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 inspectors and Breeding Director believe 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.

   "Active Member" is a person who is a Lifetime Member, or in the previous thirty-six months has registered a foal or older horse, or had a mare designated an Approved Mare, or had a stallion designated an Approved Stallion, and therefore is eligible to vote in the Annual General Assembly and referenda, and be elected to bodies such as the Breeding Council. Status as an Active Member is not required to access or participate in WSI’s Breeding Programme.

   “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 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 that has been inspected and approved for breeding by the inspectors, 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 that has been inspected, approved, and recommended for breeding by the inspectors, 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 Council” serves as the Studbook’s breeding policy advisory body and is composed of three to six Active Members and riders with expertise in showjumping breeding, eventing breeding, and/or dressage breeding, respectively, and are elected by Active Members.

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

"Breeding Territory" means the Ireland, Northern Ireland and France with breeding stock born into and/or entered into the Studbook.

"Certificate of Service/Covering Certificate" means a document used exclusively and optionally by the Studbook as part of the foal identification process, supplied by the Studbook Administrator to certain stallion owners, Recognised Agents, and inseminators and thereafter submitted 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.

"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 Studbook Development Ireland Ltd.

"EU" means the European Union.

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

"Genetic Development Program" (Register D) is designed for mares registered in the Main Section of their studbook of origin 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 or approved by a German studbook for warmblood riding ponies or approved by the French Saddle Pony Studbook. These mares are promising but their genotype,

phenotype, damline, and/or athleticism may not be 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 the foal is 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 attend educational programs offered by the Studbook, and collaborate with the inspectors 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 animals registered by the Studbook.

“Studbook Development Ireland Limited” is company limited by shares with company number 465817, and holds the approval for Warmblood Studbook of Ireland to administer the Irish Warmblood breed and 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.

“Lifetime Member” is a person whose application for lifetime membership has been accepted by the Studbook and thereafter has been assigned a unique member registration number.

"Member" is a person whose application to join the Studbook has been

accepted and thereafter has been assigned a unique member registration number.

“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.

“Purebred Studbook” means the Thoroughbred, Anglo-Arab, and Shagya Arab studbooks.

"Prescribed" means Prescribed by the Studbook.

“Recognised Agent” means a person or entity appointed by the owner of an Irish Warmblood, and accepted by the Studbook Administrator, to represent the owner in his or her dealings with the Studbook.

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

"Recognized Studbook" means a warmblood or Purebred studbook that is a Full Member of the WBFSH; 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 recognition may have their foals registered in Register A and Register B.

"Register A" is that book of the Studbook that contains foals sired by stallions approved by a Recognized Studbook and out of an Approved Mare or Studbook Mare. These animals will remain in this class until they are inspected for breeding purposes by the Studbook and, if approved for breeding as Approved Stallion or Approved Mare, will be entered into the Approved Book.

"Register B" is that book of the Studbook in which foals sired by an Approved Stallion, Accepted Stallion, Recognized Stallion, or a stallion approved by a Recognized Studbook, and are out of a mare participating in the Genetic Development Program (Register D) or Register E, or have not been entered into the Main Section of the Studbook, will be registered. Foals sired by a stallion approved by a Recognized Studbook, but in which case the stallion does not fulfil the Studbook’s criteria for recognition, will be registered in Register B. Non-Irish Warmblood stallions and mares are participating in the Studbook’s Cross-Breeding Program. (“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 inspectors and Breeding Director believe 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. These non-Irish Warmblood stallions and mares are participating in the Studbook's Cross-Breeding Program).

"Register C" is that book of the Studbook in which foals with an automatic right under EU legislation to be registered by the Studbook will be registered unless they are eligible for registration in the Foal Book or Register A or Register B.

"Register D" is the developmental book in which mares in the Studbook's Genetic Development Program will be entered. Register D has been opened to Germany Riding Pony mares sired by stallions approved by a German studbook and to French Saddle Pony mares.

"Register D Mares" are mares whose foals are eligible to be registered in Register B if sired by an Approved Stallion or a Recognized Stallion or a stallion approved by a Full Member of the World Breeding Federation for Sport Horses that meets the criteria to be a Recognized Stallion.

"Register E" is the class in the Supplementary Section of the Studbook where mares are recorded that fulfil the requirements of the Studbook as outlined in the breeding program.

"Rules" means these Rules and Procedures.

"Studbook" means the Warmblood Studbook of Ireland.

"Studbook Administrator" means the company official of Studbook Development Ireland Ltd chosen to provide administrative leadership to the Studbook.

"Studbook Mare" means a mare that fulfils all the criteria for eligibility for inspection to be designated an Approved Mare but has not been presented 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 committee of veterinary surgeons chaired by and consisting of veterinary surgeons affiliated with Troytown Equine Hospital.

“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 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 failed to conform to Section 14 (1).

“WFFS1” is Fragile Foal Syndrome.

“World Breeding Championships Selection Committee” is the committee elected by the General Assembly comprised of two to four elected Active 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.

“WBFSH” means the World Breeding Federation for Sport Horses.

“WSI” means the Warmblood Studbook of Ireland.

2. (1) WSI, as the Issuing Authority authorized by the Minister of Agriculture, Food and the Marine, is the breeding book of origin of the Irish Warmblood breed, which is covered by this breeding program. WSI may issue Identification Documents to Irish Warmbloods born within its geographical Territory and entered/recorded 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 or destroyed, and the animal's identity can 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. If the breeder does not use the prefix or suffix within an 8-year-period by registering a foal or older horse as an Irish Warmblood, the prefix or suffix will become available for another breeder to claim. 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.

(11) By way of derogation the Studbook uses parentage verification through DNA analysis and/or a Certificate of Service/Covering Certificate as part of the foal identification process.

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 Active Members, Paid 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 owner or keeper 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 or keeper to record the change of ownership in the identification document shall be accompanied by 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. Every owner/keeper who submits a written representation to the Studbook will be informed in writing of the process contained in this Section 7 and the dispute resolution process contained in Section 76. The Studbook will maintain a log of all written representations and invocations of the dispute resolution process, and the outcomes.

(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 inspectors, the Veterinary Committee, and the Studbook Administrator 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) Upon instruction by the Studbook, 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 or by another passport issuing organisation approved by the Department. 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, 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 three years old, using the January 1st convention; 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, or a stallion approved by a Recognized Studbook; 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, 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;

(i) score at least 96 in the DNA-OC test, if able to be tested because the stallion's genetics are sufficiently similar to the reference population;

(j) be tested for the gene associated with WFFS1 and have the results disclosed; and

(k) be represented by a Recognised Agent, if the owner wishes to appoint an agent to represent his or her interests in dealings with the Studbook.

Based on a unanimous vote of the Stallion Committee, an exception to one of the above criteria is permitted in the case of an extraordinary stallion. At its discretion the Stallion Committee 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, high-genetic-quality and high-performance 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, Shagya Arab, or French Trotter dam, second dam, or third dam; or in other extraordinary circumstances when the Breeding Director, for compelling and documented reasons, may make concessions to permit the infusion of pure-blood and/or outcross genes. When a stallion or mare registered by a different studbook are entered into the Studbook as part of the cross-breeding program the original UELN / registration number of the stallion or mare will be retained by the Studbook. The Studbook's stallion approval policy requires repeated assessment of the stallion's progeny before Lifetime Approval is granted.

(2) Stallions are assessed by inspectors on the Stallion Committee.

(3) The Studbook reserves the right to conduct pre-screening of stallions.

(4) Stallions are assessed for approval via Stage 1 (Inspection), Stage 2 (Health Examination and Tests), and Stage 3 (3-Day Performance Test).

(5) The stallion owner/keeper, at his or her expense, must present the stallion to the Veterinary Committee for Prescribed health and radiological examinations during Stage 2. Presentation of the stallion to the Veterinary Committee must occur within the time period published on WSI's homepage and social media channels unless another arrangement is agreed between the Breeding Director and the stallion owner/keeper.

(6) Results of these health examinations must be submitted by the Veterinary Committee to the Breeding Director within five days of the examination.

(7) 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 Stage 1 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 inspectors will award marks to each stallion for a variety of characteristics. Marks range from one to ten. For stallions with the breeding direction Showjumping the scores for walk and trot are divided by two,.

- 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) type

(b) top-line

(c) forelegs

(d) hindlegs

(e) feet

(f) walk (for showjumping horses the score is divided by two)

(g) trot (for showjumping horses the score is divided by two)

(h) canter

(i) elasticity

(j) athleticism

(k) jumping technique

(l) jumping scope

(m) jumping reflexes

(n) carefullness

(o) balance

(p) rideability

and for eventing stallions only

(q) gallop

(r) stamina

(s) courage

(t) 5th leg

(u) blood in athleticism.

(11) Five bonus points are awarded to stallions that are out of Approved Mares.

(12) For mature stallions that are presented for approval the inspectors 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 inspectors during their deliberations.

(13) The inspectors will select one of several possible outcomes for each stallion after taking into account all information:

(a) Selected for the Stage 2 Health Examinations and Tests,

(b) Not Selected, in which case the process is terminated.

(14) Stage 2 Health Examinations and Tests is reserved for stallions that have passed Stage 1. Non-WSI stallions originating in breed societies included in the Cross-Breeding Programme that pass Stage 2 are thereby selected for the 3-Day Performance Test, and are considered by the Studbook to have fulfilled the requirements for participation in the Dublin Horse Show Young Showjumper competitions and the Studbook Series in the calendar year that Stage 1 and Stage 2 have been successfully completed. This status expires on 31 August of that year.

(15) Stage 3 is a 3-Day Performance Test that all stallions that have passed Stage 1 and Stage 2 must complete in the same calendar year unless a deferral is granted by the Breeding Director. Stallions that already are approved by a warmblood studbook that is a member of the World Breeding Federation for Sport Horses (WBFSH), and already have passed a performance test in Germany or the Netherlands, may be exempted from the Performance Test. Also, stallions that already are approved by a warmblood studbook that is a member of the WBFSH, and have not passed a stallion performance test in Germany or the Netherlands but have competed successfully in FEI dressage, eventing, or showjumping classes at 3* level or above, may be exempted from the Performance Test or be required to attend only for one day to assess character/temperament and stable behaviour. Exemptions are granted by and at the sole discretion of the Stallion Committee.

(16) Approved Stallions are required to further demonstrate their athleticism through participation in showjumping, eventing, or dressage competitions. Stallions aged four (4) to seven (7) are required to compete each year in at least two competitions agreed upon by the owner and the inspectors. 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

(17) 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.

(18) Approved Stallions permanently based outside of Ireland and Northern Ireland are not required to participate in competitions in Ireland. Alternate sport performance criteria will be agreed 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.

(19) Decisions of the Veterinary Committee, the Stallion Committee, and the Breeding Director regarding stallion approvals can be appealed by following the procedure outlined in Section 7 above.

(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. Summaries of Approved Stallions' health and radiographic examinations are disclosed to breeders.

14. (1) 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 inspectors 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 inspectors 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 inspectors 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 among the inspectors and/or if the progeny are not competing successfully in international showjumping the inspectors are 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 inspectors will note any apparent or potential congenital deformities or other abnormalities (e.g., unsound wind, deformities of the mouth, neurological deficiencies, etc.) 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 inspectors, 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, inspectors, and Breeding Director are convinced that the congenital deformities 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 Stallion: for jumping (and eventing) stallions, having scored in the stallion inspection conformation scores no less than 7.5, and jumping, rideability, and canter (and gallop) scores no less than 8.5; for dressage stallions, having scored conformation scores no less than 7.5, and gaits and rideability scores no less than 8.5.

(d) D-OC: for achieving a breeding value of 100 or above in the DNA-OC test for the genes associated with osteochondrosis; and

(e) D-WFSS1: for being tested as a non-carrier (N/N) for the mutated allele associated with Fragile Foal Syndrome 1.

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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 Studbook Administrator 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) If a dispute between a horse owner and one or members of the Veterinary Committee resulted in an irreparable breach of trust and confidence on the part of any party, 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 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.

(5) 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.

(6) 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).

(7) If an Approved Stallion experiences a decline in fertility to such an extent that the inspectors, the Veterinary Committee, and the Breeding Director 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 inspectors 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 Brreeding 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.

(8) Stallions must undergo tests conducted using their genomic profile. The first test, implemented in 2016, is the DNA-OC test for osteochondrosis. The stallions estimated breeding value for osteochondrosis will be published and the D-OC predicate will be awarded if the score is 100 or above.

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 inspectors the Breeding Director 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 inspectors, 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, upon request, the Studbook Administrator provides digital Certificates of Service/Covering Certificates to owners/Recognised Agents of Approved Stallions.

(2) Owners/Recognised Agents of Approved Stallions are required to document on digital Certificates of Service/Covering Certificates details of all coverings and inseminations of mares by Approved Stallions.

(3) Owners/Recognised Agents of Approved Stallions are required to submit the completed digital Certificates of Service/Covering Certificates each year by 30 October accompanied by the Prescribed fee.

PART 3
Stallion Recognition

19. To be eligible for recognition by the Studbook, and entry into Register A 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 inspectors and Breeding Director, 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, Shagya Arab, or French Trotter dam, second dam, or third dam; or in other extraordinary circumstances when the inspectors and Breeding Director, 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 inspectors.

(3) For stallions that are considered for recognition the Breeding Director and inspectors will research and assess the stallion's achievements as a sire. This evaluation of progeny will be the primary criterion used by the inspectors during their deliberations.

(4) The inspectors 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 inspectors 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 inspectors 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 inspectors may choose are:

(a) Recognition affirmed for one year;

(b) placed on Watch List for one year; or

(c) Recognition rescinded.

(3) The inspectors 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 inspectors, 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, inspectors, 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 inspectors and Breeding Director certify 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 inspectors, 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 inspectors, 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 inspectors, 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 inspectors 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 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/Covering Certificates to owners/agents of Recognized Stallions.

(2) Stallion owners/agents are requested to document on digital Certificates of Service/Covering Certificates 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/Covering Certificates each year by 30 October accompanied by the Prescribed Fee.

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 three years old and able to be shown under saddle; 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, that fulfills the breeding and inspection criteria of the Studbook; 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 tested 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;

(i) be tested for the gene associated with WFFS1.

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Based on a unanimous vote of the inspectors and approval by the Breeding Director, 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, Shagya Arab, or French Trotter mare; or a mare with a thoroughbred, Anglo-Arab, Shagya Arab, or French Trotter dam, second dam, or third dam; or in other extraordinary circumstances when the Breeding Director, 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 independent inspectors.

(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 inspectors believe that the welfare of the mare and/or foal will not be jeopardized.

(6) The inspectors will award marks to each mare for the following characteristics, with the range of marks being one to ten.

(a) type

(b) top-line

(c) forelegs

(d) hindlegs

(e) feet

(f) walk

(g) trot

(h) canter

(i) elasticity

(j) athleticism

(k) jumping technique

(l) jumping scope

(m) jumping reflexes

(n) carefullness

(o) balance

(p) rideability

and for eventing stallions only

(q) gallop

(r) stamina

(s) courage

(t) 5th leg

(u) blood in athleticism.

(7) The inspectors will select one of three possible outcomes for each mare:

(a) If an Irish Warmblood mare or a foreign mare that is a candidate for the Cross-Breeding Programme, approved, recommended 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) If an Irish Warmblood mare, confirmation of her status in, or if a foreign mare that is a candidate for the Cross-Breeding Programme entered into, the Studbook Mare Book but not approved, and her progeny are eligible for the Foal Book, Register A, and Register C if all other requirements are fulfilled; or

(c) If a foreign mare that is a candidate for the Cross-Breeding Programme, not recommended for breeding and not entered into any book of the Studbook.

(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 and registered in the Foal Book are automatically moved into the Studbook Mare Book when they reach their second birthday.

(10) Decisions of the Veterinary Committee, the inspectors, 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 breeders 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 or a designee and/or the inspectors 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 inspectors 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) Premium Mare: for jumping (and eventing) mares, having scored in the mare inspection conformation scores no less than 7.5, and jumping, rideability, and canter (and gallop) scores no less than 8.5; for dressage mares, having scored conformation scores no less than 7.5, and gaits and rideability scores no less than 8.5.

(e) D-OC: for achieving a breeding value of 100 or above in the DNA-OC test for the genes associated with osteochondrosis;

(f) D-WFSS1: for being tested as a non-carrier (N/N) for the mutated allele associated with Fragile Foal Syndrome.

(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 inspectors and Breeding Director certify 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 inspectors observe in a mare being inspected a potential significant health defect or condition that is likely to have a genetic component, the inspectors are 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 Breeding Director 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 inspectors so elect, 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 inspectors the Breeding Director 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 inspectors 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 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 tested 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;

(i) be tested for the gene associated with WFFS1.

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Based on a unanimous vote of the inspectors and the Breeding Director, an exception to one of the above criteria is permitted in the case of an extraordinary mare. At its discretion the Breeding Director 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, Shagya Arab, or French Trotter mare; or a mare with a thoroughbred, Anglo-Arab, Shagya Arab, or French Trotter dam, second dam, or third dam; or in other extraordinary circumstances when the Breeding Director, 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 or a designee and/or the inspectors 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 inspectors 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 inspectors and Breeding Director certify 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 inspectors are 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, are eligible to be registered in the Foal Book. 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 requires 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) A foal to be registered in the Foal Book may be required to have on file a Certificates of Service/Covering Certificates, submitted by the owner or agent of the sire, to aid the Studbook in identifying the foal;

(3) Every foal to be registered in the Foal Book should have on file a 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. The DNA sample is the property of the Studbook, and all genetic and genomic profiles created using the sample are owned by the Studbook for the benefit of the Irish Warmblood breed. The owner/operator registering the foal must consent to these conditions on the registration application.

(5) Every foal to be registered in the Foal Book shall be microchipped using a transponder supplied to the Veterinary Surgeon by the Studbook or by another passport issuing organisation licensed by the Department.

(6) Every filly foal to be registered in the Foal Book must be tested for the gene associated with WFFS1 unless both parents are certified to be non-carriers of the WFFS1 gene.

(7) 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.

(8) Foals to be registered in the Foal Book may be inspected on a voluntary basis during the registration process by one or more inspectors.

(9) The inspector(s) will award marks to each foal for the following characteristics, with the range of marks being one to ten. For foals with the breeding direction Showjumping the scores for walk and trot are divided by two, and the score for canter is multiplied by two.

(a) pedigree

(b) type

(c) top-line

(d) forelegs

(e) hind legs

(f) walk

(g) trot

(h) canter

(i) elasticity

(j) athleticism.

(10) The inspectors will note any apparent congenital deformities (e.g., deformities of the mouth or eye) 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. 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.

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 or Veterinary Surgeon and the foal's parentage must be tested by DNA analysis performed by the Approved Laboratory. The DNA sample is the property of the Studbook, and all genetic and genomic profiles created using the sample are owned by the Studbook for the benefit of the Irish Warmblood breed. The owner/operator registering the foal must consent to these conditions on the registration application.

(4) Every foal to be registered in Register A must have a microchip supplied by the Studbook or by another passport issuing organisation licensed by the Department to a Veterinary Surgeon and implanted by a Veterinary Surgeon.

(5) Every filly foal to be registered in Register A must be tested for the gene associated with WFFS1 unless both parents are certified to be non-carriers of the WFFS1 mutation.

(6) Every foal to be registered in Register A may be required to have a Prescribed marking chart completed with natural and acquired marks noted in writing by a Veterinary Surgeon.

(7) Foals to be registered in Register A may be inspected on a voluntary basis during the registration process by one or more inspectors.

(8) 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.

(9) The inspector(s) will note any apparent congenital deformities (e.g., deformities of the mouth or eye) 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, are eligible to be recorded in Register B.

(2) 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.

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 tested 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 or by another passport issuing organisation licensed by the Department 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) Every filly foal to be registered in Register B must be tested for the gene associated with WFFS1 unless both parents are certified to be non-carriers of the WFFS1 mutation.

(6) Foals to be registered in Register B may be inspected on a voluntary basis during the registration process by one or more inspectors.

(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 (e.g., deformities of the mouth or eye) 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) A foal sired by an Irish Warmblood that is not an Approved Stallion and is not approved by a Recognised Studbook, and is out of a mare that was neither registered by nor entered into the Studbook through the Cross-Breeding Programme, 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. A registration application must 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 requires that Identification Documents be sent 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 a €1,000 surcharge added to the normal registration charges for foals registered into Register C.

51. (1) No Breeding Direction may be specified for a Register C foal.

(2) Every foal to be registered in Register C should 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 or Veterinary Surgeon and the foal's parentage must be tested 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 or by another passport issuing organisation licensed by the Department 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
Register D 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 tested 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 or sired by a German Riding Pony Stallion approved by a warmblood German studbook or sired by a French Saddle Pony approved by a French or other warmblood studbook, 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.

(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 inspectors 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 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. At the time of entry into the Genetic Development Program, a time limit may be placed on the filly or mare's participation in the Program.

(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
Supplementary Section: Register E

57. (1) Register E allows recording of mares that do not meet the conditions for entry in the main section of the Studbook.

58. (1) To be eligible to be recorded in Register E, the mare must: (a) be identified in accordance with applicable animal health law; (b) be inspected by WSI and judged to conform to the characteristics of the breed; (c) be sired by a stallion that is approved by a studbook that is a Full Member of the World Breeding Federation for Sport Horses, or by a Thoroughbred, Anglo Arab, or Shagya Arab stallion; (d) have as its genetic dam a mare that is sired by a stallion that is approved by a studbook that is a Full Member of the World Breeding Federation for Sport Horses, or by a Thoroughbred, Anglo Arab, or Shagya Arab stallion; and (e) be registered by a studbook that is a Full Member of the World Breeding Federation for Sport Horses, or a Thoroughbred, Anglo Arab, and Shagya Arab studbook.

59. (1) Progeny of mares recorded in Register E are eligible to be registered in an appropriate book of the Main Section of the Studbook.

PART 12
Data Sources for Performance Tracking

60. The following data sources are used to track performance of horses that are participating in the Irish Warmblood breeding porgramme:

(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.

61. 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.

62. 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 13
Artificial Insemination

63. (1) Written evidence as to the name, origin and identity of the stallion from which the semen was drawn must accompany the semen.

(2) Semen from donor sires in another breeding book must be accompanied by a valid Zootechnical Certificate in accordance with EU law.

PART 14
Embryo Transfer

64. (1) Imported frozen embryos from donors in another breeding book must be accompanied by a valid Zootechnical Certificate in accordance with EU law.

(2) The Certificate of Service/Covering Certificate 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 15
Use of Cloned Animals

65. (1) Male clones are not eligible to become Approved Stallions or Recognized Stallions or to have their foals registered by the Studbook.

(2) Female clones are not eligible to become Approved Mares or Studbook Mares or to participate in the Genetic Development Program or to have their foals registered by the Studbook.

(3) Stallions and mares whose pedigrees contain one or more clones in the second, third, or later generation are eligible for approval, and are eligible to have their foals registered by the Studbook.

(4) Foals whose pedigrees contain one or more clones in the second, third, or later generation are eligible for registration. Foals sired by clones, or out of mares that are clones, are not eligible to be registered.

(5) 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 the horse proposed for registration, approval, or entry fulfils Part 62 (1), (2), (3), and/or (4).

PART 16
Rights, Obligations, Membership, and Fees

66. (1) Under legislation, every operator located in the Studbook's geographic territory of Ireland, Northern Ireland, and France with an Irish Warmblood has the right to participate in the Breeding Programme. They have the right to: (a) have their Irish Warmblood animals entered into the Main Section or Supplementary Section of the breeding book, as appropriate; (b) participate in performance testing for their breeding animals; (c) be provided a zootechnical certificate, upon payment of the Prescribed fee; (d) be provided up-to-date results of the performance testing where results are available and upon payment of the Prescribed fee; and (e) become a member of the Studbook. Membership is not a requirement for participation in the Breeding Programme.

(2) Members have the following rights with respect to the governance of the Studbook's Rules:

(a) Active Members and Paid Members are entitled to vote in the Annual General Assembly and in referendum proposing 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 Active Members and Paid Members who have voted in the referendum, which follows a minimum five (5) day consultation period.

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

each Active Member and Paid Member receives one vote; and

each Active Member and Paid Member receives one additional vote for each foal he or she registered in the Studbook since the founding of the Studbook;

each Active Member and Paid Member 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.

(3) Members have the following rights with respect to the Breeding Council:

(a) each Active Member and Paid Member is entitled to nominate himself or herself or other Active Members or Paid Members to stand for election to serve on the Breeding Council;

(b) nominees must be breeders who have registered one or more foals with WSI in the twenty-four months preceding the date of the nomination;

(c) each Active Member and Paid Member is entitled to vote in the election for members of the Breeding Council;

(d) voting rights are identical to 64. (1) above.

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

(a) all Active Members and Paid Members are entitled to serve as elected members of the World Breeding Championships Selection Committee, a committee comprised of two (2) to four (4) elected Active Members or Paid Members and the Breeding Director or a designee, and chaired by the Breeding Director or a designee, 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 Active Members and Paid Members 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 Active Members and Paid Members 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.

(5) 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 Active Members and Paid Members may participate in the Annual General Assembly.

(b) all Active Members and Paid Members 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 Active Member and Paid Member receives one vote;

each Active Member and Paid Member receives one additional vote for each foal he or she registered in the Studbook since the founding of the Studbook;

each Active Member and Paid Member 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.

67. (1) Under these Rules breeders 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 breeder'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;

(f) if the owner of an Approved Stallion and/or an Approved Mare, and a breeder, to register foals with the Studbook each year; if not a breeder the owner must exhibit ongoing participation and support for the Irish Warmblood breed as agreed with the Breeding Director;

(g) to refrain from breeding a mare that is a carrier of the WFFS1 mutation to a stallion that is a carrier of the WFFS1 mutation;

(h) to refrain from any actions that bring into disrepute the reputation of the Studbook, its officials, its members, and/or its horses. Individuals who violate this obligation are subject to having their membership terminated, and their horses' approvals rescinded, upon a unanimous vote by the Board of Studbook Development Ireland Ltd.;

(i) to irrevocably grant the Studbook ownership of the DNA sample and DNA profile, and the right to use for any lawful purpose the DNA sample and DNA profile, for all foals and older horses registered by the Studbook; and

(j) to irrevocably grant the Studbook authorisation to use for any lawful purpose all DNA samples and DNA profiles held by other parties for all stallions and mares entered into the Studbook.

68. (1) Every operator who participates in the Breeding Programme is offered an Active Membership for a rolling period of two years, without charge. The sole benefit of the Active Membership is that the operator may vote in the Annual General Assembly and in referenda to approve or reject significant changes to the Rules and Procedures and the Breeding Programme.

(2) The Studbook offers a variety of paid memberships. The Studbook may decline to accept and/or approve a paid membership, membership application, or membership renewal from any individual except if the basis for the refusal is membership in a protected category (sex, race, colour, ethnic or social origin,

genetic features, language, religion or belief, political or any other opinion, membership of a national minority, property, birth, disability, age, or sexual orientation).

(3) Membership in the Studbook as an Active Member or paid member is required to vote in the Annual General Assembly.

(4) Paid membership dues are settled throughout the calendar year. Paid members are invoiced approximately one month before their paid membership expires.

(5) Paid members who fail to pay their membership dues lose any rights associated with their paid membership category.

69. The Studbook has the right under zootechnical legislation to exclude breeders from participating in breeding programs where those breeders fail to comply with the rules of the breeding program or the obligations of breeders in these Rules of procedure.

70. The Studbook shall have the right to define and carry out their breeding program provided that the Studbook complies with REGULATION (EU) 2016/1012 OF THE EUROPEAN PARLIAMENT AND OF THE COUNCIL of 8 June 2016 and any conditions of approval.

    In addition, because the Studbook provides for membership, the Studbook shall have the right to exclude breeders from membership where those breeders fail to comply with their obligations set out in the rules of procedure .

    The Studbook shall, without prejudice to the role of the courts, have a responsibility to settle disputes that may arise between breeders, and between breeders and the Studbook, in the process of carrying out the breeding program in accordance with these rules of procedure. The Studbook uses alternative dispute resolution procedures such as referring the parties to arbitration or mediation. Costs of arbitration or mediation are to be paid by the breeders.

PART 17
Data Protection and Privacy

71. (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 breeders 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.

72. (1) Under EU and National law breeders 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.

73. (1) Breeders 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 18
Non-Discriminatory Treatment of Breeders

74. (1) The Warmblood Studbook of Ireland does not discriminate against horses born into the Studbook or their breeders or owners.

(2) Breeding animals entered in breeding books of the same breed and the offspring produced from germinal products of such breeding animals, are entered or eligible for entry without discrimination on account of their country of origin.

(3) The Studbook does not discriminate against any individual on the basis of sex, race, colour, ethnic or social origin, genetic features, language, religion or belief, political or any other opinion, membership of a national minority, property, birth, disability, age, or sexual orientation.

PART 19
Code of Conduct for Inspectors & Veterinary Surgeons

75. (1) Inspectors and veterinary surgeons may not inspect for approval or examine on behalf of the Studbook, 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) Inspectors and members of the Veterinary 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 the Studbook Administrator will communicate in writing 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) Inspectors and members of the Veterinary Committee must disclose immediately to the Studbook Administrator 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) Inspectors and members of the Veterinary 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) Inspectors and members of the Veterinary 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 except that members of the Veterinary Committee may provide professional veterinary services remunerated at market rates.

PART 20
Dispute Resolution

76. (1) Every breeder 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. Costs of arbitration shall be paid by the Member.

(2) Every breeder agrees that any dispute arising between a breeder and one or more other breeders concerning issues relevant to the Breeding Programme and/or the Studbook may be referred by the Studbook for mediation or arbitration administered by the International Centre for Dispute Resolution in accordance with its International Arbitration Rules, upon written consent of the disputing parties. The number of mediators/arbitrators shall be one, unless the parties agree otherwise. The place of arbitration shall be Dublin, Ireland. The language of the arbitration shall be English. Costs of arbitration shall be paid by the parties in dispute.

(3) By purchasing goods or service from the Studbook, every customer agrees that any controversy or claim 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. Costs of arbitration shall be paid by the customer.

PART 21
Fragile Foal Syndrome

77. (1) All Approved Stallions must be tested for the mutation associated with Fragile Foal Syndrome (WFFS1) to maintain their approval. Approved Stallions that pass the test and are free of the mutation (N/N) will be awarded the honorific D-WFFS1 and their status will be publicly highlighted by the Studbook. Approved Stallions that do not pass the test (N/WFFS1) will be identified by the absence of the honorific. Approved Stallions whose owners do not cooperate in the testing program will lose their approval. Stallions going through the approval process will be tested during Stage 2 if they were not tested earlier.

78. (1) All Approved Mares must be tested for the mutation associated with Fragile Foal Syndrome to maintain their approval. Approved Mares that pass the test and are free of the mutation (N/N) will be awarded the honorific D-WFFS1. Approved Mares that do not pass the test (N/WFFS1) will be identified by the absence of the honorific. Approved Mares whose owners do not cooperate in the testing program will lose their approval. Mares going through the approval process will be tested.

79. (1) All Studbook Mares must be tested for the mutation associated with Fragile Foal Syndrome to maintain their status. Studbook Mares that pass the test and are free of the mutation (N/N) will be awarded the honorific D-WFFS1. Studbook Mares that do not pass the test (N/WFFS1) will be identified by the absence of the honorific. Studbook Mares whose owners do not cooperate in the testing program will lose their status as Studbook Mares. Mares being evaluated for Studbook Mare status will be tested.

80. (1) Foals sired by stallions awarded the D-WFFS1 honorific (or otherwise proven to be N/N) and out of mares awarded the D-WFFS1 honorific (or otherwise proven to be N/N) by WSI will not be tested during the registration process and will be awarded the D-WFFS1 honorific. Filly foals out of mares awarded the D-WFFS1 honorific (or otherwise proven to be N/N) but sired by stallions whose status is unknown will be tested during the foal registration process and will be awarded the D-WFFS1 honorific if free of the WFFS1 mutation (N/N). Filly foals sired by stallions awarded the D-WFFS1 honorific (or otherwise proven to be N/N) but out of mares whose status is unknown will be tested during the foal registration process and will be awarded the D-WFFS1 honorific if free of the WFFS1 mutation (N/N). Filly foals having two untested parents will be tested to determine if they are carriers (N/WFFS1) or free of the mutation (N/N); in the latter case they will be awarded the D-WFFS1 honorific. Filly foals having known carrier parents will be tested to determine if they are carriers (N/WFFS1), and their breeders will be advised by the Breeding Director to avoid breeding

known carriers to one another. In all cases colt foals are not required to be tested. The foal's status with respect to the WFFS1 mutation will be included on its zootechnical certificate: D-WFFS1 (N/N) or Carrier (N/WFFS1), if known.

81. (1) Breeders are required to report to the Studbook within 48 hours of its death any foal that appeared to have symptoms of WFFS1. Breeders are also required to send to WSI a DNA sample of 30-40 hairs from the foal suspected of dying from WFFS1. This sample will be tested.

82. (1) Breeders pledge to take steps to ensure that they do not breed a carrier stallion to a carrier mare.

PART 22
Zootechnical Certificates

83. (1) The zootechnical certificate (Part I and II) is issued as part of the Single Lifetime Identification Document (i.e. equine passport) on entry/recording of the animal in the WSI breeding book. Part I of the zootechnical certificate forms part of the identification document (Section V). Part II of the zootechnical certificate is attached to every identification document. On meeting all criteria for entry/ recording they are issued contemporaneously to the passport. A change is ownership is recorded in both the passport and the zootechnical certificate,

(2) An up-to-date certificate, with the results of any performance testing and inspection results, is available for purchase through the Studbook's online database, accessible by clicking on this link: https://www.irish-warmblood.com/zootechnical-certificate.html
Zootechnical Certificate are issued within 72 hours of payment. Contact WSI via admin@irish-warmblood.com for payment instructions.

PART 23
Social Media Policy

84. WSI's social media platforms are a vehicle for the Studbook to communicate with members, breeders, and the wider equestrian community both in Ireland and abroad.

WSI recognises that social media has amplified the voices of good, insightful, and well-meaning people in the equestrian industry. This is good. And everyone benefits from their participation.

But social media also has amplified the voices of individuals who spend time stalking, berating, and defaming other people, their horses, and their businesses. Before the advent of social media these individuals' voices were not amplified; today they are found on social media with hundreds of "friends", many of whom find the behaviours of these individuals to be entertaining.

WSI has a zero tolerance approach to individuals who stalk, berate, defame, and threaten others. WSI bans them from participating in discussions on Irish Warmblood pages as the Studbook owes its community a safe digital environment free of harassment. And WSI bans their aliases and surrogates. As individuals, WSI directors also choose not to engage with these people.

WSI believes the best approach to deal with these individuals is to block them and to resist the urge to engage with them in a downward spiral of hate. A simple test we use: Would you let this person into your sitting room, and let him or her say the things they say on social media to you, your family members, and guests in your home?

If the answer is "no", then WSI believes non-engagement and blocking is the appropriate response for both organisations and individuals.

APPENDIX I
EXPLANATION OF PREDICATES

CL+: for the equine being Climate Positive (CL+) at the time of registration by the Breeder or Owner paying to have WSI offset at least 2 tonnes of carbon dioxide and plant 135 trees on behalf of their foal or older horse.*

D-OC: for achieving a breeding value of 100 or above in the DNA-OC test for the genes associated with osteochondrosis (OC).

D-WFSS1: for being tested as a non-carrier (N/N) for the mutated allele associated with Fragile Foal Syndrome 1 (WFFS1).

E+: awarded to every foal beginning in 2023 in recognition of the WSI program to plant a tree for every foal it registers.*

Approved Mare: for a mare that has been inspected and approved for breeding.

Elite Dam: for a mare having produced one or more progeny competing successfully in international showjumping, eventing, or dressage competitions.

Elite SJ/EV/DR Mare: for a mare having competed successfully in international showjumping, eventing, or dressage competitions.

HR: for a mare having passed the same health and radiological requirements as Approved Stallions.

Premium Mare: for jumping (and eventing) mares, having scored in the mare inspection conformation scores no less than 7.5, and jumping, rideability, and canter (and gallop) scores no less than 8.5; for dressage mares, having scored in the mare inspection conformation scores no less than 7.5, and gaits and rideability scores no less than 8.5.

Elite Sire: for having produced five or more progeny competing successfully in international showjumping, eventing, or dressage competitions.

Premium Stallion: for jumping (and eventing) stallions, having scored in the stallion inspection conformation scores no less than 7.5, and jumping, rideability, and canter (and gallop) scores no less than 8.5; for dressage stallions, having scored in the stallion inspection conformation scores no less than 7.5, and gaits and rideability scores no less than 8.5.

Elite SJ/EV/DR Stallion: for a stallion having competed successfully in international showjumping, eventing, or dressage competitions.

*WSI plants 10 trees for every equine it registers. WSI also purchases carbon offsets and carbon removal credits to help offset its environmental impact, and donates 1% of revenue to Stripe Climate for investments in carbon removal technologies. These and other actions by WSI are in addition to any Climate Positive action taken by the Breeder or Owner on behalf of their foal or older horse.

29 October 2026