Canadian Charolais Association National Show Guidelines

Introduction

Any livestock show is for the purpose of rewarding exhibitors of those animals whose conformation is most desirable, and in the case of breeding stock, most likely to be valuable to breed improvement.

To assist in this purpose, the Market Development Committee of the Canadian Charolais Association has established a set of Show Guidelines. These guidelines are intended to ensure to the greatest possible degree that all animals presented for exhibition shall be in their natural conformation and structure without alteration or modification. Exhibitors are also required to fulfill all conditions established by any fair or show the animals are exhibited at, and further, to submit all exhibits to any examinations, inspections or tests deemed necessary by the exhibition's rules and regulations.

A. Ownership of Animals Presented for Exhibition

Every animal entered into National Show must:

- (i) Be exhibited in the name of the owner of record at the time the animal is presented for exhibition, and in the event there is more than one owner of record, the name of at least one such owner of record. Ownership of record means confirmation of registration ownership by the CCA's on-line Herdbook, at the shows for which the CCA provides the Official Show Catalogue.
- (ii) Be exhibited in compliance with the rules governing the ownership of the exhibits at the fair or show at which the animal is exhibited.

B. Responsibility of Exhibitors

Each exhibitor at a National Show shall assume the responsibility that:

(i) Each animal entered by the exhibitor is of correct age for exhibition in the class or classes in which the animal is entered, and is identifiable by legible tattoo markings, corresponding to the animal's registration certificate and will have the registration certificate on hand.

- (ii) INHUMANE TREATMENT OF ANIMALS: Abuse of animal(s) in any form will not be condoned.
- (iii) The use of showing and/or handling practices or devices such as striking animals to cause swelling, using electrical contrivance, or other similar practices are not acceptable.

C. Inspection of Exhibits

(i) Each exhibitor shall, if requested, submit any animal entered by the exhibitor to inspection by a veterinarian or a representative from the show and shall agree to have such animal submitted to any tests and examinations as may be designated and requested by the show's representatives.

Each exhibitor agrees that the conclusion reached by the veterinarian in conjunction with the show's representatives as to whether the animal is of correct age or in its natural conformation or structure shall be final and conclusive without recourse against the veterinarian or the show's representatives. The exhibitor by such entry shall waive any right of action which the exhibitor might have for any action taken and shall release the show's representatives or any veterinarian appointed to act for it, from any and all claims and demands whatsoever in connection with the inspection or testing of any such animal or any ruling or action.

(ii) The presence, at the time of examination of tissue or of any substance, which in the opinion of the veterinarian or the show's representative is abnormal or unusual, may be presumed to be evidence that the animal is not in its natural conformation and structure.

D. Unethical Practices

The following practices and procedures are considered unacceptable and defined as being unethical in the showing of registered cattle:

- (i) Surgery of any kind performed to change the natural contour or appearance of the animal's body, hide or hair. Not included is the removal of warts, teats, and horns, clipping and dressing of hair and trimming of hooves. Also not included is the surgery deemed necessary by a veterinarian due to a condition which may endanger the future life or health of the animal and not due to hereditary abnormalities.
- (ii) TAMPERING WITH LIVESTOCK: Unethical fitting of livestock entered for competition is prohibited. Unethical fitting will be deemed to consist of any treatment or operation materially altering the structure or the natural conformation of any part of the animal's body such as the introduction of air, liquids, or other substances subcutaneously in any part of the body, surgical

- operation to correct defects, or the performance of any act or operation to exaggerate the natural conformation of the animal.
- (iii) Insertion of foreign material under the skin.
- (iv) Criticizing or interfering with the Judge, Show Management or other exhibitors while in the show ring or other conduct detrimental to the breed or show at all times while on the show premises.
- (v) Wearing or carrying of championship ribbons back into the ring during group classes.

E. Penalties

(i) In the event it is determined that under the provisions of Section B herein that an animal does not bear a legible identification or is not of the correct age or in its natural conformation and structure, such animal shall be immediately barred from competition.

F. Eligibility Rules for Official Sanction of Shows

In order for a show to be eligible for an Official Show Catalogue:

- (i) All animals to be exhibited must be registered with the Canadian Charolais Association in the show catalogue prior to show date.
- (ii) Substitutions must be registered and officially substituted just prior to the start of weigh-in. Substitution rulings must be approved by local show officials and if not, local show rules take precedence.
- (iii) Exhibitors must present themselves in a professional manner. Show day attire will be determined by host committee.

G. Regulations for Premier Breeder and Premier Exhibitor

Shows are recommended to follow these guidelines regarding the selection of Premier Breeder and Premier Exhibitor Awards:

- (i) Premier Exhibitor and Premier Breeder point breakdown is to be determined by the local show. In the event of a tie, the tie shall be broken in the Breeder's Herd.
- (ii) Premier Exhibitor points will be awarded on the basis of prizes won by six animals owned by that exhibitor at the time of the closing entries, with the

highest placings in classes for single animals. Animals in joint ownership can be shown in joint names; however, only one owner can gain points for Premier Exhibitor. The responsibility of designating exhibitor lies with the owner(s) and must be determined at the time of entry, and included on the exhibitor's summary card.

The recommendation regarding the maximum number of exhibitors in a show and in a class will be determined by who the exhibitor is as stated on the summary card.

(iii) Premier Breeder – points will be awarded to the breeder on the basis of prizes won by six animals bred by that exhibitor with the highest placings in the classes for single animals. Jointly bred animals are considered as a separate entity. No split points will be awarded.

H. Judge Selection

National Show judge selection system will be designed such that the hosting province will elect the National Show judge the year before at the same provincial event where the National Show is going to be held. Therefore, the show exhibitors who are in the show location prior to the National Show will elect the judge from a slate of five names recommended by the hosting Provincial Board of Directors.

I. National Show Guidelines

- I. All bulls 18 months of age and over must carry a satisfactory semen test certificate for the calendar year prior to the show date. Certificate must be presented at time of processing or animal will be disqualified. Bulls with proof of having been drawn successfully or having registered progeny do not require semen tests
- II. All bulls and females must be weighed. All weights will be made available to the audience for each class.

It is important that exhibitors understand the CCA Guidelines were formed to assist exhibitors with a series of guiding principles dealing with the etiquette of showing cattle.

The rules and regulations concerning entry requirements, specific class allocation, Premier Breeder and Premier Exhibitor point tabulation, ethical and unethical practices and any other actions related to the exhibition of animals is under the control of the exhibition.

The Canadian Charolais Association does not have any authority to arbitrate in the affairs concerning the management of a fair or show. All exhibitors have access to a set of rules and regulations that are listed in the official entry prize list and these are the operating actions that the exhibition will be conducted under. Any actions undertaken by the exhibition relating to specific exhibitor conduct during the show are strictly under the jurisdiction of the exhibition.