

(Per the By Laws, these regulations were initially developed by the Pedigree Committee and unanimously adopted by the Board of Directors on February 18, 1999, later amended slightly in April, 1999 and April, 2000, both in Article III, Section 3.)

Effective March 1, 1999
Updated December, 2003
Updated October 31, 2006 – Article 1, Section 4 and Article 3, Section 3-4
Updated December 3, 2008 – Basic Rules – Add rule # 22
AMERICAN HAFLINGER REGISTRY
Breeding, Registration and Transfer
Rules and Regulations

The primary reason for the existence of the American Haflinger Registry is to preserve and maintain with absolute accuracy a Studbook which records appropriate identification information and ancestry on Purebred Haflinger horses in North America and their ownership. It is the duty of every owner of a Purebred AHR registered Haflinger, member or non-member, who enjoys the benefits that come from owning an animal that carries an AHR Registered Pedigree to do everything in his/her power to live up to these Rules and Regulations.

Further, it is the duty of any member or non-member who encounters any irregularity in the Registration or Transfer of an AHR recorded horse to report same to a member of the Board of Directors.

The Board has the right to order physical or technical examination, including but not limited to photographing, obtaining hair samples, or any other action deemed necessary or desirable for any reason including but not limited to questions of identity, breeding and parentage. The Board also has the right to conduct random testing to insure the correctness of its records of Haflinger horses.

If an owner of a registered Haflinger fails to cooperate in investigations or is found culpable in irregularities, the Board has the right to assess and impose such sanctions or penalties it sees fit, including but not limited to fines, expulsion of members, refusal to accept registrations or transfers from that person, and cancellation of registration on specific horses.

In order to protect the integrity of the Studbook and the Registry, the Board of Directors shall have the right to make any decision deemed proper and necessary with regard to Registrations and Transfers in specific cases.

I Basic Rules

1. Throughout this document reference to the American Haflinger Registry (AHR) or (Registry) is deemed to also include past recording activities, documents, and pedigree certificates issued by the Haflinger Association of America (HAA) and the Haflinger Registry of North America (HRNA), both of which have been legally succeeded by AHR. All animals recorded by HAA and HRNA were accepted into AHR in 1998.
2. An animal must be the offspring of a purebred Haflinger sire and a purebred Haflinger dam with at least 6 generations. In the sixth generation pedigree (64 animals), one may be non-Haflinger-1.56% per World Haflinger Federation.
3. Except as specifically noted herein with regard to animals accepted from other registering entities, an animal must be the offspring of parents who are recorded in the records of the American Haflinger Registry.
4. Acceptable colors for Haflingers include a full range of "chestnut" colors ranging from light blonde to dark liver. A white coat color is not an acceptable color for a registered Haflinger and therefore Haflingers with white coats are not eligible for registration. White markings are permitted on the horse's face and

legs only. Any significant white spots or patches on the body are not desirable and can result in a foal with these types of markings being denied registration. The mane and tail should be white or flaxen. Red or grey mane and tail are not desirable.

5. There is no absolute minimum or maximum in size. The desired size at maturity is 54 inches to 60 inches measured at the highest point of the withers with leveled stick, not tape. A horse is deemed to reach full maturity at 6 years of age.

6. Ages of all animals are reckoned from January 1st. An animal is considered a yearling on January 1st of the year following the calendar year of its birth, etc.

7. Animals may only be registered if both parents were 3 years old or older at date of conception.

8. Naming of Haflingers must follow the traditional method: a male foal's name must begin with the same letter as the name of its sire; a filly foal's name must begin with the same letter as the name of its dam. There are 7 (only) stallion lines: A, B, M, N, S, ST, and W.

9. Names of horses may not exactly duplicate any name already recorded by AHR. Names may not exceed 26 spaces including suffixes and spaces between words. Suffixes may only be used in the original naming of a foal and the first AHR recording of an imported animal. Inclusion of another owner's suffix, either foreign or AHR, in the name of a horse is not permitted. Use of suffixes in the name is optional to the owner. Name changes, except in the case of proven error, are not permitted.

10. Any owner may request a registered suffix to identify that owner and to be used only by that owner (no duplications). Upon application and payment of fee, AHR will record the suffix and limit its use to the recorded owner.

11. Beginning with animals foaled on and after 1/1/99, all foals must be sired by a fully licensed (by AHR) stallion that is vet inspected; effective 1/1/03, all licensed stallions are required to be DNA identified.

12. Effective 1/1/03, DNA identification via hair sample replaced blood-typing as the official genetic determinant used by AHR. Forms with instructions are sold by the AHR office.

13. Effective 1/1/03, all mares bred in a given year and not previously so done are required to be DNA identified prior to foaling the following year. Effective 1/1/04, any bred mare being transferred to a new owner while pregnant must be DNA identified prior to the recording of the transfer of ownership. Seller is responsible.

14. Effective 1/1/04, all filly foals are required to be parentage proved by way of parental DNA before they can be registered.

15. Stallion foals born 1/1/04 and thereafter are required to be parentage proved before they can be licensed as breeding stallions.

16. Voluntary DNA identification of any horse not requiring same by these rules may be done by payment of proper fee and submission of hair sample to the lab.

17. An owner may apply for licensing of a breeding stallion any time after the stallion is deemed a 2 year old. To be licensed, a stallion must be physically inspected by a licensed veterinarian and certified free of cryptorchidism and free of monkey mouth or parrot mouth. The stallion must also be DNA identified and that information filed in the records of AHR.

18. On all animals submitted for DNA identification (and historic blood typing reports), the report received by AHR from its lab shall be kept in the records of AHR and a copy provided to the owner. That copy is to accompany the pedigree certificate and remain with it ever after, including with transfers of ownership.

19. Any additional physical identification added to a horse, including but not limited to tattoos, hot brands, freeze brands, electronic implants, are required to be reported to the Registry and will be noted in the Studbook record and on the pedigree certificate. This applies at time of initial recording of the animal and at whatever later date these physical identifications may be applied or discovered.

20. Leases of breeding animals must be provided to the Registry identifying the animal, specifying the duration, and signed by the Lessor and the Lessee.

21. The numbers 1-10,999 plus the year of birth of the Haflinger (ex. 17-63 or 10,770-98) will indicate registration numbers of Haflingers resulting from the combining of the former HAA and HRNA Stud Books. Numbers beginning with 11,000 plus the year of birth (ex. 11001-98) will indicate Haflingers registered after the formation of the American Haflinger Registry.

22. No Haflinger born as the result of cloning will be registered with the American Haflinger Registry.

II Foal Registration

1. The owner of the mare at the time of foaling is the first owner and is responsible for completing the original registration of the foal. The Application for Registration of a foal must be completed in full and accompanied by the proper fee. It will include the following:

- A. Foal's requested name and a second choice if a suffix is not used.
- B. Sex
- C. Date of Birth
- D. Sire's Name, Registration Number, and Stallion License Number
- E. Dam's Name and Registration Number
- F. Name and Address of Owner of dam at time of service (breeder)
- G. Name, Address, and Signature of owner of dam at time of foaling.
- H. Name, Address, and Signature of Owner or Keeper of sire. This applies only when foal owner is owner of sire. See L below.
- I. Body Color and White Markings. White markings shall be indicated on both the drawings and described in words. Pay particular heed to lower lip and leg markings. (Wet legs to be sure.)
- J. Other identifications. Describe in words and locate items such as tattoos, hot or freeze brands, electronic implants, (include number), etc.
- K. Facial Markings
 - a. Photograph. Clear photograph of facial markings (color preferred and polaroid not recommended). If other white markings are determined on face or legs, one or two additional photos should be included.
 - b. Religious objection to photography. Where definite religious objections exist regarding photographs, an owner may request a form from the Registry office that describes and provides for the signature witnessing of preparation of the drawing of foal markings. This choice requires also submitting the foal's hair sample for DNA recording (at owner's expense).
- L. Breeding Certificate. When the first owner of the foal is not the owner of the sire of the foal, a completed Certificate of Breeding signed by the stallion owner or keeper must accompany the Application for Registration. In the case of a leased breeding stallion, the Lessee is the "keeper" and will be required to sign the breeding certificate.

2. Artificial Insemination is permitted with either chilled or frozen semen. When semen is transported away from the farm of the residence of the stallion for insemination of the mare, and in all cases of frozen semen, the resulting foal will be required to have proof of parentage by way of DNA verification of foal, sire, and dam. Sire signature must come from the recorded owner of the stallion, except that the owner of an overseas stallion that is the source of frozen semen may appoint a single North American agent with power to control semen and provide signature. If so appointed and recorded with AHR, that agent will be recognized until the owner revokes such agency, at which time said agent may no longer possess any semen from said horse. Even overseas stallions must be duly licensed according to AHR rules before offspring can be registered.

There will be no "secondary market" in frozen semen. When an AHR recorded stallion from which semen has been frozen is sold, all semen transfers with him. If a stallion dies with frozen semen existing, there is no limit on its use by the final owner.

3. The requirement of proof of parentage through DNA is waived in the case of a male foal resulting from artificial insemination if that foal has been gelded prior to filing an Application for Registration (Except when frozen semen is used. See 2, above.). Along with the Application for Registration, the owner must submit signed certification by the veterinarian or other person performing the surgery that both testicles have been removed from said foal.

4. Any Haflinger stallion being used for breeding purposes in North America that is a temporary resident in North America or any foreign Haflinger stallion for which frozen semen is being used for breeding in North America shall be treated as a foreign horse for numbering purposes when said Haflinger's ownership remains with his foreign owner. Each stallion lessee or agent must comply with the following conditions:

- A. Copy of the stallion's foreign pedigree showing six generations (64 animals in sixth generation).
- B. Copy of the agreement between the owner and the North American agent, including dates of lease.
- C. Proven evidence that the animal has passed all agricultural authority imposed health requirements applicable to the age and sex of the animal at importation.
- D. Stallion License Application signed by a veterinarian stating that the stallion has been inspected and found free of cryptorchidism and mouth defects.
- E. DNA results from the University of Kentucky.
- F. Submission of proper licensing fee.

Upon completion of these items, the stallion will be licensed for breeding. Ownership recording remains in the name of the foreign owner. The stallion is not given an AHR registration number. In the AHR data base and in recording of offspring, the stallion is identified by his foreign registration number. Lessee or agent is the accepted signer on Breeding Certificates. (This provision was actually put into effect July, 2001.)

5. Application for registration of a foal must be sent to the Registry within the calendar year of birth of the foal, postmarked no later than December 31. An animal can still be registered after the year of its birth, but there will be penalty in addition to the regular registration fee and the owner will be required to prove parentage by way of DNA verification of foal, sire, and dam, at owner's expense.

III. Other Registries

1. Horses imported into North America that have been registered with non-United States or non-Canadian registries may be registered with AHR only by the importer, subject to the following items submitted and accepted:

- A. Original (or complete copy) of initial foreign pedigree showing six or more generations (64 animals in sixth generation).
- B. Proof of ownership by the person applying for registration.
- C. Proven evidence that the animal has passed all agricultural authority imposed health requirements applicable to the age and sex of the animal at importation.
- D. An AHR Application for Registration form completed as far as possible per Section II, 1, above. (Signatures of breeder, first owner and owner of sire will not be possible. Importer must sign in first owner space.
- E. The proper registration fee.

2. Horses owned by residents of Canada recorded with the Canadian Haflinger Association can be transferred to AHR by submitting that original CHA pedigree certificate, showing ownership in the name of the applicant, and the payment of the proper registration fee.

3. AHR will accept as basis for AHR registry those horses from the Haflinger Breeders Organization (HBO) properly registered and recorded prior to August 17, 2006. Owners of imported horses registered solely with HBO are required to provide pedigree information verifying pure breeding (within 1.56% WHF standard). To complete this process an owner must submit the original HBO certificate, a facial photo and appropriate transfer fees where applicable.

4. *(Deleted 10-31-06)*

IV Transfer of Ownership

1. All changes of ownership must be made on the records of AHR. The Registry considers it the obligation of the seller to complete and submit with proper fee payment to AHR the Application for Transfer of Ownership on every AHR registered Haflinger that is sold. (In the case of auction sales, it is expected that the auction management will submit the Application for Transfer, original Registered Pedigree Certificate, and fee). Regardless of public or private sale, Applications for Transfer are expected to be submitted within 30 days of sale. Blank or open signed Applications for Transfer are prohibited except in the case of auction sales where a seller may submit a signed Application for Transfer to auction management, completed except for the buyer's name and address.

2. A complete Application for Transfer of Ownership must contain:

- A. Name, registration number, and sex of the horse.
- B. Date of sale.
- C. Name, address, phone number, and signature of seller.
- D. Name, address, and phone number of buyer, exactly as the buyer wishes his ownership to be recorded.
- E. On a pregnant mare, a Certificate of Breeding must be provided that includes date(s) of breeding; name, registration number and license number of stallion; signature, name and address of mare owner at time of service; and signature, name and address of owner or keeper of stallion at time of service.
- F. Application for Transfer must be accompanied by the original Registered Pedigree Certificate showing the applicant as the recorded owner, and, in the case of a Licensed Stallion, the original Stallion License. The owner copy of the lab report on DNA (and on blood typing) when applicable is also to be included.

3. Owners of AHR recorded Haflingers, whether members of AHR or not, when selling at public auction are expected to provide auction management with the original Registered Pedigree Certificate showing the consignor as recorded owner and other items in IV, 2, F above, along with a completed, signed Application for Transfer. (Per 2, E above, complete breeding information must accompany a pregnant mare.) Any Haflinger sold by someone who is not the Owner of Record is considered a grade!

4. Effective with sale on and after 1/1/04, any animal that is required to be DNA identified and/or parentage proved will not be transferred until such requirement has been met and confirmation provided to AHR by its designated lab.

5. Suckling foals sold with dam must be recorded and transferred per all rules herein at the same time the dam is transferred. The owner selling the mare is responsible.

6. The American Haflinger Registry will maintain on each Pedigree Certificate the complete history of ownership of the animal, i.e. every owner and date of sale beyond the original owner.

7. Any seller who refuses or neglects to transfer on the records of AHR any animal sold shall be subject to such penalties as the Board sees fit to impose. In the case of refusal or willful neglect of a seller to give an Application for Transfer without reasons satisfactory to the Board, the Board may approve a recorded change in ownership upon satisfactory evidence of sale and delivery.

V Other Requirements

1. Owners are required to report the death of an AHR registered Haflinger within 30 days of date of death, sending in the original pedigree with the report.
2. Owners are required to report the gelding of a stallion within 30 days of the procedure and must submit to the office within those 30 days the Registered Pedigree Certificate and a dated and signed certification by the veterinarian or other person performing the surgery that both testicles have been removed from said animal. The pedigree will be so reissued and returned to the owner.
3. An owner may at any time request that a recorded Haflinger's Pedigree be withdrawn and that said horse be henceforth considered a grade. This decision is permanent and may not be rescinded. The recorded animal remains in the permanent Stud Book records but is designated "Pedigree Withdrawn." Owner must submit the Original Registered Pedigree Certificate with a written request to withdraw same.
4. In the case of lost or destroyed Registered Pedigree Certificates, an owner may request issue of a replacement certificate by way of a signed, written statement explaining the circumstances, and paying the stated fee. The replacement certificate will be stamped "Duplicate," and show the date it was reissued.