

**SCHEDULE "B"**  
**ALPACA REGISTRY MATTERS**

**Article 1 - Registration of Pedigrees**

1(1) A register shall be kept on behalf of the Association at the head office of the Canadian Livestock Records Corporation. The register shall be known as the Canadian Lama Herd Book / Le Livre Genealogique Canadien Du Lama, in which shall be recorded the names of all animals registered as Foundation Stock, Purebred and Percentage Purebred.

(2) The breed of the animal shall be clearly indicated on the certificate of registration.

(3) Upon registration of an animal, a certificate shall be issued by the Canadian Livestock Records Corporation. The design, format and content of the certificate shall be determined by the Board.

**Article 2 - Breeding Records**

2(1) Each breeder shall keep a record containing full particulars of his breeding operations. This includes, among other things, all the services provided by adult breeding males.

(2) These records shall at all times be open to the inspection of officials of the Association, officials of the Canadian Livestock Records Corporation, and of the Department of Agriculture and Agri-Food Canada.

**Article 3 - Rules of Eligibility**

3(1) **Residency:** Any person owning animals eligible to be registered or recorded in the Association's Herd Book are eligible to register or record an animal in the Canadian Lama Herd Book/Le Genealogique Du Lama.

(2) **Herd Book:** The Canadian Lama Herd Book is comprised of records of the following sub-species (breeds): Llama, Guanaco, Alpaca and Vicuna.

(3) **Congenital defects:** no animal that has any congenital defects should knowingly be registered or recorded.

(4) **Artificial insemination or embryo transfer:** no animal, born as a result of artificial insemination or embryo transfer, may be registered or recorded.

(5) **Foundation Stock:** on or before December 31, 2000, animals were eligible to be registered as Foundation Stock provided that neither the sire nor the dam had been previously registered with the Association and that all the following conditions were met:

- a) If the animal was born in Canada or was imported to Canada prior to February 1, 1996, and
  - i) both the sire and the dam were of the same breed, and
  - ii) if registered after December 31, 1996 the animal had successfully passed a screening examination.
- b) If the animal was born outside of Canada and imported into Canada after January 31, 1996, and
  - i) both the sire and the dam were the same breed, and
  - ii) the animal had successfully passed a screening examination.

(6) **Purebred:** All Animals are eligible to be registered as Purebred if:

- a) both the sire and the dam are registered in the herd book of the Association as either Foundation

- Stock or Purebred; or
- b) The animal has no less than three generations of individually registered Purebred or Foundation Stock ancestors in a recognized foreign registry, and meets all other qualifications for recognition; or
- c) If an animal is the result of breeding up, it has no less than 15/16 inheritance relating back to Foundation Stock or Purebred ancestry in the herd book of the Association or the equivalent of Foundation Stock and or Purebred ancestry in a recognized foreign registry. At least one parent must be registered Foundation Stock or Purebred in the herd book of the Association.

(7) **Breeding Up:** Animals may be registered as Percentage Purebred, which have less than 15/16 inheritance provided that:

- a) all known ancestors are the same breed, and the subject animal has one parent registered as Foundation Stock or Purebred;
- b) Animals not eligible for registration may be recorded in the Registry, as 0%, for purposes of breeding up provided that all known ancestors are of the same breed and the subject animals meet the Association's minimum breed standards for the species or breed. The Board shall ensure that the animal complies with breed standards before recording. This will require screening to the standards. No certificate will be issued for a recorded animal. For the offspring of such an animal to be registered as Percentage Purebred, the subject animal must have been mated with a registered Foundation Stock or Purebred male or female of the same breed.
- c) Animals will not be eligible to enter the breed up program if the Applicant or the Association is aware of any genetic disorders in the animal, or any of its ancestors.
- d) **Percentage Purebred Certificates:** Certificates for Percentage Purebred animals shall be of a different colour than those issued for Foundation Stock and Purebred animals. The percent of inheritance shall be clearly displayed on the certificate according to the following table:

BREEDING UP

	Recorded Sire 0%	50% Sire	75% Sire	87 ½% Sire	93 ¾ % Sire or Foundation or Purebred
Recorded Dam 0%	No Status	No Status	No Status	No Status	50% Cria (½)
50% Dam (½)	No Status	No Status	No Status	No Status	75% Cria (¾)
75% Dam (¾)	No Status	No Status	No Status	No Status	87½ % Cria (7/8)
87 ½ % Dam (7/8)	No Status	No Status	No Status	No Status	15/16 Cria Purebred
93 ¾% Dam (15/16) or Foundation or Purebred	50% Cria (½)	75% Cria (¾)	87 ½ % Cria (7/8)	93 ¾% Cria (15/16) Purebred	Purebred

**(8) Percentage animals resulting from the Registry Agreement year 2000:**

Notwithstanding articles 3(6)(c) and 3(7), any animal that was afforded 50% status under the Registry Agreement, between the Association and Agriculture and Agri-Food Canada signed during the year 2000, may be registered as ½ Purebred. Descendants may be graded up as shown in the following table:

	½ or 50% Purebred Sire	¾ or 75% Purebred Sire	Foundation or Purebred Sire
½ or 50% Purebred Dam	No status	No status	¾ Cria
¾ or 75% Purebred Dam	No status	No status	Purebred
Foundation or Purebred Dam	¾ Cria	Purebred	Purebred

**(9) Non breeding agreements:**

- (a) No animal may be registered as Purebred or Percentage Purebred if conceived after the sire or the dam have become the subject of a non-breeding Agreement.
- (b) The Board shall have the authority to determine from time to time, the requirements of a Non-breeding Agreement.

**Article 4 - 0% Animals**

4. **0% Animals:** For the purpose of breeding up, an animal not eligible to be registered may be recorded, provided it meets the requirements outlined in Article 3(7)(b).

**Article 5 - Foreign Registries**

5(1) **Recognition of Foreign Registries:** Prior to December 31, 2000, the Board could from time to time recognize the Herd Books of foreign registries, in whole or in part, for the purpose of registering animals in the Association Herd Book as either Foundation Stock or Purebred.

(2) After December 31, 2000 recognition of foreign registries shall be approved by special resolution of the membership.

**Article 6 - Screening 0% animal**

6(1) **Screening 0% animals:** Subject to Article 32(3) of the By-laws, the Board shall determine: the screening procedure and criteria, the method of accrediting screeners and the fees required for the screening of animals, for the purpose of recordation and entry into the breed up program at 0%.

**Article 7 - Parentage verification**

7. **Parentage verification:** prior to registering any animal as either Foundation Stock, Purebred or Percentage Purebred, the Board may require parentage verification of that animal. Furthermore, the Board may require parentage verification of any animal already registered as a Foundation Stock, Purebred or Percentage Purebred with the Association. The Board shall determine from time to time the manner of parentage verification that is to be used including the laboratory which is to carry out such parentage verification.

## Article 8 - Application for Registration and Recordation

8(1) Application for registration or recordation shall be made on a form provided by the Canadian Livestock Records Corporation. The information required on this application form is to be complete and written in ink or typewritten.

- (a) Applications for animals whose parents are both unregistered or unknown shall be signed by the current owner of the animal.
- (b) Applications for animals born to parents registered in the Association Herd Book shall be signed by the owner at birth, or the owner's authorized agent, and by the owner of the sire at the time of conception.
- (c) Applications for imported animals shall be signed by the importer. If, in the opinion of the Association, the owner has made a reasonable effort to have the importer sign the application and the importer has not done so, the application may be signed by the owner.

(2) **Twins:** when an animal is a twin, it shall be so stated when making application for registration or recordation and the sex of the twin shall be indicated. Should a twin be entered on the record without such a statement, no subsequent application for entry of the twin of same shall be accepted.

## Article 9 - Naming of Animals

9(1) The name of an animal registered or recorded with Canadian Livestock Records Corporation shall not contain more than thirty (30) letters, spaces and characters and shall include the numeral affix and letters and country code suffix, as well as the herd name prefix when applicable.

(2) **Different names:** the name of an animal registered or recorded with Canadian Livestock Records Corporation shall not be the same as the name of one previously registered or recorded for the sub-species (breeds), unless thirty-five (35) years have elapsed. Names of animals shall also not be:

- a) misleading as to family, origin, relationship or sex;
- b) offensive or vulgar;
- c) similar in spelling or pronunciation to a name already in use;

(3) **Same name:** animals from other countries shall be registered with the same name as shown on the certificate of registration issued in the country of origin, when such a certificate exists.

(4) **Appearance of herd name:** the registered herd name of the owner of the dam at conception will be the only prefix used in the name of the resultant cria. If the owner does not have a registered herd name, then NO herd name shall be used.

(5) **Name change:** the name of an animal may be changed by the original applicant up to thirty (30) days after the date of registration or recordation.

## Article 10 - Registration of Herd Names

10(1) **Prefix:** a breeder or a non-member may if he/she wishes, register with the Association for his exclusive use a distinctive name or combination of letters to be used as prefix in naming animals of which he is the breeder. A particular name will be allowed to one person, partnership, or company only. No member shall register, as a prefix, a name that is the same or similar to the farm name used by any person with animals registered in the Association's herd book.

(2) **Priority in use:** in registering a prefix, priority in use shall be considered. Any dispute between breeders as to priority right to prefix or to a registration name shall be referred to the Board.

(3) **Time:** a registered prefix will be forfeited after ten (10) years of non-use and/or non-membership by the owner of the name.

(4) **Transfer:** a registered prefix or herd name may be transferred to another person or persons on application of the person in whose name it is registered. In the event of a change in the name of a partnership or company, or if a member of the same family is taken into partnership, the name may be transferred on application to the Canadian Livestock Records Corporation by the registered owner or his authorized representative. Likewise, transfer may be made from a deceased owner to his heir.

## **Article 11- Animal Identification**

### **11(1) General:**

- a) There shall be two different permanent identification systems available to the breeders: the tattoo system and the implant system. The Association recognizes that the implant system is of a less traumatic nature for the animal and might be the identification system of the future. At the present time, both systems are allowed.
- b) All animals shall be permanently identified by tattoo or implant before applying for registration or recordation. All animals born in Canada after November 1, 1990 must be identified before they are six (6) months of age except for those animals whose parents are both unregistered or unknown.
- c) Animals born in Canada after November 1, 1990, with the exception mentioned in Article 11(1)(b) which are permanently identified after six (6) months of age may, in exceptional circumstances only, be registered or recorded upon approval of the Board.

### **(2) The tattoo system**

- a) **Application:** tattoo letters may be allotted to a breeder for his exclusive use upon application to Canadian Livestock Records Corporation and payment of the required fee.
- b) **Identification**
  - (i) Animals born in Canada shall be identified by tattoo markings in the right ear with the registered tattoo letters of the owner at birth and a number followed by a designated year letter to signify the year of birth.
  - (ii) Imported animals shall be identified by tattoo markings in the right ear with registered tattoo letters of the importer and a number followed by a designated year letter to signify the year of birth. If previously tattooed, the animal must be micro chipped.
  - (iii) Animals whose parents are both unregistered or unknown shall be identified by tattoo markings in the right ear with registered tattoo letters of the applicant for registration or recordation and a number followed by the year letter signifying the year of birth.
  - (iv) No two (2) animals regardless of sex or breed may be tattooed with the same identification.
  - (v) The letter Y will signify that the animal was born in 1989; Z 1990; A 1991; B 1992; C 1993; D 1994; E 1995, etc.
  - (vi) The letters I, O Q and V will not be used as designated year letters.

- (c) **Transfer:** in the event of a change in the name of a partnership or company or if a member of the same family is taken into partnership, the tattoo letters may be transferred, on application to the Canadian Livestock Records Corporation, by the registered owner or his authorized representative. Likewise, transfer may be made from a deceased owner to his heir.
- (d) **Cancellation:** registered herd tattoo letters that have not been used in registering or recording animals may be cancelled after a period of eight (8) years, unless the owner has been a member of the Association during that period.

### (3) **The implant system**

- a) **Description:** this system uses an implantable transponder activated by a low frequency radio signal transmitted by a portable reader which provides full range of operational functions. The implant or transponder, not bigger than a grain of rice, contains an electromagnetic coil and a microchip, compatible with body tissue, sealed in a surgical glass envelope and is implanted by the use of a syringe.
- b) **Application:**
  - (i) The breeder may purchase the pre-programmed microchip which provides accurate, positive and permanent identification from any source which is approved by the Board.
  - (ii) The breeder shall implant the transponder under the skin on the right side of the base of the tail or at the base of either ear. Detailed instruction on the method of electronically identifying an animal shall be made available by the Association upon request.
- c) **Identification:** the identification code of the transponder and such accompanying identification as is approved by the Board shall be given by the breeder to the Canadian Livestock Records Corporation when applying for a certificate of registration or identification. That number shall be recorded on the appropriate certificate by the Canadian Livestock Records Corporation.
- d) **Transfer and cancellation:** the transponder, once implanted, may not be removed and remains with the animal for the duration of the life of the animal. The transponder, which has a life span of at least twenty-five (25) years, cannot, therefore, be transferred or cancelled.

### **Article 12 - Transfer and Duplicate Certificates**

12(1) **Sale of an animal:** it is the responsibility of the seller to confirm that the identification of the animal coincides with that appearing on the certificate and is in accordance with the regulations of the Association. It is also the responsibility of the seller to provide the transferred certificate to the purchaser. Refusal to do so on any pretext whatsoever shall be grounds for his expulsion, if a member; or, if not a member, further privileges of the Association shall be refused. In accordance with the Animal Pedigree Act, the seller is to provide certificates of registration and identification with the purchaser's ownership officially recorded thereon by the Canadian Livestock Records Corporation, to the purchaser within six months of the date of sale.

#### (2) **Application for transfer of ownership:**

- a) **Application:** the application for transfer of ownership must be made by the seller in ink or typewritten on the form supplied by the Canadian Livestock Records Corporation and must give the date of sale and the date of delivery and must be signed by the seller.
- b) The application for transfer shall be presented to the Canadian Livestock Records Corporation with the certificate if the animal is registered or recorded or with the application for registration or recordation. The change of ownership will then be endorsed on the proper certificate.
- c) In the case of a transfer of ownership of a bred female the service certificate portion shall be

completed and signed by the owner of the sire at the time of service.

(3) **Dead animals and animals sold without a certificate:**

- a) **Dead animals:** a notation in ink shall be placed on the face of the certificate stating that the animal died and the date. The certificate shall be forwarded to the Canadian Livestock Records Corporation.
- b) **Animals sold for slaughter:** "Sold for Slaughter" as well as the date of sale is to be indicated on the certificate which is to be returned to the Canadian Livestock Records Corporation.
- c) **Animals sold without certificates:** "Sold as Grade" as well as the date of sale is to be indicated on the certificate which is to be returned to the Canadian Livestock Records Corporation.

(4) **Leased animals:** in the case of an animal which is leased or loaned for breeding purposes, the lease form supplied by the Canadian Livestock Records Corporation must be completed in ink or typewritten and signed by the lessor and forwarded to the Canadian Livestock Records Corporation with the appropriate fee. Pertinent conditions of the agreement shall be disclosed on the lease form. The lessee will in all cases be considered the breeder and owner of the progeny of leased or loaned females. Notice of termination of lease shall be furnished to the Canadian Livestock Records Corporation.

(5) **A duplicate certificate** may be issued if the registered owner or his authorized agent files a statutory declaration on a form supplied by the Canadian Livestock Records Corporation showing in a satisfactory manner that the original is lost, destroyed or unobtainable, or a duplicate certificate may be issued if the application is certified by an official of the Association.

(6) The Canadian Livestock Records Corporation shall have authority to accept an application for registration or transfer submitted by the purchaser, provided it is established to the satisfaction of the Canadian Livestock Records Corporation that every effort has been made to comply with the regulations pertaining thereto.

### **Article 13 - General Matters**

13. It shall be the responsibility of the owner of an animal to advise the Canadian Livestock Records Corporation if a male animal is castrated or vasectomized and if a female animal has been spayed or undergone an ovariohysterectomy and to forward the certificate of registration or recordation to the Canadian Livestock Records Corporation for amendment. At the discretion of the Canadian Livestock Records Corporation, a veterinary certificate may be required.

### **Article 14 - Penalties**

14(1) The person applying to register, record or transfer an animal is responsible for providing accurate particulars about the animal. The Canadian Livestock Records Corporation may at any time cancel a certificate or transfer of ownership if particulars stated on the application are not accurate.

(2) Where it is determined that a pedigree has been recorded incorrectly, the Canadian Livestock Records Corporation may cancel the certificate or correct and re-issue a certificate at the expense of the original applicant. The Canadian Records Corporation and the Association shall not be responsible for any loss or damage that may be sustained through cancellation or correction of any certificate.

(3) A person who knowingly signs or presents or causes or procures to be signed or presented, to a recording officer of any association or of the corporation any declaration or application in relation to the registration or transfer of ownership of any animal, (semen or embryo) that contains any material false statement or representation is guilty of:

- a) an offence punishable on summary conviction and is liable to a fine not exceeding twenty-five thousand dollars (\$25,000); or
- b) an indictable offence and is liable to a fine not exceeding fifty thousand dollars (\$50,000) in accordance with the Animal Pedigree Act, sections sixty-three (63) to sixty-six (66).