



Rules and Regulations

Last Revision: September 2017

Rule I: American Aberdeen Association

The American Aberdeen Association, hereinafter referred to as AAA, shall maintain a complete set of permanent and properly indexed records, known as the "American Aberdeen Association". It shall maintain copies of registration certificates, applications for registration, applications for transfer, artificial insemination certificates, embryo transfer certificates and other records and documents pertaining to registration of fullblood, purebred or percentage Aberdeen cattle.

Rule II: Registration Classification.

There shall be two classifications of Aberdeen registry:

1. Fullblood - which shall include all 100% Aberdeen cattle which are directly traced to ancestors who are recorded in the Australian Lowline Cattle Association herdbook or Ausline Cattle Association herdbook and have met the requirements contained in these rules and regulations.
2. Purebred and percentage - which shall include all Aberdeen cattle which have been bred up from commercial or purebred cattle of any other breed. Where applicable, pedigree of the foundation cattle will be recorded on the pedigree of percentage Aberdeen cattle. Aberdeen cattle of at least 87.5% Aberdeen but less than 100% Aberdeen will be considered American purebred.

Registration Prefix's: FF = Fullblood Female MF = Moderator or Moderator Plus Female
FM = Fullblood Male MM = Moderator or Moderator Plus Male
AF = Aberdeen Plus Female
AM = Aberdeen Plus Male

Rule III: Standards for Registration

1. Fullblood Aberdeen cattle are required to have a DNA test and must be parent verified prior to official registration. The Board of Directors may approve dam or sire DNA reconstructions as special exceptions.
2. Percentage Aberdeen cattle shall be recorded at a minimum of 25% and must be the progeny of at least one registered parent. All progeny resulting from percentage matings will be recorded as their exact percentages expressed in numerical digits carried out to the second decimal. Examples -25.00% = 1/4, 50.00% = 1/2, 62.50% = 5/8, 75.00% = 3/4. 87.50% (7/8) or above are recorded as American purebred with their exact percentage also listed on their registration certificate. Animals whose percentage of Aberdeen blood falls between these fractions will be recorded at their exact percentage carried out to the second decimal.

3. Aberdeen Plus cattle

- a. Only percentage cattle (25%-87.5%) qualify with the non-Aberdeen portion coming from a Registered Angus or Registered Red Angus. The member must supply a verifiable copy of the Registered Red Angus or Angus pedigree along with the appropriate fee to enter the Foundation animal into the Aberdeen Plus segment of the Registry. The submitting member must show as the recorded owner of the female in Red Angus or Angus at the time the calf was born. A flush report is required for all embryo transplant calves. Multi-generational cattle are accepted as long as the breed and percentage criteria are met.
- b. Either the sire or dam (or both) of the first generation Aberdeen Plus must be registered with the American Aberdeen Association to qualify.
- c. Registered Angus or Registered Red Angus cattle entered into the Aberdeen Plus program must be free of identifiable genetic conditions. Cattle identified as possible carriers must be tested as "Carrier free or Clean" before entry into the Aberdeen Plus program.

4. If not a registered Aberdeen, the dam must be identified by breed or combination of breeds. If the dam is a registered purebred of another breed and her pedigree, plus the appropriate fee, is provided at the time of registration, it will be included on the AAA registration certificate.

5. The AAA, at the discretion of the Board of Directors, may require random parentage verification of percentage Aberdeens.

6. All registered cattle will be tattooed with a permanent ID which shall include the year letter and an individual number of no more than 3 digits. It is recommended though not mandatory that the tattoo be in both ears. Additionally, a herd identification registered with the AAA may be tattooed in the left ear at the discretion of the first owner. A permanent herd ID will be issued at the time of membership by the AAA for each breeder's exclusive use. All registered cattle will be tattooed with a permanent herd ID, an individual number of no more than 3 digits and the year letter.

6. All Aberdeen sires used to produce semen that will be sold will be required to be DNA parentage verified to the Aberdeen portion of the pedigree. Aberdeen females who are flushed will be required to have a DNA type on file with the AAA.

Rule IV: Certificate of Registration

Registrations shall be applied for on an official form provided by the AAA. The first owner of the animal, which for application purposes is the owner of the animal at the time of the application. The breeder of the animal is the owner or lessee of the animal at the time of conception.

a: Registration applications will require a name of the animal (not longer than 28 characters including letters, numbers and spaces), date of birth, tattoo, sire and dam (breed or cross if a commercial female or pedigree in the case of a purebred female of another breed). The sex of multiple births must be stated. Also, whether the calf is a result of natural service, AI or embryo transfer.

b: Optional information will include birth weight and height, weaning weight and height. Yearling weight and height, ultrasound data, yearling scrotal circumference and any additional information provided for on the registry application.

c: Calves by artificial insemination from semen of, or natural service by, bulls not owned by the applicant at conception or at the time of application require a breeding certificate. Said certificate must be procured from the owner of the sire and must accompany registration application or applicant must have electronically transferred certificate in their account at the AAA. Breeding certificates are not required by immediate family members of owner of sire.

d: Calves by embryo transfer must include an embryo recovery certificate from the technician and breeding certificate where applicable. Breeding certificates are the responsibility of the breeder of the embryo.

e: Name Change: only the first owner may request a change in the name of an animal. Name can be changed only if the individual animal has no recorded progeny.

f: Any changes, additions or deletions on a certificate must be made at the AAA office. Errors by the applicant shall be corrected after payment of the proper fee. Errors made by the AAA will be corrected at no charge. Additional performance information will be included at no charge on a transferred certificate.

g: Incomplete registrations which have been held by the AAA office for 6 months, after written notification to the applicant as to lack of information or documents or fees required to complete the registration(s), may be considered null and void and any fees paid are forfeited.

Rule V: Foreign Imported Semen, Embryos and Cattle

1. Importers of semen are responsible to file a SNP DNA test of the donor sire. U.S. semen rights in fullblood Aberdeen bulls registered in a recognized foreign registry may be transferred to the AAA which will designate the owner of such U.S. semen rights as the necessary signer on all progeny of said bull in the U.S.

2. The fullblood calf produced from an imported embryo must be SNP DNA tested and parentage verified. ~~ALL~~ AAA accepts the embryo certificates that the Canadian Lowline Cattle Association (CLCA) and the Ausline Cattle Association (ACA) issues to members who pay to register a flush. An individual certificate is issued for each registerable embryo and is checked by the CLCA and ACA to make sure all dams and sires are DNA typed and recorded and that the semen is licensed. Each certificate is recorded on the CLCA and ACA database and has its own identifiable number. The embryo registration certificate issued by the CLCA and ACA must accompany the application for registration of each resulting calf. If the DNA of the sire and/or dam is not already on file with AAA, copies of their Australian or Canadian DNA reports, in SNP format must be verified sent to the official AAA DNA laboratory.

In the case that an imported embryo was **not** registered with CLCA or the ACA, the following shall apply:

a: Importers of embryos are required to file with the official AAA DNA laboratory, a SNP DNA test on the sire and dam of the embryo. Applications for registration of fullblood Aberdeen calves produced from imported embryos must be accompanied by the following:

- DNA sample
- A copy of the registration certificate of the sire and dam, if not already on file with the registry.
- A copy of the frozen embryo recovery sheet showing the cane number, sire and dam and signed by the embryologist collecting the embryo.

3. Importers of live animals are required to file a SNP DNA record with the official AAA DNA laboratory prior to registration in the AAA herdbook.

4. Effective June 7, 2017, the AAA will no longer accept registration pedigrees of any animals from the Australian Lowline Cattle Association (ALCA).

Rule VI: Breeding Certificates

1. Owners of bulls used out of herd through artificial insemination or natural service shall be recorded by the AAA.
2. Owners of such bulls shall file an application accompanied by appropriate fees.
3. Only the recorded owner(s) named in the application may purchase breeding certificates.
4. Certificate rights may be transferred to another owner upon written request by the recorded owner.

Rule VII: Transfer of Animals

Transfer of animals shall be submitted by the recorded owner on any registered Aberdeen recorded by the AAA. A transfer form is included on the registration certificate. Costs are the responsibility of the seller of the animal.

a: If a female has been exposed to a bull through natural or artificial service, it must be included on the certificate. This information will allow the new owner to register the subsequent calf.

b: A transfer of registration request will transfer ownership in the AAA but is not to be construed as the conveyance of legal title by the Registry. The AAA shall in no way be involved in or assume liability for the purchase, sale or terms of sale of registered animals or the passage of legal title.

c: A seller to multiple owners will complete an application for transfer to each new owner with the percentage of ownership stated on the application. The regular fee must accompany each transfer application. Each owner will receive a certificate with the appropriate percentage owned stated on the certificate. No less than 1% of ownership may be transferred to a party or group. A managing partner will be designated for any group or syndicate as the only business contact with the AAA.

Rule VIII: AAA Sponsored Aberdeen Shows

Any Aberdeen show sponsored by the AAA shall adhere to the following:

All cattle originating in the United States will be required to present proof of registration from the AAA to participate in any American Aberdeen shows or sales.

Aberdeen shows will recognize two classifications: Fullblood Aberdeen and purebred/percentage Aberdeen. Fullblood cattle may only be shown in the Fullblood division. Purebred and percentage cattle may be shown in said divisions. The divisions may be mixed in group classes only.

Cow/calf classes within either division will be shown as a separate competitive group and will not be eligible to compete for the Grand Champion Female. They would, however, be eligible to compete in the selection of a supreme champion.

Failure to follow this rule would cause AAA sponsorship of the show to be withdrawn.

Rule IX: Fees

The AAA is on a cash basis. No work will be completed unless accompanied by the proper fees.

1. Registration fees are based on the date of postmark, indicating date mailed by sender. Transfer fees are based on the date of sale.
2. AAA policy is that the seller will pay any registration and transfer fees. The first owner is responsible for registration and transfer fees. Seller of embryos is responsible for any required breeding certificates. Any agreement between buyer and seller takes precedent over AAA policy regarding fees.
3. Annual membership dues are payable on or before December 31 of the preceding year. An additional \$10.00 reinstatement fee in addition to the regular membership fee must be paid to reactivate a membership. New memberships received after July 1 each year will be credited with the following year's dues.

Rule X: Regional Associations (See also Rule VIII regarding AAA sponsored shows)

The requirements for Regional Groups or Associations to be recognized by the AAA are as follows:

- 1) Region's membership base must consist of 3 states minimum
- 2) Region must put on file with the AAA office their Rules and/or Bylaws, and a list of their Officers

- and Board of Directors (and file timely updates as they change).
- 3) Regional Association or Group must join AAA and remain a member in good standing as defined in the AAA Rules and Bylaws
 - 4) Regions will be encouraged to have representation on AAA committees.
 - 5) Regions are covered under the NPO status of the National AAA. Every region desiring to be covered under the National NPO status must have a summary of their income, expenses, assets and liabilities to the AAA Secretary no later than March 15, of the following year to be eligible to receive sponsorship funds from the AAA. I.e. Calendar year 2016 information should be reported by March 15, 2017 and similar deadline for subsequent years. If the region votes to maintain its own NPO status, then it must maintain that status to be eligible to receive sponsorship funds from the AAA. Once a region has chosen to opt out of the National AAA
 - 6) reporting, they will remain that way.
 - 7) Region must hold board meetings at least biannually throughout the year, and send minutes or written verification of those meetings to the AAA.
 - 8) Must define their regions and have them on record with the AAA (may not share states with another region).
 - 9) Region must submit a list of their membership as of January 1 each year to the AAA office. (Membership list must be sent as soon as possible after January 1 in order to make this information available to the AAA Board for their January meeting.)

By following these requirements, Regional Associations/Groups will be eligible to receive an annual sponsorship from the AAA. Sponsorship amount is based on AAA Active Membership numbers within each Region as of the 1st day of January each year and will be verified by the records of the AAA office.

10 – 29 Members	\$500
30 – 49 Members	\$1000
50 – 69 Members	\$1500
70 – 89 Members	\$2000
90 – 109 Members	\$2500
110+ Members	\$3000

In addition to the above, \$400.00 per year will be reimbursed to Regions in good standing, for the purpose of a social event as set forth in the rules & regulations set by the AAA. Regions may claim reimbursement by submitting legible copies of their receipts for expenses totaling \$400 or more.

Rule XI: Erroneous Entry

Should any animal be recorded or transferred in the AAA through error, misrepresentation or fraud, the Executive Committee may declare the animal's registration void, along with any descendants of said animal. The Executive Committee may direct the Executive Director to refuse for registration, computation or transfer any subsequent animal dependent upon the signature of any person implicated in a fraudulent transaction.

Notwithstanding anything herein contained, the AAA assumes no responsibility, financial or otherwise, for any loss or damage that may be sustained by any individual, partnership, firm or corporation by reason of the suspension, cancellation or correction of any registration, transfer or other documents or by reason of the rejection of any application of membership in the AAA.