

**Comparison of Registration Requirements and Rules - CSBA vs ISBONA**

<b>CSBA Constitution (Publ. May 2018)</b>	<b>ISBONA Policy Manual (Publ. TBD)</b>	<b>Comments</b>
	<p><b>GENERAL</b></p> <p>ISBONA registration requirements will apply to sheep bred and born in the US. Sheep bred and born in Canada should be registered under CSBA rules for registration.</p> <p>Our intention is to keep our rules similar, not necessarily identical, to CSBA to achieve and maintain status with CSBA as a Recognized Foreign Registry Association. We have not applied for this yet.</p> <p>We will fully recognize registrations for sheep under CSBA or Southram. Others (If any) will be on a case by case basis.</p> <p>ISBONA = Icelandic Sheep Breeders of North America, Inc.            CLRC = Canadian Livestock Records Corporation            CSBA - Canadian Sheep Breeders Association            APA - Animal Pedigree Act</p> <p>Association when used here means ISBONA.</p>	<p>Recognition as a Foreign Registry has several advantages for ISBONA: it facilitates the relationship with breeders in Canada by assuring easy certificate recognition, it helps to keep ISBONA and CSBA in synch as far as registration rules, it ensures all US registrations will be in the ISBONA registry, it helps to provide CSBA as a fallback in the event that ISBONA is unable to register a US bred Icelandic sheep. In addition, it adds to ISBONA's establishment as the US breed association for purebred Icelandics. While recognition from CSBA as a Foreign Registry cannot prevent someone from starting another purebred Icelandic registry in the US, it might serve as a potential deterrent.</p>
6.11. PEDIGREE COMMITTEE:	<b>PEDIGREE COMMITTEE</b>	

CSBA Constitution (Publ. May 2018)	ISBONA Policy Manual (Publ. TBD)	Comments
<p>6.11.1. The General Manager, the Registrar and the General Manager of Canadian Livestock Records Corporation shall be a committee with authority to authorize change of ownership and registration of pedigrees where signatures or other information are for any other reason unobtainable. The decision of the committee shall if unanimous be final. If the committee is not unanimous the matter in question shall be submitted to the Board of Directors for decision. This committee or the Board of Directors shall have no power to authorize the registration of any animal unless the pedigree of breeding submitted complies in all particulars with the rules of eligibility for registration as outlined in Section 21 of this constitution. All decisions of the committee shall be submitted to the Board of Directors and shall be incorporated in the minutes of their next meeting.</p>	<p>A representative from ISBONA designated by the ISBONA Board of Directors, the CLRC Registrar and the General Manager of CLRC shall be a committee with authority to authorize change of ownership and registration of pedigrees where signatures or other information are for any reason unobtainable.</p> <p>The decision of the committee shall, if unanimous, be final.</p> <p>If the committee is not unanimous, the matter in question shall be submitted to the ISBONA Board of Directors for decision.</p> <p>Neither the Pedigree Committee nor the ISBONA Board of Directors shall have power to authorize the registration of any animal unless the submitted pedigree of breeding complies in all particulars with the RULES OF ELIGIBILITY FOR REGISTRATION.</p> <p>All decisions of the committee shall be submitted to the ISBONA Board of Directors and shall be incorporated in the minutes of their next meeting.</p>	<p>No substantive changes.</p> <p>Representative should be a duly elected member in good standing of ISBONA. Initially, this will be an elected Board member, but this position will be established in the ISBONA Bylaws and can be elected by the membership.</p>
<p>Section 15. REGISTRATION OF PEDIGREES</p>	<p><b>REGISTRATION OF PEDIGREES</b></p>	

CSBA Constitution (Publ. May 2018)	ISBONA Policy Manual (Publ. TBD)	Comments
<p>15.1. A register shall be kept at the office of the Canadian Livestock Records Corporation. This register shall be known as the Canadian National Record for Sheep and shall be published by the Canadian Livestock Records Corporation at such time as decided by the Board of Directors and in such form as the information on office duplicates of certificates of registration issued warrants.</p> <p>15.2. There shall be furnished by the Canadian Livestock Records Corporation for all living animals registered a certificate of registration on the form adopted by the Canadian Livestock Records Corporation. The pedigree shall be in such form as decided on by the Board of Directors.</p> <p>15.3. Any person suspended or expelled from membership shall not be allowed the privilege of recording pedigrees in the record of the Association.</p> <p>15.4. Any person prohibited from recording pedigrees by any other organization incorporated under the Animal Pedigree Act shall not be allowed to record pedigrees in the Canadian National Record for Sheep.</p> <p>15.5. The Board of Directors of the Canadian Livestock Records Corporation shall have power for any cause which in the opinion of the Committee seems proper to suspend any member to refuse application for registration or transfer from any person whether a member or not. Any such action taken by the Board of Directors under this provision shall be immediately reported to this Association.</p> <p>15.6. The Board of Directors may refuse to accept the signature of any person on an application for registration or transfer whether a member or not pending action by the Directors or a General Meeting of this Association.</p>	<p>1. A register shall be kept at the office of the Canadian Livestock Records Corporation. This register shall be known as the ISBONA REGISTRY and shall be published by the Canadian Livestock Records Corporation at such time as decided by the ISBONA Board of Directors and in such form as the information on office duplicates of certificates of registration issued warrants.</p> <p>2. There shall be furnished by the Canadian Livestock Records Corporation for all living animals registered a certificate of registration on the form adopted by the Canadian Livestock Records Corporation. The pedigree shall be in such form as decided upon by the ISBONA Board of Directors.</p> <p>3. Any member of ISBONA in good standing or any eligible non-member may register pedigrees; persons are ineligible to register animals if any of the following occur: failure to pay any required fees; contravention of any rules regarding eligibility for registration, identification or the keeping of proper breeding records.</p> <p>4. Any person suspended or expelled from membership shall not be allowed the privilege of recording pedigrees.</p> <p>5. Any person prohibited from recording pedigrees by any other organization shall not be allowed to record pedigrees in the ISBONA REGISTRY.</p> <p>6. The Board of Directors of the Canadian Livestock Records Corporation shall have power, for any cause which in the opinion of that board seems proper, to suspend any member, to refuse application for registration or transfer from any person whether a member or not. Any such action taken by the CLRC Board of Directors under this provision shall be immediately reported to the ISBONA Board of Directors.</p> <p>7. The ISBONA Board of Directors may refuse to accept the signature of any person on an application for registration or transfer whether a member or not, pending action by the ISBONA Board or a General or Special Meeting of ISBONA.</p>	<p>No substantive changes.</p> <p>Nonmembers are permitted. Fees for non members will be about twice those of members, which is common in among sheep breeds and consistent with CSBA today.</p> <p>Fees will be dealt with outside of this document, but in general will be the same as CSBA fees, translated into US currency.</p>
Section 16. IDENTIFICATION	<b>IDENTIFICATION</b>	

CSBA Constitution (Publ. May 2018)	ISBONA Policy Manual (Publ. TBD)	Comments
<p>16.1. A breeder must apply to the Canadian Livestock Records Corporation and be allotted identification letters for his exclusive use in tattooing sheep registered in the Canadian Sheep Breeders' Association.</p> <p>16.2. Lambs born in Canada must be individually identified with a management tag of the producer's choosing within 48 hours of birth.</p> <p>16.3. By 100 days of age (or earlier, if required by provincial legislation), each lamb born in any year shall be either:</p> <p>a) Tattooed in the right ear, as specified by Canadian Livestock Records Corporation, with the registered individual identification letters of the owner of the lamb at birth, and in the left ear with a different number, followed by the designation year letter used to signify the year of birth. National ID numbers may be used as an additional means of individual identification; this added individual identification may also be recorded on the registration paper. Or,</p> <p>b) Tagged using a double tagging system with two tags approved and bearing the official individual identification number under the Canadian Sheep Identification Program. In the event of a lost tag, the tag must be replaced within 21 days with a duplicate tag bearing the same national ID number. The application for registration must include the national ID number, and this number will be recorded on the registration paper in place of the tattoo. The name of the animal should still include a within-flock number, followed by the designated year letter used to signify the year of birth.</p> <p>16.4. Year letters, - The letter "Z" will signify the year of birth as 2012, the letter "A" 2013, "B" 2014, "C" 2015, "D" 2016, "E" 2017, "F" 2018, "G" 2019, "H" 2020, "J" 2021, and so on. The letters "I", "O", "Q" and "V" are not used as designating year letters.</p> <p>16.5. In the event of a change in the name of a</p>	<p>1. A breeder must apply to the Canadian Livestock Records Corporation and be allotted identification letters for his exclusive use in tattooing/tagging sheep registered with the Association.</p> <p>2. Early Identification - Lambs born must be individually identified, ideally with a management tag/s of the producer's choosing within 72 hours of birth. In lieu of a tag, the producer may choose another means of identification such as paint, neck bands, leg bands, etc.</p> <p>3. Final identification - By the time of registration, each lamb born in any year shall be either:</p> <p>a) Tattooed in the right ear, as specified by Canadian Livestock Records Corporation, with the registered individual identification letters (prefix) of the owner of the lamb at birth, and in the left ear with a unique number, followed by the designation year letter used to signify the year of birth. Scrapie or USDA movement tags or management tags may be used as an additional means of individual identification; Or,</p> <p>b) Tagged using a double tagging system with a management tag plus a Scrapie/USDA movement tag or two management tags bearing the same identification information.</p> <p>Management tags bear the following information: the owner's registered individual identification letters (prefix) or Flock Name, a unique in-flock number and the designation year letter. Management tag must be permanent, unique and readable.</p> <p>In the event of a lost management tag, the tag must be replaced within 30 days with a duplicate tag bearing the same ID number. As an alternative to replacing the tag, the producer/owner may choose to tattoo the animal as described above with its correct identification.</p> <p>In the event of a lost Scrapie/USDA tag, appropriate state replacement rules must be followed. This tag, by law, will not be the same number as the original tag and must be noted in the Breeder's Private Records.</p> <p>All tag replacements must be documented in the owner's Private Breeding Records.</p>	<p>Allows dual tagging to replace tattooing with certain restrictions. This is not quite as rigorous as the CSBA requirements, but we have no national ID system in the US.</p> <p>We will further describe types of acceptable tags, but in general any of the Premier1 Scrapie eligible tags in any of the offered colors will meet the requirement for final identification. These tags can be imprinted with all needed information free of charge in a series of 20 tags per order. Tags can be ordered starting with any number. Companies such as Premier1 can also print individual replacement tags.</p> <p>First identification tags are often small "tip tags" which are not as permanent as the final type of tag.</p> <p>For in flock numbers, many breeders use a different series each year: 1xx, 2xx, 3xx.</p> <p>Tattooing will always be a valid identifier.</p> <p>We may look to see if there is a way to record the scrapie/USDA tag number on the registration as well. However, those cannot be re-issued with the same number and changing that information on the certificate might be difficult. Any such tag replacement must be noted in the Breeder's Private Records.</p>

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<b>Section 17. REGISTRATION OF NAMES</b>	<b>REGISTRATION OF NAMES</b>	
<p>17.1. A breeder may register for his exclusive use a name to be used as a prefix in naming his animals. A particular name will be allowed to one person or partnership only, and in registering such name priority in use and in application for registration shall be considered. Letters shall not be used as a prefix to a name. Names shall not contain more than twenty-four letter spaces or characters, including numeral affix. It shall be permissible to change the name of an animal after it has been registered, provided there are no registered offspring and semen has not been collected in the case of rams and provided the original name be included and upon approval of the Breeder. In the event of a change in the name of a partnership or company or if any party is taken into partnership, the name may be transferred upon application to the Canadian Livestock Records Corporation of the registered owner or his authorized representative. Likewise the transfer may be made from a deceased owner to his heir.</p> <p>17.2. A registered name may only be transferred to another person or persons by permission from the original owner or his authorized representative.</p> <p>17.3. The registered owner of a prefix may grant permission to his child for use in naming lambs born the property of the child provided the child is a member of the Association, is under the age of eighteen, and resides with the registered owner of the prefix.</p>	<p>1. A breeder may register for his exclusive use a Flock Name to be used in naming his animals. A particular name will be allowed to one person or partnership only, and in registering such name, priority in use and in application for registration shall be considered. Letters shall not be used as a prefix to a name.</p> <p>Names shall not contain more than twenty-four letter spaces or characters, including numeral affix.</p> <p>The name of the animal must conform to the required ISBONA Color/Pattern Naming system.</p> <p>Designations of AI (for those animals conceived via Artificial Insemination with imported Icelandic semen) or LS (for Leadersheep based on the 50%+ definition and calculation as used in Iceland or AL (for AI'd Leadersheep) should be used.</p> <p>It shall be permissible to change the name of an animal after it has been registered, provided there are no registered offspring and semen has not been collected in the case of rams; also provided the original name be included and only with approval of the Breeder.</p> <p>In the event of a change in the name of a partnership or company or if any party is taken into partnership, the name may be transferred upon application to the Canadian Livestock Records Corporation of the registered owner or his authorized representative. Likewise the transfer may be made from a deceased owner to his heir.</p> <p>2. A registered name may only be transferred to another person or persons by permission from the original owner or his authorized representative.</p> <p>3. The registered owner of a prefix may grant permission to his child to use the prefix in naming lambs born which are the property of the child provided the child is a member of the Association, is under the age of eighteen, and resides with the registered owner of the prefix.</p>	<p>Everyone will need a set of identifying letters as desired above. A Flock Name is optional.</p> <p>We will separately document the REQUIRED Color/Pattern coding for name. Note this was previously recommended and will now be mandatory.</p> <p>We will separately document the definition and calculation of leadersheep percentages. Note these registrations may be submitted to ISBONA for verification of correct computation of leadersheep blood percentage and eligibility to record LS or AL in the sheep's name.</p> <p><b>Need to check with CLRC on restrictions on name change. These are not intuitive.</b></p>
<b>Section 18. PRIVATE BREEDING RECORDS</b>	<b>PRIVATE BREEDING RECORDS</b>	

<b>CSBA Constitution (Publ. May 2018)</b>	<b>ISBONA Policy Manual (Publ. TBD)</b>	<b>Comments</b>
18.1. There shall be kept by each breeder a private record which shall contain full particulars of his breeding operations. This record shall at all times be open to the inspection of officials of this Association, officials of the Department Agriculture for Canada and officials of the Canadian Livestock Records Corporation.	1. There shall be kept by each breeder a private record which shall contain full particulars of his breeding operations. This record shall at all times be open to the inspection of officials of ISBONA and officials of the Canadian Livestock Records Corporation.	Removed reference to Canadian government officials.  The maintenance of proper Private Breeding Records is the primary means by which a breeder can prove his or her adherence to these rules. No specific format is required; we will provide some examples of the types of forms and entries that may be used.
<b>Section 19. STANDARDS FOR REGISTRATION</b>	<b>STANDARDS FOR REGISTRATION</b>	
19.2. Standards for registration may from time to time and as occasion may require be made in a manner determined by the Board of Directors of this Association.	Standards for registration may be made when appropriate in a manner determined by the Board of Directors of ISBONA.	Corrected numbering & grammar
<b>Section 20. SUSPENSIONS - DEFINITIONS</b>	<b>SUSPENSIONS AND EXPULSIONS - DEFINITIONS</b>	
20.1. SUSPENDED MEMBER: A suspended member is a member who has been suspended by the Board of Directors or who automatically suspends himself because he has not conformed to the rules and regulations of this Association, or who as a member has been placed on probation by the Board of Directors of the Canadian Livestock Records Corporation.  20.2. SUSPENDED REGISTRATION: A suspended registration is a registration of ownership that has been placed under suspension by the Board of Directors or by the Canadian Livestock Records Corporation on account of some irregularity; such suspension to remain until same has been lifted by a resolution of the Directors of this Association.	1. SUSPENDED MEMBER: A suspended member is a member who has been suspended by the ISBONA Board of Directors or who has automatically suspended himself because he has not conformed to the rules and regulations of the association, or who as a member has been placed on probation by the Board of Directors of the Canadian Livestock Records Corporation.  2. SUSPENDED REGISTRATION: A suspended registration is a registration of ownership that has been placed under suspension by the ISBONA Board of Directors or by CLRC due to some irregularity; such suspension will remain until lifted by a resolution by the ISBONA Board.  3. EXPULSION: Expulsion from the Association is only by resolution of the ISBONA Board of Directors and will result in having membership revoked and may result in having registrations suspended for a time period or denied altogether.	Suspension and expulsion cases will be reviewed by an ad hoc committee made up of at least three ISBONA Board Directors who will examine each situation on a case by case basis and provide a recommendation to the full ISBONA Board of Directors. All such actions will be dealt with in Executive Session to provide full confidentiality for the deliberations.  All suspensions will have an associated timeframe.  Expulsions will be in accordance with the ISBONA Bylaws - Section 4 which include an opportunity to request re-enrollment. Categories of violations which may subject a person to expulsion are discussed in the PENALTIES section below. They are expected to be extremely rare.
<b>Section 21. RULES OF ELIGIBILITY</b>	<b>RULES OF ELIGIBILITY</b>	

CSBA Constitution (Publ. May 2018)	ISBONA Policy Manual (Publ. TBD)	Comments
<p>21.1. The Canadian National Record for Sheep is comprised of the following breeds: Berrichon Du Cher, Blackface, Bluefaced Leicester (or Hexham Leicester), Border Cheviot, Border Leicester, British Milk Sheep, California Red Sheep, Canadian Arcott, Charollais, Clun Forest, Columbia, Coopworth, Corriedale, Cotswold, DLS, Dorper, Dorset (Horn and Polled), Drysdale, East Friesian Dairy, English Leicester, Est A Laine Merino, Finnsheep, Hampshire, Icelandic, Ile De France, Jacob, Karakul, Katahdin, Kerry Hill, Lacaune Dairy Sheep, Lincoln, Marshall Romney, Merino, Montadale, North Country Cheviot, Outaouais Arcott, Oxford, Perendale, Polypay, Rambouillet, Rideau Arcott, Romanov, Romnelet, Romney, Rouge De L'Ouest, Ryeland, Shetland, Shropshire, South African Meat Merino, Southdown, Suffolk, Targhee, Texel and such other breeds as may be accepted by this Association and the Minister of Agriculture.</p>	<p>1. The ISBONA REGISTRY is comprised of the Icelandic breed of sheep all of whom are 100% purebred Icelandic with ancestry traceable to the original generation with no skipped generations.</p> <p>2. The standard for the breed is to be the same standard as that adopted by the Canadian Sheep Breeders Association, which is the same standard adopted in the Canadian Animal Pedigree Act.</p>	<p>There has been some concern that a "local" breed association might be to inclined to make ill-considered changes to the breed standard. By tying the US and Canadian standards together as they are today, we hope to alleviate some of that concern.</p>
<p>21.2. The following shall be eligible for registration:</p>	<p><b>THE FOLLOWING SHALL BE ELIGIBLE FOR REGISTRATION:</b></p>	

CSBA Constitution (Publ. May 2018)	ISBONA Policy Manual (Publ. TBD)	Comments
<p>21.2.1. CANADIAN BRED AND BORN - An animal whose sire and dam are of the same breed and are both Canadian registered or are both registered with a purebred association where both the breed and the breed association are recognized (accepted by CSBA), provided the animal, his/her sire and dam do not display, or are recorded as displaying, any disqualifying trait(s) established in the recognized standards for that breed and the animal conforms to the recognized standards for that breed.</p> <p>21.2.1.1. Where a recognized foreign breed association is unwilling or unable to register imported Canadian purebred sheep or their progeny, the owner of such animals may register them in the Canadian Sheep Breeders' Association registry, provided lamb identification and flock record keeping are consistent with the requirements of the Association's constitution. It will be the responsibility of the applicant to provide CSBA in writing, with satisfactory evidence, that the foreign breed association is unwilling, or unable to register the animals in question.</p>	<p>1. US BRED AND BORN - An animal whose sire and dam are Icelandic and registered with ISBONA/CSBA/Southram (in any combination) or are registered with another purebred association which is recognized (accepted) by ISBONA, provided the animal, his/her sire and dam do not display, or are recorded as displaying, any disqualifying trait(s) established in the recognized standard for the Icelandic breed and provided the animal conforms to the recognized standard for the Icelandic breed.</p>	<p>We always recognize the ISBONA registry, the CSBA registry (Canadian National Record for Sheep) and the Southram Registry used primarily to identify rams who have been collected for AI purposes.</p>
<b>BREEDING INTERVALS</b>		



CSBA Constitution (Publ. May 2018)	ISBONA Policy Manual (Publ. TBD)	Comments
<p>21.2.2. BREEDING INTERVALS – The interval between ram exposures (natural cover, AI or ET) must be no less than 21 days. All lambs born with exposure dates shorter than 21 days are subject to parentage testing at the member’s own expense.</p> <p>21.2.2.1. Samples for parentage testing due to breeding intervals shorter than 21 days may be collected by the producer and submitted to a CSBA recognized laboratory for DNA testing.</p>	<p>1.The breeding interval between dates of service (ram exposures) will be no less than 15 days for AI, ET, hand-breeding, or breeding groups (natural breeding). For natural breeding, the breeding date range shall be shown on the Registration Form.</p> <p>2. All lambs born with an interval shorter than 15 days between ram exposure dates are subject to parentage testing at the producer’s expense.</p> <p>Samples for parentage testing triggered by an insufficiently long interval between breeding dates (shorter than 15 days) shall be collected by the producer and submitted to an ISBONA-approved lab for DNA testing and central recording with access granted for CLRC.</p> <p>3. If parentage of the ewe is in doubt (eg, sharing of lambs), parentage testing is also required (see Parentage Verification).</p>	
21.2.3. DORPER ELIGIBILITY FOR REGISTRATION-	NA	

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<p>(These rules of eligibility have been developed in consideration of the Dorper Sheep Breeders' Society of South Africa standards as at July 3, 2009).</p> <p>21.2.3.1. Dorpers are of two strains, namely Dorpers and White Dorpers.</p> <p>21.2.3.2 Dorpers and White Dorpers shall be clearly identified and maintained as two separate strains of Dorpers. The Dorper registry shall restrict the recognition of matings between the two strains in accordance with their respective rules of eligibility herein set out.</p> <p>21.2.3.3. All Dorpers and White Dorpers must derive from animals with pedigrees tracing back to the Dorper Sheep Breeders Society of South Africa (DSBS) registry. The term purebred shall only be used in combination with the name of each strain respectively and purebreds shall comply with the following characteristics:</p> <p>a) Meaty conformation and adequate body depth</p> <p>b) Naturally shedding coat with a mix of hair and wool; clean underline</p> <p>c) Pigmented skin around anus, eyes, reproductive organs including the udder of the ewe d) Distinctive strain characteristics:</p> <p>i) Dorpers shall have a white body with a black head.</p> <p>ii) White Dorpers shall have a white body, which may not include champagne or cream colours.</p> <p>21.2.3.4. Fullblood Dorper means Dorper sheep which trace back 100% to Dorpers in the DSBS registry. Only Fullblood Dorper rams mated to Fullblood ewes can produce Fullblood progeny.</p> <p>21.2.3.5. Mating of Fullblood Dorpers and White Dorpers will nullify the Fullblood and purebred registrations of any progeny. The progeny of such mating may be registered in the CSBA grading-up program as 50% Dorper-White Dorper. Grading-up by strain may proceed towards a purebred equivalent level.</p>		

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<p><b>21.2.4. IMPORTED ANIMALS -</b></p> <p>Animals of the breeds specified herein which have been individually registered in a Foreign Book of Records recognized by this Association, provided the animal, his/her sire and dam do not display, or are recorded as displaying, any disqualifying trait(s) established in the recognized standards for that breed and the animal conforms to the recognized standards for that breed.</p> <p>21.2.4.1. Animals of the breeds specified herein which have been flock registered in a Foreign Book of Records recognized by this Association subject to the approval of the Canadian Sheep Breeders' Association.</p> <p>21.2.4.2. The foreign certificate of registration, or such information reported by the foreign association, shall indicate that the importer's ownership has been officially recorded in the foreign organization.</p>	<p><b>IMPORTED ANIMALS</b></p> <p>Icelandic sheep which have been individually registered in a Foreign Book of Records recognized by this Association, provided the animal, his/her sire and dam do not display, or are recorded as displaying, any disqualifying trait(s) established in the recognized standards for that breed and the animal conforms to the recognized standards for that breed.</p> <p>The foreign certificate of registration, or such information reported by the foreign association, shall indicate that the importer's ownership has been officially recorded in the foreign organization.</p>	<p>If imports became likely from Canada, ISBONA would already recognize that registration.</p> <p>For other countries, it would be necessary for ISBONA to recognize that country's registry as a Foreign Registry to make an import animal eligible for registration.</p>
<p><b>21.2.5. IMPORTED IN DAM ANIMALS -</b></p> <p>An animal imported in dam, whose dam has been Canadian registered and whose sire is registered in the recognized foreign book of records for the same breed, and provided the animal, his/her sire and dam do not display, or are recorded as displaying, any disqualifying trait(s) established in the recognized standards for that breed and the animal conforms to the recognized standards for that breed.</p>	<p><b>IMPORTED IN DAM ANIMALS</b></p> <p>1. An animal imported in dam, whose dam has been ISBONA/CSBA/Southram registered and whose sire is registered in the recognized foreign book of records for Icelandics, and provided the animal, his/her sire and dam do not display, or are recorded as displaying, any disqualifying trait(s) established in the recognized Icelandic standard and the animal conforms to the recognized standard for Icelandics.</p>	
<p><b>21.2.6. IMPORTED KATAHDIN SHEEP INTO CANADA</b></p> <p>All animals that are imported into Canada from the Katahdin Hair Sheep International Registry (KHSI) must have a certificate indicating a four-generation pedigree of permanently registered full bloods. They must pass inspection as required and the appropriate forms must be signed and included with certificates to CLRC.</p>	<p>NA</p>	
<p><b>21.2.7. ARTIFICIAL INSEMINATION -</b></p>	<p><b>ARTIFICIAL INSEMINATION - LAI or VAI</b></p>	

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<p>21.2.7.1. Effective 01 September 1995 all rams to be used artificially must be officially DNA typed at a laboratory recognized by the Canadian Sheep Breeders' Association. Blood or semen samples for this typing must be drawn and the animal identified by an accredited veterinarian.</p> <p>21.2.7.2. Animals the result of artificial insemination shall be eligible for registration under the same rules as natural mating except that a technician's report of service will be required.</p> <p>Importation of semen, in all cases, must be in accordance with rules and health requirements as determined by the Veterinary Director General for Canada.</p>	<p>1. Effective January 1, 2019 all rams to be used artificially regardless of method (LAI or VAI) or source of semen (imported or domestic) must be officially DNA typed (DNA Profile) at a laboratory acceptable to ISBONA and retained in that lab's central database. Blood or semen samples for this typing must be drawn by and the animal identity verified by an accredited veterinarian. DNA profiles must be stored in such a way as to be accessible to CLRC.</p> <p>2. Semen collected prior to January 1, 2019 does not require an official DNA profile on file.</p> <p>3. .Animals which are the result of artificial insemination shall be eligible for registration under the same rules as natural mating. A technician's report of service should be available upon request if the mating was done using LAI methods. If using VAI, the breeder's signature on the registration form and note of AI will suffice.</p> <p>4. Importation of semen must be in accordance with all rules and health requirements as determined by the US Dept of Agriculture/APHIS or other governing entity.</p> <p>5. The producer/importer of semen used in the production of lambs otherwise eligible for registration shall provide CLRC with a certified copy of the ram's foreign certificate of registration as well as the official DNA typing described above.</p>	<p>Interpretation of this section and the next in the CSBA rules has been recently quite problematic. Today, we find that some AI sires are being required to have DNA profiles on file so that lambs can be registered; however, this provision was never enforced before. US breeders are being asked to effectively export semen to a lab in Canada who then has to import it. Costs and delays are increased considerably. Plus, not knowing this rule was in place, it is no longer even possible to get more semen for some of the sires who were used.</p> <p>In addition, CSBA only recognizes one Canadian lab whose protocols are not the same as those in the US so that DNA stored for AI sires in Canada will not ever match DNA taken in the US. This would mean we would always be having to export-import straws.</p> <p>ISBONA will recognize a US based lab (most likely UC Davis VGL already contracted with CLRC for species other than sheep). This will be done to ensure that the lab already most likely used by US breeders today for parentage testing will be used in the future, markers will match up and we will not start until we know and can plan for an extra straw to be imported for each AI sire used. That extra straw and the ram's Southram registration which is sent over for each used sire will fulfill this requirement.</p>
<p>21.2.8. IMPORTED SEMEN -</p>	<p>SEE ABOVE</p>	
<p>The importer of semen used in the production of lambs otherwise eligible for registration shall provide Canadian Livestock Records Corporation with a certified copy of the foreign certificate of registration and an official DNA type obtained from a laboratory recognized by the Canadian Sheep Breeders' Association. Semen collected prior to September 26, 2013 does not require an official DNA type.</p>		
<p>21.2.9. EMBRYO TRANSPLANTS -</p>	<p><b>EMBRYO TRANSPLANTS</b></p>	

CSBA Constitution (Publ. May 2018)	ISBONA Policy Manual (Publ. TBD)	Comments
Lambs born in Canada or imported in utero, the result of embryo transplant shall be eligible for registration on the same basis as lambs conceived by artificial insemination or natural mating.	1. Lambs born in the US or imported in utero which are the result of embryo transplant shall be eligible for registration on the same basis as lambs conceived by artificial insemination or natural mating.	
21.2.10. INSPECTION -	<b>INSPECTION</b>	
21.2.10. INSPECTION - Any breed specified by the Board of Directors shall be subject to inspection and approval as a prerequisite to registration.	1. Any Icelandic sheep presented for registration may be subject to inspection and approval by the ISBONA Board of Directors or designee/s as a prerequisite to registration.	
21.2.11. Where there is no Canadian recognized Association in the United States, a U.S. citizen may register in the Canadian Sheep Breeders' Association.	NA	It is ISBONA's intention to become recognized by CSBA for the benefits discussed above, meaning this clause in the CSBA constitution would no longer apply unless ISBONA was unable to act as the US breed association and for any reason became "unrecognized" by CSBA. CSBA may or may not leave this clause in place in their bylaws.
21.2.12. GRADING-UP	NA	

CSBA Constitution (Publ. May 2018)	ISBONA Policy Manual (Publ. TBD)	Comments
<p>- That CSBA implement a grading-up program for the registration of sheep in Canada. The grading-up of any breed of sheep will only be done from the ram side. (Only registered full blood or purebred rams can be used in the grading-up program). The registration paper for graded-up animals will always be indicated by colour or other designation.</p> <p>21.2.12.1. The 50%, 75%, 87.5%, and 93.75% animals will be identified with flock letters tattooed in the right ear and a number and year letter tattooed in the left ear, or tagged using a double tagging system with two tags approved and bearing the official identification number under the Canadian Sheep Identification program. Ewes are recorded at 50% or more and are considered as domestic purebred when they are 15/16 purebred (93.75%). Rams will only be recorded as domestic purebred if they are 31/32 pure or more. Both rams and ewes will be identified with flock letters tattooed in the right ear and a number and year letter tattooed in the left ear.</p> <p>21.2.12.2. Animals may only be registered as purebred if they meet breed characteristics. Otherwise graded- up animals shall be registered and certified with their graded-up percentage but not designated as purebred.</p> <p>21.2.12.3. Parentage testing shall be done on the basis of one test per breeder per 50 head graded up, with minimum of one test per year. Animals to be tested shall be determined randomly by Canadian Livestock Records Corporation. All testing is to be done at the breeders' expense. Once animals have attained the domestic purebred status, they fall under the regular one in 500 status for parentage testing.</p> <p>21.2.12.4. The breeders involved must authorize the implementation of the grading-up program on a breed by breed basis. Requests for approval may be made by at least five CSBA members (in writing) who have registered animals of the breed within the past two years, or by an organized breed association. (The board may, at their discretion, accept an application</p>		

<b>CSBA Constitution (Publ. May 2018)</b>	<b>ISBONA Policy Manual (Publ. TBD)</b>	<b>Comments</b>
21.2.13. KATAHDIN ELIGIBILITY FOR PERMANENT REGISTRATION:	NA	

CSBA Constitution (Publ. May 2018)	ISBONA Policy Manual (Publ. TBD)	Comments
<p>21.2.13.1. Purebred Katahdin sheep must comply with the following breed characteristics and requirements: a) The purpose of the Katahdin is to efficiently and economically produce meat. The loin should be long and broad.</p> <p>b) The shedding coat of the Katahdin should not require shearing. The coat can be any colour, colour combination or colour pattern.</p> <p>c) An accredited Katahdin Sheep Society inspector has graded the coat and characterized it as one of the following:</p> <p>i. AA type: Naturally free of visible woolly fibers at all times. Seasonally sheds completely.</p> <p>ii. A Type: Some evidence of woolly fibers. Seasonally sheds completely.</p> <p>iii. B Type: Some patches do not shed of which the total area does not exceed 1/4 of the upper half of the body, or an area approximately 4" wide along the top of the back. Rams are not eligible for registration.</p> <p>iv. C Type: Patches that cover more than 1/4 of the upper half of the body, which do not seasonally shed. Rams are not eligible for registration.</p> <p>d. Polled animals are preferred. Scurs are allowable, but horns are not allowable.</p> <p>e. The service ram must not be immediately related to the serviced ewe or her parents. f. Rams must have a dam graded with an "A" or "AA" coat.</p> <p>21.2.13.2. ELIGIBILITY FOR TEMPORARY REGISTRATION</p> <p>21.2.13.2.1. Canadian animals which have not been coat inspected, are eligible for temporary registration providing the sire and dam have permanent registration status with the registry.</p> <p>21.2.13.3. INSPECTORS</p> <p>21.2.13.3.1. The role of the Canadian Katahdin Society inspectors is to provide guidance in</p>		



CSBA Constitution (Publ. May 2018)	ISBONA Policy Manual (Publ. TBD)	Comments
<b>21.3. PARENTAGE VERIFICATION</b>	<b>PARENTAGE VERIFICATION</b>	
<p>21.3.1. Where there is any doubt as to the parentage of lambs, written application must be made to the Canadian Sheep Breeders Association, which may approve registration subject to qualified parentage tests, costs of which will be borne by registration applicant.</p> <p>21.3.2. The Association may, to prove authenticity of parentage, request the blood typing of sire, dam and lamb of every 500<sup>th</sup> animal submitted for registration. Animals to be tested shall be determined randomly by Canadian Livestock Records Corporation.</p> <p>21.3.3. If the selected animal, or its parents, are not available for parentage verification testing, the producer may request that the Canadian Livestock Records Corporation randomly select an alternate animal for testing.</p> <p>21.3.4. Animals which fail the initial and alternate parentage tests are not eligible for registration with the association.</p> <p>21.3.5. Producers are given one year to comply with a request for parentage testing. If no compliance has occurred in one year, future registration papers for that producer's animals may be held until compliance occurs.</p> <p>21.3.6. The Board of Directors may authorize further tests to ensure compliance with breed standards.</p>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Where there is any doubt as to the parentage of lambs, written application must be made to the Association, which may approve registration subject to qualified parentage tests, costs of which will be borne by the registration applicant.</li> <li>2. ISBONA may, to prove authenticity of parentage, request the blood typing of sire, dam and lamb of every 250<sup>th</sup> animal submitted for registration. Animals to be tested shall be determined randomly by Canadian Livestock Records Corporation. Testing and animal verification must be performed by an accredited veterinarian.</li> <li>3. If the selected animal, or its parents, are not available for parentage verification testing, the producer may request that CLRC randomly select one of his alternate animals for testing. The originally selected animal is not considered to have failed any DNA test.</li> <li>4. Animals which fail the initial and alternate parentage tests are not eligible for registration with the Association.</li> <li>5. Producers are given one year to comply with a request for parentage testing. If no compliance has occurred in one year, future registration papers for that producer's animals may be held until compliance occurs.</li> <li>6. The ISBONA Board of Directors may authorize further tests to ensure compliance with breed standards.</li> </ol>	<p>Please see notes elsewhere where we describe the lab testing.</p> <p>CSBA today returns \$100CAD to any breeder who is selected and whose animal passes the test. This might be one half of the total expenditure.</p> <p>We would like to be able to reimburse a breeder whose sheep passes this testing which looks to be in the range of \$150 plus the cost of a vet visit. More to come on this. US Icelandics have had no parentage testing before, so it is hard to say what we might find.</p> <p>These rules effectively double the number of tested animals (vs CSBA rules applying in Canada) to between 3-4 each year at current average registration rates.</p>
<b>Section 22. APPLICATION FOR REGISTRATION</b>	<b>APPLICATION FOR REGISTRATION</b>	

CSBA Constitution (Publ. May 2018)	ISBONA Policy Manual (Publ. TBD)	Comments
<p>22.1. Application for registration of an animal from a country other than Canada must be made on a form supplied by the Canadian Livestock Records Corporation and must be filled in, in ink or typewritten, signed by the Canadian importer, show date of importation, and be accompanied by a Certificate of Registration showing that it was registered in the record of the country from which it came in the name of the Canadian importer and service certificate if a female and bred.</p> <p>22.2. Application for registration of an animal born in Canada whose sire and dam are both registered in the Canadian National Record for Sheep and both the sire and dam and animal applied for, conform to the recognized standards for that breed must be made on a form supplied by the Canadian Livestock Records Corporation. All blank spaces must be filled in, in ink or typewritten and the form must be signed by the owner of the animal at the time of birth, and by the owner of the sire at the time the dam was served. This dam must be registered in the Canadian National Record for Sheep in the name of the owner signing, and the sire must be registered in the Canadian National Record for Sheep in the name of the owner certifying the service. Alternatively, applications may be submitted by electronic means.</p> <p>22.3. Application for registration of an animal born in the United States whose sire and dam are registered in the Canadian National Record for Sheep or for one born in Canada whose sire and dam, either or both, are not registered in the Canadian National Record for Sheep, must be made on a form supplied by the Canadian Livestock Records Corporation. All blank spaces must be filled in, in ink, or typewritten, and the form must be signed by the owner of the animal at the time of birth, and by the owner of the sire at the time the dam was served. The Canadian Livestock Records Corporation must in all cases have proof of ownership of both sire and dam.</p> <p>22.4. The breeder of an animal is the owner of the</p>	<p>1. Application for registration of an animal from a country other than the US must be made on a form supplied by the Canadian Livestock Records Corporation and must be filled in, in ink or typewritten, signed by the Canadian importer, show date of importation, and be accompanied by a Certificate of Registration showing that it was registered in the record of the country from which it came in the name of the Canadian importer and service certificate if a female and bred.</p> <p>2. Application for registration of an animal born in the US whose sire and dam are both registered with ISBONA/CSBA/Southram (in any combination) and both the sire and dam and animal applied for, conform to the recognized Icelandic standard must be made on a form supplied by the Canadian Livestock Records Corporation. All blank spaces must be filled in, in ink or typewritten and the form must be signed by the individual who owned the animal at the time of its birth, and by the owner of the sire at the time the dam was served. This dam must be registered via ISBONA/CSBA/Southram (in any combination) in the name of the owner signing, and the sire must be registered via ISBONA/CSBA/Southram (in any combination) in the name of the owner certifying the service. Alternatively and preferably, applications may be submitted by electronic means.</p> <p>3. The breeder of an animal is the owner of the dam at the time she was served. The first owner is the owner of the dam at the time the lamb was born.</p> <p>4. Duplicate names must be avoided. The right is reserved to change any name when necessary. <b>Letters shall not be used as a prefix to a name.</b> Names shall not contain more than twenty-four letter spaces or characters including numeral affix.</p>	<p>No substantive changes.</p> <p>We hope to publish a "Tip Sheet" on the most cost effective ways (for you and our Association) to register and transfer sheep.</p> <p>Clarify meaning of sentence in red. It appears earlier too.</p>

CSBA Constitution (Publ. May 2018)	ISBONA Policy Manual (Publ. TBD)	Comments
Section 23. TRANSFER AND DUPLICATE CERTIFICATES	<b>TRANSFER AND DUPLICATE CERTIFICATES</b>	
<p>23.1. In the case of the sale of an animal the seller must furnish a certificate of registration in the Canadian National Record for Sheep showing the purchaser's ownership. Refusal to do so on any pretext whatever except under written contract shall be grounds for his expulsion, if a member, from the Association; if not a member, further applications for registration or transfer shall be refused.</p> <p>23.2. Applications for registration of change of ownership must be filled in, in ink, or typewritten, on forms supplied by the Canadian Livestock Records Corporation and must give date of sale and date of delivery and in the case of a female if bred service certificate must be completed. Change of ownership will be endorsed on the back of the original Certificate of Registration which must be forwarded to the Canadian Livestock Records Corporation with the application for transfer.</p> <p>23.3 In the case of the sale of an animal for any other than for breeding purposes, as prescribed by the regulations of this Association, the seller shall not furnish the purchaser with the Certificate of Registration but may forward it, with full details of the sale, to the Canadian Livestock Records Corporation, and it shall be retained there.</p> <p>23.4 The transfer of ownership of an animal so reported shall not be recorded on the records of this Association.</p> <p>23.5. A duplicate certificate may be issued if the registered owner or his authorized agent files a signed statement verified by an unrelated witness on a form supplied by the Canadian Livestock Records Corporation, showing in a satisfactory manner that the original is lost, destroyed or unobtainable.</p>	<p>1. In the case of the sale of an animal the seller must furnish a certificate of registration via ISBONA/CSBA showing the purchaser's ownership. Refusal to do so on any pretext whatever except under written contract shall be grounds for his expulsion, if a member, from the Association; if not a member, further applications for registration or transfer shall be refused.</p> <p>2. Applications for registration of change of ownership must be filled in, in ink, or typewritten, on forms supplied by the Canadian Livestock Records Corporation and must give date of sale and date of delivery and in the case of a female if bred, a service certificate must be completed. Change of ownership will be endorsed on the back of the original Certificate of Registration which must be forwarded to the Canadian Livestock Records Corporation with the application for transfer.</p> <p>3. In the case of the sale of an animal for any other than for breeding purposes, as prescribed by the regulations of this Association, the seller shall not furnish the purchaser with the Certificate of Registration but may forward it, with full details of the sale, to the Canadian Livestock Records Corporation, and it shall be retained there. The transfer of ownership of an animal so reported shall not be recorded on the records of this Association.</p> <p>4. A duplicate certificate may be issued if the registered owner or his authorized agent files a signed statement verified by an unrelated witness on a form supplied by the Canadian Livestock Records Corporation, showing in a satisfactory manner that the original is lost, destroyed or unobtainable.</p>	<p>No substantive changes.</p>
Section 24. FEES	<b>FEES</b>	

CSBA Constitution (Publ. May 2018)	ISBONA Policy Manual (Publ. TBD)	Comments
<p>24.1 The fees to be charged for membership, registration, transfers and other services of the association shall be set from time to time by the Board of Directors and presented at the Annual Meeting. An affirmative vote, with a simple majority, of the members present, being necessary to change any fees.</p> <p>24.2. The Board of Directors may from time to time, as requested by a Provincial Association or a National Breed Association, collect on behalf of said body a breed promotional fee based on registrations and/or transfers in such province or breed, for the purpose of funding projects within that province and/or national Breed Association. Providing however that:</p> <p>24.2.1. No request for an additional levy from a Provincial Association will be considered by the Board of Directors until a motion has been passed by the Provincial Association by a two-thirds majority, at its regular annual meeting or a special meeting called for the purpose of such a vote and that notice of the meeting and special motion has been given to the members of the Association at least thirty days prior to the meeting.</p> <p>24.2.2. That additional levy on each registration and/or each transfer shall be set to reflect the amount being collected in that province and/or national breed association.</p> <p>24.2.3. The breed promotional fee shall expire upon completion of the project or upon a two-thirds majority vote of the Provincial Association members at any general meeting of the Association, provided special notice of motion has been given to the members of the Association at least 30 days prior to the meeting.</p>	<p>1. The fees to be charged for membership, registration, transfers and other services of the Association shall be set from time to time by the Board of Directors and presented at the Annual Meeting.</p>	<p>We do not anticipate any levies promotional fees, etc will occur at any point.</p> <p>Fees will be set by the Board of Directors without need for membership approval. A coherent explanation for fee changes will accompany any adjustments to fees which are primarily determined by costs of CLRC.</p> <p>A tentative fee schedule will be published shortly, but we anticipate all fees will be equal or less than those with CSBA. In particular, there will be no \$60CAD fee to CSBA for US Breeders. We hope to provide an incentive for Canadian members to continue or begin a relationship with ISBONA by eliminating the need to pay two membership fees.</p>
Section 25. PENALTIES	<b>PENALTIES FOR FRAUDULENT SALES TO BUYERS</b>	

CSBA Constitution (Publ. May 2018)	ISBONA Policy Manual (Publ. TBD)	Comments
<p>25.1. Any member who violates any rule or regulation of the Association automatically suspends himself from making further registrations or transfers.</p> <p>25.2. The Canadian Sheep Breeders' Association is incorporated under the Animal Pedigree Act. All breeders of registered stock must comply with this Act. The following excerpts are of particular interest.</p> <p><i>SECTION 63</i></p> <p><i>a) Except as authorized by this Act, where an association is authorized by this Act to register or identify animals of a distinct breed or evolving breed, no person shall keep pedigrees in respect of animals of that distinct breed or evolving breed or issue any document purporting to evidence that a particular animal is of that distinct breed or evolving breed or so closely resembling or a certification, as the case may be, that it would likely be mistaken for such a certificate.</i></p> <p><i>b) No person shall issue in respect of any animal any document of any kind likely to deceive the public into believing that the document is a certificate of registration or certificate of identification in respect of the animal or that the animal is registered or identified under the authority of this Act.</i></p> <p><i>SECTION 64. No person shall</i></p> <p><i>(a) knowingly sign or present, or cause or procure 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, identification or transfer of ownership of any animal, semen or embryo that contains any material false statement or representation;</i></p> <p><i>(b) knowingly represent that a certificate of registration or certificate of identification applies to an animal other than the one in respect of which it was issued;</i></p> <p><i>(c) knowingly represent that a semen certificate or embryo certificate applies to any semen or embryo other than the semen or embryo in respect of which it was issued;</i></p>	<p>1. Any member who violates any rule or regulation of the Association automatically suspends himself from making further registrations or transfers and is subject to further action by the ISBONA Board of Directors.</p> <p>2. Particular care must be taken when presenting sheep for sale to a buyer and representing that animal as a validly registered purebred animal.</p> <p>To that end, no person shall:</p> <p>a. Issue any document of any kind likely to deceive the public into believing that the document is a certificate of registration or that the animal is registered with ISBONA;</p> <p>b. Knowingly sign or present, or cause or procure to be signed or presented, to a recording officer of ISBONA or CLRC, any declaration or application in relation to the registration, identification or transfer of ownership of any animal, semen or embryo that contains any material false statement or representation;</p> <p>d. Knowingly represent that a certificate of registration applies to an animal other than the one for whom it was issued;</p> <p>e. Knowingly represent that a semen certificate or embryo certificate applies to any semen or embryo other than the semen or embryo in respect of which it was issued;</p> <p>f. Falsify or alter any certificate of registration, semen certificate or embryo certificate;</p> <p>g. Offer to sell, contract to sell or sell, as recorded or as eligible to be recorded in the ISBONA REGISTRY, any semen or embryo that is not recorded or eligible to be recorded that registry;</p> <p>h. Knowingly offer to sell, contract to sell or sell any animal in a manner that is likely to create an erroneous impression that the animal is registered or eligible to be registered;</p> <p>i. Unless otherwise agreed to in writing with the buyer, sell as registered or as eligible to be registered, any animal without providing to the buyer thereof within six months after the sale the animal's duly transferred</p>	<p>We do not have an APA to rely upon and US law does not have specific penalties relating to crimes against a breed association. Nor, sadly, do we have Mounties available.</p> <p>Instead, the Association's strongest remedy is to expel any person who violates rules as important as these rules are.</p> <p>Unlike Canada, we do not prohibit valid sales of 100% purebred sheep (that are not ISBONA/CSBA registered and may or may not be eligible for registration) or crossbred sheep. All we ask is that the animals be accurately identified.</p> <p>Item i. - late or no transfer papers received — in the description is particularly important and was highlighted as a problem by respondents in our registry survey. We are determined to take action in the event that promised transfer papers do not materialize.</p> <p>We are planning a brochure/webpage to assist buyers in recognizing what a valid certificate looks like, other types of certificates that might be offered (eg, from other than the purebred registry of Icelandic sheep, the differences between purebred, cross bred and purebred registered sheep, as well as questions they should have answers to. A complementary brochure is also being planned from the seller's perspective.</p>

CSBA Constitution (Publ. May 2018)	ISBONA Policy Manual (Publ. TBD)	Comments
Section 26. NON-MEMBERS	<b>NON-MEMBERS</b>	
26.1. Any person not a member of this Association registering and transferring Sheep on the records of the Association shall be subject to the same rules and regulations as a member except as otherwise specifically provided for.	Any person not a member of this Association registering and transferring sheep on the records of the Association shall be subject to the same rules and regulations as a member except as otherwise specifically provided for.	Difficult to administer, but not being a member of ISBONA is not grounds for exclusion from these rules if using the Association to register animals.
Section 27.	<b>NUMBER AND GENDER INCLUSIVE</b>	
27.1. Wherever the context permits in this Constitution the singular shall include the plural and the masculine the feminine and the neuter.	Wherever the context permits, the singular shall include the plural and the masculine the feminine and the neuter.	