



**L O W L I N E**

**AUSTRALIAN LOWLINE CATTLE ASSOCIATION Inc.**

C/- ABRI, University of New England

ARMIDALE NSW 2351

Website: [www.lowlinecattleassoc.com.au](http://www.lowlinecattleassoc.com.au)

Phone: (02) 67 73 3295 Fax: (02) 67 72 1943

Email: [office@lowlinecattleassoc.com.au](mailto:office@lowlinecattleassoc.com.au)

ABN: 98216776682

---

**Australian Lowline Cattle Association  
Procedure for Transfers**

**By-Law 5**

**1. Introduction**

This guide is provided to assist members understand the procedure required to transfer registered Lowline animals and/or registered Lowline embryos with the Australian Lowline Cattle Association (ALCA). While it is provided for convenience of members as a single reference point for the transfer process, it should be read in conjunction with the Constitution and By-Laws of ALCA. In the event of any dispute, interpretation of the Constitution and By-Laws shall take precedence.

The transfer (sale) process involves changing the registered ownership details in the official Herd Book maintained by the Association. The aim of the Association is to ensure that this is done as efficiently and easily as possible.

**What can I Transfer?**

The Association is only concerned with the registration of live animals and embryos. **A vendor should be able to show any potential purchaser the relevant registration certificate for each live animal or embryo being offered for sale.**

**2. Paperwork**

The transfer of registered Lowline animals or embryos is a relatively simple procedure. The only paperwork that is required to be completed is the Transfer Section on the bottom of the Registration Certificate, which clearly outlines any change of ownership of the particular animal. Refer Appendix A for a sample of the completed Transfer Form for a registered animal.

The vendor completes the form and includes any service details, the date of sale, the purchaser information and then signs and dates the form and sends the completed Registration Certificate to the Secretary of the Association, together with the appropriate transfer fees. This should be done as soon as possible after the sale.

The purchaser can be a financial member of ALCA or a non-member who may be intending to join the Association at a future date. If the purchaser is a non-member then they will receive the registration certificate showing them as the current owner, an invitation to join the Association and an enquiry kit. The database will have a file of non-members and when they join the Association the animals in their non-member herd will be merged into their new membership.

### **3. Frequently Asked Questions**

#### **Who pays the Transfer Fee?**

Although it is customary for the vendor to pay for the transfer, this is a commercial matter between the vendor and purchaser. The purchaser should therefore seek confirmation of the conditions of sale from the vendor at the time of sale. Regardless of any commercial arrangement or dispute, this is not a matter in which the Association will become involved and the Association will not process the transfer until the relevant fee is received.

#### **What if I purchase a Cow and Calf unit?**

For recording purposes, the owner of the calf at the time of birth is responsible for tattooing and registering the calf with the ALCA. From this point, the calf will be regarded as a completely independent animal. If you have purchased a cow/calf unit then the calf must also be registered by the vendor before its transfer can be processed.

#### **What if I lose the Registration Certificate?**

A replacement certificate can be issued by the Association if the member requesting the replacement certificate is the current owner of the animal. There is a fee for this service as per the fee schedule.

#### **What if I have purchased a share in an animal?**

There can be up to 5 registered partners in a bull or up to 3 registered partners in a female. When transferring a share, the percentage of the share transferred should be clearly stated on the reverse of the Registration Certificate (e.g. 20%). The minimum share in a bull is 20% and the minimum share in a female is 33.3%. Each partner will receive a Registration Certificate clearly showing their share entitlement.

Transfer of a share attracts the same fee as the normal transfer. Effectively, every reissue of a Registration Certificate attracts a transfer fee.

When selling a share of an animal, the vendor would normally send the certificate and details (plus the fee) to the Association to register the transfer.

### **4. Buyer Beware!**

The sale process is considered to be a commercial transaction between the vendor and the purchaser, and the Association has neither the power nor the desire to become involved, other than to ensure that procedures are followed in relation to the transfer of ownership as far as records of the Association are concerned.

However, without offering any warranty of completeness, it is suggested that the following items be considered.

- Is the animal currently registered with the Association? Make sure you obtain a copy of the Registration Certificate to guarantee the legitimacy of the transaction.
- Is the ear tattoo legible and correct? Check that the ear tattoo matches the tattoo shown on the registration certificate.
- Has the animal been verified for parentage through DNA typing? Obtain a copy of the DNA certificate. It is a requirement that any animal registered since the Foundation Herd be parentage verified through DNA typing.
- If the animal is a cow in calf, have accurate records been kept of the last bull service, remembering that any resultant calf must be parentage verified before registration is possible. If the sire is not owned by the owner of the dam at point of conception then full

details of permit to use the sire (i.e. service certificate) must be obtained.

- If the purchase is a cow/calf unit, then the calf must also be previously registered by the vendor BEFORE being transferred to the purchaser.
- Is the embryo registered with the Association? Obtain a copy of the Embryo Registration Certificate. Any registered embryo can be sold (i.e. transferred) either frozen or “in utero” i.e. already implanted in a recipient female.
- If you are buying a pregnant recipient, be sure to acquire full details about the recipient cow (its breeding and date of birth) the embryo collection operation (when and by whom) the embryo implant operation (again, when and by whom) the expected calving date and copies of embryo registration documentation.
- A bull may be owned by a maximum of 5 partners. Any individual partner can only sell up to the limit of their share.
- Is the identity of the animal in any way in doubt? In addition to checking physical and documentary evidence of the identity of an animal, the purchaser may consider seeking a guarantee of the animal’s identity, which will be re-confirmed at registration of any progeny (i.e. the parentage verification of the calf confirms that the DNA type Case Number given for the sire and dam is consistent with details of the physical animal).

In extreme circumstances, the purchaser could request a new DNA typing to confirm that the Case Number given for the sire and dam matches the physical animal.