



Transfer Authorisation Certificate

Owners Name and Address: _____
Herd No: _____

Purchasers Name & Address _____

Purchasers Herd Number: (if applicable) _____

Sale Date: _____

Name & Registration No.	Sex	Depasturing		If Yes: Sire Registration & Name	Mating Dates	
		Yes	No		In/Out	AI ✓
Billington Apple A50 666050050E	F/M	Yes	No	666020050E Sunrise Tim T50	20/11/06	✓

I hereby authorise the Transfer/Lease of Ownership of the above animal/s for recording in the database of the Charolais Breeders NZ.

Signed by All Current Owners: _____ **Date:** _____

SECTION SIX

TRANSFERS AND DUPLICATE CERTIFICATES

1. It is the responsibility of the seller of an animal or of an interest in an animal to furnish the executive officer of the society with the certificate of recording or registration pertaining to the animal, with completed signed transfer application showing the purchaser's ownership within sixty (60) days of the date of transfer of the animal. Failure to do so shall be grounds for expulsion in the case of a member, or for refusal of registration recording or transfer in the case of a non member. Double fees will be charged for late registration of transfers 61 days or more after the actual date of transfer.
2. It is the responsibility of both the seller and the purchaser to confirm that the tattoo identification of the animal being transferred is in accordance with the certificate issued to the said animal.
3. Each change of ownership of cattle recorded by the society must be made known to the executive officer of the society before progeny of the animal can be recorded by the new owner. Transfer fees to be remitted by the purchaser of the animal prior to registration certificates being forwarded to the new owner.
4. In the case of a joined female, an insemination certificate or breeding report must be completed and signed by the owner and by the inseminator and lodged with the mating and calving report when the resulting calf is registered.
5. No crossbred female or purebred Charolais of either sex may be transferred to another owner unless the animal has previously been registered with the society and appropriate registration fee paid.
6. The date of transfer shall coincide with the date of sale for purposes of the society.
7. Duplicate certificate. In the event that a certificate of recording or registration is lost or accidentally destroyed, a duplicate certificate may be issued upon payment of the appropriate fee and receipt by the society of a statutory declaration prepared by the registered owner on a form issued by the head office of the society, showing to the satisfaction of the council that the original certificate was in fact so lost or destroyed.
8. Upon Death. When a recorded or registered animal is sold for slaughter, the transfer of ownership shall not be recorded as such with the society. In these circumstances, a notation in ink shall be made on the face of the certificate of the said animal, indicating that the animal was sold for slaughter, and the date that it was sold. The certificate shall then be forwarded to the head office of the society. Similarly, the certificate of animals that die accidentally should be so marked, and forwarded to the society head office.
9. Leases. Should an animal registered with the society other than a foundation female be leased for breeding purposes, an application for lease supplied by the society head office (if so required by the council) must be completed and signed by both the lessor and leasee and a copy thereof forwarded to the society head office. The terms of the agreement shall be fully disclosed on the application. The leasee will in all cases, be considered the owner of the progeny of the leased females.

10. Myophosphoralasye Deficiency It is the responsibility of the seller of an animal to provide the office with the results of the Myophosphoralasye deficiency test, if a clear status is not known for both parents, prior to any transfers being completed. It is also the responsibility of the seller to clearly advertise the status of any animal they are selling that is transferable to other members. As of the 1st January 2007 only animals of a clear status for Myophosphoralasye Deficiency can be transferred.

11. All Sires must be DNA profiled and have a Myophosphoralasye clear status before being transferred. All calf registrations will require a sire DNA profile on record. May 2016