

## SECTION II BAA HERDBOOK

### A. BAA Obligations

The President of the BAA shall cause to be kept and preserved in the office of the BAA a full, complete and properly indexed set of records known as the Braunvieh Association of America Herdbook (the "BAA Herdbook"). The BAA Herdbook shall contain:

1. Complete animal identification records including pedigree ancestral relationships of every animal accepted for entry in the BAA Herdbook in accordance with these Rules,
2. Electronic copies of all records or documents pertaining to the registration and/or transfer of registration of all animals in the BAA Herdbook,
3. All performance measures reported for each animal in the BAA herdbook, as well as, all performance measures calculated by the BAA for each animal in the BAA Herdbook.

### B. Breeder Obligations

Each Active Member of the BAA, as defined by the BAA By-Laws, is expected to keep thorough and accurate records pertaining to the identification of all animals submitted by that member for entry into the BAA Herdbook.

### C. Registration Classifications

The BAA recognizes only the following defined classifications of animals for entry into the BAA Herdbook:

#### 1. Fullblood Braunvieh

Fullblood Braunvieh cattle are defined as the progeny of parents that are either registered with the BAA as Fullblood Braunvieh or parents that are traceable by each branch of their pedigree through a BAA recognized foreign Braunvieh herdbook to ancestors registered as Swiss Original Braunvieh in the official herdbook of the Swiss Braunvieh Federation. The Braunvieh blood percentage of a Fullblood Braunvieh is assumed to be 100% for the purposes of determining the Braunvieh blood of the offspring of a Fullblood Braunvieh parent animal.

#### 2. Purebred Braunvieh

Purebred Braunvieh cattle are defined as bulls identified by BAA pedigree records of at least 15/16 Braunvieh blood and females identified by BAA pedigree records of at least 7/8 Braunvieh blood. The calculated Braunvieh blood percentage will appear on the registration certificate of all Purebred Braunvieh cattle. Purebred bulls are considered 100% Braunvieh for purposes of calculation of Braunvieh blood of offspring.

#### 3. Percentage Braunvieh (Beef Builder)

Beef Builder Braunvieh cattle are defined as bulls identified by BAA pedigree records as at least 1/4 Braunvieh blood and less than 15/16 Braunvieh blood and females identified by BAA pedigree records as at least 1/4 Braunvieh blood and less than 7/8 Braunvieh blood. Certified Beef Builder Braunvieh are defined the same except that both sire and dam must be registered with the BAA or another recognized breed.

a. The animal to be registered must be the progeny of a sire or dam that is registered with the BAA and the resulting progeny must be at least 1/4 Braunvieh blood.

b. All progeny resulting from percentage matings will be registered to the nearest lowest 1/8 fraction in accordance with the Braunvieh Breed Up Chart. A copy of the Braunvieh Breed Up Chart can be obtained from the BAA office or on the braunvieh.org website.

c. Calves resulting from multiple-sire matings may be registered as up to 1/2 Braunvieh, provided that all sires in the multiple-sire group are duly registered with the BAA, and the registration numbers of all sires in the multiple-sire group are submitted with the registration application for the calves. If one or more percentage bulls are included in the multiple-sire group, the blood fraction of the lowest percentage bull in the group will be used to determine the nearest lowest 1/8 fraction for registration of the progeny.

#### d. BraunAngus

BAA members may request that the “BraunAngus” Composite Label be included on the registration certificate and permanent record of Percentage Braunvieh cattle that meet the following definition of BraunAngus Percentage Braunvieh cattle. BraunAngus Percentage Braunvieh cattle are defined as:

- i. Percentage Braunvieh animals with a calculated Braunvieh blood of at least 1/4 and no more than 15/16 if a bull or 7/8 if a female and a calculated Angus or Red Angus blood as determined through registration records from the official herdbook of the American Angus Association or Red Angus Association of America making up the remainder of the non-Braunvieh blood.
- ii. The registration certificates of BraunAngus cattle will display the calculated Braunvieh blood percentage of the animal and the calculated Angus or Red Angus blood of the animal.
- iii. There will be no color or polledness restrictions.

#### e. Braunbray

BAA members may request that the “Braunbray” Composite Label be included on the registration certificate and permanent record of Percentage Braunvieh cattle that meet the following definition of Braunbray Percentage Braunvieh cattle. Braunbray Percentage Braunvieh cattle are defined as:

- i. Percentage Braunvieh animals with a calculated Braunvieh blood percentage of at least 1/4 and no more than 15/16 if a bull or 7/8 if a female and a calculated Zebu blood percentage as determined through registration records from the official herdbook of a BAA recognized US Zebu breed association making up the remainder of the non-Braunvieh blood percentage.
- ii. The registration certificates of Braunbray cattle will display the calculated Braunvieh blood percentage of the animal and the calculated Zebu blood percentage of the animal.

#### f. Simbravieh

BAA members may request that the “Simbravieh” Composite Label be included on the registration certificate and permanent record of Percentage Braunvieh cattle that meet the following definition of Simbravieh Percentage Braunvieh cattle. Simbravieh Percentage Braunvieh cattle are defined as:

- i. the progeny of two parents registered in the Braunvieh Association of America, American Simmental Association, or the American Brahman Association.
- ii. animals with minimum calculated blood percentages of 1/4 Braunvieh, 1/8 Simmental, and 1/8 Brahman, with no more than 1/4 blood from any other breeds.
- iii. The generation of the Simbravieh being registered will be identified on the certificate. All Simbravieh progeny resulting from matings with less than 2 Simbravieh parents will be classified as a 1st generation Simbravieh. The generation can only be one greater than the lowest parent generation.

##### Examples:

Simbrah x Braunvieh = 1<sup>st</sup> Generation Simbravieh.

1<sup>st</sup> Generation Parent x 1<sup>st</sup> Generation Parent = 2<sup>nd</sup> Generation Simbravieh.

3<sup>rd</sup> Generation Parent x Braunvieh = 1<sup>st</sup> Generation Simbravieh

5<sup>th</sup> Generation Parent x 1<sup>st</sup> Generation Parent = 2<sup>nd</sup> Generation Simbravieh

6<sup>th</sup> Generation Parent x 10<sup>th</sup> Generation Parent = 7<sup>th</sup> Generation Simbravieh

#### D. Creating Composite Labels

To aid in the marketing of specific breeding seedstock of Braunvieh influence to the beef industry, BAA members may request that a specific Composite Label be developed to be included on the registration certificate of Percentage Braunvieh cattle of defined breed percentages.

1. BAA members must submit in writing to the Breeders Guideline Committee a clear definition of the breeds and blood percentages that will make up the animals that receive any such proposed Composite Label. Minimum definition requirements include:

- a. All qualifying individuals must have a calculated Braunvieh blood percentage of at least 1/4 and no more than 15/16 if a bull or 7/8 if a female.
- b. Both parents must be registered with a recognized US breed association. Multiple sire matings are not accepted.

2. The BAA member submitting the proposed Composite Label must have a minimum of 25 animals that will qualify for the Composite Label as defined in the proposal.
3. The Breeder Guideline Committee will conduct a review of the proposed Composite Label and definition to determine whether the proposed Composite Label and definition are clear and meaningful in relation to current BAA rules. The Breeder Guideline Committee may turn the proposed Composite Label and/or definition back to the submitting member for revisions, or forward the proposed Composite Label and definition to the Board of Directors for a vote of approval or disapproval.
4. Duplicate Composite Labels or Composite Labels with definitions similar to those already approved will not be considered.
5. Upon approval and payment of a Composite Label Creation Fee, the Composite Label definition will be added to the BAA Rules and Regulations and the label may be printed on BAA Registration Certificates and permanent records of any qualifying animals at the request of individual members.
6. The BAA assumes no responsibility for marketing, advertising or otherwise promoting any such Composite Label, but reserves the right for marketing, advertising or otherwise promoting any such Composite Label in support of the overall benefit of the BAA at the discretion of the BAA Board of Directors.
7. Any Composite Label may be amended, modified, or eliminated as judged necessary by the BAA Board of Directors.

#### E. Foreign Braunvieh

Foreign Braunvieh cattle are defined as any Braunvieh animal registered in a BAA recognized foreign Braunvieh herdbook whose sire or dam is not also registered in the BAA Herdbook.

1. The animal to be registered must be registered in the BAA recognized foreign registry of the animal's country of origin.
2. The owner of the animal to be registered must file a copy of the registration certificate from the country of origin with the BAA.
3. The owner of the animal to be registered shall be responsible for obtaining any additional documentation required by the BAA in order to verify the animal's percentage of Braunvieh genetics.
4. The owner of the animal to be registered shall be responsible for any additional costs incurred by the BAA to verify the animal's ancestry or percentage of Braunvieh genetics.
5. The animal to be registered must be registered with the same name in the BAA Herdbook as shown on the registration certificate from the animal's country of origin, and the BAA Herdbook registration will include the animal's registration number from the foreign registration certificate.
6. An Import Enrollment Fee will be required on each Foreign Braunvieh animal registered in the BAA Herdbook.
7. The BAA registration classification for any Foreign Braunvieh animal will be the same as defined for all other BAA registrations.

#### F. Pedigrees

An extended pedigree of a BAA registered animal shall contain only ancestral and performance data on file in the BAA office. The extended pedigree and the information therein shall be considered to be part of the BAA files. This information shall be available on request to any BAA member or other Braunvieh Registry Association.

#### G. Representations and Warranties

Calculation and recording of breed blood percentages is limited to information provided from breeders and other sources. The BAA makes no representations as to the accuracy of such information, nor to the actual genetic makeup of any animal entered into the BAA herdbook.