



Australian Alpaca
ASSOCIATION

Rules Governing the International Alpaca Registry (IAR)

Australian Alpaca Association Ltd

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1 Preliminary Understanding the IAR Rules

1.1 Short title

These Rules may be cited as the IAR Rules.

1.2 Repeal and Commencement

- a) These Rules take effect from {insert date of approval}.
- b) The IAR Rules adopted by the Board on 9 November 2017 and any consolidations, amendments and replacements of them are repealed.

1.3 Purpose of the IAR Rules

The purpose of these Rules is to:

- a) Describe the procedures for registration and transfer of alpacas on the IAR; and
- b) Describe other matters incidental and relevant to the IAR.

1.4 Definitions

In these Rules, the following words and expressions have these meanings unless the contrary intention appears:

AAA means the Australian Alpaca Association Ltd and where the context permits include the Board, employees and officers of the company.

Alpaca Name means the Herd Prefix and given name allocated by the First Owner to an alpaca.

Appaloosa has the meaning given to it in clause 4.3(f).

ARIA means the Australian Register of Unregistered Imported Alpacas.

Australian Register of Unregistered Imported Alpacas (ARIA) means those entries in the IAR which relate to imported alpacas, which are not registered by a recognised alpaca or camelid breed society or government in a foreign country.

Birth Year Code means the code in Schedule A designating calendar years by letters.

Board means the board of Directors of the AAA.

Certified Male means a registered certified Male alpaca, whose progeny can be registered on the IAR.

Code of Conduct means the guideline to Members Code of Conduct as approved by the Board and agreed to with membership renewal.

Constitution means the constitution of the Australian Alpaca Association Ltd as amended from time to time.

Cria means an infant alpaca.

Dam means the genetic female parent of the relevant progeny.

Directors means the directors of the AAA.

DNA means deoxyribonucleic acid, being the substance in chromosomes of living organisms that stores genetic information.

DNA Record means the DNA data recorded by a laboratory selected by the AAA enabling individual alpacas to be uniquely identified.

DNA Sample means a sample of blood, and/or other material as required, to determine the DNA record of a particular alpaca.

Donor Female means a Female to be used as the Dam in an ET program.

Drop Number means a number of no more than four digits (including leading zeros where appropriate) allocated automatically by eAlpaca to the cria when registered by the First Owner of an alpaca.

ET means embryo transfer.

Fancy has the meaning given to it in clause 4.3(d).

Fee Schedule means the schedule of fees and charges adopted by the Board and modified or replaced from time to time.

Female means a female alpaca.

First Owner means:

- a) the Member in whose name the Dam is registered at the time of the Cria's birth;
- b) the Member to whom the Dam was leased at the time of the Cria's birth; or
- c) the Member in whose name the embryo is registered at the time of the Cria's birth for ET progeny.

Form means the approved AAA form on which a request or transaction is submitted for entry onto the IAR and may be in electronic or paper form.

Foundation Register means the register which established the IAR and which was closed on 10 October 1993.

Herd Code means the unique code of 2-6 alpha/numeric characters assigned to a Herd Prefix.

Herd Prefix means the name assigned to a herd of alpacas.

IAR means the International Alpaca Register.

IAR Rules means these Rules as amended from time to time.

IAR Number means the number engraved on an IAR tag.

IAR Tag means the metal tag allocated by the AAA Office to a herd code, bearing the unique registration number which is then affixed to the alpaca's ear and registered on the IAR through eAlpaca.

Identification Number means the unique number comprising the Herd Code, the Birth Year Code and the Drop Number of an alpaca.

Imported Alpaca means an alpaca registered on the IAR that was born outside Australia for which an Importer has provided the necessary registration certificate acceptable to the AAA issued by a recognised alpaca or camelid breed society or government in a foreign country.

Importer means a Member who holds a valid permit to import alpacas into Australia issued by the Australian government.

Inactive Male means a male alpaca recorded on the IAR but not registered.

Lease means an agreement between the Owner as Lessor and another person being a Member, as Lessee.

Lessee means a Member who obtains the Lease of an alpaca from a Lessor.

Lessor means the Owner of an alpaca who grants a Lease of the alpaca to the Lessee.

Loss means any loss, damage, liability or injury of any kind.

Male means an entire male alpaca that has both testicles present in its scrotum and its spermatic cord intact.

Member means a member of the AAA with a class of membership which, according to the Constitution, entitles the member to register alpacas on the IAR through eAlpaca.

Microchip means a miniature electronic device implanted in the neck of an alpaca, enabling the alpaca to be identified using a suitable microchip reading instrument.

Multi Owned means an alpaca that is owned by more than one Member.

National Office means the office established and operated by the AAA to conduct its day to day business.

Nominee Owner means the person nominated by all the Owners of a Multi Owned alpaca.

Owner means the person in whose name the alpaca is registered as the owner on the IAR.

Progeny means the biological offspring of the relevant Dam and/or Sire.

Registration Certificate means the certificate which outlines the pedigree and ownership of the alpaca as registered on the IAR available through eAlpaca once the alpaca is registered and the necessary payment is made.

Screenener means a person who is a duly qualified Australian Veterinarian who conducts the screening of Imported Alpacas.

Screening Report means the form or report required by the AAA to be completed by the Veterinarian to indicate whether an Imported Alpaca has satisfied the Screening Requirements.

Screening Requirements means the requirements for registration of an Imported Alpaca on the I A R and shall be determined from time to time by the Board of the AAA in consultation with any veterinarian or other experts that the Board sees fit to engage. The Screening Requirements may (but are not required to) address issues such as whether:

- a) the Imported Alpaca exhibits any of the disqualifying defects outlined in the Screening Report;
- b) the Imported Alpaca has satisfied all quarantine requirements; and
- c) there are any biological grounds for excluding the Imported Alpaca from the Australian herds.

Sire means the genetic Male parent of the relevant Progeny.

Sire Authority means the approval completed by the Owner, in eAlpaca, of a Certified Male, at the time of mating, to confirm that the sire has provided mating services to the Dam owned by another Member.

Supervised Mating means mating, including embryo transplant, of a registered Female with one Certified Male, which the Owner of the Certified Male can identify beyond doubt for the purposes of the application to register the Progeny.

System means eAlpaca the electronic database used to record all transactions made in the IAR.

Tuxedo has the meaning given to it in clause 4.3(e).

Unknown Pedigree means a Female with an unknown pedigree history.

Veterinarian means a person who is a duly qualified Australian Veterinarian registered with the relevant veterinarian association.

Veterinary Report means a form of report produced by the AAA to be completed by a Veterinarian to indicate whether:

- a) a Male has satisfied the requirements to become registered as a Certified Male on the IAR; or
- b) a Female of Unknown Pedigree has satisfied the requirements to become registered on the IAR.

Wether means a male alpaca that has been castrated.

1.5 Structure of the IAR

The IAR includes the following:

- a) Information contained in the Foundation Register providing details of alpacas registered on or before 10 October 1993 and details of their classification (where appropriate);
- b) Information concerning breeding alpacas providing details of
 - (i) Males (including Certified Males); and
 - (ii) Females, registered after 10 October 1993, including but not limited to details of the Dame and Sire (including the Identification Number and IAR Number), IAR Number, Progeny, date of birth, sex, colour and breed (huacaya or suri).
- c) Information contained in ARIA providing details of alpacas imported into Australia for which the Importer cannot produce a Registration Certificate issued by a recognised alpaca or camelid breed society or government in a foreign country.
- d) Information concerning Wethers and Inactive Males providing details of male alpacas which have been castrated or are not registered for showing/transfer/breeding; and
- e) Information concerning Females with an Unknown Pedigree providing details of Females which were previously denied registration due to unavailability of a pedigree history.

1.6 Registration under previous regulations

All registrations recorded in the IAR under previous regulations and by-laws and all decisions made and certificates granted before these IAR Rules came into force, continue to be valid.

2 Herd Codes and Prefixes

2.1 Registering a Herd Prefix

- a) A Member must have a Herd Prefix in order to register that Member's alpacas.
- b) A Member may apply to register a Herd Prefix using the relevant Form.
- c) A Herd Prefix must:
 - (i) Comprise no more than sixteen alphabetic characters.
 - (ii) only English letters without accents.
 - (iii) Not contain a word that would not be permitted if the application were an application under Australian law for registration of the name of a corporation, a trademark or a business name.
 - (iv) Not purport to confer a special status on the herd of alpacas.
 - (v) Not be similar to or likely to be confused with an existing Herd Prefix except a herd prefix previously registered in the name of the same applicant/s; and
 - (vi) Not be likely to bring the AAA into disrepute.
- d) A Member may apply to have multiple Herd Prefixes registered against one membership subject to payment of the appropriate fee.
- e) combined membership and herd prefix must have the exact same names of the members who currently own the individual herd prefixes. There can be no additional names added or names removed from the current memberships that are not reflected in the original herd prefixes. The combined herd prefix will only remain active only whilst the members remain in the business relationship and while the two separate herd / origin memberships remain financial members of the AAA. If the partnership breaks down or is dissolved, then the herd prefix cannot continue to operate. The herd prefix cannot be transferred or sold to any other party. As a separate membership, the "combined" membership must be renewal annually.

2.2 Registering a Herd Code

- a) Before a Member can register alpacas, the Member must first register a Herd Code. A Member may apply to register a Herd Code through eAlpaca
- b) A Herd Code must:
 - (iii) Commence with an alpha numeric character.
 - (iv) Comprise no less than two and no more than six characters.
 - (v) not be a Herd Code that is already registered; and
 - (vi) not be a Herd Code that is likely to bring the AAA into disrepute.

2.3 Re-use, deletion or transfer of Herd Codes and Herd Prefixes

- a) Herd Codes and Herd Prefixes cannot be re-used by another Member following a lapsed membership.
- b) A Herd Code or Herd Prefix cannot be deleted once that Herd Code or Herd Prefix has been entered on the IAR and has alpacas in a line of descent registered against it.
- c) A Member who is the holder of a Herd Prefix, or the executor or administrator of the estate of such a Member, may apply to transfer the Herd Prefix of that herd registration to another Member.
- d) An application under clause 2.3(c) shall be taken to include an application to transfer all animals which, on the day the application is made, are owned by the Member who transferred the Herd Prefix and are registered under the Herd Prefix being transferred.

- e) An application under clause 2.3(c) to transfer ownership of a herd and the Herd Prefix for that herd does not include the transfer of ownership of the Herd Code that was attached to that Herd Prefix.
- f) Prefixes registered under 2.1(d) must not be transferred.

3 Registrations

3.1 Registration of an alpaca on the IAR

- a) The First Owner of an alpaca must register an alpaca on the IAR, through eAlpaca. Upon satisfactory completion of the registration and payment of the required fee:
 - (i) The alpaca will be registered in the IAR; and
 - (ii) A Registration Certificate will be available in eAlpaca.

- b) The alpaca will be registered if:
 - (i) The Form is completed correctly and submitted electronically through eAlpaca and the relevant fees are paid.
 - (ii) The Member is the First Owner.
 - (iii) The Sire of the alpaca specified in the application was registered as a Certified Male on the IAR at the mating date specified in the application;
 - (iv) At the time of the mating the natural Sire of the Cria was:
 - A. Registered in the name of the First Owner of the alpaca specified in the application; or
 - B. Registered in the name of another Member and that Member has completed a Sire Authority confirming the mating of the Sire to the First Owner's Dam and that it was a Supervised Mating; or
 - C. Registered in the name of another Member but the subject of a then current Lease to the First Owner.
 - (v) The alpaca is the progeny of a Supervised Mating and the breeder can certify that:
 - A. During the period of at least seven days preceding the first date of the Supervised Mating no Male other than the Male used for that Supervised Mating had access or the possibility of access to the Female used for the Supervised Mating; and
 - B. The Female used for the Supervised Mating had no access to a Male that was not the Male used for that Supervised Mating, until after the expiry of at least forty-five days after the last joining of that Male with that Female.

3.2 Registration of Cria resulting from an ET program.

- a) Only Certified Males, whose DNA has been recorded in accordance with the IAR Rules, may be used in an ET program.
- b) Donor Females must be registered, and their DNA recorded in accordance with IAR Rules before being used in an ET program.
- c) Cria born as the result of an ET breeding program will have the letters ET applied as a suffix after their registered name.

3.3 Application to register a Female of unknown pedigree.

- a) A Member who has a Herd Code and a Herd Prefix may apply to register on the IAR a Female with an unknown pedigree.

- b) The application must be made using the prescribed Form and have attached all evidence necessary to assess the application including but not limited to:
 - (i) A Veterinary Report prepared by a Veterinarian no more than 30 days before the application is made.
 - (ii) Information concerning female of unknown pedigree including but not limited to the name, IAR Number, date of birth, sex, colour and breed (huacaya or suri)
 - (iii) A DNA sample collected in the manner required under clause 11.1; and
 - (iv) A declaration clearly identifying the relevant Female made by the member stating that to the best of the member's knowledge the Female has not previously been registered on the IAR.
- c) The Form must be submitted to the AAA and payment of the fee must be made once the details have been registered in the IAR prescribed in the Fees Schedule.
- d) The Female may be registered if:
 - (i) The veterinary report indicates that the Female does not exhibit any of the disqualifying defects outlined in the prescribed form.
 - (ii) All other evidence submitted is satisfactory; and
 - (iii) the prescribed fees are paid.
- e) Progeny of a Female registered as a Female with an Unknown Pedigree will be eligible for registration on the IAR.
- f) If DNA tests are conducted through the AAA to verify the dam and the cria, the dam details can be recorded on the registry.

3.4 Registering an alpaca name

An alpaca's name may not be accepted for registration on the IAR if it:

- a) Comprises more than thirty-six characters (including the Herd Prefix, given name, suffixes (ET or TW), spaces and punctuation characters.
- b) Contains accents or letters other than English letters.
- c) Has already been registered, except in a case where the name so registered is followed by a numeral greater than "1" to denote a further alpaca in a particular blood line.
- d) Contains a word that would not be permitted in the registration of a corporation, trademark, trade description or business name; or
- e) Is likely to bring the AAA into disrepute.

3.5 Change of an alpaca name.

- a) Subject to sub-clause 3.5(b), an alpaca's name may be changed where:
 - (i) The registered name contains a misspelling.
 - (ii) The alpaca was initially registered using a number in the name field and the Owner applies to change the number to a name before the animal has progeny registered to it; or
 - (iii) There is other sufficient reason for changing the alpaca's name.
- b) The name of a registered imported alpaca with a prefix and/or given name which has been placed onto the registry of a recognised alpaca breed society in a foreign country cannot be changed, other than to include the prefix designated by the AAA, when application is made to register that imported alpaca on the IAR.

3.6 Incorrect use of alpaca name

No Member may exhibit, advertise or display in a public arena, a registered alpaca under any name other than that which is registered on the IAR.

3.7 Identity Numbers

Upon registration, each alpaca will be assigned a unique number comprising the First Owner's Herd Code, the Birth Year Code (as per Schedule A) and the Drop Number.

3.8 Inactive Males

- a) Inactive Males are recorded on the IAR but are not registered. The First Owner of an Inactive Male may at any time amend the status of the Inactive Male to Active on payment of the appropriate fee at which time an IAR Tag must be inserted in its left ear.
- b) While an alpaca is recorded on the IAR as an Inactive Male it may not:
 - (i) Have an IAR Tag inserted in its ear.
 - (ii) Be entered in a AAA show.
 - (iii) Be transferred to a new Owner.
 - (iv) Be registered as a Certified Male.

4 Colour and Markings

4.1 Alpacas to be registered by reference to colour and markings.

When registering an alpaca, the First Owner must specify the colour and, if appropriate, any pattern or markings to which a name is allocated under the IAR Rules.

4.2 Recognised alpaca colours

The AAA recognises the following alpaca fleece colours:

- White (WT)
- Light Fawn (LF)
- Medium Fawn (MF)
- Dark Fawn (DF)
- Light Brown (LB)
- Medium Brown (MB)
- Dark Brown (DB)
- Bay Black (BB)
- True Black (BK)
- Light Grey (LG)
- Medium Grey (MG)
- Dark Grey (DG)
- Rose Grey (RG)
- Roan (RN)

4.3 Colour registration rules

- a) Alpacas that are a single colour (no spots and no other-coloured fibres distributed through the fleece) should be registered with the prefix **solid** (S).
- b) Greys and Roans cannot be registered with the prefix **solid** (even if they do not have an obvious spot) as their fleeces will always comprise a mixture of different colour fibres.
- c) Alpacas that are predominantly one colour, but with one or several spots, should be registered as that colour but without the prefix **solid**.
- d) The prefix **Fancy** should be used for an alpaca which has two or more colours in a striking or unusual distribution across the saddle, neck and/or legs (on or above the knee). The colours should be listed in order of predominance. The prefix **Fancy** should not be used when the predominant colour is Grey or Roan.

- e) The prefix **Tuxedo** should be used for a Fancy where the blanket is a solid colour with a stripe of white down the underside of the neck often coupled with white socks and face. The prefix Tuxedo should not be applied to Roans; nor should it be applied to Greys where the presence of these white markings is considered part of the typical distribution of colour through a Grey fleece.
- f) The prefix **Appaloosa** should be used for alpacas which have six or more evenly sized spots throughout the blanket area, with or without spots across other parts of the body. The colours should be listed in order of predominance.

5 Identification of Alpacas

5.1 IAR Tags

- a) A Member must purchase IAR Tags, through eAlpaca from the National Office.
- b) IAR Tags shall be recorded against the herd code of the purchaser. when issued and may be used by a purchaser only to identify registered alpacas in herds owned or managed by the purchaser.
- c) Upon registering an alpaca, the First Owner:
 - (i) shall affix to the left ear of a Male or the right ear of a Female, the IAR Tag bearing the registration number of the alpaca; and
 - (ii) must not affix an IAR Tag into the ear of any unregistered alpaca as part of their herd management identification program. Any unregistered alpaca that has previously been fitted with an IAR Tag, must have that tag removed if the alpaca is sold unregistered.
- d) Where an IAR Tag has been lost, stolen, destroyed or defaced, the Owner may purchase replacement tags through the AAA website. The AAA issues a replacement Tag, and the Owner must promptly insert the replacement IAR Tag in the alpaca's ear.
- e) A Member shall not affix to any other alpaca the IAR Tag assigned to a registered alpaca.

6 Transfers

- a) The Owner must initiate the transfer of registration of an alpaca to another person or a group of persons (one of whom may be the Owner) or to another Herd Prefix registered in the name of the Owner through eAlpaca.
- b) Upon the fee, as provided by the current Fee Schedule being paid, the alpaca will be transferred into the name of the new Owner(s).
- c) If the transfer fee is not paid, the alpaca will be transferred out of the seller's herd and into the purchaser's herd but will remain deactivated until the fee has been paid to the AAA by either party.
- d) If the Owner does not initiate the transfer of registration of the alpaca within 30 days of the date of sale, the purchaser may apply to the AAA to initiate the process. The purchaser must provide proof of purchase to the reasonable satisfaction of the AAA.

7 Editing animal details on the IAR

7.1 Death of a Registered Alpaca

The Owner of a registered alpaca that dies should update the animal's profile on the IAR within 30 days of the death of that alpaca.

7.2 Editing the details of a registered alpaca

The Owner of a registered alpaca may update in eAlpaca details relating to that alpaca. These details include, but may not be limited to, status, colour, and breed. If other changes are required a request must be submitted to the AAA through eAlpaca.

8 Multiple Ownership

In relation to a Multi Owned alpaca, the following provisions shall apply:

- a) upon a creation of a multi ownership through eAlpaca, each Member's percentage share will be recorded.
- b) a person shall be appointed by all of the Owners of a Multi Owned alpaca the Nominee Owner, when creating the multi ownership. If a nominee owner ceases to be a Member of the AAA, the National Office are able to change the Nominee Owner on request to any owner who remains a Member.
- c) subject to sub-clauses 8(h) and 8(i), the Nominee Owner shall have the authority to make all decisions in relation to the Multi Owned alpaca.
- d) the Nominee Owner shall be recorded on the IAR and the Multi Owned alpaca will be registered in the name of all of its Owners.
- e) the names of the Owners of a Multi Owned alpaca must be included in any request submitted to the National Office in respect of that alpaca.
- f) the Nominee Owner shall be responsible for notifying any changes to the status of the Multi Owned alpaca, including but not limited to:
 - (i) change in ownership.
 - (ii) if the Multi Owned alpaca is sold, de-registered, castrated or dies.
- g) if the Nominee Owner changes, the Owners must complete a change to the multi ownership through eAlpaca providing details of the new Nominee Owner.
- h) where the Multi Owned alpaca is a Certified Male, every Owner of the Multi Owned alpaca who is a Member shall have the power to issue a Sire Authority.
- i) where the Multi Owned alpaca is a Female, every Owner of the Multi Owned alpaca who is a Member shall have the power to register progeny of that Female in whichever herd is applicable to that progeny or to register the cria as multi-owned on request.

9 Leasing

- a) The Lessor may register a lease through eAlpaca.
- b) Where the Lease relates to a Male to be used for breeding purposes, it is the Lessor's responsibility to ensure that the Male is certified before the Lease is executed.
- c) The Lessee may:
 - (i) if the leased alpaca is a Certified Male, register any progeny (as the First Owner of such progeny) born to any Dam registered to the Lessee while the Lease remains in force; and

- (ii) if the leased alpaca is Female, register any progeny of the Female (as the First Owner of such progeny) born while the Lease remains in force.
- d) The Lessee may not provide a Sire Authority in respect of any mating service the Sire has provided to a Dam owned by a third party.

10 Male Certification

10.1 Registered Male may be certified.

A Member who owns a Male registered on the IAR may apply to have the Male verified as a Certified Male. All Males to be used as sires of progeny which will be registered on the IAR must be certified at the mating date.

10.2 Certification Form

The Form for registration as a Certified Male must:

- a) be completed by the Owner of the Male, who is a Member with a Herd Code and Herd Prefix which is registered on the IAR.
- b) include all the information necessary to complete the application, including but not limited to:
 - (i) A Veterinary Report prepared by a Veterinarian no more than 30 days before the application is made.
 - (ii) A DNA sample collected in the manner required under clause 11.1. Certification fees must be paid within 30 days of entry into eAlpaca. DNA samples will be returned if not paid within 60 days.

10.3 Approval of Certification

An application to certify a Male will be approved if:

- a) the Veterinary Report indicates that the Male does not exhibit any of the disqualifying defect(s) outlined in the prescribed application Form; and
- b) the DNA sample and prescribed fees are submitted.

10.4 Date of Certification

The date of certification will be recorded as the date on which the Veterinarian conducted the assessment, but the Male will not be recorded as a Certified Male until the DNA sample has been received by the National Office and the payment made for the certification in accordance with the current fee schedule at the time of certification. Certification details including date will be available in the animal's profile in eAlpaca.

10.5 Certified under previous regulations.

A Male that has been recorded as a Certified Male under previous regulations or by-laws shall be taken to be certified under these Rules.

11 DNA Recording and Testing

11.1 Requirements for DNA recording

- a) Owners of alpacas required to be DNA recorded (as outlined in sub-clause 11.2), must purchase AAA testing kits for the collection. The DNA sample must be collected by a duly qualified Veterinarian who is not the Owner of the alpaca concerned.
- b) The Veterinarian who takes the DNA Sample must sign the sample and the sample must be sent, along with the forms directly to the National Office.

11.2 Categories that must be DNA Recorded

The following categories of alpacas must be DNA recorded:

- a) Certified Males
- b) Imported alpacas.
- c) Donor Females into an ET program
- d) Females of Unknown Pedigree requiring registration on the IAR.

11.3 Testing for Paternity

Where the paternity of a Cria is in question the Owner may, or if directed to by the AAA must, arrange for DNA Samples to be taken from the Cria in accordance with sub-clause 11.1 and submitted to the National Office and must also provide a list of the Certified Males that the Owner considers most likely to be the Sire of the Cria for cross-matching of DNA Samples to determine the Cria's Sire.

11.4 Access to DNA Records and material

- a) Except as provided for in clauses 11.4(b) and 11.4(c), the DNA Records and materials resulting from DNA Samples being taken remains the property of the alpaca Owner. Upon any sale of alpacas which have been DNA Sampled, ownership of the DNA records and material passes to the new Owner of the alpacas but remains available to all previous owners.
- b) Notwithstanding clause 11.4(a), the AAA may, without reference to the alpaca Owner, access the DNA records of any alpaca at any time for any purpose related to the integrity of the IAR.
- c) The AAA may also authorise access to any or all of the DNA records for specific alpaca research purposes provided the Owners, herds and alpacas will be de-identified before the records will be made available.

12 Import of Alpacas to Australia

12.1 Screening of Imported Alpacas

- a) All Imported Alpacas that a Member seeks to register under these Rules must be screened prior to the application to register the Imported Alpacas being considered and approved.
- b) The importer must have their veterinarian complete the AAA screening documentation required for the registering of an imported alpaca
- c) The Screener must provide an assessment report indicating whether the Imported Alpaca has passed the Screening Requirements.
- d) The Screener must collect a DNA Sample from each Imported Alpaca screened using the AAA approved test
- e) The paperwork and the DNA sample must be provided to the National office with a copy of the registration certificate (if applicable) of the imported alpaca from the country or origin.

12.2 Registration of Imported Alpacas

- a) A Member who owns an Imported Alpaca may apply to the AAA using the prescribed Form to have that Imported Alpaca registered on the IAR.
- b) The AAA shall approve an application to register an Imported Alpaca on the relevant section of the IAR, if:
 - (i) the AAA is satisfied with the results of the Screener's report.
 - (ii) the Imported Alpaca has been DNA recorded using the DNA Sample provided by the Screener.
 - (iii) the Imported Alpaca is identified by IAR tag and if applicable, implanted Microchip.

- (iv) the Member registering the Imported Animal has provided the AAA with a copy of both sides of the Registration Certificate issued in respect of the Imported Alpaca by a recognised alpaca or camelid breed society or government in a foreign country if one has been issued in respect of the Imported Alpaca.
- c) All Imported Alpacas registered on the IAR will be allocated to the Herd Code and a Herd Prefix of the importer upon registration.
- d) All Males aged 12 months or more that are Imported Alpacas and that have passed the Screening Requirements and qualified for registration in the IAR may without further examination, and upon payment of the prescribed fees be registered as Certified Males.
- e) Male Imported Alpacas that fail the Screening Requirements for testicular size may be registered as Males and re-examined at a later time by a Veterinarian and, on passing the Screening Requirements and on payment of the prescribed fees will be registered as Certified Males.

13 Incorrect Registrations

13.1 Incomplete, incorrect, false or misleading information

- a) If the AAA has reasonable grounds to believe that information provided in any declaration lodged with the National Office in relation to registration on the IAR is incomplete or incorrect the AAA shall take the appropriate action to rectify the issue. Where necessary the AAA will conduct an investigation into the issues in accordance with the Code of Conduct and the complaints procedures.
- b) The AAA may, where requested to do so by a Member with an interest in the outcome, make appropriate enquiries to clarify whether information in a prescribed Form is false or misleading. If the AAA has reasonable grounds to believe that information included in any prescribed Form or declaration lodged with the National Office in relation to registration on the IAR is false or misleading, the AAA:
 - (i) In the case where the prescribed Form or declaration has been lodged but the application has not been granted, the AAA shall require the applicant to revise the prescribed Form or declaration and re-lodge it. The AAA shall then assess the merits of the revised prescribed Form or declaration and determine whether to grant the application.
 - (ii) In the case where the prescribed Form or declaration has been lodged and the application has been granted, the AAA may require the applicant to revise the prescribed Form or declaration. The AAA shall assess the merits of the revised prescribed Form or declaration and where it reasonably appears that the application was granted on information which is false or misleading, the AAA may vary or cancel the IAR registration resulting from the application if the circumstances so warrant.
 - (iii) Prior to varying or cancelling the IAR Registration, must invite the Member concerned to show cause why the IAR Registration should not be varied or cancelled in accordance with the Code of Conduct and the complaints procedures. Any submissions made by the Member must be taken into account before the AAA makes a determination to vary or cancel an IAR registration in accordance with this clause 13.1(b).
- c) If an IAR Registration has been varied or cancelled under clause 13.1(b) and descendants of the alpaca to which the IAR Registration

relates have been registered on the IAR, the AAA may if it thinks fit, cancel, or allow to remain and make such correction as it thinks fit to the IAR registration of those descendants. The AAA must invite the Owner of each descendant concerned to show cause why the IAR registration of the descendent should not be cancelled or varied. Any submissions made by the Owner of a descendent must be considered before the AAA makes a determination regarding the IAR Registration of the descendent concerned.

13.2 Dispute as to pedigree of registered alpaca

- a) Where a dispute arises about the pedigree of an alpaca to be registered or registered on the IAR, the AAA may direct that a DNA comparison be performed to resolve the dispute.
- b) The cost of a DNA comparison shall be borne as follows:
 - (i) if the DNA profiling establishes that the pedigree is correct - by the person challenging the pedigree
 - (ii) if the DNA profiling establishes that the pedigree was not correct - by the person who applied for the registration or the Owner.

13.3 Review of decision by the AAA

The review of a decision by the AAA will be done in accordance with the Code of Conduct and the complaints procedures.

14 AAA not liable

The AAA will not be liable to any person for any Loss arising from or in connection with any act, omission or fault of any person (including the AAA) in respect of:

- a) Registration of an alpaca.
- b) refusing registration of an alpaca; or
- c) any other matter relating to the IAR or the terms of these rules.
- d) and, by applying for registration of an alpaca or a record of an alpaca as an Inactive Male on the IAR, an applicant Member releases the AAA from any actions, suits, proceedings, claims or demands which they or any third party claiming through or against that applicant Member has or but for this clause might have had in respect of any such Loss.

Signed:



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Brett Fallon
AAA Ltd President

16 February 2021