



International Sheep Dog Society

FULL GUIDE TO MEMBER SERVICES AND STUD BOOK RULES

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Registered UK Charity No. 209009

1. NAME AND PURPOSE

The International Sheep Dog Society (the Society) is a Registered Charity (No. 209009) with a Constitution defined through the Directorate and Council, elected from the membership. The Chief Executive conducts daily business from the Society offices.

The main object of the Society is "to promote and foster throughout England, Ireland, Scotland, Wales, The Channel Islands and the Isle of Man, and such other countries as may seem desirable or necessary, the breeding, training and improvement of the working sheep dog; this to secure the better management of stock by improving the shepherd's dog". Thus, the main activities relate to the registration of Border Collies and the management of a Stud Book, the organisation of National and International sheep dog trials, and the provision of member services

The records of dogs are organised in the Society's Stud Book with rules defined by a Stud Book Committee, appointed by Council. The Chief Executive acts as Keeper of The Stud Book.

2. MEMBERSHIP

Application for membership is invited from anyone who is in agreement with the Objectives of the Society.

2.1. Ordinary Members resident in the UK or Ireland have the following rights:

- a. To receive free admission to the Society's National and International Trials.
- b. To register dogs in the Society's Stud Book.
- c. To receive free publications and other publications on payment of the appropriate sum.
- d. To take part in that member's respective Annual General Meeting, held at the time of the National Trial in each of England, Ireland, Scotland and Wales.
- e. To compete at the Society's National Trials, subject to the rules.

There are two types of Ordinary Member: Life and Annual. There are five categories of Annual Membership: Standard (aged over 18 and under 65), Junior (18 or under), Reduced Rate (65 and over), Family (also priced according to age) and Affiliated Society.

Family Membership (Standard or Reduced) is available to a second or third person resident at the same address as the Head of the Household, who must be either a Life Member subscribing to the magazine or an Annual Standard or Reduced Rate Member. The fee for a Family Member must be presented at the same time as that for the Head of the Household. Up to two Family Members may be named and all people listed must be resident at the same address. Further details are available on request.

Affiliated Society Membership is restricted to benefits 2.1.a. and 2.1.c. only listed above, plus defined inclusion within the ISDS trials insurance policy when applied for and approved.

2.2. Overseas membership is welcomed from residents of nations that do not have an ISDS Associated Society. Current Associate Nations (2008) are: Austria, Belgium, Brazil, Czech Republic, Faroes, Germany, Hungary, Italy, and Netherlands – please check our website for recent additions. Overseas Members may join at the Annual Standard rate or as Life Members and have the following rights:

- a. To receive free admission to the Society's National and International Trials.
- b. To register dogs in the Society's Stud Book.
- c. To receive free publications and other publications on payment of the appropriate sum.

2.3. For Ordinary and Overseas Annual Members, the membership year runs from 01 January and subscription fees for Annual Members must be paid within 30 days; a reminder will be sent. Members who have not paid by 01 March will be sent a further reminder and 30 days allowed before lapsing and a rejoining fee being liable. Current fees are available on request.

2.4. If an approved, overseas national club or society becomes an ISDS Associated Society, then its members become Associate Members of the ISDS. Its members are principally members of the national club, association or society and make all membership payments to that club. They then have the right:

- a. To register dogs in the Society's Stud Book.

3. ELIGIBILITY FOR REGISTRATION OF DOGS

In the following text the word 'dog' signifies a male dog or female bitch and could be a young puppy or breeding adult. When gender is relevant the terms sire and dam are used.

3.1. Summary of the process for the Registration of puppies from a litter:

- a. The owner(s) of the sire and dam must be, or become, member(s) of the Society (Ordinary, Overseas or Associate). The owner of the sire must be a member at the time of submitting a mating card and the owner of the dam must be a member at the time of registration of the puppies.

- b. The puppy parents, sire and dam, must be registered in the Society's Stud Book or other approved register. (The ABCA and CBCA are approved registers. The owner of such a dog must present an original registry certificate with pedigree [photocopies are not acceptable]; sire's documents with the Mating Card and dam's documents with the Registration Form. These will be returned to the owner(s).)
- c. Sire and dam must have passed defined ophthalmic eye tests.
- d. Ideally, both sire and dam would be DNA CEA tested Normal. The test is only compulsory if there have been CEA Affected progeny, or if one parent is a DNA CEA tested Carrier.
- e. The mating must first be reported and then the puppy details be submitted in a Registration Form with payment before the pups are two years old.

The following documents are available by application to the Society to assist in recording information: Mating Card, Registration Form for Puppies and Transfer Form. Local language versions may be available through Associate clubs. Such forms and original owner documents must be submitted to the Society by hand or post - facsimile or email transmission copies will not be accepted. Associate clubs that operate a local registration office may apply additional health checks and local members must register dogs through that office..

4. EYE TESTING AND EFFECT ON REGISTRATION

Border Collies, along with other breeds, can suffer from hereditary defects including eye anomalies. The Society insists upon eye testing according to an approved British Veterinary Association (BVA) Scheme, or ECVO or other approved veterinary certificate, in its effort to improve the breed's health. Because Collie Eye Anomaly (CEA) is congenital (present at birth) it may best be tested at 5 to 12 weeks, but the test can be conducted in dogs at any age. Central Progressive Retinal Atrophy (abbreviated as PRA) tends to become apparent in dogs several years old.

The Society's encouragement to members is to follow veterinary advice and not just rely upon a single examination for life, as the Rules require as a minimum. Ideally, have the pup examined when with the litter to check for CEA, have an examination made before the dog (sire or dam) is used for breeding, and have a test when the dog is older (over 8 years) to look for late onset abnormalities.

A genetic (DNA) test for CEA/CH (Collie Eye Anomaly/ Choroidal Hypoplasia, a specific type of CEA) is available. The benefit for the improved breeding of dogs is that the test can characterize the genetic status of parents such that the potential for CEA disease in progeny can be predicted with a high confidence. Rules have been added to allow Members to take advantage of this genetic test. DNA CEA results may be obtained from the Optigen Corporation. Speak to your local veterinary clinic. Please see the ISDS web site for more background information or visit www.optigen.com.

There are specific rules relating to eye tests before breeding applicable for Brazil and The Faroes and these must be referred to.

OPHTHALMIC EXAMINATION

4.1. Within the UK, BVA panellists or approved ECVO practitioners may be used and a list is available. Copies of certificates of eye testing will be sent to the Society by the BVA.

Overseas members will need to be careful to use ECVO practitioners within Europe and nationally registered veterinarian in other countries. Send originals or authorised copies of certificates to the Society and provide translation where necessary.

4.2. Before any progeny are to be registered, the sire and dam must have been examined and passed clear of the two currently monitored eye abnormalities being CEA and PRA (until 2009 the rules specified an age of two years but this no longer applies). There is no exemption (within most nations) for this examination except in the rare case when one parent is deceased or untraceable. As a concession the registration of pups may proceed if: one parent is DNA CEA Clear, and the pups have been ophthalmically examined and microchipped.

DNA CEA TEST

The securing of a DNA CEA test result will be optional in most cases, but if required additional rules for breeding and pup registration apply. DNA CEA tested dogs must ALWAYS also have the ophthalmic examination as well when applying for progeny registration.

4.3. For OptiGen CEA/CH results to be recorded by the ISDS for dog registration purposes, the following requirements must be met:

- a. Blood or other approved samples must be taken and shipped by a staff member of a nationally registered veterinary clinic with the clinic stamp applied to the Sample Submission Form.
- b. The dog owner should present to the clinic the ISDS Registration Certificate for inspection and verification.
- c. The dog must have a microchip fitted and the clinic must verify and record that number as well as the ISDS Number.
- d. The Sample Submission Form must be copied and a copy sent by the owner to the ISDS with the test result when received. A copy of the test result report is sufficient, the OptiGen Certificate should not be sent.

If the chip number, veterinary stamp or Sample Form copy are missing then the Society will not accept the result.

4.4. There are only two pairings normally permitted to breed under the DNA CEA Rules. That is, one parent must be DNA CEA Normal and the other parent may be DNA CEA Normal or Carrier.

4.5. Breeding from a DNA CEA Normal and DNA CEA untested pairing is permitted under the ophthalmic rules (i.e. the DNA CEA result is disregarded). Breeding from a DNA CEA Carrier and DNA CEA untested pairing is prohibited. Breeding from CEA Affected dogs is prohibited except under Rule 4.7.

4.6. A registered pup will have a statement on its Certificate declaring the DNA CEA status of its parents. If that pup, when being bred from as an adult, still has an 'inherited Normal' status from its forebears, then it will be regarded as if it was tested CEA DNA Normal for breeding under DNA CEA Rules. If that pup has an 'inherited unknown' DNA CEA status it must have a DNA CEA test before it is bred from.

- 4.7. If a dog is DNA CEA Affected and is of exceptional merit (of genetic benefit) then an appeal may be made to the Stud Book Committee for permission to breed with a DNA CEA Normal dog.
- 4.8. Pups for registration must be microchip identified before the Registration Form is submitted.
- 4.9. In situations of non-agreement, the Society will accept a DNA CEA result as overriding any ophthalmic result.
A benefit for breeders is that Certificates with additional information are issued verifying the parental status. Additionally, DNA results will show on the Registration Forms so that purchasers of pups can ask to see the parent details.

CEA OR PRA OPHTHALMIC AFFECTED DIAGNOSIS

- 4.10. If a dog is deemed to be CEA Affected, following an ophthalmic examination, and either of its parents has only an ophthalmic pass, then that parent is immediately barred from the registration of further matings (rule change February 2009) be it a sire or dam until it is DNA CEA tested. Such barring takes effect from the day the Society receives notification of failure and subsequent Mating Cards will be rejected. All Mating Cards previously received will be honoured but any pups for registration must be microchipped and the certificates will have a statement to inform owners of the potential implications. The future submission of Mating Cards and the registration of those pups must then be undertaken according to the DNA CEA Rules. Any CEA Affected dog is barred from breeding unless it seeks permission under Rule 4.7. following DNA CEA test confirmation.
- 4.11. A dog diagnosed at an ophthalmic examination as being affected by PRA may not have further progeny registered. The result has no effect upon that dog's parents.

CEA DNA CARRIER OR AFFECTED DIAGNOSIS

- 4.12. DNA CEA test results are voluntarily disclosed to the ISDS by the owner. For this reason, the treatment of a DNA test result showing Carrier or Affected status will be different from that for an ophthalmic examination. Such a result will not be 'transmitted back' through the pedigree chart to create implications for parents. That dog or bitch will now be subject to DNA CEA breeding rules described above, however pre-submitted mating cards from Carriers (but not Affected) will be honoured just as described in 4.13 above.

5. MATING INFORMATION

- 5.1. Matings are advised to the Society by submission of a Mating Card and the fee within 21 days of the mating taking place. Cards received at the office after 21 days will result in late penalty fees being incurred in addition to the fee
- 5.2. It is important that the Mating Card is sent to the office as soon as possible after the mating takes place. Submission is the responsibility of the owner of the stud dog and there is no discretion in the matter of penalty fees. In the event of late submission the owner of the sire is deemed liable for any financial loss sustained by the owner of the dam.
- 5.3. Note that the registered owner of the sire must be a member when the Card is received at the office. The tear-off Card portion can be completed and retained for the sire owner's records. The eye test status will be checked and the owner of the dam (breeder) advised of any necessary tests for the sire and dam.
- 5.4. The Society will then send a Registration Form for Puppies to the owner of the dam. The projected whelping date will have been calculated and noted as 63 days beyond the declared mating date.

6. ARTIFICIAL INSEMINATION

- 6.1. Mating Cards must not be used to inform the Society where a bitch is artificially inseminated. Because of the possibly complex issues relating to possession and ownership of semen, and the need for accuracy of identification, the notification must be made by an Agent who is authorised to do so by the Society. Misuse of a conventional Mating Card may result in a cancellation of registration. An explanatory protocol document and Notification of AI Form are available from the office.

7. REGISTRATION APPLICATION FOR PUPPIES

BASIC INFORMATION

- 7.1. The registered owner of the bitch completes the Registration Form for Puppies when the litter is born. It contains instructions, spaces for information and blank sketches that will be shaded to indicate the markings of each puppy. Once the Form has been submitted, no further pups may be added at any future date.
If the bitch has changed owner between mating and giving birth there must be a valid Transfer Form submitted.
- 7.2. Names assigned to pups must be short (to be capable of use whilst the dog is working), appropriate to the sex and not repeated in that litter. Prefixes or suffixes to the name may be added only if they have been registered with the Society; a Prefix/Suffix Application Form is available. Names cannot be changed once registered but a consideration may be made for genuine errors if notified promptly.
- 7.3. The pups will be registered to the owner of the bitch unless names and addresses of the person(s) to whom the pups are to be registered are given. This is effectively a free transfer after birth.
- 7.4. Registrations must be in the name of an individual with full address and may not be to multiple names, organisations or companies.
- 7.5. The breeder is responsible for supplying with the Registration Form any test documentation required for sire and dam.
- 7.6. The supply of microchip details for pups is optional in some cases, but encouraged. There may be a reduced fee.

FEES PAYABLE

- 7.7. Fees payable are described on the Registration Form but are subject to revision and will be those applicable at the date of submission.

7.8. If the Registration Form is received more than 6 months after the projected whelping date additional penalties apply to the normal certificate fees.

7.9. If the Registration Form is received more than 24 months after the projected whelping date we regret that it cannot be accepted.

Note: Submission is the responsibility of the owner of the bitch and it is regretted that there is no discretion in the matter of penalty fees. It is the projected whelping date and not the actual date of birth that applies. Any pups not sold within 6 months can be registered to the owner of the bitch and subsequently transferred; this is cheaper than incurring late penalties.

ISSUE OF CERTIFICATES

7.10. The Society will supply a registration number and Certificate for every puppy; these will be sent to the owner of the bitch or sent directly to the puppy owners if requested.

REJECTION OF REGISTRATION

7.11. The Society reserves the right to refuse any application but will seek to explain why.

7.12. Further pups may not be added to a previously registered litter.

7.13. Documents must be signed by the named person or the application will be considered fraudulent and rendered void. There are limited situations where a power of attorney may be granted with prior approval.

7.14. Where any applicant is found to have made a false statement, or fails to provide sufficient information on request, the Stud Book Committee will delete the registration and, if warranted, have the registration of any dogs owned by the member cancelled. The Stud Book Committee may appoint any Director or suitable person to write to, telephone or visit the home address or kennels of any member in order to verify information given.

7.15. Owners are advised to follow the Breeding and Sale of Dogs (Welfare) Act of 1999, whether they are registered breeders or not, so that bitches not mated until they are at least one year old, limiting them to one litter per year and six litters in a lifetime. To regulate the frequency of breeding if a Mating Card is presented, with a mating date within any two year period when the bitch has had two litters, the Society will register that litter but require that the bitch be rested for one whole year following the birth of that litter. Thus these Rules will not permit the registration of more than three litters to a bitch in any three year period.

8. REPLACEMENT AND UPDATED CERTIFICATES

8.1. If Certificates are lost, or an owner wishes for new information to be added, a replacement can be supplied only to the Registered Keeper at the current fee.

9. TRANSFER OF OWNERSHIP

Note - Registration with the ISDS is not the same as legal title. Someone who keeps the dog and keeps the certificate may be regarded as the 'Registered Keeper' and will be so described on the certificate. The Society may use the phrase 'registered owner' out of respect but that does not infer anything in law. Legal title can only be determined in a court of law.

9.1. The currently Registered Keeper (Seller) may transfer his/her dog to any individual by submitting to the Society a completed Transfer Form with the Certificate and the fee. The Society will update its records, endorse the back of the Registration Certificate, and return the Certificate to the new keeper (Buyer). Neither Seller nor Buyer has to be a Member of the Society.

9.2. The Buyer may not sign for the Seller, any misrepresentation or forgery is a serious offence. If such activity is suspected the matter will be referred to the Stud Book Committee for potential referral to a Disciplinary Committee.

Best practice - If a purchaser of an ISDS-registered dog receives the Registration Certificate directly from the seller they should always ensure that they receive also a completed and signed Transfer Form.

9.2. If someone has purchased a dog and holds the certificate, but is unable to contact the current registered owner, then they complete just the Buyer portion of the Transfer Card and request a Transfer Enquiry. There is an additional fee due for this enquiry and the Buyer must be a Member. The Society will then seek to contact the current Registered Keeper and unless there is an overriding objection based on hard evidence the transfer will be enacted.

10. REGISTRATION ON MERIT

10.1. Puppies over two years age will not be accepted for registration by the normal route. However, there is a scheme whereby the details of dogs of good breeding and sufficient working merit can be submitted to the Stud Book Committee for Registration on Merit. A document is available with more detail on how to apply.

11. USE OF A PREFIX OR SUFFIX

11.1. Members may apply for the sole use of their own choice of name prefix or suffix. The Society maintains a list of granted prefixes and suffixes for use on new puppy registrations and issues a certificate to the owner. The prefix or suffix may be used by that member only for their lifetime but may be transferred by legal will if deceased on payment of the current fee. An application form is available with more details.

12. PEDIGREE CHARTS

12.1. Authentic Four Generation (p, g, gg, ggg) Society Pedigree Charts are available to any applicant on submission of the dog's number, name and current fee.