

THE AUSTRALIAN STOCK HORSE SOCIETY LIMITED

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Australian Stock Horse

Rules and Regulations

Section 3 - Registration of Horses

1 ASH BREEDING CERTIFICATES

- 1.1 ASH Breeding Certificates contain all details of any natural service or artificial insemination for either a Registered ASH Stallion and/or Registered ASH Mare.
- 1.2 ASH Breeding Certificates are obtainable from the Society or ASH Branches (if available) upon receipt of the prescribed fee. Once a certificate has been purchased the fee is not refundable or redeemable under any circumstances and/or situation.
- 1.3 ASH Breeding Certificates are acceptable as follows:
 - 1.3.1 ASH Breeding Certificates available from the Society from 1st August 2006 will be in either booklets of twenty certificates (at a reduced rate) or individual certificates. The Certificate contain only the details of natural service and artificial insemination for either a Registered ASH Stallion and/or Registered ASH Mare. These certificates will be provided in triplicate as follows:
 - 1.3.1.1 Original (white) – Society's copy.
 - 1.3.1.2 Duplicate (yellow) – Mare Owner's copy.
 - 1.3.1.3 Triplicate (pink) – Stallion owner's copy.
 - 1.3.2 ASH Breeding Certificates available from the Society between 1st August 1987 and 31st July 2006 were known as ASH Forms. ASH Forms are no longer available from the Society. Members in possession of these forms may continue to use the forms, providing the service details are copied and lodged annually. These forms were mainly available as individual certificates only. The ASH1 form contained the details of natural service and the ASH2 form contained the details of semen supply and insemination. The Application for Registration or Foal Recording was part of the form. The stallion and mare owner should retain a photocopy of the certificate for their records.
 - 1.3.3 ASH Breeding Certificates submitted to the Society prior to 31st December 1987, known as Service Certificates, are no longer valid, nor able to be submitted to the Society. These certificates contained details of natural service and related to service dates prior to 1st August 1987.
 - 1.3.4 For mares served on or after 1st August 2006, the ASH Breeding Certificate will be a separate document to the Application for Registration or Foal Recording and the original copy must be lodged annually.
- 1.4 ASH Breeding Certificates must only encompass dates of service within one breeding season (August–July). If a mare is continuously running with or being mated to a stallion for a number of breeding seasons, a certificate must be completed in respect of each breeding season.
- 1.5 **Prior to Breeding**
 - 1.5.1 It is the responsibility of the mare owner to ensure that the selected sire is ASH registered, currently owned by a financial member, sire registered and DNA recorded prior to their mare being mated. Additionally, the mare owner must also consider the registration status of the stallion (Stud Book, Second Cross, First Cross) and the eligibility of the resulting foal. Failure to consider these factors may result in either additional fees being incurred



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on the registration of the resulting foal, a lower level of registration status being granted for the resulting foal or the resulting foal not being eligible for ASH Registration.

1.5.2 The Society strongly recommends that stallion and mare owners enter into a written agreement prior to breeding horses. The parties involved in the breeding programme should consider or include the following basic points in a breeding agreement as a minimum.

1.5.2.1 **SERVICE AGREEMENT** - when a mare is transported to another property:

- 1.5.2.1.1 Fees - service fee, agistment, feeding, veterinary, stallion handling and the like.
- 1.5.2.1.2 Breeding - maiden or seasoned broodmare, easy or difficult breeder, live foal guarantee, pregnancy tested in foal (42 days), mare served for a limited number of breeding cycles, mare served until in foal, free return if mare slips the foal or foal born dead and the like.
- 1.5.2.1.3 Transport arrangements – private or commercial, delivery and collection dates.
- 1.5.2.1.4 Agistment – length of residence (1 day, 7 days, 21 days, 42 days, etc), feeding (in drought and/or abundant conditions), type of agistment (paddock, yard or stable), regular inspections, standard of facilities and the like.
- 1.5.2.1.5 Type of Service – natural service (hand or paddock served) or artificially inseminated.
- 1.5.2.1.6 Veterinary Requirements – care and health of mare, including condition, overall health, vaccination, as well as outcomes and responsibilities in the event of injury whilst at stud, pregnancy testing, selected veterinarian and the like.
- 1.5.2.1.7 Service Records – responsibility of obtaining and lodging breeding certificates as required for registration of resulting foal.
- 1.5.2.1.8 Payment – deposit, part payment and full payment deadlines (on booking, delivery, positive pregnancy test or collection of mare), payment structure, refunds, acceptable types of payment (cash, bank or personal cheque, credit card, etc), tax requirements and the like.

1.5.2.2 **ARTIFICIAL AGREEMENT** - when semen is transported:

- 1.5.2.2.1 The mare owner should firstly research the availability of a veterinarian or qualified person for this procedure, along with the suitability of facilities, experience and success rate, as well as associated costs.
- 1.5.2.2.2 Fees – cost of semen, transport of semen and veterinary expenses, including the number of consultations, mare's time at clinic (agistment), prescribed treatment of hormones and the like. The additional cost of registration of the foal for DNA testing must be considered.
- 1.5.2.2.3 Semen (fresh, chilled or frozen) - number of straws provided, size of semen straws, delivery of semen, age of semen, fertility of semen and the like.
- 1.5.2.2.4 Transport of semen from semen storage centre to veterinarian or qualified person and type of transport required (refrigerated, express, etc).
- 1.5.2.2.5 Mare – semen for a specified mare or any mare, semen for only one mare or unlimited number of mares, and the like.

- 1.5.2.2.6 Service Records – responsibility of obtaining and lodging breeding certificates as required for registration of resulting foal.
- 1.5.2.2.7 Payment – deposit, part payment and full payment deadlines (on booking, delivery of semen, positive pregnancy test or live foal), payment structure, refunds, acceptable types of payment (cash, bank or personal cheque, credit card, etc), tax requirements and the like.
- 1.5.2.3 To formalise an Agreement, both parties must sign the document. Members may seek the assistance of a legal advisor to compile, endorse or resolve issues in relation to the agreement.

1.6 **Completion of ASH Breeding Certificates**

- 1.6.1 It is a matter for the parties involved (stallion or mare owner), as to who obtains the ASH Breeding Certificate from the Society.
- 1.6.2 The mare's markings and brands and foal at foot details on the ASH Breeding Certificate are obsolete and not required to be completed.
- 1.6.3 It is the responsibility of the Registered Owner (or authorised agent) of a Registered ASH Stallion to ensure that an ASH Breeding Certificate is completed and signed for every mare covered (registered or not). The stallion owner must ensure that the following is completed:
 - 1.6.3.1 The certificate includes the name of the mare, owner of the mare, name of stallion and date of first and last service.
 - 1.6.3.2 The signature on the certificate must coincide with the signature on Society records as Registered Owner or Authorised Agent.
 - 1.6.3.3 The certificate is lodged with the Society by the required date.
 - 1.6.3.4 In the event that the stallion owner's signature (or authorised agent) is not obtainable on an ASH Breeding Certificate, the following will apply:
 - 1.6.3.4.1 The member seeking registration of the resulting progeny may initiate the Proof of Service Regulations provided the stallion is ASH Registered and DNA Recorded.
- 1.6.4 It is the responsibility of the Registered Owner of a Registered ASH Mare to ensure that the owner of an unregistered ASH stallion completes and signs the details on an ASH Breeding Certificate. The mare owner must ensure that the following is completed:
 - 1.6.4.1 The certificate includes the name of the mare, owner of the mare, name of stallion and date of first and last service.
 - 1.6.4.2 The owner of the unregistered ASH stallion has signed the certificate. If the certificate is not signed, the resulting progeny will not be eligible for registration.
 - 1.6.4.3 The certificate is lodged with the Society by the required date.
- 1.6.5 From 1st August 2006, an ASH Breeding Certificate will not be accepted with sire or dam indicated as unknown, unless approved by the Board. Special cases will be treated on their merits where evidence to the Board's satisfaction can be produced.
- 1.6.6 ASH Breeding Certificate not completed correctly will be rejected by the Society.
- 1.6.7 If the details on an ASH Breeding Certificate have been altered, the person required to complete and sign that section of the form must initial the changes. Excessive alterations to an ASH Breeding Certificate will cause the certificate to become null and void, whether initialled or not and a new certificate must be completed.
- 1.6.8 From 1st August 2006, no replacement ASH Breeding Certificates will be obtainable for any mare that has missed or slipped the service.

1.7 **Lodgement of ASH Breeding Certificates:**

- 1.7.1 For services on or after 1st August 2006, the Original ASH Breeding Certificate must be submitted to the Society annually as follows:
- 1.7.1.1 Mares served between August and December and no longer running with or being mated to the stallion should be submitted by 1st May of the following year.
 - 1.7.1.2 Mares served between August and December and still running with or being mated to the stallion in January should be submitted by 1st September of the following year.
 - 1.7.1.3 Mares served between January and July should be submitted by 1st September of the same year.

1.8 Artificial Insemination

- 1.8.1 Any member with chilled semen from a Registered Australian Stock Horse stallion should register the semen with the Society on the Semen Register - Annual Return from 1st August 2009.
- 1.8.2 The Society recommends that any member considering an artificial insemination programme, should research the availability of a veterinarian or qualified person for this procedure, along with suitability of facilities, experience and success rate, as well as associated costs.
- 1.8.3 Members may breed registered Australian Stock Horse mares and/or registered Australian Stock Horse stallions (Sire Registered, DNA Recorded) by Artificial Insemination – fresh, frozen or chilled semen.
- 1.8.4 All foals born on or after 1st August 2006, conceived by Artificial Insemination, must be DNA Tested and Sire Verified prior to registration. The DNA information pertaining to the sire must be recorded or lodged with the Society. The following procedures will apply to the registration of the resultant foal:
- 1.8.4.1 The member must submit an Application for Registration together with payment of the registration and DNA recording fees. All details, including markings and brands must be completed on the form, together with advice that the horse was conceived by Artificial Insemination.
 - 1.8.4.2 Once a name and identification number has been allocated for identification purposes, the Society will issue the member with a DNA kit for the horse to be registered.
 - 1.8.4.3 Upon receipt of a DNA test indicating that the sire qualifies, the registration would be duly processed. All other regulations in relation to registration and transfer would apply in the normal manner, except the proof of service requirements.
 - 1.8.4.4 Should an anomaly be confirmed during the DNA testing process, there would be no refund and registration will be rejected.
- 1.8.5 For all foals born before 1st August 2006, the owner of the semen must complete the relevant section of an ASH Breeding Certificate. Any past or present Registered Owner of a Stallion will be recognised by the Society as the owner of the semen and they are eligible to issue ASH Breeding Certificates for the supply of semen for Artificial Insemination.
- 1.8.6 Members using artificial insemination may select their own Veterinarian or Qualified Person and this person must complete the Insemination Details on an ASH Breeding Certificate.

1.9 Embryo Transfer

- 1.9.1 The Society recommends that any member considering an embryo transfer programme should research the availability of a veterinarian or qualified person for this procedure, along with suitability of facilities, experience and success rate, as well as associated costs.

- 1.9.2 Members may breed a registered Australian Stock Horse mare and/or registered Australian Stock Horse stallion (Sire Registered, DNA Recorded) by natural service or artificial insemination for the purpose of an Embryo Transfer
- 1.9.3 The recipient mare need not be registered with the Society.
- 1.9.4 **The initial owner of an embryo is the Registered Owner of the donor mare. When an Embryo is sold, an Embryo Transfer Sale Notification form must be completed and attached to the Application for Registration for the resulting foal to enable the progeny to be registered by the purchaser.**
- 1.9.5 All foals born on or after 1st August 2006, resulting from an Embryo Transfer must be DNA Tested and Parentage Verified prior to registration. The DNA information pertaining to the sire and dam must be recorded or lodged with the Society. The following procedures will apply to the registration of the resultant foal:
- 1.9.5.1 The member must submit an Application for Registration together with payment of the registration and DNA recording fees. All details, including markings and brands must be completed on the form, together with advice that the horse resulted from an Embryo Transfer.
- 1.9.5.2 Once a name and identification number has been allocated for identification purposes, the Society will issue the member with a DNA kit for the horse to be registered.
- 1.9.5.3 Upon receipt of a DNA test indicating that the sire and dam qualify, the registration would be duly processed. All other regulations in relation to registration and transfer would apply in the normal manner, except the proof of service requirements.
- 1.9.5.4 Should an anomaly be confirmed during the DNA testing process, there would be no refund and registration will be rejected.
- 1.9.6 For all foals born before 1st August 2006, in the case of natural service, the Registered Owner of the stallion must complete the relevant section on an ASH Breeding Certificate, and in the case of artificial service, the owner of the semen must complete the relevant section of an ASH Breeding Certificate. Any past or present Registered Owner of a Stallion will be recognised by the Society as the owner of the semen and they are eligible to issue ASH Breeding Certificates for the supply of semen for Artificial Insemination. The Veterinarian or Qualified Person transferring the embryo must complete an Embryo Transfer Application. The mare owner retains the Embryo Transfer Application and submits it to the Society with the Application for Registration.
- 1.9.7 Members using the embryo transfer method may select their own Veterinarian or Qualified Person to transfer the embryo.

1.10 **Proof of Service**

- 1.10.1 When a copy of the ASH Breeding Certificate is submitted as Proof of Service with an Application for Registration, no Service Lodgement Fees are required.
- 1.10.2 Proof of Service can be provided by any of the following, provided the Service Lodgement Fee (as prescribed by the Board) is paid, in addition to the prescribed registration fee (standard rates apply):
- 1.10.2.1 Service Certificate – issued by another Breed Society, completed and signed by the owner of the stallion when the mare was served.
- 1.10.2.2 Statutory Declaration – completed by the person who owned the stallion at the time of service.
- 1.10.2.3 Photocopy of Certificate of Registration – with another Breed Society or Organisation where proof of service was supplied to the Breed Society or Organisation when the registration was processed.
- 1.10.3 DNA Sire Verification Test - where Proof of Service has not been obtainable by the member, providing the Sire is DNA Recorded, the member can request the Society to investigate registering the horse through a DNA Sire Verification Test provided the DNA Sire Verification Test Fee (as prescribed by the Board) is paid, in addition to the standard

registration fee (as prescribed by the Board). In such a case, the following procedure would apply:

- 1.10.3.1 The member must complete and submit an ASH Breeding Certificate and an Application for Registration or Foal Recording, together with payment of the prescribed fees. All details, including markings and brands must be completed on the form in accordance with the Society's Regulations with the only exception being the stallion owner's signature.
- 1.10.3.2 Once a name and identification number has been allocated for identification purposes, the Society would then forward a letter by Registered Mail to the member who owned the stallion at time of service, requesting the ASH Breeding Certificate be signed.
- 1.10.3.3 In the event that a signed ASH Breeding Certificate is received within 40 days of the letter being collected, the member would be refunded three quarters of the original Proof of Service fee and the registration processed.
- 1.10.3.4 In the event that the letter is returned to sender or the letter is returned unclaimed, a DNA kit for the horse to be registered would be forwarded to the member claiming ownership of the said horse.
- 1.10.3.5 Once the 40 day period has expired and no signed ASH Breeding Certificate has been received by the Society, a DNA kit for the horse to be registered would be forwarded to the member claiming ownership of the said horse.
- 1.10.3.6 Upon receipt of a DNA Test indicating that the sire qualifies, the registration would be duly processed. All other regulations in relation to registration and transfer would apply in the normal manner.
- 1.10.3.7 If the sire has not been DNA Recorded, a signed ASH Breeding Certificate must be supplied in the normal manner.
- 1.10.3.8 Should DNA Sire Verification prove unsuccessful, there will be no refund and registration will be rejected.

2 REGISTRATION OR FOAL RECORDING

2.1 Submitting an Application

- 2.1.1 The current owner of the horse must complete an Application for Registration and submit the form to the Society together with the prescribed fee. A horse is not considered registered until the fees have been paid, a number allocated and the horse's Certificate issued.
- 2.1.2 To have a horse registered or foal recorded with the Society, the current owner of the horse must be a financial member of the Society before applying.
- 2.1.3 Applications for eligible horses under the age of one year must be lodged by 15th August, as the horse will be officially one year older and the prescribed fee may or will increase with the horse's age. If the horse was born after 1st April, the application must be submitted to the Society before 1st January for under the age of one year registration fees to apply.
- 2.1.4 For foals born in Europe and North America, members will have an extended period to lodge Applications for horses under 1 year of age, being until 1st January.
- 2.1.5 The application must be fully completed as indicated and include the following information in relation to the horse: name, sex, colour, foaling date, parentage, markings and brands, owner's details and the like. Incomplete applications will be rejected and returned to the owner.
- 2.1.6 The submission of any Application for Registration must incorporate a copy of the ASH Breeding Certificate (or Proof of Service). The service and foaling dates indicated on the certificate and the application must be in accordance with an eleven month gestation period. The foaling date should correspond with foaling dates for other registered progeny out of the same mare.

- 2.1.7 Owners of eligible newborn foals are advised to submit the Application for Registration after the foal coat has shed (Society recommend a minimum of 4 months of age) to reduce the chance of colour amendments being necessary in the future.
- 2.1.8 The Society will register the horse's name in accordance with the Prefix and Naming of Horses Regulations. If the names submitted are not available, the application will be returned to the owner to submit a further list of names.
- 2.1.9 It is recommended (not compulsory) that photographs of the horse being registered be attached to the Application for Registration for all types of registrations.
- 2.1.10 The member submitting the application must ensure that the horse has been clearly branded in accordance with the Society's branding requirements under the Identification of Horses Regulations. Any application which does not indicate brands, or which indicates that the horse has not been branded in accordance with the regulations, will be rejected. The Society shall have the right to request that a photograph of the horse's brands be submitted.
- 2.1.11 The application must accurately disclose all white markings and identifying markings on the horse, in accordance with the Society's Identification of Horses Regulations. Any application completed incorrectly will be rejected. The Society shall have the right to request that a photograph of the horse's markings be submitted.
- 2.1.12 If the application for registration is submitted to the Society and prior to the application being completed, the owner requests, in writing, the withdrawal of the application, an account and processing fee will be charged by the Society.
- 2.1.13 All horses that are descendants of the Quarter Horse, "Impressive", or that the Society may suspect could be carriers of the HYPP (Hyperkalemic Periodic Paralysis) gene, will be required to provide a DNA negative test for HYPP before they are registered with the Society.
- 2.1.14 Registration applications will be processed by the Society in date received order, unless a priority fee has been paid.
- 2.1.15 The Society retains the right to accept or reject any Application for Registration for any eligible horse without assigning a reason.

2.2 Eligibility for ASH Activities (Events and Sales)

- 2.2.1 Registered Australian Stock Horses will have full competition rights providing the owner is a Financial Member of the Society and the horse has not been accepted for registration for Breeding Purposes Only or is a Foal Recorded horse. Registered Australian Stock Horses can be sold at Approved ASH Sales providing the owner is a Financial Member of the Society.
- 2.2.2 Horses registered for Breeding Purposes Only are not eligible to be sold at Approved ASH Sales as a ridden horse or be shown in ASH events.
- 2.2.3 Foal Recorded Australian Stock Horses are not eligible to be shown in Australian Stock Horse events or sold at Approved ASH Sales.
- 2.2.4 Should the Registered Owner of an Australian Stock Horse be unfinancial, the registration of the horse will be SUSPENDED until such time as the owner is a Financial Member of the Society. A suspended horse is NOT eligible to compete in any ASH events (including Approved ASH Sales).

2.3 Status of Registration and Eligibility

2.3.1 STUD BOOK - Non Foal Recorded

- 2.3.1.1 Progeny resulting from a Stud Book Australian Stock Horse mated to a Stud Book or Second Cross Australian Stock Horse are eligible for Stud Book Registration.
- 2.3.1.2 The sire must be Sire Registered for the resulting progeny to be eligible for Stud Book registration. If the service date is after 1st August 2004, the sire must be DNA Recorded.
- 2.3.1.3 Horses eligible for registration may be registered at any age.

- 2.3.1.4 The horse must be registered under the membership that owned or leased the dam at time of foaling, unless the following applies:
- 2.3.1.4.1 If a member has purchased a Registered ASH mare with a foal at foot (not previously registered), the foal may be registered in the new owner's membership; provided the application is lodged before the foal is 365 days old. It must be indicated on the Transfer Application for the mare, that the foal at foot was also purchased at the same time (Refer Regulations – Transfer).
- 2.3.1.4.2 In the case of an embryo, the resulting foal must be registered under the membership that owned the donor mare, except when the embryo is sold prior to foaling.
- 2.3.1.4.3 If the embryo is sold, the purchaser of the embryo may register the resulting foal under their membership providing an Embryo Transfer Sale Notification form has been completed and attached to the Application for Registration for the resulting foal.
- 2.3.1.5 If the owner of the sire was unfinancial when the mare was served, a penalty fee will be charged on the registration fee for the resulting foal.
- 2.3.1.6 Subject to the Society's Regulations (including Sire Registration), the breeding options for Stud Book horses and the registration opportunities for resulting progeny are as follows:
- | | |
|---------------------|---|
| <u>Mated to:</u> | <u>Resulting Progeny:</u> |
| Stud Book status | Stud Book |
| Second Cross status | Stud Book |
| First Cross status | Second Cross |
| Unregistered | First Cross, unless Special Merit applies |

2.3.2 FOAL RECORDING

- 2.3.2.1 The number allocated to foal recorded horses is prefixed by "F" or "FX" - depending on the regulations at the time of acceptance.
- 2.3.2.2 Progeny resulting from a Stud Book Australian Stock Horse mated to a Stud Book or Second Cross Australian Stock Horse are eligible for Foal Recording.
- 2.3.2.3 The sire must be Sire Registered for the resulting progeny to be eligible for Foal Recording. If the service date is after 1st August 2004, the sire must be DNA Recorded.
- 2.3.2.4 The owner of the sire must be a Financial Member of the Society when the mare was served for the foal to be eligible for Foal Recording.
- 2.3.2.5 Horses eligible for Foal Recording must be under the age of one year.
- 2.3.2.6 The horse must be recorded under the membership that owned or leased the dam at time of foaling, unless the following applies:
- 2.3.2.6.1 If a member has purchased a Registered ASH mare with a foal at foot (not previously registered), the foal may be recorded in the new owner's membership; provided the application is lodged before the foal is 365 days old. It must be indicated on the Transfer Application for the mare, that the foal at foot was also purchased at the same time (Refer Regulations – Transfer).
- 2.3.2.6.2 In the case of an embryo, the resulting foal must be recorded under the membership that owned the donor mare, except when the embryo is sold prior to foaling.
- 2.3.2.6.3 If the embryo is sold, the purchaser of the embryo may record the resulting foal under their membership providing an Embryo Transfer Sale Notification form has been completed and

attached to the Application for Foal Recording for the resulting foal.

- 2.3.2.7 Foal Recorded horses are NOT ELIGIBLE to be shown in Australian Stock Horse events or sold at Approved ASH Sales. (Registration – refer to Regulations 2.3.3).

2.3.3 **STUD BOOK - Previously Foal Recorded**

- 2.3.3.1 Under this category Previously Foal Recorded horses are eligible for Stud Book registration.
- 2.3.3.2 Horses eligible for registration may be registered at any age.
- 2.3.3.3 The horse may only be registered under the current owner's membership.
- 2.3.3.4 The ASH Breeding Certificate (or proof of service) is not required, as it was supplied at time of Foal Recording.

2.3.4 **BREEDING PURPOSES ONLY - Australian Stud Book (Thoroughbred)**

- 2.3.4.1 Under this category, horses in the Australian Stud Book (Thoroughbred) are eligible for registration with the Society for Breeding Purposes Only. From 1st August 2008, Australian Stud Book (Thoroughbred) horses will only be accepted as Breeding Purposes Only – Second Cross and the registration number will be identified as “B2-”.
- 2.3.4.2 Horses accepted for Breeding Purposes Only are NOT ELIGIBLE to be shown in any events restricted to Australian Stock Horses.
- 2.3.4.3 Only stallions, colts, mares and fillies are eligible for inspection for registration under this category and must be a minimum of two years old to be inspected.
- 2.3.4.4 Horses must pass inspection by a Society Inspector prior to registration. (Refer Regulations - Inspection).
- 2.3.4.5 The ASH Breeding Certificate (or proof of service) is not required, as breeding and eligibility will be verified on the Australian Stud Book Official Website - www.studbook.org.au.
- 2.3.4.6 Horses accepted for Breeding Purposes Only registration must always be advertised as Breeding Purposes Only and registration status (Stud Book or Second Cross) if at any time sold or used at stud.
- 2.3.4.7 Australian Stud Book (Thoroughbred) horses accepted for registration prior to 1st January 1997 were registered as Stud Book horses, not Breeding Purposes ONLY. Stud Book horses are eligible to be shown in Australian Stock Horse events.
- 2.3.4.8 Australian Stud Book (Thoroughbred) horses accepted for registration between 1st January 1997 and 1st August 2006 were registered as Breeding Purposes Only - Stud Book and the registration number has been identified as “BP-”.
- 2.3.4.9 Australian Stud Book (Thoroughbred) horses accepted for registration between 1st August 2006 and 31st July 2008, born on or before 31st July 2006 and under 3 years of age; were registered as Breeding Purposes Only - Stud Book and the registration number has been identified as “BP-”.
- 2.3.4.10 Australian Stud Book (Thoroughbred) horses accepted for registration between 1st August 2006 and 31st July 2008, 3 years and over; were registered as Breeding Purposes Only – Second Cross and the registration number has been identified as “B2-”.
- 2.3.4.11 Subject to the Society's Regulations (including Sire Registration), the breeding options for Breeding Purposes Only - Stud Book horses and the registration opportunities for resulting progeny are as follows:

<u>Mated to:</u>	<u>Resulting Progeny:</u>
Stud Book status	Stud Book
Second Cross status	Stud Book
First Cross status	Second Cross

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Unregistered First Cross, unless Special Merit applies

2.3.4.12 Subject to the Society's Regulations (including Sire Registration), the breeding options for Breeding Purposes Only - Second Cross horses and the registration opportunities for resulting progeny are as follows:

<u>Mated to:</u>	<u>Resulting Progeny:</u>
Stud Book status	Stud Book
Second Cross status	Second Cross
First Cross status	First Cross
Unregistered	Not Eligible

2.3.5 FIRST CROSS

2.3.5.1 Progeny resulting from a Stud Book Australian Stock Horse mated to an unregistered or non Foal Recorded Australian Stock Horse are eligible for First Cross Registration.

2.3.5.2 Progeny resulting from a Second Cross Australian Stock Horse mated to a First Cross Australian Stock Horse is eligible for First Cross Registration.

2.3.5.3 Progeny resulting from a First Cross Australian Stock Horse mated to a First Cross Australian Stock Horse is eligible for First Cross Registration.

2.3.5.4 If the sire is ASH Registered, he must be Sire Registered for the resulting progeny to be eligible for First Cross registration. If the service date is after 1st August 2004, the sire must also be DNA Recorded.

2.3.5.5 If the dam is ASH Registered, a Breeder's Declaration must be signed by the Registered Owner of the dam at the time of foaling to verifying breeding details.

2.3.5.6 Only mares and geldings are eligible for inspection for registration under this category.

2.3.5.7 Horses eligible for First Cross registration may be registered at any age providing they have passed inspection by a Society Inspector prior to registration.

2.3.5.8 All horses accepted for First Cross registration will have full competition rights.

2.3.5.9 First Cross horses are not eligible for Foal Recording.

2.3.5.10 Subject to the Society's Regulations (including Sire Registration), the breeding options for First Cross horses and the registration opportunities for resulting progeny are as follows:

<u>Mated to:</u>	<u>Resulting Progeny:</u>
Stud Book status	Second Cross
Second Cross status	First Cross
First Cross status	First Cross
Unregistered	Not Eligible

2.3.6 SECOND CROSS

2.3.6.1 Progeny resulting from a Stud Book or Second Cross Australian Stock Horse mated to a Second Cross Australian Stock Horse are eligible for Second Cross Registration.

2.3.6.2 The sire must be Sire Registered for the resulting progeny to be eligible for Second Cross registration. If the service date is after 1st August 2004, the sire must also be DNA Recorded.

2.3.6.3 Horses eligible for registration may be registered at any age.

2.3.6.4 All horses accepted for Second Cross registration will have full competition rights.

2.3.6.5 Second Cross horses are not eligible for Foal Recording.

2.3.6.6 **The horse must be registered under the membership that owned or leased the dam at time of foaling, unless the following applies:**

- 2.3.6.6.1 If a member has purchased a Registered ASH mare with a foal at foot (not previously registered), the foal may be registered in the new owner's membership; provided the application is lodged before the foal is 365 days old. It must be indicated on the Transfer Application for the mare, that the foal at foot was also purchased at the same time (Refer Regulations – Transfer).
- 2.3.6.6.2 In the case of an embryo, the resulting foal must be registered under the membership that owned the donor mare, except when the embryo is sold prior to foaling.
- 2.3.6.6.3 If the embryo is sold, the purchaser of the embryo may register the resulting foal under their membership providing an Embryo Transfer Sale Notification form has been completed and attached to the Application for Registration for the resulting foal.
- 2.3.6.7 If the owner of the sire was unfinancial when the mare was served, a penalty fee will be charged on the registration fee for the resulting foal.
- 2.3.6.8 Subject to the Society's Regulations (including Sire Registration), the breeding options for Second Cross horses and the registration opportunities for resulting progeny are as follows:
- | <u>Mated to:</u> | <u>Resulting Progeny:</u> |
|---------------------|---------------------------|
| Stud Book status | Stud Book |
| Second Cross status | Second Cross |
| First Cross status | First Cross |
| Unregistered | Not Eligible |

2.3.7 SPECIAL MERIT

- 2.3.7.1 Horses eligible for Special Merit registration must have Registered Australian Stock Horses with Stud Book status on both sides of the horse's pedigree within two generations of the horse that is being registered. The Australian Stock Horse breeding must appear at least twice on one side of the pedigree and once on the other side of the pedigree. From 1st August 2008, Special Merit horses will only be accepted as Second Cross and the registration number will be identified as "C2-".
- 2.3.7.2 All horses accepted for registration as Special Merit horses, whether accepted as Stud Book or Second Cross status, will have full competition rights.
- 2.3.7.3 Horses eligible for Special Merit registration may be registered at any age providing they have passed inspection by a Society Inspector prior to registration.
- 2.3.7.4 Special Merit horses must pass inspection by a Society Inspector prior to registration. (Refer Regulations - Inspection).
- 2.3.7.5 Special Merit horses are not eligible for Foal Recording.
- 2.3.7.6 Special Merit horses accepted as Second Cross status must always be advertised as Second Cross if at any time sold or used at stud.
- 2.3.7.7 Special Merit horses accepted for registration prior to 1st August 2006 are registered as Special Merit - Stud Book and the registration number has been identified as "SM-".
- 2.3.7.8 Special Merit horses accepted for registration between 1st August 2006 and 31st July 2008, born on or before 31st July 2006 and under 3 years of age; were registered as Special Merit – Stud Book and the registration number has been identified as "SM-".
- 2.3.7.9 Special Merit horses accepted for registration between 1st August 2006 and 31st July 2008, 3 years and over; were registered as Second Cross and the registration number has been identified as "C2-".

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2.3.7.10 Subject to the Society's Regulations (including Sire Registration), the breeding options for Special Merit - Stud Book horses and the registration opportunities for resulting progeny are as follows:

<u>Mated to:</u>	<u>Resulting Progeny:</u>
Stud Book status	Stud Book
Second Cross status	Stud Book
First Cross status	Second Cross
Unregistered	First Cross, unless Special Merit applies

2.3.7.11 Subject to the Society's Regulations (including Sire Registration), the breeding options for Special Merit - Second Cross horses and the registration opportunities for resulting progeny are as follows:

<u>Mated to:</u>	<u>Resulting Progeny:</u>
Stud Book status	Stud Book
Second Cross status	Second Cross
First Cross status	First Cross
Unregistered	Not Eligible

2.3.8 EXCEPTIONAL CIRCUMSTANCES

2.3.8.1 Only the Board, at its discretion, may invite selected horses for registration with the Society as an Exceptional Circumstances horse. Members are not permitted to apply to the Board for Exceptional Circumstances registration.

2.3.8.2 The criteria for the Board to invite Exceptional Circumstance horses are as follows: The Board will assess the horse's breeding, ability, conformation and temperament. The chance of acceptance would be significantly reduced if the horse does not adequately meet ALL requirements.

2.3.8.3 Breeding - The horse should carry heritage and foundation Australian Stock Horse bloodlines on both sides of the pedigree. The chance of acceptance would be reduced if the pedigree of the horse in question is dominated by another single breed's bloodlines.

2.3.8.4 Ability - The Society may view performance, progeny or both.

2.3.8.4.1 In the case of progeny, these progeny will be rated on exceptional performance and they must be Australian Stock Horse registered to be taken into consideration. In the case of a broodmare, a minimum of two progeny must be registered and ten progeny in the case of a sire.

2.3.8.4.2 In the case of performance, performances of the horse or progeny must be attained in Australia, in classes open to any breed of horse. All performance must be ridden (not led) and the standard should be exceptional, such as Championship awards at the highest benchmark for any discipline.

2.3.8.5 Conformation - In accordance with the Society's Conformation and Movement Standards as published in The Australian Stock Horse Society Limited - Events Handbook.

2.3.8.6 Temperament - Quiet and intelligent.

2.3.8.7 Under Exceptional Circumstances:

2.3.8.7.1 A mare or stallion may be accepted for Exceptional Circumstances registration, if the Board considers that including their heritage bloodlines will be of benefit to the Society.

2.3.8.7.2 Before accepting the horse under Exceptional Circumstances, the Board must receive a favourable report from a Society inspector, appointed by the Board to inspect the horse.

3 UPGRADING REGISTRATION

- 3.1 Registered Owners of First and Second Cross horses may apply for a horse to be upgraded as follows:
- 3.2 **Breeding Upgrade** - the criteria are as follows:
- 3.2.1 In the event that a First or Second Cross horse has sufficient Australian Stock Horse breeding to be eligible for registration under a higher category, provided the horse meets the breeding requirements for the category, the horse may be upgraded as follows:
- 3.2.1.1 A letter requesting a Breeding Upgrade must be submitted to the Society together with the horse's Original Certificate of Registration and the prescribed fee.
- 3.2.2 From 1st January 2006, Second Cross horses will not be eligible for a Breeding Upgrade to Special Merit, only Upgrade to Stud Book.
- 3.2.3 The registration status for Breeding Purposes Only horses (including competition status) cannot be changed.
- 3.3 **Breeding/Performance Upgrade:**
- 3.3.1 From 1st August 2006, only the Board, at its discretion, may invite selected horses for Upgrade. Members are not permitted to apply to the Board for Upgrade.

4 PREFIX REGISTRATION

- 4.1 It is recommended that members breeding a number of horses on a yearly basis register a Prefix for the following reasons:
- 4.1.1 Creates an individual identity for the member and their horses as an Australian Stock Horse stud.
- 4.1.2 It is a perfect way of recognising the stud and horses bred for years to come.
- 4.1.3 It provides a convenient and simple way to name horses.
- 4.1.4 The performance of horses bred by the stud and overall success of the stud are easily recognised.
- 4.1.5 At sales, horses bred or appearing in pedigrees are easily identified as being from the stud.
- 4.1.6 It is a way of promoting the stud and all it has to offer, under one identity.
- 4.2 A Prefix is the initial part of a horse's name. From 1st April 2006, members may register a Prefix for standard naming of horses, or use a different name (including Prefix) for each horse registered.
- 4.3 The Board may reject a prefix without providing a reason or explanation.
- 4.4 Prefixes of an offensive nature will not be considered.
- 4.5 The member must complete a Prefix Application and submit the application to the Society together with the prescribed fee.
- 4.6 From 1st April 2002, a Prefix must be of one word only.
- 4.7 Initials are not acceptable as a prefix, unless stated otherwise below:
- 4.7.1 Initials are allowed for members with initials registered as a trademark, government departments and/or agricultural colleges.
- 4.8 Prefixes that sound phonetically similar will not be permitted.
- 4.9 Once a prefix is registered, a singular or plural form of the prefix becomes unavailable.
- 4.10 For a prefix to be eligible for registration and an individual identity to be created, the requested prefix must not have been used more than ten times.

- 4.11 The registered owner of the prefix may notify the Society, in writing, that the prefix may be allocated to a particular horse where a registered owner of the prefix has been involved with the breeding or ownership of the horse in question.
- 4.12 The registered owner of the prefix may notify the Society, in writing, that a family member, business partner or devoted friend is permitted to dual register the prefix for the purpose of registering horses under their membership. To dual register a prefix, the following is required:
 - 4.12.1 The nominee of the membership must provide written authorisation for another member to dual register a prefix for his/her use.
 - 4.12.2 If giving another member the authority to dual register the prefix, the original member also gives the right for members with dual registration status to authorise other members to use the prefix in accordance with the regulations as an owner of the prefix.
 - 4.12.3 The fee for dual registration of a prefix to another membership is as follows:
 - 4.12.3.1 Immediate family members – no fee is applicable. The written authorisation for dual registration of the prefix must include that the members concerned are immediate family members.
 - 4.12.3.2 Outside the immediate family – the prescribed fee for prefix registration must be paid. It is an agreement between the parties concerned as to who pays the fee.
- 4.13 A prefix is suspended when the registered owner is unfinancial. A suspended prefix is unable to be used when naming any horse.
- 4.14 A prefix will be deregistered if the owner of the prefix has been unfinancial for fifteen consecutive years.
- 4.15 A prefix, which has been used in the naming of 40 horses or comes before an Impact or Foundation Stallion or Mare, will be deemed a significant prefix. A significant prefix cannot be deregistered or reallocated to any other member, except under prefix regulations 4.12 and 4.13.

5 NAMING OF HORSES

- 5.1 The Board may reject the name of a horse without providing a reason or explanation. Names of an offensive nature will not be considered.
- 5.2 A Prefix is the initial part of a horse's name. From 1st April 2006, members may register a Prefix for standard naming of horses, or use a different name (including Prefix) for each horse registered.
- 5.3 A horse's name, including the Prefix, will be no longer than thirty spaces, allowing a space for every letter and a space between words.
- 5.4 A horse will not be accepted for registration or foal recording unless it has been allocated a name.
- 5.5 A horse's name will not be accepted if it has already been registered with the Society.
- 5.6 A horse's name will not be accepted if it contains any punctuation marks or any other symbol.
- 5.7 Names that sound phonetically similar will not be permitted.
- 5.8 A horse's name will not be accepted if the prefix is an initial; eg. B J Lady. However, the names Bee Jay Lady or Lady BJ are acceptable.
- 5.9 A horse's name will not be accepted if the name contains numerals. However, Roman numerals, as a suffix, are acceptable; eg Bee Jay Lady II.
- 5.10 A horse's name will not be accepted if another member of the Society has already registered the prefix – singular or plural.
- 5.11 From 1st April 2006, when using a registered prefix to name a horse, the prefix must be used "as registered" and not changed in any way.
- 5.12 From 1st April 2006, a member is unable to use a standard word when naming horses unless registered as a prefix.
- 5.13 A horse's name, once registered or foal recorded, cannot be changed or altered in any way whatsoever.

- 5.13.1 In exceptional circumstances, where the Owner and Board of Directors agree that a horse's name is offensive in nature within the country the horse resides, the horse's name may be approved for change. For the name change to be accepted the member who registered the horse (if financial) must agree to the change (in writing) and the owner must declare that the horse has not been used for breeding purposes. The Society may charge a fee for the change.
- 5.14 To obtain Australian Stock Horse registration naming rights for an unregistered or non foal recorded horse, the breeder or current owner must ensure that the application for registration or foal recording is submitted and finalised whilst having ownership of the horse and prior to the horse being offered for sale. Once the unregistered horse has been sold, the vendor surrenders the naming rights of the horse to the new owner.

6 SIRE REGISTRATION

- 6.1 A horse will not be considered Sire Registered until all fees have been paid and the registration has been recorded with the Society as follows:
- 6.1.1 All ASH stallions or colts being used for breeding on or after 1st August 2004 must be Sire Registered and DNA Recorded.
- 6.1.2 All ASH stallions or colts being used for breeding prior to 1st August 2004 must be Sire Registered.
- 6.2 Sire Registered stallions or colts not DNA Recorded by 1st August 2004 are SUSPENDED. Sire Registration will be re-instated when the DNA process is finalised.
- 6.3 The suspension will not affect the registration of progeny resulting from matings prior to 1st August 2004.

7 DNA RECORDING AND DNA TESTING

- 7.1 Definitions in relation to DNA Recording and DNA Testing are as follows:
- 7.1.1 Bloodtype - is an exclusion test, in that it can do no more than show which parent is not the real parent. Animals that are related have a greater chance of sharing the same bloodtype.
- 7.1.2 DNA Recording – A process to identify one horse's individual DNA, so that future progeny can be DNA Tested.
- 7.1.3 DNA Testing – A process to identify one horse's individual DNA and compare the DNA data with parents to enable the horse in question to be Parentage Verified, Sire Verified or Dam Verified.
- 7.1.4 Sire Verification – Also known as Paternal Verification, is a process that tests whether a given foal cannot be excluded (and therefore qualifies) as the offspring of its sire by applying laws of inheritance to the genetic constitution of the animals concerned – foal and sire.
- 7.1.5 Dam Verification – Also known as Maternal Verification, is a process that tests whether a given foal cannot be excluded (and therefore qualifies) as the offspring of its dam by applying laws of inheritance to the genetic constitution of the animals concerned – foal and dam.
- 7.2 Where Registered Australian Stock Horses born on or after 1st August 2005 are required to be DNA Recorded, the Society requires sire and/or dam verification.
- 7.3 In cases where the sire has been DNA Recorded with the Society, owners of the resulting progeny born after 1st August 2005, may apply to have their horses parentage verified.
- 7.4 In the event of a stallion owner being concerned or has indicated that a mare may have been served by more than one resident stallion/colt or served by the incorrect stallion/colt standing at the property, the resulting progeny (prior to registration) must be DNA tested and sire verified before the progeny is eligible for registration.

- 7.5 In relation to a horse being DNA Tested, should an anomaly become obvious during the DNA testing process for horses born on or after 1st August 2005, the Society would require new samples to be submitted for the horses in question (horse, sire and/or dam).
- 7.5.1 If the results of the second test confirm an abnormality, the horse is deregistered or the Certificate of Registration is not issued until further information on the correct pedigree can be obtained.
- 7.5.2 New samples for the horses in question must be submitted within 60 days of notification by the Society. It is the responsibility of the applicant to ensure that DNA samples for the horse, sire and/or dam are provided. After 60 days has expired, the horse would be deregistered if new samples have not been submitted.
- 7.5.3 If an abnormality is reported during a DNA testing process, the sire and/or dam must be confirmed by DNA testing. If unable to be verified by DNA testing, the sire and/or dam will be amended to indicate unknown. An amended pedigree will be reviewed under the current regulations for continued eligibility, the registration status may be changed or the horse may be deregistered as a result of the parentage not verified by DNA.
- 7.6 The DNA fee must be paid to the Society prior to the DNA being collected.
- 7.7 In the case of a registrable stallion who dies before a DNA sample is collected, that has covered mares; providing the stallion owner completes a Statutory Declaration verifying the date of death and all details concerning mares covered and pays the registration fee, sire registration and/or DNA fee the progeny will remain eligible for registration.
- 7.8 Mares will not be required to be DNA Recorded unless the member chooses this option, or the mare is to be export approved.
- 7.9 In the case of a registrable mare who dies before a DNA sample is collected, that was used in an Embryo Transplant program; providing the mare owner completes a Statutory Declaration verifying the date of death and all details of the embryo transplant and pays the registration and/or DNA fee the progeny will remain eligible for registration.
- 7.10 The Registered Owner with a witness (or Veterinarian) may collect the sample.
- 7.11 DNA will be collected by hair or semen sample.
- 7.12 Approximately 50 hairs are to be pulled from the horse's mane or tail by wrapping the hair around a finger or a clean mane comb.
- 7.13 The hair should be grasped close to the horse's body to ensure that at least 5 cm of hair with roots are obtained. If the hair is pulled evenly and directly away from the horse's body, it should come out by the roots rather than breaking off.
- 7.14 THE HAIR ROOTS ARE NOT TO BE TOUCHED. It is imperative that they are sealed immediately as directed and not placed in contact with any other surface.
- 7.15 The ends should be examined closely to ensure the hair roots are present. A magnifying glass should be used if necessary.
- 7.16 Approximately 50 hairs from each horse are required and at least half of the hair samples should have roots.
- 7.17 Any brands on the horse must be illustrated on the DNA Identification Certificate together with all white markings shaded in clearly and accurately. Any indentations, scars or hair whorls should be completed accordingly. This description must match exactly the horse's Certificate of Registration. Ensure that the Registered Owner of the horse and the witness have both signed the declaration on the DNA Identification Certificate.
- 7.18 Ensure that the DNA Identification Certificate is completed accurately and mailed immediately in the envelope addressed to The Australian Stock Horse Society Limited, together with the horse's Certificate of Registration.
- 7.19 In the case the horse has been DNA recorded with another Breed Society, provided the DNA information is held by our Society's Official Laboratory, the following may be submitted:
- 7.19.1 Copy of the horse's registration papers with other breed.
- 7.19.2 Copy of documentation indicating the DNA number.

- 7.19.3 The horse's Original Certificate of Registration.
- 7.19.4 Payment of the prescribed fee for Another Breed DNA Recording.

8 DISPUTED PARENTAGE

- 8.1 Should the sire and/or dam of any registered horse be disputed by another member, providing the disputed parent has been DNA recorded and the disputed horse is alive and owned by a financial member, the following will apply:
 - 8.1.1 The claims relating to the dispute must be submitted in writing with payment of a non-refundable DNA Verification fee.
 - 8.1.2 A DNA kit will be issued to the owner of the disputed horse. The owner must ensure that a DNA sample is lodged to the testing laboratory within 60 days.
 - 8.1.3 If the sample is not submitted to the testing laboratory within 60 days, the horse's registration will be **SUSPENDED**.
 - 8.1.4 The Society will rely on the DNA analysis to resolve the accuracy of the parentage.
 - 8.1.5 If the DNA report indicates that the parentage qualifies, continuation of registration will be approved and case closed.
 - 8.1.6 If the DNA report indicates an anomaly, the horse will be **DEREGISTERED** and the Board will review the case, in particular the submission of false documents relating to the breeding of the horse and the understanding that any person submitting documents agrees to abide by the requirements of the Board.
- 8.2 Should the sire and/or dam of any registered horse be disputed by another member and the disputed parent is alive and owned by a financial member and the parent has NOT been DNA recorded and the disputed horse is alive and owned by a financial member, the following will apply:
 - 8.2.1 The claims relating to the dispute must be submitted in writing with payment of a non-refundable DNA Verification fee for the disputed horse and a DNA Recording fee/s for the disputed parent/s.
 - 8.2.2 A DNA kit will be issued to the owners of the disputed horse and parent/s. The owners must ensure that a DNA samples are lodged to the testing laboratory within 60 days.
 - 8.2.3 If the samples are not submitted to the testing laboratory within 60 days, the horse's registration will be **SUSPENDED**.
 - 8.2.4 The Society will rely on the DNA analysis to resolve the accuracy of the parentage.
 - 8.2.5 If the DNA report indicates that the parentage qualifies, continuation of registration will be approved and case closed.
 - 8.2.6 If the DNA report indicates an anomaly, the horse will be **DEREGISTERED** and the Board will review the case, in particular the submission of false documents relating to the breeding of the horse and the understanding that any person submitting documents agrees to abide by the requirements of the Board.
- 8.3 Should the sire and/or dam of any registered horse be disputed by another member and the disputed horse and/or disputed parent are deceased, owned by a non-member or unfinancial member or whereabouts unknown and they are NOT DNA recorded, the following will apply:
 - 8.3.1 The Society reserves the right to review any such case and special cases will be treated on their merits where written evidence to the Board's satisfaction by persons who witnessed the mating can be produced. In reviewing such cases, the Board require that any person with an interest in the case or said to have witnessed the mating must complete a Statutory Declaration with the whole story relating to the circumstances. The Board is empowered to question other parties involved in the case if deemed necessary.
 - 8.3.2 In such cases, the Board will consider the conduct of the members concerned, including whether they have acted in accordance with the regulations.
 - 8.3.3 If the Board reject the claims due to insufficient evidence or reservations on alleged claims, the registration of the disputed horse will remain as is and case closed.

- 8.3.4 If the Board endorse validity towards the claims (in full or part thereof), the Board may alter, suspend or deregister the details of the disputed horse.
- 8.3.5 The Board's decision under this regulation shall be a matter for the Board in its absolute discretion.

9 CASTRATION

- 9.1 If a horse is gelded, the owner must notify the Society, in writing within sixty days, advising date.
- 9.2 The horse's Certificate must be returned to the Society for alteration.
- 9.3 Provided the horse's Certificate has not been defaced, no fee will be charged for the alteration.
- 9.4 When a member notifies the Society that a horse is, or has been, gelded but the horse has, in fact, not been gelded, the owner must complete a statutory declaration stating the details of the horse and declare that the horse has not yet been gelded.

10 DEATH

- 10.1 If a horse dies, the owner must notify the Society, in writing within sixty days, advising date.
- 10.2 The horse's Certificate must be returned to the Society.

11 REISSUE OF HORSE'S CERTIFICATE

- 11.1 When the original horse's Certificate has been lost, destroyed or stolen, the current owner may apply to have the horse's Certificate reissued.
- 11.2 The current owner must be a Financial Member of the Society.
- 11.3 The owner must complete a Statutory Declaration stating the registered name and number of the horse together with an explanation as to why the papers are to be reissued. The declaration must be signed by the owner and witnessed by a Justice of the Peace or Solicitor.
- 11.4 The declaration must be submitted to the Society together with the prescribed reissue fee.

12 PRIORITY APPLICATIONS

- 12.1 A Priority Fee will apply to any member who requires a registration or transfer application to be processed or provided within two working days. For a member to be eligible for this service, the member must lodge the original form to the Society, with payment of all fees (including Priority Fee) by bank cheque, mastercard or visa. A reply facsimile number for the member is required for urgent transmissions. Any applications paid by personal cheque will be held for ten working days.
- 12.2 For any registration application submitted for a horse requiring inspection, a video inspection must be included. In such cases, the registration application may be held up to five working days for inspection purposes.
- 12.3 Once the registration or transfer application has been processed by the Society, the processed documentation will be faxed to the member. If the application is incomplete or inaccurate, a fax will be sent to the owner listing the errors. For the Priority Fee to remain valid for incomplete or inaccurate applications, the owner must rectify all errors within five working days. It is the responsibility of the member to ensure that all errors are rectified.

13 HERITAGE STOCK HORSE – WALER HORSE OF SIGNIFICANCE

- 13.1 **HERITAGE STOCK HORSE** – The criteria for eligible horses are defined as follows:
- 13.1.1 The horse is a Registered Australian Stock Horse with an extensive pedigree back to Australian bred horses of the Waler era whose ancestors are predominantly (87.5 % or

greater) of the same breeds as Waler Horses ridden by the Australian Light Horse in WWI. In relation to unknown ancestry, the following exemptions applies:

- 13.1.1.1 ASHS Foundation Sires and Mares (with unknown parentage) recognised by the Society as Australian-bred will be deemed to be of 100% Australian breeding including Waler ancestry and given HSH approved status, so descendants may still be eligible for Heritage Stock Horse status.
 - 13.1.1.2 If additional information beyond ASHS records is identified and such information satisfies the requirements for Heritage Stock Horse, the horse may be accepted.
 - 13.1.1.3 Horses with limited pedigrees born before or during 1981 but have sufficient known pedigree prior to 1954 to exclude modern breeds may be accepted if they meet all other requirements.
- 13.1.2 The horse's pedigree must include known Waler Horse ancestors, being a horse born in Australia in 1945 or earlier and listed as an ASHS Waler Horse of Significance. The minimum requirement for Waler Horse ancestry is as follows:
- 13.1.2.1 Horses born before or during 1981 must have a minimum of one parent with a Waler Horse ancestry.
 - 13.1.2.2 Horses born after or during 1982 must have a minimum of two of its four grandparents having Waler Horse ancestry.
 - 13.1.2.3 As the generations back to Waler Horses increases, the minimum requirement for horses bred in the future will be reviewed.
- 13.1.3 The ancestors of the horse must be predominately Australian Stock Horses, Thoroughbreds or Australian-bred station horses.
- 13.1.4 The horse being assessed is not an Australian Stud Book (Thoroughbred) or of 100% Thoroughbred lineage. For horses born prior to 1981, 100% Thoroughbred lineage is defined as all horses at the 2nd generation being registered on the ASB (Thoroughbred) Online Stud Book.
- 13.1.5 The horse's pedigree must not exceed a maximum of 1/8 of any other Approved Breed (maximum 12.5% per breed), being breeds present in Australia before 1945 other than Australian Stock Horses, Thoroughbreds or Australian-bred station horses. The assessment of Approved Breeds will be limited to breeds that can be identified through registration or will be limited to horses born after 1954.
- 13.1.6 The horse's pedigree must not exceed a maximum of 1/8 (12.5%) combined ancestor bloodlines as defined below and not exceeding the following individual levels:
- 13.1.6.1 1/16 (6.25%) Modern Breeds introduced to Australia after 1954.
 - 13.1.6.2 1/8 (12.5%) ancestor bloodlines where breed or birth date are uncertain and cannot be verified but the ancestor bloodlines are assumed acceptable under the above clauses.
 - 13.1.6.3 1/8 (12.5%) of horses with a birth date estimated after the mid 1960's who have unknown parentage.
- 13.2 **ASHS WALER HORSE OF SIGNIFICANCE** – as follows:
- 13.2.1 An unregistered stallion born in Australia during the Waler era (1945 or earlier) and appearing in multiple Australian Stock Horse pedigrees.
 - 13.2.2 Unregistered horses (with known breeding) recognised by the Society as an ASHS Waler Horse of Significance will be identified through the horse's name with the suffix – WH.
- 13.3 **APPLICATION** – as follows:
- 13.3.1 Any member may apply to have a horse assessed as a Heritage Stock Horse by submitting an Application for Heritage Stock Horse Assessment to the Society together with the prescribed fee. No refund if not eligible.

- 13.3.2 All assessments will include Heritage Stock Horse classification of three generations of Registered Australian Stock Horse ancestors and unregistered ancestors as an ASHS Waler Horse of Significance appearing in the pedigree.
- 13.3.3 When submitting an application, a maximum of 12 Eligible Progeny may be assessed at the same time. To request progeny assessments, the registered name and number of Eligible Progeny must be provided along with other parent category. Eligible Progeny assessments are limited to the following matings:
- | HORSE BEING ASSESSED: | PROGENY's other PARENT: |
|-------------------------------------|---|
| ASH Broodmare (HSH eligible or not) | ASH-HSH Approved Sire or ASH Thoroughbred (BP or B2) Sire |
| ASH Sire (HSH eligible ONLY) | ASH Thoroughbred (BP or B2) or ASB Thoroughbred Broodmare |
| ASH Thoroughbred (BP or B2) | ASH-HSH Approved Sire or Broodmare |
- 13.3.4 Discounts apply for bulk assessments being lodged at one time as follows: 10% - 5 to 9 individual horses, 15% - 10 to 14 individual horses, 20% - 15 to 19 individual horses and 25% - 20 or more individual horses.
- 13.3.5 Any horse recognised by the Society as a Foundation or Impact Australian Stock Horse will be assessed for eligibility as Heritage Stock Horse at no cost.
- 13.4 **ELIGIBLE** – All horses who meet the criteria for Heritage Stock Horse.
- 13.4.1 Registered Australian Stock Horses approved as eligible for Heritage Stock Horse will be identified through the horse's name with the suffix - HSH.
- 13.4.2 Registered Australian Stock Horses with both sire and dam recognised as Heritage Stock Horses, or a full sibling Approved HSH (provide sibling's Registered ASH name), are eligible for Heritage Stock Horse status without assessment of further generations.
- 13.4.3 The Chairman of the Board and Chairman of the Stud Book Committee will assess any horses for Heritage Stock Horse status where eligibility is unclear.
- 13.5 **NOT ELIGIBLE** – All horses who do NOT meet the criteria for Heritage Stock Horse.
- 13.5.1 Any member not satisfied with a Heritage Stock Horse classification may request a review. In reviewing the horse, the classification will be reassessed and a written explanation provided on eligibility. The review fee must be paid, in advance, by the member requesting the review. After obtaining a written review, should a member be able to provide adequate information on ancestors, the classification may be changed. If additional information beyond ASHS records is identified and such information satisfies the requirements for Heritage Stock Horse, the horse may be accepted.

14 **HALL OF FAME RECOGNITION**

- 14.1 **Foundation Sire** – Registered ASH Stallions, registered in the first ten years (registration numbers 1 - 65,000), with over 1,000 Registered ASH Descendants within five generations.
- 14.1.1 The horse's name is identified with a suffix – **FS**.
- 14.2 **Foundation Mare** – Registered ASH Mares, registered in the first ten years (registration numbers 1 - 65,000), with over 500 Registered ASH Descendants within five generations.
- 14.2.1 The horse's name is identified with a suffix – **FM**.
- 14.3 **Impact Sire** – as follows:
- 14.3.1 Registered ASH Stallions that are progeny of Foundation or Impact Stallions and registered in the first ten years (registration numbers 1 – 65,000) with over 1,000 Registered ASH Descendants within five generations.
- 14.3.2 ASH Stallions registered after first 10 years (registration numbers over 65,001) with over 1,000 Registered ASH Descendants within five generations.
- 14.3.3 The horse's name is identified with a suffix – **IS**.

14.4 Impact Mare – as follows:

- 14.4.1 Registered ASH Mares that are progeny of Foundation or Impact Mares and registered in the first ten years (registration numbers 1 – 65,000) with over 500 Registered ASH Descendants within five generations.
- 14.4.2 ASH Mares registered after first 10 years (registration numbers over 65,001) with over 500 Registered ASH Descendants within five generations.
- 14.4.3 The horse's name is identified with a suffix – **IM**.

15 **POWERS OF THE BOARD AND/OR SOCIETY**

- 15.1 The Board may accept or refuse any ASH Breeding Certificate, Application for Registration or Foal Recording, Upgrade Registration, Prefix Application, Name of Horse or Sire Registration for any eligible horse without assigning a reason.
- 15.2 Any ASH Breeding Certificate or Application for Registration or Foal Recording will be accepted by the Society on the understanding that the person submitting the certificate or application agrees to abide by the requirements of the Board regarding such documents. The Board shall have the right to call upon any person submitting such documents to produce any horse and/or progeny for inspection and examination if, and when, required.
 - 15.2.1 Any member found to be submitting false documentation may be referred to the Society's Disciplinary Committee at the discretion of the Board or the Stud Book Committee.
- 15.3 For the Society to compile and maintain accurate records, the receipt of correct horse information is imperative. The Society has the right to reject incomplete, inaccurate or late certificates. The Board may impose penalties for late lodgement.
- 15.4 The Board is empowered to request a DNA sample or fertility test for any horse used in a breeding programme, or application for registration or foal recording that has been submitted or obtained. The Board may suspend any member responsible for submitting incorrect or inaccurate breeding records or applications and may deregister or suspend the horse/s in question.
- 15.5 If it is proven that a breach of the rules and regulations has occurred regarding the registration or foal recording of a horse, the horse may be deregistered, or its eligibility to compete in ASH events be suspended, at the discretion of the Board.
- 15.6 The registration or recording of a horse shall not be affected if the sire or dam has been deregistered, providing however, that the progeny was registered or foal recorded whilst the horse was registered.
- 15.7 Horses or their progeny which, in the opinion of the Board, are rigs or objectionable horses, and have already been accepted for registration or recording, may be deregistered by the Board.
- 15.8 The ASH Breeding Certificate or Certificate of Registration or Foal Recording does not constitute proof of legal or beneficial ownership of any horse or proof of breeding. It contains information provided by members to the Society for the purpose of the Society's records. The ASH Breeding Certificate or Certificate of Registration or Foal Recording at all times remains the property of The Australian Stock Horse Society Limited.
- 15.9 NOTE: Any disputes of a contractual or financial nature in relation to the breeding or ownership of a horse are not for the Society's consideration. Members in such situations are advised to seek legal advice if unable to resolve the issues.