

BEEFMASTER BREEDERS UNITED BLOOD TYPING POLICY AND DNA GENOTYPING POLICY

1. All sires used in A.I. and females used in embryo transfer shall comply respectively with the Rules and Regulations for BBU Artificial Insemination and the Embryo Program. All blood typing and DNA genotyping required under these Rules must be by the official respective laboratory specified by BBU and the respective reports filed in BBU headquarters. Otherwise the produced progeny will not be eligible for certification.
2. Effective October 27, 2006, during the investigative and post investigative periods of any question about the propriety of the certification of any animal, the status of its certificate and the registrability of its progeny and the transferability of its progeny, semen, embryos, flushes and pregnancies will be as stipulated in By-Laws provision number XII and, where not inconsistent with Article XII of the By-Laws, in the Terms And Conditions of Sale and the Voluntary Approved Sale Agreement.
3. If the breeder refuses to work with the association staff in an attempt to resolve the blood typing or DNA genotyping dispute, the animal with the dispute will be expunged from the registry. The progeny registered to said animal will be left in the registry (grandfathered) provided they were registered prior to the date the dispute was reported to the BBU office and provided the breeder didn't knowingly misrepresent to the association the correct ancestry of said animal.
4. DNA testing will be used by BBU when a dispute cannot be solved through red cell typing (blood typing). Beginning August 1, 1998, IMMGEN LAB, (Lab conducting blood typing for BBU), began storing a sample of blood on each animal submitted for blood typing. This blood will be used to establish a DNA file for the time when the BBU Board of Directors implements DNA genotyping in conjunction with or in lieu of blood typing.
5. In all cases, the blood typing or DNA genotyping dispute is the responsibility of the breeder and not BBU.
6. BBU may require that any animal for which application for registration is made or which is already registered be subjected to a blood type and/or DNA genotype as an aid in verifying the accuracy of purported or recorded parentage and/or breed purity.

The Board of Directors, or the Executive Vice President acting on behalf of the Board of Directors, may require that a blood type and/or DNA genotype be made by such person, breeder or agency as it or he may designate of any purported Beefmaster animal as an aid in verifying parentage or which has been alleged to have been incorrectly represented on an application for registration or incorrectly registered, or for any animal for which blood or tissue analysis may be relevant to the accuracy of any record or registry maintained by BBU.

It shall be the duty of the owner or owners of record of any such animal in question and the owner or owners of record of the purported sire and dam to afford BBU or its representatives reasonable opportunity to secure blood or tissue from the animals involved in the investigation. The Board of Directors is empowered to determine who shall pay all or part of the costs of any investigation including laboratory fees assessed under these provisions.

7. If the owner of record shall refuse reasonable opportunity for BBU or its designated agents to secure blood and/or tissue samples as set forth in these rules, the Board of Directors, or the Executive Vice President at the direction of the Board of Directors, may take such actions and impose such sanctions as it deems appropriate under the By-Laws or these Rules including, without limitation, the suspension of the registration of the animal in question.
8. Should a parent from which blood or tissue is needed for parentage verification of any purported purebred or first cross or second cross Beefmaster be unavailable, the Executive Vice President may confer with BBU's official lab to determine whether an acceptably reliable blood or DNA genotype could be derived for a needed parentage verification in view of available relatives and existing information on relatives dead or alive and, if so, to advise a breeder of the means of doing so. A blood or DNA genotype derived through this process will satisfy the parentage verification requirements of BBU rules and may be required and initiated by BBU.