MEMBERSHIP TIPS

by Jerry Cassady, director of member services



Registration in suspense

Have you ever wondered why some registrations go through the process without fail, and some take additional time to clear?

The American Angus Association has many registration validations in place to protect the membership, assure the most accurate registration information possible and maintain the purity of the breed. These validations range from a simple missing data point to something more complex, like parentage exclusion or genetic condition status.

Suspense notification

When a registration application goes into suspense, the member is notified electronically first with a notification in Message Center within the member's AAA login account, then by receiving an

emailed suspense letter.

In addition, a hard-copy letter is sent to the address on file as a third layer of communication and to accommodate the members with no email attached to their code. The reason (or reasons) a registration application is held up in suspense will be listed on the notification.

Note — you as a member can change the preferences for notification at any time by changing your preferences within your AAA Login account. Within Message Center, click on Notification Preferences, and select the preferred method of communication that best fits your needs.

Primary reason

The overwhelming reason a registration application is held up in suspense is the breeder is not a listed owner of the sire when the dam was serviced. This validation is referring to the required permission necessary from the owner of the sire given to the breeder to comply with Rule 102 or Rule 503 of the Breeder's Reference Guide (see sidebar).

This permission from the bull owner is known as either a bull permit or an artificial insemination (AI) certificate, and must be included with the registration application when the breeder is not the owner of the bull when the dam is serviced.

Rule 102: Registration — Form, Content and Methods

d. Miscellaneous 4. Bull permit. In the event that the sire of an animal to be registered was not registered in the name of the owner of record of the dam at time of service, the owner of record of the sire must fill in and sign the Bull Permit on the application for such registration, giving name and registration number of the bull and date of service. If the dam was pasture-bred and the exact date of breeding is not known, the word "pasture" may be inserted in lieu of a date. The owner of record of the bull shall also state in the Bull Permit section of the Registration Application whether service was "natural" or "artificial" and, if artificial, further indicate in the application or by an accompanying statement the provision under which such service was applicable.

Rule 503: Out of Herd Al Service Certificates

The following rules apply to registration of calves conceived artificially when the owner of record of the female is not the owner of record, or one of the owners of record, of the sire at time of conception.

a. An Al Service Certificate for each calf to be recorded must accompany the application for registration of the resulting offspring.

Genetic conditions

Genetic condition testing requirements may also be an issue if the condition is a lethal condition, as lethal conditions have certain registration restrictions to clear the system. These registration restrictions are explained in detail within Part 3 of the Breeder's Reference Guide, but can be simplified by knowing that all calves resulting from carrier dams will need to be tested, and carrier offspring can be registered if they are female.

Other reasons

There are many other reasons to hold up a registration from clearing

through the process, including missing information required per Rule 102 within the Breeder's Reference Guide.

The required information includes the animal's sex and date of birth, an assigned name, primary identification such as tattoo or brand, sire and dam registration numbers, active member code, service type (natural or AI), etc.

Best practices

Once a member has been notified of the suspended registration, it then becomes the responsibility of the member to address the issue and provide the correct information for the registration to clear.

There are best practices members can follow to avoid the issue of suspended registrations.

For example, submitting DNA to verify correct parentage before applying for registration and providing all necessary information with a registration application.

The time frame allowed for this process is outlined in Rule 102 within the Breeder's Reference Guide and states when an application for registration is incomplete and the applicant has failed to provide all the information required by the Association's rules within four (4) months of the date the Association receives the application, such application shall be considered null and void, including the necessary fee.

Summary

Seedstock producers know the importance of proper recordkeeping and the time commitment required

for paperwork. It is easy to understand the frustration involved when things just don't go according to plan.

Working through the suggested best practices can make things more seamless for you and for the Association.

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Editor's note: For more information on how to properly submit registration applications, go to Angus University located within www. angus.org, contact the Member Services department at (816) 383-5100, or email me directly at jcassady@angus.org.

