

# REGULATION # 2

## 1. DNA/Blood Typing, Parentage Verification

In these regulations:

- (a) "Blood-typing" means the process by which a blood sample is collected from a horse by a veterinarian, then analyzed and recorded by a laboratory approved by the Association for the purpose of determining the specific blood characteristics of the horse;
- (b) "DNA positive identification" means the process by which a horse is identified by the Deoxyribonucleic Acid method, and "parentage verification" or "parentage verified" refers to the process whereby the Association confirms a horse's parentage through the use of blood typing, DNA positive identification, breeding records, or any other pertinent document or source of information.
- (c) All stallions standing in Canada must be blood typed or DNA tested prior to servicing their first mares. A foal sired by a stallion which has not been blood typed or DNA tested may only be registered by the Association if neutered or approval is given by the Breeders Committee.
- (d) All broodmares shall be blood typed or DNA tested prior to the registration of any of their offspring with the Association. A foal conceived by a broodmare which has not been blood typed or DNA tested may only be registered by the Association if neutered or approval is given by the Breeders Committee.
- (e) The parentage of a horse is deemed to have been verified when the horse, its sire and dam have each been blood typed and the analysis of the blood typing results by a laboratory approved by the Association, or DNA positive identification, qualifies the horse as an offspring of that sire and dam.
- (f) In the event that a horse cannot be parentage verified and the Registrar concludes that the parentage of the horse has not been properly registered, he may revoke the certificate of registration for the horse. Notice shall be given in writing and shall be sent to the owner by registered mail.
- (g) All foals born in 1987 and thereafter must be blood typed and parentage verified by blood typing or DNA positive identification. A foal that has not been blood typed and parentage verified by blood typing or DNA positive identification will not be registered unless neutered or approval is given by the Breeders Committee.

## 2. Identification of Horses

- (a) All horses shall be identified by a permanent mark in the form of a lip tattoo or freeze brand with registration numbers that have been assigned by the Association. Effective in 2005 and thereafter, all horses shall be identified by a freeze brand which must be applied by a Standardbred Canada identification technician. No person other than a technician authorized by Standardbred Canada shall freeze brand a Standardbred horse.
- (b) The identity of a horse to be freeze branded shall be certified by the owner or his authorized agent on the Association's prescribed form. At the same time that a horse is freeze branded, the technician shall take a sample of the horse's hair or other material for DNA testing. In the event of any question with respect to the identification of a horse to be freeze branded, the technician may require production of the certificate of registration of the horse or its dam. The technician may refuse to freeze brand a horse where positive identification of the horse is not possible.
- (c) The owner of a horse to be freeze branded shall assist the technician by providing a well lit working area, ready access to an electrical outlet and the assistance of such attendants as may be required.
- (d) The Registrar may rescind the registration of a horse if DNA testing of the sample taken by the Technician does not result in DNA positive identification.

## 3. Embryo Transfer

A foal which results from an embryo transfer may be registered provided that:

- (a) Subsequent to the transfer of an embryo or ovum, a Certificate of Embryo or Ovum Transfer is to be completed in triplicate by the attending veterinarian or technician and that the original be submitted to the Registrar with copies to the owner and veterinarian or technician. The original copy is to be mailed to the Registrar within seven (7) working days of the procedure. (The prescribed fee must accompany the Embryo or Ovum Transfer Certificate);
- (b) the stallion and donor mare are blood typed or DNA tested prior to embryo/ovum transfer;
- (c) the fact that a horse is a result of an embryo transfer shall be annotated in the registration records and the registration certificate respecting to the horse;
- (d) Standardbred Canada shall be notified within seven (7) days of the birth of an Embryo Transfer foal;
- (e) If the owner, or any subsequent owner of a donor mare sells the donor mare while there is an embryo gestating, the seller must notify the purchaser of said embryo/ovum material having been harvested.

## 4. Frozen Semen

Effective with the breeding season of 1996 and for foals of 1997 and thereafter:

- (a) the fact that a foal was conceived by semen that has been frozen shall be annotated in the report of mares bred, certificate of service and registration records respecting to the horse.

## **5. International Registration**

### **5.1 Imported Horses**

- (a) The following foreign registries are approved for the purpose of Article 2 of By-Law # 2:
- Sociedad Rural Argentina (Argentina)
  - Australian Harness Racing Council (Australia)
  - Federation Belge du Trot (Belgium)
  - Dansk Travsports Centralforbund (Denmark)
  - Suomen Hippos R.Y. (Finland)
  - Societe d'Encouragement l'Elevage du Cheval Francais (France)
  - Hauptverband für Traberzucht und Rennen E.V. (Germany)
  - The Standardbred and Trotting Horse Association of Great Britain & Ireland (STAGBI)
  - Stichting Nederlands draf-en Rensport (Holland)
  - L'Unione per l'Incremento delle Razze Equine (UNIRE) (Italy)
  - New Zealand Harness Racing Conference (New Zealand)
  - Det Norske Travelskap (Norway)
  - Svenska Travsportens Centralforbund (Sweden)
  - United States Trotting Association (United States)
- (b) A horse registered as Standard in an approved foreign registry, is eligible for Standard registration with the Association.
- (c) A horse imported from a country other than the United States is not eligible for registration unless it was identified by application of a permanent mark in the form of a lip tattoo or freeze brand before leaving its country of origin.

### **5.2 Exported Horses**

- (a) Upon examination and identification, by a representative of the Association, of a horse to be exported from Canada to a country other than the United States, the Association will grant an Export Certificate for the horse providing:
- (i) the horse is registered with the Association or the United States Trotting Association in the current ownership of the foreign buyer;
  - (ii) the certificate of registration, in current ownership of the foreign buyer of the horse, is presented to the Association; and
  - (iii) the fee for issuance of an Export Certificate is paid to the Association.
- (b) No Export Certificate will be granted for a horse that is not tattooed or freeze branded in a manner prescribed by the Association.
- (c) Should it be necessary for a representative of the Association to examine a horse in a foreign country, all expenses and costs related to the examination shall be paid by the current owner before an Export Certificate is issued.

## **6. Transfer of Horse Ownership**

- (a) An application to record the transfer of ownership must be in a form acceptable to the Registrar. Any change in the ownership of a horse must be recorded with the Association or United States Trotting Association.
- (b) A transfer of ownership made by or to an estate shall be signed by each executor or administrator of the estate and shall be accompanied by a certified copy of the letters of probate or letters of administration.
- (c) A horse which has been acquired in a claiming race conducted under the auspices of a recognized racing authority may be transferred by the Association on production of a release of title duly executed by the vendor in the form prescribed by the racing authority of the jurisdiction in which the claim is made.
- (d) An application made to the Registrar to record a transfer pursuant to Article 7 of By-Law # 2 may be referred by the Registrar to the Breeders Committee for final determination.

## **7. Registered Prefix or Suffix**

A distinctive prefix or suffix for exclusive use by a member in naming his or her horses will not be approved if:

- (a) the member owns less than twelve (12) broodmares;
- (b) the prefix or suffix requested is not distinctive, is confusing or is unbecoming

## **8. Broodmare reports**

All broodmare reports must be filed by December 31<sup>st</sup> of the potential year of foaling. If the broodmare report is not filed by December 31<sup>st</sup> of the potential year of foaling, a reminder letter will be sent by Standardbred Canada to the mare owner in February of the following year and if the report is still not filed, a penalty of \$25 may be assessed by June 30<sup>th</sup> of the potential yearling year.

## **9. Registration**

No horse foaled in or after 2004 shall be eligible for registration unless all registration fees are paid on or before December 31<sup>st</sup> of the weanling year.

**10. Cancellation of Registration Certificate**

If a horse is sold as an unregistered horse, the registration certificate along with a duly signed copy of a "Non-Breeding Racing Sale Agreement" must be forwarded to Standardbred Canada for the purpose of cancelling the registration. Failure to do so will permit the purchaser to transfer the horse to his name.

**11. Stud Fees and Stallion Service Certificates**

Commencing in 2007 with foals of 2006 if the broodmare owner provides adequate proof that the stud fee has been paid and the stallion owner has been negligent in returning the Stallion Service Certificate by the December 31<sup>st</sup> deadline, the stallion owner may be charged a late filing penalty of 10% of his stallion's advertised stud fee with a minimum of \$500 (whichever is greater).