

RULES AND PROCEDURES OF THE WARMBLOOD STUDBOOK OF IRELAND

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PART 1
Preliminary and General

1. In these Rules:

"Approved Book" is that book of the Studbook that contains Approved Stallions, Licensed Stallions, and Approved Mares;

"Approved Laboratories" means Dr. Van Haeringen Laboratorium (Netherlands);

"Approved Mare" means a mare that has been inspected and approved for breeding by the Mare Inspection Committee, has been recorded in the Approved Book, and is therefore eligible to produce foals for the Foal Book and Register A;

"Approved Stallion" means a stallion Resident in Ireland that has been inspected by the Stallion Inspection Committee, has been recorded in the Approved Book, and is approved for siring foals for the Foal Book, Register B, and Register C;

"Breeder" is the individual or entity that owned the dam of the foal at the moment the foal was born, unless by a signed agreement submitted to the Studbook and stipulated to by the parties at the time of foal registration another arrangement has been agreed.

"Breeding Territory" means the 32 counties of Ireland and Northern Ireland and other countries with breeding stock born into and/or entered into the Warmblood Studbook of Ireland;

"Certificate of Service" means a digital document, supplied by the Studbook to stallion owners/custodians/agents, and thereafter submitted electronically by stallion owners/custodians/agents to the Studbook and accompanied by the Prescribed fee, reporting that a specific mare has been covered or artificially inseminated with semen from a declared stallion on a declared date;

"Declaration of Birth" means a digital document, supplied by the Studbook to mare owners/custodians, and thereafter submitted electronically by mare owners/custodians to the Studbook before the foal is five months old, and accompanied by the Prescribed fee, reporting that a specific foal sired by a declared Approved Stallion, Licensed Stallion, or Recognized Stallion, and out of declared mare known to the Studbook, was born on a declared date and possesses a declared sex and color;

"EU" means the European Union;

"Foal Book" is that book of the Studbook in which foals sired by an Approved Stallion or Licensed Stallion and are out of an Approved

Mares are registered and will remain until they are inspected for breeding purposes by the Studbook and, if accepted for breeding, will be entered into the Approved Book;

"Genetic Development Program" is designed for mares that do not meet the standard for inclusion in the Approved Book but nevertheless have valuable characteristics that could serve as the foundation for a breeding program. These mares are promising but their genotype, phenotype, and/or athleticism are not sufficiently developed and/or consolidated to warrant inclusion in the Approved Book. In such cases the Mare Inspection Committee, based on a unanimous vote, may authorize the mare to be entered into Register D and her progeny to be recorded in Register B subject to the mare owner's ongoing participation in the Genetic Development Program. The mare owner must commit to collaborate with the Stallion Inspection Committee and the Mare Inspection Committee in the development and implementation of a multi-generational breeding program for the mare designed to increase the probability that a female descendant of the mare will be of sufficient quality to gain admission into the Approved Book. The Genetic Development Program was closed to new mares on 5 August 2011;

"Identification Document" means a passport issued by an Issuing Authority that contains the name of the foal; species; breed; country of birth; date of issue; date of amendment; name and address of person to whom the Identification Document is issued; status of animal with respect to slaughter for human consumption; information concerning any replacement and/or duplicate identification documents; notified date of death; UELN; date of birth; microchip number; DNA Profile; adult inspection scores; damline number, if the dam of the foal is an Approved Mare; the book the animal is recorded in; color; sex; size; breeding status; honorifics; breeder's name and address; the owner's name and address; inspection scores of the foal's sire, if the sire is an Approved Sire or Licensed Sire; inspection scores of the foal's dam and any other mares in the foal's dam's damline and sireline that have been inspected by the Studbook, if the dam of the foal is an Approved Mare; marking chart; and notes of the natural marks;

"Ireland" means the 32 counties of the Republic of Ireland and Northern Ireland;

"Issuing Authority" means the Warmblood Studbook of Ireland;

"Licensed Stallion" is a stallion Resident in Ireland and under seven years of age that has been inspected by the Stallion Inspection Committee, licensed and selected for performance testing, and is eligible to sire foals for the Foal Book, Register B, and Register C;

"Lifetime Approval" means the Approved Stallion's status is permanent and cannot be downgraded, and is based on a series of inspections,

tests, and progeny evaluations culminating in the successful final assessment of the stallion's first crop of foals registered by the Studbook when the crop is eleven years old;

"Lifetime Recognition" means the Recognized Stallion's status is permanent and cannot be downgraded, and is based on a series of progeny evaluations culminating in the successful final assessment of the stallion's first crop of foals registered by the Studbook when the crop is eleven years old;

"Mare Inspection Committee" means the committee appointed by the Studbook for a term of five years to assess mare candidates, to determine their approval status, and to conduct ongoing assessments of Approved Mares and mares in the Genetic Development Program;

"Member" is a person whose application to join the Studbook has been accepted and thereafter has been assigned a unique owner registration number;

"Member in Good Standing" is a Member who has paid the annual membership dues within the preceding twelve months and therefore is eligible to receive services from the Studbook;

"Ownership Document" means a document that contains the name of the foal; breed; UELN; date of birth; microchip number; DNA Profile; adult inspection scores; damline number, if the dam of the foal is an Approved Mare; the book the animal is recorded in; color; sex; size; breeding status; honorifics; breeder's name and address; the owner's name and address; inspection scores of the foal's sire, if the sire is an Approved Sire or Licensed Sire; and inspection scores of the foal's dam and any other mares in the foal's dam's damline and sireline that have been inspected by the Studbook, if the dam of the foal is an Approved Mare;

"Prescribed" means Prescribed by the Warmblood Studbook of Ireland;

"Recognized Stallion" means a stallion not Resident in Ireland, and approved by a Recognized Studbook, that has been examined and/or investigated and/or evaluated by the Stallion Inspection Committee, acknowledged as a stallion that could play an important role in the Studbook as an outcross sire, and consequently is entered in Register A and therefore is eligible to sire foals for Register A, Register B, or Register C;

"Recognized Studbook" means a warmblood studbook incorporated outside of Ireland that is approved by the appropriate studbook recognizing authority in the country of origin and has been determined by the Warmblood Studbook of Ireland to have appropriate genetics, selection policies, and on-going stallion and mare evaluation policies;

"Register A" is that book of the Studbook in which foals sired by a Recognized Stallion and are out of an Approved Mare will be registered and will remain until they are inspected for breeding purposes by the Studbook and, if accepted for breeding, will be entered into the Approved Book;

"Register B" is that book of the Studbook in which foals sired by an Approved Stallion, Licensed Stallion, or Recognized Stallion and are out of a mare entered in Register D will be registered and will remain until they are inspected for breeding purposes by the Studbook and, if accepted for breeding, will be entered into the Approved Book;

"Register C" is that book of the Studbook in which foals sired by stallions entered and registered in the Studbook at the time of covering and are out of mares entered and registered in the Studbook at the time of covering will be registered, unless eligible for registration in the Foal Book or Register A or Register B;

"Register D", the developmental book that was closed to new mares on 5 August 2011, is that book of the Studbook in which mares in the Genetic Development Program were registered;

"Register D Mares" are mares entered into Register D and participating in the Studbook's Genetic Development Program;

"Resident in Ireland" means that a stallion stands at stud in Ireland or would be standing at stud in Ireland if he were not competing in showjumping from a temporary foreign base;

"Stallion Inspection Committee" means the committee appointed by the Studbook for a term of five years to assess stallion candidates, to determine their approval status, and to conduct ongoing assessments of Approved Stallions, Licensed Stallions, Recognized Stallions, and their progeny;

"The Warmblood Studbook of Ireland" and "WSI" and "the Studbook" mean the studbook owned and managed by Irish Warmblood Studbook Limited that incorporates six books: Foal Book, Approved Book, Register A, Register B, Register C, and Register D;

"Unique Equine Life Number" (UELN) is a 15-digit registration number that uniquely identifies a horse and is assigned to every foal registered by the Studbook whereby: (a) first three digits are the country code (372 for Ireland), (b) the next three digits are the Studbook code (010 for the WSI), and (c) the final nine digits are the foal's registration number with the Studbook, with the first four digits in the nine digit registration number signifying the foal's year of birth;

"Veterinary Committee" means the partners of Troytown Equine Hospital in Kildare;

"Watch List" is a list of Approved Stallions, Licensed Stallions, Recognized Stallions, Approved Mares, and Register D Mares that are at risk of losing their approval or license or recognition or membership in the Genetic Development Program because of substantial concerns within the Stallion Inspection Committee about either (a) the quality of their progeny or (b) potential defects in the stallions and mares that may have a genetic basis;

2.
 - (1) The Warmblood Studbook of Ireland, as the Issuing Authority authorized by the Minister of Agriculture, Fisheries and Food, may issue Identification Documents in respect of animals born within its Breeding Territory and registered in the Studbook.
 - (2) Identification Documents issued by the Warmblood Studbook of Ireland remain the property of the Studbook at all times and in no case whatsoever may they be accepted as deeds of ownership.
 - (3) Ownership Documents issued by the Warmblood Studbook of Ireland remain the property of the Studbook at all times and are the only deeds of ownership recognized by the Studbook.
 - (4) An Identification Document must be returned to the Studbook:
 - (a) when the animal to which it refers dies or is destroyed; or
 - (b) when the owner/custodian is requested to do so by the Studbook.
 - (5) The owner/custodian of the animal to which an Identification Document refers must ensure that the document accompanies the animal when it leaves the holding, as required by EU law.
 - (6) The owner/custodian of an animal registered with the Warmblood Studbook of Ireland must notify the Studbook of the loss or destruction of an Identification Document or Ownership Document. Where the original Identification Document is lost, but the animal's identity can be established, notably through the code transmitted by the microchip transponder or by comparing the subject animal's own DNA to the DNA previously collected from the animal, and an ownership declaration is submitted, the Studbook shall issue a duplicate identification document with a reference to the UELN and shall clearly mark the document as a duplicate identification document. In such cases the animal shall be classified in Medicinal Treatment, Section A of the duplicate identification document as not intended for slaughter for human consumption.
 - (7) Where the original Identification Document is lost, and the animal's identity cannot be established, and an ownership declaration is

submitted, the Studbook shall issue a replacement identification document, which shall be clearly marked as such. In such cases the animal shall be classified in Medicinal Treatment, Section A of the replacement identification document as not intended for slaughter for human consumption.

- (8) The Studbook may award prefixes to individual breeders, which shall be used when naming an animal. A prefix shall be for the sole use of the breeder to whom the prefix is assigned. A prefix may be used as part of an animal's name only if consented to by email by the prefix owner. A prefix may not be added to the name of an animal by anyone other than the breeder of the animal.
 - (9) Foals must be named at the time of registration. Foals registered by the Studbook will be required to follow a naming convention in which the name must begin with that year's Prescribed letter. For 2009, the letter is A. The alphabet will be followed in subsequent years except that the letters Q, X, and Y will be omitted. The name, including the optional prefix, must be no more than 25 characters and spaces.
 - (10) An animal's name may be changed only with the permission of the breeder and a request for a name change must be made by the owner, along with the Prescribed fee, before the animal is three-years-old (using the January 1 birthday convention).
 - (11) A Unique Equine Life Number (UELN) shall be issued in respect of all foals registered by the Studbook.
3. (1) The Studbook may by means of amending these Rules and Procedures delegate some or all of its functions under these Rules and Procedures to agents, subject to prior approval by the Department of Agriculture, Fisheries and Food. The Studbook shall retain responsibility for ensuring its agents operate in accordance with these Rules and Procedures.
 4. (1) The Studbook may without notice add to, vary, suspend or terminate the services it provides under these Rules and Procedures.
 - (2) The Studbook may vary, amend or add to these Rules and Procedures subject to prior approval by the Department of Agriculture, Fisheries and Food. Any such change will be effective upon notice to owners/custodians of animals registered in the Studbook. Notice will be by any means the Studbook thinks fit in so far as permitted by law.

5.
 - (1) Where the Warmblood Studbook of Ireland is satisfied that an entry in the Studbook may be incorrect it shall require the owner/custodian of the animal to engage a Prescribed veterinary surgeon, at the owner/custodian's expense, to take the animal's markings and/or to provide such certificates as it may designate to substantiate the pedigree recorded by DNA analysis and/or to provide new DNA sample(s).
 - (2) Where the Warmblood Studbook of Ireland is satisfied that an entry in the Studbook is incorrect it may without notice vary, amend, add to or expunge the entry in the Studbook. Any such changes will be effective upon notice to the custodian/owner of the animal registered in the Studbook.

6.
 - (1) Where the owner/custodian of an animal registered in the Warmblood Studbook of Ireland wishes to amend, correct or otherwise update the registration he should make application to the Studbook by email specifying the exact details of the amendment required and post to the Studbook the identification document issued in respect of the animal together with the Prescribed fee.
 - (2) Where the ownership/custodianship of an animal registered in the Warmblood Studbook of Ireland changes, the new owner/custodian is required to apply to the Studbook to amend the name and address of the owner/custodian recorded by the Studbook. The application shall be accompanied by the Identification Document and Ownership Document issued in respect of the animal and the Prescribed fee.
 - (3) The Studbook may refuse to execute the requested amendment or may require the applicant to supply veterinary and/or DNA certificates in support of the application.

7.
 - (1) Where the Warmblood Studbook of Ireland exercises a power conferred on it by these Rules and Procedures to the detriment of the interests of the owner/custodian of an animal registered, or for which registration is sought, in the Studbook, the owner/custodian shall have the right to make and have considered written representations on the issue.
 - (2) Written representations made under this section will be considered by an Appeal Committee consisting of three persons appointed by the Studbook.
 - (3) The Appeal Committee shall have the power to uphold, modify or rescind the decision under review. The Appeal Committee shall not have the authority to review decisions of:

- (a) a non-discretionary nature;
 - (b) inspection committees appointed under these Rules and Procedures;
 - (c) the Approved Laboratories;
 - (d) the Veterinary Committee.
8. (1) The Warmblood Studbook of Ireland will require the breeder/owner/custodian/agent of an animal to be entered into the Studbook to:
- (a) permit, before weaning and at the time of inspection and registration, a DNA sample of the animal to be taken by a Prescribed veterinary surgeon;
 - (b) provide, before weaning, DNA samples of the sire and dam of the animal, taken by a Prescribed veterinary surgeon, to verify parentage if the DNA is not already on file with the Approved Laboratory;
 - (c) provide a photocopy of the Identification Document of the sire and dam of the animal to be registered if the sire and dam are not already registered or recorded in the Studbook;
 - (d) pay the Prescribed fee(s) for the cost of obtaining and analyzing the DNA sample(s) and providing a photocopy of the Identification Documents; and
 - (e) permit the collection, analysis, storage, and dissemination of any and all data on each horse and each breeder/owner/custodian/agent associated with horses registered by or entered into any book of the Studbook;
 - (f) permit the Studbook to store and retain all data as required by EU and Irish law.
- (2) DNA kits must be processed by the Approved Laboratory and should be handled and used in accordance with the Laboratory's instructions.
- (3) Where the owner/custodian does not comply with a request made under this section the Studbook will refuse to register the animal.
9. (1) All foals registered by the Studbook shall have their natural marks noted in writing and sketched on a document provided by the

Studbook. Marking of the foal must be done before weaning and only a Prescribed veterinary surgeon is authorized to mark the foal.

10. (1) All foals registered by the Warmblood Studbook of Ireland shall be microchipped using a microchip (transponder) supplied by the Studbook. The microchip must be implanted by a Prescribed veterinary surgeon at the same time as the foal is marked and DNA is taken from the foal.

11. (1) To conserve energy and other natural resources the Studbook, to the greatest extent possible, operates a paper-less office. Foal owners/custodians, mare owners/custodians, stallion owners/custodians/agents, Approved Laboratories, the Veterinary Committee, the Stallion Inspection Committee, the Mare Inspection Committee, and other individuals and entities doing business with the Studbook are required, unless contravened by law or public policy, to submit and to accept Prescribed documents, payments, etc. in digital and electronic formats.
 - (2) A digital folder is created for every foal registered by the Studbook; for every stallion and mare approved, licensed, or recognized by the Studbook; and for every mare recorded in Register D. Files that would normally be found in a physical file for each animal (such as the Certificate of Service, DNA Laboratory Profile Number, inspection score sheet, etc.) are instead stored in digital files in three locations: (a) on the Studbook's main computer that contains the Studbook Administration Database; (b) on the Memory Stick(s) on which the database and computer hard-drive are backed-up each business day; and (c) on the CD-roms on which the database and computer hard-drive are backed-up weekly and archived in a remote site.
 - (3) In the case of a document that by necessity must be created on paper, the Studbook scans the document and creates a jpg file. This jpg file is stored in the particular animal's digital file and, if required in the future, this file can be printed to create a duplicate document.
 - (4) A file folder containing the original marking chart, stored in a lockable file cabinet, is created for every foal registered by the Studbook. At the discretion of the Studbook Administrator, the marking charts of all foals born in a particular year may be grouped in one file folder. The Studbook uses a photocopy of the marking chart in the Identification Document.
 - (5) Each animal's digital file is named with the last nine digits of the animal's UELN (or registration number, if the animal was not

registered by the Warmblood Studbook of Ireland or does not possess a UELN).

PART 2
Stallion Licensure and Approval for Approved Book

12. To be eligible for inspection for licensure or approval by the Warmblood Studbook of Ireland, and entry into the Approved Book, a stallion shall:
- (a) be at least two years old; and
 - (b) normally be Resident in Ireland; and
 - (c) have at least five generations of pedigree recorded with no ancestors unknown or not recorded; and
 - (d) have been sired by an Approved Stallion, a Licensed Stallion, a Recognized Stallion or a stallion that is approved by a Recognized Studbook; or
 - (e) in the case of an Irish Sport Horse stallion, the stallion's sire and dam-sire must be approved by a Recognized Studbook and, if living, the dam of the stallion also must be available for evaluation by the Stallion Inspection Committee; and
 - (f) have no Irish Draught blood, except in extraordinary circumstances when the Stallion Inspection Committee, for compelling and documented reasons, may Approve or License a stallion with no more than 12.5 percent Irish Draught blood as computed by an analysis conducted by the Studbook of the stallion's five generation pedigree; and
 - (g) in the case of an Irish Sport Horse stallion, the stallion's sire and dam-sire must be approved by a Recognized Studbook and, if living, the dam of the stallion also must be available for evaluation by the Stallion Inspection Committee; and
 - (h) have his parentage confirmed by means of a DNA analysis from the Approved Laboratory or another laboratory acceptable to the Studbook; and
 - (i) in the case of a thoroughbred stallion possess an Identification Document issued by the General Stud Book (Weatherbys) or its foreign equivalent; and
 - (j) be at least 157.5 cm (approximately 15.2 hands) in height, without shoes, if a two-year old stallion; or 160 cm (approximately 15.3 hands), without shoes, if three-year-old stallion; or at least 162.5 cm (approximately 16 hands) in height, without shoes, if a four-year-old or older stallion; and

- (k) have an implanted microchip and its number recorded on his identity document.
 - (l) be likely to pass, subsequent to the inspection, the health, radiological, and semen examinations and evaluations conducted by the Veterinary Committee, the Studbook, and/or their agents.
13. (1) The Warmblood Studbook of Ireland only approves stallions that have the potential to become international showjumpers and the sires of international showjumpers. To accomplish this goal a relatively small number of sire-lines are utilized and developed over many generations. Sires representing new lines (i.e., outcross sires) are introduced periodically and are carefully developed, monitored, and controlled so the infusion of these new genes into the breeding population is carefully managed and mistakes are identified as rapidly as possible and culled. The damline of stallions is of fundamental importance to the Studbook's stallion approval process: Approved Stallions and Licensed Stallions are required to possess exceptional damlines that have produced multiple showjumping athletes, except in the case of a thoroughbred stallion or a stallion with a thoroughbred or a predominantly thoroughbred damline or in other extraordinary circumstances when the Stallion Inspection Committee, for compelling and documented reasons, makes concessions to permit the infusion of pure-blood and/or outcross genes. The Studbook's stallion approval policy requires repeated assessment of the stallion and his progeny before Lifetime Approval is granted.
- (2) Stallions are assessed by the Stallion Inspection Committee.
 - (3) The Studbook reserves the right to conduct pre-screening of stallion candidates if the number of applicants is high.
 - (4) The stallion owner/custodian, at his expense, must present the stallion to the Veterinary Committee for Prescribed health and radiological examinations. Presentation of the stallion to the Veterinary Committee must occur after the stallion inspection and within 14 days of the inspection.
 - (5) Results of these examinations must be submitted by the Veterinary Committee to the Studbook within five days after the examination.
 - (6) In the case of stallions whose health and/or radiological examinations were previously reviewed and accepted by a Recognized Studbook, and for which the Warmblood Studbook of Ireland believes that up-to-date re-examinations are not indicated, the Prescribed health and/or radiological examinations may be waived.

- (7) At the inspection stallions are examined initially on a hard and level surface to assess soundness, suppleness, and the correctness of the walk and trot.
- (8) Stallions are examined on the lunge and loose to further assess the quality of their three gaits and their elasticity and athleticism.
- (9) Stallions are loose-jumped if four-years-old or younger and jumped under saddle if four-years-old or older. Four-year-old stallions shall be both loose-jumped and jumped under saddle, if so required by the Stallion Inspection Committee.
- (10) The Stallion Inspection Committee will award marks to each stallion for a variety of characteristics. Marks range from zero to ten:
 - 0 Not executed
 - 1 Very bad
 - 2 Bad
 - 3 Fairly bad
 - 4 Clearly insufficient
 - 5 Insufficient
 - 6 Sufficient
 - 7 More than sufficient
 - 8 Good
 - 9 Very good
 - 10 Excellent.

The characteristics are:

- (a) pedigree of the stallion's sire, with a maximum of five points for the quality of the sire's sireline and a maximum of five points for the quality of the sire's damline;
- (b) pedigree of the stallion's dam, with a maximum of five points for the quality of the dam's sireline and a maximum of five points for the quality of the dam's damline;
- (c) type
- (d) top-line
- (e) forelegs
- (f) hindlegs
- (g) walk
- (h) trot

- (i) canter
- (j) elasticity
- (k) athleticism
- (l) jumping technique
- (m) jumping scope
- (n) jumping reflexes.

(11) For stallions that are candidates for approval the Stallion Inspection Committee will evaluate, at the expense of the stallion owner/custodian, a random sample of ten to twenty progeny to assess the stallion's achievements as a sire. This evaluation of progeny will be weighted very heavily by the Stallion Inspection Committee during their deliberations over the stallion's candidacy.

(12) The Stallion Inspection Committee will select one of three possible outcomes for each stallion candidate after taking into account all required information:

- (a) Licensed (for young stallions);
- (b) Approved (for older stallions with substantial competition results and an excellent progeny evaluation);
- (c) Neither Licensed nor Approved.

(13) Stallions that are licensed by the Studbook shall meet the performance requirements by:

- (a) successfully completing a 70-day or 100-day stallion performance test in Ireland or Germany at a testing site sanctioned by the Studbook; or
- (b) successfully completing a 30-day stallion performance test in Ireland or Germany at a testing site sanctioned by the Studbook and (i) qualifying for the 5-year-old and 6-year-old showjumping championships in Ireland (RDS Dublin Horse Show Championship); or (ii) if born in Germany and registered by a German studbook, qualifying for the 5-year-old and 6-year-old showjumping championships in Germany (Bundeschampionate); or (iii) or achieving a score of 8.0 or higher in six young horse showjumping classes in Germany (if the stallion is not eligible to qualify for the Bundesdeschampionate); or

- (c) successfully completing a 30-day stallion performance test in Ireland or Germany at a testing site sanctioned by the Studbook and compiling a minimum of 70 showjumping points earned under the rules of Showjumping Ireland, or the equivalent number of points earned under the rules of the official showjumping federation of another country, with at least three double-clear and top-six placings in 1.30 m. classes; or
 - (d) successfully completing a 30-day stallion performance test in Ireland or Germany at a testing site sanctioned by the Studbook and placing in the top eight in two young stallion showjumping competitions each comprised of at least twenty approved/licensed stallions from at least ten Recognized Studbooks, with the competitions approved in advance by the Studbook.
- (14) In the 30-day stallion performance test the minimum acceptable scores are those specified by the major showjumping studbooks in Germany.
- (15) In the 70-day or 100-day stallion performance test the minimum acceptable scores are those specified by the major showjumping studbooks in Germany (as of this time, an index score of 80).
- (16) Licensed Stallions must successfully complete a stallion performance test before their foals are eligible to be registered by the Studbook.
- (17) All performance requirements must be fulfilled before the stallion reaches the age of seven, using the January 1 convention for determining a horse's age. If the performance requirements are not met the Licensed Stallion shall lose his license and will no longer be eligible to sire foals for the Studbook. The one exception to this rule is the case where the foal's parents were both entered and registered in the Studbook at the time of covering, in which case the foal must be entered into Register C, at the request of the mare owner/custodian and upon payment of the Prescribed fee, as per EU law.
- (18) If an injury or illness prevents a Licensed Stallion from fulfilling the performance requirements, or fulfilling the performance requirements within the required time period, the stallion owner/custodian may appeal to the Studbook for a waiver of the performance requirement or a time extension. The stallion owner/custodian, at his expense, may be required to present the stallion and/or his veterinary records to the Veterinary Committee, which shall make a recommendation to the Stallion Inspection

Committee. The decision on the appeal will be made by the Stallion Inspection Committee.

- (19) If a Licensed Stallion is exported out of the EU before he completes all performance requirements the Stallion Inspection Committee will prescribe individualized performance requirements for the stallion.
 - (20) Decisions of the Veterinary Committee, the Stallion Inspection Committee, and the Warmblood Studbook of Ireland regarding stallion approvals and licensures are final and not subject to appeal.
 - (21) The Studbook shall make available to Members in Good Standing stallion inspection scores of Approved and Licensed Stallions. Inspection scores of Approved Stallions and Licensed Stallions will be inscribed on their Identification Documents and Ownership Documents and on the Identification Documents and Ownership Documents of their progeny and further descendants. The Studbook shall make available to Members in Good Standing performance test results and summaries of pertinent health and radiological examination results of all Licensed Stallions.
- 14.
- (1) All Approved and Licensed Stallions are subject to ongoing assessment and review, and their progeny are subject to ongoing monitoring, to maintain their Approval or Licensure with the Studbook. Lifetime Approval may not be granted until the stallion's first crop of foals is at least eleven years of age.
 - (2) Following Approval or Licensure the first assessment and review will take place when the stallion's next crop of foals is born. Every foal will be assessed by one or more members of the Stallion Inspection Committee at the time of registration, and the Committee will issue a report on each stallion that summarizes the results of the progeny assessment and provides breeders with guidance about what the stallion has produced and what type of mare may best suit the stallion. If the progeny are of satisfactory quality the stallion's Approval or License will be maintained; if the quality of the progeny raises substantial concerns within the Stallion Inspection Committee the stallion will be placed on the Watch List and will be at risk of losing his approval or license at the next progeny inspection.
 - (3) When the first crop of foals is three-years-old the Stallion Inspection Committee will assess the cohort and issue a report. If the progeny are of satisfactory quality the stallion's Approval or License will be maintained; if the quality of the progeny raises substantial concerns within the Stallion Inspection Committee the stallion will be placed on the Watch List. If the stallion is already on the Watch List based on the results of the foal assessment and the assessment of his

three-year-old progeny indicates that the sire is not producing the quality demanded by the Warmblood Studbook of Ireland then the Stallion Inspection Committee is obliged to rescind the stallion's Approval or License.

- (4) When the first crop of foals is five-years-old the Stallion Inspection Committee will assess the cohort and issue a report. If the progeny are of satisfactory quality and are competing successfully in showjumping the stallion's Approval will be maintained; if the quality of the progeny raises substantial concerns within the Stallion Inspection Committee the stallion will be placed on the Watch List. If the stallion is already on the Watch List based on one or more prior assessments and the assessment of his five-year-old progeny indicates that the sire is not producing the quality demanded by the Warmblood Studbook of Ireland then the Stallion Inspection Committee is obliged to rescind the stallion's Approval.
- (5) When the first crop of foals is seven-years-old the Stallion Inspection Committee will assess the cohort and issue a report. If the progeny are of satisfactory quality and are competing successfully in showjumping the stallion's Approval will be maintained; if the quality of the progeny raises substantial concerns within the Stallion Inspection Committee the stallion will be placed on the Watch List. If the stallion is already on the Watch List based on one or more prior assessments and the assessment of his seven-year-old progeny indicates that the sire is not producing the quality demanded by the Warmblood Studbook of Ireland then the Stallion Inspection Committee is obliged to rescind the stallion's Approval.
- (6) When the first crop of foals is nine-years-old the Stallion Inspection Committee will assess the cohort and issue a report. If the progeny are of satisfactory quality and are competing successfully in upper level national and international showjumping the stallion's Approval will be maintained; if the quality of the progeny raises substantial concerns within the Stallion Inspection Committee and/or if the progeny are not competing successfully in upper level national and international showjumping the stallion will be placed on the Watch List. If the stallion is already on the Watch List based on one or more prior assessments and the assessment of his nine-year-old progeny indicates that the sire is not producing the quality demanded by the Warmblood Studbook of Ireland then the Stallion Inspection Committee is obliged to rescind the stallion's Approval.
- (7) When the first crop of foals is eleven-years-old the Stallion Inspection Committee will assess the cohort and issue a report. If the progeny are of satisfactory quality and are competing successfully in international showjumping the stallion's Approval will be confirmed and the stallion will be granted Lifetime Approval; if the quality of the progeny raises substantial concerns within the

Stallion Inspection Committee and/or if the progeny are not competing successfully in international showjumping the Stallion Inspection Committee is obliged to definitively rescind the stallion's Approval and the stallion may no longer have his progeny registered by the Warmblood Studbook of Ireland. The one exception to this rule is the case where the foal's parents were both entered and registered in the Studbook at the time of covering, in which case the foal must be entered into Register C, at the request of the mare owner/custodian and upon payment of the Prescribed fee, as per EU legal requirements.

- (8) The Stallion Inspection Committee will note any apparent congenital deformities found in progeny of the stallion and draw these to the attention of the stallion owner, the Veterinary Committee, and the Studbook. Such deformities will preclude a stallion from maintaining his status as an Approved Stallion or Licensed Stallion if the defects have a significant incidence, are distributed among a significant number of mares, and are likely to have a hereditary or genetic basis. The Studbook, in cooperation with the Veterinary Committee and the Stallion Inspection Committee, will monitor reports of congenital deformities associated with each Approved Stallion and Licensed Stallion; place the stallion on the Watch List if there is reasonable cause to believe that the stallion may be the most likely source of the congenital deformity; and strip the stallion of his Approved or Licensed status when the Veterinary Committee, Stallion Inspection Committee, and the Studbook are convinced that the congenital deformities under investigation are likely to have been caused by the stallion and not the dams of the foals or environmental conditions.
 - (9) The Studbook will make available to Members in Good Standing the Watch List and the results of all progeny inspections and assessments. For Approved Stallions and Licensed Stallions the inspection scores will be inscribed on their Identification Documents and on the Identification Documents of their progeny and further descendants.
15. (1) Approved and Licensed Stallions are eligible for the following honorifics:
- (a) Elite Sire: for having produced five or more progeny competing successfully in international showjumping and/or international eventing competitions;
 - (b) Elite SJ: for having competed successfully in international showjumping competitions;
 - (c) Premium: for having scored in the stallion inspection a total of 95 or more, excluding the jumping scores, with no

individual score less than 7 plus having scored at least a 9 for jumping technique, 9 for jumping scope, and 9 for jumping reflexes.

16. (1) All candidates for stallion approval and licensure must meet or exceed the veterinary requirements established by the Veterinary Committee. Stallion candidates are examined on a blind basis, meaning that until a decision has been communicated to the Studbook the veterinary surgeon does not know the identity of the stallion (the stallion is identified solely by his microchip number).
- (2) If a stallion candidate is known by the members of the Veterinary Committee and they believe that they cannot provide an unbiased assessment of the stallion, the Studbook, in consultation with the Veterinary Committee, will appoint on an ad hoc basis another highly qualified veterinary surgeon to conduct the health and radiological examinations. The ad hoc appointment will be required to observe the same blind restriction and to communicate his recommendations to the Veterinary Committee and the Studbook immediately upon the conclusion of the examinations. The Veterinary Committee will review these recommendations and make a decision.
- (3) The most important features of the veterinary requirements are:
 - (a) the stallion must be sound and healthy with no abnormal conformation features that may compromise his ability to be successful as both an international showjumper and a sire of international showjumpers;
 - (b) the stallion must be free of diseases or conditions thought by the Veterinary Committee to be hereditary;
 - (c) the stallion must have sound wind and be free of paralysis of the larynx and pharynx;
 - (d) the stallion must be free of degenerative bone diseases and conditions that are likely to have a genetic component and may compromise his ability to be successful as both an international showjumper and a sire of international showjumpers;
 - (e) the stallion must be free of neurological defects;
 - (f) the stallion must be fertile and meet minimum standards for semen motility and morphology; and

(g) the stallion must be free of Equine Viral Arteritis (EVA), except that stallions that test positive for EVA in the blood but test negative for EVA in the semen are acceptable.

(4) If an Approved Stallion or Licensed Stallion possesses a health condition that was not noted at the time of approval or licensure, or develops a health condition subsequent to approval or licensure, that may have a genetic component the Veterinary Committee, upon instruction by the Studbook, will require the stallion owner/custodian to present the stallion to the Committee for reexamination, at the expense of the stallion owner/custodian. The Veterinary Committee is empowered to recommend to the Stallion Inspection Committee that the stallion's status be maintained or that he be stripped of his status as an Approved Stallion or Licensed Stallion if one or more veterinary conditions, which are likely to have a genetic component, have been confirmed to exist. Failure by the stallion owner/custodian to comply within 30 days to a request from the Studbook that the stallion be presented to the Veterinary Committee will result in the stallion being placed on the Watch List. Failure by the stallion owner/custodian to comply within 30 days to a second request from the Studbook that the stallion be presented to the Veterinary Committee will result in the stallion permanently losing his status as an Approved Stallion or Licensed Stallion.

(5) All Approved and Licensed Stallions must meet or exceed the semen requirements established by the Studbook. Semen from Licensed Stallions and Approved Stallions will be evaluated during the first sixty days of the stallion's breeding activities following licensure or approval. The stallion owner, therefore, is required to notify the Studbook within 24 hours of the first natural service or artificial insemination following approval or licensure. The most important features of the semen requirements are:

(a) minimum standard of progressive motility post-collection;

(b) minimum standard of progressive motility 48 hours post-collection;

(c) minimum standard of percentage of normal sperm (morphology);

(d) minimum standard of fertility (the criterion that will be employed for stallions used exclusively through natural service).

(6) If an Approved Stallion or Licensed Stallion experiences a decline in fertility to such an extent that the Studbook, the Stallion Inspection Committee, and the Veterinary Committee believe the stallion may no longer meet the minimum standards for semen quality, the Studbook shall require the stallion owner/custodian to have the

stallion's semen re-evaluated at a time and place specified by the Studbook, at the expense of the stallion owner/custodian. Based on the results of the semen evaluation the Stallion Inspection Committee and the Veterinary Committee shall recommend to the Studbook that: (i) the stallion's status be maintained; or (ii) that he be placed on the Watch List if the stallion falls short of meeting the semen standards but there is a reasonable expectation that semen quality may improve before the beginning of the next breeding season; or (iii) that he be stripped of his status as an Approved Stallion or Licensed Stallion. Failure by the stallion owner/custodian to comply within 30 days to a request from the Studbook that the stallion be presented for semen evaluation will result in the stallion being placed on the Watch List. Failure by the stallion owner/custodian to comply within 30 days to a second request from the Studbook that the stallion be presented for semen evaluation will result in the stallion permanently losing his status as an Approved Stallion or Licensed Stallion.

17. (1) The welfare and safety of stallion candidates is of paramount importance to the Warmblood Studbook of Ireland.
- (2) Stallion candidates may have blood samples taken on the day of the health examination and on the day of inspection to screen for substances that may improve performance, reduce pain, artificially encourage skeletal growth and/or muscle growth, mask performance-limiting or health conditions, or mask other substances prohibited by the International Equestrian Federation (FEI). The Studbook employs criteria similar to the FEI's and stallion owners/custodians are advised to consult with the Studbook if they have any questions about policies or procedures concerning prohibited substances. Stallion candidates that test positive for prohibitive substances will have their candidacy terminated and no refund of Prescribed payments will be made by the Studbook to the stallion owner/custodian.
- (3) The Warmblood Studbook of Ireland does not look favorably upon, and will refuse to inspect, 2-year-old and 3-year-old stallions that have grown too fast and/or may have been provided foreign substances to encourage abnormal growth and muscle development in the mistaken belief that this will provide an advantage in the stallion approval process. Stallion candidates that fall into this category will have their candidacy terminated and no refund of Prescribed payments will be made by the Studbook to the stallion owner/custodian.
- (4) The Warmblood Studbook of Ireland does not look favorably upon stallions whose jumping style suggests that best practices have not been used in their training and development. Stallions that appear to be over-prepared will be excused from the inspection and no

refund of Prescribed payments will be made. Upon appeal and a positive recommendation by the Stallion Inspection Committee the Studbook may permit the stallion to be re-inspected at a future date, upon payment of the Prescribed fee.

18. (1) Each year the Studbook provides digital Certificates of Service to owners of Approved Stallions and Licensed Stallions who have paid the Prescribed Stallion Activation Fee.
- (2) Stallion owners are required to document on digital Certificates of Service details of all coverings and inseminations of mares by Approved Stallions and Licensed Stallions that may result in foals to be registered by the Studbook.
- (3) Stallions owners are required to submit the completed digital Certificates of Service each year by 30 October.

PART 3
Stallion Recognition for Register A

19. To be eligible for recognition by the Warmblood Studbook of Ireland, and entry into Register A, a stallion shall:
- (a) be at least three years old; and
 - (b) not normally be Resident in Ireland; and
 - (c) have been sired by an Approved Stallion, a Licensed Stallion, a Recognized Stallion, or a stallion approved by a Recognized Studbook; and
 - (d) have at least five generations of pedigree recorded with no ancestors unknown or not recorded; and
 - (e) have no Irish Draught blood, except in extraordinary circumstances when the Stallion Inspection Committee, for compelling and documented reasons, may Recognize a stallion with no more than 12.5 percent Irish Draught blood as computed by an analysis conducted by the Studbook of the stallion's five generation pedigree; and
 - (f) possess a valid Identification Document issued by a Recognized Studbook; and
 - (g) have his parentage confirmed by means of a DNA analysis from an Approved Laboratory or another laboratory acceptable to the Studbook; and
 - (h) in the case of a thoroughbred stallion possess an Identification Document issued by the General Stud Book (Weatherbys) or its foreign equivalent; and
 - (i) be at least 162.5 cm (approximately 16 hands) in height, without shoes.
20. (1) The Warmblood Studbook of Ireland only recognizes stallions that that have sired multiple international showjumpers except in extraordinary circumstances the Stallion Inspection Committee, for compelling and documented reasons, may recognize a young stallion that shows exceptional potential to become an international showjumper and the sire of international showjumpers. The damline of stallions is of fundamental importance to the Studbook's stallion recognition process: Recognized Stallions are required to possess exceptional damlines that have produced multiple showjumping athletes, except in the case of a thoroughbred stallion or a stallion

with a thoroughbred or a predominantly thoroughbred damline or in other extraordinary circumstances when the Stallion Inspection Committee, for compelling and documented reasons, makes concessions to permit the infusion of pure-blood and/or outcross genes. The Studbook's stallion recognition policy requires repeated assessment of the stallion and his progeny before Lifetime Recognition is granted.

- (2) Stallions are assessed for recognition by the Stallion Inspection Committee.
 - (3) For stallions that are candidates for recognition the Stallion Inspection Committee will research and assess the stallion's achievements as a sire. This evaluation of progeny will be weighted very heavily by the Stallion Inspection Committee during their deliberations over the stallion's candidacy.
 - (4) The Stallion Inspection Committee will select one of two possible outcomes for each stallion candidate after taking into account all required information:
 - (a) Recognized;
 - (b) Not Recognized.
 - (5) Decisions of the Stallion Inspection Committee regarding stallion recognition are final and not subject to appeal.
- 21.
- (1) All Recognized Stallions are subject to ongoing assessment and review, and their progeny are subject to ongoing monitoring, to maintain their status with the Studbook.
 - (2) Following Recognition the first assessment and review will take place when the stallion's next crop of foals is born. Every foal will be assessed by one or more members of the Stallion Inspection Committee at the time of registration, and the Committee will issue a report on each stallion that summarizes the results of the progeny assessment and provides breeders with guidance about what the stallion has produced and what type of mare may best suit the stallion. If the progeny are of satisfactory quality the stallion's Recognition will be maintained; if the quality of the progeny raises substantial concerns within the Stallion Inspection Committee the stallion will be placed on the Watch List and will be at risk of losing his recognition at the next progeny inspection.
 - (3) When the first crop of foals is three-years-old the Stallion Inspection Committee will assess the cohort and issue a report. If the progeny are of satisfactory quality the stallion's Recognition will be maintained; if the quality of the progeny raises substantial concerns

within the Stallion Inspection Committee the stallion will be placed on the Watch List. If the stallion is already on the Watch List based on the results of the foal assessment and the assessment of his three-year-old progeny indicates that the sire is not producing the quality demanded by the Studbook then the Stallion Inspection Committee is obliged to rescind the stallion's Recognition.

- (4) When the first crop of foals is five-years-old the Stallion Inspection Committee will assess the cohort and issue a report. If the progeny are of satisfactory quality and are competing successfully in showjumping the stallion's Recognition will be maintained; if the quality of the progeny raises substantial concerns within the Stallion Inspection Committee the stallion will be placed on the Watch List. If the stallion is already on the Watch List based on one or more prior assessments and the assessment of his five-year-old progeny indicates that the sire is not producing the quality demanded by the Studbook then the Stallion Inspection Committee is obliged to rescind the stallion's Recognition.
- (5) When the first crop of foals is seven-years-old the Stallion Inspection Committee will assess the cohort and issue a report. If the progeny are of satisfactory quality and are competing successfully in showjumping the stallion's Recognition will be maintained; if the quality of the progeny raises substantial concerns within the Stallion Inspection Committee the stallion will be placed on the Watch List. If the stallion is already on the Watch List based on one or more prior assessments and the assessment of his seven-year-old progeny indicates that the sire is not producing the quality demanded by the Studbook then the Stallion Inspection Committee is obliged to rescind the stallion's Recognition.
- (6) When the first crop of foals is nine-years-old the Stallion Inspection Committee will assess the cohort and issue a report. If the progeny are of satisfactory quality and are competing successfully in upper level national and international showjumping the stallion's Recognition will be maintained; if the quality of the progeny raises substantial concerns within the Stallion Inspection Committee and/or if the progeny are not competing successfully in upper level national and international showjumping the stallion will be placed on the Watch List. If the stallion is already on the Watch List based on one or more prior assessments and the assessment of his nine-year-old progeny indicates that the sire is not producing the quality demanded by the Studbook then the Stallion Inspection Committee is obliged to rescind the stallion's Recognition.
- (7) When the first crop of foals is eleven-years-old the Stallion Inspection Committee will assess the cohort and issue a report. If the progeny are of satisfactory quality and are competing successfully in international showjumping the stallion's Recognition will be confirmed and the stallion will be granted Lifetime

Recognition; if the quality of the progeny raises substantial concerns within the Stallion Inspection Committee and/or if the progeny are not competing successfully in international showjumping the Stallion Inspection Committee is obliged to definitively rescind the stallion's Recognition and the stallion may no longer have his progeny registered by the Studbook. The one exception to this rule is the case where the foal's parents were both entered and registered in the Studbook at the time of covering, in which case the foal must be entered into Register C, at the request of the mare owner/custodian and upon payment of the Prescribed fee, as per EU legal requirements.

- (8) The Stallion Inspection Committee will note any apparent congenital deformities found in progeny of the stallion and draw these to the attention of the stallion owner, the Veterinary Committee, and the Studbook. Such deformities will preclude a stallion from maintaining his status as a Recognized Stallion if the defects have a significant incidence, are distributed among a significant number of mares, and are likely to have a hereditary or genetic basis. The Studbook, in cooperation with the Veterinary Committee and the Stallion Inspection Committee, will monitor reports of congenital deformities associated with each Recognized Stallion; place the stallion on the Watch List if there is reasonable cause to believe that the stallion may be the most likely source of the congenital deformity; and strip the stallion of his Recognized status when the Veterinary Committee, Stallion Inspection Committee, and the Studbook are convinced that the congenital deformities under investigation are likely to have been caused by the stallion and not the dams of the foals or environmental conditions.
 - (9) The Studbook will make available to Members in Good Standing the Watch List and the results of all progeny inspections and assessments.
22. (1) Recognized Stallions are not eligible for honorifics from the Warmblood Studbook of Ireland. However if a Recognized Stallion has been awarded an honorific or predicate from a Recognized Studbook the Warmblood Studbook of Ireland may note this honorific on his progeny's Identification Document and Ownership Document if, based on a unanimous vote, the Stallion Inspection Committee certifies that the honorific or predicate accurately portrays the stallion's qualities.
 23. (1) All candidates for stallion recognition are expected to meet or exceed the veterinary requirements established by the Veterinary Committee. If the Veterinary Committee, the Stallion Inspection Committee and the Studbook believe that a stallion candidate would not fulfill the requirements he will not be recognized; a Recognized

Stallion's recognition will be rescinded if the Veterinary Committee, the Stallion Inspection Committee and the Studbook believe that the stallion no longer fulfills the requirements.

- (2) If a Recognized Stallion experiences a decline in fertility to such an extent that the Studbook, the Stallion Inspection Committee, and the Veterinary Committee believe the stallion may no longer meet the minimum standards for semen quality required of Approved and Licensed Stallions, the Studbook shall require the stallion owner/custodian to have the stallion's semen evaluated at a mutually agreeable facility in the country where the stallion is stationed, at the expense of the stallion owner/custodian. Based on the results of the semen evaluation the Stallion Inspection Committee and the Veterinary Committee shall recommend to the Studbook that: (i) the stallion's status be maintained; or (ii) that he be placed on the Watch List if the stallion falls short of meeting the semen standards but there is a reasonable expectation that semen quality may improve before the beginning of the next breeding season; or (iii) that he be stripped of his status as a Recognized Stallion. Failure by the stallion owner/custodian to comply within 30 days to a request from the Studbook that the stallion be presented for semen evaluation will result in the stallion being placed on the Watch List. Failure by the stallion owner/custodian to comply within 30 days to a second request from the Studbook that the stallion be presented for semen evaluation will result in the stallion permanently losing his status as a Recognized Stallion.
24.
 - (1) Each year the Studbook provides digital Certificates of Service to owners/agents of Recognized Stallions who have paid the Prescribed Stallion Activation Fee.
 - (2) Stallion owners/agents are required to document on digital Certificates of Service details of all coverings and inseminations of mares by Recognized Stallions that may result in foals to be registered by the Studbook.
 - (3) Stallions owners/agents are required to submit the completed digital Certificates of Service each year by 30 October.

PART 4
Mare Approval for Approved Book

25. To be eligible for inspection for approval by the Warmblood Studbook of Ireland, a mare shall:
- (a) be at least two years old; and
 - (b) have been sired by an Approved Stallion, a Licensed Stallion, a Recognized Stallion, or a stallion approved by a Recognized Studbook; and
 - (c) have at least five generations of pedigree recorded with no ancestors unknown or not recorded; and
 - (d) in the case of an Irish Sport Horse mare sired by a stallion born into a studbook outside of Ireland, the mare's sire and damsire must be approved by a Recognized Studbook; and
 - (e) have no more than 25 percent Irish Draught blood, except in extraordinary circumstances when the Mare Inspection Committee, for compelling and documented reasons, may approve a mare with no more than 50 percent Irish Draught blood as computed by an analysis conducted by the Studbook of the mare's five generation pedigree; and
 - (f) possess a valid Identification Document issued by the Studbook or a Recognized Studbook; and
 - (g) have her parentage proven by means of a DNA analysis from an Approved Laboratory or another laboratory acceptable to the Studbook; and
 - (h) in the case of a thoroughbred mare possess an Identification Document issued by the General Stud Book (Weatherbys) or its foreign equivalent; and
 - (i) be at least 157.5 cm (approximately 15.2 hands) in height; and
 - (j) be visibly free from any health condition or defect that may have a genetic component; and
 - (k) have an implanted microchip and its number recorded on her identity document.
26. (1) The Warmblood Studbook of Ireland only approves mares that are the dams of international showjumpers or have the potential to become dams of international showjumpers. To accomplish this

goal a moderate number of damlines are utilized and developed over many generations. Mares representing new lines (i.e., outcross damlines) are introduced judiciously and are carefully developed, monitored, and controlled so the infusion of new genes into the breeding population is carefully managed and mistakes are rapidly identified and culled. The damline of mares is of fundamental importance to the Studbook's mare approval process: Approved Mares are required to possess exceptional damlines that have produced multiple showjumping athletes, except in the case of a thoroughbred mare or a mare with a thoroughbred or a predominantly thoroughbred damline or a mare with a significant competition record in showjumping or a mare that has herself produced at least one son or daughter with a significant competition record in showjumping or in other extraordinary circumstances when the Mare Inspection Committee, for compelling and documented reasons, makes concessions to permit the infusion of pure-blood and/or outcross genes. The Studbook's mare approval policy requires ongoing monitoring of the mare and her progeny to maintain her approval.

- (2) Mares are assessed by the Mare Inspection Committee.
- (3) At the inspection mares are examined initially on a hard and level surface to assess soundness, suppleness, and the correctness of the walk and trot.
- (4) Mares are examined on the lunge or at liberty to further assess the quality of their three gaits and their elasticity and athleticism.
- (5) Mares that are neither pregnant nor have foals at foot are required to be loose-jumped unless this would be detrimental to the mare's welfare; mares with foals at foot may be loose-jumped if so requested by the mare owner/custodian and the Mare Inspection Committee believes that the welfare of the mare and/or foal will not be jeopardized.
- (6) The Mare Inspection Committee will award marks to each mare for the following characteristics, with the range of marks being zero to ten:
 - (a) pedigree of the mare's sire, with a maximum of five points for the quality of the sire's sireline and a maximum of five points for the quality of the sire's damline;
 - (b) pedigree of the mare's dam, with a maximum of five points for the quality of the dam's sireline and a maximum of five points for the quality of the dam's damline;
 - (c) type

- (d) top-line
- (e) forelegs
- (f) hindlegs
- (g) walk
- (h) trot
- (i) canter
- (j) elasticity
- (k) athleticism

and, depending on the mare's age and health status,

- (l) jumping technique
- (m) jumping scope
- (n) jumping reflexes.

(7) The Mare Inspection Committee will select one of three possible outcomes for each mare candidate:

- (a) Approved for breeding and entry into the Approved Book, and her progeny are eligible for the Foal Book, Register A, and Register C if all other requirements are fulfilled; or
- (b) Not approved for breeding and her progeny may not be registered by the Studbook; or
- (c) Not approved for breeding but to comply with EU law if the mare was entered and registered in the Studbook at the time of covering and she is bred to a stallion both entered and registered in the Studbook at the time of covering the resulting progeny may be entered into Register C.

(8) Upon approval each Approved Mare will be assigned a unique Damline Number associated with her damline. If the Approved Mare descends from a damline already classified by the Studbook she will be associated with that damline and the Damline Number will be inscribed on her Identification Document and Ownership Document and on the Identification Documents and Ownership Documents of her progeny and descendants recorded in the Foal Book and Register A. If the Approved Mare descends from a damline new to and not already classified by the Studbook a new Damline Number

will be generated and inscribed on her Identification Document and Ownership Document and on the Identification Documents and Ownership Documents of her progeny and descendants recorded in the Foal Book and Register A.

- (9) Decisions of the Veterinary Committee, the Mare Inspection Committee, and the Studbook are final and not subject to appeal.
 - (10) The Studbook will make available to Members in Good Standing all inspection scores of Approved Mares. Inspection scores of Approved Mares will be inscribed on their Identification Documents and Ownership Documents and on the Identification Documents and Ownership Documents of their progeny and further descendants.
- 27.
- (1) All Approved Mares are subject to ongoing assessment and review by the Studbook.
 - (2) Officials from the Studbook and/or the Stallion Inspection Committee and/or the Mare Inspection Committee will consult each year with the Approved Mare's owner/custodian to discuss the mare and her foal with the objective of continuously improving the quality of the progeny she produces.
 - (3) If an Approved Mare produces two foals that in the view of the Stallion Inspection Committee, the Mare Inspection Committee, and the Studbook are clearly deficient and suggest that the particular Approved Mare should possibly be culled from the breeding population the Studbook, after consulting with the mare owner/custodian, will place the mare on a Watch List. If a subsequent foal is also clearly deficient the Approved Mare will lose her approval and she will no longer be eligible to have her foals registered in any book of the Studbook. The one exception to this rule is the case where the foal's parents were both entered and registered in the Studbook at the time of covering, in which case the foal must be entered into Register C, at the request of the mare owner/custodian and upon payment of the Prescribed fee, as per EU legal requirements.
 - (4) The Studbook will make available to Members in Good Standing the Watch List and the results of all progeny inspections and assessments.
- 28.
- (1) Approved Mares are eligible for the following honorifics:
 - (a) Elite Dam: for having produced one or more progeny competing successfully in international showjumping and/or international eventing competitions;

- (b) Elite SJ: for having competed successfully in international showjumping competitions;
 - (c) Elite HR: for having passed the same health and radiological requirements as Approved Stallions and Licensed Stallions;
 - (d) Premium: for having scored in the mare inspection a total of 88 or more, excluding the loose-jumping scores, with no individual score less than 7, plus having scored at least an 8 for jumping technique, 8 for jumping scope, and 8 for jumping reflexes if the mare was able to be loose-jumped.
- (2) If an Approved Mare has been awarded an honorific or predicate from a Recognized Studbook based outside of Ireland the Warmblood Studbook of Ireland may note this honorific or predicate on her progeny's Identification Document and Ownership Document if, based on a unanimous vote, the Mare Inspection Committee certifies that the honorific or predicate accurately portrays the mare's qualities.
29. (1) All Approved Mares must be healthy and free of diseases and conditions that are likely to have a genetic component. Mares inspected for Approved Mare status are not required to undergo a health or radiological examination.
- (2) However if the Mare Inspection Committee observes in a mare being inspected a potential significant health defect or condition that is likely to have a genetic component, the Mare Inspection Committee is required to recommend to the Studbook that the mare be examined by the Veterinary Committee, at the expense of the mare owner/custodian. The Veterinary Committee is empowered to recommend that the mare not be eligible for the status of Approved Mare if one or more veterinary conditions, which are likely to have a genetic component, have been confirmed to exist. Failure by the mare owner/custodian to comply within 30 days to a request from the Studbook that the mare be presented to the Veterinary Committee will result in the mare being placed on the Watch List. Failure by the mare owner/custodian to comply within 30 days to a second request from the Studbook that the mare be presented to the Veterinary Committee will result in the mare losing eligibility to be inspected for approval and she will be ineligible to have her progeny registered by the Studbook except as required by EU law.
- (3) If an Approved Mare possesses a health condition that was not noted at the time of approval, and/or develops a significant health condition subsequent to approval that is likely to compromise her ability to produce sound and disease-free progeny, and such condition is likely to have a genetic component, the Veterinary

Committee, upon instruction by the Studbook, will require the mare owner/custodian to present the mare to the Committee for reexamination, at the expense of the mare owner/custodian. The Veterinary Committee is empowered to recommend to the Mare Inspection Committee that the mare's status be maintained or that she be stripped of her status if one or more veterinary conditions, which are likely to have a genetic component, have been confirmed to exist. Failure by the mare owner/custodian to comply within 30 days with a request from the Studbook that the mare be presented to the Veterinary Committee will result in the mare being placed on the Watch List. Failure by the mare owner/custodian to comply within 30 days to a second request from the Studbook that the mare be presented to the Veterinary Committee will result in the mare losing her status as an Approved Mare and she will be ineligible to have her progeny registered with the Studbook except as required by EU legislation.

30. (1) The mare owner/custodian, at his expense, may voluntarily present the mare to the Veterinary Committee for Prescribed health and radiological examinations identical to those performed on stallion candidates. Voluntary presentation of the mare to the Veterinary Committee must occur after the mare inspection and within 14 days of the inspection. Results of these voluntary examinations must be submitted by the Veterinary Committee to the Studbook within five days of the examinations.
- (2) Candidate mares are examined on a blind basis, meaning that until a decision has been communicated to the Studbook the veterinary surgeon does not know the identity of the mare (the mare is identified solely by her microchip number).
- (3) If a mare candidate is known by the members of the Veterinary Committee and they believe that they cannot provide an unbiased assessment of the mare, the Studbook, in consultation with the Veterinary Committee, will appoint on an ad hoc basis another highly qualified veterinary surgeon to conduct the health and radiological examinations. The ad hoc appointment will be required to observe the same blind restriction and to communicate his recommendations to the Veterinary Committee and the Studbook immediately upon the conclusion of the examinations. The Veterinary Committee will review these recommendations and make a decision.
- (4) The most important features of the voluntary veterinary assessment are:
 - (a) the mare must be sound and healthy with no abnormal conformation features that may compromise her ability to be

successful as a dam of international showjumpers and/or as an international showjumper;

(b) the mare must be free of diseases or conditions thought to be hereditary;

(c) the mare must have sound wind and be free of paralysis of the larynx and pharynx;

(d) the mare must be free of degenerative bone diseases and conditions that are likely to have a genetic component and may compromise her ability to be successful as a dam of international showjumpers and/or as an international showjumper;

(e) the mare must be free of neurological defects.

(5) Approved Mares that pass the voluntary health and radiological exams will receive the Elite HR honorific.

(6) If an Approved Mare with the Elite HR honorific possesses a health condition that was not noted at the time of approval or at the time the honorific was awarded, and/or develops a significant health condition subsequent to approval or the awarding of the honorific, that is may compromise her ability to produce sound and disease-free progeny, and such condition may have a genetic component, the Veterinary Committee, upon instruction by the Studbook, will require the mare owner/custodian to present the mare to the Committee for reexamination, at the expense of the mare owner/custodian. The Veterinary Committee is empowered to recommend to the Mare Inspection Committee that the mare's status be maintained or that she be stripped of her status as an Approved Mare and/or Elite mare if one or more veterinary conditions, which are likely to have a genetic component, have been confirmed to exist. Failure to comply within 30 days with a request from the Studbook that the mare be presented to the Veterinary Committee will result in the mare being placed on the Watch List. Failure by the mare owner/custodian to comply within 30 days to a second request from the Studbook that the mare be presented to the Veterinary Committee will result in the mare losing her status as an Approved Mare and she will be ineligible to have her progeny registered by the Studbook except as required by EU legislation.

31. (1) The welfare and safety of mare candidates is of paramount importance to the Warmblood Studbook of Ireland.

(2) If the Mare Inspection Committee so elects, mare candidates may have blood samples taken on the day of inspection, at the mare

owner's expense, to screen for substances that may improve performance, reduce pain, artificially encourage skeletal growth and/or muscle growth, mask performance-limiting or health conditions, or mask other substances prohibited by the International Equestrian Federation (FEI). The Studbook employs criteria similar to the FEI's and mare owners/custodians are advised to consult with the Studbook if they have any questions about policies or procedures concerning prohibited substances. Mare candidates that test positive for prohibitive substances will have their candidacy terminated and no refund of Prescribed payments will be made by the Studbook to the mare owner/custodian.

- (3) The Studbook does not look favorably upon, and will refuse to inspect, 2-year-old and 3-year-old mares that have grown too fast and/or may have been provided foreign substances to encourage abnormal growth and muscle development in the mistaken belief that this will provide an advantage in the mare approval process. Mare candidates that fall into this category will have their candidacy terminated and no refund of Prescribed payments will be made by the Studbook to the mare owner/custodian.
- (4) The Studbook does not look favorably upon mares whose jumping style suggests that best practices have not been used in their training and development. Mares that appear to be over-prepared will be excused from the inspection and no refund of Prescribed payments will be made. Upon appeal and a positive recommendation by the Mare Inspection Committee the Studbook may permit the mare to be re-inspected at a future date, upon payment of the Prescribed fee.

PART 5
Foal Book

32. (1) Only foals sired by Approved Stallions, or sired by Licensed Stallions that have successfully completed a stallion performance test (or have been granted a waiver by the Stallion Inspection Committee because of injury or illness), and are out of Approved Mares, are eligible to be registered in the Foal Book. To comply with EU and Irish law each foal must be registered and issued a valid Identification Document before it reaches the age of six months or by 31 December of the year of birth, whichever is later.
33. (1) Every foal to be registered in the Foal Book must have on file a digital Certificate of Service, submitted by the stallion owner/custodian or his agent and accompanied by the Prescribed fee, in relation to the service that resulted in the particular foal's birth. On the Certificate of Service the stallion owner/custodian/agent must attest that the mare's and stallion's identities were confirmed before she was served by the stallion or inseminated with his semen.
- (2) Every foal to be registered in the Foal Book must have on file a digital Declaration of Birth, submitted by the mare owner before the foal reaches the age of five months, that reports the date of birth, sex, and color of the foal.
- (3) Every foal to be registered in the Foal Book must have a DNA sample drawn by a Prescribed veterinary surgeon and the foal's parentage must be confirmed by DNA analysis performed by the Approved Laboratory.
- (4) Every foal to be registered in the Foal Book must have a microchip supplied by the Studbook and implanted by a Prescribed veterinary surgeon.
- (5) Every foal to be registered in the Foal Book must have a Prescribed marking chart completed and natural marks noted in writing by a Prescribed veterinary surgeon.
- (6) Every foal to be registered in the Foal Book must be inspected during the registration process by one or more members of the Stallion Inspection Committee.
- (7) The Stallion Inspection Committee will award marks to each foal for the following characteristics, with the range of marks being zero to ten:
- (a) pedigree

- (b) type
- (c) top-line
- (d) forelegs
- (e) hindlegs
- (f) walk
- (g) trot
- (h) canter
- (i) elasticity
- (j) athleticism.

(8) The inspectors will note any apparent congenital deformities and draw these to the attention of the mare owner. Such deformities will preclude the foal from entering at a later date the Approved Book if the defect is likely to have a hereditary or genetic basis. If an Approved Mare produces a second foal with an apparent congenital deformity the mare owner/custodian will be required to present the foal to the Veterinary Committee, at his expense. If the Veterinary Committee concludes that the foal has a congenital deformity that is likely to have a hereditary or genetic basis the mare will be placed on the Watch List. If the mare produces another foal that is confirmed by the Veterinary Committee to have a congenital deformity that is likely to have a hereditary or genetic basis the mare will be stripped of her status as an Approved Mare and will be ineligible to have her progeny registered with the Studbook except as required by EU law. The one exception to this rule is the case where the foal's parents were both entered and registered in the Studbook at the time of covering, in which case the foal must be entered into Register C, as per EU zootechnical requirements, at the request of the mare owner/custodian and upon payment of the Prescribed fee.

34. (1) All foals registered into the Foal Book are subject to ongoing monitoring and evaluation by the Warmblood Studbook of Ireland to facilitate the Studbook's ongoing assessment of Approved Stallions, Licensed Stallions, and Approved Mares.
- (2) Every breeder who registers a foal with the Studbook must agree to make reasonable accommodations to facilitate the ongoing progeny monitoring and evaluation.

35. (1) Foals registered in the Foal Book are eligible for the following honorifics:
- (a) Star Foal: Foals that score a total of 85 or more in the foal inspection and with no individual score less than 7;
 - (b) Champion Colt: Awarded to the best colt Star Foal born in the calendar year;
 - (c) Champion Filly: Awarded to the best filly Star Foal born in the calendar year.

PART 6
Register A

36. (1) Only foals sired by Recognized Stallions and are out of Approved Mares are eligible to be recorded in Register A. To comply with EU and Irish law each foal must be registered and issued a valid Identification Document before it reaches the age of six months or by 31 December of the year of birth, whichever is later.
37. (1) Every foal to be registered in Register A must have on file a digital Certificate of Service, submitted by the stallion owner/custodian or his agent and accompanied by the Prescribed fee, in relation to the service that resulted in the particular foal's birth. On the Certificate of Service the stallion owner/custodian/agent must attest that the mare's and stallion's identities were confirmed before she was served by the stallion or inseminated with his semen.
- (2) Every foal to be registered in Register A must have on file a digital Declaration of Birth, submitted by the mare owner before the foal reaches the age of five months, that reports the date of birth, sex, and color of the foal.
- (3) Every foal to be registered in Register A must have a DNA sample drawn by a Prescribed veterinary surgeon and the foal's parentage must be confirmed by DNA analysis performed by the Approved Laboratory.
- (4) Every foal to be registered in Register A must have a microchip supplied by the Studbook and implanted by a Prescribed veterinary surgeon.
- (5) Every foal to be registered in Register A must have a Prescribed marking chart completed and natural marks noted in writing by a Prescribed veterinary surgeon.
- (6) Every foal to be registered in Register A must be inspected during the registration process. The inspection is conducted by one or more members of the Stallion Inspection Committee.
- (7) Every foal will be assessed along the following dimensions using a ten point scale:
- (a) pedigree
 - (b) type
 - (c) top-line

- (d) forelegs
- (e) hindlegs
- (f) walk
- (g) trot
- (h) canter
- (i) elasticity
- (j) athleticism.

(8) The inspectors will note any apparent congenital deformities and draw these to the attention of the mare owner. Such deformities will preclude the foal from entering at a later date the Approved Book if the defect is likely to have a hereditary or genetic basis. If an Approved Mare produces a second foal with an apparent congenital deformity the mare owner/custodian will be required to present the foal to the Veterinary Committee, at his expense. If the Veterinary Committee concludes that the foal has a congenital deformity that is likely to have a hereditary or genetic basis the mare will be placed on the Watch List. If the mare produces another foal that is confirmed by the Veterinary Committee to have a congenital deformity that is likely to have a hereditary or genetic basis the mare will be stripped of her status as an Approved Mare and will be ineligible to have her progeny registered with the Studbook except as required by EU law. The one exception to this rule is the case where the foal's parents were both entered and registered in the Studbook at the time of covering, in which case the foal must be entered into Register C, as per EU zootechnical requirements, at the request of the mare owner/custodian and upon payment of the Prescribed fee.

38. (1) All foals recorded in Register A are subject to ongoing monitoring and evaluation by the Warmblood Studbook of Ireland to facilitate the Studbook's ongoing assessment of Approved Mares and Recognized Stallions.
- (2) Every breeder who registers a foal with the Studbook must agree to make reasonable accommodations to facilitate the ongoing progeny monitoring and evaluation.
39. (1) Foals registered in Register A are eligible for the following honorific:
- (a) Star Foal: Foals that score a total of 85 or more in the foal inspection and with no individual score less than 7.

PART 7
Register B

40. (1) Only foals sired by Approved Stallions, Licensed Stallions, and Recognized Stallions and are out of mares entered into Register D are eligible to be recorded in Register B. To comply with EU and Irish law each foal must be registered and issued a valid Identification Document before it reaches the age of six months or by 31 December of the year of birth, whichever is later.
41. (1) Every foal to be registered in Register B must have on file a digital Certificate of Service, submitted by the stallion owner/custodian or his agent, and accompanied by the Prescribed fee, in relation to the service that resulted in the particular foal's birth. On the Certificate of Service the stallion owner/custodian/agent must attest that the mare's and stallion's identities were confirmed before she was served by the stallion or inseminated with his semen.
- (2) Every foal to be registered in Register B must have on file a digital Declaration of Birth, submitted by the mare owner before the foal reaches the age of five months, that reports the date of birth, sex, and color of the foal.
- (3) Every foal to be registered in Register B must have a DNA sample drawn by a Prescribed veterinary surgeon and the foal's parentage must be confirmed by DNA analysis performed by the Approved Laboratory.
- (4) Every foal to be registered in Register B must have a microchip supplied by the Studbook and implanted by a Prescribed veterinary surgeon.
- (5) Every foal to be registered in Register B must have a Prescribed marking chart completed and natural marks noted in writing by a Prescribed veterinary surgeon.
- (6) Every foal to be registered in Register B must be inspected during the registration process by one or more members of the Stallion Inspection Committee.
- (7) The Stallion Inspection Committee will award marks to each foal for the following characteristics, with the range of marks being zero to ten:
- (a) pedigree
 - (b) type

- (c) top-line
- (d) forelegs
- (e) hindlegs
- (f) walk
- (g) trot
- (h) canter
- (i) elasticity
- (j) athleticism.

(8) Officials of the Warmblood Studbook of Ireland will note any apparent congenital deformities and draw these to the attention of the mare owner. If the mare produces a second foal with an apparent congenital deformity the mare owner/custodian will be required to present the foal to the Veterinary Committee, at his expense. If the Veterinary Committee concludes that the foal has a congenital deformity that is likely to have a hereditary or genetic basis the mare will be placed on the Watch List. If the mare produces another foal that is confirmed by the Veterinary Committee to have a congenital deformity that is likely to have a hereditary or genetic basis the mare will be stripped of her eligibility to have her progeny registered by the Studbook. The one exception to this rule is the case where the foal's parents were both entered and registered in the Studbook at the time of covering, in which case the foal must be entered into Register C, as per EU zotechnical requirements, at the request of the mare owner/custodian and upon payment of the Prescribed fee.

42. (1) All foals recorded in Register B are subject to ongoing monitoring and evaluation to facilitate the Studbook's ongoing assessment of mares in the Studbook's Genetic Development Program.
- (2) Every breeder with a mare in the Studbook's Genetic Development Program who registers a foal in Register B must agree to make reasonable accommodations to facilitate the ongoing monitoring and evaluation of his mare and her progeny.
43. (1) Register B foals are not eligible for honorifics.

PART 8
Register C

44. (1) Foals sired by stallions that were entered and registered in the Studbook at the time of covering and are out of mares that were entered and registered in the Studbook at the time of covering will be entered into Register C, without inspection, if the breeder/custodian or owner/custodian so requests and pays the Prescribed fee; this is a requirement of EU and Irish zootechnic law. To comply with EU and Irish law each foal must be registered and issued a valid Identification Document before it reaches the age of six months or by 31 December of the year of birth, whichever is later.
- (2) If a foal eligible for Register C is also eligible for another book (e.g., Foal Book, Register A, or Register B) due to the approval status of his sire and/or dam, the breeder/custodian or owner/custodian may request that the foal be inspected and registered in that book.
45. (1) Every foal to be registered in Register C must have on file a digital Certificate of Service, submitted by the stallion owner/custodian or his agent, and accompanied by the Prescribed fee, in relation to the service that resulted in the particular foal's birth. On the Certificate of Service the stallion owner/custodian/agent must attest that the mare's and stallion's identities were confirmed before she was served by the stallion or inseminated with his semen.
- (2) Every foal to be registered in Register C must have on file a digital Declaration of Birth, submitted by the mare owner before the foal reaches the age of five months, that reports the date of birth, sex, and color of the foal.
- (3) Every foal to be registered in Register C must have a DNA sample drawn by a Prescribed veterinary surgeon and the foal's parentage must be confirmed by DNA analysis performed by the Approved Laboratory.
- (4) Every foal to be registered in Register C must have a microchip supplied by the Studbook and implanted by a Prescribed veterinary surgeon.
- (5) Every foal to be registered in Register C must have a Prescribed marking chart completed and natural marks noted in writing by a Prescribed veterinary surgeon.
- (6) No foal to be registered in Register C will be inspected during the registration process.

46. (1) There is no ongoing monitoring of the animals recorded in Register C.

47. (1) Register C foals, and their sires and dams if not Approved or Licensed by the Studbook, are not eligible for honorifics.

PART 9
Register D

48. (1) Only mares selected by the Mare Inspection Committee for the Studbook's Genetic Development Program are eligible to be entered into Register D. To be selected for the Genetic Development Program the Mare Inspection Committee must agree, by unanimous vote, that the mare has clear potential to produce a filly of sufficient quality to be entered into the Approved Book at the age of two if correct breeding choices are made by the mare owner in consultation with Studbook advisors.
- (2) Owners of mares selected for the Genetic Development Program must commit to collaborate with the Stallion Inspection Committee and the Mare Inspection Committee in the development and implementation of a multi-generational breeding program for the mare designed to increase the probability that a female descendant of the mare will be of sufficient quality to gain admission into the Approved Book.
- (3) The number of actively-breeding Register D Mares may not exceed twenty-five percent (25%) of the number of actively-breeding Approved Mares.
- (4) As of 5 August 2011 Register D and the Genetic Development Program are closed to new mares.
49. (1) Selected mares are entered into Register D following an inspection by the Mare Inspection Committee and consultations between the Studbook, the Stallion Inspection Committee, the Mare Inspection Committee, and the mare owner.
50. (1) All Register D Mares, and their progeny, are subject to intensive assessment and review by the Studbook.
- (2) Officials from the Studbook and/or the Stallion Inspection Committee and/or the Mare Inspection Committee will intensively consult each year with the Register D Mare's owner/custodian to discuss the mare and her foal with the objective of continuously improving the quality of the progeny she and her daughters produce.
- (3) If a Register D Mare produces two foals that in the view of the Stallion Inspection Committee, the Mare Inspection Committee, and the Studbook are clearly deficient and suggest that the particular mare should possibly be culled from the breeding population the Studbook, after consulting with the mare owner/custodian, will place

the mare on a Watch List. If a subsequent foal is also clearly deficient the Approved Mare will lose her approval and she will no longer be eligible to have her foals registered in any book of the Studbook. The one exception to this rule is the case where the foal's parents were both entered and registered in the Studbook at the time of covering, in which case the foal must be entered into Register C, as per EU zootechnical requirements, at the request of the mare owner/custodian and upon payment of the Prescribed fee.

(4) The Studbook will make available to Members in Good Standing the Watch List and the results of all progeny inspections and assessments.

51. (1) Register D Mares are not eligible for honorifics.

(2) Register D Mares are not assigned Damline Numbers.

PART 10
Data Sources for Performance Tracking

52. The following data sources are used to track performance of horses affiliated with the Studbook:
- (a) stallion performance test results from authorized testing centres in Ireland and Germany;
 - (b) International Equestrian Federation (FEI) results and points for international showjumping competitions;
 - (c) The Show Jumping Archive results for international showjumping competitions;
 - (d) Show Jumping Ireland, British Show Jumping Association, and National Equestrian Federations (e.g., the Dutch KNHS, the German FN) for national showjumping competitions.
53. Performance data are used to:
- (a) monitor compliance and fulfillment of performance requirements for Licensed Stallions;
 - (b) monitor activities of progeny of Approved Stallions, Licensed Stallions, and Recognized Stallions as part of the ongoing evaluation of stallions;
 - (c) monitor achievements of horses for the awarding of honorifics to Approved Stallions and Approved Mares.
54. Using data and statistics published by the FEI the Studbook will maintain an annual ranking of Irish Warmblood international showjumpers.

PART 11
Artificial Insemination

55. (1) Written evidence as to the name, origin and identity of the stallion from which the semen was drawn must accompany the semen.
- (2) Imported semen must be accompanied by a valid Zootechnical and Animal Health Certificate in accordance with EU law.

PART 12
Embryo Transfer

56. (1) Imported frozen embryos must be accompanied by a valid Zootechnical and Animal Health Certificate in accordance with EU law.
- (2) The Certificate of Service completed by the stallion owner/custodian or his agent must note that an embryo transfer was performed and include details of both the donor mare and recipient mare.

PART 13
Use of Cloned Animals

57. (1) Clones are not eligible to become Approved Stallions, Licensed Stallions or Recognized Stallions.
- (2) Clones are not eligible to become Approved Mares.
- (3) Clones are not eligible to be registered by or entered into the Studbook.
- (4) Progeny and descendants of clones are not eligible to be registered by or entered into the Studbook.
- (5) No progeny or descendant of a horse that has been cloned may be registered by or entered into the Studbook after the two year anniversary of the birth of the clone unless the Studbook has absolute certainty that it is impossible that the horse is a progeny or descendant of the clone.

PART 14
Membership & Fees

58. (1) Membership in the Studbook, and status as a Member in Good Standing, are required to access any and all services and products.
- (2) Membership dues are assessed on an annual basis; members are invoiced approximately thirty days prior to their membership anniversary date.
- (3) Dues are payable by all current Members on or before their anniversary date unless the Member has resigned his or her membership in writing or by email at least sixty days before the anniversary date.
59. (1) The Studbook will levy fees on an annual basis for the following services:
- (a) Membership Dues;
 - (b) Stallion Activation.
- (2) Stallion Activation fee is not charged in the calendar year the stallion is inspected.
60. (1) The following are provided free of charge to Members in Good Standing who receive digital documents from and submit digital documents to the Studbook via email within the specified deadlines:
- (a) Certificate of Service (first 25 certificates of service are free of charge upon payment of the Stallion Activation fee);
 - (b) Declaration of Birth & Application for Foal Inspection and Registration;
 - (c) an annual subscription to *Horse International* magazine and *L'Année Hippique*.
- (2) The Warmblood Studbook of Ireland will levy fees on a per-transaction basis to Members in Good Standing for the following services:
- (a) Foal Inspection and Registration;
 - (b) Horse Name Change;
 - (c) Duplicate Identification Document;

- (d) Identification Document Amendment;
- (e) Duplicate Ownership Document;
- (f) Ownership Document Amendment;
- (g) Change of Owner;
- (h) Stallion Inspection;
- (i) Mare Inspection;
- (j) Request by Owner for Review of Stallion or Mare for Granting of Honorific (there is no charge if review is initiated by the Studbook);
- (k) Analysis of DNA from the dam of a foal to be registered (if the dam is not known to the Studbook and does not have a DNA profile on file with the Approved Laboratory);
- (l) Microchip for a mare or stallion to be entered into the Studbook that does not have a readable implanted microchip;
- (m) Certificate of Service (after the first 25 certificates of service);
- (n) Surcharge for registration of a foal after the time period Prescribed by EU and Irish law.

PART 15
Data Protection and Privacy

61. (1) The Studbook collects, stores, analyzes, publishes, and disseminates data on foals registered by, and other horses entered into, the Studbook.
- (2) The Studbook collects, stores, analyzes, publishes, and disseminates data on owners and breeders of foals registered by, and other horses entered into, the Studbook.
- (3) The purpose of the Studbook's activities in collecting, storing, analyzing, publishing, and disseminating data is to advance the Studbook's goal of promoting the breeding of Irish Warmblood horses that jump in international sport.
62. (1) Under EU and Irish law Members have the following rights with respect to data protection and privacy:
- (a) right to have your details used in line with data protection regulations;
 - (b) right to information about your personal details;
 - (c) right to access your personal details;
 - (d) right to know if your personal details are being held;
 - (e) right to change or remove your details;
 - (f) right to prevent use of your personal details;
 - (g) right to remove your details from a direct marketing list;
 - (h) right to object;
 - (i) right to freedom from automated decision making;
 - (j) right to refuse direct marketing calls or mail.
- (63) (1) Members of the Studbook have the following obligations as conditions of membership:
- (a) to allow the Studbook to collect, store, analyze, publish, and disseminate data pertaining to horses they bred and/or own that are registered by or have been entered into the Studbook;

- (b) to allow the Studbook to publish each Member's name, address, and telephone number in association with the names and other details of horses they bred and/or own that are registered by or have been entered into the Studbook;
- (c) to make reasonable accommodations to facilitate the Studbook's activities with respect to data collection, storing, analysis, publication, and dissemination; and
- (d) to waive their right to have their name and other details removed from the Studbook's database as such a request would compromise the Studbook's ability to comply with and fulfill its obligations under EU and Irish zootechnic law.

Revised 23 August 2011