

# **Large Munsterlander Association of Canada**

## **Bylaws**

**Revised 07 March 2018**

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#### **1. Name**

The name of this association is Large Munsterlander Association of Canada (LMAC), referred to in these Bylaws as LMAC or the “Association.”

#### **2. Guiding Principles and Goals**

The common goal for LMAC is to promote and perfect, in a scientific and state-of-the-art manner, the Large Munsterlander as a versatile hunting dog that will hunt, point, track and retrieve enthusiastically and cooperatively for its handler, on land and in water. Because

function implies form, the goal of producing a high level versatile hunting dog also requires attention to conformation, health, and temperament.

### **3. Purposes**

The purposes of the Association are to:

- Promote and maintain the Large Munsterlander, as a distinct breed of dog, in Canada and North America more generally, in keeping with the breed's distinctive origins in 1919, its maintenance by the founding breed club, the Verband Große Münsterländer e. V. of Germany (VGM), and the breed's promotion internationally by the Fédération Cynologique Internationale (FCI); and work with other organizations with a similar purpose;
- Guide the development and adaptation of the Large Munsterlander as a hunting and family dog;
- Adopt and maintain a breed standard for the Large Munsterlander based on demonstrated performance as a versatile hunting dog, sound temperament and health, and be true to the breed's original conception of form;
- Guide breeding practices with balance, emphasizing heritable traits in field tests, temperament and health;
- Assess registries and testing organizations for their consistency with the above goals and approaches, and accept imported Large Munsterlanders from such registries or tested by such testing organizations;
- Design and deliver hunting and conformation tests for the Large Munsterlander, and certify appropriate judges;
- Compile and maintain a database (to be known as the LMAC "registry") of all Large Munsterlanders bred in and imported to Canada, or bred and imported by non-Canadian "Associate Members" (see s. 5.3 below), including performance scores and conformation evaluations;
- Include in the LMAC registry dogs bred and imported to Canada, and countries other than Canada, by "associate members" (see s. 5.3 below) who meet LMAC registration requirements.
- Foster a responsible community of breeders and owners and facilitate communication among them;

#### 4. Definitions

- 4.1 “Animal Pedigree Act”** means the Animal Pedigree Act of Canada, 35-36-37 Elizabeth II.
- 4.2 “Association”** means the Large Munsterlander Association of Canada.
- 4.3 “LMAC”** means the Large Munsterlander Association of Canada.
- 4.4 “Directors”** means the members of the Association who have been elected to the Board of Directors:
- 4.5 “Breed Standard”** means the description of the Large Munsterlander set forth in s. 9 below and available on the LMAC website.
- 4.6 “FCI”** means Fédération Cynologique Internationale.
- 4.7 Gender.** As used in these Bylaws, a pronoun of one gender includes the other and, unless the context clearly implies otherwise, “dog” includes bitch.
- 4.8 “Lease”** or “leased” means to use for any purpose, including breeding or testing, a dog owned by another, regardless of whether there is any cash or non-cash compensation paid to the owner for such use.
- 4.9 “NAVHDA”** means North American Versatile Hunting Dog Association.
- 4.10 “VHDF”** means Versatile Hunting Dog Federation.  
and VHDF-Canada means Versatile Hunting Dog Federation of Canada.
- 4.11 “LMCNA”** means the Large Munsterlander Club of North America, which existed from 1977 to December 31, 2011.
- 4.12 “Recordation” / “Record” / “Recorded”** refer to the official keeping of records on Large Munsterlanders owned by members that are not eligible for registration by LMAC pursuant to s. 10 below, including imported Large Munsterlanders that are initially or already registered in another country (ss. 10.1, 10.3, 10.4) ; or the result of grading-up should that be allowed in another country; or brown and white dogs born to Large Munsterlanders registered and approved for breeding by LMAC (s. 10.3).

#### 5. Membership

**5.1 A Regular Member** is a Canadian resident, over 16 years of age, with a Large Munsterlander in their household who has filled out and signed the membership form and paid the dues established for the calendar year pursuant to s. 12 below. All persons who become Regular Members thereby agree to be bound by the Association’s Articles of Incorporation, these Bylaws and the Animal Pedigree Act of Canada. As Canadian residents, Regular Members consent to the jurisdiction and regulation of the Minister of Agriculture for Canada for the purpose of enforcing the Animal Pedigree Act.

**5.2 Family Participation.** Normally a Regular Member’s non-member spouse, or non-member children over 16, are eligible to participate in discussions, meetings, and events and serve in an appointed office. However, only eligible individuals who have officially taken out a Regular membership can vote or hold elected office.

**5.3 An Associate Member** is a person who lives outside of Canada and who has paid the dues established for the calendar year pursuant to s. 12 below. *Associate Members have no vote on Amendment of Articles of Incorporation or Bylaws of the Association (see s. 14), except in the*

*case of the single associate member who may be elected as a director (see s. 6.2).* Associate members may vote on other relevant matters, participate in discussion at meetings and on the internet, and attend and participate in events.

**5.4 Complimentary Membership** for a period to be specified by the LMAC Board will be given to a person or entity that the Board has determined should be granted such membership without the payment of any dues. Complimentary Members may vote neither for Directors nor on amendments to Articles of Incorporation or By-Laws (see s. 14), and are not entitled to serve as Directors, but may participate in discussion at meetings and on the internet, and attend and participate in events. Normally owners of pups from LMAC registered litters will receive a complimentary membership for the remainder of the year of puppy purchase. Complimentary members can become Regular or Associate members by paying dues as set out in s. 12 below.

**5.5 Required Membership.** Regular or Associate Membership is required of any owner who seeks to have a bitch listed as an Active Breeder and who seeks to have a dog or litter included in the LMAC registry or listed for sale on the LMAC website. Owners of LMAC-listed sires are encouraged to be Regular or Associate members.

**5.6 Member's Duties.** Regular and Associate members shall

- care for their Large Munsterlander and other dogs in keeping with the recommended codes of practice in their country of residence;
- utilize for all breedings a kennel name recorded by the Registrar that is not confusingly similar to another kennel name in use for the breeding of Large Munsterlanders;
- maintain accurate, contemporaneous records of all matings of Large Munsterlanders and the number, gender and identification of all offspring of such matings, and make such private breeding records available for inspection by the Registrar or by any person authorized by the Animal Pedigree Act;
- promptly report to the Registrar all litters born to a bitch owned or leased by the Member, and apply for LMAC registration of those litters on official forms provided by the Registrar, paying all litter registration fees required pursuant to s. 12.2 below;
- name all puppies with names in the LMAC tradition (which currently requires use of the kennel name followed by a name beginning with the letter of the alphabet indicating the order of litters produced by that kennel);
- tattoo, in the right ear, before eight (8) weeks of age, all surviving puppies born to a bitch owned or leased by the Member, with the registration number provided by the Registrar;
- upon request of the Registrar, obtain and provide blood or DNA samples of any dog owned or leased by the Member, or any puppy produced by any breeding;
- promptly report to the Registrar all performance scores, health and temperament evaluations for any Large Munsterlander owned or leased by the Member that is used for breeding (see s. 10 below for breeding-eligibility standards).
- report to the Registrar all non LMAC-registered Large Munsterlanders imported by the Member before such dogs are bred (see ss. 10.1, 10.3, and 10.4 below), and apply to have such dogs approved for breeding on official forms provided by the Registrar, paying any fees required pursuant to s. 12.2 below;
- abide by these Bylaws and the Animal Pedigree Act.

**5.7 Suspension or Revocation of Membership.** Membership of any Member may be revoked or suspended by majority vote of the LMAC Board upon proof satisfactory to them that the Member has:

- contravened duties and requirements set out in s. 5.6 or elsewhere in these Bylaws; or
- contravened any provision of the Animal Pedigree Act.

Such revocation or suspension may be made only after notice to the Member of the specific charges and sufficient opportunity for such Member to provide such explanation and evidence to the Directors as the Member deems appropriate. Such revocation may be temporary, for a set term, or permanent. Except for reconsideration by the Directors, any such decision shall be final and not subject to appeal or review by any other court or tribunal of any kind. A suspended Member may apply for reinstatement at any time, which may be granted at the discretion of the majority of the Directors.

**5.8 An Annual General Meeting (AGM)** of the Members may be called by the President upon 30 days written notice to all Members via email or the website. The AGM may be called for any physical location in Canada, or may be conducted by teleconference or other electronic means. Items on the agenda of the AGM that require a vote shall be decided by a majority of votes cast. (Note: voting on amendments to the articles of incorporation or to the by-laws is governed by the separate and more stringent requirements of s. 14 below.)

**5.9 A Special General Meeting** may be called by the President or convened based on a petition by 10 regular members of the association to the Secretary. Notice for such a Special General Meeting, including notice of a specific agenda, must be made by written notice via email to all members 30 days in advance. Such a meeting will be conducted by teleconference or other electronic means to allow full participation of the membership. Items on the agenda of a special general meeting that require a vote shall be decided by a majority of votes cast. (Note: voting on amendments to the articles of incorporation or to the by-laws is governed by the separate and more stringent requirements of s. 14 below.)

## **6. Board and Board Meetings**

**6.1 Directors.** The business and affairs of the Association shall be directed and managed by a Board of six (6) elected directors who may exercise all such powers and do all such acts and things as may be exercised or done by the Association and are not by the by-laws or by statute expressly directed or required to be done by the Association at meetings of the members.

The Directors may make rules and regulations and may formulate policies and guidelines consistent with the Act and these by-laws with respect to any matter or thing concerning or touching upon the business and affairs of the Association.

**6.2 Eligibility of Directors.** At least five (5) of the six (6) Directors must be regular members who are residents of Canada during their term of office. One director may be an associate member resident in another jurisdiction.

**6.3. The Term of Office** of a director elected by the members of the Association is two years, except that at the first election of directors, three of the directors shall be elected for a term of one year.

**6.4 Election of Directors.** The Directors shall be elected to vacant positions by a vote of the entire Membership, to be conducted annually, and all the directors whose term of office has expired are eligible for re-election. The election of directors will occur at the Annual General Meeting of the Association or by mail or electronic ballot, as decided by the Board. A decision by the Board to hold a mail or electronic ballot must be communicated to the membership no later than when the AGM is called, or 30 days in advance of the close of the election.

**6.5 Nomination for Election.** The candidates for directors to be elected by members of the Association shall be the persons nominated therefor by members, and the elected directors shall be those nominated persons who receive the largest number of votes.

**6.6 Voting.** For the purpose of electing directors, each member may cast votes for nominated candidates up to the number of vacancies to be filled. Any ballot that selects more names than the number of vacancies is considered void. In case of an equality of votes which would result in more candidates being elected than there are vacancies, a second election is to be called amongst those candidates having equal numbers of votes.

**6.7 Filling mid-term vacancies.** The board of directors, by majority vote, may, by appointment, fill any mid-term vacancy that occurs on the board with a member of the Association, subject to the distribution requirements in s. 6.2. Such appointments end at the time of next annual election, when the position is filled by election for the remainder of the term of originally vacated position.

**6.8 Board Meetings.** The Board shall meet as often as the President determines is appropriate but no less than once annually. Any such meeting may occur in person or via conference call or via other electronic means. The President shall call any such meeting by providing all other Directors at least thirty (30) days' notice of an in-person meeting or 7 days' notice of an electronic meeting, except that in case of emergency a meeting may be called on three (3) days' notice, and in any event the Directors may unanimously waive or shorten the required notice. The call for each meeting shall include an agenda, and the Board may not make a final, formal decision on any issue not identified in such agenda. The Board may take official action at any such meeting at which a quorum – i.e., at least four (4) Directors – is present (either in person or electronically), and all decisions of the Board shall be by majority vote of those present. In addition to actions taken at any such meeting, the Directors may act at any time by unanimous consent. Electronic polling may be conducted by the Secretary on items that arise between meetings that require “immediate” action, such as changes in banking account terms, etc., allowing at least 7 days for voting.

## 7. Officers

**7.1** The officers of the Association shall be a president, vice-president, registrar, treasurer, secretary and any such other officers as the board of directors may determine. Officers must be members of the association but, with the exception of the president and vice president, need not be directors. No member may hold more than one office.

**7.2** The Board shall elect a president and vice-president from among the resident-in-Canada directors at its first meeting immediately following each annual election of directors (see ss. 6.2 & 6.3). The president and vice-president shall hold office for one year or until their successors are elected or appointed in their stead. Successors may be appointed by the board of directors only in the case of a mid-term vacancy, and only until the next election. The president and vice-president are eligible for re-election.

**7.3** Officers other than the president and vice-president of the association shall be appointed by resolution of the board of directors at the first meeting of the board of directors following an annual meeting of members. Officers are subject to removal by resolution of the board of directors at any time.

## 8. Officers Duties

**8.1 President's Duties.** The President shall:

- conduct the day-to-day business of the Association and sign all of the Association's official documents except for breeding records, which are the responsibility of the Registrar. The Treasurer may sign checks in lieu of the President, and minutes and certificates may be signed by the Secretary in lieu of the President;
- call for the vote of the general Membership on all items requiring such vote (e.g., s. 6.4), and for the vote of Regular Members on proposed modifications of these Bylaws (see s. 14);
- preside over all meetings of the Board;
- report to the general membership, at least once a year – via email, the LMAC newsletter, or the LMAC website – on the affairs of the Association and its Board.
- carry out such other functions and duties as may be imposed by the Board.

**8.2 Registrar's Duties.** The Registrar shall:

- provide members with the criteria required for a dog to become eligible to breed upon request;
- publish an easily accessible list of all dogs eligible to breed at any given time. This list shall include a 'Total-dog Profile' indicating the major attributes of such approved dogs;' (see Policies and Procedures Manual). The Registrar normally achieves such publication by providing the relevant material to the Webmaster;
- provide evidence- and practice-based advice for breeders;
- register all Large Munsterlanders who are eligible for registration that are born in Canada or to approved dogs owned by associate-member breeders outside Canada (see s. 10.3 below); and issue pedigrees and certificates for these;

- record Large Munsterlanders not eligible for registration, including qualified imported dogs that have been initially or already registered in another country pursuant to s. 10 below, and issue certificates of recordation as requested and paid for pursuant to s. 12.2 below;
- provide replacement certificates as requested and paid for pursuant to s. 12.2 below;
- communicate to members the procedures, requirements, qualifications and records necessary for the collection, preservation, transportation, sale and use of semen, and for the registration of dogs resulting therefrom;
- submit an annual report to be published in the newsletter;
- comply, and ensure the Association's compliance, with the Animal Pedigree Act in all respects.

**8.3 Secretary's Duties.** The Secretary shall:

- keep the official originals of the Association's articles of incorporation, bylaws and any amendments thereto;
- prepare and maintain accurate minutes of all meetings of the general Membership and of the Board;
- prepare, distribute, receive and count all nominations and ballots for all matters requiring the vote of the Membership and certify the results of all such votes;
- maintain an LMAC website that contains information submitted by other Directors such as a list of males and females eligible for breeding and update it regularly to indicate planned, expected, and whelped litters, unless the Board appoints a Webmaster.

**8.4 Treasurer's Duties.** The Treasurer shall:

- maintain the bank account(s) for all Association's funds;
- sign all checks for all Association expenditures;
- maintain accurate records of all of the Association's financial transactions; provide to the general Membership no less often than annually a Treasurer's Report summarizing the Association's receipts, expenditures and cash on hand;
- obtain by April 1 of each year an audited financial statement satisfying the requirements of the Animal Pedigree Act;

**8.5 Office.** The office and address of the Association shall be the residence address of the President.



## 9. Distinguishing Breed Characteristics

In keeping with the breed's original design, a Large Munsterlander has both a working (hunting) and conformation standard to be observed. In its working standard, the Large Munsterlander distinguishes itself subtly from other breeds by displaying a special strength for work 'after the shot' and a cooperative hunting instinct toward its owner that is spaniel-like in origin and easily amenable to training. A complete list of traits measured in hunting tests is shown in Appendix B. A complete VGM/FCI conformation standard is shown in Appendix C). Listed below are key behavioral and morphological features visible at a glance:

- a black-and-white and longhaired dog;
- a versatile hunting dog that will hunt, point, track and retrieve, enthusiastically and cooperatively for its handler, on land and in water;
- a medium-sized dog, as suits its various roles. Females stand 58-63 cm at the withers and males 60-67 cm, with a frame slightly longer than high.

## 10. Registration and Recordation Requirements

**10.1** The LMAC registry is the sole and exclusive registry of Large Munsterlanders in Canada. A dog born in Canada can be registered as a Large Munsterlander in this country only in the LMAC registry, whether the breeder or owner of that dog is an LMAC member or not. The LMAC registry will also register qualified dogs that Associate members breed, so long as they are not registered in another country. LMAC will record but not register Large Munsterlanders imported to North America by members. LMAC will register the offspring of recorded imported dogs that meet the eligibility requirements of s. 10.3 (see also s. 10.4 below). LMAC will not register or record dogs bred, imported, or owned by non-members outside Canada.

**10.2** Applications for registration, amendments to registration, or cancellation of registration shall be made to the Registrar in writing. Amendments may include change of ownership, for example. Cancellation may be requested at the death of the dog, for example.

**10.3 Rules of Eligibility.** To be registered as a Large Munsterlander by the Association, a dog born in Canada or to approved dogs owned by associate-member breeders outside Canada must be black and white (brown and white are recorded), and must be born to parents who:

- are Large Munsterlanders registered by the Association or, if imported to North America, registered by a breed association that, in the judgment of the Board, employs registration requirements similar to the Association's, including a performance requirement intended to maintain the breed's versatile hunting traits;
- have qualified in a recognized test of a young dog's natural aptitude to hunt, find, point, and track upland birds and waterfowl
- are free of genetic defects that are highly heritable and/or carry with them a significant burden to the dog or its owner, as outlined in Appendix A, and have been certified free of

hip dysplasia by radiographic assessment;

- are of normal temperament and not gunshy, as assessed in the young dog's hunting test;
- conform to the Breed Standard (see s. 9).
- *(Unless otherwise specified, the term performance will refer to field performance and health, temperament and conformation requirements combined.)*

**10.4 Recognition of Foreign Registries.** The Registrar will record an imported Large Munsterlander reported by a member of the Association if the imported dog is registered by a foreign breed association that, in the judgment of the Board, employs registration requirements similar to the Association's. Although LMAC does not "register" imported dogs that are initially or already registered in other countries, it will register the offspring of recorded imports that meet all of LMAC's criteria for breeding eligibility (see ss. 10.1 and 10.3 above).

**10.5 Sections of the Registry.** Dogs registered by LMAC shall be included in one of two sections of the registry: the Regular Section or the Original Section. The Regular Section is the default and most common registration category for litters whose parents meet all of the minimum requirements stated in s. 10.3 above. In addition, some dogs will be designated on their registration certificates as belonging to the Original Section of the registry. The "Original" section is designed to facilitate breeding cooperation between dogs registered by LMAC and dogs registered in the foundation or "original" countries of Large-Munsterlander development. LMAC's "Original" designation seeks to meet the stringent performance standards required for registered breeding in the "original" European jurisdictions. At the same time, allowing only dogs who meet "original" standards to produce registered pups may be too restrictive in North America, given its comparatively limited gene pool. LMAC's Regular registration allows registered breeding by parents who meet all the requirements stated in s. 10.3 above, thereby fully exploiting the potential of the North American gene pool. The combination of both designations secures the widest possible breeding program (locally, continentally, and globally) consistent with maintaining and developing the breed's quality in the North American context.

For a pup to be registered in the European "original" jurisdictions, three generations of its ancestors (both parents, all grandparents, and all great grandparents) must have passed both an upper level field test and conformation evaluation.

An offspring's grandparents and great-grandparents are exempt from the conformation requirement if they were born prior to 2005, as conformation testing was not widely available before that date. Where conformation tests apply, a limited and strategic exemption formula, dubbed the 'Once-on-a-Pedigree' strategy (Appendix A, and Policy and Procedures manual) is employed by LMAC to reconcile the moderate heritability known for some traits with the need for diversity and a broad gene pool in an already multi-character selection system.

Currently accepted North American performance and conformation tests that contribute to implementing the two sections of the LMAC registry are found in Appendix B. The LMAC Board shall update this Appendix as required.

### **10.6 Reclassification on Merit**

A dog that is registered in the “Original” section of LMAC registry can produce subsequent “original” offspring only if it, like its relevant ancestors (defined in s. 10.5 above), passes the upper level field test and the conformation evaluation. If it does not (or has not yet), its offspring will be given the default “Regular” registration (assuming both parents meet the s. 10.3 requirements). If and when a dog with “original registration” passes the conformation and upper-level field-test requirements, its previous offspring will be transferred to the “Original” section of the registry (assuming the other parent of those offspring has met the same requirements).

### **10.7 Performance Testing and Conformation Requirements – Recognized Tests and Standards.**

Several organizations provide relevant tests. These organizations and their linked websites are set out in Appendix D. Refer to Appendix D for explanations of the Acronyms below.

The currently recognized tests for a young dog’s natural ability to hunt, point, and track include:

- a pass in NAVHDA’s Natural Ability Test
- a passing score of 5 per category and 50 total on VHDF’s Hunting Aptitude Evaluation
- a pass in the LMAC’s Hunting Aptitude Evaluation
- a pass in a JGHV test Verbands-Jugend-Prüfung

The currently recognized upper level tests include:

- NAVHDA’s Utility Preparatory Test or Utility Test,
- VHDF’s Advanced Hunting Aptitude Evaluation or Performance Evaluation
- LMAC’s Advanced Hunting Aptitude Evaluation,
- the JGHV Verbands-Herbstzucht-Prüfung

The published passing score of each organization will be used for each of these tests. The organizations and their linked websites are set out in Appendix B.

The currently recognized conformation requirements are listed in the international breed standard, and are explained in the Policy and Procedures manual.

A completed Total Dog Profile, incorporating the results of the above evaluations, as well as other relevant information, will be required for each breeding animal. The Registrar, or designate, will keep these on file and make them available to owners of eligible males and females at their request.

To accommodate the reality of change in tests and testing organizations (including some potentially ending as others come on stream), and especially to avoid a gap or dearth of testing opportunities, the Board may, from time to time – by a majority vote recorded in the Board minutes and immediately communicated to the membership through the website and eventually through the newsletter – permit new tests to satisfy relevant breeding criteria.

New tests and standards are employed and added without prejudice to the status and validity of existing, undeleted tests and standards on the list.

**10.8 Artificial Insemination.** The Association permits breeding by artificial insemination as an appropriate practice to enhance genetic diversity and reduce long-distance transport. When artificial insemination is used with both sire and dam present on the same premises, the veterinarian must verify the identity of the dogs by their tattoo and confirm in writing that the insemination took place, and when and where. When dam and sire are not on the same premises, the veterinarians involved must report in writing that they collected or used the semen. The Board may, in its discretion, require that the owners of the sire and dam collect satisfactory blood or DNA samples of the relevant dogs and puppies for submission to a parentage-testing laboratory. The Board may set a fee for the registration of offspring of artificial insemination, to defray the cost of verifying parentage by molecular genetic means.

## 11. Certificates

**11.1 Certificates of Registration.** The Registrar shall issue certificates of registration, including a four-generation pedigree, for each dog registered or recorded by the Association. Each certificate shall contain:

- the name of the Association;
- the dog's name and registration number;
- the dog's date of birth, gender and general coloration;
- the names, registration numbers and total performance scores of four generations of the dog's ancestors;
- the name of the dog's owner when the certificate was issued;
- the class of registration if in the Original Section,
- the breeder's and the Registrar's signatures.

**11.2 Certificates of Recordation.** The Registrar shall, upon request, issues certificates of recordation documenting relevant pedigree and testing information for Large Munsterlanders not eligible for LMAC registration (s. 4.12), including dogs imported by members from recognized foreign registries (s. 10.4).

**11.2 Significance of Certificates.** Certificates do not constitute evidence of ownership, and other than maintaining records for its own purposes the Association shall have no role in certifying, determining or providing evidence of ownership.

**11.3 Replacements.** The Registrar may replace lost certificates or issue new certificates to new owners upon submission of whatever form or evidence he or she may require and payment of any fees established by the Board, and may cancel or correct certificates determined to have been issued in error or in respect of dogs that did not qualify for registration, or who are reclassified from the Regular Section to the Original Section. The

owner must apply in writing for replacement of updated certificates and pay the established fee.

**11.3 Transfer of Ownership.** Before a certificate can be issued to a new owner, the Registrar must be satisfied by notification from the former owner that the dog was duly obtained; this is to forestall dog theft. Whenever possible the original certificate should be returned to the Registrar. The new owner must apply in writing for a new certificate and pay the established fee.

## **12. Dues and Other Fees.**

**12.1 Dues.** The amount of Membership dues for each year shall be established, from time to time, by the Board. New rates, which shall apply to the fiscal year following the Board's decision, shall be communicated to the membership via the LMAC newsletter and website.

**12.2 Registration and Recordation Fees.** The Board may establish fees for the registration of LMAC-approved litters, and for the recordation (as requested) of dogs not eligible for registration, including imported dogs. Fees for non-members are typically twice that of members.

**12.3 Other Fees.** The Board may establish fees for other Association services or functions, such as for use of artificial insemination (see s. 10.8 above), issuance of original, duplicate or replacement certificates of registration, for participation in an Association sponsored test or hunt, etc.

**12.4 Payment.** All dues and other fees shall be paid to the Treasurer.

## **13. Finances.**

**13.1 Fiscal Year.** The Association's fiscal year shall be the calendar year.

**13.2 Books.** The Treasurer shall maintain accurate books reflecting all of the Association's receipts and expenditures, and shall at least annually prepare a balance sheet reflecting the Association's assets and liabilities on a cash basis. This should normally be published in the spring issue of the newsletter.

**13.3 Use of Funds.** The Association's funds shall be used only for the Association's purposes as set forth in these Bylaws and may not be distributed, directly or indirectly, to the Association's members or Directors except:

- as reimbursement for out of pocket expenses incurred on behalf of the Association and approved by the President.
- to compensate a Member who, at the President's request (based on majority vote of the Board), performs special services for the Association of the same kind regularly

performed by that Member in the course of current or former employment, and at the same rate as in the course of such employment (*e.g.*, a Member who is a certified public accountant may be compensated at that Member's regular hourly rate for auditing the Associations' finances).

No Member shall be compensated for serving as a Director.

**13.4 Financial Statements.** By April 1 of each year, the Treasurer shall have arranged for an audit of the Association's financial affairs and shall have obtained an audited financial report and statement of assets and liabilities as required by the Animal Pedigree Act.

**13.5 Financial Report to Membership.** No less often than annually, the Treasurer shall report to the Membership the Association's receipts and expenditures for the preceding year, summarized by categories, and the amount of cash on hand.

**13.6 Inspection.** The Association's articles, bylaws and amendments, minutes of meetings, books and records, bank records and financial statements shall be made available for inspection where they are maintained by any Member, and by any person authorized by the Animal Pedigree Act, upon reasonable notice.

#### **14. Amendment of Articles or Bylaws.**

**14.1 Proposal of Amendments.** An amendment to the Association's articles of incorporation or bylaws may be proposed by the Board of Directors or may be submitted to the Secretary in writing with the signed support of at least five current Members.

**14.2 Membership Vote on Amendments.** Within ninety (90) days after an amendment has been proposed by the Board or submitted by the membership, the Secretary shall distribute the proposed amendment to all current Regular Members along with a mail or electronic ballot for voting on the amendment. The ballots shall specify the deadline by which they must be received in order to be counted, which shall be not less than 30 days from the date of distribution. In the lead-up to the vote, members shall be given the opportunity to consider and discuss the proposed amendment at a Special General Meeting and/or through asynchronous electronic interaction.

**14.3 Adoption of Amendments.** An amendment to the articles of incorporation or the bylaws of the Association shall be adopted only if it is approved by affirmative vote of sixty-seven percent (67%) of the Regular Members voting on such amendment, provided that at least twenty five percent (25%) of the entire Regular Membership shall have so voted.

**14.4 Announcement of Results.** The Secretary shall inform the entire Membership of the results of any such vote within thirty (30) days of the close of balloting via an announcement on the website and/or by email. The Secretary shall maintain official records of all amendments so adopted. The Secretary shall promptly make application to the Canadian Minister of Agriculture for the approval of any such amendment, together with three copies of the amendment and an affidavit or statutory declaration that it has been adopted with the requisite formality and in

accordance with the Animal Pedigree Act and these Bylaws.

### **15. Membership in Other Organizations**

**15.1 Decision to Become a Member.** The Board may, by majority vote, determine that the Association shall become a member of any other appropriate organization, including but not limited to the Canadian Livestock Records Corporation or FCI, upon determination that its purposes are consistent with the Association's.

**15.2 Voting.** The Association's votes as a member of any other organization shall be cast by the President, subject to the directions of the Board.

### **16. Powers and Liabilities**

**16.1 Powers of the Association.** The Association may do any act incidental to the carrying out of its business and purposes, including but not limited to (a) anything permitted of an association under the Animal Pedigree Act, (b) acquiring, owning, managing and transferring real and personal property, (c) borrowing money or otherwise incurring debts and liabilities, (d) making, issuing, endorsing and negotiating checks, promissory notes, bills of sale and negotiable instruments, (e) mortgaging, pledging or granting security interests in Association assets, and (f) suing and being sued in its own name.

**16.2 Secretary's Certificate.** Any person may rely upon a certificate of the Secretary certifying that an act of the Association was within the Association's powers and was performed with all requisite formality and authority.

**16.3 Directors' Liabilities.** No Member or Director of the Association shall be personally liable for any act done in good faith in the exercise of that person's powers and duties.

**16.4 Association's Liabilities.** Neither the Association nor any of its Directors shall have any liability to any Member or other person arising from or relating to (a) membership, suspension of membership or expulsion, (b) approval or refusal to approve a proposed breeding, (c) registration of any dog or litter, or refusal to register a dog or litter, or (d) any good faith error or inaccuracy in any certificate, pedigree, performance score or other record or information maintained or communicated by or on behalf of the Association.

## Appendix A. Inherited Defects Table

	<b>Description</b>	<b>Burden</b>	<b>Inheritance according to Ackerman<sup>(1)</sup></b>	<b>Recurrence risk in offspring</b>
<b>Fully Eligible to Breed</b>				
Carrying gene for brown hair	Dogs that have produced brown-and-white offspring or are proven carriers in DNA tests.	None	Autosomal recessive	25% from two carriers
Missing and/or Extra Premolars	Missing and/or extra upper and/or lower premolars.	Low	"..autosomal recessive trait..." p.42	25% from two carriers
Tight Scissor Bite	Incisors overlap too tightly, causing teeth to wear excessively.	Low	Tooth set not specified	?
Hind Dewclaws	Fifth toe found on inside of hind legs. Must be removed when pups are 2-3 days of age.	None	Not mentioned	?
<b>Not Eligible to Breed</b>				
Hypoadrenocorticism (Addison's Disease)	Adrenal dysfunction leads to lethargy, anorexia, vomiting, muscle weakness and collapse in shock). Easy to misdiagnose, confirm with blood tests. Drug therapy reqd.		"It is best not to breed affected animals especially those with familial hypoadrenocorticism. " p 69	?
Miniature Size	Exceedingly small stature (less than 21" tall).	None		?
Persistent unprovoked aggression toward dogs		Medium		Medium
Persistent unprovoked aggression to people		Medium		Medium
Gun Shy	As determined by NAVHDA, a dog so disturbed by gunfire that it leaves the area in fright or refuses to continue hunting.	High		Medium
Demodectic mange, if persisting into adulthood	Inflammation of hair follicles partly due to Demodex mites and partly to an inherited or acquired immune defect.	Low	Unknown	?
Elbow Dysplasia	Lameness in the front leg(s) beginning at about six months of age. Elbow held outward from the chest (wide stance). Confirmed by x-rays.	High	Calls it OCD of elbow "...likely controlled by many genes." p. 113	Medium
Hip Dysplasia (HD)	Structural malformation of hip joint. Confirmed by x-rays.	High	"polygenic" p. 116	Medium
Undescended Testicle(s)	Failure of one or both testicles to descend into the scrotum. Undescended testicle should be removed - prone to cancer.	Low	"...likely polygenic." p.173	Medium

### **Breed with caution, but condition should occur only once on a 3 generation pedigree**

Allergies (contact)	Inflammation of the skin, redness, itching	Variable	Not mentioned	?
Allergies (inhalant -	Allergic reactions including itchy red	Variable	"...believed to be	low



canine hay fever)	bumps and/or generalized itching, sneezing, runny nose, etc.		heritable....mode of inheritance is not clear-cut." p. 93	
Black Hair Follicular Dysplasia (BHFD) Carrier	Dogs that have either produced offspring with black hair follicular dysplasia or have tested positive, should be bred only to dogs tested and found free of the BHFD allele.	None	autosomal recessive p. 54	25% from two carriers
Crossbite	Lower incisors overlap the upper incisors (opposite of proper scissors bite).	Low	Variable	?
Extra or missing incisors, canines or molars	Note; For pre-molars, see Fully eligible to breed The lower eyelid rolls outward, exposing the eye to irritation. Several young dogs judged to be ectropic by NAVHDA have later outgrown the condition (but are included in the incidence number). Surgical correction is fairly simple if desired.	Low	Tooth group not specified	?
Ectropion	The lower eyelid rolls inward, and the cornea becomes irritated and scratched by the eyelashes. Surgical correction required.	Low	"Guidelines do not exist regarding the suitability of dogs with ectropion for breeding." p 153	low
Entropion	Incomplete closure of tricuspid valve allows backflow of blood.	Low	Heritable nature suspected in Labradors p. 36	low
Heart murmur, if persisting into adulthood	Kneecap slips outward because groove is too shallow, ligaments too weak, or tendons misaligned. Surgery helps.	High	Heritable nature not proven p. 128:	low
Luxating Patella (lateral)	Kneecap slips inward because groove is too shallow, ligaments too weak, or tendons misaligned. Surgery helps.	High	"...considered heritable..." p. 128:	Med.
Luxating Patella (medial)	Upper jaw is longer than the lower jaw, teeth overlap without touching. Extraction of the lower canine baby teeth, and later adult teeth, may be required.	Low	Variable	?
Overshot Jaw	Lower jaw is longer than the upper jaw.	Low	Variable	?
Undershot Jaw	Umbilical ring does not close properly. Abnormal protrusion in the umbilical area noticeable by 4-6 weeks of age. Surgical correction is fairly simple if necessary.	None (if surgically repaired)	"They are believed to be inherited in most cases and both recessive and polygenic threshold has been postulated." p. 111: "...trauma, genetics, growth rates, nutrition and ischemia play a role." p. 123	Medium
Umbilical Hernia	Cartilage defect generally found in the shoulder joints, evidenced by lameness and confirmed by x-rays. Surgical correction may be necessary.	Medium		low
Osteochondritis dissecans (OCD)				

Ruptured cruciate ligament	Ligament that connects femur and tibia in knee joint is ruptured.	High	
Gun Sensitive	As determined by NAVHDA, a dog obviously disturbed by gunfire but still willing to continue hunting.	Medium	Med.

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<sup>1</sup>Ackerman, Lowell 1999. The genetic connection: A guide to health problems in purebred dogs. AAHA Press, Lakewood, Colorado.

## Appendix B. Recognized Hunting Test Organizations

The Large Munsterlander Association of Canada (LMAC)

<http://www.lmcanada.net/>

Versatile Hunting Dog Federation (VHDF) <http://www.vhdf.org> ; and Versatile Hunting Dog Federation of Canada <http://www.vhdf-canada.ca>

North American Versatile Hunting Dog Association (NAVHDA)

<http://www.navhda.org>

Wirehaired Pointing Griffon Club of America (WPGCA)

<http://www.wpgca.org/Testing/tabid/1340/Default.aspx>

JGHV sanctioned tests in North America and Germany

See for example: <http://jgv-usa.org/> and <http://www.jghv.de/>