

Canadian Livestock Records Corporation

CANADIAN HAFLINGER ASSOCIATION

RULES AND REGULATIONS

1. STANDARDS FOR BREEDING ANIMALS

The Association will encourage breed improvement by promoting the breed standards set by the World Haflinger Breeding and Sports Federation as published from time to time.

HEAD: Should be noble and lean and fit well with the rest of the horse. The eyes should be large and positioned forward. The nostrils should be large and wide. Should have a light poll and correctly positioned ears.

NECK: Should be of medium length and should become narrower towards the head. There should be sufficient freedom throughout the jowls.

BODY:

Front-section: Should be well pronounced withers that reach far into the back, a large sloped shoulder and a deep broad chest.

Back: Should be medium length, well muscled, and when in motion should combine elasticity, balance and tension.

Mid-section: Should be well connected to both forehand and hindquarters, with sufficient girth and curved deep ribs.

Hindquarters: Should be a long well muscled croup, slightly sloped and not too much split.

Tail: Should not be too deeply set.

LIMBS: Limbs should show clear. Lean distinct joints, and equal stance on all four feet. Legs should be in a straight line when viewed front or back. From the side the front legs should be straight and hind legs should display an angle of 150 degrees through the hock and an angle of 40-50 degrees through the pastern and hoof to the ground. The knee should be broad and flat and the hocks wide and powerful. Pasterns should be long and well developed and the hooves should be round, distinct and hard.

HEIGHT AT 3 YEARS: 137 to 154 cms. (13.2 h.h. to 15 h.h.). Animals under 137 cm (13.2 h.h.) should not be used for breeding. The maximum size may be exceeded in the case of an excellent or outstanding confirmation.

COLOUR: Chestnut color in all shades from light to dark with flaxen or white colored manes and tails. Flaxen or white star, blaze or stripe is permissible. White on the body or limbs, red or grey mane and tail is not desirable.

2. RULES OF ELIGIBILITY

(1) Foals shall be eligible for registration provided that both the sire and the dam were at least three years of age at the time of conception. A parent may be considered three years of age as of January 1st of its third year. A Certificate of Breeding Standard

confirming that the sire and dam of the foal meet the Standards for Breeding Animals (see above) must accompany the application for registration of a foal.

(2) In order to be registered as a purebred Haflinger, an animal must be the offspring of a purebred Haflinger sire with at least 6 generations of ancestry identified and a purebred Haflinger dam with at least 6 generations of ancestry identified. In the sixth generation pedigree of either the sire and/or dam (64 animals), one animal may be nonHaflinger (1.56%) per the World Haflinger Breeding and Sports Federation.

(3) The Board of Directors may from time to time approve the acceptance of foreign registries, provided these registries are recognized by the World Haflinger Breeding and Sports Federation.

(4) Horses recorded with approved foreign registries can be transferred to the Association by submitting the original registration certificate, showing the ownership in the name of the applicant and the payment of the proper registration fee.

(5) Only those animals, the result of purebred parents who comply with the information required on the application for registry and for which the proper fee is received, may be registered.

(6) A mare owned in Canada must be registered in Canada for its progeny to be eligible for registration in the Canadian Haflinger Association. Effective Jan 1, 2017.

3. REGISTRATION OF A SUFFIX

A breeder may register for his exclusive use a name to be used as a suffix in naming his animals. A particular name will be allowed to one person or partnership only. In the event of a change in the name of a partnership or company or if any party is taken into partnership, the name will be transferred by authorized representative.

A registered name may be transferred to another person or persons on application of the person in whose name it is registered.

Existing names used as a prefix in naming animals may be used until the breeder ceases use of the prefix. No new prefix names will be registered or transferred after January 11, 2007.

4. TRANSFER OF HAFLINGERS

Animals sold must be transferred within six (6) months by the vendor who will present the transferred Canadian Registration Certificate to the new owner. A foal must carry the prefix or suffix of the breeder. The breeder is the owner of the mare at the time of conception.

5. PRIVATE BREEDING RECORDS

- 1) These records shall at all times be open for inspection by officials.
- 2) Each breeder shall keep private breeding records of all Haflingers.
- 3) Records of each Haflinger shall contain information from the certificate of registration (Name, number etc.) a complete health record, proper identification.
- 4) A complete breeding history.
- 5) All deaths and removal of any Haflinger for any cause shall be recorded in private records and with Canadian Livestock Records Corporation.

6) A stallion owner must file a breeding report yearly with Canadian Livestock Records Corporation.

7) There will be a late filing fee if filed later than January 31st. This fee will be determined by the Board.

6. INDIVIDUAL IDENTIFICATION

(1) The official method of individual animal identification shall be by description and photograph as required in the Application for Registration Form.

(2) Mares shall be DNA tested and a copy filed with the Canadian Livestock Records Corporation to register progeny. Effective Jan 1, 2017.

(3) Every filly and AI conceived foal shall be DNA Parentage tested to be eligible for registration. Effective Jan 1, 2017.

(4) The proper individual identification of a pure-bred Haflinger is the member/owner's responsibility. The Association will supervise through the Canadian Livestock Records Corporation and the Association's representative the practices of the above. Unsatisfactory practices will be brought to the attention of the Board for appropriate action.

(5) Licensed stallions must be:

1. Three years old to be licensed

2. Sired by a licensed stallion that is on file with Canadian Livestock Records Corporation

3. Certified by a Doctor of Veterinary Medicine to be free of mouth defects and and cryptorchidism, and:

4. Have been DNA tested.

REGULATIONS

1. APPLICATION FOR REGISTRATION:

1. Application for registration of animals born outside Canada must be signed by the importer, show the date of importation and be accompanied by a certificate of registration showing that they were registered in the record of the Country from which they came, in the name of the Canadian importer, and if an animal is in foal in order to register a produce, a certificate must be furnished signed by the owner of the service sire and certified by the said book authorities in which the sire is registered.

2. Application for registration of all animals born in Canada must be made by the person who owned it at the time of birth. The standard application of the Association must be completed in ink, and the form must be signed by the owner of the animal at the time of birth, by the breeder of the animal, and by the owner of the sire at the time of conception. (A signed service record may suffice for the latter and must be attached to the application.) If the sire is owned in Canada it must also be registered in the Canadian Haflinger Stud Book in the name of the owner certifying the service. If the animal was conceived by natural or artificial service to a sire outside of Canada, a signed service record, positive identification and proof of registration in a Registry recognized by the World Haflinger Breeding and Sports Federation must be provided.

3. If the animal is a twin it shall be so stated on the application. The sex of its twin shall also be provided.

4. (1) Foals must be registered within one year from the date of birth.

(2) After one year both the foal and the dam must be DNA typed, at the owners expense, along with a \$25.00 penalty.

(3) After two years of age, the animal is not eligible for registration unless reviewed by the Pedigree Committee of the Association. Cost to be determined at the time of application.

5. ARTIFICIAL INSEMINATION AND EMBRYO TRANSFERS

The interpretation and application of these regulations shall be made by the Canadian Haflinger Association and shall be final and binding on all persons associated with these practices of artificial insemination and embryo transfer concerning registered Haflingers. The Association shall not be responsible for any contracts or agreements made between breeders and/or inseminating or transferring organizations or parties.

(1) **ARTIFICIAL INSEMINATION:** In order to register animals conceived in Canada by artificial insemination, the sire and the dam must be Canadian registered except where semen is imported. A DNA certificate for both parents must be filed with the Association. All other regulations pertaining to eligibility shall apply. In the case of imported semen for the production of animals eligible for registration, a copy of the official DNA report shall accompany the other documents required for registration of an animal. A copy of the import permit issued by the Health of Animals, Agriculture Canada must also be on file with the Association.

INSEMINATION WITHIN A HERD: When a breeder inseminates or supervises the insemination of mares with semen from a stallion owned by him, no special permission is required. However, such inseminations shall be noted on the application of registration of the off-spring or the application for transfer of a mare sold which has been inseminated.

INSEMINATION BETWEEN HERDS:

1) A copy of the Official DNA report of the sire, dam and progeny must be filed with the Association and the Canadian Livestock Records Corporation prior to registration.

2) Fresh or chilled semen shall not require a transfer.

3) Semen must be identified and labeled upon stallion collection.

4) Stallion owners must keep records of each collection and number of doses, etc.

5) Copies of these records to be sent to the breed office.

EXPORTATION OF SEMEN: When semen is shipped for export the health regulations of the importing country shall be adhered to and the regulation of the registry offices of the countries shall apply.

(2) **EMBRYO TRANSFER:** Anyone intending to register a Haflinger foal, the result of embryo transfer, must submit the following information to the Association:

1. Notification of intent to transfer.
2. Name, registration and DNA typing of sire and dam in Canada. DNA typing must be done prior to service and embryo recovery.
3. Colour, markings, size and any other identification of recipient female.
4. Application for registration of the off-spring must indicate that this is the result of embryo transfer and an official DNA report must accompany the application.

If required, a DNA typing of the recipient mare must be available. Transfer applications for embryos must have been completed and returned to the Canadian Livestock Records Corporation with the prescribed fee.

6. BREEDER

The breeder of an animal is the owner of the dam at the time she was served. The first owner is the owner of the dam at the time the foal was born.

7. NAMING

Duplicate names must be avoided. Within a herd a farm prefix or suffix may serve as differentiation. The given name of a male must begin with the first letter(s) of the sire line. These are A, B, M, N, S, ST, W. The given name of a female must begin with the first letter of the mare line. When an application is received which indicates a duplicate name, the name will be changed if necessary.

TRANSFERS OF OWNERSHIP

- 1) In the case of the sale of an animal the seller must furnish a certificate of registration in the Canadian Haflinger Stud Book showing the purchaser's ownership. Refusal to do so will be grounds for expulsion from the Association; if not a member, further applications for registration or transfer shall be refused. Applications must give date of sale and date of delivery, and in the case of a female if bred, service certificate must be completed.
- 2) Frozen semen must be clearly labeled and identified in storage. If the semen is sold and not used for immediate mare service, a transfer of ownership shall be required. The same will apply for frozen embryos.
- 3) A registered prefix or suffix can only be used by the recorded owner of the prefix or suffix. The recorded owner of a prefix or suffix may grant permission, in writing and on file with the Registrar, to designated person(s) to allow use of that prefix or suffix.