processing.
 - i. Animal ID and Herd Prefix verification may be via printed registration certificate or real time electronic representation of the RAAA database.
 - ii. If the Animal ID and/or Herd Prefix are not legible and cannot be read during processing, it will be allowed to participate in the show. A fee of \$100 will be charged to the exhibitor for a DNA parentage test of said animal.
 - iii. If the Animal ID and/or Herd Prefix are legible but are incorrect and/or no visible indications of a tattoo in either ear, the animal will not be allowed to show.
- d. Each animal will be exhibited in its natural conformation and structure and without any alterations or modifications, with the exception of acceptable fitting and grooming practices.

- e. The use of coloring agents, paints, and/or the addition of any hair or hair-like substances will not be allowed.
- f. At the time of processing, all females 20 months of age or older on publicized date of show must have the one of the following:
 - i. Certificate of pregnancy from a licensed veterinarian.
 - ii. Written statement by a licensed veterinarian or embryologist of having produced fertile eggs.
 - iii. A female's own natural born calf at side, which need not be registered, but must be eligible for category 1A or 1B registration in the RAAA.
- g. All bulls 9 months of age or older on publicized date of show must be shown with a nose lead.
- h. After processing, should the number of entries in any class exceed practicality, authorized representative of the RAAA have the authority to "split" classes and divisions according to age and at the date of birth that best encourages fair competition.
- i. Any calf exhibited at the side of their dam in a cow/calf class may be exhibited in an individual class subject to all pertinent RAAA Show Rules and Classifications.
- j. Any exhibitor who loses control of his/her animal twice in the show ring will be required to remove the animal from the ring.

4. DECLARATION OF PARTICIPATION

Each exhibitor is subject to the following "Declaration of Participation" in accordance with the Rules and Regulations of the RAAA:

"I/We, as exhibitor of Red Angus, having made entry application to any Red Angus show or exhibition do hereby agree:

- *"To make our cattle available to any tests or examinations called for by authorized representatives of the RAAA or show officials with regard to acceptability of the cattle to be exhibited in the show.*
- *"To release the RAAA, it's Board of Directors, staff and authorized representatives, from any claims for damages resulting from any such examinations or tests requested by authorized representatives of the Association or show officials.*
- *"To retain the right to challenge the results of any such examination or test in due course and under the provisions of the Right to Appeal, in accordance with the Rules and Regulations of the RAAA".*

5. PERFORMANCE INFORMATION

Official RAAA data will be provided to all judges for their utilization in making decisions. Only that data which is deemed by RAAA to provide the most meaningful prediction of animals' genetic merit will be provided to judges and/or spectators.

6. DIRECTOR'S HERDSMAN AWARD

A Director's Herdsman Award will be presented at the Red Angus National Open Show. The award will be presented to the owner, or owner's representative or employee thereof, who, in the opinion of the award's designated judge(s), has most effectively presented their selves in a professional manner and their cattle while at the show.

7. EXHIBITORS' RIGHT TO PROTEST OR APPEAL

- a. It is the explicit intent of the RAAA that RAAA sponsored shows, the conformation and breeding value of animals being exhibited and the conduct of exhibitors present a positive image for the Red Angus breed. RAAA's Show Regulations and Classifications serve as the primary means to ensure competition is fair, unbiased and free of unethical conduct and practices.
- b. The RAAA will play no role in the resolution of conflicts, appeals, protests or complaints resulting from shows not sponsored by the RAAA.
- c. In the enforcement of said regulations and classifications, any exhibitor has the right to appeal (dispute or challenge):
 - i. The results of any examination or test administered to their animals as called for by an authorized representative of the RAAA or any show official.
 - ii. Any decision made by an authorized representative of the RAAA or any show official as a result of any such examination or test.
 - iii. Appeals must be made in writing to a member of the RAAA Executive Committee, and the exhibitor making such appeal agrees to accept the Executive Committee's decision as final.
- d. Any exhibitor who believes the fairness of competition has been negatively impacted by the conduct or practices of another exhibitor, or the decision of a show official, may submit a formal protest.
 - i. In addition to the RAAA, major livestock shows and/or expositions have a provision for submitting "protests." All exhibitors are responsible for understanding such provisions.
 - ii. Any protest must be set forth in writing, signed by the person initiating the complaint, and delivered to the Chief Executive Officer of the RAAA within 10 days following the completed judging of the show.
 - iii. An exhibitor making a protest will be required to submit the protest fee (reference RAAA fee sheet).
 - iv. The Chief Executive Officer of the RAAA will present the exhibitor's complaint to RAAA Executive Committee for their consideration.
 - v. The RAAA Executive Committee's disposition shall conclude the matter, and the exhibitor agrees to accept their decision.
 - vi. In the event that the protest is upheld and the results of DNA parent verification exclude the reported parent(s):
 - 1) The fee will be returned in full to the party who made the formal protest.

- 2) The pedigree of the animal in question shall be amended.
 - 3) At their expense, the owner of such animal will be given the opportunity to correct the pedigree through further DNA parent verification against other possible parent(s).
- vii. In the event that the protest is not upheld and the results of DNA parent verification prove that the animal/s pedigree in question is the result of the reported parent(s):
- 1) The fee will be retained by RAAA.
 - 2) The animal's pedigree in question shall remain as recorded in the RAAA database.

8. RED ANGUS NATIONAL JUNIOR SHOW

- a. To be eligible to show in the Red Angus National Junior Show, each exhibitor must be a member of the National Junior Red Angus Association.
- b. Exhibitors must be the only recorded owner on record in the RAAA database of each animal(s) they exhibit excluding bred and owned bulls. (See 8d for Bred and Owned bull ownership requirements).
- c. If the exhibitor is not the first owner on record in the RAAA database of the animal entered in the Red Angus National Junior Show they must have had a transfer of ownership completed so that the owner on record is identified in the RAAA database as the junior member at time the show's published entry date.
- d. Bulls exhibited in the Red Angus National Junior Show must be under 18 months of age as of the publicized show date and be bred and owned by the exhibitor and the exhibitor must be recorded owner on record with a minimum of 50% ownership.
- e. Following processing, the number of entries of Bred and Owned females and bulls will be evaluated by an authorized representative of the RAAA, and classes will be set according to the age that best encourages fair competition.
- f. Any exhibitor who loses control of his/her animal twice in the show ring will be required to remove the animal from the ring.

9. RED ANGUS NATIONAL PEN SHOW

- a. The exhibitor must be the breeder and one of the recorded owners on record in the RAAA database of the animals entered.
- b. Age of the Pen will be determined by the oldest animal of that pen. All substitutions must be processed and if exhibited will follow the above age determination.

RED ANGUS SHOW CLASSIFICATIONS – NATIONAL JUNIOR SHOW CLASSES

- *Red Angus Show year runs from July 1 to June 30.*

Class	Designation	Sex of Class	Calving Dates & Other
1	<i>May Calves</i>	Female Class	May 1 and after, same year as beginning of show year.
2	<i>April Calves</i>	Female Class	April 1 to April 30, same year as beginning of show year.
3	<i>March Calves</i>	Female Class	March 1 to March 31, same year as beginning of show year.
4	<i>Spring Calf Champion</i>	Female Class	Winners from Class 1, 2, and 3. (Rev. 1-08)
5	<i>Reserve Spring Calf Champion</i>	Female Class	Remaining class winners and the 2 nd place winner from the Class of the Spring Calf Champion. (Rev. 1-08)
6	<i>February Calves</i>	Female Class	February 1 to February 28, same year as beginning of show year.
7	<i>January Calves</i>	Female Class	January 1 to January 31, same year as beginning of show year.
8	<i>Junior Calf Champion</i>	Female Class	Winners of Class 6 and 7. (Rev. 1-08)
9	<i>Reserve Junior Calf Champion</i>	Female Class	Remaining Class winners and the 2 nd place winner from the Class of the Junior Calf Champion. (Rev. 1-08)
10	<i>Winter Calves</i>	Female Class	November 1 to December 31, year prior to beginning of show year.
11	<i>Senior Calves</i>	Female Class	September 1 to October 31, year prior to beginning of show year.
12	<i>Fall Calf Champion</i>	Female Class	Winners from Class 10 and 11. (Rev. 1-08)
13	<i>Reserve Fall Calf Champion</i>	Female Class	Remaining Class winners and the 2 nd place winner from the Class of the Fall Calf Champion. (Rev. 1-08)
14	<i>Late Summer Yearlings</i>	Female Class	July 1 to August 31, year prior to beginning of show year.
15	<i>Summer Yearlings</i>	Female Class	May 1 to June 30, year prior to beginning of show year.
16	<i>Intermediate Champion</i>	Female Class	Winners from Class 14 and 15 (Rev. 9-11)
17	<i>Reserve Intermediate Champion</i>	Female Class	Remaining Class winners and 2 nd place winner from the Class of the Intermediate Champion. (Rev. 1-08)
18	<i>April Spring Yearlings</i>	Female Class	April 1 to April 30, year prior to beginning of show year.
19	<i>March Spring Yearlings</i>	Female Class	March 1 to March 31, year prior to the beginning of the show year.
20	<i>February Junior Yearlings</i>	Female Class	February 1 to February 28, year prior to the beginning of the show year.
21	<i>January Junior Yearlings</i>	Female Class	January 1 to January 31, year prior to the beginning of the show year.
22	<i>Junior Champion</i>	Female Class	Winners from Class 18, 19, 20, and 21. (Rev. 9-11)
23	<i>Reserve Junior Champion</i>	Female Class	Remaining Class winners and the 2 nd place winner from the Class of the Junior Champion. (Rev. 1-08)

24	<i>Senior Yearlings</i>	Female Class	September 1 to December 31, two years prior to beginning of show year.
25	<i>Two-Year-Old Cow with Calf</i>	Female Class	Cow must be born after January, two years prior to beginning of show year. Calf may not be an ET calf, must be under 250 days of age and still nursing. (Rev. 9-11)
26	<i>Mature Cow & Calf</i>	Female Class	Cow must be born before January, two years prior to beginning of show year. Calf may not be an ET calf, must be under 250 days of age and still nursing.
27	<i>Senior Champion</i>	Female Class	Winners from Class 24, 25 and 26. (Rev. 1-08)
28	<i>Reserve Senior Champion</i>	Female Class	Remaining Class winners and the 2 nd prize winner from the Class of the Senior Champion. (Rev. 1-08)
29	<i>Grand Champion</i>	Female Class	Class 4, 8, 12, 16, 22 and 27. (Rev. 9-11)
30	<i>Reserve Grand Champion</i>	Female Class	Remaining Class winners and the 2 nd place winner from the Class of the Senior Champion. (Rev. 1-08)
31	<i>Bred and Owned Females</i>	Female Class	Junior Member must be the breeder and sole owner of the female. (Rev. 9-11)
32	<i>Bred and Owned Bulls</i>	Bull Class	Bulls exhibited in class 32 must be under 18 months of age as of the publicized show date and be bred and owned by the exhibitor and must be the recorded owner on record with a minimum of 50% ownership.
33	<i>Junior Showmanship</i>	Showmanship	Only open to JRA members under 16 years of age as of the publicized date of show. Junior Showmanship competitors must exhibit an animal they exhibited in a prior class of this show. (Rev. 9-11)
34	<i>Senior Showmanship</i>	Showmanship	Only open to JRA members who are 16 years of age or older as of the publicized date of show. Senior Showmanship competitors must exhibit an animal that they exhibited in a prior class of this show. (Rev. 9-11)

RED ANGUS SHOW CLASSIFICATIONS – OPEN SHOW CLASSES - FEMALES

- *Red Angus Show year runs from July 1 to June 30.*

Class	Designation	Sex of Class	Calving Dates & Other
35	<i>May Calves</i>	Female Class	May 1 and after, same year as beginning of show year.
36	<i>April Calves</i>	Female Class	April 1 to April 30, same year as beginning of show year.
37	<i>March Calves</i>	Female Class	March 1 to March 31, same year as beginning of show year.
38	<i>Spring Calf Champion</i>	Female Class	Winners from Class 35, 36, and 37 (Rev. 1-08)
39	<i>Reserve Spring Calf Champion</i>	Female Class	Remaining Class winners and the 2 nd place winner from the Class of the Spring Calf Champion. (Rev. 1-08)
40	<i>February Calves</i>	Female Class	February 1 to February 28, same year as beginning of show year.
41	<i>January Calves</i>	Female Class	January 1 to January 31, same year as beginning of show year.
42	<i>Junior Calf Champion</i>	Female Class	Winners of Class 41 and 42. (Rev. 1-08)
43	<i>Reserve Junior Calf Champion</i>	Female Class	Remaining Class winners and the 2 nd place winner from the Class of the Junior Calf Champion. (Rev. 1-08)
44	<i>Winter Calves</i>	Female Class	November 1 to December 31, year prior to beginning of show year.
45	<i>Senior Calves</i>	Female Class	September 1 to October 31, year prior to beginning of show year.
46	<i>Fall Calf Champion</i>	Female Class	Winners from Class 44 and 45 (Rev. 1-08)
47	<i>Reserve Fall Calf Champion</i>	Female Class	Remaining Class winners and the 2 nd place winner from the Class of the Fall Calf Champion. (Rev. 1-08)
48	<i>Late Summer Yearlings</i>	Female Class	July 1 to August 31, year prior to beginning of show year.
49	<i>Summer Yearlings</i>	Female Class	May 1 to June 30, year prior to beginning of show year.
50	<i>Intermediate Champion</i>	Female Class	Winners from Class 48 and 49. (Rev. 9-11)
51	<i>Reserve Intermediate Champion</i>	Female Class	Remaining Class winners and 2 nd place winner from the Class of the Intermediate Champion. (Rev. 1-08)
52	<i>April Spring Yearlings</i>	Female Class	April 1 to April 30, year prior to beginning of show year.
53	<i>March Spring Yearlings</i>	Female Class	March 1 to March 31, year prior to the beginning of the show year.

54	<i>February Junior Yearlings</i>	Female Class	February 1 to February 28, year prior to the beginning of the show year.
55	<i>January Junior Yearlings</i>	Female Class	January 1 to January 31, year prior to the beginning of the show year.
56	<i>Junior Champion</i>	Female Class	Winners from Class 52, 53, 54 and 55. (Rev. 9-11)
57	<i>Reserve Junior Champion</i>	Female Class	Remaining Class winners and the 2 nd place winner from the Class of the Junior Champion. (Rev. 1-08)
58	<i>Senior Yearlings</i>	Female Class	September 1 to December 31, two years prior to beginning of show year.
59	<i>Two-Year-Old Cow with Calf</i>	Female Class	Cow must be born after January, two years prior to beginning of show year. Calf may not be an ET calf, must be under 250 days of age and still nursing. (Rev. 1-08)
60	<i>Mature Cow & Calf</i>	Female Class	Cow must be born before January, two years prior to beginning of show year. Calf may not be an ET calf, must be under 250 days of age and still nursing.
61	<i>Senior Champion</i>	Female Class	Winners from Class 58, 59 and 60. (Rev. 1-08)
62	<i>Reserve Senior Champion</i>	Female Class	Remaining Class winners and 2 nd place winner from the Class of the Senior Champion. (Rev. 1-08)
63	<i>Grand Champion</i>	Female Class	Class 38,42,46,50, 56 and 61. (Rev. 9-11)
64	<i>Reserve Grand Champion</i>	Female Class	Remaining Class winners and the 2 nd place winner from the Class of the Senior Champion. (Rev. 1-08)

RED ANGUS SHOW CLASSIFICATIONS – OPEN SHOW CLASSES - BULLS

Class	Designation	Sex of Class	Calving Dates & Other
65	<i>May Calves</i>	Bull Class	May 1 and after, same year as beginning of show year.
66	<i>April Calves</i>	Bull Class	April 1 to April 30, same year as beginning of show year.
67	<i>March Calves</i>	Bull Class	March 1 to March 31, same year as beginning of show year.
68	<i>Spring Calf Champion</i>	Bull Class	Winners from Class 65,66, and 67
69	<i>Reserve Spring Calf Champion</i>	Bull Class	Remaining Class winners and the 2 nd place winner from the Class of the Spring Calf Champion.
70	<i>February Calves</i>	Bull Class	February 1 to February 28, same year as beginning of show year.
71	<i>January Calves</i>	Bull Class	January 1 to January 31, same year as beginning of show year.
72	<i>Junior Calf Champion</i>	Bull Class	Winners of Class 70 and 71.
73	<i>Reserve Junior Calf Champion</i>	Bull Class	Remaining Class winners and the 2 nd place winner from the Class of the Junior Calf Champion.
74	<i>Winter Calves</i>	Bull Class	November 1 to December 31, year prior to beginning of show year.
75	<i>Senior Calves</i>	Bull Class	September 1 to October 31, year prior to beginning of show year.
76	<i>Fall Calf Champion</i>	Bull Class	Winners from Class 74 and 75.
77	<i>Reserve Fall Calf Champion</i>	Bull Class	Remaining Class winners and the 2 nd place winner from the Class of the Fall Calf Champion.
78	<i>Late Summer Yearlings</i>	Bull Class	July 1 to August 31, year prior to beginning of show year.
79	<i>Summer Yearlings</i>	Bull Class	May 1 to June 30, year prior to beginning of show year.
80	<i>Intermediate Champion</i>	Bull Class	Winners from Class 78 and 79.
81	<i>Reserve Intermediate Champion</i>	Bull Class	Remaining Class winners and 2 nd place winner from the Class of the Intermediate Champion.
82	<i>April Spring Yearlings</i>	Bull Class	April 1 to April 30, year prior to beginning of show year.
83	<i>March Spring Yearlings</i>	Bull Class	March 1 to March 31, year prior to the beginning of the show year.
84	<i>February Junior Yearlings</i>	Bull Class	February 1 to February 28, year prior to the beginning of the show year.
85	<i>January Junior Yearlings</i>	Bull Class	January 1 to January 31, year prior to the beginning of the show year.
86	<i>Junior Champion</i>	Bull Class	Winners from Class 82, 83, 84, and 85.
87	<i>Reserve Junior Champion</i>	Bull Class	Remaining Class winners and the 2 nd place winner from the Class of the Junior Champion.

88	<i>Senior Yearlings</i>	Bull Class	September 1 to December 31, two years prior to beginning of show year.
89	<i>Summer Senior Yearlings</i>	Bull Class	May 1 to August 31, two years prior to beginning of show year.
90	<i>Two Year Old Bulls</i>	Bull Class	Bulls born January 1 to April 30, two years prior to beginning of show year.
91	<i>Senior Champion</i>	Bull Class	Winners from Class 88, 89, and 90.
92	<i>Reserve Senior Champion</i>	Bull Class	Remaining Class winners and 2 nd place winner from the Class of the Senior Champion.
93	<i>Grand Champion</i>	Bull Class	Winners from Class 68, 72, 76, 80, 86, and 91.
94	<i>Reserve Grand Champion</i>	Bull Class	Remaining Class winners and the 2 nd place winner from the Class of the Senior Champion.

RED ANGUS NATIONAL OPEN SHOW – GROUP CLASSES

Class	Title	Description
95	<i>Produce-of-Dam</i>	Two animals by the same dam, either or both sexes, both shown in their respective classes. Animals shown in this class need not be owned by the exhibitor.
96	<i>Senior Get-of-Sire</i>	Four animals by the same sire, both sexes represented, need not be owned by the exhibitor. All animals must have been shown in their respective classes.
97	<i>Junior Get-of-Sire</i>	Three animals by the same sire, both sexes represented, need not be owned by the exhibitor. Entries must have been calved on or after September 1, year prior to beginning of show year. All animals must have been shown in their respective classes.
98	<i>Premier Breeder</i>	Will be computed from breeders' placement in individual classes only as follows: 3 points for each 1st; 2 points for each 2nd; 1 point for each 3rd. Maximum number of placements to be used to determine winner shall be limited to 5. Calculated on breeders of animals for exhibitors only. (In case of a tie, the next highest individual class placement will be used to determine the winner.)
99	<i>Premier Exhibitor</i>	Will be computed from exhibitors' placement in individual classes only as follows: 3 points for each 1st; 2 points for each 2nd; 1 point for each 3rd. Maximum number of placements to be used to determine winner shall be limited to 5. (In case of a tie, the next highest individual class placement will be used to determine the winner.)

RED ANGUS SHOW CLASSIFICATIONS – PEN SHOW CLASSES

Class	Title	Description
100	<i>Bred and Owned Pen of Three Females</i>	Calved after April 1, of prior year..
101	<i>Bred and Owned Pen of Three Females</i>	Calved January 1 – March 31, of prior year..
102	<i>Bred and Owned Pen of Three Females</i>	Calved January 1 – December 31, two years prior to year of show.
103	<i>Grand Champion Pen of Three Females</i>	Winning “Pens” from Classes 100, 101 and 102.
104	<i>Reserve Grand Champion Pen of Three Females</i>	Remaining winning pens from classes 100, 101 and 102 and second place winner from class of Grand Champion Pen of Three Females.
105	<i>Bred and Owned Pen of Three Bulls</i>	Calved after April 1, of prior year.
106	<i>Bred and Owned Pen of Three Bulls</i>	Calved January 1 – March 31, of prior year.
107	<i>Bred and Owned Pen of Three Bulls</i>	Calved September 1 – December 31, two years prior to year of show.
108	<i>Bred and Owned Pen of Three Bulls</i>	Calved May. 1 – Aug. 31, two years prior to year of show.
109	<i>Bred and Owned Pen of Three Bulls</i>	Calved January 1 – April 30, two years prior to year of show.
110	<i>Grand Champion Pen of Three Bulls</i>	Winning “Pens” from Classes 105-109.
111	<i>Reserve Grand Champion Pen of Three Bulls</i>	Remaining winning pens from classes 105-109 and second place winner from class of Grand Champion Pen of Three Bulls.