

**BRITISH GOAT SOCIETY RULES AND REGULATIONS**  
**As at 25<sup>th</sup> January 2020**

**R U L E S**

**Name**

1. The name of the Society shall be the "British Goat Society".

**Objects**

2. The objects of the Society shall be:
  - (a) To circulate knowledge and general information upon goats.
  - (b) To extend and encourage the keeping of goats, so as to increase the production and use of their products.
  - (c) To improve the various breeds of goats, and especially to develop those qualities which are generally recognized and valued.
  - (d) To safeguard against cruelty from whatever source.In the furtherance of the foregoing objects but not further or otherwise, the Society shall have the power to further the well being of the goat and fulfil its role as the focal point for all goatkeeping activities in the United Kingdom, including close liaison with relevant Government departments.

**Constitution**

3. The Society shall consist of a President, Vice-Presidents, Trustees, Honorary Members, Life Members, Members, Family Members, Partnership Members, Affiliated Societies, and Officers as elected by the Committee.

**Election of Members, etc.**

4.
  - (a) Every candidate for election as a Member, Family Member or Partnership Member of the Society shall be required to fill up a form specifying his or her name and place of residence. The application for election shall be accompanied by the amount of enrolment fee and subscription and shall be considered within one calendar month of its receipt by the Chairman of the Committee and the Secretary. These Officers shall have power to elect a Member, Family Member or Partnership Member, but the Committee only shall have power to reject an application. A Family Member shall be one of a Member's family resident at the same address. Partnership Membership shall be open to persons having a prefix registered in their joint names.
  - (b) The Committee shall have power to elect any person an Honorary Member for life or any shorter period.
  - (c) From January 1997 no new Life Members will be accepted except as stated in Rule 4(b). The status of Life Members elected prior to that date will be unaffected by the change in Rule.

**Affiliation of Societies**

5. The Committee shall have power to affiliate Societies and kindred institutions interested in Goatkeeping and Goatbreeding. An application for affiliation shall be accompanied by an enrolment fee and the amount of the subscription, and where applicable by a copy of the rules of the society or institution making the application, together with a list of its Officers: any subsequent changes in such rules or list shall be notified to the Society.

**Subscriptions**

6.
  - (a) Subscriptions payable to the Society by Members shall be determined by a resolution discussed at an Annual General Meeting or Extraordinary General Meeting and submitted to a postal ballot of members in accordance with Rules 20-23 inclusive, and shall take effect at the rate determined as from the 1st January following such meeting.
  - (b) Subscriptions payable to the Society by Members may be varied by resolution of the Committee without the necessity of a General Meeting and Postal Ballot provided that the resulting percentage increase since the subscription was last determined by postal ballot does not exceed the percentage increase over the same period in the Retail Price Index published by HM Government, the Society's Auditor to confirm in writing that this proviso is met.
  - (c) The subscription payable by Family members shall be as determined by the Committee but shall not exceed one third of the subscription payable by Members.
  - (d) The subscription payable by Partnership Members shall be as determined by the Committee but shall not exceed ten percent more than the subscription payable by Members.
  - (e) Members elected between 1st July and 30th November in any year, shall only be required to pay half the subscription for that year. The subscriptions of Members elected in December shall hold good to the end of the year ensuing.
  - (f) All subscriptions shall become due on election and no-one shall be entitled to any privilege until such subscription has been paid. Annual subscriptions shall subsequently become due in advance on the 1st January in each year.
  - (g) Subscriptions of Members, Family Members, Partnership Members and Affiliated Societies unpaid on 1st March following shall be considered in arrear and no Member or Society so in arrear with their subscription shall be entitled to vote or enjoy

any of the privileges of membership. A Member or Society whose subscription has not been paid by 1st November in any year may be removed by a Resolution passed at a meeting of the Committee.

(h) Hereinafter Members shall refer to Members, Family Members, Partnership Members or Life Members except where the contrary is specified.

#### **Withdrawal of Members**

7. Members or an Affiliated Society, whose subscription has been paid may, at any time, withdraw from the Society on giving notice in writing to the Secretary, but if such notice be not received by 30th November the retiring Members, or Affiliated Society, will be required to pay the annual subscription for the ensuing year.

#### **Removal of Members, etc.**

8. Any complaint against a Member or other person for having failed to observe any of the Rules or Regulations of the Society, or for being guilty of discreditable conduct, may be investigated by the Committee. Such complaint must be made in writing, and due notice of its nature must be given to each member of the Committee, and a copy of the complaint posted to the person against whom the complaint is made at least seven days before the same will be heard by the Committee. The persons concerned shall be informed of the date and about the time when the complaint will be considered, and they shall have the privilege of being present with any witnesses should they desire, otherwise any evidence they wish to place before the Committee must be submitted in writing. The Committee's decision in the matter shall be final. Every such complaint, unless made by an official of the Society having no personal interest in the matter, must be accompanied by the deposit of an amount, to be set by the committee, and to be reviewed annually, which shall be liable to forfeiture should the Committee consider the complaint a frivolous one, or one which should not have been made. The Committee shall be empowered, should the complaint be upheld, to suspend the person against whom the complaint is made from exhibiting at, or taking part in, any show held under the Rules and Regulations of the British Goat Society for such period as they may decide, and no entries for the Herd Book, or the various Registers, nor any advertisement in the "Monthly Journal" or other publications, shall be accepted from anyone so suspended during the period of suspension. In the event of a complaint against a Member of the Society being upheld, such Member shall cease to enjoy any privileges as a Member from the date of and during the period of suspensions, and may be removed from the Society by a resolution passed by a majority of the Committee present, not less than seven days' notice of such intended action having been given to the Member and to each member of the Committee. A Member removed from the Society under this rule shall have no claim to the return of his or her subscription or any part thereof, nor to the return of any money or monies paid to the Society. The Committee shall be empowered to cancel, or reduce the period of, any suspension.
9. Any person suspended under Rule 8 shall not be eligible to become, or remain, a member of any Society, Club or other Association affiliated with the British Goat Society during the period of suspension.

#### **Privileges of Members, etc.**

10. All Members, after paying their subscription, shall be entitled to the following privileges:
- (a) To advertise in the Monthly Journal and to register stock at the fees stated.
  - (b) Full Members will be entitled to receive a copy of the Monthly Journal, Herd Book and Year Book, as and when such publications are issued.
  - (c) Family Members to have the same privileges as Members, but not to receive publications.
  - (d) Partnership Members, one nominated person of the partnership to have the privileges as Members, with the other partner receiving no separate publications or privileges. Registration fees to be at Members rates.
11. Affiliated Societies, after paying their subscriptions, shall be entitled to the following privileges:
- (a) To receive a copy of the Monthly Journal, Herd Book and Year Book as and when these publications are issued.
  - (b) To purchase copies of the Monthly Journal, for distribution to their members at such price, and under such conditions as the Committee may from time to time decide.
  - (c) To appoint two delegates to attend the conference of Affiliated Societies which the Society shall call, at such time and place as the Committee may decide, with a view to furthering the work of the Affiliated Societies in co-operation with the Society. At such conference the Society shall be represented by the Chairman (who shall preside) and three other members of the Committee together with the Secretary, who shall record the minutes.
  - (d) Members of Affiliated Societies shall be entitled to:
    - (i) Advertise in the Monthly Journal at the usual charges.
    - (ii) To register stock at the fees stated provided such entries are forwarded through an authorised officer of the Affiliated Society.

#### **Custodian Trustees**

12. There shall be three Custodian Trustees who shall be Members of the Society. Vacancies arising by reason of death or retirement or by any other cause shall be filled as soon as is practical. The procedure for appointing a Custodian Trustee shall be for a nominee to be proposed and seconded at an Annual General Meeting or an Extraordinary General Meeting of the Society, and

if the person consents to serve as a Custodian Trustee, the proposal shall be put to a postal ballot of Members in accordance with Rule 23.

### General Meetings

- 13.1 The Annual General Meeting shall be held in April each year at such time and place as may be determined by the Committee. The notice convening the meeting, together with the Report of the Committee and a Statement of Accounts duly audited and signed, shall be forwarded to each Member of the Society at least seven days prior to the holding of the Annual General Meeting. At the Annual General Meeting the Report and the Accounts shall be submitted for adoption, the election of the President, Vice-Presidents, and Auditor for the ensuing year shall take place and, every third year, the results of the postal ballot for the Committee for the next three years shall be announced. The quorum of a General Meeting shall be seven Members, the Chairman of the Meeting to have a casting vote in addition to his vote as a Member.
- 13.2 Nominations for the office of President can be made only from and by members of the Society. The nomination of candidates shall be made in writing, and forwarded to the Secretary on or before 31st January prior to the election. The nomination form must be signed by two members of the Society acting as proposer and seconder and be countersigned by the candidate. The names of candidates so nominated shall be listed on the notice convening the AGM. The proposer may submit, on behalf of the candidate, to the Secretary by 31st January prior to the election, an election address of not more than 150 words. A copy of each address shall be sent to members with the notice convening the AGM. The President shall be elected biennially at the Annual General Meeting.
14. An Extraordinary General Meeting may be called at any time by the Committee, and shall be convened on a requisition in writing signed by fifty or more Members stating the object of such meeting. At such Extraordinary General Meeting the only business after the election of the Chairman shall be the consideration of the special matter for which the meeting is called.

### Management

- 15.1 The management of the affairs of the Society shall be conducted by a Committee comprising:
- (i) Fourteen Members elected in accordance with Rule 17.
  - (ii) The President and such Vice Presidents as have held the office of President within the previous two years.
  - (iii) Any Committee Member failing to attend three consecutive meetings will be considered retired. Any such vacancy arising will be filled using the provisions under Rule 15.3.
- Members of the Committee shall all be Members of the Society.
- 15.2 No person shall stand in an election for the Committee that could result in that person serving on the Committee under more than one of the provisions (i), (ii), and (iii) simultaneously, except that this Rule shall not preclude any sitting member of the Committee from being elected President.
- 15.3 At the discretion of the Committee, vacancies arising among Committee members elected under provision (i) during their period of office may be filled by co-option, and vacancies arising among Committee members elected under provision (ii) during their period of office may be filled
- 15.4 All Officers shall be elected by the Committee except those Officers specified in Rule 13 as being elected at the Annual General Meeting and the Custodian Trustees who shall be elected in accordance with Rule 12.
- 15.5 The quorum of the Committee shall be five. The quorum of any Sub-Committee shall be three. The Chairman of any meeting of the Committee or of a Sub-Committee shall have a casting vote in addition to his vote as a member of the Committee.
- 15.6 At least fifty percent of the meetings of the Committee held each year shall be on a Saturday.
16. Any suggested alteration, addition or amendment to the Regulations in force shall only be considered by the Committee provided such alteration, addition or amendment has been submitted to the Secretary in writing and signed by proposer and seconder (who must be members of the Committee). The proposal must be received by the Secretary at least 35 days prior to a Committee meeting if it is to be placed on the Agenda for that meeting. The Secretary will immediately arrange to have the proposal published in the first available British Goat Society Monthly Journal stating the date of the Committee meeting at which the proposal will be first discussed by the Committee and also the date of the Committee meeting at which a vote will take place. The Secretary will then ensure the proposal is placed upon the Agenda of the first Committee meeting after the end of the 35 day period, together with the names of the proposer and seconder.

At this meeting of the Committee, the proposal shall be moved and seconded, discussed, questions asked thereon and information obtained, but no vote shall be taken until the subsequent Committee meeting (hereafter called the voting meeting). An amendment to the proposal may be made in writing to the Secretary (proposed and seconded by two Committee members) and it will be placed upon the Agenda of the voting meeting and circulated to all Committee members prior to that meeting. Such an amendment to the published proposal must be received by the Secretary at least 21 days prior to the voting meeting. Any Committee member not able to attend the voting meeting, shall be able to record his or her vote in writing to the Secretary, provided such a vote is received at least two clear days before the date of the voting meeting. Any resolution which obtains a majority shall be declared carried by the Chairman, but shall not take effect (except as hereinafter provided) until the first day of January following the date on which the resolution is passed. In the case of urgent matters (and the Committee shall have full

discretion on such questions) a resolution shall come into force on the date fixed by the Committee provided eighty percent of the members of the Committee entitled to vote (having been present at the first or subsequent meeting) are in favour.

#### **Election of the Committee**

17. Fourteen Members shall be elected to the Committee triennially. The nomination of candidates can be made only from and by Members of the Society. The nomination of candidates shall be made in writing, and be forwarded to the Secretary on or before 31st January prior to the election. The nomination form must be signed by two Members of the Society acting as proposer and seconder and be countersigned by the candidate. No Member shall be entitled to act as proposer or seconder for more than one candidate in each election. Any person who is receiving remuneration for the Society by virtue of office or any person who is a member and/or associated with a Society, Club, Association or body dealing with goats whose aims or objects are not compatible with those of this Society shall not be eligible for nomination as a candidate for election to the Committee or to serve thereon. A list of such nominations, together with the names of the existing Committee, except any that have signified their intention not to offer themselves for re-election previous to the abovementioned date, shall be prepared in the form of a Voting Paper and a copy sent to each Member, together with a statement showing the number of attendances during the period (three years), at least fourteen days previous to the Annual General Meeting. Each candidate may submit to the Secretary by the 31st January prior to the Election, an Election address of not more than one hundred and fifty words. A copy of each such address shall be sent to Members with the Voting Papers. All other forms of canvassing for election to the Committee by a candidate, or by any Affiliated Club on behalf of a candidate, is forbidden, and any instance of this practice which is brought to the notice of the Committee, and after due investigation proved, shall disqualify the candidate. The Voting Papers shall be examined by scrutineers to be appointed by the Committee, and such scrutineers shall make a report in writing of the results of their scrutiny to be read out at the General Meeting. The names of the candidates and number of votes cast shall be published in the Monthly Journal following the Annual General Meeting, when the fourteen candidates receiving the largest number of votes shall be declared elected. In the event of no nominations having been received within the specified time the Committee shall be re-elected for the ensuing three years.

#### **Election of Judges**

18. (1) Judges shall be licensed by the Committee. The procedure for the granting of a Licence shall be for a Member of the Society, acting as first proposer, to secure from the Society the correct nomination form, for that person to sign the form as the proposer and secure thereon the written consent of the person proposed who shall be a Member of the Society, resident in the United Kingdom, or Eire and the signatures of four other Members of the Society acting as additional proposers. Completed nomination forms shall be sent to the Secretary and the name of the candidate shall be published in the first available British Goat Society Monthly Journal together with the name of the proposer and additional proposers. Any representation from a Member of the Society appertaining to the suitability of the candidate to hold a Licence, shall be forwarded to the Secretary, in writing, within twenty one days of publication of the candidate's name in the Monthly Journal. Copies of all such representations shall be submitted to the candidate within a further fourteen days following this date. The candidate shall have the right to reply to any such representations, either in writing to the Secretary, within a further fourteen days, or by appearing before the Committee at the time that the application for a Judge's Licence is determined. The Committee shall decide by ballot to either issue or to decline to issue a Licence and this will be determined at the next available Committee meeting following the above procedure. Should the Committee not issue a Licence, the candidate shall not be eligible for re-nomination for a period of six calendar months thereafter. All forms of canvassing for a Licence are forbidden and any instance of this practice which is brought to the attention of the Committee and, after due investigation, found to be proven, shall disqualify the candidate. Subject to the judge remaining as a Member of the Society, and to the Rules and Regulations of the Society, the Licence shall remain in force until 1st November in the third year following the date of issue.
- (2) Renewal of Existing Licences. The Secretary shall ascertain, in writing, by not later than 1st June prior to the date that the Judge's Licence is due for renewal that the Member is willing to continue to serve as a Judge for a further period of three years. The member need not be resident in the UK or Eire for a licence to be renewed. The names of those Members who are willing to continue to serve as Judges shall then be published in the July issue of the Monthly Journal. Any representations appertaining to the renewal of the Member's Licence shall be submitted to the Secretary in writing within twenty one days from the date of publication of the Monthly Journal in which the notice of renewal of the Licence was published. Copies of all such representations must be submitted to the Judge within fourteen days following this date. The Judge shall have the right to reply to any such representation either in writing to the Secretary within fourteen days or by appearing in person before the Committee at the meeting at which the renewal of the Licence is considered. The Committee shall decide by ballot and renew any Licence for a further period of three years, or allow the same to lapse.
- (3) The Committee reserve the right to accept or refuse any candidate for a Licence and to cancel an existing Licence at any

time. Before an existing Licence is cancelled, notice in writing must be given to the Judge concerned, by the Secretary acting upon the instructions of the Committee. The Judge concerned shall then be given the opportunity together with any witnesses in support, to present any relevant information to the Committee in person before any such decision is taken.

19. Under exceptional circumstances the Committee shall be empowered to Licence any person as a Judge, for a period of one year.

#### **Resolutions for General Meetings**

20. Any resolution or amendment for consideration at an Annual General Meeting or Extraordinary General Meeting shall be proposed and seconded by Members of the Society. Any resolution or amendment submitted in writing shall be signed by the proposer and seconder.
- 21.1 Any resolution which it is desired to propose at the Annual General Meeting, other than the routine matters specifically mentioned in Rule 13, shall be submitted in writing and be received by the Secretary not later than the 1st January prior to that meeting.
- 21.2 All such resolutions shall be submitted by the Secretary to the Committee at its first meeting held after the 1st January, at which the Chairman shall give a ruling as to whether or not the resolution proposes or requires an amendment to the Rules. If, in his opinion, the resolution proposes or requires an amendment to the Rules it shall not go forward, as such resolutions can only be dealt with at an Extraordinary General Meeting held in accordance with Rules 14 and 25.
- 21.3 All resolutions going forward under Rule 21.2 shall be considered by the Committee and shall go forward to the Annual General Meeting if not less than one third of the Committee members present at the meeting are of the opinion that its subject matter is suitable and appropriate for discussion at the Annual General Meeting.
- 21.4 All resolutions going forward to the Annual General Meeting in accordance with Rule 21.3 shall be circulated together with the names of the proposer and seconder to all Members and any amendment or amendments thereto which it is desired to propose shall be submitted in writing and be received by the Secretary not later than the following 20th March.
- 21.5 No resolution or amendment on any subject other than those specified on the Agenda can be dealt with at an Annual General Meeting unless Rules 21.1 to 21.4 have been complied with, or the subject is mentioned in the Report of the Committee presented at that meeting.
- 22.1 Any resolution which it is desired to propose at any Extraordinary General Meeting shall be submitted in writing to the Secretary at the same time as the meeting is requisitioned under Rule 14.
- 22.2 All resolutions submitted in accordance with Rule 22.1 shall be circulated together with the names of the proposer and seconder to all members at least fourteen days prior to the meeting.
- 22.3 At the Extraordinary General Meeting, providing the Members proposing and seconding (or some other Member representing them) are present to move the resolution standing in their names, the matter can be discussed and amendments to the resolution taken.
- 22.4 The resolution shall go forward for postal voting unless a procedural motion is supported by not less than two thirds of the Members present at the meeting that the resolution is unsuitable or inappropriate for a postal ballot. At the end of the discussion on a resolution that is to go forward, the Chairman shall announce a provisional date for a postal vote on the matter, allowing time for a report of the discussion to reach the Members through the Journal or by some other means, and time for the submission of further amendments. The postal vote shall be carried out in accordance with Rule 23.
- 22.5 At the Extraordinary General Meeting, the only business after the election of the Chairman shall be the consideration of the special matter for which the meeting was called.

#### **Postal Voting**

23. All such resolutions and amendments shall then be circulated with the names of the proposers and seconders in the form of a voting paper and each Member shall have the privilege of recording his or her votes thereon by post by dating, signing and returning same. A vote can be recorded for or against any resolution and similarly, for or against any amendment (e.g. if there are three amendments to the resolution, the Member can vote for the resolution and against the three amendments or he or she can vote for one of the amendments and against the proposition and the remaining amendments). The completed voting paper shall be received by the Scrutineer appointed by the Committee not later than, and in accordance with the instructions specified thereon.

#### **Investment of Money**

24. All capital for investment shall be invested in the names of the Custodian Trustees. The Committee (Charity Trustees) shall draw up an investment policy for the British Goat Society and set it out clearly in writing. The investment policy shall be agreed formally by the Committee and reviewed annually by them, although the policy may be modified by the Committee at any time. In drawing up the investment policy and the implementation of it the Committee shall seek independent written financial advice from a person or organisation authorised under the Financial Services Act 1986. The investment policy must be consistent with statutory requirement and recommendations for Charities as set out in the Trustee Investment Act 1961, amendments to it, and subsequent Trustee Investment Orders. Custodian Trustees must act on the lawful instructions of the Charity Trustees. Any British Goat Society Custodian Trustee who

fails to act on such instructions will be deemed to have resigned. A new election would then need to take place to conform with Rule 12. The Custodian Trustees shall sell out or otherwise deal with such securities or any portion of them upon a resolution requiring them to do so being passed at a Meeting of the Committee. Temporary investments or Deposit Accounts can be made or opened on the authority of the Chairman and a Vice-Chairman.

#### **Alteration of Rules**

25. The method for changing the Society's Rules shall be for a resolution to be discussed at an Extraordinary General Meeting and submitted to a postal ballot of Members in accordance with the provisions of Rules 14, 20, 22 and 23.

#### **REGULATIONS**

(Note: In these Regulations the word "Member" shall include Members, Family Members and Partnership Members).

#### **Procedure for Registration**

1. Every application for any form of registration must be made either by 'manage your herd' on Grassroots (this is only available to British Goat Society members) or on an official form available for that purpose, obtainable from the Secretary or via the British Goat Society website [www.allgoats.com](http://www.allgoats.com). The goat must be eligible for registration, and be named, in accordance with the Society's Regulations. For entry in the Herd Book, Foundation Book, Supplementary Register, all progeny of one mating must be registered at the same time. No goat entered in the Herd Book may be re-entered in or transferred to, any other Section thereof, subject to Regulation 26. A goat entered in the Supplementary Register or Identification Register may upon qualifying under Regulation 4(2), be re-registered in the Foundation Book and thereafter any of its progeny previously registered in the Foundation Book or Supplementary Register may be entered in the Herd Book subject to Regulation 2, provided in each case that the original registration card is surrendered, the appropriate form is completed and the fee paid. All information asked for must be given on the form which must be certified and signed by the applicant, and then sent with any enclosures specified thereon to the Secretary who will issue, provided all the Regulations of the Society have been complied with, a certificate confirming each registration and the number under which it has been recorded. No duplicate of such certificate will be issued under any circumstances. All applications from members of an Affiliated Society must be forwarded through an authorised officer of the Affiliated Society.

#### **Goats Eligible for Entry in the Herd Book**

2. A Male or Female Goat is eligible for entry in the Herd Book, subject to Regulations 12 and 26, if it complies with the following conditions:
- (1) (a) Male Goat. The sire and dam are entered in the Herd Book.  
(b) Female Goat. The sire is entered in the Herd Book and the dam is entered either in the Herd Book or the Foundation Book.
  - (2) It is not more than two years old.
  - (3) The person making the entry is a Member of the Society, or a Member of an Affiliated Society and the breeder of the goat, i.e. the owner of its dam at the time the goat was born, in whose ownership the dam had been duly registered.
  - (4) A certificate of service of the dam is presented (See Regulation 17(b)) signed by the registered owner of the sire (or an authorized agent) or a service certificate can be completed on line (via Grassroots) by the registered owner of the sire. A copy of the service certificate does not need to be presented if the person applying for registration was the owner of the sire at the date of service or if the service certificate was completed on line.
  - (5) Other progeny of the same mating has not been registered previously.
  - (6) All goats shall have an individual identification mark.
    - (i) The primary means of identification must be an ear tag. The tags must be pre-printed and both the tags and the printing must be approved by the appropriate Government Agency.
    - (ii) The individual identification mark to be applied in accordance with Regulation 10.
    - (iii) The individual identification mark to be quoted whether registering on line or on the registration application form.
  - (7) All or any of the conditions (1) to (5) may be waived by the Committee if the goat is:
    - (a) imported
    - (b) imported in its dam or
    - (c) born as a result of the use of imported semen (see Regulation 12(1) or
    - (d) born as a result of embryo transfer (see Regulation 12(2)).The Committee must be satisfied that the goat so registered can be recognised as pure bred.
  - (8) The age limit of two years will be waived in the event of a goat becoming eligible for entry in the Herd Book by reason of its dam qualifying for and being entered in the Foundation Book under Regulation 4(2), if it has been registered previously

in the Foundation book or Supplementary Register.

3. A goat is eligible for entry in a Breed Section of the Herd Book if it complies with the following conditions:
- (a) It is eligible under Regulation 2.
  - (b) Its parents and grandparents are entered in the Herd Book and its great-grandparents in the Herd Book or Foundation Book (except for the Saanen, Toggenburg and Golden Guernsey Sections). For the Anglo-Nubian Section none of those ancestors shall be entered in the Saanen, Toggenburg or Golden Guernsey Sections. For the British Alpine, British Saanen, British Toggenburg and British Guernsey Sections, none of these ancestors shall be entered in the Anglo-Nubian Section. For the Bonte Section none of these ancestors should be entered in the Toggenburg, Anglo-Nubian, British Alpine, British Toggenburg, Golden Guernsey or British Guernsey Sections.
  - (c) Its pedigree complies with one of the following conditions:
    - (1) Saanen
      - (a) Both sire and dam are entered in this Section.
      - (b) An imported goat, or a goat imported in its dam, or an embryo imported for transfer is recognised by the Committee as Saanen.  
The Committee may impose special conditions regarding the registration of first generation males born from an imported goat, a goat imported in its dam, or an embryo imported for transfer. If a goat is imported in its dam, the sire used for the service must also be recognised by the Committee as Saanen.
      - (c) The dam and also its sire and dam are entered in this Section, and has been inseminated with imported semen from a male recognised by the Committee as Saanen.

The Committee reserves the right to restrict any imported entries into the Saanen Herd Book to enable proper evaluation of the effects of any importation, before further importations are approved.

- (2) Toggenburg
  - (a) Both sire and dam are entered in this Section.
  - (b) An imported goat, or a goat imported in its dam, or an embryo imported for transfer is recognised by the Committee as Toggenburg.  
The Committee may impose special conditions regarding the registration of first generation males born from an imported goat, a goat imported in its dam or an embryo imported for transfer. If a goat is imported in its dam, the sire used for the service must also be recognised by the Committee as Toggenburg.
  - (c) The dam and also its sire and dam are entered in this Section and has been inseminated with imported semen from a male recognised by the Committee as Toggenburg.

The Committee reserves the right to restrict any imported entries into the Toggenburg Herd Book to enable proper evaluation of the effects of any importation, before further importations are approved.

- (3) Anglo-Nubian
  - (a) Both sire and dam are entered in this Section.
  - (b) An imported goat, or a goat imported in its dam or an embryo imported for transfer is registered in its country of origin as Anglo-Nubian (and recognised by the Committee as Anglo-Nubian).  
If a goat is imported in its dam, the sire used for the service must also be registered in its country of origin as Anglo-Nubian (and recognised by the Committee as Anglo-Nubian).
  - (c) The dam is entered in this Section and has been inseminated with imported semen from a male registered in its country of origin as Anglo-Nubian (and recognised by the Committee as Anglo-Nubian).
  - (d) One parent is entered in this Section and three grandparents and the sire or dam of the fourth grandparent are entered in this Section.
- (4) British Alpine
  - (a) Both sire and dam are entered in this Section.
  - (b) One parent is entered in this Section and three grandparents and the sire or dam of the fourth grandparent are entered in this Section
- (5) British Saanen
  - (a) Both sire and dam are entered in this Section.
  - (b) One parent is entered in this Section and other is entered in the Saanen Section.
  - (c) The dam is entered in this Section and has been inseminated with imported semen from a male recognised by the Committee as Saanen.
  - (d) One parent is entered in this Section or in the Saanen Section and three grandparents and the sire or dam of the fourth grandparent are entered in this Section and/or in the Saanen Section.
- (6) British Toggenburg
  - (a) Both sire and dam are entered in this Section.
  - (b) One parent is entered in this Section and the other is entered in the Toggenburg Section.

- (c) The dam is entered in this Section and has been inseminated with imported semen from a male recognised by the Committee as Toggenburg.
  - (d) One parent is entered in this Section or the Toggenburg Section and three grandparents and the sire or dam of the fourth grandparent are entered in this Section and/or the Toggenburg Section.
- (7) Golden Guernsey
- (a) Both sire and dam are entered in this Section.
  - (b) An imported goat, or a goat imported in its dam or an embryo imported for transfer is recognised by the Committee as Golden Guernsey.  
The Committee may impose special conditions regarding the registration of first generation males born from an imported goat, a goat imported in its dam or an embryo imported for transfer. If a goat is imported in its dam, the sire used for the service must also be recognised by the Committee as Golden Guernsey.
  - (c) The dam and also its sire and dam are entered in this section, and has been inseminated with imported semen from a male recognised by the Committee as Golden Guernsey. The Committee reserves the right to restrict any imported entries into the Golden Guernsey Herd Book to enable proper evaluation of the effects of any importation, before any further importations are approved.
- (8) British Guernsey
- (a) Both sire and dam are entered in this Section.
  - (b) One parent is entered in this Section and the other is entered in the Golden Guernsey Section.
  - (c) The dam is entered in this Section and has been inseminated with imported semen from a male recognised by the Committee as Golden Guernsey.
  - (d) One parent is entered in this Section or in the Golden Guernsey Section and three grandparents and the sire or dam of the fourth grandparent are entered in this Section and/or in the Golden Guernsey Section.
- (9) Bonte
- (a) Both sire and dam are entered in this Section.
  - (b) An imported goat, or a goat imported in its dam or an embryo imported for transfer is registered in its country of origin as Bonte. If a goat is imported in its dam, the sire used for the service must also be registered in its country of origin as Bonte.
  - (c) The dam is entered in this Section and has been inseminated with imported semen from a male registered in its country of origin as Bonte.
  - (d) One parent is entered in this Section and three grandparents and the sire or dam of the fourth grandparent are entered in this Section.
- (10) Boer
- (a) Both sire and dam are entered in this Section.
  - (b) An imported goat, or a goat imported in its dam or an embryo imported for transfer is registered in its country of origin as Boer (and recognised by the Committee as Boer). If a goat is imported in its dam, the sire used for the service must also be registered in its country of origin as Boer (and recognised by the Committee as Boer).
  - (c) The dam is entered in this Section and has been inseminated with imported semen from a male registered in its country of origin as Boer (and recognised by the Committee as Boer).

(11) Registration of Imported Goats

Where the committee is satisfied that an imported goat of pedigree status and is registered by a Goat Society or Club in the country of origin the committee may approve registration of the imported goat into the appropriate breed or other section of the herd book. Where the imported goat is entered into the British section of the herd book the committee may make provision for the progeny of an imported goat to be entered into one of the breed sections of the herd book subject to the registration status of the other parent.

If a goat is born as a result of embryo transfer the pedigrees of the donor female and that of the male who fertilised the embryo shall determine the Section of the Herd Book in which the goat may be registered.

A goat eligible for entry in the Herd Book will be entered in the British Section unless its pedigree conforms to any subsection of Regulation 3.

**Goats Eligible for Entry in the Foundation Book**

4. A Female Goat only is eligible for entry in the Foundation Book, subject to Regulations 12 and 26, if it complies with the conditions of (1) or (2):



- (1) (a) The sire is entered in the Herd Book and the dam is entered in the Supplementary Register.
- (b) It is not more than two years old.
- (c) The person making the entry is a Member of the Society, or a Member of an Affiliated Society and the breeder of the goat, i.e. the owner of its dam at the time the goat was born, in whose ownership the dam has been duly registered.
- (d) A certificate of service of the dam is presented (See Regulation 17(b)) signed by the registered owner of the sire (or an authorized agent) or a service certificate can be completed on line (via Grassroots) by the registered owner of the sire. A copy of the service certificate does not need to be presented if the person applying for registration was the owner of the sire at the date of service or if the service certificate was completed on line.
- (e) Other progeny of the same mating has not been registered previously.
- (2) The goat has won a Star or Q Star or has qualified for the prefix R and is owned by a Member of the Society or a member of an Affiliated Society.
- (3) That all goats must have an individual identification mark.

#### **Goats Eligible for Entry in the Supplementary Register**

5. A Female Goat only is eligible for entry in the Supplementary Register, subject to Regulation 26, if it complies with the following conditions:
  - (1) The sire is entered in the Herd Book.
  - (2) The person making the entry is the breeder of the goat, i.e. the owner of its dam at the time the goat was born.
  - (3) A certificate of service of the dam is presented (See Regulation 17(b)) signed by the registered owner of the sire (or an authorized agent) or a service certificate can be completed on line (via Grassroots) by the registered owner of the sire. A copy of the service certificate does not need to be presented if the person applying for registration was the owner of the sire at the date of service or if the service certificate was completed on line.
  - (4) Other progeny of the same mating have not been registered previously.
  - (5) That all goats must have an individual identification mark.

#### **Goats Eligible for Entry in the Identification Register**

6. A Female Goat only is eligible for entry in the Identification Register, subject to Regulation 26, if it complies with the following conditions:
  - (1) It is not eligible for the Herd Book, Foundation Book or Supplementary Register.
  - (2) That all goats must have an individual identification mark.

#### **Goats Eligible for Entry in the Golden Guernsey Register**

7. Assimilation of goats registered prior to 1st January 1996.  
From 1st January 1996 the following assimilation procedure will apply:
  - (a) Female goats previously registered as SG will be transferred to the Supplementary Register.
  - (b) Female goats previously registered as FG will be transferred to the Foundation Book.
  - (c) Female goats previously registered as HG will be transferred to the British Section of the Herd Book.
  - (d) Male or female goats previously registered as English Guernsey will be transferred to the British Guernsey section of the Herd Book.

#### **Ownership and Transfer of Ownership**

8. The Secretary shall issue an Ownership Certificate to the registered owner of a goat, providing application is made in writing by the registered owner and the current fee is paid. The certificate will indicate the goat's name, registration number, date of birth, individual identification mark, sire and dam, together with the name and address of the registered owner. Such a certificate will be non-transferable.

Every change of ownership of a registered goat must be certified by the previous recorded owner, and registered in the correct order of such change or changes with the Society in the Transfer of Ownership record and no change of ownership will be recognised until such transfer has been effected (see Regulation 11).

On payment of the current fee the Secretary shall issue ownership details of any specified registered goat. The details will give the name and address of the breeder and any subsequent owner or owners as registered in the record of the Society.

#### **Names under which Goats may be Registered**

9. (1) The name under which a goat may be registered shall consist of two words, one of which shall be the breeder's registered Prefix and the other a name consisting of not more than a total of twelve characters (ie letters and numbers), unless the person

making the application has not registered more than six goats in the Herd Book and/or Foundation Book, or is not the breeder of a goat to be entered in the Foundation Book under Regulation 4(2) or Identification Register, when the name may consist of one word of not more than twelve characters (ie letters and numbers). No two goats may be registered with the same name. The name must contain a minimum of two letters and, if numbers are used, a maximum of four numbers.

(2) A Prefix consisting of one word of not more than twelve letters and approved by the Committee must be registered by every person registering a goat unless such person

(a) is the registered owner of a prefix or

(b) has not registered more than six goats in the Herd Book and/or Foundation Book. To register a Prefix a person must be a Member of the Society, or a member of an Affiliated Society respectively. The right to a Prefix is automatically cancelled if the registered owner ceases to be a Member of the Society or is not a member of an Affiliated Society, but such Prefix may be restored if the owner rejoins the Society or becomes a member of an Affiliated Society, at the discretion of the Committee. The transfer of a Prefix or the substitution of one for another may be approved by the Committee subject to payment of a further fee.

#### **Procedure for Identification**

10. (a) An approved identification mark shall consist of a series of numbers which are a combination of the Herd Number (six digits) which is allocated by the appropriate Government Agency and an individual number which may be allocated by the breeder of the goat (or by the appropriate Government Agency should it decide to do so). Some Government Agencies may require leading zeros before the individual number. A country of origin mark will precede the Herd number but it will not form part of the registration number for BGS purposes.
- (b) Goats born after 31 December 2009 need to be double identified by one of the following methods:
- i) two ear tags with the same unique 12 digit number.
  - ii) an ear tag and a tattoo with the same unique 12 digit number (UK code and flock number on one ear, individual animal number of the other). The tattoo can go across both ears.
  - iii) an ear tag and a pastern mark with the same 12 unique 12 digit number.

EID is voluntary for goats, however, if they are born after 31 December 2009 and intended for export, they must be full EID identified.

- (c) Should the original identification mark become indistinct or lost, the identification as stated on the registration card must be renewed in accordance with the current regulations of the appropriate Government Agency. If there is any change to the individual identification number, the registration card and any fees due shall be sent to the BGS Secretary who will amend the card and the records held by the Society.

#### **Fees for Registration**

11. Every Registration is subject to the payment of a fee as stipulated by resolution of the Committee.

When a goat qualifies for, and is entered in, the Foundation Book under Regulation 4(2) and its female progeny, born previously, thereby qualify for, and are entered in, the Herd Book, the fee or fees payable shall be those specified for goats not exceeding six months of age, irrespective of the age of such animals, subject to such registrations being effected within six months of the date of qualification.

#### **Artificial Insemination and Embryo Transfer**

12. (1) Artificial Insemination
- Goats born as a result of artificial insemination may be registered provided all other Regulations are complied with and the following additional conditions are observed:
- (a) The collection of semen from male goats, the processing, freezing and storage of the semen must be carried out by persons licensed to do so by the Society, or qualified Veterinary Surgeons, subject to such conditions as shall be stipulated by the Committee.
- Any licence issued by the Society will be subject to the licensed operator agreeing to follow the Society's code of practice for artificial insemination, which can be obtained from the Secretary of the Society.
- (b) Licences to collect, process, freeze, store and inseminate semen shall be granted by the Committee.
- An application from a person wishing to be licensed will be considered by the Committee providing the application is made on the standard application form obtainable from the Secretary.
- The Committee may delegate to a Sub-Committee the decision of whether to issue, or decline to issue a licence. The Committee reserves the right to accept, or refuse to accept any application for a licence and to cancel a licence at any time without being under any obligation to state their reasons.
- In order to encourage the development of artificial insemination the Committee will consider applications from competent, established inseminators (with a minimum three years experience and evidence of AI - sired progeny ) to operate training

workshops in any area of the United Kingdom. Training must incorporate both theory and practical sessions, and include a presentation on goat anatomy/health and welfare issues by a qualified Veterinary Surgeon or by a suitably qualified person approved by the British Goat Society Committee. Persons completing all three elements to the organisers satisfaction will be entitled to inseminate their own goats and the resulting progeny be accepted for registration provided all other Regulations are complied with. A licence to inseminate goats belonging to other goat keepers can be applied for following completion of the training course.

- (c) When semen is to be collected, the licensed operator (or Veterinary Surgeon) shall give the Secretary at least fourteen days notice in writing of the intention to collect the semen prior to the first collection from each male goat. The written notice must state the name, registration number and earmark number of the male and be accompanied by authorisation from the registered owner of the male if this is not the licensed operator (or Veterinary Surgeon).
- (d) A Certificate of Service shall be provided by the licensed operator (or Veterinary Surgeon) at the time of insemination in accordance with Regulation 17(b) and "A.I." must be written on the Certificate of Service. This Certificate of Service must be presented at the time of application to register the progeny.
- (e) When submitting a form for the registration of a goat born as a result of artificial insemination (A.I.), the breeder must state this fact on the registration application and the same will be noted in the Herd Book and on the Registration Card of the goat being registered.
- (f) When semen is to be stored, the straw containing the semen shall be labelled with the name of the male, registration number, earmark number, year of collection of the semen and the processor's identification mark. The earmark of the male goat must be checked and recorded by the licensed operator (or Veterinary Surgeon) who collects semen from that male.
- (g) The Committee reserves the right to waive conditions 12(1)(a), 12(1)(d) and 12(1)(f) to enable the registration of goats born as result of the use of semen imported with the approval of the Committee.  
Any proposed importation of semen must receive prior approval of the Committee. The Committee must be provided with written details of the source of the semen at least two calendar months prior to the proposed importation. The Committee shall decide to approve, or not to approve, the importation of the semen or to grant approval subject to specific conditions. The Committee shall be under no obligation to state their reasons should the importation not be approved or to give reasons for any specific conditions attached to an approval.
- (h) Licensed operators (or Veterinary Surgeons) must provide written notice to the Secretary of their intended use of imported semen stating the date of approval of the importation by the Committee and the identification of the male concerned. This written notice needs to be given at least fourteen days before the operator (or Veterinary Surgeon) first inseminates a goat with the imported semen.
- (i) The issue of a licence shall not imply any liability on the part of the Society for any injury, damage, or mishap occurring during or as a consequence of procedure connected with artificial insemination carried out by a licensed operator.

12. (2) Embryo Transfer

Goats born as a result of embryo transfer may be registered providing all other Regulations are complied with and the following additional conditions are observed:

- (a) The collection and transfer of embryos must be carried out by a suitably qualified person who has received prior approval by the granting of a licence by the Committee. Any licence will be issued subject to the operator agreeing to follow the Society's code of practice for the conduction of embryo transfer, which can be obtained from the Secretary.
- (b) Application for a licence to conduct embryo transfer must be made to the Secretary, in writing, giving details of qualifications, training and any other relevant information.  
The Committee may delegate to a Sub-Committee the decision of whether to issue, or decline to issue a licence. If a licence is granted it will remain in force for three years commencing with the date of issue. The Committee reserves the right to accept, or refuse to accept any application for a licence and to cancel a licence at any time without being under any obligation to state their reasons.  
Persons whose licences are due to expire must, if they wish the Committee to renew their licence, make a written application to the Secretary at least two calendar months prior to the expiry of their current licence.
- (c) At the time of service of the donor female a Certificate of Service must be completed in accordance with Regulation 17(b). The registered earmark of the donor female must be checked prior to the completion of the Certificate of Service. Only goats with earmarks registered with the Society may be used as donors of embryos.
- (d) At the time of removal of embryos from the donor the earmark of the donor must be checked and the Certificate of Service of the donor female endorsed with the statement "Embryo removed for transfer" and signed by the licensed operator and dated.
- (e) Only goats registered with the Society may be used as recipients for embryos. At the time of transfer of embryos to the recipient, the registered name, number, owner and earmark of the recipient must be noted and recorded on the Certificate of Service of the donor female and the Certificate signed by the licensed operator and dated. The reverse of the Certificate of Service may be used for recording these details.
- (f) The licensed operator must keep a written record of the registration details (i.e. names, registration numbers and earmark numbers) and dates (i.e. embryo removal and transfer) of all goats involved in the process of embryo transfer and release

copies of these records to the Society if requested to do so by the Secretary.

- (g) The Certificate of Service of the donor of the embryos, endorsed twice according to Conditions 12(2)(d) and 12(2)(e), must be presented at the time of application to register the progeny.
- (h) When submitting a registration application for a goat born as a result of embryo transfer (E.T.), the breeder must state this fact on the registration application and the same will be noted in the Herd Book and on the goat's Registration Card.
- (i) The breeder of a goat born as a result of embryo transfer is the registered owner of the recipient female at the time of birth of the goat.
- (j) The Committee reserves the right to waive the conditions 12(2)(a), 12(2)(c), 12(2)(d), 12(2)(e), 12(2)(g) and 12(2)(h) to enable the registration of goats born as a result of embryos imported with the approval of the Committee.  
Any proposed importation of embryos must receive prior approval of the Committee. The Committee must be provided with details of the source of the embryos, and copies of the pedigrees of the donor female and of the male who will be used to fertilise the embryos, at least two calendar months prior to the proposed importation. The Committee, or a Sub-Committee acting under delegated powers shall decide to approve, or not to approve, the importation of the embryos or to grant approval subject to specific conditions. The Committee shall be under no obligation to give their reasons should the importation not be approved or to give reasons for any specific conditions attached to an approval.
- (k) The registration of goats born as a result of imported embryo transfer must be made on an official form available for that purpose, obtainable from the Secretary. The fact that a goat has been born as a result of imported embryo transfer (Imp.E.T.) will be noted in the Herd Book and on the goat's Registration Card.
- (l) The issue or renewal of a licence for embryo transfer shall not imply any liability on the part of the Society for any injury, damage, or mishap occurring during or as a consequence of procedure connected with embryo transfer carried out by a licensed operator.

12 (3) Exported Semen and Embryos.

Goats being born as a result of exported semen or embryos may be registered in the BGS Herd Book, providing all Regulations are met. The following additional Regulations apply:

- (a) Semen and embryos must comply with Regulation 12(1) and 12(2).
- (b) Recipient goat's owner must be a BGS member.
- (c) Recipient goat must be uniquely identified by a permanent means and, in the case of a recipient of semen, must be registered in her own country.
- (d) Registration of kids will be according to existing Herd Book classification and Regulations.
- (e) A complete six generation pedigree will be required for the recipient of semen to identify fully the breed section for registration purposes.

**Export and Pedigree Certificates**

13. The Society may issue Pedigree Certificates with any of the following specifications, at the discretion of the Committee and subject to receipt of the appropriate fee.

- (a) An Export Pedigree Certificate verifying the registered particulars of the goat and its pedigree to two generations of ancestors.
- (b) A Pedigree Certificate verifying the registered particulars of the goat and its pedigree to three generations of ancestors.
- (c) A Pedigree Certificate verifying the registered particulars of the goat and its pedigree to four generations of ancestors.
- (d) An Inspection Pedigree Certificate verifying the registered particulars of the goat and its pedigree to three generations of ancestors and certifying that the goat has been inspected by a Judge recognized by the Society within one month of the date of the certificate and is, in the opinion of that Judge, typical of its breed and of sound conformation. The goat must have a legible tattooed earmark. Application for such a certificate must be accompanied by payment of the current fee which will not be refunded if, on the basis of the inspection, the Judge recommends that the certificate should not be granted.
- (e) A Pedigree Certificate to a specification approved by the Committee other than (a), (b), (c) or (d).

**Milk Recorded Goats**

14. Milk Recorded goats must be recorded by a scheme that complies with the following Milk Recording Regulations. The yields of goats that are milk recorded and tested in accordance with these Regulations shall, at the discretion of the Committee, be published in the Society's Herd Book.

- (1) All Milk Recorded goats must be registered with the BGS.
- (2) All Milk Recorded goats must have an identification mark that is legible and corresponds to that on each milk recording sheet.
- (3) An incorrect or indistinct identification mark may lead to an unaccepted recording for that goat. Checkers will be required to report incorrect or indistinct identification marks to the scheme organisers (in BGS Club Recording this would be the Club Milk Recording Secretary).
- (4) BGS Milk Recording may take place on either a "whole herd" or "part herd" basis
- (5) The lactation period, upon which distinguishing marks provided for in Regulation 21(2), (3) and (4) shall be awarded, must commence from the date of kidding and cease with the termination of the natural lactation or the three hundred and sixty

fifth day from the date of kidding, whichever occurs first. Lactations once terminated and for which a certificate has been issued may not be reopened. A lactation period commencing with an abortion will be treated as a new lactation. A natural lactation, for recording purposes, is deemed to be terminated when the total daily yield becomes less than 1.00 kg or the goat is milked once daily only.

- (6) An extended lactation must be in excess of 365 days and must cease with the termination of the natural lactation as defined in Regulation 14(5).
- (7) Milk samples must be taken at the p.m. and a.m. milkings i.e. successive milkings, on each weigh date. Sample bottles and completed statement sheets must be despatched before the next evening milking commences. *In exceptional circumstances* the recording member must advise the Milk Recording Secretary, by telephone before the time of a possible check weigh, of the individual weights if it is not possible for the samples to be off the premises. Samples must be taken in a manner described in the BGS Milk Recording Manual. Samples must be tested for butterfat percentage and protein percentage at a National Milk Records laboratory or another testing laboratory approved by the Committee, subject to the following conditions:
  - (a) no weights or results of fat and protein tests shall be included in the calculations if taken within 10 full days of the goat kidding or aborting (abortion as defined in Regulation 18(9)(c));
  - (b) no weights or results of fat and protein tests shall be included in the calculations if the total of the p.m. and a.m. yield is less than 1.00 kg.
- (8) The total milk yield and cumulative fat and protein percentages for the lactation period shall be calculated using the method defined by British Standard 4866 (1972) Method 3.
- (9) Each recording member must receive at least three complete p.m. and a.m. checks per calendar year. A milk recording Checker approved by the Club Milk Recording Secretary, or NMR, must:
  - (a) observe each recorded goat being milked;
  - (b) check the earmark of the goat after it has been milked;
  - (c) weigh and take samples of the milk from each goat using the methods stated in the BGS Milk Recording Manual;
  - (d) enter (or check if pre-printed) the ear mark of each goat recorded so that it is correct on the check sheet, then enter the corresponding weight of milk;
  - (e) attend to the security of check samples and check sheets as stated in the BGS Milk Recording Manual.The checks must take place on the consecutive p.m. and a.m. milkings subsequent to the recording p.m. and a.m. milkings. Checkers must give *no prior notice* to the recording member that a check is to take place. Club Recording Secretaries may, *in exceptional circumstances*, respond to a member enquiring if a check is scheduled, providing the enquiry is after the a.m. weigh date recording and security measures described in the Milk Recording Manual are followed.
- (10) Details of a goat's lactation will be published in the Herd Book if a lactation certificate has been provided by the recording body and sent to the BGS Secretary, together with the month by month detailed record leading to the production of the certificate. Check visit data must also be sent to the BGS Secretary who will be responsible for validating the Awards as the final step before publication. In addition the following criteria must be met:
  - (a) the milk yield must not be less than 1,000 kg within the 365 day lactation period referred to in Regulation 14(5);
  - (b) there must have been at least six composite samples taken on weigh dates starting at the beginning of the lactation as referred to in Regulation 14(5) and covering a minimum period of 190 days;
  - (c) in extended lactations as defined in Regulation 14(6) the yield must not be less than 2,000 kg with a minimum of 700 kg being produced in the second or any subsequent year.

The BGS Milk Recording Manual is approved by the Committee as setting the detailed operational standards required to obtain valid milk records.

The Committee shall have the right to waive or make additions to any of the Regulations on Milk Recorded Goats under exceptional circumstances.

The Committee further reserves the right to delegate the responsibility for dealing with urgent milk recording decisions to one or more of its members, who must act in consultation with the BGS Secretary.

15. A goat whose yield and whose dam's yield has been Milk Recorded and accepted for publication in the Herd Book in accordance with Regulation 14(10), and which possesses the additional qualifications specified in Regulation 21(3) or 21(4) may, at the discretion of the Committee, be registered in the Advanced Register or the Register of Merit, on submission to the Secretary of the British Goat Society of the appropriate form and fee. The additional award may then be published in the appropriate list of awards in the British Goat Society's Herd Book.
16. A certificate will be awarded each year to the goat of each breed with the highest yield, qualifying for the prefix R, published in the Herd Book for that year. The yield must have been Milk Recorded under Regulations approved by the British Goat Society and produced in a lactation period as defined in Regulation 14(5).

### **Obligation on "Members" of the Society and on members of an Affiliated Society**

17. It shall be an obligation on all Members of the Society, and on members of Affiliated Societies, to:
- (a) Register with the Society any goat represented as entered in, or eligible for registration in any such book or register respectively, if it has not been registered therein previously, and register in the Transfer of Ownership Record the change of ownership of such goat, when it is sold or otherwise parted with, on the completion of the transaction and supply to the new owner the registration card or, in the event of such a card having been lost, a copy of the goat's pedigree giving particulars of their registration number, date of birth, etc.
  - (b) Issue or cause to be issued by an authorized agent an official British Goat Society service certificate in respect of any service made by a stud goat owned by such person. Such a certificate shall be issued at the time the goat is served, or on the date on which the fee for that service is paid, giving the name, registered number (if any), identification mark (if any) and ownership of the female goat served, the date of service, and the name and registered number of the male goat. Should the first service prove ineffective and a second service take place the original certificate must be surrendered and cancelled by the owner (or agent) of the stud goat, before a further certificate is issued. No duplicate certificate shall be issued without first referring the matter to the Society.

### **Recognised Shows**

18. Goat shows or classes for goats open to general competition, which are held in accordance with the following conditions may, at the discretion of the Committee, be recognised, and subject to the conditions being complied with, the awards in such classes will be recognised. At the discretion of the Committee, Show Entries may be restricted to animals qualified in an approved manner.
- (1) The Show must be under the management of a committee, which shall submit to the Society for approval, not later than 1st October in the year prior to the Show, a completed BGS Application Form for Show Recognition. The BGS form must be submitted to the Society before the show schedule relating to the show is printed. The BGS form will require details to be submitted of:
    - (a) the name of the steward in charge of the goat section, who shall be responsible for ensuring compliance with BGS Regulations. The steward in charge of the goat section must either be a member of the BGS or a person who has been authorised for this purpose using criteria set by the BGS Committee;
    - (b) award category being applied for and proposed detailed classification (see Regulation 18 (10)(a));
    - (c) entry restrictions relating to goat health (see Regulation 18 (10)(b));
    - (d) accommodation for exhibits, including goat health provisions (see Regulation 18 (10)(b)).The fee for BGS recognition must be enclosed with the completed form before the Committee can consider the application..
  - (2) The following announcement must be published in both schedule and catalogue: "The Goat Classes are held under the Rules, Regulations and Recognition of the British Goat Society. All exhibits must be registered with the British Goat Society as in the ownership and in the name of the exhibitor, the registered name and number and identification mark being quoted on the entry form". The name of the Steward in charge of the goat section shall also be published.
  - (3) The name and address of the Exhibitor and the registered name and number of each exhibit must be published in the catalogue. If either, but not both, the name or number of the exhibit is omitted from or is incorrectly stated in the catalogue, any award made to such exhibit may be recognised, provided all other conditions are complied with. The date of birth and the date of last kidding (if any) must be recorded in the judging book.
  - (4) The Judge must be one whose name appears on the Society's list of Judges for the year and his or her name must be published in the schedule and catalogue.
  - (5) Female goats in milk must be stripped dry under the supervision of a Steward or other properly appointed person on the evening prior to the date on which any judging or competition take place, except at certain one-day shows at which competitions are not held. The BGS recognises the use of Stripping Certificates unless the entry schedule (as approved by the BGS) specifically precludes them.
  - (6) A catalogue with the awards officially marked therein must be supplied to the Secretary within seven days of the close of the Show.
  - (7) No person being a member of the family of the officiating Judge, an employee of that family or any persons associated therewith, shall be entitled to exhibit, and any awards made to exhibits owned by such person shall not be recognised.
  - (8) No person suspended under Rule 8 shall be entitled to exhibit, act as Judge or take any part in the management of a Recognised Show during the period of suspension.
  - (9) A goat exhibited must comply with the following conditions:
    - (a) At the time of entry it must be registered with the Society in the ownership of the exhibitor, and on the day of the Show must not be less than two calendar months old. Any goat brought forward for competition must have an identification mark which is legible and corresponds to that on the entry form. Failure may result in disqualification at the discretion of the Judge or Chief Steward.
    - (b) The breed of a goat shall be determined by the Section or Register of the Herd Book in which it is entered, all goats in the British Section of the Herd Book, the Foundation Book, Supplementary Register and/or Identification Register shall be regarded as British. The goat must be entered in the appropriate class for the breed to which it belongs.

- (c) Female goats over two years of age must be exhibited in milk. No goat or goatling that has not kidded or aborted (aborting means bringing forth a dead foetus after three calendar months from the last service of the goat) shall be eligible to compete in any class for goats in milk irrespective of whether the animal shall be yielding milk or not. Any goat under two years of age which has borne a kid shall be ineligible to compete as a goatling or kid but may compete in any class of goats in milk provided the schedule contains no Regulation to the contrary. A goatling is a female goat over one but not exceeding two years, which has not borne a kid. A buckling is a male goat over one but not exceeding two years. A kid is a goat of either sex not exceeding one year. All ages must be reckoned to the date specified in the schedule.
- (d) In any class or competition restricted to goats not having won certain specified awards, the number of such awards won shall be calculated to the day before the last day of entry or such day as may be named in the schedule.
- (e) No goats or goatlings shall be fed with milk or any recognised milk product or milk substitute and no goats in milk shall receive while on the showground any stimulant, medicine, drench or hypodermic injection except with the permission and under the supervision of the Steward in charge or Veterinary Surgeon. Any goat receiving any such injection prior to the termination of any milking competition may be ineligible to compete in such competition at that show.
- (f) The use of artificial colouring or the plugging or sealing of teats shall disqualify the animal.
- (g) Goats in milk must have kidded or aborted (see Regulation 18(9c)) a minimum of thirty days previous to the day of the show.
- (h) No pregnant goat may be admitted to the Show ground. In the event of an unforeseen kidding or abortion, the goat must be immediately isolated from other goats. Full details of the goat, exhibitor and action taken must be reported in writing by the Chief Steward, to the BGS Secretary, immediately after the show.
- (10) BGS recognised shows will have classifications approved by the Committee on the basis of the completed BGS Application Form for Show Recognition (see Regulation 18(1)). No recognition will be granted unless this form is complete. The classification will be published in the BGS Journal and will indicate by letters (a) the BGS Awards available for competition and (b) the goat health classification of the show.

(a) Awards available for competition

Female goats

- M The recognised 24 hour Milking Competition will be held under BGS Regulations, enabling goats to qualify for a "\*" or "Q\*"
- M/D The recognised milking competition will be held as in M, but a BGS Diploma will be awarded to the best exhibit in the unrecognised inspection classes (see Regulation 18(11)).
- C The milking and inspection classes will be recognised, but the show will be a specialist breed show. A Rosette will be awarded to the best exhibit in inspection classes and the relevant Breed Challenge Certificates, with a Certificate of Merit for British milkers (see Regulations 22 and 22(a) for limitations).
- A The milking and inspection classes will be recognised and classes will not be restricted as in C shows. A Rosette will be awarded to the best exhibit on inspection. A Challenge Certificate, and an Inspection and Production Challenge Certificate will each be available for competition amongst the milkers. Breed Challenge Certificates will be available for the best Anglo Nubian, British Alpine, British Guernsey, British Saanen, British Toggenburg, Golden Guernsey, Saanen and Toggenburg milkers with a Certificate of Merit for a British milker (see Regulations 20, 22 and 22(a) for limitations).

Male Goats

- C This category of recognition will be reserved for breed shows. A Rosette will be awarded to the best male exhibit together with the relevant Breed Challenge Certificate for the best male over one year of age, with a Certificate of Merit for the best British male over one year of age (see Regulations 22 and 22(a) for limitations).
- A The classes for males will not be restricted as in C male shows. A Rosette will be awarded to the best male exhibit and a Challenge Certificate for males over one year of age. Breed Challenge Certificates will be available for the best Anglo Nubian, British Alpine, British Guernsey, British Saanen, British Toggenburg, Golden Guernsey, Saanen and Toggenburg males over one year of age, with a Certificate of Merit for the best British male over one year of age (see Regulations 22 and 22(a) for limitations).

(b) Goat Health Classification

- B Entries will be restricted to those goats with current BGS CAE-monitored status.
- W Entries will be restricted to goats from herds that are whole herd negative CAE tested within the twelve months prior to the show. This category may include goats eligible for category B. Regulation 25 defines "whole herd" for CAE testing purposes.

The two classifications listed in 18(10)(b) contain no mention of herds that are CAE Accredited under the Sheep and Goat Health Scheme operated by the Scottish Agricultural College (SAC). The scheme, aimed at disease eradication, is supported by the BGS, but special provisions need to be made at show for goats within the scheme. It is the responsibility of those with CAE Accredited herds to ascertain that shows which they wish to enter have the necessary facilities, and they must also

ensure that they comply with the Scheme's rules and conditions whilst on the showground.

The following statements must be made on entry schedules for all categories of shows from January 1st 2000:

"No entries will be accepted in the B or W categories unless CAE blood test results are on BGS submission forms or Sheep and Goat Health Scheme forms. This is to enable quick and accurate confirmation of the status of the goats attending a show"

**From January 1st 2000 no show will be recognised by the BGS Committee unless it has an associated Goat Health Classification (ie will apply to applications made by October 1st 1999).**

**From January 1st 2005 the BGS will grant recognition only to those shows in the B and W categories of Goat Health Classification (ie will apply to applications made by October 1st 2004). Whilst Northern Ireland remains as a designated CAE free province it is exempt from this Regulation.**

#### (11) **British Goat Society Diploma**

A Show, at which the only BGS Award is a Diploma, awarded to the best exhibit in the show is called a Diploma Show. A Diploma Show need not be held under BGS Regulations and the award is applied for by the completion of a BGS Diploma Application Form. The show and its results are not recognised by the BGS.

If a Diploma Show is held in conjunction with a recognised show (such as an M show for females or any male show), the completion of a BGS Show Recognition Application Form is required and the criteria in Regulation 18(1)(c) and (d) must be applied to all exhibits, in the Diploma section as well as the recognised section.

#### **Milking Competitions**

19. Milking Competitions for goats, and the awards and results therein, may, at the discretion of the Committee, be recognised provided the competitions are held in accordance with Regulation 18, or if held at unrecognised shows are held in accordance with that regulation so far as it is applicable, or, in situations deemed by the Committee as an emergency, Regulation 19(5) shall apply and the following conditions are complied with except when the BGS Milking Performance Award Scheme (Regulation 19(5) is taking place, when only Regulation 19(5) shall apply:

- (1) A milking competition shall be based on two milkings, one in the morning and the other in the afternoon, with an interval of not less than ten hours, the second milking to be completed not more than twenty four hours after the competing animals have been stripped dry in accordance with Regulation 18(5), and the awards shall be dependent on yield, length of lactation and percentage of butterfat and percentage of protein. The management and supervision of the competition shall be by a competent Steward or Stewards, who shall ensure that the regulations governing the competition are complied with and, in particular, that:
  - (i) All exhibits are milked outside their pens as directed.
  - (ii) The general public is excluded from the area where and when exhibits are being milked.
  - (iii) The pail containing the milk of each exhibit should carry a label bearing the name, identification mark and show number of exhibit. Also the pail must rest level on the ground and be capable of being carried, single-handed, by a secure handle.
  - (iv) The pail containing the milk of an exhibit is delivered to the weighing centre as soon as the milking of that exhibit is concluded and before the person milking commences to milk a second exhibit and so on.
  - (v) The pails containing the milk of all exhibits remain at the weighing centre until the weighing and sampling of all milk produced at that milking is concluded.
  - (vi) Should a goat be milked into a pail labelled with another goats label, that goat may be disqualified once the milk has been received at the weighing centre.
- (2) No goat shall be eligible to compete that has kidded less than thirty days prior to the date of the competition and goats that yield less than 2.5 kg of milk in any competition shall be disqualified and be allotted no points.
- (3) Allotting of points: The order of merit in a milking competition shall be determined from points awarded on the following basis:
  - (a) Each 10gm of butterfat is awarded 0.50 points;  
The method of calculation shall be to:  
Add the a.m. and p.m. butterfat percentages together. (e.g. 3.35% and 3.57% equals 6.92%)  
Multiply this total by the weight of milk in Kg. (e.g. 6.92% multiplied by 5.1 Kg equals 35.292)  
Multiply the answer by 0.25 (e.g. 35.292 multiplied by 0.25 equals 8.823 points for butterfat yield)  
Round this figure to two decimal places i.e. when the third figure after the decimal point is 5 or higher, the second figure after the decimal point is increased by 1. (in the example given 8.823 becomes 8.82)
  - (b) Each 10 gm of protein is awarded 0.70 points;  
The method of calculation shall be to:  
Add the a.m. and p.m. protein percentages together. (e.g. 2.68% and 2.72% equals 5.40%)  
Multiply this total by the weight of milk in Kg. (e.g. 5.40% multiplied by 5.1 Kg equals 27.54)  
Multiply the answer by 0.35 (e.g. 27.54 multiplied by 0.35 equals 9.639 points for protein yield)  
Round this figure to two decimal places i.e. when the third figure after the decimal point is 5 or higher, the second



- figure after the decimal point is increased by 1 (in the example given 9.639 becomes 9.64)
- (c) Each complete calendar month since the last kidding is awarded 0.20 points up to a maximum of 3.6 points. (e.g. 3 complete calendar months gives 3 multiplied by 0.20 equals 0.60 time points)
  - (d) The total points obtained shall be obtained by adding butterfat points (a), protein points (b) and time points (c)(in the example this is the total of 8.82, 9.64 and 0.60 i.e. 19.06 points)
- (4) The following information, certified correct by the Judge or a properly appointed person, must be supplied to the Secretary, on forms provided, within fourteen days of the close of the competition: (a) The hours at which the goats were stripped on the evening prior to, and were milked on, the day of the competition. (b) The yield of each goat at each milking. (c) The date of last kidding of each goat. (d) The percentages of butterfat and protein at each milking, certified by an appropriate person and when these are taken into consideration and (e) The points awarded.
- (5) Stars and Q Stars may, at the discretion of the Committee, be awarded under a Milking Performance Award Scheme (M.P.A.S.) Approved by the Committee for that purpose. Copies of the scheme may be obtained from the B.G.S. Secretary. The Committee reserves the right to amend the scheme at any time.

#### **Inspection-Production Competition**

20. (1) An Inspection-Production Competition shall be based on the points awarded in a milking competition and on inspection as follows: The first four goats from each recognised inspection class also competing in a milking competition shall be judged together in a Championship Parade and placed according to their respective merits on inspection. If the judge feels that the standard in a recognised inspection class is exceptionally high enough to justify it, then he/she may increase the number of goats brought forward from the class to the Championship Parade. The additional goats must have been placed no lower than sixth in the inspection class and entered in the milking competition. The exhibit placed last to receive one point, that placed next to receive two points and so on to the goat placed first which will receive as many points as there are goats competing; the points gained thus should be added to those awarded in the milking competition. A goat must have a minimum of eighteen points in the milking competition to qualify for an Inspection Production Challenge Certificate.
- (2) All goats eligible for the Inspection-Production Competition MUST parade when told, or be automatically totally disqualified from the show.

#### **Distinguishing Signs and Awards**

21. A goat is entitled to any of the following Prefixes and Affixes if it possesses the specified qualifications, and any stated conditions are complied with. If claimed, any such signs to which a goat and its sire and dam are then entitled will be entered officially on the goat's card when it is registered. Should the goat or its sire and dam qualify for one or more signs or amended signs subsequently, the original registration card may be returned with an appropriate form, duly completed, and the current fee, when the card will be amended officially to record the correct Prefixes or Affixes as at the date of such application.
- (1) STAR OR Q STAR AFFIX. A goat that is awarded a minimum number of points in a milking competition held in accordance with Regulation 19, and complies with the conditions specified below, is eligible for the Star or Q Star affix, as follows:
- (a) Star(\*) When 18 points are obtained in a competition held in accordance with Regulation 19(1). Subject to the butterfat percentage being not less than 3.25% at each milking.
  - (b) Q Star(Q\*) When 20 points are obtained in a competition held in accordance with Regulation 19(1). Subject to the butterfat percentage being not less than 4% at each milking and the total yield for the competition being: (i) not less than 4.50 Kg when a goat has kidded for less than 365 days (ii) not less than 4.00 Kg when a goat has kidded for 365 days or more.

The female progeny of a goat that has qualified for a Star or Q Star are eligible, upon themselves qualifying for either of these awards, for the appropriate affix which shall be followed by a numeral indicating the number of ancestors in the direct female line that have qualified for either the Star or Q Star, i.e. a goat bearing the affix Q\*3 will itself have qualified for the Q Star, and its dam, grand-dam and great grand-dam will have qualified for either the Star or Q Star, while the affix \*2 will denote that the goat itself will have qualified for the Star and its dam and grand-dam have qualified for either the Star or Q Star.

Stars and Q stars may, in emergency situations, be awarded under the BGS Milking Performance Award Scheme (19(5)). When this happens, the details of the MPAS scheme shall take precedence over some of the details in Regulation 19(1), where appropriate. Awards so gained shall not count towards further awards defined in Regulation 23.

- (2) R PREFIX. To be eligible for the prefix "R" plus numerals, the goat must have yielded not less than 1000 kg of milk in a Milk Recorded lactation period, in accordance with Regulation 14(5), the lactation average butterfat percentage of which was not less than 3.00% in accordance with Regulation 14(7), the qualifying yield having been accepted for publication in the Herd Book, i.e. R100 shall indicate a yield of not less than 1000 kg, R105 no less than 1050 kg and so on. Qualifying Club Recorded lactations terminating prior to NOON on 25th September 1986 were indicated by the "C" prefix.

Note - Prior to 2nd October 1947, the Prefix R was based upon the animal's highest yield in a year from 1st October, and indicated by R2 for 2,000 lbs, R3 for 3,000 lbs, and so on. Subsequently highest yields were indicated as R25 for 2,500 lb, R35 for 3,500 lbs, and so on. Before 1969 butterfat was not taken into account. The measurement of Milk Recorded yield in kg, and the corresponding numerals system, came into effect on 1st October 1977.

- (3) RM PREFIX. Register of Merit. The goat and its dam must each have yielded not less than 1300 kg of milk in a Milk Recorded lactation period. NB This excludes any "C" award gained prior to NOON on 25th September 1986. The respective lactation average butterfat percentages must not be less than 3.00%, in accordance with Regulation 14(7). The qualifying yields must have been accepted for publication in the Herd Book. A goat which is registered in the Register of Merit is eligible for the prefix "RM" plus numerals. This prefix shall have preference over and be substituted for the prefix R or C, i.e. RM130 shall indicate a qualifying yield of not less than 1300 kg, and so on.
- (4) AR PREFIX. Advanced Register. The goat must have yielded not less than 1600 kg of milk in a Milk Recorded lactation period, excluding any "C" award gained prior to NOON on 25th September 1986. The lactation average butterfat percentage must be not less than 3.5%, in accordance with Regulation 14(7), the qualifying yield having been accepted for publication in the Herd Book. Also, the dam of the goat must be registered in the Advanced Register or the Register of Merit, and the sire of the goat must be out of a goat so registered. A goat which is registered in the Advanced Register is eligible for the prefix "AR" plus numerals. This prefix shall have preference over and be substituted for the prefix RM, R or C, i.e. AR160 shall indicate a qualifying yield of not less than 1600 kg, and so on.
- (5) DAGGER PREFIX (†). A registered male goat whose dam and whose sire's dam are both entitled to a Star or Q Star is eligible for the Dagger prefix, subject to the prefix having been claimed and entered officially on the registration card as provided for above.
- (6) SECTION MARK PREFIX (§). A registered male goat whose dam is entitled to the prefix R and whose sire's dam is entitled to the prefix R or C, shall be eligible for the prefix Section Mark (§). The prefix shall be followed by the numerals indicating the R value of the dam and the R or C value of the sire's dam, respectively, i.e. a male whose dam is entitled to a R185 prefix and whose sire's dam is entitled to a R120 or C120 prefix will qualify for the prefix §185/120. Any higher numerals which have been published or confirmed by the Society after the Section Mark (§) has been entered officially on the registration card, may be used without further amendment to the card. The Section Mark (§) prefix shall be placed before a Dagger when a goat is entitled to both prefixes.
- (7) DOUBLE SECTION MARK PREFIX (§§). A registered male goat whose dam is registered in the Register of Merit or Advanced Register and whose sire is (a) entitled to a CR, Section Mark or Double Section Mark (§§) and (b) out of a dam entered in the Register of Merit or Advanced Register, is eligible for a Double Section Mark (§§). The prefix shall be followed by numerals indicating the R value of the dam and the sire's dam, respectively, i.e. a male whose dam is entitled to a RM220 prefix and whose sire's dam is entitled to a RM150 prefix will qualify for the prefix §§220/150. Any higher numerals which have been published or confirmed by the Society after the Double Section Mark (§§) has been entered officially on the registration card may be used without further amendment to the card. The Double Section Mark (§§) shall be placed before a Dagger when a goat is entitled to use both prefixes.
- (8) SIRE OF MERIT PREFIX (SM). A registered male goat which has sired five daughters gaining the Star or Q Star award or the prefix AR, RM or R, shall be given the prefix SM. This prefix shall be placed before a Double or Single Section Mark or Dagger when a goat is entitled to these prefixes.
- (9) CR AWARD. A registered male goat whose dam has a C prefix and whose sire's dam has a C or R or RM or AR prefix shall be eligible for the CR award before its name. The CR shall be followed by numerals indicating the C value of the dam and C (or R or RM or AR) value of the sire's dam respectively, i.e. a male whose dam is entitled to the C100 prefix and whose sire's dam is entitled to the C (or R)105 will qualify for the prefix CR100/105. Any higher numerals which have been published or confirmed by the Society after the CR has been entered officially on the registration card may be used without further amendment to the card. The CR award and numerals shall be placed before a Dagger when the male is entitled to use both prefixes.
- (10) DAM OF EXCELLENCE AWARD. A female goat which has borne four daughters, each gaining a Star or Q Star award or the prefix AR, RM or R, or four sons each gaining the Sire of Merit award, or any combination of six sons and daughters gaining these awards, shall be eligible for a Dam of Excellence Award. This award will automatically be credited once a dam has the qualifying progeny whose achievements have been published. The goat's name will appear in the next available Herd Book but will not be entered on Grassroots or the goat's registration card. A certificate will be issued to commemorate each award. This award became available on 1st January 1994 and for the dam to qualify the progeny must have been born after 1st January 1990

- (11) **BRITISH GOAT OF MERIT.** A male or female goat who meets the criteria detailed in (a) and (b) below will be eligible for a British Goat of Merit Award. This award will automatically be credited once the goat has obtained the necessary Certificates of Merit and the goat's name will appear in the next available Herd Book and Year Book. The goat will not be entitled to any form of pre or suffix. A certificate will be issued to commemorate each award. This award will be available to goats exhibited at BGS Recognised Shows after 1 January 2015.
- (a) A male goat who has won four Certificates of Merit under three different Judges. He must also have sired a daughter who has qualified for one of the following awards defined in Regulation 21:
- (i) Star (\*), Q Star (Q\*).
- (ii) R, RM, AR.
- (b) A female goat who has won five Certificates of Merit under three different Judges and she must have gained not less than sixteen points in the Milking Competition at the same Shows and has also qualified for a Star or Q Star (see Regulation 21(1)(a) and (b)).

### **Championship Regulations**

22. Challenge Certificates for the best male and/or female goats on inspection and/or the best Inspection-Production goat and Breed Challenge Certificates for the best Toggenburg, Saanen, Anglo-Nubian, British Alpine, British Saanen, British Toggenburg, Golden Guernsey and British Guernsey male and/or female goats on inspection, may be offered for competition at the discretion of the Committee at shows held in accordance with Regulation 18, and will be awarded subject to the following conditions being complied with:
- (1) The Judge shall officiate singly.
- (2) No award of Challenge Certificate and/or Breed Challenge Certificate shall be made unless, in the opinion of the Judge, the goat is of sufficient merit on inspection to entitle it to a championship or breed championship, respectively, in the event of its winning the requisite number of certificates. The Judge's decision concerning awards is final.
- (3) A female goat shall have borne a kid and be entered in a milking competition and Inspection class. A male goat shall be over one year, and must be entered in an Inspection class.
- (4) The Judge may cover the possibility of goats' failure to qualify by awarding reserve Challenge Certificate and/or Breed Challenge Certificate. No reserve should be given if, in the opinion of the Judge, a goat is not up to the Challenge or Breed Challenge Certificate standard on inspection. The Judge's decision concerning reserves to awards is final.
- During exceptional circumstances following a period when shows have been cancelled or seriously curtailed and for a two year period only commencing 1<sup>st</sup> January 2003, and at the discretion of the officiating judge and in accordance with the show schedule, reserve Challenge and/or Breed Challenge Certificates if awarded are absolute and qualifying providing the animal achieves 16 points in the milking competition for the B.C.C. and 18 points for the C.C. as stipulated in Regulation 23, towards the achievement of Champion and/or Breed Champion status.
- 22(a) A Certificate of Merit for the best male and/or female on inspection, entered the British section of the Herd Book may be offered for competition at the discretion of the Committee at shows held in accordance with Regulation 18 and will be awarded subject to the following conditions being complied with:
- (1) The Judge shall officiate singly.
- (2) No award shall be made unless, in the opinion of the judge, the goat is of sufficient merit.
- (3) The female shall have borne a kid and be entered in a milking competition and inspection class.
- (4) In the event of a female awarded a Certificate of Merit not attaining the required 16 points in a milking competition to qualify, the Reserve British goat should, if attaining the required 16 points receive the award. No Reserve should be given if, in the Judge's opinion the goat is not of sufficient standard on inspection. The Judge's decision on this matter is final.
23. A goat shall become a Champion, or Breed Champion, and be entered in the Herd Book as such when:
- (1) **Champion**
- (a) A male goat has won three Challenge Certificates under three different Judges. He must also have sired three daughters who have qualified for any combination of the following awards defined in Regulation 21:
- (i) Star (\*), Q Star (Q\*).
- (ii) C, R, RM, AR.
- (b) A female goat has won three Challenge Certificates under three different Judges and must have gained not less than eighteen points in a milking competition at the same Shows. She must also have won three Inspection-Production Challenge Certificates with a minimum eighteen points in the milking competition. (see Regulation 20(1)). She must also qualify for a Q Star (see Regulation 21(1)(b)).
- (2) **Breed Champion**
- (a) A male goat has won four Breed Challenge Certificates under three different Judges. He must also have sired a daughter who has qualified for one of the following awards defined in Regulation 21:
- (i) Star (\*), Q Star (Q\*).
- (ii) C, R, RM, AR.

- (b) A female goat has won five Breed Challenge Certificates under three different Judges and she must have gained not less than sixteen points in the Milking Competition at the same Shows and has also qualified for a Star or Q Star (see Regulation 21(1)(a) and (b)).

Awards will automatically be credited except for male goats born prior to 1st January 2009 where the breeder, owner or other interested party will need to supply the necessary information to the Secretary.

#### **Challenge Trophies**

24. (a) The Society's Challenge Trophies may be offered for competition at the discretion of the Committee at shows held in accordance with Regulation 18, and will be awarded, subject to the goat or goats competing being entered in an appropriate class or classes and complying with Regulations 18, 19 and 20 so far as they are applicable. The Trophies shall remain the property of the Society. A list of Trophies may be obtained from the Secretary.
- (b) Trophy Award Cards in respect of the Society's Trophies will be awarded for retention by the Exhibitor.

#### **Caprine Arthritis-Encephalitis (CAE) Control**

25. Goat herds may be given the designation "CAE Monitored Herd" subject to approval by the Committee and the following conditions being met. In these conditions, the term "CAE Accredited Herd" means a herd accredited for CAE in the Scottish Agricultural College (SAC) Sheep and Goat Health Scheme or equivalent. CAE-negative herd means a herd in which all animals over one year old hold a current negative CAE test certificate.

#### **Herd Health Security**

- (1) Any goats joining the herd must come from:
- (a) A monitored or accredited herd; or
  - (b) A herd, which is whole herd tested, and in which all goats over one year old have been tested negative for two consecutive years. The second test to be within the last 12 months; or
  - (c) Have an individual negative test not more than one month before or after joining the monitored herd.
- (2) Goats coming in for mating must come from:
- (a) A monitored or accredited herd; or
  - (b) A herd, which is whole herd tested, and in which all goats over one year old have been tested negative for two consecutive years. The second test to be within the last 12 months; or
  - (c) Have an individual negative test not more than one month before coming for mating.
- (3) Goats going out for mating can only go to:
- (a) A monitored or accredited herd; or
  - (b) A herd, which is whole herd tested, and in which all goats over one year old have been tested negative for two consecutive years. The second test to be within the last 12 months; or
  - (c) A male who has had a negative test not more than one month before the mating.
- (4) It is the duty of the member to inform the BGS of any problems or situations which have or could affect herd health security in regard to CAE.

#### **Herd Records**

- (5) All goats in the scheme must have an individual identification mark which is acceptable to the BGS and DEFRA.
- (6) In addition to the records required by law, CAE Monitored Herds must keep and submit annually, the following records: identification for all goats, breed and sex, identity of dam, date of birth, date of death or disposal, transfer of ownership, loan, boarding, mating, showing, dates of all tests for CAE, movements in any other circumstances, evidence of Accredited status and of whole herd CAE-negative status as appropriate.

#### **Joining the Scheme**

- (7) To qualify for CAE Monitored status, two whole herd negative tests are needed not less than six months and not more than 12 months apart. Records as described in (6) are to be supplied for the interval between the first and second tests.
- (8) A CAE Accredited Herd may be designated a BGS Monitored herd without the qualifying tests provided that not more than two years have elapsed between tests.
- (9) A herd may become CAE Monitored without two qualifying entry tests if the herd is newly established on premises where there have been no goats for three months, all stock came to those premises directly from a Monitored or Accredited herd and the stock must have been part of either of these types of herd for an unbroken period of at least twelve months, or the whole of the animal's life. The first renewal date will be twelve months after the first goats came on the premises.

#### **Testing Regime**

- (10) All CAE tests shall be carried out in a manner and by persons or organisations approved for the purpose by the Committee.
- (11) To retain CAE Monitored status a whole herd negative test not more than 24 months apart is required on all animals in the herd over one year old on the day of the test. Renewal tests must be carried out not more than 30 days before the renewal date.
- (12) Test results, which must be on the BGS approved CAE Monitored laboratory form, must include all animals in the herd,

individually identified, which are eligible for testing. The results must be sent by the herd owner to the Society or its appointed representative together with the records as specified in (6).

- (13) (i) Only goatlings born to a kidded kid (which was untested in the year she gave birth) need to be tested in the year in which the rest of the herd is not tested. Any other goatlings will be out of dams who were negative on their last test.  
(ii) If a goat under one year old is pregnant, she must be tested if the rest of the herd is due to be tested. If she was not known to be in kid, she must be tested within 30 days of kidding.
- (14) The results of all CAE tests and applications for renewal or entry to the Monitored scheme must be sent to the BGS within two months of the results being received.

### **Other**

- (15) CAE Monitored status will be withdrawn if the regulations or the testing regime are not fully adhered to.
- (16) In the event of a positive CAE test on one or more goats on the premises, CAE Monitored status will be withdrawn. The BGS Secretary must be informed, in writing, and a copy of the relevant CAE certificate forwarded to the BGS Office. Re-entry to the scheme will be allowed provided negative tests results are obtained from all goats in three consecutive tests as follows:
- (i) the first two tests are separated by not less than six and no more than eight months, the third test to be between eight and twelve months after the second.
- (ii) each of the three tests is separated by an interval of twelve months
- (17) The BGS reserves the right to exercise discretion on all matters relating to the Monitored Herd Scheme.

### **Reservations**

26. (a) The Committee reserves the right to sanction, make, refuse or cancel any registration of a goat or of a prefix, and to impose any special condition to any registration if, for any reason, it considered such action desirable. No action taken under this regulation shall entitle any person to a refund of any fees paid.
- (b) The committee may make Interim Arrangements to B.G.S. Regulations (I.A.R.) by passing a proposal to this effect at a Committee meeting, or by majority postal vote. If a Committee meeting is to be used, the proposal, with the names of the Proposer and Seconder, must appear on the Agenda and numbered voting papers must be circulated with the Agendas to allow proxy votes (on numbered voting papers) of those unable to attend the meeting. Proxy votes will be added only at the Committee meeting and votes not received by the Secretary in time to take to the meeting will not count. A postal vote may be conducted if the urgency of the situation warrants it. The proposal, with the names of the Proposer and the Seconder must appear on numbered voting papers which will be issued. These must be returned to the B.G.S. Secretary (or any other person specified on the voting paper) within seven days of receipt of the proposal and the voting paper. I.A.R. may only be proposed in situations which need urgent decisions to ensure the smooth running of the Society. Committee members may propose and second an I.A.R. but it is the chairman of the Committee who must decide whether the proposal should be taken forward. The Chairman may consider that the matter should be dealt with under Rule 16 (New Regulations) which would allow for a fuller debate with the usual notice of a proposal being given to B.G.S. Members. Any new or amended I.A.R. shall be published in the next available B.G.S. Journal and be entered on the B.G.S. website as soon as possible.
27. The overall interpretation of the Regulations shall rest with the Committee.