

CANADIAN ARABIAN HORSE REGISTRY RULES AND REGULATIONS

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RULE 1: MEMBERSHIPS

There shall be four types of membership all of which offer the same privileges except where noted under Section 2 and 3.

Section 1: Annual Members

Annual Members shall be those individuals, partnerships or companies, resident in Canada, who complete an application and pay the prescribed annual membership fee due the 1st of January each year as may be set from time to time. All such members must be the recorded owner of a purebred Arabian horse registered with the Canadian Arabian Horse Registry or a partbred Arabian registered with the Canadian Partbred Arabian Register. Memberships should be recorded in the same manner as the ownership of their purebred or partbred Arabian horse(s).

Section 2: Associate Members

Associate Members shall be those individuals, partnerships or companies resident in Canada, who complete an application and pay the prescribed annual membership fee due the 1st of January each year as may be set from time to time. They may be those individuals, partnerships or companies who are interested in Arabian horses but who do NOT own a purebred Arabian horse registered with the Canadian Arabian Horse Registry or a partbred Arabian registered with the Canadian Partbred Arabian Register. Such members shall be subject to all rules and regulations of the Registry and shall enjoy all privileges excluding voting and office.

Section 3: Non-Resident Members

Non-residents of Canada may become members by completing an application and paying the prescribed annual membership fee due the 1st of January each year. Such members must be the recorded owner of a purebred Arabian horse registered with the Canadian Arabian Horse Registry or a partbred Arabian registered with the Canadian Partbred Arabian Register and shall be subject to all rules and regulations of the Registry and shall enjoy all privileges excluding voting and office.

Section 4: Life Members

Life members shall be those individuals resident in Canada who complete an application and pay the prescribed membership fee. They must be eligible for annual membership at the time of application of their life membership and shall enjoy all privileges of the Registry during such time as they remain eligible for annual membership.

RULE 2: REGISTRATION

Section 1: Requirements for Registration of Domestic Horses

Animals conceived and born in Canada, the progeny of animals registered in the Canadian Arabian Horse Registry Stud Book, will be accepted for registration subject to the following requirements:

- a. The animal is of pure Arabian blood as verified by its pedigree.
- b. The sire and dam are registered with the CAHR and all transfers of ownership have been recorded.
- c. The blood type (foals born prior to 2002) or DNA type (foals born in 2002 and later) of the sire, dam and subject animal has been placed on permanent record with the CAHR and the subject animal qualifies through blood type or DNA testing as an offspring of the reported sire and dam.

- d. An application for registration has been submitted, signed by the appropriate recorded owner(s) or person whom the recorded owner(s) have authorized in writing, and filed on with the CAHR to sign on their behalf.
- f. The subject animal is under the age of 24 months.
- g. The required registration fee has been paid.
- h. The requirements of Section 7: a, b, c, and e, regarding breeding; Section 7:d, regarding artificial insemination; Section 9 regarding embryo transfers; of Rule 2 have been fulfilled. Or the requirements of Rule 7 regarding transported or stored semen have been fulfilled.

Section 2: Requirements for Registration of Imported Animals

Animals imported into Canada from off the North American continent, registered in associations or societies recognized by the World Arabian Horse Organization (WAHO) will be accepted for registration subject to the following requirements:

Note: These requirements also pertain to animals imported on lease.

- a. The animal is imported from a source approved by the CAHR Board of Directors and is of pure Arabian blood as verified by its pedigree and all lines of that pedigree trace to current acceptable sources.
- b. An application for registration has been submitted showing the date of importation and signed by the importer.
- c. The CAHR has been provided with the original foreign certificate of registration.
- d. An export certificate has been provided to the CAHR by the foreign source Registry along with confirmation of the recorded chain of ownership of the animal.
- e. The sire and dam of the imported horse are listed in the Stud Book or annual supplement to the Stud Book of the original foreign source Registry.
- f. The horse has been inspected by the CAHR and its identifying description agrees with that indicated on the export certificate and foreign documents.
- g. The blood type or DNA type of the subject horse has been placed on permanent record with the CAHR. The blood type or DNA types of the sire and dam have been made available to the CAHR from the foreign source Registry and the subject horse qualifies through blood type or DNA testing as an offspring of its recorded parents.
- h. The import registration fee has been paid.

Section 3: Requirements for Registration of Horses Imported In Utero

Animals conceived in a foreign country, imported in utero and foaled in Canada will be accepted for registration subject to the following requirements:

- a. The dam of the subject horse has been registered with the CAHR and her blood type (foals born prior to 2002) or DNA type (foals born in 2002 or later) has been placed on permanent record.
- b. The sire of the subject horse is from a source approved by the CAHR Board of Directors.
- c. The pedigree of the sire is acceptable and traces in all lines to current approved sources.

- d. The sire is listed in the Stud Book or annual supplement to the Stud Book of the source country where the mating took place.
- e. An application for registration is submitted, signed by the appropriate recorded owner(s).
- f. Confirmation of the breeding service has been obtained from the Registration Authority in the source country where the mating took place.
- g. The blood type or DNA type of the sire has been obtained from the foreign source Registry.
- h. The blood type (foals born prior to 2002) or DNA type (foals born in 2002 or later) has been placed on permanent record with the CAHR and the subject animal qualifies through blood type or DNA testing as an offspring of the reported sire and dam.
- i. The subject animal is under the age of 24 months.
- j. The registration fee for imported in utero animals has been paid.

Note: Animals which cannot qualify under the foregoing rules of eligibility will be considered on an individual basis subject to the requirements as set by the Registry Advisory Board.

Section 4: Registration Procedures

a. Application for registration of animals as outlined in Section 1 (Domestic Horses) and Section 3 (Animals Imported In Utero) must be made by the person owning such animals at birth and must be made on forms without charge by the Canadian Arabian Horse Registry. All blank spaces must be completed and must be signed by the breeder, owner at birth and owner of service sire. The diagram indicating markings, as well as the written description of markings must be completed on the application and should be signed by the person drawing such markings.

When an animal is a twin, it shall be so stated when applying for registration and the sex given of the animal with which it is a twin. Should a twin be entered upon the record without such statement, no subsequent application for entry of animal twinned with same shall be accepted. The breeder of an animal is the recorded owner of the dam at the time she was serviced. The first owner is the recorded owner of the dam at the time the foal is born.

The recorded owner of the dam at the time she was bred may designate another person to be the breeder of a specific foal by completing and filing with the CAHR an Assignment of Breeder Designation form (see Section 10). The person so designated will be recorded as the breeder, however, the foal will be recorded as being foaled the property of the recorded owner of the dam at the time the foal is born. If the foal is to be recorded in the ownership of someone other than the recorded owner of the dam at the time the foal was born, the transfer section on the application must be completed and signed by the owner of the foal at the time of birth. The current registration and transfer fees will be required.

b. Applications for registration of animals as outlined in Section 2 (Imported Animals) must be made on forms supplied without charge by the Canadian Arabian Horse Registry. All blank spaces must be completed and must be signed by the recorded owner or authorized representative. In the case where animals are imported on lease or contract purchase, the application should be signed by the importer or recorded owner of the animal. Animals imported on lease or contract purchase will be registered in the name of the foreign owner as indicated on the foreign documents and export certificate. The diagram indicating markings as well as the written description of markings must be completed on the application and should be signed by the person drawing such markings.

Section 5: Identification

The identification of all animals for registration shall be by exact description of colour, natural markings, hair whorls, notable scars, brands, tattoos and/or freeze marks.

The CAHR recognizes the body colours of Chestnut, Bay, Black and Grey. The colour Roan will be recorded only upon receipt of sufficient evidence that the animal is without a doubt Roan in colour. When drawing markings of chestnut, bay and black horses, all white markings should be included. On grey horses, draw only those markings with underlying pink skin. When in doubt, wet down the area to locate the pink skin. White markings on grey animals which do not have underlying pink skin will disappear as the animal matures and should not be included as an identifying mark.

Markings should be drawn accurately with the animal in front of you remembering that when facing the animal, your right will be his left side. The location of hair whorls should be indicated on the diagram by a small "x".

If the animal carries a brand, tattoo or freeze mark, the exact location, including left or right, should be indicated as well as a drawing of the mark. Scars should only be indicated if they are very notable and considered by the owner as being an important factor in confirming the identity of the animal.

Section 6: Names

Names shall not contain more than 30 letters. Apostrophes, hyphens or spaces between words shall count the same as letters. No horse will be registered with a name which has exactly the same spelling as a name already recorded in the Canadian Arabian Horse Stud Book. Animals imported from other countries shall be registered with the same name they had in the country from which they came. If the name has previously been recorded in the Canadian Arabian Horse Registry Stud Book, letters to designate the country from which the animal was imported will follow the name.

Name changes will be allowed as long as the horse has no registered or pending progeny, the horse was not imported into Canada and no Jockey Club certificate has been issued.

Section 7: Breeding

a. A mare may not be exposed to any ungelded male more than ten months of age other than the breeding stallion, nor shall any ungelded male more than ten months of age, other than the single designated breeding stallion, be allowed to run with a mare or group of mares.

b. 42 Day Rule: After a mare has been exposed or bred to one stallion, at least 42 days must elapse before the mare can be re-bred to a different stallion.

c. Pasture Breeding: Only one stallion may run with a mare or group of mares and they must be enclosed by fences maintained in such a manner that no other stallion could breed any mare in that pasture.

d. Artificial Insemination: Collection of semen from the stallion and insemination(s) using this semen must take place on the same premises. All semen collected must be used immediately (within 6 hours) after collection. Applications for registration of foals conceived by A.I. must be completed on a form which indicates A.I. conception. Semen may not be frozen or shipped.

Semen which is frozen, or is not used within 6 hours of collection, or is transported by any means to a location other than the premises where the collection of semen from the stallion occurred will be subject to the provisions of Section 8.

e. Private Breeding Records: There shall be kept by each breeder a private record which shall contain full particulars of his breeding operations. This record shall at all times be open to inspection by officials of the CAHR and officials of Agriculture Canada.

Section 8: Requirements for Artificial Insemination Using Transported or Stored Semen, Effective January 1, 1995

Semen collected in Canada may be transported or stored prior to being inseminated into a mare. Foals resulting from the use of such semen may be eligible for registration under the provisions of Rule 2 if the following requirements are met:

a. Transported/Stored Semen Permit

A Transported/Stored Semen Permit has been issued for the stallion. The permit will be effective until the recorded ownership of the stallion changes or the stallion is exported. A permit may be issued if the following requirements are met:

- i. An application for a Transported/Stored Semen Permit, on a form provided by the Registry, has been completed, signed by the appropriate recorded owner or authorized representative and filed with the Registry;
- ii. The stallion's DNA type has been placed on permanent record;
- iii. The required fees have been paid.

b. Late Permit Fee

If a Transported/Stored Semen Permit has not been issued by the Registry prior to the collection and storage or collection and transportation of semen from a stallion, the recorded owner of the stallion at the time the semen was collected must pay a later permit fee and may be charged for any reasonable costs and expenses that the Registry may incur investigating the circumstances.

c: Transported/Stored Semen Service Certificate

A valid Transported/Stored Semen Permit is required to purchase Transported/Stored Semen Service Certificates. A Transported/Stored Semen Service Certificate is required by the owner of the dam at time of application to register a foal which is conceived through the use of transported and/or stored semen. Transported/Stored Semen Service Certificates may be issued to the recorded owner of a stallion only, and will be issued only if the following requirements are met:

- i. A Transported/Stored Semen Permit has been issued to the recorded owner of the stallion and is effective at the time the Transported/Stored Semen Service Certificate is applied for;
- ii. An application for Transported/Stored Semen Service Certificate on a form provided by the Registry, has been completed, signed by the recorded owner or authorized representative, and filed with the Registry;
- iii. The required fees have been paid.

d: Registration of Foals Conceived Through the Use of Transported/Stored Semen From Canada or the U.S.A.

A horse which is conceived through the use of transported or stored semen may be eligible for registration if the provisions of Rule 2 and the following requirements are met:

- i. A registration application on a form provided by the Registry has been completed indicating use of transported/stored semen, signed by the appropriate recorded owner or authorized representative of the mare at the time of insemination and at the time of birth of the foal, and filed with the Registry;
- ii. A Transported/Stored Semen Service Certificate accompanies the foal application;

iii. The required fees have been paid.

e. Transported/Stored Semen Imported Into Canada From Other Than the U.S.A.

Semen may be imported into Canada prior to being inseminated into a mare. The resulting foal, from the use of such semen, may be eligible for registration under the provision of Rule 2 and if the following requirements are met:

- i. A registration application on a form provided by the Registry has been completed indication use of transported/stored semen, signed by the recorded owner or authorized representative of the mare both at the time of insemination and at the time of foaling, and filed with the Registry;
- ii. The pedigree of the stallion is acceptable and traces in all the lines to a source approved by the CAHR Board of Directors;
- iii. The semen is collected in and transported from an approved source;
- iv. The stallion owner has complied with the appropriate rules for transporting and exporting semen as prescribed by the source country and by WAHO;
- v. The WAHO Transported Semen Certificate was completed and signed by the mare owner at the time of insemination and was sent to the Registry within 30 days of the date of insemination of the mare;
- vi. The required fees have been paid.

f. Exportation of Semen

Stallion owners are advised to become familiar with the appropriate rules, as prescribed by WAHO and the destination country, concerning the transport and use of semen into that country.

Section 9: Embryo Transfers

- a. An embryo transfer permit is required for each purebred Arabian mare used as a donor for embryo transfer.
- b. The recorded owner of the donor mare must submit a request for a permit and the fee to the CAHR at least 30 days before the embryo transfer is attempted.
- c. Registration of foals resulting from embryo transfer must be applied for within 30 days of foaling.
- d. The sire, donor mare and recipient mare must have their DNA place on file with the CAHR prior to the transfer.
- e. Each transfer of an embryo must occur at the same location as recovery.
- g. An outline of the planned procedure must be forwarded to the CAHR by the attending veterinarian.
- h. The CAHR shall have the right to witness the transfer.
- i. The resulting foal must be DNA tested for parentage verification purposes and all CAHR rules of eligibility will apply.
- j. If the recipient mare cannot be excluded as a possible parent by DNA testing, registration of the resulting foal will be refused.

Section 10: Assignment of Breeder Designation

The recorded owner of a mare at the time she is bred is considered the breeder of the resulting foal. The breeder may designate another party to be recognized as the breeder of a specific foal by filing with the CAHR an Assignment of Breeder Designation form and paying the required fee. The form must accompany the application for registration of the foal and must contain the name of the assigned breeder and the exact date of birth of the foal.

Section 11: Authorization

Any recorded owner may authorize another party to sign CAHR related transactions on such owner's behalf. The recorded owner must file an appropriate authorization form with the CAHR before the signature will be recognized.

Section 12: Blood Typing and DNA Testing

The CAHR or any authorized representative thereof shall have the authority to arrange for the drawing of blood or hair, blood typing or DNA typing and parentage testing of any Arabian horse in order to verify authenticity of parentage. Failure of an owner to comply with this regulation will automatically place the CAHR certificate under suspension if the animal is registered and all privileges of the Registry shall be denied until the matter has been resolved.

Section 13: Certificates of Registration

A certificate of registration is certification of information contained in the records of the CAHR. Registration numbers will be issued in consecutive order based on the order in which the applications for registration are processed by the CAHR.

RULE 3: TRANSFER OF OWNERSHIP

Section 1: Requirements

In the case of the sale of a registered animal the seller is obliged, under the *Animal Pedigree Act*, to supply to the buyer within six (6) months after the date of sale the duly transferred certificate of registration. Refusal to do so under any pretext whatsoever, except under written agreement to the contrary shall be grounds for his expulsion from the Registry if a member, if not a member, further applications for registration or transfer shall be refused until the matter is resolved.

The application for transfer must be signed by the seller or authorized agent. Printed signatures are not acceptable. Partnerships/dual ownerships require countersignatures.

The original certificate of registration, completed application for transfer and transfer fees must be submitted to the CAHR where the change of ownership will be officially recorded.

Section 2: Transfer Without Signature of Recorded Owner

Whenever legal title to a registered horse passes to another by reason of death of the recorded owner, by reason of foreclosure of any lien or by order or decree of Court, the CAHR may transfer the registration certificate of such horse to the new owner:

- a. Upon order of the Court or satisfactory proof of authority for the transfer, and;
- b. Upon payment of the transfer fee and any costs and/or expenses of investigation which may be deemed necessary by the Registry.

Section 3: Sale Without Certificate of Registration

If a registered animal is sold without the certificate of registration, the recorded owner must surrender the original certificate of registration to the CAHR along with a signed statement advising that the animal has been sold without papers.

Upon receipt of the certificate of registration and statement signed by the recorded owner, the certificate will be cancelled and no subsequent transactions involving that animal after the date of cancellation will be recognized.

Section 4: Transfer of AHA (formerly AHR of A) Canadian Resident Animals

When an animal is brought into Canada from the United States or Mexico this animal will be considered for transfer providing that;

- a. The animal is registered with the Arabian Horse Association (formerly the Arabian Horse Registry of America).
- b. The original AHA certificate of registration is surrendered to the CAHR and the transfer section is completed and signed by the current recorded owner. If ownership of the animal is not to be transferred, a statement indicating that the animal is on lease or contract purchase should accompany the original AHA certificate.
- c. A Colour and Markings Verification form is completed (including head and neck hair whorls) and the animal matches the description in regard to sex, colour and age as recorded on the AHA certificate.
- d. A copy of the border crossing papers and at least four photographs that clearly show all white markings are supplied.
- e. The animal's pedigree in all lines trace to approved sources as defined in Rule 2, Section 2.
- f. The animal has been blood typed or DNA tested and qualifies as an offspring of its recorded parents through blood type or DNA testing as required by the CAHR for domestic animals of a similar age.
- g. The applicable fee has been paid.

RULE 4: DUPLICATE AND REPLACEMENT CERTIFICATES, CERTIFICATE CHANGES AND CANCELLATION

Section 1: Duplicate Certificates

A duplicate certificate of registration may be issued if the registered owner files a statutory declaration showing, in a satisfactory manner, that the original is lost and pays the prescribed fee. The declaration must be made by the recorded owner on a form supplied by the CAHR, containing a written description and diagram of markings and satisfactorily explaining the loss of the original certificate of registration. Upon receipt of the declaration, prescribed fee and approval of the Registry, a duplicate certificate, so marked, will be issued to the recorded owner of the horse.

Section 2: Replacement Certificate

A replacement for a certificate of registration which has been torn, mutilated, soiled or otherwise defaced may be issued providing the original certificate is identifiable. The recorded owner must submit the original certificate of registration to the CAHR and pay the prescribed fee.

Section 3: Markings and/or Colour Changes

The recorded owner may request an amendment to the recorded colour or markings of an animal by completing a Colour and Markings Verification form supplied by the CAHR and submitting same to the Registry along with the original certificate and photographs clearly showing all markings of the animal. The certificate will be amended at no charge and returned to the recorded owner.

Section 4: Castration

When a stallion is castrated, the certificate of registration along with a Castration Report indicating the date of castration and signed by the recorded owner, must be sent to the CAHR. The certificate will be amended at no charge and returned to the recorded owner.

Section 5: Death

Upon the death of a registered horse, a written statement of death indicating the date of death and signed by the recorded owner must be sent to the CAHR for recording and cancellation of the certificate.

RULE 5: EXPORTATION/REIMPORTATION

Section 1: Export

An Export Endorsement Certificate will be issued for an animal being exported off the North American continent from Canada providing that the following requirements have been met prior to the animal leaving Canada;

- a. An Export Certificate Request form is completed and submitted to the CAHR complete with confirmation of markings and the original CAHR certificate of registration at least 30 days prior to the intended date of export.
- b. The blood type and/or DNA type of the subject animal has been placed on permanent record with the CAHR.
- c. If a change of ownership is to be recorded, the transfer portion on the certificate of registration must be completed and signed by the current recorded owner.
- d. The Export Endorsement Certificate fee and any other related costs have been paid.

Note: Canadian registered animals exported to the U.S.A. or Mexico do not require an Export Endorsement Certificate.

Section 2: Re-importation

When an animal registered with the CAHR has been exported and an Export Certificate or Export Endorsement Certificate has been issued, that animal's file will become inactive. Should this animal later be re-imported into Canada, the CAHR will reactivate the animal's record and issue a new certificate providing that;

- a. The original foreign certificate of registration and an Export Certificate from the foreign source registry are submitted to the CAHR. If the horse was exported but never registered in another studbook, the original CAHR certificate of registration and Export Certificate or the original CAHR certificate of registration with Export Endorsement affixed must be submitted to the CAHR.
- b. If the current recorded ownership is not indicated on either of the foreign registry documents, a separate document from the foreign registry with this information must be provided.

- c. The importer has completed and submitted a Colour and Markings Verification form and supplied the date of re-importation of the animal into Canada.
- d. The animal has been blood typed and/or DNA tested and the blood type and/or DNA type is congruent with any previous type(s) on file with CAHR.
- e. The applicable fee has been paid.

Note: Canadian registered animals sold to the U.S.A. or Mexico and later re-imported will be subject to the requirements outlined under Rule 3, Section 4.

RULE 6: STANDARDS FOR REGISTRATION

Standards for registration may be changed from time to time, and as occasion may require, be made in a manner determined by the Board of Directors of the CAHR.

Any person not a member of the CAHR registering and transferring animals on the records of the Registry shall be subject to the same rules and regulations as a member.