**Salers Cattle Society of the UK Ltd**

**Byelaws**

(last updated December 2020)

**Contents**

1. **Definitions**
2. **Introduction**
3. **Society Objectives**
4. **Membership**
5. **Herd Book & Registrations**
6. **Society Officials**
7. **Council Meetings and Annual General Meetings**
8. **Shows, Inspections and Judges**
9. **Complaints**

# 1. Definitions

**“Council”** means the Council of Management of the Society.

**“Society”** means the above-named Society.

**“Member”** means any persons or corporation having made a successful application to be a member of the above Society.

**“Secretary”** means any person appointed to perform theduties of the Secretary of the Society.

**"Articles of Association"** means the Memorandum and Articles of

Association of the Salers Cattle Society of the UK Limited currently lodged with Companies House.

**"Full Blood"** means a Salers animal or genetic material with all its ancestry traceable to animals with a French Export Certificate

**"Purebred"** means a Salers animal or genetic material who satisfies the 3-generation pedigree rule of the EU Zootechnical Regulations, but which cannot trace all its ancestry back to animals with a French Export Certificate

**"M0 Status"** applies a Salers animal or genetic material is known by DNA test or parentage not to have inherited any of the nine known mutations of the myostatin gene

# 2. Introduction

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| 2a. | The Salers Cattle Society is a charitable company limited by guarantee, and was set up on the 19th June 1985, and was granted  charitable status on 5th July 2006. It is governed by a Memorandum and Articles of Association. |
| 2b. | The Salers Cattle Society is governed by a voluntary council, comprising representatives, elected by members within the regions, and members co-opted by the Council. The Council members filling the four executive positions of President, Chairman, Deputy Chairman and Treasurer are de-facto trustees and directors of the Society, with an additional trustee/director appointed by the Council as required by the Charities Commission. |
| 2c. | None of the members of the Council have any beneficial interest in the Society. All the members of the Council are members of the Society and guarantee to contribute £1 in the event of a winding up. |
| 2d. | The members of the Council are elected based on the qualities they display and their relevant experience. |
| 2e. | The members of the Council meet quarterly or more as required, plus one Annual General Meeting. The Society Secretary and Treasurer attend each meeting, the former records the business discussed thereat. |

# 3. Society Objective

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| 3a. | The Society objective is the promotion of agriculture by the management, promotion and improvement of the breeding of Salers cattle. |
| 3b. | The maintenance of the purity of the breed and in connection therewith (but without limitation) to compile, keep, maintain, edit, issue and publish a Herdbook of Full Blood and Purebred Salers cattle and a register or registers supplementary of other recognised and qualified cattle for breeding purposes. This Herdbook is published via our Breedplan system, where it is available to any interested party. |
| 3c. | To maintain Breed Standards, as depicted in Appendix B. |
| 3d. | The Society will also attend shows, exhibitions and events for the purpose of promoting the Salers breed, at the same time introducing the breed to the younger generation. |

# 4. Membership

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| 4a. | An application for membership may be made by anyone interested in the Salers Breed by completing the relevant forms available in the annual Journal, on the Society website or from the Secretary’s office. |
| 4b. | Membership subscriptions are payable on the 1st January of each year. Any member not issuing subscription payment will receive a reminder from the Secretary’s office 30 days hence. No animal registrations will be accepted until full payment of any outstanding subscriptions has been received. If a member’s subscription fee has not been paid by the 31st March, membership will be cancelled in full. Any persons wishing to reinstate their membership after this |
|  | date must reapply and pay the required joining fee. |
| 4c. | A list of members will be published by the Society in the annual Journal, on the Society website and in our Breedplan system. In accordance with the EU General Data Protection Regulations 2018, the information will be limited the herd reference, herd name and member name. Their address, email and phone numbers will be included if the member has notified their permission for this to the Secretary in writing. |
| 4d. | Members will receive quarterly newsletters and a copy of the annual Salers Cattle Society of the UK Journal. They will have the right to register animals born or bought into their herd by completing the appropriate application accompanied by the relevant payment to the Society. |
| 4e. | Members will be asked to provide email and mobile telephone details by which they can be contacted by the Secretary. |
| 4f. | Charges and subscription fees may change as required, a list of all charges will be available in the annual Journal, website and from the Secretary’s office. |

# 5. Herd Book and Registrations

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| 5a. | In accordance with the EU Zootechnical Regulations 2016/1012, the Society will maintain an accurate record of Salers animals and genetic material (semen, embryos, oocytes) born in or imported without discrimination on account of their country of origin.  The UK Herdbook comprises a Main Herd Register containing two Classes, Full Blood and Purebred, and a Supplementary (Grade) Register. Imported animals/genetics will be registered in the UK Class equivalent to the Class of the exporting country Herdbook as specified on the Export Zootechnical Pedigree Certificate  The Supplementary Grade Register is for female animals in a Grading Up program that do not meet the requirements to be entered in the Purebred Class of the Main Register. Females registered in the Supplementary (Grade) Register can be registered in the Purebred Class if they have a valid three generation pedigree, are confirmed non-carrier for beta-mannosidosis and myostatin free (M0) by DNA test, and have been inspected for conformance to the Breed Standard.  From 31/3/2019, members must establish, prior to registration and acceptance into the main register, the Myostatin status of all male animals via a DNA test, unless they are known to be myostatin free by parentage (M0P).  From 1/1/2024 all males and females must have a myostatin free status(M0) confirmed by a DNA test or by parentage (M0P) to be accepted into the Main Register. |
| 5b. | The onus is on the member to ensure all information on the issued certificate is correct. Any errors found must be notified to the Secretary’s office at the earliest opportunity whereupon the error will be rectified and a certificate bearing the correct information issued. Should the original error be that of the Secretary’s office no charge will be made, however should the error be the members, an administration charge will apply. |

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| 5c. | To ensure accuracy and to aid promotion of the Salers breed an annual census of the Herdbook is issued at the end of each year. This must be returned each year within the specified time limit (no later than 31st March). Failure to do so will remove the right to add additional animals to the Herdbook until the annual census has been completed and returned. Late registration fees may be incurred should animals be added later. |
| 5d | All animal registrations must be made in writing, via email or preferably using the Breedplan Online Registrations system. Late registrations will be charged at the appropriate rate. The postmark will be used as the date the registrations have been received by the Secretary’s office. Requests for late registrations to be charged at a reduced rate will not be accepted. Special circumstances may be considered but must be submitted in writing, with all supporting documentary evidence, by the individual to the Council, via the Secretary, whereupon the matter will be raised at the following Council meeting and a decision made. |
| 5e. | The sire of all calves born on/after 1/1/2016 must have their DNA profile registered with the Society.  In addition, sires born on or after 31 March 2019 must have a myostatin status registered with the Society unless they are known to be myostatin free by parentage (M0P).  This requirement is not obligatory for calves got by AI sires, themselves born before 1/1/1995. Where this exemption is used, the calf’s myostatin status must be established via a DNA test prior to registration. |
| 5f. | The transfer of ownership of females must take place from one herd to another before you may register a calf from her. |
| 5g. | Registrations of calves conceived by AI must be accompanied by supporting documentary evidence e.g. AI certificate or other.  The sire of the calf got by AI must be registered as an AI sire with the Society. From 1 Jan 2021 the registration of an AI sire must be accompanied with documentation showing where the semen was collected and that the collection was done in accordance with the prevailing legislation to ensure eligibility for that semen to be used in the UK or for export to or from the UK as appropriate. |
| 5h. | A Sire Certificate scheme has been set up to register calves conceived by a non-owned sire. Service may be either A.I. or natural. In these cases, the Sire Certificate must be obtained from the owner of the bull/semen and forwarded with the registration form (and supporting documentary evidence of A.I. if appropriate). The Secretary’s office must be informed by the owner of the bull/semen, of the members who wish to participate in the Sire Certificate scheme otherwise registrations may be accepted without a Sire Certificate and the owner could lose the service fee negotiated between the two breeders. |
| 5i. | Embryo transplant scheme participants must contact the  Secretary’s office to obtain the relevant Salers Society forms.  The sire and dam of embryos must be registered in the UK Herdbook. Each flush must be registered to obtain embryo number eg.186/3, which is then used to identify the resulting calf when registered.  Calves names will be followed by the letters ET on the certificate.  In the case of **all** calves got by embryo transplant, the DNA profile of the dam and confirmation of the dam’s noncarrier status for beta-mannosidosis and myostatin M0 status of all nine mutations.  must be registered with the Society. If the DNA profile relates to an animal out with the UK then the DNA profile should be sent to the Society in excel format (.xls) in order for the profile to be uploaded to the UK lab database.  Imported embryos must be accompanied by a three-generation export pedigree certificate issued by the Society of the country of origin.  Imported embryos must also be accompanied by the DNA profile of the sire in excel format (.xls) and confirmation of the sire’s noncarrier status for beta-mannosidosis and myostatin M0 status of all nine mutations.  Where embryos are to be exported, one export certificate covers all embryos from one flush to the same purchaser. |

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| 5j. | Naming of animals born in the UK:   1. Bull calves must be named according to the letter of the year. 2. Polled calves’ names need to include Poll or Polled. In the event of a polled calf proving not to be polled, the Society will amend the pedigree certificate free of charge if the amendment is received within 12 months of birth. Any received after that date will be charged at the appropriate rate. 3. Black calves’ names need to include Black or Blk. 4. Purebred animals’ names must end with (PB). |
| 5k. | It is recommended that all cattle are tested free from bluetongue prior to importation and the negative test paperwork should be sent to the Society office along with all the other relevant documentation. Failure to produce this documentation will delay the importation process and the Society will instead require a copy of the DEFRA Revocation of Notice Prohibiting the Movement of Specific Animals (MR04).  Imported females must have a three-generation pedigree export certificate issued by the Society of the country of origin and confirmation of their non-carrier status for betamannosidosis, and myostatin M0 status for all nine mutations via a DNA test. |
|  | Status by parentage for betamannosidosis and myostatin is specifically not accepted.  Imported males must have a three-generation pedigree export certificate issued by the Society of the country of origin. They must have a DNA profile sent to the Society in excel format (.xls) to be uploaded to the UK lab database and confirmation of their non-carrier status for betamannosidosis, and myostatin M0 status for all nine mutations via a DNA test.  Status by parentage for betamannosidosis and myostatin is specifically not accepted. |
|  | Pregnant imported cattle must have a three-generation pedigree certificate issued by the Society of the country of origin for the sire of the in-vitro calf. They must also be accompanied by the sire’s DNA profile in excel format (.xls) to be uploaded to the UK lab and confirmation of their noncarrier status for beta-mannosidosis and myostatin M0 status for all nine mutations.  **The same principles apply to imported semen, embryos and oocytes.** As requirements of importation can change, check with the Secretary’s office to confirm what is required before you start the importation procedure. |
| 5l. | Exported cattle must be accompanied by the appropriate Salers Cattle Society export certificate to allow the animal to be registered on the herd book of the country of its destination. Contact the secretary’s’ office prior to export to obtain the relevant forms. |
| 5m. | All new animals entered to the Herdbook must be betamannosidosis tested negative via DNA or have UK Herdbook registered non-carrier parents. |
| 5n.    5o. | The Society reserves the right to request DNA parentage evidence should it see fit, initially at the breeder’s expense.  DNA samples collected under the mandatory requirements above, or at the Societies request for any other reason can be tested, and retested for parentage, betamannosidosis, myostatin or any other genetic factor at the discretion of the Society. The Society will send a copy of the results any such testing to the current owner of the animal or genetic material. The results can be used and/or published in furtherance of the Societies objectives. |
| 5p. | All fees regarding the update and the registration of animals in the Herdbook are subject to change, the current prices are published each year in the annual Journal, on the website or are available from the Secretary’s office. |

5q. In the event of a member being unable to demonstrate that a UK bred or Imported animal fully satisfies the Society rules for registration, but they nevertheless believe that there is a case for registering that animal, they can apply to the Council for a specific derogation. Such a derogation will only be given where the Council is satisfied that the registration of the animal will not put at risk either the purity or the genetic health of the breed and the Council may at its discretion impose additional testing or inspection requirements on the animal as a condition of giving the derogation. Live animals that do not conform to the breed standard or cannot prove that they are non-carriers of beta-mannosidosis are excluded from this derogation.

5r. EU Zootechnical regulations allow the use of either Full Blood or Purebred sires in a grading up program, however the Society strongly advises against the use of Purebred sires.

# 6. Society Officials

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| 6a. | The Council of Management is made up of Area Representatives from each area of the country, plus a Treasurer, Deputy Chairman, Chairman and President. At any time, the Council may as it sees fit, invite members of the Society onto Council as Co-opted members. There is no upper limit to the number of Co-opted members allowed on the Council at any one time. The Council meets quarterly or more often as required, at a suitable location. Council members may claim reasonable travel expenses, at the agreed rate currently in place, see Appendix A. |
| 6b. | Co-opted members serve on council until the following AGM and are elected/invited by the Council of Management at the last Council meeting to be held prior to the AGM (being the last in the order of business in that meeting). Co-opted members are generally selected as they bring previous experiences or skills beneficial to the Society be it for special projects or ongoing matters. Co-opted members must be prepared to attend meetings as required. |
| 6c. | Area Representatives are elected by the members in their Area and must have been a fully paid up member of the Society for one year. The Areas can be merged or split as seen fit by Council. The purpose of an Area Representative is to promote Salers within their area, working alongside other members in their area to do so and with the assistance of the Secretary’s office if required. It is also their responsibility to bring matters to the Council on behalf of members in their Area and vice versa. They serve a three-year term, must agree to attend each Council meeting and hold at least one Area meeting in their Area each year. An Area Representative may not serve more than two consecutive terms but may be re-elected after one year. Their term will run AGM to AGM. Five months prior to their end of term, if eligible, the Secretary will write to members within their Area supplying a record of meetings attended and ask for nominations to be returned to the office within fourteen days. The nomination of the existing Area Representative, if eligible to serve, can also be made verbally at the Council meeting prior to the deadline for nominations (this must be recorded in the Minutes). If more than one nominee is received a postal ballot will take place the result of which to be known no later than the 31st August. Ratification of the appointment will take place at the following AGM. |
| 6d. | The Treasurer is elected by the Council of Management and can serve on Council indefinitely or until a time that Council see fit or the Treasurer wishes to resign the role. They work alongside the Secretary, calculating budgets and overseeing spending. They are responsible for the reporting of, and submission of the financial accounts to the members of the Council and Society, accountants, HMRC and the Charities Commission. They can vote in council matters. |
| 6e. | The Deputy Chairman is elected by the Council and serves a 2-year term. They do not have to be from within the Council. Their role is to work alongside and support the Chairman, representing them at Society events and others and to act as the Chairman if required to do so. |
| 6f. | The Chairman is elected by the Council and serves a 2-year term. They shall preside as Chairman at each council meeting held within their term of office, if absent from the meeting the Deputy Chairman will act at the Chair. They are required to attend and represent the |

Society as required at events in the agricultural calendar. They may claim reasonable travel expenses, at the agreed rate currently in place and as denoted in Appendix A. Should a newly elected Chairman be a serving Area Representative then a new area Representative must be appointed using the normal election procedure. The Chairman shall continue in the role of Area Representative until such a replacement has been elected.

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
|  |  |
| 6g. | The President is elected by the council and serves a 2-year term.  They are to support the Chairman and act as Chairman at Annual General Meetings held during their term of office. Having completed the 2-year term they must leave Council, seek election as an Area Representative or may be invited to serve as a Co-opted member by the Council. |
| 6h. | The International Salers Federation representative is elected by Council and serves a 2-year term, their role is to act as liaison on the Society’s behalf with other Salers Societies throughout the world and report to Council on their affairs. |

**7. Council Meetings and Annual General Meetings.**

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
| 7a. | Council will meet quarterly or more as required to discuss all matters pertaining to the Society. | |
| 7b. | The general, financial and all other business of the Society shall be governed and conducted by the Council who shall have full power to manage and regulate them on behalf of the members. | |
| 7c. | From time to time Council may appoint a sub-committee who refer to the expertise of others, including non-Society members, from outside Council. The Council shall appoint a Chairman for such a sub-committee, this Chairman will have the power to co-opt individuals from within the membership and will report to the Council at each meeting, The Council retain the right to disband the subcommittee if seen to be necessary. | |
| 7d. | The Secretary will report the current status of the Society and bring to the table any queries or correspondence requiring Council’s opinion or decision. The Treasurer will report the current financial status of the Society and highlight any issues regarding over or under spending of funds. Area Representatives may bring the views of members within their area by means of AOB or by adding an item to the agenda by prior arrangement with the Secretary. The recorded minutes form the official record of all meetings. | |
| 7e. | The society shall give 21 days’ notice of the AGM to all members via post or electronic mail. The following shall be reported at the  AGM | |
|  |  | |
|  | Chairman’s Report |
|  | Secretary’s Report |
|  | Treasurer’s Report (this will refer to the current financial affairs of the society) |
|  | Appointment of Accountants |
|  | Ratification of Area Representatives |
|  | Market Review  Any Other Business  Open discussion |
| 7g. | Any Other Business to be discussed at the AGM must be put in writing and signed by the submitting member (s). Correspondence that is not signed will not be addressed. All items of AOB should be submitted to the secretary 1 week prior to the meeting for inclusion in the agenda, no additional AOB will be accepted at the AGM. |
| 7h. | Open discussion may take place following AOB, any issues raised by members if appropriate, may be answered at that time or answered in writing following a Council discussion at the next Council meeting. Matters previously discussed and dealt with at Council meetings need not be discussed at the AGM. |
| 7i. | Upon requisition of 6 members or Council the Secretary shall be bound to notify members of notice of an EGM within 21 days of the requisition or to such a time to coincide with that of a Society event, whichever is suitable to those making the requisition. |

# 8. Shows, Inspections, Sales and Judges

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| 8a. | The Council reserve the right to invoke article 45-47 "Powers and Duties of Council" section with the Society’s Articles of Association if a member's conduct is found to be bringing the Society into disrepute. |
| 8b. | It is expected that all members showing cattle will adhere to any regulations set in place by the Agricultural Society organising the show and that when representing the breed they act in a respectful, responsible manner, wearing the correct attire and presenting the breed to the public at its best. |
| 8c. | Where 3 members or more, present breeding cattle for sale or at such an event seen to promote the breed to others, Council, should  they see fit, shall contribute funds to the promotion of the sale/event. The onus is on the member/members to notify the Secretary at least 6 weeks prior to the event. |
| 8d. | The Society will provide two Inspectors at all official Salers Cattle Society sales. The first from the local veterinary practice; the second being a respected independent ‘cattle man’. All animals presented for sale will be inspected, commercials/dispersals/productions within their pen, those to be sold as pedigree must be halter broken and led out for inspection. The animals will be inspected for compliance with the current Breed Standards, as indicated in Appendix B. |

Bulls weights will be recorded and displayed along with their scrotal size on their pens.

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
|  |  |
| 8e. | In the case of an issue arising from the inspection, the exhibitor will be advised in person by the Secretary. If the exhibitor wishes to take the matter further, a panel comprising the Chairman (or their nominee), the auctioneer and the vet will discuss the issue with the exhibitor to achieve an agreed resolution. If this fails to reach an agreement, the Vets decision is final. |
| 8f. | All official Salers Society sales are held under the NBA rules. |
| 8g. | All animals entered for sale at official Salers Cattle Society of the UK sales must adhere to the current High Health rules, these may change from time to time, changes will be publicised in newsletters, on the sale entry form and website, contact the Secretary’s office to confirm the latest High Health requirements. |
| 8h. | Exhibitors of bulls and female entered to the pedigree or production sections of Society sales must have submitted DNA samples to the Society prior to the deadline in the schedule issued by the Society so that the DNA (SNP) profile and the results in respect of myostatin status can be included in the sale catalogue. |

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| 8i. | The Council shall annually appoint a recognised or official panel of judges for publication to any Society requesting such. The panel shall be no less than 10 and be nationwide. |

8j. A member may enter registered females to a Society sale as a Production sale. Such females must fully satisfy the entry requirements for pedigree animals to the sale, except that they do not need to be halter trained (though this is strongly recommended) and are not shown. They will be subject to the same inspection requirements as animals entered to the pedigree section of the sale. They are catalogued for sale after the pedigree female section. A minimum number of five females must be entered to constitute a Production sale.

# 9. Complaints

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| 9a. | Complaints, in the first instance, should be submitted, to |
|  | the Chairman and/or Secretary and a record taken. |
| 9b. | Any complaint so submitted shall be investigated by the |
|  | Chairman and/or the Secretary as appropriate within 14 days and if |
|  | they can settle the complaint satisfactorily to the person making the |
|  | complaint and to the person against whom the complaint is made |
|  | they shall do so and thereupon the matter shall be considered at an |
|  | end. Any complaint so settled shall be recorded in full by the officer |
|  | investigating the same and brought to the attention of the Council. |
| 9c. | If the complaint cannot be resolved by the Chairman and/or |
|  | Secretary, as appropriate they shall report the complaint to the |
|  | Trustees of the Society and shall forward full written details from |
|  | the complainant along with all documents connected therewith. |
|  |  |
| 9d. | Upon receipt of the report of any complaint the Trustees shall carry |
|  | out further investigation of the complaint if it considers this to be |
|  | necessary and a resolution will be made within 21 days. |
| 9e. | The Society reserve the right to invoke byelaw 8a should a member |
|  | or members be found to be bringing the Society into disrepute. |
|  |  |