

## Supplemental Information

The NAAB Uniform Code system was originally developed for use by commercial A.I. organizations for identification of semen as it is exchanged and sold throughout the industry. Administering this code numbering system, which is provided as a service to the A.I. industry, carries certain legal obligations for NAAB. These guidelines and their enforcement represent attempts by NAAB to preserve the useful system that has been developed and gained wide acceptance while also complying with applicable laws pertaining to trade practices.

The program was implemented with the expectation that all NAAB Uniform codes assigned to dairy and beef bulls were reported to NAAB. The system was launched using the honor system expecting each organization to complete the reporting. That was more desirable than NAAB assigning each code. Since NAAB owns the NAAB Uniform Code system including the use of stud and marketing codes, it is responsible to implement measures to assure compliance. In 2020, the NAAB Board supported the policy that requires ALL NAAB Uniform codes assigned to dairy and beef bulls by a semen production or processing business MUST be enrolled in the dairy or beef cross reference database.

The US A.I. industry is self-regulated with NAAB and CSS being the mechanism to provide that oversight. Programs and policies are in place to meet obligations to avoid governmental oversight. The traceability of bull and semen identification are essential components of self-regulating.

Many systems are interconnected through the NAAB Uniform Code System and inclusion in the Cross Reference Database (CRD):

### Beef and Dairy

1. The NAAB Uniform Code Guidelines state that all codes are to be reported to NAAB and the bulls enrolled in the Cross Reference Database. The Stud Location and Marketing code Guidelines also confirm that all codes must be reported to NAAB as per the NAAB Uniform Code Guidelines.
2. The annual usage statement confirms that your organization has used the stud or marketing code on straw identification in the past year. This would require those bulls to be enrolled in the Cross Reference Database (CRD) with their assigned code.
3. Current CSS participating organizations are required to provide an inventory of sires at the facility including NAAB Code assigned to the bull. This list will be cross checked with the NAAB CRD for completeness.
4. NAAB is responsible for the generation of several certificates for export and data exchanges. The bulls must be enrolled in the CRD to complete the certificates.
5. The NAAB CRD is frequently used by producers, foreign authorities, and allied industry to verify bull identification.
6. With the increased use of beef on dairy, CDCB utilizes this data for genetic evaluations.

### Dairy specific

7. Dairy bulls that receive CDCB genetic evaluations and are sold commercially as A.I. sires are to be enrolled in the CRD.

8. The CDCB system relies on the accuracy of the information in the NAAB CRD. It is the responsibility of NAAB members and cross reference participants to make sure information is accurately entered in the CRD.
9. The Holstein Association Average and Range list requires the bulls to be enrolled in the NAAB CRD. Other breed associations also rely on the CRD to generate high ranking lists.

### **Managing bulls in the Dairy or Beef Cross Reference Database.**

- All organizations with a Stud or Marketing code, must be linked to a Cross Reference Participant (Controller). In the case where semen is custom collected, either the individual bull owner OR the production center must be identified as the controller. The controller is responsible for entering the bull in the CRD, making the necessary updates, and will be responsible for all fees associated with that animal.
- NAAB maintains a database of stud codes, marketing codes and controller codes. NAAB will generate regular reports for each controller to verify the codes assigned and bulls enrolled in the CRD during that period.
- Sex sorted semen requires a unique marketing code to indicate that it is sex sorted. This code is different than the conventional code and if sex sorted semen is produced, each code must be listed in the CRD.