

**General Rules of the
Welsh Black Cattle Society
(CIO) Charity No. 1159937**



1. OBJECTS

The Rules are made by the Trustees pursuant to Clause 26 of the Society's Constitution ("The Constitution") and shall accordingly not be inconsistent with any provisions of The Constitution.

2. HERD BOOK

The object of the Society is to maintain the purity of the Welsh Black Cattle and promote their improvement. The Society shall collect, verify, preserve and publish in a Herd Book the pedigrees of the said cattle and other information relating to them.

3. MEMBERSHIP

(a) Admission to membership shall be made in accordance with Clause 9 of The Constitution. Each applicant for membership shall complete and render to the Breed Secretary a form of application provided by the society and will be presented to the Council Meeting next following receipt of the application for membership, when the application will be considered. Approval of membership shall be by a majority vote at the Council meeting. Refusal of any application for membership shall be dealt with in accordance with Clause 9(i) (b)(iv) and (v) of The Constitution.

(b) Subscription shall be as laid down by Council from time to time.

(a) Full Members

(b) Associate Members – (Not eligible to register Stock or Vote

(c) Overseas Members

The Breed Secretary shall decide the class of subscription payable by each member, from time to time provided it is consistent with Clause 9(5) of The Constitution. His/Her decision may be reviewed by the Council and/or Trustees. These subscriptions shall not include payment for the Annual Volume of the Herd Book.

(c) Members of the Society shall conform with the Constitution and The General and Subsidiary Rules of the Society and shall avoid conduct which appears to be a derogatory of the character of or prejudicial to the interest of the society and a Member may be held responsible for the conduct of his/her employees or agent.

4. PRESIDENT AND PRESIDENT-ELECT / ATTENDANCE OF CHAIRMAN

- (a) There shall be a President and President-Elect of the Society each normally to hold office for one year. At the Annual General Meeting the President-Elect shall succeed the President and a President-Elect shall be elected. If at any other time the President shall cease to hold office, the President-Elect shall succeed him and shall be subject to confirmation for the following year by the Annual General Meeting. If there be no President or President-Elect of the Society at any time the Chairman of the Trustees' shall act as President.
- (b) The Chairman of the Trustees/Council shall be required to attend the Annual General Meeting and General Meetings and will Chair each meeting.

5. HONORARY MEMBERS

The Council may elect any ex-President as an Honorary Life President, (from 2001 election this ex-officio will not be Members of the Council). The Council may elect any person as an Honorary Member for such period and subject to such conditions as they think fit.

6. COUNCIL

The purpose of the Council is to ensure and maintain the proper conduct and management of the Society. The Council, as with any Committee of the Society, is subject to the provisions of Clause 18 of the Constitution.

There shall be a Council of the Society consisting of the President, Honorary Life Presidents (pre-2001), President-Elect a minimum of two Trustees' one of which shall be the Chair of Trustees' and who shall also be Chair of Council, the Young Ambassador and Full members who shall be selected as follows:

- (a) Every County with a minimum of one and maximum of 29 Members is entitled to one representative. After the entitlement has reached four representatives on this basis the number of Members qualifying for a representative is increased from 30 to 50 e.g. – A County with from 1 – 29 members has one representative, a County with from 30 to 59 Members has two representatives; a County with from 60 – 89 Members has three representatives; a County with from 90 to 119 Members has four representatives; then a County with from 120 to 169 Members will have five representatives and so on. The maximum number of representatives for each County will be nine. If no County or Counties in England or in Scotland have sufficient members to justify their own representatives, England or Scotland respectively will be treated as separate Counties.
- (b) County representatives are elected by Members farming in their own Counties.
- (c) Members of the Council are elected for a period of 3 years and an Election will take place every 3 years, except in Counties which will be entitled to an additional representative as a result of enrolling sufficient new Members during the intervening period.

- (d) Notice of Nomination shall be issued by the Breed Secretary, whereby Members will be allowed 10 days within which to submit nominations. All Nominees must sign the Nomination paper.
- (e) Full Members shall be entitled to nominate twice the number or less, of representatives allowed to his or her County, during that three-year period. All Nominees must be Full Members of the Society. The list of Members on the 31st December previous year shall decide the number of representatives to be elected from each County. If the nominee is currently recorded as a Joint Member, they will be required to become a Full Member in their own right if elected to the Council.
- (f) Immediately after the expiration of the period within which Nominations are to be submitted, the Breed Secretary shall send each Nominee due notification of his Nomination and any Nominee not wishing his/her name to go forward for election must inform the Breed Secretary of the fact, in writing, within seven days from the notification.
- (g) The Breed Secretary shall issue Voting Papers to all eligible members of the Society in all Counties upon which shall be printed the names and addresses of all Nominees (except those who have written to the Breed Secretary declining the Nomination) in that particular County. Within 10 days from the date of issue Voting Papers should be returned to the Society's Registered Office with the votes cast by members indicated thereon by means of an 'X'. Each eligible Member shall be entitled to vote for any member of names not exceeding the number of representatives entitled by his, or her, County. No names can be added to the Voting Paper.
- (h) In performance of its general duty, to maintain the proper conduct and management of the Society the Council shall:
 - (a) Appoint Committees, and a Breed Secretary and such other Officers and employee as it considers necessary, and the Council may delegate, to such Committees, Officers and Employees such powers as it thinks fit and may withdraw powers or give direction to them, provided such powers are exercised with the consent of the Trustees and in accordance with the provisions of the Constitution.
 - (b) Meet not less than three times a year.
 - (c) Lay down and publish to members Subsidiary Rules of the Society to regulate entry into the Herd Book, the conduct of sales and other appropriate matters, such Rules to provide the level of any fee payable by Members there under, and the Council shall have power to alter these Subsidiary Rules from time to time and to waive application of the Subsidiary Rules in individual cases if it considers such waiver to be in the interest of the Society, provided that alteration shall so far as is practicable be promptly notified to Members and alterations or waivers shall be reported by the Chairman of Trustees to the Trustees for approval.
 - (d) Deal with infringements of the Society's General or Subsidiary Rules in the manner provided in Rule 8.
 - (e) Act in accordance and within the provisions of the Constitution to include, for the avoidance of doubt, Clause 18(2)(b).

- (f) The Young Ambassador will be selected by Council; however Young Ambassador shall have no voting powers on Council matters.
- (g) The Council shall take minutes of all meetings and forward to the Trustees to enable them to comply with Clause 24 of the constitution.

7. FINANCE & GENERAL-PURPOSE COMMITTEE

- (a) The Finance and General Purposes Committee (Council) shall consist of Members of the Council, and a minimum number of two Trustees'
- (b) The Chair and Vice chair shall be nominated and elected by secret ballot by Members of the Finance & General Purposes Committee (Council). This will take place following the AGM election of Council members.
- (c) The Chairman shall have a casting vote in meetings of the Finance & General Purposes Committee (Council) in the event of a tied vote.
- (d) The Finance & General Purposes Committee (Council) shall appoint a Chair to serve in the absence of the Chair/Vice-Chair.
- (e) All members of the Finance & General Purposes Committee (Council) shall serve for three years, where after they shall be eligible for re-election for a further period of three years if re-elected onto Council.
- (f) The Finance & General Purposes Committee (Council) shall report at regular intervals to the Trustees the acts, proceedings and recommendations of the Committee.
- (g) The Finance & General Purposes Committee (Council) shall recommend to the Trustees an Annual Budget, to comply with Article 25.
- (h) No business shall be transacted at any Finance & General Purposes Committee (Council) meeting unless a quorum is present and the meeting proceeds to business. Ten [10] members personally present shall be a quorum, one of whom must be a Trustee. In the unforeseen absence of the Finance & General Purposes Committee Chair and Vice Chair the members present may elect one of their Members to take the Chair.
- (i) The Finance and General Purposes Committee (Council) shall take minutes of all meetings and forward to the Trustees to enable them to comply with Clause 24 of the Constitution.

8. INFRINGEMENTS OF RULES

Any allegation that a member of the Society has infringed the provisions of the Constitution or the General or Subsidiary rules shall be dealt with by the Council as set out below save that any Council decision to remove a member must be dealt with by the Trustees in accordance with clause 9(4) (a) (iv) and 9 (4) (b) of The Constitution.

9. BREED SECRETARY

The Breed Secretary shall administer the affairs of the Society from day to day under the direction of the Trustees as delegated by these Rules. His/her duties shall include the following;

(a) Social Media

The breed Secretary is responsible for promoting and utilising all forms of social media in order to correspond / communicate effectively with both members and the general public.

(b) Elections and Meetings

The Breed Secretary is responsible for the organisation of Elections to the Council and for the convening of Meetings of the Trustees, Members and of the Council.

(c) Collection of Monies

The Breed Secretary is responsible for the collection of fees and other monies due and owing to the Society. If the Breed Secretary considers it uneconomic or undesirable to enforce collection in any particular case, he/she shall report the matter to the Council.

(d) Custody of Monies

The Breed Secretary is responsible for all monies received. He/she may detain in his/her hands such as shall be authorised by the Council by way of Petty Cash, but shall otherwise pay all monies received forthwith into the hands of the Society's Bankers. He/she shall on request account to the Council for monies received or Petty Cash.

(e) Online Payments/Cheques:

All online payment/cheques shall be signed by the Breed Secretary or another Officer (to be determined by Council) of the Society and countersigned by a Member of the Council.

(f) Herd Book

The Breed Secretary is responsible for publication of the Herd book of the Society which shall be published annually, and shall comprise animals born up to and including the 31st of the previous December. If required and on payment of the appropriate fee, he/she shall give a certificate to the owner of every animal entered for the Herd Book, which certificate shall be valid and sufficient until the next volume of the Herd Book is published including the said animal.

(g) Records

The Breed Secretary is responsible for the keeping of records of proceedings of the Society as required by the Trustees. Minutes of all meetings must be recorded in accordance with the constitution Clause 24.

(h) Staff – Clerks and Servants

The Breed Secretary shall have the immediate supervision over all employees and servants relating to the Society. This will include all clerks and servants for Projects and Research.

10. NOTICES AND QUORUM FOR COUNCIL MEETINGS

- (a) Notices convening a Meeting of the Council and stating the expected business of the Meeting should be despatched to members of the Council not less than 10 days before the meeting.

- (b) Save that reasonable prior notice of the venue, date and expected business of a Committee meeting should be given to the Members; Committee may regulate their own procedure.
- (d) Accidental or negligent omission to give notice of a meeting to, or the non-receipt of notice of a meeting, by, any member shall not invalidate any proceedings or resolutions at that meeting.
- (e) Members shall notify the Breed Secretary of any change of address: Notice sent to the last known address shall be good notice under these Rules.
- (f) The quorum for a Council meeting shall be 10, of which at least two of the ten shall be a Trustee.

11. INTERPRETATION

- (a) The General Rules of the Society may only be amended at a General Meeting; Subsidiary Rules may be amended either by the Council or at a General Meeting.

SUBSIDIARY RULES

Rules and Regulations Governing Entry into the Herd Book (Amended May 2015, 2019,2021)

1. The Society will enter into the breeding book, animals of the same breed, that are eligible for entry under the Society's breed criteria, without discrimination on account of their country of origin (Article 34 Regulation (EU) 2016/1012).

Unless disqualified under any other Rule, any animal whose sire and dam are registered is eligible for entry. The 'Points of the Breed', shall be deemed to form part of these regulations, and animals in order to be eligible for registration must conform to the same in all material points.

2. No bulls will be accepted for registration by the society unless the bull's dam has been BodySum assessed. Breeders should apply to do so in good time. A bull's dam will be inspected at the most convenient time to the Inspector and should be available on hard standing. All bulls will have their dam's BodySum Assessment printed along with the bull's pedigree in the sale catalogue. Breeders are encouraged to present as many cows as possible for BodySum assessed as this will reduce the cost.

3. A female whose sire is registered, and whose dam, grand-dam, and great grand-dam have been entered in the Grading-Up Appendix to the Herd Book is eligible for entry in the full Pedigree Section of the Herd Book. Bull Calves born to a Foundation First Grade or Second Grade Dam, cannot be registered.

4. - The colour of an animal to be entered must be black without any white or coloured markings except on the underline. A few white hairs in the tail are a characteristic often found in animals of the best breeding, but they should not be so numerous as to give the flag a white appearance; a pure white flag is a disqualification.
5. - The Society reserves the right to refuse, on the recommendation of the Council, any entries into the Herd Book.
6. - Unless allowed by resolution of the Council, no animal shall be entered in the Herd Book unless application for entry is made by the Breeder.
7. - The Society shall prepare and issue to Members, uniform Private Herd Books if requested.
8. - If any member shall be proved, to the satisfaction of the Council, to have made a wilful false entry for the Herd Book, such Member shall be expelled from the Society, and no animal bred by him/her after such expulsion shall be accepted for entry in the herd Book, as provided by Rule 8 (of the General Rules).
9. - The Society must be notified of the birth of every calf, male or female within two Calendar months of birth, on Birth Notification Cards, which are obtainable from the Society, or via the web site. Birth Notification received after the period described above will incur an additional charge. Members should apply to the Society for Scale of Registration Fees.
10. - Pedigree Certificates must be issued by the Society for all cattle to be exported from the United Kingdom, the fee determined at the time per animal, unless the animal is sold through the Society, and commission paid to the Society.
11. - Pedigree Certificates must be issued by the Society for all Embryo Transfers exported from the United Kingdom, the fee being determined at the time.
12. - Every member must adopt an approved Prefix before he can register stock and pay a fee (as laid down by Council from time to time) which will entitle him to the exclusive right to such Prefix as long as he is breeding Pedigree Welsh Black Cattle. The adopted Prefix shall be applicable to all animals registered by that member, and no other member can make use of same in any form in naming his stock. In addition to a Prefix each animal must have a name which cannot be altered after being entered in the Herd Book.
13. - All animals (calves Included) sold as Pedigree Stock are to be accompanied by a Certificate of Breeding which will be issued by the Society, free of charge in respect of animals sold at Society Sales. There will be a fee for Certificates issued for all animals sold privately, or at non-Society Sales. If, at the time of the Sale, the animal sold has not been registered, the breeder shall take immediate steps to register that animal.

14. - If a calf is by Artificial Insemination, the Insemination Certificate must be forwarded with the Birth Notification.
15. - Heifer calves are automatically registered when the Birth Notification is received at the Society's Office, and Certificates of Registration are sent to Breeders. Bulls are being registered from the Birth Notification, forwarded within two Calendar months of birth, at the request of the Breeder.
16. - Steer Certificates can also be provided on request via Birth Notification and a fee will be charged (as laid down by Council from time to time).

Private Herd Books can be obtained from the Society office.

**Rules and Regulations Governing Entries
In the Grading-Up Appendix to the
Welsh Black Cattle Society's Herd Book**

1. - A Welsh Black cow of unknown breeding and showing all the characteristics of the breed, may be entered as a Foundation Dam in the Welsh Black Cattle Society's Grading-Up Appendix, which is published annually as part of the Herd Book, if she is approved on inspection by a person or persons authorised by the Society.
2. - The female progeny of a Foundation Dam, by a registered Welsh Black bull, may be accepted as a First Grade Dam.
3. - The female progeny of a First Grade Dam, by a registered Welsh Black bull, may be entered as a Second Grade Dam.
4. - The female progeny of a Second Grade Dam, by a registered Welsh Black bull, may be entered in the full pedigree Section of the Polled or Horned Herd Book as governed by the rules of each herd book. A male calf born to a Foundation, First Grade or Second Grade Dam, cannot be registered as a bull.
5. - All Foundation, First Grade, Second Grade and Pedigree females must be black in colour without any white or coloured markings except on the underline. A few white hairs in the tail are a characteristic often found in animals of the best breeding, but they should not be numerous as to give the flag a white appearance; a pure white flag is a disqualification.
6. - Breeders must keep a Private Herd Book – obtainable from the Society, and with the exception of Foundation Dams no entries for the Grading-Up Appendix will be accepted unless accompanied by the Private Herd Book.
7. - All calves male or female, born to a Foundation, First Grade or Second Grade Dam, must be notified to the Society within two Calendar months of birth, but no Male Calves are eligible for registration as bulls. Birth Notification Cards are supplied or a spreadsheet on the web site.
8. - A fee for entering a Foundation, First Grade or Second Grade Dams will be charged.

9. – A fee will be charged for each visit to inspect Foundation Dams. This fee is payable whether the female submitted for entry is accepted or not.

**Rules and Regulations Governing Entry into the
Polled Register of the Welsh Black Cattle Society
(Amended May 2015)**

The Welsh Black Cattle Society has accepted the validity of the genetic test for verification of the polled status of Welsh Black cattle.

The test certification is final and binding on all members.

The test and certification must be done by a company approved by the Society for that purpose.

The test will require a member to supply a sample of DNA from the animal concerned and pay the approved company for that service.

The categories under which cattle can be entered in the Polled Register are:

1. Pure Polled - (PP) – which are homozygous polled
2. Impure Polled - (IP) – which are heterozygous polled
3. Unidentified Polled - (UP)
4. Horned Polled - (HP)

1. All calves born to Welsh Black cattle where one or both parents are registered as 'polled', must be inspected between the ages of eight months and one year to establish the presence or absence of horns.

2. The result of the inspection must be reported to the Society.

3. The animals with horns will be registered as Horned Polled (HP). Breeders will have the option of genetically testing the animal and when its horned status is confirmed it will be eligible for entry into the horned register of the society, like any other pedigree horned animal.

4. When a calf is confirmed to be horned it indicates that its polled parents are impure polled and the parents must be transferred to the Impure Polled register without further testing.

5. Calves with one polled parent and one horned parent, and having been inspected and found polled as in rule 1, will be entered in the Impure Polled Register for life and needs no further testing.

6. Polled calves with two polled parents will be registered in the Unidentified Polled Register (UP) and will stay there until their owner exercises the option to genetically test their polled status. On production of a certificate the Society will re-register that animal as either Pure Polled (PP) or Impure Polled (IP).

7. The Pure Polled Register will contain animals certified Pure Polled (as per rule 6) as well as the progeny of two certified pure polled animals, which will qualify for the pure polled status without further testing.

General Regulations and Conditions Governing entry in the Polled Register

1. – Entries for the Polled Register will only be accepted from Members of the Welsh Black Cattle Society.
2. – Every Member of the Society who wishes to enter an animal in the Polled Register must adopt an approved Prefix before the animal can be entered. A fee as determined from time to time by Council is payable to the Society in respect of a Prefix, and henceforward the Breeder has the sole right to that Prefix as long as he/she continues to breed Pedigree Welsh Blacks.
3. – A calf or another animal to be entered must have an individual name following the Prefix. This name cannot be changed after the animal has been registered.
4. – Animals intended for entry in the Polled Register must be up to the standard for colour and conformation required for the herd Book.
5. – Every calf of either sex must be notified within two calendar months on Birth Notification Cards, which are obtainable from the Society, or via the web site. Birth Notification received after the period described above will incur an additional charge. Members should apply to the Society for Scale of Registration Fees.
6. – All calves must be identified to BCMS requirements and the BCMS number must be declared to the Society.
7. – The Society reserves the right to refuse any entries into the Polled Register.

Zootechnical Rules and Standards

The Animal Breeding Regulation (EU) 2016/1012

Rights and Obligations of breeders:

The Society have the following rules which cover the rights and obligations of breeders:

Breeders shall have the rights as set out in Chapter 3 Article 13 of Regulation (EU) 2016/1012 namely: -

1. The right to participate in a breeding programme as approved by the Society and in accordance with regulations provided that:

- (a) Their breeding animals are kept on holdings located within the geographical territory of that breeding programme.
- (b) Their breeding animals belong to the breed i.e. Welsh Black Cattle.
- (c) To have their pure-bred breeding animals entered into the Society's breeding book as established by the Society.
- (d) To have their animals recorded in the Supplementary Section of the breeding book established by the Society in accordance with the regulations

- (e) To participate in genetic evaluation (the Society does not undertake performance testing) in accordance with the regulations.
- (f) To be provided with a Zootechnical Certificate in accordance with the regulations.
- (g) Where the results are available to be provided with up-to-date results of the genetic evaluation for the breeding animals
- (h) Have access to all other services provided by the Society (if any) in relation to that breeding programme by the Society
- (i) To become a member of the Society if required and if the breeder so requires to participate in the development of the defining and development of the breeding programme in accordance with the regulations.

2. Performance testing or genetic evaluation.

The Society's breeding programme requires only genetic evaluation. The genetic evaluation of all animals follows the same process namely:

- (a) If a bull needs to be registered and entered into the Herd Book the Breeder will arrange for an Evaluation Officer to visit the relevant farm to evaluate the dam.
- (b) All records of evaluation will be obtained kept analysed and monitored by the Society

3. Rules to cover the settlement of disputes with breeder.

If for whatever reason a dispute arises between the Society and one of the Society's breeders the following rules shall apply:

- (a) Upon receipt of either a verbal or a written notification of a dispute from a breeder the Breed Secretary on behalf of the Society shall acknowledge safe receipt of the dispute within 7 days.
- (b) If the Breed Secretary does not require any further information regarding the dispute from the breeder the breed secretary shall inform the breeder that the matter will be investigated. The results of the investigation will be made known to the breeder within 28 days.
- (c) If the breed secretary requires more information to undertake the investigation or requires more information the breeder shall be advised accordingly.
- (d) If the breeder accepts the results of the investigation the matter will be closed

(e) If the breeder does not accept the results or requires a face-to-face meeting with the Society then the breed secretary shall arrange for such a meeting to take place. If, following that meeting, the matter remains unresolved the Breed Secretary / Society shall, where possible, agree that the matter be referred to arbitration for the determination by a qualified arbitrator / expert in the relevant field of expertise.

(f) All documentation regarding any dispute shall be kept by the Breed Secretary / Society and retained for a period of 6 years from the date of conclusion of the dispute.

4. Dispute between members

Any case of dispute between breeders referred to the Society for arbitration and settlement shall be dealt with by the Council and the following procedures shall be observed in accordance with (EU) Regulations 2016/1012 – Art. 14, paragraph 4.

a) A statement in writing shall be sent to the Society office setting forth the facts in dispute and the contentions of the respective parties 21 days before the meeting of council at which the case is intended to be brought forward. The statement shall be laid before the Council

b) The Council in any investigation may proceed in the manner they think best.

The Council shall not undertake arbitration upon a settlement of any dispute or question unless both parties to such a dispute have signed an undertaking to accept the decision of the Council.

5. Equal Treatment of Breeders

The following rules shall apply whenever the Society deals with breeders of the Society:

All members of the Society shall be treated, at all times, equally and fairly and shall apply the principles laid out in the Equality Act 2010 as they apply to the jurisdiction of England And Wales. The Society shall not discriminate against any member or breeder so as to breach the provisions of the Equality Act 2010. All languages will be treated with respect. Correspondence / communication is welcomed in both Welsh and English.

6. Procedures for contacting or being contacted by Defra (or other relevant competent authorities

(a) The Society shall ensure that all contact details (telephone/email/addresses/faxes) are available on the Society's website and at the office in Builth Wells.

(b) The Society shall ensure that all its contact details are available on the website.

(Amended July 2019) (January 2021) (November 2022)

Auction Sale Rules

1. - The Advertisement and Catalogues of Sale shall state plainly that the Sale is to be held under The Livestock Auctioneer's Association Rules subject to the Welsh Black Cattle Society amendments.
2. - All Society Sales including herd Dispersal, Reduction, Production Sale held in accordance with paragraph above and sponsored by the Society must be conducted in guineas. The commission being 3½p per guineas to the auctioneer and 3p per guineas to the Welsh Black Cattle Society. These commissions will be charged whether the animal or animals are sold publicly or privately at the Sale, and are subject to VAT.
3. - The Catalogue for each Society Sale shall be compiled by staff of the Welsh Black Cattle Society in conduction with the auctioneers, and Pedigree Certificates will be forwarded to the purchasers from the Society's office after the Sale free of charge.
4. - Only animals entered, or accepted for entry in the Herd Book, Appendix Register or Polled Register, or calves whose birth have been properly notified to the Society within the time required under Rule 9 of the Society's Rules and Regulations governing entry in the Herd Book, may be offered at any Sale held under the Auction Sale Rules of the Society.
5. - Any calf sold must be registered by the vendor at his own expense.
- 6.- All animals must be bona-fide property of the exhibitor at time of entry, and all such exhibitors must be members of the Welsh Black Cattle Society.
7. - All entries must be made electronic or on a printed form obtained from the Society's office. A separate form is required for each animal, accompanied by fee on due date.
8. - Entries will be catalogued as far as possible in age order within each class. Animals will, as far as possible be sold in Catalogue order. Unsold animals in the first 5 entries in the section for Females, Maidens and Bulls may be offered again.
9. - Vendors must satisfy themselves that the description and pedigree given in the Catalogue is absolutely correct, and any alteration found necessary will be duly announced at the time of offering in the ring, sellers alone being responsible for the authenticity and genuineness of the description of each lot catalogued.
10. - The Society reserves the right to refuse the entries of any person for whatever reason.
11. - Entries for Society Sales must be received six weeks before the date of Sale, entry fee (as determined by Council) which is paid to the Auctioneers for printing

particulars in the Catalogue. Late entries will be accepted up to five weeks before the date of Sale, but the entry form must be accompanied by entry fee (double the normal fee), the extra fee to be paid to the Society's fund. No entry fee will be returned if the particulars have been entered in the Catalogue.

12. - Every animal must be provided with a sufficient strong halter, and bulls over 10 months old MUST have a bull ring in the nose, and the owner, or representative, must keep him under control. Females need not be led, but only those that will lead may be exhibited for prizes.

13. - No prizes will be awarded in any class unless there is sufficient merit. No trophy will be awarded unless the animal is bona-fide sold by auction. Where the winner does not qualify for a trophy under this rule the Reserve Number becomes entitled to it, subject to bona-fide sale by Auction. Prize money will also be withheld in all instances where the animals are not bona-fide sold by Auction.

14. - The vendor must guarantee that the BCMS ear-tag is clear and easy to read. The BCMS number must also be included on the Pedigree Certificates.

15. - Any twin animal must be so described in the Catalogue, and the sex of both twins given.

16. - The vendor must not withdraw from the Sale any animal catalogued for the Sale, except for good reason to be established to the satisfaction of and approved by the Society or of the Auctioneers acting for the Society.

17. - If the Sale is stated to be a Dispersal Sale, or advertised as such, or to the effect that the entire Herd is to be offered at the Sale, every animal in the vendor's herd must be offered at the Sale, except under special circumstances which must be stated in detail before the Sale and approved by the Auctioneer.

18. - The Society may, but shall not be obliged to, arbitrate on any dispute arising out of any sale under these rules which shall be submitted to the Society for arbitration by the parties thereto. In no circumstances will the Society arbitrate on a dispute as to the right arising or alleged to arise under the Sale of Goods Act 1983.

19. - Substitute entries may be accepted, provided the Society is notified of the details before the day of Sale. All substitutions must be restricted to 'like for like', ie. an in-calver for an in-calver or a maiden heifer for a maiden heifer.

20. - Animals, bulls and females, rejected by the Society's panel of Inspectors will not be accepted at the Sale at which they are presented.

21. Bull Breeding Warranty

21.1 Subject to the provisions of clauses 21.2, 21.3 and 21.4 hereof each bull over the age of ten months at the date of the Sale is sold with a warranty by the vendor that it is capable of getting stock by natural service from fourteen months of age, which shall be deemed to be fulfilled as soon as four females or fifty per cent, whichever shall be the lesser number of the animals put to the bull, are in calf to the bull by natural service subsequent to the Sale.

21.2 Trial period

The purchaser shall give the bull sufficient time and opportunity to prove itself capable of getting stock by natural service while applying the standards of good husbandry and management and, subject to clause 21.2.1 and 21.2.2 hereof, in any event within six calendar months of the date of the sale, or within six calendar months of attaining the age of fourteen months (whichever is the later).

21.2.1 If the purchaser of the bull is participating in a cattle health scheme operating under licence from 'Cattle Health Certification Standards UK' and is required under the rules of the scheme to isolate the bull for a period of time, then the trial period shall commence immediately the isolation period ends. In the event of a claim certification must be produced showing membership of such a scheme and the duration of the required isolation period.

21.2.2 If upon purchase of the bull it is found impracticable for the purchaser to try the bull fairly within the period stated in Clause 21.2 above, due to the purchaser's normal calving programme the purchaser shall, on the day of the Sale, give the Auctioneers notice in writing of the month in which it is proposed to commence using the bull. At the discretion of the vendor (in consultation with the Auctioneers) the Auctioneers may extend the date of the commencement of the trial period to the first day of the month in which the purchaser has notified them as aforesaid, that he proposes to commence using the bull. The Auctioneers shall notify the purchaser in writing whether or not the vendor will use his discretion as aforesaid within seven days of receipt of the said notice in writing from the purchaser.

NOTE: A prospective purchaser is advised to approach the vendor prior to Sale where possible to enquire if such an arrangement would be acceptable.

21.3 Claims and time limits for Bulls

A claim by a purchaser under the above bull warranty shall not be valid unless:

21.3.1 the bull remains the property of the purchaser except where it was purchased by means of a hire purchase agreement and the title to, but not the right to, possession of the animal has therefore been transferred to a finance or other hire purchase company.

21.3.2 the purchaser shall give written notice in writing to the Auctioneers of the intended claim as soon as evidence supporting the claim comes to the purchasers notice and in any event **WITHIN SIX CALENDAR MONTHS**

- a) from the date of sale; or
- b) from the date when the bull attains the age of fourteen months; or
- c) from the date the isolation period (as in Clause 1.2) ends; or
- d) from the date of commencement of the trial period stated in Clause 21.2.2 above, whichever is the later date.

21.3.3 Notice of a claim must be supported by a Veterinary Surgeon's certificate confirming that

- a) the bull's incapacity or ineffectiveness is not the result of injury, accident or illness happening after the time of sale, and
- b) the purchasers breeding stock are not responsible for the bulls

incapacity or ineffectiveness.

21.3.4 The bull has been maintained by the purchaser at all times since purchase in a normal breeding condition, in accordance with the rules and practice of good animal husbandry and management.

21.4 Warranty rights and return of bulls

The Livestock Auctioneer's Association Rules apply in these respects, subject to the Welsh Black Cattle Society's amendments regarding bull breeding warranty and the following conditions:

21.4.1 Immediately after being notified by the Auctioneer the vendor may have the animal in question examined by himself and/or by his Veterinary Surgeon.

21.4.2 When a claim is established the bull shall at the vendor's option either: a) be returned to the vendor's farm at the vendor's expense who shall refund to the purchaser the full purchase price of the animal, or b) be disposed of according to the vendor's instructions, and the vendor shall then pay the purchaser a sum of money equal to the difference between the price which the bull realised when disposed of and the actual price paid by the purchaser at the Sale. Liability on the part of the vendor does not cover interest, expenses, costs, loss of profit, consequential loss or any other sum or claim whatsoever.

22. - **Freedom from disease.** (amended Jan 2015).

22.1 Johne's disease.

A herd's Johne's disease risk level must be declared in all Society sales and in all auction sales under the auspices of the Society. The risk level must be in accordance with the CHCS (Cattle Health Certification Standards) national classification system for all breeds.

Vendors warranty: The vendor warrants that that the animal is free of Johne's disease in so far as it is not shedding any organisms (*Mycobacterium avium* paratuberculosis) detectable by the faecal culture or PCR test for Johne's disease at the time of sale or within 1 week of the sale provided the said animal has, during that time, been kept in appropriate isolation.

Purchasers rights: Purchasers have the option, at their own expense, to have a faeces sample taken from the animal by a veterinary surgeon either prior to leaving the sale ground or within one week of the sale, provided the animal has been suitably isolated during that time. The suitability of such isolation must be certified by a veterinary surgeon, the main point being that the animal has not been exposed to faeces from any animals other than those from the vendor's herd. The faeces sample should be submitted to a suitable laboratory (one that is licensed by CHCS) and tested for Johne's disease by faecal culture or by PCR. A positive faecal culture or PCR test result accompanied by a veterinary certificate proves a breach of warranty and purchasers may exercise their rights under the appropriate condition of the Livestock Auctioneer's Association rules.

Note: To avoid any possible spread of infection it is important that animals are isolated until the test results are known.

22.2 Bovine Virus Diarrhoea (BVD)

Vendors Warranty – The vendor warrants that the animal is not persistently infected with BVD virus.

Purchasers Rights – Purchasers have the option, at their own expense, to have a sample taken from the animal by a veterinary surgeon either prior to leaving the sale ground or within one week of the sale. If, after the appropriate tests, the animal is found to be persistently infected with BVD virus it proves a breach of warranty and purchasers may exercise their rights under the appropriate condition of the Livestock Auctioneer’s Association rules.

Note: To avoid any possible spread of infection it is important that animals are isolated until the test results are known. The vendor cannot warrant that the calf of an ‘in calf’ animal is not persistently infected and therefore best practice is to test the calf soon after birth.

22.3

All herd health information will be declared in the front of the Sale catalogue and will not be included in the individual remarks of the animal.

Welsh Black Cattle Society

Points of the Breed

Confirmed at a General Meeting of the Welsh Black cattle Society, 5th March 1953

WELSH BLACK BULL

General Appearance, Breed Type and Gait

.....
25

Deep, long, with straight top and bottom line, with plenty of bone. Free and easy walk.

Head

.....
10

Short to moderate in length, wide forehead, good depth through jaw: eyes large, placid and prominent: ears fairly large, thickly covered with soft hairs: horns protruding straight outward at base, curving slightly forward, fairly strong and rounded at roots. In young animals the horns are generally rough and of dark slate colour, later becoming smoother and

straw or ivory coloured with black tips.
(Reference to horns, obviously not applicable to Polled Cattle.)

Neck

.....
5

Medium in length, thick and strong with good crest; throat as clean as possible.

Shoulders

.....
10

Free from coarseness, fitting closely into the body, and not prominent at the points, which should be rounded and neatly embedded.

Body

.....
20

Deep wide and capacious. Straight back, strong wide loins. Ribs long and well sprung; no depression behind the shoulder, and no hollowness under the loin. Deep in flank.

Hips

.....
5

Moderately low set, well rounded and not prominent.

Hind Quarters, Legs and Feet

.....
15

Long, wide and deep. The whole appearance rounded rather than square on top; straight down behind when looking from side. Thighs broad and thick, well fleshed down to the hocks. The setting of the tail should be level with the top line, neat, and free from coarseness. Hind legs straight from hocks to pastern. Feet sound.

Skin, Coat and Colour

.....
10

Skin: Moderately thick; pliable.
Hair; Thick, soft and fairly long. Tightly curled hair is objectionable.
Colour: Black. Some white is permitted on the underline behind the navel, The intensity of the colour varies from rusty black to jet black.

100

Welsh Black Cattle Society

Points of the Breed

Confirmed at a General Meeting of the Welsh Black cattle Society, 5th March 1953

WELSH BLACK COW

General Appearance, Breed Type and Gait

.....
25

Deep, long, with greater depth through hind quarters than through forequarters. Straight top line. Free and easy walk.

Head and Horns

.....
7

Moderate in length, wide forehead, good depth through jaw: eyes large, placid and prominent: ears fairly large, thickly covered with soft hairs: horns fine and well spread. So long as the horns start straight from the head, a good deal of latitude is allowed as to their direction, but on the whole a moderately level horn, turning upwards at the tips, is preferable.

(Reference to horns, obviously not applicable to Polled Cattle.)

Neck

.....
5

Fine and well set; throat as clean as possible.

Shoulders

.....
5

Free from coarseness, fitting nicely into the body, and not prominent at the points.

Body

.....
15

Big roomy middle, well sprung ribs, deep, strong over loins with well-fitting tail-head that is not prominent.

Thighs, Hind Legs and Feet

.....
15

Thighs broad but not too thick, reaching down to the hocks, hocks well apart. Hind legs straight from hocks to pastern. Feet sound.

Udder.....

18

Moderate to large but not fleshy; carried well forward and reaching well up between the thighs and not pendulous; quarters not divided; teats of moderate size and placed well apart. Skin thin and pliable.

Skin, Coat and Colour

.....

10

Skin: Moderately thick; pliable.

Hair: Thick, soft and fairly long. Tightly curled hair is objectionable.

Colour: The intensity of the colour varies from rusty black to jet black.

Some white is allowed on the underline.

100
