

RULES AND PROCEDURES
OF THE
WARMBLOOD STUDBOOK OF IRELAND

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PART 1
Preliminary and General

1. In these Rules:

“Accepted Stallion” is stallion that died, or was injured, or otherwise became unable to complete the approval process in WSI or another WBFSH member studbook, and the WSI Stallion Committee believes he is worthy of having his progeny entered into or registered by the Studbook based on the quality of his progeny and/or his own sport results, and whose progeny are eligible to registered in the Foal Book, Register B, or Register C.

“Annual General Assembly” is the annual meeting of Members during which the Studbook’s directors provide information about recent developments, significant changes to the Studbook’s rules are ratified, and Members are afforded the opportunity to raise suggestions and concerns about the Studbook and its administration.

"Approved Book" is the book that contains Approved Stallions, Recognized Stallions, and Approved Mares;

"Approved Laboratories" means Dr. Van Haeringen Laboratorium (Netherlands) for DNA analyses and other laboratories that may be used by the Studbook for purposes such as DNA analyses and testing for prohibited substances;

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

"Approved Stallion" means a stallion owned by a Member in Good Standing that has been inspected and approved for breeding by the Stallion Inspection Committee, has been recorded in the Approved Book, and therefore is eligible to sire foals for the Foal Book, Register B, and Register C;

"Breeder" is the individual or entity who owned the dam of the foal at the time the foal is 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 between the parties and between the parties and the Studbook Administrator;

“Breeding Direction” specifies the sport for which the foal has been bred: showjumping or eventing or dressage.

“Breeding Director” is the official appointed by the directors of the Studbook for a term of ten years who is responsible for implementing

the Studbook's breeding strategy, appoints and chairs the Stallion Inspection Committee, and appoints the chair and members of the Mare Inspection Committee;

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

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

"Damline Number" is a number used to identify the specific damline and Foundation Mare from which a foal out of an Approved Mare descends;

"Declaration of Birth" means a digital document, supplied by the Studbook Administrator to mare owners/keepers, and thereafter submitted electronically by mare owners/keepers to the Studbook Administrator before the foal is five months old, and accompanied by the Prescribed fee, reporting that a specific foal sired by a declared stallion, and out of declared mare known to the Studbook, was born on a declared date, possesses a declared sex and color, and is located at a declared registered equine premises (if located in the Republic of Ireland);

"Department" means the Department of Agriculture, Food and the Marine;

"Directors" means the directors of Irish Warmblood Studbook Ltd.

"EU" means the European Union;

"Foal Book" is that book of the Studbook in a foal sired by an Approved Stallion or a Recognized Stallion and are out of an Approved Mare or Studbook Mare is registered;

"Genetic Development Program" is designed for mares that do not meet the criteria to become an Approved Mare or Studbook Mare but nevertheless have valuable characteristics including having been sired by a stallion approved by a studbook that is a member of the World Breeding Federation for Sport Horses. These mares are promising but their genotype, phenotype, damline, and/or athleticism are not sufficiently developed and/or consolidated. In such cases the Breeding Director may authorize the mare to be entered into the Genetic Development Program and her progeny to be recorded in Register B, if sired by an Approved Stallion or a Recognized Stallion or a stallion that

meets all the Studbook's criteria for inspection and approval and is approved by a Recognized Studbook or a studbook that is a Full Member of the World Breeding Federation for Sport Horses, subject to the mare owner's ongoing participation in the Genetic Development Program. The mare owner must commit to remain a Member in Good Standing, attend educational programs offered by the Studbook, and 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;

"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 number; the book the animal is recorded in; color; sex; size; breeding status; honorifics; breeder's name and address; the owner's name and address; marking chart; and notes of the natural and acquired marks;

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

"Irish Warmblood" is the breed designation for all foals registered by the Studbook;

"Issuing Authority" means the Warmblood Studbook of Ireland;

"Lifetime Approval" means the Approved Stallion's status is permanent, and is based on inspections and progeny evaluations culminating in the successful final assessment of the stallion's first and subsequent crops of foals registered by the Studbook when the first crop is ten-years-old;

"Mare Inspection Committee" means the committee led by the Chair of the Mare Inspection Committee, composed of inspectors from WSI and KWPN, that inspects mares to determine their approval status, conducts ongoing assessments of Approved Mares, Studbook Mares, mares in the Genetic Development Program, and their progeny;

"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 Declaration" is the written statement executed by both the person transferring ownership of an animal and the person acquiring ownership of an animal that is required to be submitted to the Studbook by the person acquiring ownership of the animal within thirty (30) days of acquiring ownership.

"Prescribed" means Prescribed by the Studbook;

"Recognized Stallion" means a stallion that fulfills all the criteria for inspection and approval by the Studbook, is entered into the Approved Book, and whose progeny are eligible to be registered in the Foal Book, Register B, or Register C;

"Recognized Studbook" means a warmblood studbook that appears on the list of Recognized Studbooks published by the Studbook, and included as an appendix to the Rules; that has been determined by the Studbook to have appropriate genetics and selection policies; and therefore the stallions it approves that meet all of the Studbook's eligibility criteria for inspection and approval or recognition may have their foals registered in Register A and Register B;

"Register A" is that book of the Studbook in which foals sired by a stallion that is approved by a Recognized Studbook and meets all of the Studbook's eligibility criteria for inspection and approval or recognition, and are out of an Approved Mare or Studbook Mare, will be registered;

"Register B" is that book of the Studbook in which foals sired by an Approved Stallion or Recognized Stallion or stallion approved by a Recognized Studbook and meets all of the Studbook's eligibility criteria for inspection and approval or recognition, and are out of a mare participating in the Genetic Development Program, will be registered along with foals sired by a stallion approved by a non-recognized studbook that is a Full Member of the World Breeding Federation for Sport Horses and are out of Approved Mares and Studbook Mares and mares participating in the Genetic Development Program;

"Register C" is that book of the Studbook in which foals that have one or more unapproved stallions in their pedigree, but have the right to be registered by the Studbook under EU law by virtue of both parents being registered by or entered into the Studbook, will be registered if the Member fulfills all requirements including payment of the applicable registration surcharge;

"Register D" was closed to new entrants on 5 August 2011 but mares currently breeding within Register D may continue to do so;

"Register D Mares" are mares whose foals are eligible to be entered into Register B if sired by an Approved Stallion or a Recognized Stallion;

“Rules” means these Rules and Procedures;

"Stallion Inspection Committee" means the committee, composed of inspectors from WSI and KWPN, chaired and appointed by the Breeding Director for a term of ten years to assess stallions, to determine their approval status, and to conduct ongoing assessments of Approved Stallions and Recognized Stallions, and their progeny;

“Studbook” means the Warmblood Studbook of Ireland;

“Studbook Mare” means a mare that fulfills all the criteria for eligibility for inspection to be designated an Approved Mare but has not been presented to the Mare Inspection Committee for approval, and whose foals will be entered into the Foal Book;

“Studbook Mare Book” is that book in which Studbook Mares are entered, and includes both mares moved from the Foal Book into the Studbook Mare Book when they are at least two (2) years of age and mares born into other studbooks that fulfill all eligibility criteria for approval but have not been presented for approval;

"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 Warmblood Studbook of Ireland), 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 GreyAbbey Equine Hospital in Kildare;

“Veterinary Surgeon” is a Veterinary Surgeon whose name appears on the list of Registered Veterinary Practitioners of the Veterinary Council of Ireland;

"Watch List" is a list of stallions and mares that are at risk of losing their approval or recognition or Studbook Mare status or membership in the Genetic Development Program because of substantial concerns held by the Breeding Director and the Stallion Inspection Committee and/or the Mare 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 or (c) because the owner has ceased to be a Member in Good Standing;

“World Breeding Championships Selection Committee” is the committee elected by the General Assembly comprised of three or four elected Members, and chaired by the Breeding Director, with

responsibility to develop the Studbook's criteria for the World Breeding Championships, and to create lists of young horses nominated by the Studbook for selection by the national equestrian federation;

"WSI" means the Warmblood Studbook of Ireland.

2. (1) WSI, as the Issuing Authority authorized by the Minister of Agriculture, Food and the Marine, may issue Identification Documents to Irish Warmbloods born within its Breeding Territory and registered in the Studbook.
- (2) Identification Documents issued by the Studbook remain the property of the Studbook at all times and in no case whatsoever may they be accepted as deeds of ownership.
- (3) An Identification Document must be returned to the Studbook within thirty (30) days:
 - (a) in all cases of death or loss, including theft; or
 - (b) when the owner/keeper is requested to do so by the Studbook Administrator; or
 - (c) of purchasing an animal, by the new owner, accompanied by an Ownership Declaration; or
 - (d) where the need arises to update the identification details.
- (4) The owner/keeper 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.
- (5) The owner/keeper of an animal registered by the Studbook must notify the Studbook Administrator of the loss or destruction of an Identification 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 a 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 as not intended for slaughter for human consumption.
- (6) Where the original Identification Document is lost, and the animal's identity cannot be established, and a 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 as not intended for slaughter for human consumption.

- (7) The Studbook may recognize prefixes or suffixes to individual breeders, which shall be used when naming an animal. A prefix or suffix shall be for the sole use of the breeder to whom the prefix or suffix is assigned. A prefix or suffix may be used as part of an animal's name only if consented to by email or in writing by the prefix or suffix owner. A prefix or suffix may not be added to the name of an animal by anyone other than the breeder of the animal, and only the breeder's prefix or suffix may be part of an animal's name.
 - (8) 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 or suffix, must be no more than 30 characters and spaces.
 - (9) 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).
 - (10) 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. The Studbook shall retain responsibility for ensuring its agents operate in accordance with these Rules and Procedures.
 4. (1) The Studbook may without prior notice add to, vary, suspend or terminate the services it provides under these Rules and Procedures.
 - (2) The Studbook may amend or add to these Rules and Procedures subject to approval of significant changes by the Members and the Department. Any such change will be effective upon notice to owners/keepers of animals registered in the Studbook. Notice will be by an announcement on the Studbook's homepage (www.irish-warmblood.com).

5.
 - (1) Where the Studbook Administrator is satisfied that an entry in the Studbook may be incorrect it shall require the owner/keeper of the animal to engage a Veterinary Surgeon, at the owner/keeper'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 Studbook Administrator 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 keeper/owner of the animal registered in the Studbook.

6.
 - (1) Where the owner/keeper of an animal registered in the Studbook wishes to amend, correct or otherwise update the registration he or she should make an application to the Studbook Administrator by email specifying the exact details of the amendment required and post to the Studbook Administrator the identification document issued in respect of the animal together with the Prescribed fee.
 - (2) When the ownership of an animal registered in the Studbook changes the Member is required to notify the Studbook Administrator of the new owner's name and address within thirty (30) days so the Studbook's database and Ireland's Central Equine Database can be updated. An application by the new owner to record the change of ownership in the identification document shall be accompanied by a membership application (if the new owner is not a Member of the Studbook), the legally required Ownership Declaration, and the Identification Document, issued in respect of the animal and the Prescribed fee.
 - (3) The Studbook Administrator 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 Studbook exercises a power conferred on it by these Rules and Procedures to the detriment of the interests of the owner/keeper of an animal registered, or for which registration is sought, the owner/keeper 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 suitably qualified persons appointed by the Directors of the Studbook if received by the Studbook Administrator within fifteen (15) days of the contested decision having been communicated in writing to the owner/keeper.

- (3) All expenses arising from the appeal will be charged to the owner/keeper and must be paid by the owner/keeper before the Appeal Committee meets and renders a decision. Payment must be made within fifteen (15) days of receipt of any invoices issued by the Studbook or its agents to the owner/keeper.
 - (4) The Appeal Committee shall have the power to uphold, modify or rescind the decisions of the Stallion Inspection Committee, Mare Inspection Committee, Veterinary Committee, and Breeding Director except the Appeal Committee shall not have the authority to review decisions:
 - (a) of a non-discretionary nature; and
 - (b) by the Approved Laboratories.
 - (5) The decision reached by the Appeal Committee shall be final and shall be communicated in writing to the owner/keeper within 30 days of receipt of all information, data, documents, and payments required by the Studbook from the owner/keeper to substantiate his or her claim.
8. (1) The Studbook will require the breeder/owner/keeper/agent of an animal to be registered by or entered into the Studbook to:
- (a) permit a DNA sample of the animal to be taken by a Studbook inspector or Veterinary Surgeon for the purposes of parentage testing, if not already done, and the creation of a genomic profile and execution of tests using the genomic profile;
 - (b) 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 or known to the Studbook;
 - (c) pay the Prescribed fee(s); and
 - (d) permit the collection, analysis, storage, and dissemination of any and all data on each horse and each breeder/owner/keeper/agent associated with horses registered by or entered into any book of the Studbook;
 - (e) permit the Studbook to store and retain all data as required by EU and National law or in pursuance of its breeding policies and goals.

- (2) DNA samples must be processed by the Approved Laboratory and should be handled and used in accordance with the Laboratory's instructions.
 - (3) Where the owner/keeper does not comply with a request made under this section the Studbook will refuse to register or enter the animal.
- 9.
 - (1) All foals registered by the Studbook shall have their natural and acquired marks noted in writing and sketched on a marking chart provided by the Studbook Administrator. Marking of the foal should be done before weaning and only a Veterinary Surgeon is authorized to complete the marking chart.
- 10.
 - (1) All foals registered by the Studbook shall be microchipped using a transponder supplied to the Veterinary Surgeon by the Studbook Administrator. The microchip must be implanted by a Veterinary Surgeon at the same time as the marking chart is completed.
- 11.
 - (1) To conserve energy and other natural resources the Studbook, to the greatest extent possible, operates a paper-less office. Foal owners/keepers, mare owners/keepers, stallion owners/keepers/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.

PART 2
Stallion Approval for Approved Book

12. (1) To be eligible for inspection for approval by the Studbook and entry into the Approved Book, and to maintain his status as an Approved Stallion, a stallion shall:
- (a) be at least two years old; and
 - (b) have at least five generations of pedigree recorded with no ancestors unknown or not recorded or not approved; and
 - (c) descend from a damline that has produced multiple international (CSI) showjumping horses, international eventing horses (CCI/CIC), and/or international dressage (CDI) horses; and
 - (d) have been sired by an Approved Stallion, a Recognized Stallion, a stallion approved by a Recognized Studbook, or a stallion approved by a studbook that is a Full Member of the World Breeding Federation for Sport Horses; and
 - (e) have been born into a studbook that is a Full Member of the World Breeding Federation for Sport Horses, or into the Thoroughbred or or Anglo-Arab or Shagya Arab studbooks; and
 - (f) have his parentage confirmed by means of a DNA analysis from the Approved Laboratory or another laboratory acceptable to the Studbook Administrator; and
 - (g) have an implanted microchip and its number recorded on his identity document; and
 - (h) pass the health, radiological, semen, and genomic profile tests and evaluations conducted by the Veterinary Committee, the Studbook, and/or their agents; and
 - (i) be owned by a Member in Good Standing.

Based on a unanimous vote of the Stallion Inspection Committee, an exception to one of the above criteria is permitted in the case of an extraordinary stallion. At its discretion the Studbook may request that the Approved Laboratory and other agents perform a genomic profile and conduct various tests and research projects using the stallion's genomic profile and DNA. Results of such tests will be published.

13. (1) The Studbook only approves stallions that have the potential to become international athletes and the sires of international athletes. To accomplish this goal a number of high-quality 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 removed from the breeding population. The damline of stallions is of fundamental importance to the Studbook's stallion approval process: Approved Stallions are required to possess exceptional damlines that have produced multiple international athletes, except in the case of a thoroughbred, Anglo-Arab, or Shagya Arab stallion; or a stallion with a thoroughbred, Anglo-Arab, or Shagya Arab dam, second dam, or third dam; or in other extraordinary circumstances when the Breeding Director and the Stallion Inspection Committee, for compelling and documented reasons, may make concessions to permit the infusion of pure-blood and/or outcross genes. The Studbook's stallion approval policy requires repeated assessment of the stallion's 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 stallions.
- (4) The stallion owner/keeper, at his or her 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 within seven (7) days of the inspection unless another arrangement is agreed between the Breeding Director and the stallion owner/keeper.
- (5) Results of these examinations must be submitted by the Veterinary Committee to the Breeding Director within five days of the examination.
- (6) In the case of stallions whose health and/or radiological examinations were previously reviewed and accepted by a Recognized Studbook, and/or are competing successfully in international classes, and for which the Breeding Director 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/or 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.

(10) The Stallion Inspection Committee will award marks to each stallion for a variety of characteristics. Marks range from one to ten:

- 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) hind legs
- (g) walk
- (h) trot
- (i) canter
- (j) elasticity
- (k) athleticism
- (l) jumping technique

(m) jumping scope

(n) jumping reflexes.

- (11) Five bonus points are awarded to stallions that are out of Approved Mares.
- (12) For mature stallions that are presented for approval the Stallion Inspection Committee will evaluate, at the expense of the stallion owner/keeper, a random sample of ten to twenty (10 – 20) 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.
- (13) The Stallion Inspection Committee will select one of several possible outcomes for each stallion after taking into account all information:
- (a) Approved for one year, for stallions aged two (2) to seven (7), with the requirement to fulfill annual sport performance criteria specified in (14) and (15) below; or
 - (b) Approved, for stallions aged eight (8) or over; or
 - (b) Not Approved.
- (14) Early in the calendar year following approval four-year-old Approved Stallions must participate in a one day under saddle test at a time and venue specified by the Studbook. If the stallion is injured or ill a petition for a re-scheduled assessment must be submitted to the Studbook within forty-eight hours after the date of the assessment, accompanied by a letter containing a summary of the clinical findings written by the Veterinary Surgeon treating the stallion.
- (15) Approved Stallions are required to further demonstrate their athleticism through participation in showjumping, eventing, or dressage competitions specified by the Stallion Inspection Committee. Stallions aged four (4) to seven (7) are required to compete each year in at least two of the qualifiers for the Dublin Horse Show, in the case of showjumping horses, and in other competitions specified by the Stallion Inspection Committee, in the case of eventing or dressage horses. If the stallion is injured or ill a petition for alternate competitions must be submitted to the Studbook within forty-eight hours after the date of the missed qualifier, accompanied by a letter containing a summary of the clinical findings written by the Veterinary Surgeon treating the stallion. If the petition is successful alternate competitions will be

specified by the Studbook and the stallion's participation will be required to maintain his status as an Approved Stallion.

- (16) Approved Stallions aged eight (8) and older are not required to compete in specified competitions. Their sport performance will be evaluated as part of the stallion approval process based on their results in national and international showjumping, eventing, or dressage competitions.
 - (17) Approved Stallions permanently based outside of Ireland and Northern Ireland are not required to participate in the Dublin Horse Show qualifiers or eventing or dressage competitions in Ireland. Alternate sport performance criteria will be established for these stallions on a case by case basis, depending on the stallion's age and place of permanent residence. Owners must petition the Studbook for an exemption from the sport performance requirements specified in (15) and (16) above, and the establishment of alternate sport requirements, before February 1st of the year the exemption is requested.
 - (18) Decisions of the Veterinary Committee, the Stallion Inspection Committee, and the Breeding Director regarding stallion approvals can be appealed by following the procedure outlined in Section 7 above.
 - (19) Stallion inspections are live-streamed on social media and videotaped for later publication to ensure transparency and to make stallion inspections an educational experience for Studbook Members and the broader equestrian community. Inspectors' scores and comments are disclosed to spectators and shared via live-streamed and archived videotape.
 - (20) The Studbook makes public all inspection scores and inspectors' notes for Approved Stallion. Results of DNA tests on genomic profiles used in selection are published. (Stallions are approved only if they pass the tests on their genomic profiles.) Summaries of Approved Stallions' health and radiographic examinations are disclosed to Members in Good Standing.
14. (1) All Approved Stallions are required to have at least twenty (20) covering certificates submitted by 30 November each year, and twenty foals registered by the Studbook each year except during the stallion's first year at stud, unless granted a waiver by the Breeding Director. An Approved Stallion that fails to fulfil these requirements will be placed on the Watch List, unless a waiver has been granted. If the stallion fails to fulfil these requirements in year after he has been placed on the Watch List his approval will be rescinded, unless a waiver has been granted. A waiver will never

be granted in the case where the stallion has produced foals during a calendar year but fewer foals are registered by the Studbook than by other passport issuing organisations. A waiver may be granted if: (a) the stallion serviced no mares during the previous year; or (b) fewer than twenty foals sired by the stallion were born in the current year but more than seventy-five percent (75%) of those foals were registered by the Studbook. Stallions placed on the Watch List for failure to fulfil the above requirements will not be authorised or certified by the Studbook to compete in competitions that require approval by a studbook.

- (2) All Approved Stallions are subject to ongoing annual assessment and review of their progeny to maintain their Approval. Lifetime Approval may not be granted until the stallion's first crop of foals registered by the Studbook is ten-years-old.
- (3) Each year the Stallion Inspection Committee will review each Approved Stallion's progeny inspections (foal, mare, and stallion inspections) and the results of his progeny in national and international sport and make a decision on the future status of the stallion. In addition individual Stallions will be selected each year for progeny inspections, and a minimum of ten (10) progeny will be inspected. Up to five (5) of the progeny may be selected by the stallion owner and the remainder will be selected by the Breeding Director. The three outcomes that the Stallion Inspection Committee may choose are:
 - (a) Approval affirmed for one year;
 - (b) placed on Watch List for one year; or
 - (c) Approval rescinded.
- (4) When the first crop of foals registered by the Studbook is ten-years-old the Stallion Inspection Committee will assess progeny of all ages sired by the Stallion and issue a report. If the progeny are of satisfactory quality and a sufficient percentage of progeny seven-years-old and older are competing successfully in international sport 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 Studbook. The one exception to this rule is the case where the foal's parents were either registered by or entered into the Studbook at the time of covering, in which case the foal must be entered into Register C, as per the requirements of EU and National zootechnical legislation, at the request of the mare owner/keeper and upon payment of the

Prescribed fee and surcharge and fulfilling all other requirements specified in the Rules.

- (5) 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 Breeding Director. Such deformities will preclude a stallion from maintaining his status as an Approved 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 Breeding Director, in cooperation with the Veterinary Committee and the Stallion Inspection Committee, will monitor reports of congenital deformities associated with each Approved 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 status when the Veterinary Committee, Stallion Inspection Committee, and the Breeding Director 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.
 - (6) The Studbook will publish the Watch List and the results of all progeny inspections and assessments.
15.
 - (1) Approved Stallions are eligible for the following honorifics:
 - (a) Elite Sire: for having produced five or more progeny competing successfully in international showjumping, eventing, or dressage competitions;
 - (b) Elite SJ/EV/DR: for having competed successfully in international showjumping (SJ), eventing (EV), or dressage competitions (DR);
 - (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 stallions must meet or exceed the veterinary requirements established by the Veterinary Committee. Stallions are examined on a blind basis, meaning that until a decision has been communicated to the Breeding Director the Veterinary Surgeon does not know the identity of the stallion (the stallion is identified solely by his microchip number).

- (2) If a stallion is known by the members of the Veterinary Committee and they believe that they cannot provide an unbiased assessment of the stallion the Breeding Director, 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 or her recommendations to the Veterinary Committee and the Breeding Director immediately upon the conclusion of the examinations
- (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 fertility; and
 - (g) the stallion must be free of Equine Viral Artheritis (EVA), Equine Infectious Anaemia (EIA) and Contagious Equine Metritis (CEM) on the date of approval. Stallions that test positive for EVA in the blood but test negative for EVA in the semen are acceptable.
- (4) If an Approved Stallion possesses a health condition that was not noted at the time of approval, or develops a health condition subsequent to approval, that may have a genetic component the Veterinary Committee, upon instruction by the Breeding Director, will require the stallion owner/keeper to present the stallion to the Veterinary Committee for reexamination, at the expense of the stallion owner/keeper. The Veterinary Committee is empowered to recommend to the Breeding Director that the stallion's status be maintained or that he be stripped of his status as an Approved 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/keeper to comply within 30 days to a request from the Breeding Director 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/keeper to comply within 30 days to a second request by the Breeding Director that the stallion be presented to the Veterinary Committee will result in the stallion permanently losing his status as an Approved Stallion unless the Stallion Owner/Keeper certifies in writing to the Studbook that the stallion has been retired and will no longer service mares.

- (5) All Approved Stallions must meet or exceed the semen requirements established by the Studbook. 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 only criterion employed for stallions used exclusively through natural service).

- (6) If an Approved Stallion experiences a decline in fertility to such an extent that the Breeding Director, the Stallion Inspection Committee, and the Veterinary Committee believe the stallion may no longer meet the minimum standards for semen quality, the Breeding Director shall require the stallion owner/keeper to have the stallion's semen re-evaluated at a time and place specified by the Studbook, at the expense of the stallion owner/keeper. Based on the results of the semen evaluation the Stallion Inspection Committee and the Veterinary Committee shall recommend to the Breeding Director 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. Failure by the stallion owner/keeper to comply within 30 days to a request by the Breeding Director that the stallion be presented for semen evaluation will result in the stallion being placed on the Watch List. Failure by the stallion owner/keeper to comply within 30 days to a second request by the Breeding Director that the stallion be presented for semen evaluation will result in the stallion permanently losing his status as an Approved Stallion unless the Stallion Owner/Keeper certifies in writing to the Studbook that the stallion has been retired and will no longer service mares.

- (7) Stallions must pass the tests conducted using their genomic profile. The first test, implemented in 2016, is the DNA-OC test for osteochondrosis. In most cases a stallion must have a breeding value for osteochondrosis of at least 96 to be approved. The stallions estimated breeding value for osteochondrosis will be published and the D-OC predicate will be awarded.
17. (1) The welfare and safety of stallions is of paramount importance to the Studbook.
- (2) Stallions 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/keepers are advised to consult with the Breeding Director if they have any questions about policies or procedures concerning prohibited substances. Stallions that test positive for prohibitive substances will have their process terminated and no refund of Prescribed payments will be made by the Studbook to the stallion owner/keeper.
- (3) The Studbook 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. Stallions that fall into this category will have their process terminated and no refund of Prescribed payments will be made by the Studbook to the stallion owner/keeper. Upon request and a recommendation by the Stallion Inspection Committee the Studbook may permit the stallion to be inspected at a future date, upon payment of the Prescribed fee.
- (4) The Studbook 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 request and a recommendation by the Stallion Inspection Committee the Breeding Director may permit the stallion to be re-inspected at a future date, upon payment of the Prescribed fee.
18. (1) Each year the Studbook Administrator provides digital Certificates of Service to owners of Approved Stallions.

- (2) Stallion owners are requested to document on digital Certificates of Service details of all coverings and inseminations of mares by Approved Stallions that may result in foals to be registered by the Studbook.
- (3) Stallions owners are requested to submit the completed digital Certificates of Service each year by 30 October accompanied by the Prescribed fee.
- (4) Stallion owners who sign an agreement with the Studbook pledging to submit covering certificates to the Studbook upon request by the mare owner, and who pledge to submit fifty percent of covering certificates to the Studbook for mares whose owners have not selected a studbook to receive the certificates and whose foals are eligible to be registered by the Studbook, are guaranteed by the Studbook that it will not register a foal or older horse sired by stallions they own or for which they act as agent without a signed covering certificate having been issued to the Studbook by the stallion owner/agent.

PART 3
Stallion Recognition

19. To be eligible for recognition by the Studbook, and entry into the Approved Book as a Recognized Stallion, a stallion shall:
- (a) be approved by a Recognized Studbook; and
 - (b) be at least three years old; and
 - (c) have at least five generations of pedigree recorded with no ancestors unknown or not recorded or not approved; and
 - (d) descend from a damline that has produced multiple international showjumping, eventing, or dressage horses; and
 - (e) have been sired by an Approved Stallion, a Recognized Stallion, a stallion that is approved by a Recognized Studbook, or a stallion approved by a studbook that is a Full Member of the World Breeding Federation for Sport Horses; and
 - (f) have his parentage confirmed by means of a DNA analysis from the Approved Laboratory or another laboratory acceptable to the Studbook Administrator; and
 - (g) have an implanted microchip and its number recorded on his identity document; and
 - (h) have passed health, radiological, and semen examinations and evaluations similar to those conducted by the Veterinary Committee on behalf of the Studbook.

Based on a unanimous vote of the Stallion Inspection Committee, an exception to one of the above criteria is permitted in the case of an extraordinary stallion.

20. (1) The Studbook only recognizes stallions that have sired many international showjumping, eventing, or dressage horses and have proven themselves to be very important sires in other studbooks. 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 international athletes, except in the case of a thoroughbred, Anglo-Arab, or Shagya Arab stallion; or a stallion with a thoroughbred, Anglo-Arab, or Shagya Arab dam, second dam, or third dam; or in other extraordinary circumstances when the Breeding Director and the Stallion Inspection Committee, for

compelling and documented reasons, may make 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.

- (2) Stallions are assessed for recognition by the Breeding Director and the Stallion Inspection Committee.
 - (3) For stallions that are considered for recognition the Breeding Director and Stallion Inspection Committee will research and assess the stallion's achievements as a sire. This evaluation of progeny will be the primary criterion used by the Breeding Director and the Stallion Inspection Committee during their deliberations.
 - (4) The Stallion Inspection Committee will select one of two possible outcomes for each stallion after taking into account all information:
 - (a) Recognized; or
 - (b) Not Recognized.
 - (5) Decisions of the Stallion Inspection Committee regarding stallion recognition can be appealed by following the procedure outlined in Section 7 above.
- 21.
- (1) All Recognized Stallions are subject to ongoing annual assessment and review of their progeny to maintain their status with the Studbook.
 - (2) Each year the Stallion Inspection Committee will review each Recognized Stallion's progeny inspections (foal, mare, and stallion inspections) and the results of his progeny in national and international sport and make a decision on the future status of the stallion. The three outcomes that the Stallion Inspection Committee may choose are:
 - (a) Recognition affirmed for one year;
 - (b) placed on Watch List for one year; or
 - (c) Recognition rescinded.
 - (3) 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 Breeding Director. 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 Breeding Director, 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 Breeding Director 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.

(4) The Studbook will make public the Watch List and the results of all progeny inspections and assessments.

22. (1) Recognized Stallions are not eligible for honorifics from the Studbook. However if a Recognized Stallion has been awarded an honorific or predicate by a Recognized Studbook this may be noted on his progeny's Identification 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 stallions are expected to meet or exceed the veterinary requirements established by the Veterinary Committee. If the Veterinary Committee, the Stallion Inspection Committee and the Breeding Director believe that a stallion 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 Breeding Director 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 Breeding Director, the Stallion Inspection Committee, and the Veterinary Committee believe the stallion may no longer meet the minimum standards for semen quality required of Approved Stallions, the Breeding Director shall require the stallion owner/keeper 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/keeper. 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/keeper 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/keeper 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 unless the Stallion Owner/Keeper certifies in writing to the Studbook Administrator that the stallion has been retired and will no longer service mares.

24. (1) Each year the Studbook, upon request, provides digital Certificates of Service to owners/agents of Recognized Stallions.
- (2) Stallion owners/agents are requested 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 are requested to submit the completed digital Certificates of Service each year by 30 October accompanied by the prescribed fee.
- (4) Stallion owners who sign an agreement with the Studbook pledging to submit covering certificates to the Studbook upon request by the mare owner, and who pledge to submit fifty percent of covering certificates to the Studbook for mares whose owners have not selected a studbook to receive the certificates and whose foals are eligible to be registered by the Studbook, are guaranteed by the Studbook that it will not register a foal or older horse sired by stallions they own or for which they act as agent without a signed covering certificate having been issued to the Studbook by the stallion owner/agent.

PART 4
Mare Approval for Approved Book

25. To be eligible for inspection for approval by the Studbook and entry into the Approved Book, and to maintain her status as an Approved Mare, a mare shall:
- (a) be at least two years old; and
 - (b) have been sired by an Approved Stallion, a Recognized Stallion, a stallion approved by a Recognized Studbook, or a stallion approved by a studbook that is a Full Member of the World Breeding Federation for Sport Horses; and
 - (c) have at least five generations of pedigree recorded with no ancestors unknown or not recorded or not approved; and
 - (d) descend from a damline that has produced multiple international showjumping, eventing, or dressage horses; and
 - (e) possess a valid Identification Document issued by the Studbook or a Recognized Studbook or a studbook that is a Full Member of the World Breeding Federation for Sport Horses; and
 - (f) have her parentage proven by means of a DNA analysis from an Approved Laboratory or another laboratory acceptable to the Studbook Administrator; and
 - (g) be visibly free from any health condition or defect that may have a genetic component;
 - (h) have an implanted microchip and its number recorded on her identity document; and
 - (i) be owned by a Member in Good Standing.

Based on a unanimous vote of the Mare Inspection Committee, an exception to one of the above criteria is permitted in the case of an extraordinary mare. At its discretion the Studbook may request that the Approved Laboratory and other agents perform a genomic profile and conduct various tests and research projects using the mare's genomic profile and DNA. The results of tests on the genomic profile will be kept confidential, and will be disclosed to third parties and/or published only with the written permission of the mare owner.

26. (1) The Studbook only approves mares that are the dams of international showjumping, eventing, or dressage horses or have

the potential to become dams of international showjumping, eventing, or dressage horses. 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 removed from the breeding population. 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 international athletes, except in the case of a thoroughbred, Anglo-Arab, or Shagya Arab mare; or a mare with a thoroughbred, Anglo-Arab, or Shagya Arab dam, second dam, or third dam; 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/keeper 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 one to ten:
 - (a) pedigree
 - (b) type
 - (c) top-line
 - (d) forelegs
 - (e) hind legs

- (f) walk
- (g) trot
- (h) canter
- (i) elasticity
- (j) athleticism

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

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

- (7) The Mare Inspection Committee will select one of three possible outcomes for each mare:
- (a) Approved for breeding and entered 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) Entered into the Studbook Mare Book, and her progeny are eligible for the Foal Book, Register A, and Register C if all other requirements are fulfilled; or
 - (c) Not approved for breeding and not entered into the Studbook Mare Book.
- (8) Upon approval and production of her first foal for the Studbook 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. If the Approved Mare descends from a damline new to and not already classified by the Studbook a new Damline Number will be assigned.
- (9) Fillies out of Approved Mares are registered in the Foal Book and are automatically moved into the Studbook Mare Book when they reach their second birthday.
- (10) Decisions of the Veterinary Committee, the Mare Inspection Committee, and the Breeding Director regarding mare approvals can be appealed by following the procedure outlined in Section 7 above.

- (11) The Studbook will make available to Members in Good Standing all inspection scores of Approved Mares.
27. (1) All Approved Mares are subject to ongoing assessment and review by the Studbook.
- (2) The Breeding Director and/or the Stallion Inspection Committee and/or the Mare Inspection Committee are available to consult each year with the Approved Mare's owner/keeper to discuss the mare and her foal with the objective of continuously improving the quality of the progeny she produces. These discussions will be most useful to the mare owner if the foal is presented for the voluntary foal inspection.
- (3) If an Approved Mare produces two foals that in the view of the Stallion Inspection Committee, the Mare Inspection Committee, and the Breeding Director are clearly deficient and suggest that the particular Approved Mare should possibly be removed from the breeding population the Breeding Director, after consulting with the mare owner/keeper, 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 either registered by or entered into the Studbook at the time of covering, in which case the foal must be entered into Register C in accordance with EU and National zootechnical legislation, at the request of the mare owner/keeper and upon payment of the Prescribed fee and surcharge.
- (4) The Studbook will make public the results of progeny inspections and assessments, with the permission of the mare owner.
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, eventing, or dressage competitions;
 - (b) Elite SJ/EV/DR: for having competed successfully in international showjumping competitions;
 - (c) HR: for having passed the same health and radiological requirements as Approved Stallions;
 - (d) D-OC: for having passed the same genomic testing requirements as Approved 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 by a Recognized Studbook based outside of Ireland the Studbook Administrator may note this honorific or predicate on her progeny's Identification 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 Breeding Director that the mare be examined by the Veterinary Committee, at the expense of the mare owner/keeper. 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/keeper to comply within 30 days to a request from the Breeding Director 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/keeper 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 Breeding Director, will require the mare owner/keeper to present the mare to the Veterinary Committee for examination, at the expense of the mare owner/keeper. 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/keeper to comply within 30 days with a request from the Breeding Director 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/keeper to comply within 30 days to a second request from the Breeding Director 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, unless the mare owner/keeper certifies in writing that the mare has been retired and will not be put in foal in the future.

30. (1) The mare owner/keeper, at his or her expense, may voluntarily present the mare to the Veterinary Committee for Prescribed health and radiological examinations identical to those performed on stallions. Voluntary presentation of the mare to the Veterinary Committee must occur after the mare inspection. Results of these voluntary examinations must be submitted by the Veterinary Committee to the Breeding Director within five days of the examinations.
- (2) Mares are examined on a blind basis, meaning that until a decision has been communicated to the Breeding Director the Veterinary Surgeon does not know the identity of the mare (the mare is identified solely by her microchip number).
- (3) If a mare is known by the members of the Veterinary Committee and they believe that they cannot provide an unbiased assessment of the mare, the Breeding Director, 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 or her recommendations to the Veterinary Committee and the Breeding Director immediately upon the conclusion of the examinations.
- (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 HR honorific.

(6) If an Approved Mare with the 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 may compromise her ability to produce sound and disease-free progeny, and such condition may have a genetic component, the Breeding Director will require the mare owner/keeper to present the mare to the Veterinary Committee for reexamination, at the expense of the mare owner/keeper. The Veterinary Committee is empowered to recommend to the Breeding Director 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 Breeding Director 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/keeper to comply within 30 days to a second request by the Breeding Director 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, unless the mare owner/keeper certifies in writing that the mare has been retired and will not be put in foal in the future.

31. (1) The welfare and safety of mares is of paramount importance to the Studbook.

(2) If the Mare Inspection Committee so elects, mares 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/keepers are advised to consult with the Breeding Director if they have any questions about policies or procedures concerning prohibited substances. Mares that test positive for

prohibitive substances will have their process terminated and no refund of Prescribed payments will be made by the Studbook to the mare owner/keeper.

- (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. Mares that fall into this category will have their process terminated and no refund of Prescribed payments will be made by the Studbook to the mare owner/keeper. Upon request and a recommendation by the Mare Inspection Committee the Studbook may permit the mare to be inspected at a future date, upon payment of the Prescribed fee.
- (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 request and a recommendation by the Mare Inspection Committee the Breeding Director may permit the mare to be re-inspected at a future date, upon payment of the Prescribed fee.

PART 5
Studbook Mare Book

32. To be eligible for entry into the Studbook Mare Book, which is done without inspection, and to maintain her status as Studbook Mare, a mare shall:
- (a) be at least two years old; and
 - (b) have been sired by an Approved Stallion, a Recognized Stallion, a stallion approved by a Recognized Studbook, or a stallion that is approved by a studbook that is a Full Member of the World Breeding Federation for Sport Horses; and
 - (c) have at least five generations of pedigree recorded with no ancestors unknown or not recorded or not approved; and
 - (d) descend from a damline that has produced multiple international (CSI) showjumpers; and
 - (e) possess a valid Identification Document issued by the Studbook or a Recognized Studbook or a studbook that is a Full Member of the World Breeding Federation for Sport Horses; and
 - (f) have her parentage proven by means of a DNA analysis from an Approved Laboratory or another laboratory acceptable to the Studbook Administrator; and
 - (g) be visibly free from any health condition or defect that may have a genetic component;
 - (h) have an implanted microchip and its number recorded on her identity document; and
 - (i) be owned by a Member in Good Standing.

Based on a unanimous vote of the Mare Inspection Committee, an exception to one of the above criteria is permitted in the case of an extraordinary mare. At its discretion the Studbook may request that the Approved Laboratory and other agents perform a genomic profile and conduct various tests and research projects using the mare's genomic profile and DNA.

33. (1) The Studbook only enters into the Studbook Mare Book mares that are the dams of international showjumpers or have the potential to become dams of international showjumpers. The damline of Studbook Mares is of fundamental importance to the Studbook's mare approval process: Studbook Mares are required to possess

exceptional damlines that have produced multiple international athletes, except in the case of a thoroughbred, Anglo-Arab, or Shagya Arab mare; or a mare with a thoroughbred, Anglo-Arab, or Shagya Arab dam, second dam, or third dam; 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.

- (2) No inspection is required for eligible mares to be entered into the Studbook Mare Book.
 - (3) Mares entered into the Studbook Mare Book are eligible to be inspected for approval and entry into the Approved Book but an inspection is not a requirement for entry into the Studbook Mare Book.
 - (4) Upon production of her first foal for the Studbook each Studbook Mare will be assigned a unique Damline Number associated with her damline. If the Studbook Mare descends from a damline already classified by the Studbook she will be associated with that damline. If the Studbook Mare descends from a damline new to and not already classified by the Studbook a new Damline Number will be assigned.
 - (5) Fillies out of Studbook Mares are registered in the Foal Book and are automatically moved into the Studbook Mare Book when they reach their second birthday.
- 34.
- (1) All Studbook Mares are subject to ongoing assessment and review by the Studbook.
 - (2) The Breeding Director and/or the Stallion Inspection Committee and/or the Mare Inspection Committee are available to consult each year with the Studbook Mare's owner/keeper to discuss the mare and her foal with the objective of continuously improving the quality of the progeny she produces. These discussions will be most useful to the mare owner if the foal is presented for the voluntary foal inspection.
 - (3) If a Studbook Mare produces two foals that in the view of the Stallion Inspection Committee, the Mare Inspection Committee, and the Breeding Director are clearly deficient and suggest that the particular Studbook Mare should possibly be removed from the breeding population the Breeding Director, after consulting with the mare owner/keeper, will place the mare on a Watch List. If a subsequent foal is also clearly deficient the Studbook Mare will lose her status 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 either registered

by or entered into the Studbook at the time of covering, in which case the foal must be entered into Register C in accordance with EU and National zootechnical legislation, at the request of the mare owner/keeper and upon payment of the Prescribed fee and surcharge.

35. (1) Studbook Mares are eligible for the following honorifics:
- (a) Elite Dam: for having produced one or more progeny competing successfully in international showjumping, eventing, or dressage competitions;
 - (b) Elite SJ/EV/DR: for having competed successfully in international showjumping, eventing, or dressage competitions;
 - (c) HR: for having passed the same health and radiological requirements as Approved Stallions;
 - (d) D-OC: for having passed the same genomic testing requirements as Approved Stallions;
- (2) If a Studbook Mare has been awarded an honorific or predicate by a Recognized Studbook based outside of Ireland the Studbook Administrator may note this honorific or predicate on her progeny's Identification Document if, based on a unanimous vote, the Mare Inspection Committee certifies that the honorific or predicate accurately portrays the mare's qualities.
36. (1) All Studbook Mares must be healthy and free of diseases and conditions that are likely to have a genetic component.
- (2) If the Studbook becomes aware of a significant health defect or condition that is likely to have a genetic component, the Mare Inspection Committee is required to recommend to the Breeding Director that the mare be examined by the Veterinary Committee, at the expense of the mare owner/keeper. The Veterinary Committee is empowered to recommend that the mare not be eligible for the status of Studbook 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/keeper to comply within 30 days to a request from the Breeding Director 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/keeper 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 a Studbook Mare and she will be ineligible to have her progeny registered by the Studbook except as required by EU law.

37. (1) The mare owner/keeper, at his or her expense, may voluntarily present the mare to the Veterinary Committee for Prescribed health and radiological examinations identical to those performed on stallions. Results of these voluntary examinations must be submitted by the Veterinary Committee to the Breeding Director within five days of the examinations.
- (2) Mares are examined on a blind basis, meaning that until a decision has been communicated to the Breeding Director the Veterinary Surgeon does not know the identity of the mare (the mare is identified solely by her microchip number).
- (3) If a mare is known by the members of the Veterinary Committee and they believe that they cannot provide an unbiased assessment of the mare, the Breeding Director, 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 or her recommendations to the Veterinary Committee and the Breeding Director immediately upon the conclusion of the examinations.
- (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) Studbook Mares that pass the voluntary health and radiological exams will receive the HR honorific.

(6) If a Studbook Mare with the HR honorific possesses a health condition that was not noted at the time of entry into the Studbook Mare Book or at the time the honorific was awarded, and/or develops a significant health condition subsequent to entry or the awarding of the honorific, that may compromise her ability to produce sound and disease-free progeny, and such condition may have a genetic component, the Breeding Director will require the mare owner/keeper to present the mare to the Veterinary Committee for reexamination, at the expense of the mare owner/keeper. The Veterinary Committee is empowered to recommend to the Breeding Director that the mare's status be maintained or that she be stripped of her status as a Studbook 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 Breeding Director 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/keeper to comply within 30 days to a second request by the Breeding Director that the mare be presented to the Veterinary Committee will result in the mare losing her status as a Studbook Mare, and she will be ineligible to have her progeny registered by the Studbook except as required by EU legislation, unless the mare owner/keeper certifies in writing that the mare has been retired and will not be put in foal in the future.

PART 6
Foal Book

38. (1) Only foals sired by Approved Stallions and Recognized Stallions, and are out of Approved Mares and Studbook Mares, and are owned by Members in Good Standing, are eligible to be registered in the Foal Book. To conform with EU and National legislation an application for registration of a foal should be received by the Studbook within six (6) months of the foal's birth. If a valid Identification Document is not issued by the Studbook within twelve (12) months of the birth of the foal the owner/keeper has committed a violation of the law and the Studbook must issue a Duplicate Identification Document, which renders the animal ineligible for human consumption. The Studbook recommends that Identification Documents be sent only by registered post.
39. (1) As part of the registration process a Breeding Direction must be specified for the foal: Showjumping or Eventing or Dressage.
- (2) Every foal to be registered in the Foal Book must have on file a digital Certificate of Service, submitted by the owner or agent of the sire;
- (3) 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.
- (4) Every foal to be registered in the Foal Book must have a DNA sample taken by a Studbook inspector or Veterinary Surgeon, and the foal's parentage must be confirmed by DNA analysis performed by the Approved Laboratory. At its discretion the Studbook may request that the Approved Laboratory and other agents perform a genomic profile and conduct various tests and research projects using the foal's genomic profile and DNA.
- (5) Every foal to be registered in the Foal Book must have a microchip supplied by the Studbook Administrator to a Veterinary Surgeon and implanted by a Veterinary Surgeon.
- (6) Every foal to be registered in the Foal Book must have a Prescribed marking chart completed with natural and acquired marks noted in writing by a Veterinary Surgeon.
- (7) Foals to be registered in the Foal Book may be inspected on a voluntary basis during the registration process by one or more members of the Mare Inspection Committee or Stallion Inspection Committee.

(7) The inspector(s) will award marks to each foal for the following characteristics, with the range of marks being one to ten:

(a) pedigree

(b) type

(c) top-line

(d) forelegs

(e) hind legs

(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 or Studbook Mare Book if the defect is likely to have a hereditary or genetic basis.

40. (1) All foals registered into the Foal Book are subject to ongoing monitoring and evaluation by the Studbook to facilitate the Studbook's ongoing assessment of Approved Stallions, Approved Mares, and Studbook 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.
41. (1) Foals registered in the Foal Book that undergo the voluntary foal inspection 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 7
Register A

42. (1) Foals may be entered into Register A if they have been sired by a stallion that is approved by a Recognized Studbook and the stallion fulfills all the criteria to be designated an Approved Stallion or a Recognized Stallion but has not been evaluated for this designation by the Studbook, and are out of Approved Mares or Studbook Mares, and are owned by Members in Good Standing. To conform with EU and National legislation an application for registration of a foal should be received by the Studbook within six (6) months of the foal's birth. If a valid Identification Document is not issued by the Studbook within twelve (12) months of the birth of the foal the owner/keeper has committed a violation of the law and the Studbook must issue a Duplicate Identification Document, which renders the animal ineligible for human consumption. The Studbook recommends that Identification Documents be only by registered post.
43. (1) As part of the registration process a Breeding Direction must be specified for the foal: Showjumping or Eventing or Dressage.
- (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.
- (3) Every foal to be registered in Register A must have a DNA sample taken by a Studbook inspector and the foal's parentage must be confirmed by DNA analysis performed by the Approved Laboratory. At its discretion the Studbook may request that the Approved Laboratory and other agents perform a genomic profile and conduct various tests and research projects using the foal's genomic profile and DNA.
- (4) Every foal to be registered in Register A must have a microchip supplied by the Studbook Administrator to a Veterinary Surgeon and implanted by a Veterinary Surgeon.
- (5) Every foal to be registered in Register A must have a Prescribed marking chart completed with natural and acquired marks noted in writing by a Veterinary Surgeon.
- (6) Foals to be registered in Register A may be inspected on a voluntary basis during the registration process by one or more members of the Mare Inspection Committee or Stallion Inspection Committee.

(7) The inspector(s) will award marks to each foal for the following characteristics, with the range of marks being one to ten:

(a) pedigree

(b) type

(c) top-line

(d) forelegs

(e) hind legs

(f) walk

(g) trot

(h) canter

(i) elasticity

(j) athleticism.

(8) The inspector(s) will note any apparent congenital deformities and draw these to the attention of the mare owner. Such deformities may preclude the foal from being registered in Register A or entering at a later date the Approved Book or Studbook Mare Book if the defect is likely to have a hereditary or genetic basis.

44. (1) All foals recorded in Register A are subject to ongoing monitoring and evaluation to facilitate the Studbook's ongoing assessment of Approved Mares, Studbook 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.
45. (1) Foals registered in Register A that undergo the voluntary foal inspection 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 8
Register B

46. (1) Foals sired by Approved Stallions and Recognized Stallions and stallions approved by a Recognized Studbook and stallions approved by a studbook that is a Full Member of the World Breeding Federation for Sport Horses that meet all of the Studbook's eligibility criteria for inspection and approval or recognition, and are out of mares participating in the Genetic Development Program, and are owned by Members in Good Standing who are participating in the Genetic Development Program, are eligible to be recorded in Register B.
- (2) To conform with EU and National legislation an application for registration of a foal should be received by the Studbook within six (6) months of the foal's birth. If a valid Identification Document is not issued by the Studbook within twelve (12) months of the birth of the foal the owner/keeper has committed a violation of the law and the Studbook must issue a Duplicate Identification Document, which renders the animal ineligible for human consumption. The Studbook recommends that Identification Documents be only by registered post.
47. (1) As part of the registration process a Breeding Direction must be specified for the foal: Showjumping or Eventing or Dressage.
- (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.
- (3) Every foal to be registered in Register B must have a DNA sample taken by a Studbook inspector or Veterinary Surgeon, and the foal's parentage must be confirmed by DNA analysis performed by the Approved Laboratory. At its discretion the Studbook may request that the Approved Laboratory and other agents perform a genomic profile and conduct various tests and research projects using the foal's genomic profile and DNA.
- (4) Every foal to be registered in Register B must have a microchip supplied by the Studbook Administrator to a Veterinary Surgeon and implanted by a Veterinary Surgeon.
- (5) Every foal to be registered in Register B must have a Prescribed marking chart completed with natural and acquired marks noted in writing by a Veterinary Surgeon.
- (6) Foals to be registered in Register B may be inspected on a voluntary basis during the registration process by one or more

members of the Mare Inspection Committee or Stallion Inspection Committee.

(7) The inspector(s) will award marks to each foal for the following characteristics, with the range of marks being one to ten:

(a) pedigree

(b) type

(c) top-line

(d) forelegs

(e) hind legs

(f) walk

(g) trot

(h) canter

(i) elasticity

(j) athleticism.

(8) The inspector(s) 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 or Studbook Mare Book if the defect is likely to have a hereditary or genetic basis.

48. (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.
49. (1) Register B foals are not eligible for honorifics.

PART 9
Register C

50. (1) Foals sired by unapproved stallions that were registered at birth by the Studbook and are out of mares that were registered by or entered into the Studbook at the time of application for foal registration, and are owned by Members in Good Standing, will be entered into Register C, without the possibility of inspection, if the breeder/keeper or owner/keeper so requests and pays the Prescribed fees and surcharge. This is a requirement of EU and National zootechnical law. To conform with EU and National legislation an application for registration of a foal should be received by the Studbook within six (6) months of the foal's birth. If a valid Identification Document is not issued by the Studbook within twelve (12) months of the birth of the foal the owner/keeper has committed a violation of the law and the Studbook must issue a Duplicate Identification Document, which renders the animal ineligible for human consumption. The Studbook recommends that Identification Documents be only by registered post.
- (2) The Studbook strongly disagrees with the use of unapproved stallions in a breeding program. While the Studbook must comply with a request to register a foal sired by an unapproved stallion if all other conditions are fulfilled, such an application will result in the petitioner losing his or her status as a Member in Good Standing and a €1,000 surcharge will be added to the normal registration charges for foals registered into Register C.
51. (1) No Breeding Direction may be specified for the foal.
- (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.
- (3) Every foal to be registered in Register C must have a DNA sample taken by a Studbook inspector and the foal's parentage must be confirmed by DNA analysis performed by the Approved Laboratory. At its discretion the Studbook may request that the Approved Laboratory and other agents perform a genomic profile and conduct various tests and research projects using the foal's genomic profile and DNA.
- (4) Every foal to be registered in Register C must have a microchip supplied by the Studbook Administrator to a Veterinary Surgeon and implanted by a Veterinary Surgeon.

- (5) Every foal to be registered in Register C must have a Prescribed marking chart completed with natural and acquired marks noted in writing by a Veterinary Surgeon.
 - (6) No foal to be registered in Register C will be inspected during the registration process.
52. (1) There is no ongoing monitoring of the animals recorded in Register C.
53. (1) Register C foals, and their sires and dams are not eligible for honorifics.
- (2) An Approved Mare or Studbook Mare that is bred to an unapproved stallion, and the resulting foal is registered by the Studbook in Register C, will lose her status as an Approved Mare or Studbook Mare.

PART 10
Genetic Development Program

54. (1) Only mares selected by the Breeding Director are eligible to participate in the Genetic Development Program. Owners who would like their mares to be considered for the Genetic Development Program should contact the Studbook Administrator. Every mare entered into the Genetic Development Program must have a DNA sample taken by a Studbook inspector or Veterinary Surgeon, and the mare's parentage must be confirmed by DNA analysis performed by the Approved Laboratory, if not already confirmed. At its discretion the Studbook may request that the Approved Laboratory and other agents perform a genomic profile and conduct various tests and research projects using the mare's genomic profile and DNA.
- (2) To be selected for the Genetic Development Program the Breeding Director must certify that the mare has been sired by a stallion approved by a studbook that is a Full Member of the World Breeding Federation for Sport Horses and she has potential to produce a daughter or grand-daughter or great-grand-daughter of sufficient quality to be entered into the Approved Book if correct breeding choices are made by the mare owner in consultation with Studbook advisors. The owner of the mare must be a Member in Good Standing and remain a Member in Good Standing.
- (3) Mares selected for the Genetic Development Program may be inspected on a voluntary basis upon request of the mare owner. Inspection of the mare and selection for the Genetic Development Program satisfies the Department's inspection requirements for mares owned by breeders participating in the Knowledge Transfer Equine Discussion Groups.
- (4) Owners of mares selected for the Genetic Development Program must commit to collaborate with the Breeding Director and 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.
- (5) Owners of mares selected for the Genetic Development Program must commit to exclusively using very high genetic value Approved Stallions and/or Recognized Stallions and/or stallions approved by a Recognized Studbook and/or stallions that are approved by a studbook that is a Full Member of the World Breeding Federation for Sport Horses and meet all of the Studbook's eligibility criteria for inspection and approval or recognition with their mares, as recommended by the Studbook's advisors in consultation with the

mare owner. The Studbook advisors will consult each year with the owner/keeper of the mare in the Genetic Development Program to discuss the mare and her foal with the objective of continuously improving the quality of the progeny she and her daughters produce.

- (6) Mares in the Genetic Development Program whose owners do not maintain their status as Members in Good Standing and/or do not participate in the Studbook's Genetic Development Program and/or do not participate in educational sessions offered to mare owners by the Studbook and/or use stallions that are not Approved Stallions or Recognized Stallions or approved by a Recognized Studbook will be removed from the Genetic Development Program and will be ineligible to have their foals registered and entered into Register B.
55. (1) Foals out of mares participating in the Genetic Development Program may be registered by the Studbook and entered into Register B if all requirements are fulfilled.
 56. (1) All mares in the Genetic Development Program, and their progeny, are subject to assessment and review by the Studbook.
 - (2) Officials from the Studbook will consult each year with the owner/keeper of the mare in the Genetic Development Program to discuss the mare and her foal with the objective of continuously improving the quality of the progeny she and her daughters produce.

PART 11
Data Sources for Performance Tracking

57. The following data sources are used to track performance of horses affiliated with the Studbook:
- (a) International Equestrian Federation (FEI) results and points for international showjumping, eventing, and dressage competitions;
 - (b) The Show Jumping Archive results for international showjumping competitions;
 - (c) Show Jumping Ireland, Eventing Ireland, Dressage Ireland, and other national governing bodies and National Equestrian Federations (e.g., the Dutch KNHS, the German FN) for national showjumping competitions.
58. Performance data are used to:
- (a) monitor activities of progeny of Approved Stallions and Recognized Stallions as part of the ongoing evaluation of stallions;
 - (b) monitor achievements of horses for the awarding of honorifics to Approved Stallions and Approved Mares.
59. Using data and statistics published by the FEI the Studbook will maintain an annual rankings of Irish Warmblood international showjumping, eventing, and dressage horses.

PART 12
Artificial Insemination

60. (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 13
Embryo Transfer

61. (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/keeper or his or her agent must note that an embryo transfer was performed and include details of both the donor mare and recipient mare.

PART 14
Use of Cloned Animals

62. (1) Clones and their progeny and descendants are not eligible to become Approved Stallions or Recognized Stallions or to sire foals to be registered by the Studbook.
- (2) Clones and their progeny and descendants are not eligible to become Approved Mares or Studbook Mares or to participate in the Genetic Development Program.
- (3) Clones and their progeny and descendants are not eligible to be registered by or entered into the Studbook.
- (4) No progeny or descendant of a stallion or mare 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 proposed for registration or entry is a progeny or descendant of the clone.

PART 15
Membership, Fees, Rights, and Obligations

63. (1) Membership in the Studbook, and status as a Member in Good Standing, are required to maintain the Approved Stallion and/or Approved Mare status of any stallion and/or mare owned by the Member.
- (2) Membership dues are paid on a calendar year basis, pro-rated monthly for new members. Members are billed on or around 1 November.
- (3) Dues are payable by all current Members on or before 1 December unless the Member has resigned his or her membership in writing or by email by 15 November.
- (4) Members who do not pay their annual membership dues by 1 December, and cease to be Members in Good Standing, will be sent a reminder. If the invoice remains unpaid after two weeks the member's Approved Stallion(s) and/or Approved Mare(s) will be placed on the Watch List and a final reminder will be sent. If payment is not made within two weeks of the final reminder the Member's stallions and mares will lose their status as Approved Stallion(s) and/or Approved Mare(s), and the Member will lose all rights associated with membership in the Studbook.
- (5) Members who fail to pay their membership dues and lose all rights associated with membership may petition the Studbook Administrator for reinstatement of their membership. The petition must be accompanied by €230, which will pay the overdue membership dues plus pre-pay the membership dues for the next year (i.e., a total of two years). The petition also must be accompanied by a payment of €50 per mare or stallion formerly registered by the Studbook as an Approved Mare or Approved Stallion. The petition will be considered by the Studbook Administrator, whose decision is final and not subject to appeal. If the Studbook Administrator approves the request the Member will be reinstated as a Member in Good Standing and his or her mare(s) and stallion(s) will be reinstated as Approved Mare(s) and Approved Stallion(s); if the petition is denied both payments will be returned less a €50 administrative fee.
64. (1) Members have the following rights with respect to the governance of the Studbook's Rules:
- (a) All Members in Good Standing are entitled to vote in a referendum for or against significant changes to Studbook Rules proposed by the Studbook. "Significant changes to

Studbook Rules” is defined as changes that, under EU legislation, the Department must approve before they are implemented by the Studbook.

(b) Significant changes to Studbook Rules may be adopted by the Studbook only after a majority vote of approval by Members in Good Standing who have voted in the referendum, which follows a five (5) day consultation period.

(c) Votes in the referendum are allocated according to the following formula:

each Member in Good Standing receives one vote; and

each Member in Good Standing receives one additional vote for each foal he or she registered in the Studbook since the founding of the Studbook;

each Member in Good Standing receives one additional vote for each stallion or mare he or she owns that has been entered into the Approved Book as an Approved Stallion or an Approved Mare.

(d) Votes may take place at the Annual General Assembly or by emailed ballots.

(2) Members have the following rights with respect to the governance of the selection of young horses for the World Breeding Championships:

(a) all Members in Good Standing are entitled to serve as elected members of the World Breeding Championships Selection Committee, a committee comprised of three (3) or four (4) elected Members in Good Standing and the Breeding Director, and chaired by the Breeding Director, that is responsible for the development of the Studbook’s selection criteria for the WBC and the creation of lists of young horses selected by the Studbook for participation in the competitions;

(b) all Members in Good Standing may nominate candidates for the World Breeding Championships Selection Committee;

(c) the Studbook’s directors may nominate candidates for the World Breeding Championships Selection Committee;

(d) all Members in Good Standing may vote for no more than four (4) nominated candidates, and elections are held five (5) days following the close of nominations, and the top four (4) vote earners are elected to the committee for a five (5) year

term.

(e) Votes may take place at the Annual General Assembly or by emailed ballots.

(3) Members have the following rights with respect to the governance of the Studbook's Annual General Assembly, which may be held either at a venue in Ireland or through electronic means:

(a) all Members in Good Standing may participate in the Annual General Assembly.

(b) all Members in Good Standing are entitled to vote on issues and questions brought before the Annual General Assembly.

(a) Votes in the Annual General Assembly are allocated according to the following formula, unless specified otherwise above in this section of the Studbook Rules:

each Member in Good Standing receives one vote;

each Member in Good Standing receives one additional vote for each foal he or she registered in the Studbook since the founding of the Studbook;

each Member in Good standing receives one additional vote for each stallion or mare he or she owns that has been entered into the Approved Book as an Approved Stallion or an Approved Mare.

(f) Votes may take place by means of emailed ballots.

65. (1) Under these Rules Members have the following obligations:

(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, except as limited elsewhere in the Rules;

(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 National zootechnical law; and
- (e) to refrain from using stallions that have not been approved by the Studbook or a Recognized Studbook or a studbook that is a Full Member of the World Breeding Federation for Sport Horses; and
- (f) to refrain from any actions that bring into disrepute the reputation of the Studbook, its officials, its members, and the its horses. Individuals who violate this clause are subject to having their membership terminated, and their horses' approvals rescinded, upon a vote by the Board of Irish Warmblood Studbook Ltd.

PART 16
Data Protection and Privacy

66. (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 Studbook shares data about Members and their horses with the Department and its Central Equine Database to the extent required by legislation.
- (4) The purpose of the Studbook's activities in collecting, storing, analyzing, publishing, disseminating, and sharing data is to advance the Studbook's goal of promoting the breeding of Irish Warmblood horses that jump in international sport and to comply with European and Irish legislation.
67. (1) Under EU and National 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, except as required by European and Irish legislation;
 - (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.

68. (1) Members are required to share pertinent data about their horses with the Studbook; to allow the Studbook to store, analyze, and publish the data; and to share data with the Department as required by EU and National legislation, and with national and international governing bodies for sport such as Showjumping Ireland and the International Equestrian Federation.

PART 17
Non-Discriminatory Treatment of Breeders

69. (1) The Warmblood Studbook of Ireland does not discriminate against horses born into the Studbook or their breeders or owners. A foal or older horse bred by any individual is entitled to be inspected by the Studbook and entered into the Foal Book, Approved Book, Register A, Register B, or Register C if the animal, his sire, his dam, and the breeder fulfill all prescribed conditions for inspection and registration. Any stallion that fulfills all prescribed conditions and requirements will be evaluated for approval or recognition, as appropriate, by the Studbook. Any mare that fulfills all prescribed conditions and requirements will be inspected for approval by the Studbook. To comply with EU legislation the Studbook will register in Register C, without inspection, any foal that is the product of a sire and dam that were both entered and/or registered in the Studbook at the time of application for foal registration, upon payment of the Prescribed fees including the €1,000 surcharge for using an unapproved stallion.

PART 18
Code of Conduct for Breeding Director and Inspectors

70. (1) The Breeding Director, Chair of the Stallion Inspection Committee, Chair of the Mare Inspection Committee, and members of the Stallion Inspection Committee and Mare Inspection Committee may not inspect for approval, or select for a Studbook sale or auction, a stallion or mare:
- (a) that they currently own or have owned in the past, in whole or in part;
 - (b) that they have bred;
 - (c) that they have been involved in the sale or purchase of;
 - (d) from which they have received a commission in relation to its sale, purchase, or lease, or the sale of its germinal products.
- (2) The Breeding Director, Chair of the Stallion Inspection Committee, Chair of the Mare Inspection Committee, and members of the Stallion Inspection Committee and Mare Inspection Committee must disclose to the Studbook Directors in writing any potential conflicts of interest that may arise during the execution of their duties. The Directors will decide and communicate in writing to the official whether the potential conflict of interest warrants recusal from a process within the Studbook or disclosure of the conflict of interest to relevant parties.
- (3) The Breeding Director, Chair of the Stallion Inspection Committee, Chair of the Mare Inspection Committee, and members of the Stallion Inspection Committee and Mare Inspection Committee must disclose immediately to the Studbook Directors any attempt by a stallion owner, mare owner, or lessee any attempt to exercise undue influence on the official in the performance of his or her duties.
- (4) The Breeding Director, Chair of the Stallion Inspection Committee, Chair of the Mare Inspection Committee, and members of the Stallion Inspection Committee and Mare Inspection Committee are prohibited from acquiring or accepting an ownership interest in a stallion or mare approved during his or her tenure with the Studbook for a period of five years following the approval.
- (5) The Breeding Director, Chair of the Stallion Inspection Committee, Chair of the Mare Inspection Committee, and members of the Stallion Inspection Committee and Mare Inspection Committee are prohibited from accepting commissions, remunerations, or

emoluments with respect to a stallion or mare approved during his or her tenure with the Studbook for a period of five years following the approval.

PART 19
Dispute Resolution

71. (1) By applying for membership in the Studbook, and upon payment of the initial membership dues, every Member agrees that any controversy or claim arising out of or relating to the Studbook and its rules, policies, practices, and decisions, or the breach thereof, not resolved by the appeal process described in Section 7 above, shall be determined by arbitration administered by the International Centre for Dispute Resolution in accordance with its International Arbitration Rules. The number of arbitrators shall be one. The place of arbitration shall be Dublin, Ireland. The language of the arbitration shall be English.

APPENDIX RECOGNIZED STUDBOOKS

Koninklijk Warmbloed Paardenstamboek Nederland (KWPN)

Verband der Züchter des Holsteiner Pferdes e.V. (HOLST)

Studbook sBs, Le Cheval de Sport Belge (SBS)

Studbook Français du Cheval Selle Français (SF)

Belgisch Warmbloedpaard v.z.w. (BWP)

Anglo European Studbook (AES)

Hannoveraner Verband e. V. (HANN)

Westfälisches Pferdestammbuch e.V. (WESTF)

Verband der Züchter des Oldenburger Pferdes e.V. (OLDBG)

Studbook Zangersheide (ZANG)

Avelsföreningen för Svenska Varmblodiga Hästen (SWB)

Springpferdezuchtverband Oldenburg-International e.V (OS)

Thoroughbred

Anglo Arab

Shagya Arab