



# PIEDMONTESE ASSOCIATION OF THE UNITED STATES

## RULES AND REGULATIONS

### **SECTION 1: RECORDS**

#### **Rule 1: General Records**

PAUS shall maintain a complete set of records that shall be kept in the permanent Piedmontese Association of the United States (PAUS) files. These files will include, but are not limited to the following records:

- Membership Records
- Cattle Registration Records
- Other Records

#### **Rule 2: Membership Records**

Member files will include, but are not limited to the following records:

- Membership Application
- Membership Number
- Membership Herd Prefix
- Membership Contact Information

PAUS will maintain a membership database and will publish a Membership Directory, as directed by the Board of Directors. It is the members' responsibility to notify the PAUS office in writing of any name, address, telephone, fax number, and email address changes.

#### **Rule 3: Cattle Registration/Transfer Records**

The official record of animal registrations of PAUS shall be known as the Piedmontese Association of the United States Herd Book. Such records shall be maintained in book form and on a computer database software program.

#### **Cattle registration records will include:**

- Completed registration applications submitted by breeders.
- Copies of registration certificates.
- Ownership transfer requests.
- DNA results on animals as required.

#### **Registration certificates will include the following information:**

- Registration number
- Name of animal
- Tattoo
- Date of birth
- Sex
- Percentage Piedmontese
- Sire and Dam
- Breeder
- Present owner
- Horned status, if provided

- Color
- Birth type, if provided
- Weaning management code, if provided
- Yearling management code, if provided
- DNA testing info
- DNA lab ID, if applicable
- Myostatin results

**Other records will include, but are not limited to the following:**

- Articles of Incorporation
- By-Laws
- Rules and Regulations
- Minutes from all Annual meetings, Board of Directors, and Executive Committee meetings
- Government documents
- Account records
- Contracts executed with any agency, business, corporation, or individual.

**The PAUS office will maintain a file of the above listed records, and any other records deemed necessary by the Board of Directors.**

**SECTION 2: HERD PREFIX**

**Rule 1: Herd Prefix Requirement**

A herd prefix will be issued to each member by PAUS. This herd prefix is used in the permanent identification (tattoo) of each registered animal and is unique to each breeder.

A PAUS member may apply in writing or on the Membership Application form for a herd prefix. Acceptable herd prefixes include two (2), three (3), or four (4) letters of the owners choosing. PAUS will notify the owner of the assigned herd prefix. If a herd prefix is not applied for, one will be assigned by the PAUS office provided that the prefix is not already assigned to another breeder.

In the event an owner does not renew their PAUS membership and does not register cattle with PAUS, for a period of Five (5) consecutive years, the herd prefix letters may be forfeited. The forfeited letters may be assigned to another breeder, at the discretion of the PAUS Board of Directors. A herd prefix may be retired with a breeder's written request or by the request of the PAUS board.

**SECTION 3: ELIGIBILITY**

**Rule 1: Piedmontese Owners**

- All active members are eligible to register cattle in the Piedmontese Association of the United States.
- Associate and non-members may register animals, provided they abide by the PAUS Rules and Regulations. Registration fees are higher and must be paid before paperwork is processed. (See Fees Section 9)
- The owner of record means the sole membership (individual, partnership or corporation) in whose name an animal is currently registered in.
- The owner of the dam at the time she is bred must document the sire used and if it was natural service (NS), artificial insemination (AI), or embryo transfer (ET).

## **Rule 2: Piedmontese Cattle**

- A. Registration shall be available to all cattle containing Piedmontese blood, provided that either the sire or dam are registered with PAUS and/or the animal has been tested for the Myostatin C313Y gene.
- B. Twin or calves of other multiple births may be registered, except for a free-martin (female born twin to a male), as determined by DNA testing. Either or both twin calves may be registered by submitting separate applications for each. The sex of the other twin must be specified on the application form.

## **SECTION 4: REGISTRATION CLASSIFICATIONS**

### **Rule 1: Fullblood Piedmontese**

Animal whose pedigree, for both the dam and sire, are 100% fullblood Piedmontese are eligible to be registered as a fullblood Piedmontese with PAUS. DNA testing requirements and results, as specified in Section 5 of the PAUS Rules and Regulations must be met. Fullblood animals must have a verified 2-copy myostatin result to be registered.

If the dam and/or sire are not registered with PAUS, you must include a copy of their registration certificate with another association recognized by PAUS and the DNA test results.

### **Rule 2: Purebred Piedmontese**

Animals must be progeny of registered Piedmontese sires and dams to be eligible for registration as a Purebred Piedmontese with PAUS. The percentage of Piedmontese blood for Purebred registration must be at least 15/16 (93.75%) for a female and 31/32 (96.85%) for a male. DNA testing requirements, as specified in Section 5 of the PAUS Rules and Regulations must be met. Purebred animals must have a verified 2-copy myostatin result to be registered.

- A. Purebred animals cannot be registered as a 100% Fullblood Piedmontese.
- B. The registration certificate will identify the animal as a Purebred.

### **Rule 3: Tenderlean Piedmontese**

An animal can be registered as a Tenderlean animal if it is proven by genetic testing to carry 2 copies of the Piedmontese specific Myostatin alleles. Sire and Dam do not have to be proven, however, the pedigree will only be printed on the registry certificate when the parentage has been verified through DNA testing.

### **Rule 4: Tendercross Piedmontese**

An animal can be registered as a Tenderlean animal if it is proven by genetic testing to carry 1 copy of the Piedmontese specific Myostatin alleles. Sire and Dam do not have to be proven, however, the pedigree will only be printed on the registry certificate when the parentage has been verified through DNA testing.

### **Rule 5: Percentage Piedmontese**

An animal can be registered as a Percentage animal if it is proven by genetic testing to carry 0 copies of the Piedmontese specific Myostatin gene, but is the progeny of registered Piedmontese sire and dam. The parentage must be proven through DNA testing. The percentage of Piedmontese blood will be calculated using the "average" percentage of Piedmontese blood in the sire and dam.

### **Rule 6: Deceased Animals**

It is suggested by the PAUS office that the registration certificates for any deceased animal, regardless of cause, be so marked and returned to the PAUS office where the records will be updated. If the owner requests, the certificate will be returned to him/her marked canceled.

## **SECTION 5: TESTING**

### **Rule 1: DNA Testing**

DNA testing is done to verify parentage of the dam and sire, and to identify the Myostatin gene copy. This testing was implemented in the year 2000 and replaced the previous blood typing requirement for verifying parentage.

### **Rule 2: DNA Testing Requirements**

Parent verification is required for all fullblood, purebred, and percentage animals. Myostatin testing is required for all registered animals.

A. Fullblood, Purebred and Percentage registered animals.

It is mandatory to have the following tests:

- DNA Parentage Test
- Myostatin Gene Test

B. Tenderlean (2 copy Myostatin)

It is mandatory for this category be tested and verified 2-copy myostatin. These animals do not have to be sire and/or dam verified, but it is encouraged for EPD data collection.

C. Tendercross (1 copy Myostatin)

It is mandatory for this category be tested and verified 1-copy myostatin. These animals do not have to be sire and/or dam verified, but is encouraged for EPD data collection.

D. Bulls Used for Semen Collection

It is mandatory that any male used for semen collection have the following tests:

- DNA Parentage Test
- Myostatin Gene Test

E. Embryo Donor Cows

It is mandatory that any female used as an embryo donor cow (flushed for embryos) have the following tests:

- DNA Parentage Test
- Myostatin Gene Test

PAUS reserves the right to require specific DNA testing on any registered Piedmontese animal. DNA Testing is ordered and managed through the PAUS office. Please contact the office for a DNA testing instruction form, along with a list of current testing fees. You may also find this information on the PAUS website.

## **SECTION 6: PROCEDURES**

Cattle registration application forms are available from the PAUS office or on the website. All mandatory application information must be accurately recorded on the form and submitted to the PAUS office along with all mandatory DNA testing results.

### **Rule 1: Owner Information**

The following owner information is mandatory:

- Name of owner
- Address of owner
- Telephone number of owner
- Signature of owner
- Date of application
- PAUS membership number, if applicable
- Herd prefix, if applicable

## **Rule 2: Animal Information**

The following calf information is mandatory on the registration application:

- Animal name
- Animal ear tattoo and location
- Animal birth date
- Animal birth weight
- Animal sex
- Calving ease
- Animal color
- Horned status
- Breeding status
- Number born

**Animal Name:** The name of the animal is chosen by the owner. The name cannot contain more than 24 characters and spaces, and only English letters and Arabic numerals are acceptable. Punctuation marks, diagonal lines, joint letters, brands, or other unusual marks or symbols will not be accepted. PAUS reserves the right to change the name assigned to an animal on an application if it is deemed advisable to do so. Any unnamed calf will automatically be named using its tattoo. All names are printed in capital letters.

**Animal Ear Tattoo:** All animals must have a permanent identification for registration with PAUS. The permanent identification number (if a tattoo) may not exceed 8 characters. The tattoo includes each of the following three (3) items:

- Herd Prefix assigned by PAUS
- Animal number selected by owner
- International Year Code (see Year Code appendix)

For clarification, the Year Code letter must be separated from the Herd Prefix by the Animal Number. Example:

Herd Prefix: PAUS  
Animal Number: 10  
Year Code: J  
Calf Tattoo: PAUS 10J

The ear location of the tattoo must be specified on the registration application form by checking the appropriate box. Either a left ear or right ear tattoo are acceptable. If the tattoo is located in both ears, it should be recorded on the registration application form by checking the appropriate box. If the tattoo of an animal becomes unreadable, the same marking shall be placed in a different lobe of the ear or otherwise as authorized by PAUS. No attempt shall be made to alter or over- imprint the old tattoo.

**Animal's Birth Date:** The actual month, day, and year the animal was born must be recorded on the registration application form.

**Animal's Birth Weight:** The actual weight of the animal, in pounds, taken as soon after birth as possible. Acceptable devices are: livestock scale, calf sling or birth weight tape. These forms must be used for the weight to be recorded. If a visual estimate is used for birth weight calculation, that weight will not be recorded or printed on the registration certificate.

**Animal's Sex:** The gender of the animal must be recorded on the registration application form by checking the appropriate box.

Calving Ease: The calving ease of the animal must be recorded on the registration application form using the following codes:

1. Unassisted birth
2. Assisted birth, easy pull
3. Assisted birth, hard pull, puller used
4. Assisted birth, cesarean
5. Abnormal presentation
6. Induced or premature
7. D.O.A (dead on arrival)

Animal's Color (*at birth*): The following should be used to record the animal's coat color:

- Black
- Black, white face
- Brindle
- Brown
- Fawn
- Fawn, white face
- Red
- Red, white face

Horned Status: The horned status of the animal AT BIRTH, must be recorded on the registration application form by checking the appropriate box, indicating whether the animal is horned, scurred, or polled. The Piedmontese breed is naturally horned, therefore a scurred or polled status will only be recorded on fullblood animals with DNA testing confirmation of the polled gene.

Breeding Status: The breeding used to produce this calf must be indicated on the registration application form by checking the appropriate box.

- AI - Artificial Insemination
- NS - Natural Service (pasture bred)
- ET - Embryo Transfer

Number Born: The number of animals born must be recorded on the registration application form using the following codes:

1. Single birth
2. Twin to bull
3. Twin to heifer

If the animal is a twin, the sex of the other animal must be recorded on the registration application form.

The following animal information is optional on the registration application form:

- Weaning Date
- Weaning Weight
- Weaning Group
- Yearling Date
- Yearling Weight
- Yearling Group

Although this information is optional, breeders are encouraged to provide this information to the PAUS office as it becomes available.

Animal Groups: A group identifies a section of animals, born at approximately the same time of year, from a specified group of dams, weaned at the same time, fed the same rations, etc... Breeders with large herds or those that calve several times a year, may want to identify each group for EPD purposes. A single number or letter may be used to identify the calving group.

Animal's Weaning Date and Weight: The actual month, day, and year the weaning weight was obtained. The actual weight of the calf, in pounds, taken as close to 205 days after birth as possible. Weights taken between 160 and 250 days are acceptable.

Animal's Yearling Date and Weight: The actual month, day, and year the yearling weight was obtained. The actual weight of the animal, in pounds, taken as close to 365 days after birth as possible.

### **Rule 3: Sire and Dam Information**

The following information is needed on all registration applications:

- PAUS Registration Number.

If not registered, leave blank and “unknown” will be listed on the pedigree.

### **Rule 4: Embryo Transplant Calf Registration**

The owner of record of the Piedmontese donor cow used in an embryo program (flushed for embryos) must have a DNA testing results on file with the PAUS office. Calf must be verified back to donor cow through DNA testing.

### **Rule 5: Foreign Registration**

Application for registration of animals from other countries must:

- Be signed by the importer, showing the date of importation.
- Be accompanied by the certificate of registration.
- Be accompanied by service information acceptable to PAUS (i.e. that used in the country of origin for certificate of service), if the animal is a bred female.

### **Rule 6: Registration of Offspring from Semen or Embryos Imported into the United States**

Applications for registration of offspring resulting from semen or embryos imported into the United States must have the following documentation:

- DNA testing results on both sire and dam.
- Copies of registration papers and pedigrees on both sire and dam.

## **SECTION 7: TRANSFERS**

### **Rule 1: Application for Transfer**

- A. Every change of ownership for each animal registered with PAUS must be made in writing by completing the Application for Transfer on the reverse side of the PAUS Registration Certificate.
- B. The owner must provide the name and address of the new owner, and date of sale on the Application for Transfer.
- C. If female, the owner must include whether she is bred or open. If bred, the Application for Transfer must contain the service dates, PAUS registration number of the sire, and the date of any pasture exposure.
- D. If a cow is transferred with a calf at side, the owner of the cow when the calf is born must identify the calf by actual ear tattoo, and apply for registration and transfer on a registration application form.
- E. It shall be the duty of the seller of an animal to file with PAUS the necessary transfer applications and pay the transfer fees.

## **Rule 2: Family Transfers**

Transfer from one family member to another (in the case of an estate, a gift from parent to child, etc.), and transfers from one member to another when both memberships are owned by the same person or immediate family. Family is defined as spouse, parents, siblings, children, and grandparents.

## **Rule 3: Transfer of Embryos**

The purchaser of an embryo and/or recipient cow carrying an embryo, may register the resulting calf, provided the calf has been proven the offspring of the parents listed through DNA testing. All other rules for registration must be met.

## **SECTION 8: ERROR and FRAUD**

### **Rule 1: Erroneous Entry**

- A. Should any animal be accepted for registration or transferred through error, misrepresentation or fraud, the Board of Directors, on discovery of same, shall declare the entry or transfer void, together with any entries that may have been made of descendants of such animals. When an animal has been transferred or entered through misrepresentation or fraud, the Board of Directors may direct the PAUS Office to refuse to record or register any subsequent registration or transfer until that person has had his right to a hearing and appeal.
- B. No member shall offer apply for registry or transfer, any animal which such member knows or should have known, was not eligible for registry or transfer.
- C. Without in any way limiting any of the foregoing provisions, no member shall (1) represent an unregistered animal as a registered Piedmontese; (2) represent one registered Piedmontese as another registered Piedmontese; (3) sell or offer for sale a Piedmontese animal as a registered Piedmontese when it is either not registered or not eligible for registry.
- D. No member shall indulge in any practices in the breeding of Piedmontese cattle or in the maintenance, or lack of maintenance, of records which will impair the reliability of the records of PAUS.
- E. No member shall do any other act which in the opinion of the Board of Directors may be prejudicial to the best interest of PAUS or of the Piedmontese breed.

## **SECTION 9: FEES**

### **Rule 1: Establishment of Fees**

All fees are established by the Board of Directors and paid in US dollars.

### **Rule 2: Payment of Fees**

All fees, of whatever nature, due PAUS shall be paid within 30 days unless prior arrangements have been made with the PAUS Board of Directors. Failure to pay within the 30 days allowed, may result in Rule 3.

### **Rule 3: Nonpayment of Fees**

Nonpayment of fees because of defective remittances, insufficient funds, incorrect payment, or failure to pay, shall be sufficient cause for:

- Withholding of membership services and/or DNA testing results.
- Cancellation of registrations or transfers which have been processed but not paid for.

If a personal check is returned for insufficient funds, the submitting member will be responsible for full payment of amount due, plus any bank charges incurred and must pay within 30 days. Only a money order, cashier's check or credit card will be accepted. For the following 3 years, the member will be placed on a probation status and PAUS will only accept payment from that member by money order, cashier's check or credit card.



#### **Rule 4: Current Fees**

##### **A. Membership Fees**

- Annual Member - \$100
- Lifetime Member Renewal - \$50
- Lifetime Member New - \$1,000
- Associate Member - \$50
- Junior Member - \$25
- International Annual Member - \$150
- International Associate Member - \$75

Membership fees are due in January of each year. Renewing members who have not paid their fees by March 1<sup>st</sup> will be considered inactive and will be removed from active member benefits until the full membership is paid.

##### **B. Registration Fees**

- Fullblood, Purebred, Tenderlean (*age: 0-2 years*) - \$35.00  
Over 2 years of age - \$45.00
- Tendercross and Percentage - \$20.00

##### **C. Transfer Fees**

- Family Transfers - \$5.00
- All other Transfers - \$15.00

##### **D. DNA Testing Fees**

- ALL DNA testing charges are invoiced through the PAUS office, however, these fees are subject to change, based on the rate charged by the lab. The PAUS Board of Directors will regularly monitor these amounts and announce any changes to the general membership. For a current list of testing prices, please contact the PAUS office.

**All fees are double for nonmembers. Inactive members will be considered nonmembers, until such time as their membership is paid in full.**

#### **SECTION 10: SOCIAL MEDIA**

**Rule 1:** You cannot post 3<sup>rd</sup> party ads of animals or products for sale for non-members.

**Rule 2:** There has to be 2/3 majority or 2 admin/editors to approve of any post on the page.