

# Proposed Amendments to By-laws

CANADIAN GUERNSEY ASSOCIATION BY-LAWS are rules and regulations, established to ensure the Association meets its legal obligation. They provide directives under which the members determine how their association operates. By-laws can only be amended at an Annual General Meeting, by the membership vote and approval.

Following are the 22 proposed by-law amendments that will be presented at the Annual General Meeting of Members on March 18, 2022.

# By-law revisions are noted as:

- Revised wording is in yellow highlight
- Strikeout is removed wording
- Reference to current by-law wording is noted with Section and Page #

Note: Updates includes several grammatical updates which are not noted here.

# Section 7. MEMBERS - page 5

## 1. Repeal specific parts of Section 7.1, which read as follows:

Only members in good standing may be nominated as Directors. The Directors for the sections in which the Annual Meeting is held shall be nominated and elected at the Annual Meeting by members in good standing resident in that Section, present and voting. Voting shall be by ballot.

#### Directors to be elected at Provincial Meetings prior to the Canadian Annual Meeting

(i.e.: - In the year 1989, there will be elections for two directors from Section "C" - Ontario). A certificate of result of the voting shall be signed by the Secretary of each Section, attested by his official seal and signature.

#### Substitute therefore the following:

Only members in good standing may be nominated as Directors. The Directors for the sections in which the Annual Meeting is held shall be nominated and elected at the Annual Meeting by members in good standing, present and voting. Voting shall be by ballot.

Rationale: Ontario is the only provincial association and we don't recognize other sections. All decisions are made by the Canadian Association.

# 2. Repeal Section 7.2, which reads as follows:

EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE: The Directors at their first meeting following the Annual General Meeting, shall elect by ballot five of their members to act as an Executive Committee. The President and Vice-President shall either be elected members of the Executive or shall be ex-officio members of the committee. The Executive Committee shall at its first meeting elect by ballot one of its members to be Chairman to preside over its meetings.

Rationale: There is no longer a formal executive committee.

# 3. Repeal Section 7.7 which reads as follows:

SECOND VICE-PRESIDENT: A Second Vice-President shall be elected in the same manner, hold office for a similar term, and in the absence of the President and Vice-President, perform all the duties of the President.

Rationale: There is no longer a Second Vice-President

# Section 8 MEETINGS - page 8

# 4. Repeal Section 8.1.a.i which reads as follows:

GENERAL MEETINGS a. Annual Meeting i. the Annual Meeting of the Association shall be held at such time and such place as decided upon by the Executive Committee of the Association. Other general meetings shall be held at the time and place fixed by the Board of Directors

# And substitute therefore the following:

GENERAL MEETINGS a. Annual Meeting i. the Annual Meeting of the Association shall be held at such time and such place as decided upon by the Executive Committee of the Association. Other general meetings shall be held at the time and place fixed by the Board of Directors. Any such meeting may be held inperson, virtually or in combination of both providing there are effective participation capabilities for those in attendance.

**Rationale:** Meetings venues with effective participation ability, i.e. audio, video that allows people to share information and interact in real-time; that may be in person or with virtual meeting technology.

## 5. Repeal Section 8.2.a. which reads as follows:

For all general meetings, a notice of at least fifteen days in advance shall be mailed to all members

# And substitute therefor the following:

For all general meetings, a notice of at least fifteen days in advance shall be sent to all members.

**Rationale**: Gives opportunity for a variety of means of notification including electronic i.e. email, eblasts, text.

# 6. Repeal Section 8.4.a. which reads as follows:

MINUTES OF MEETINGS A copy of the minutes of each meeting of the Board of Directors or Executive Committee shall be forwarded to each director within ten days after the meeting and copies of these minutes shall be made available to all members of the Association. Minutes of the Annual Meeting or a special general meeting shall be summarized and published in the CANADIAN GUERNSEY JOURNAL.

#### And substitute therefor the following:

MINUTES OF MEETINGS A copy of the minutes of each meeting of the Board of Directors or Executive Committee shall be forwarded to each director within ten days after the meeting. Minutes of the Annual Meeting or a special general meeting shall be made available to all members of the Association.

**Rationale:** Minutes of the Annual Meeting or a special general meeting shall be available on the Association website, printed copy can be sent upon request and if journal is no longer printed at some point, we will not have to worry about this by-law.

# Section 12 CORPORATE SEAL - page 10

## 7. Repeal Section 12.1 which reads as follows:

The corporate seal of the Canadian Guernsey Association, as it appears on the margin hereof, shall be the corporate seal of the Association and shall be opposed (affixed) on documents certified by the Association.

#### And substitute therefor the following:

The corporate seal of the Canadian Guernsey Association, as it appears on the margin hereof, shall be the corporate seal of the Association and shall be affixed on documents certified by the Association.

Rationale: update wording.

#### 8. Repeal Section 13.5.a which reads as follows:

Names shall not contain more than thirty (30) letters, spaces or characters, including herd name and numerical affix. All suffixes (Y, QE, ET) shall be dropped from names and registration numbers. It shall not be permissible to change the name of an animal after it has been registered for thirty (30) days.

#### And substitute therefor the following:

Names shall not contain more than thirty (30) letters, spaces or characters, including herd name and numerical affix. All suffixes (Y, QE, ET) shall be dropped from names and registration numbers. It shall not be permissible to change the name of an animal once it has registered progeny.

Rationale: Gives more time for correction of potential error, but does not affect other industry records.

# SECTION 14. RECORDED ANIMALS - page 12

# 9. Repeal Section 14.1 which reads as follows:

A certificate may be issued for females not eligible for registration. The certificate thus issued is the Certificate of Record. The Rules of Eligibility for Recordation shall be determined by the Executive Committee.

Rationale: We no longer issue certificates for animals not eligible for registration.

# 10. Repeal Section 14.2 which reads as follows:

An animal which exhibits typical Guernsey characteristics, but for which there is no available information on its ancestry, shall be recorded at a level designated on the certificate as "Base-BB". An animal which does not exhibit Guernsey characteristics shall be recorded as "Crossbred-XX". This designation may apply to more than one generation, if those generations do not exhibit Guernsey characteristics or otherwise meet the requirements of Base or percentage animals. The progeny of Crossbred animal that exhibit typical Guernsey characteristics shall be recorded as Base-BB animals and the progeny that are out of a Base-BB dam and have a known purebred Guernsey sire shall be recorded as 50% Guernsey.

# And substitute therefor the following which reads as follows:

An animal for which there is no available information on its ancestry shall be registered at a purity level designated on the certificate as 0%. This designation may apply to one or more generations if the animal does not exhibit typical Guernsey characteristics. The progeny of such an animal which have a known purebred Guernsey sire shall be registered at 50% Guernsey purity and so on.

**Rationale:** Only one type of certificate needs to be issued which clearly states the purity level of the animal. Base-BB or Crossbred designations are no longer relevant.

# SECTION 15. ELIGIBILTY FOR REGISTRATION -page 12

## 11. Repeal Section 15.2 which reads as follows:

males with four generations of 100% purebred Guernsey ancestry. A genotype must be on file for all males for parentage purposes. If there is a trait or recessive identified through testing, it would be documented.

#### And substitute therefor the following:

males reaching at least 99.22% (127/129) purebred Guernsey ancestry. A genotype must be on file for all males for parentage purposes. If there is a trait or recessive identified through testing, it would be documented.

Rationale: changing to match by-law changed in 16.1.

#### 12. Repeal Section 15.4.a. which reads as follows:

Calves propagated by embryo transplant will be registered on application to the Registrar on the same terms as calves propagated by natural or artificial mating provided the sire and dam have genetic identification prior to making application for registration, and further provided that all male calves and one female calf out of the flush be parentage tested, and further provided that the interpretation of the percentage identification report does not exclude either the sire, dam or both as parents of the calf.

#### And substitute therefor the following:

Calves propagated by embryo transplant will be registered on application to the Registrar on the same terms as calves propagated by natural or artificial mating provided the sire and dam have genetic identification prior to making application for registration, and further provided that all male calves and one female calf out of the flush be parentage tested, and further provided that the interpretation of the parentage verification results do not exclude either the sire, dam or both as parents of the calf.

Rationale: Modern testing is done by parentage verification

### 13. Repeal Section 15.4.d. which reads as follows:

The use of more than one sire per flush is prohibited.

Rationale: Current testing capabilities allows to determine the proper sire if multiple sires are used in a flush.

# SECTION 16. REQUIRED QUALIFICATIONS FOR PUREBRED STATUS - page 14

#### 14. Repeal Section 16.1. which reads as follows:

Are eligible for purebred status - females under twenty-four months of age at the time the application is received by the Registrar and that have a minimum of 93.76% (15/16) purebred Guernsey inheritance, and males with four (4) generations of parents where their purebred Guernsey inheritance is 100%. Animals registered as purebred are considered as having 100% purebred Guernsey inheritance.

And substitute therefor the following:

Are eligible for purebred status - females under twenty-four months of age at the time the application is received by the Registrar and that have a minimum of 93.76% (15/16) purebred Guernsey inheritance, and males with a minimum of 99.22% (127/128) (purebred Guernsey inheritance). Animals registered as purebred are considered as having purebred Guernsey inheritance.

Rationale: clarity on wording of what qualifies as four generations of purebred Guernsey ancestry

# 15. Repeal Section 16.2 which reads as follows:

Such females may qualify as Bull Dams, provided that they reach all performance and type requirements. Such bulls as produced from these qualifying dams will receive purebred status

**Rationale**: A bull out of a 93.76% (15/16) female cannot have four generations of purebred ancestry 127/128 (99.22%). We are not using dam performance and type requirements in order to register a bull.

# SECTION 17. PEDIGREE REGISTRATION - page 14

#### 16. Repeal Section 17.5.a.i. which reads as follows:

by a form approved by Canadian Guernsey Association, to be filled in in ink or typewritten signed by the owner of the animal or authorized representative, at the time of birth.

#### And substitute therefor the following:

by a form approved by Canadian Guernsey Association, to be filled in in ink or electronically, signed by the owner of the animal or authorized representative, at the time of birth.

Rationale: Modernizing technology

#### 17. Repeal Section 17.5.c. which reads as follows:

Registration application for calves propagated by embryo transplant must be accompanied by the embryo certificate. The dam must be registered in the Canadian Guernsey Herd Book in the name of the owner at birth (except for ET calves acquired in the form of embryos previously transferred to the new owner before their birth) and the sire must be registered in the name of the owner certifying the service or be subject to the regulation governing Artificial Insemination.

### And substitute therefor the following:

Registration application for calves propagated by embryo transplant must be accompanied by the embryo information. The dam must be registered in the Canadian Guernsey Herd Book in the name of the owner at birth (except for ET calves acquired in the form of embryos previously transferred to the new owner before their birth) and the sire must be registered in the name of the owner certifying the service or be subject to the regulation governing Artificial Insemination.

**Rationale:** Certificate not required, but the embryo information which would be on the certificate is still required.

## 18. Repeal Section 17.5.e. which reads as follows:

When an animal is a twin, it shall be so stated when applying for registration, and the sex given of the animal with which it is a twin. Should a twin be entered upon the record without such statement, no subsequent application for entry of an animal twinned with the same shall be accepted.

#### And substitute therefor the following:

When an animal is a twin, it shall be so stated when applying for registration, and the sex given of the animal with which it is a twin.

Rationale: Allows for correction of an error. Additional procedural guidelines which are not part of the bylaws are followed for animals born twin to a male.

# SECTION 18. TRANSFER AND DUPLICATE CERTIFICATES - page 16

#### 19. Repeal Section 18.1.a. which reads as follows:

An application for transfer of ownership of an animal or embryo must be completed showing the name of the actual purchaser and signed by the seller or their authorized representative, who shall pay the transfer fee. In the case of a female, the service certificate must be completed, or the application must be accompanied by the approval Artificial Insemination report. The application for transfer with the certificate of registration and fee must be forwarded to the Registrar for recording and endorsation of ownership.

#### And substitute therefor the following:

An application for registration or transfer of ownership of an animal or embryo shall be made in such form and containing such information and guarantees as the Board of Directors shall prescribe.

**Rationale:** allows for electronic or multiple means for completing a transfer of an animal or embryo. The payment for the transfer fee will be decided on between buyer and seller before the transfer is completed and the association will automatically invoice the proper party.

### 20. Repeal Section 18.2. which reads as follows:

In case a male or female is leased for breeding purposes, the form of lease supplied by the Registrar must be filled in and signed by the lessor, or their authorized representative, and forwarded to the Registrar to be placed on record and pay the regular fee. The lessee will in all cases be considered the breeder of the progeny of leased females.

Rationale: Leases have been effectually replaced by transfers.

# 21. Repeal Section 18.3. which reads as follows:

Transfer forms and forms of lease will be supplied by the Registrar on request.

**Rationale:** Leasing is obsolete, and transfer forms can be found on the backs of certificates. Otherwise transfers may be completed electronically.

### 22. Repeal Section 18.4. which reads as follows:

A duplicate certificate may be issued if the registered owner or their authorized agent files a statutory declaration on a form supplied by the Registrar 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 appointed by the Executive of the Canadian Guernsey Association.

**Rationale:** the issuing of duplicate certificates is governed by the procedural guidelines of the Association and not included in the by-laws. Proof of current and up to date animal information is available online therefore a statutory declaration is not necessary to reissue a Certificate of Registry.