

## **BAA RULES & REGULATIONS**

### **SECTION VII – EMBRYO TRANSFER (ET)**

#### **A. Registration**

1. ET registration requirements are provided for in SECTION III and SECTION IV of these rules.
2. The suffix “ET” will be appended by the BAA to the end of the name of each ET animal. The name of any animal may not be more than 28 letters, numbers, and spaces, including prefixes and characters such as dashes or slashes.

#### **B. DNA Requirements**

1. The DNA profile of the donor dam must be on file in the BAA office prior to registration.
2. All registered Braunvieh embryo donor dams must be tested by a BAA approved facility to determine if the animal is a carrier, or free of all BAA Monitored Class I and Class II genetic defects, unless the animal is the progeny of two parents proven to be free of the defect. In the event that DNA is unavailable on an embryo donor dam then progeny will be required to be tested for the defect as a requirement for registration. The addition of new Class I defects to the list of BAA Monitored Genetic Defects will subject embryo donor dams to additional testing prior to the registration of additional progeny.
3. The DNA profile of the sire must be on file in the BAA office prior to registration.
4. ET animals are subject to random parentage verification through DNA testing at the expense of the owner of the animal. Registrations of animals selected for random parent verification will be placed on hold until such verification is completed.

#### **C. Breeder**

1. The owner or lessee of the dam at the time the donor cow is bred for embryo transfer purposes is listed as the breeder of any offspring as a result of the collection. Proper documentation of any lease arrangement is required in order to list lessee as the breeder. In the absence of documentation to the contrary, the current (or last) owner of record of the donor female will be listed as the breeder of any ET calf from the donor female.
2. The owner of the transplanted embryo at the time of the birth of the resulting calf shall be eligible to register it using his Herd Code, but shall not be listed as breeder for the calf without proper supporting documentation.