# Canadian Livestock Records Corporation

## AMERICAN SADDLEBRED HORSE ASSOCIATION OF CANADA

#### **RULES OF ELIGIBILITY**

The following shall be eligible for registration:

- 1.a. An animal registered in an approved foreign registry. A foreign registry may be approved from time to time by the Board of Directors. The guidelines for approving a foreign registry and a list of approved foreign registries shall be published from time to time and be available for reference at all times from the American Saddlebred Horse Association of Canada office or the CLRC.
  - b. An animal born in Canada the progeny of animals registered in the American Saddlebred Horse Stud Book of Canada.
  - c. An animal born in Canada whose dam was serviced by artificial insemination and/or transported semen. Blood-typing or DNA testing of the sire, dam and foal will be required to verify parentage.
- 2. An animal born in Canada whose sire is owned by a non-Canadian and is blood-typed and registered as a purebred Saddlebred in the A.S.H.A. Registry in Lexington, Kentucky. A certified pedigree and proof of Blood-typing of both sire and get must be forwarded with the application for registration.
- 3. A stallion owned by a non-Canadian and leased by a Canadian resident to stand at stud in Canada must have the lease registered with this Association. Service by this stallion will be treated the same as a Canadian registered stallion.
- 4. For any horse with white markings above the knees or hocks (such as pinto), four current photographs showing both sides, front, and rear must accompany the application for registration.

### ARTIFICIAL INSEMINATION AND TRANSPORTED SEMEN

- 1. Fresh cooled or frozen semen may be used.
- 2. The use of frozen semen collected from a stallion that has died or been castrated will be allowed in the calendar year that death or castration occurs and for a period of three calendar years thereafter.

  ASHA of Canada Registry with the Canadian Livestock Records Corporation must receive notification signed by a licensed veterinarian within 30 days of the death or castration of the stallion and an affidavit signed by the recorded owner or person to whom proper authority has been given stating the location of the semen which is to be used during the allowed period.
  - Annual stallion service reports and breeder's certificates must continue to be filed by the recorded owner or person to whom proper authority has been given during the period the semen is allowed to be used.
- 3. Falsifying transported fresh cooled or frozen semen records or failing to report breeding by use of transported semen or the date of death or castration of a stallion are considered violations of the rules of the Association.

### EMBRYO TRANSPLANT

Embryo transplant involves the transferring of an embryo from its genetic dam (the donor mare) to another mare (the recipient or carrier mare) which acts as the host and carries the foal.

- 1. Prior to performing an embryo transplant procedure, the proper application for a permit must be filed with ASHA of Canada Registry with the Canadian Livestock Records Corporation. The fee is \$10.00; forms can be obtained from the office.
- 2. The blood types or DNA of the stallion and the donor mare must be on file with ASHA of Canada Registry with Canadian Livestock Records Corporation before the permit will be issued.
- 3. The blood type or DNA of the foal resulting from an embryo transplant procedure must be on file with ASHA of Canada Registry with the Canadian Livestock Records Corporation before registration can be completed.
- 4. Four foals per year per donor may be registered, including one carried by the donor mare.
- 5. A licensed veterinarian must be present during the collection and transfer procedure, and identification forms for donor and recipient mares signed by the veterinarian must be filed with ASHA of Canada Registry with the Canadian Livestock Records Corporation.

- 6. It will be noted on the certificate of registration that the foal is the result of an embryo transplant.
- 7. ASHA of Canada Registry with the Canadian Livestock Records Corporation has the right to inspect and check all or any practices of any party using or intending to use embryo transplant procedures. The burden of proof as to true parentage is to be borne by the applicant.
- 8. An embryo may be transported from the premises where the donor mare was located at the time of its removal from her for use in a recipient mare at another location but implantation of such embryo must occur within thirty (30) days of its removal from the donor mare.
- 9. ASHA of Canada Registry with Canadian Livestock Records Corporation considers the owner(s) of the donor mare at the time an embryo is implanted in a recipient mare to be the original owner(s) of an embryo transplanted foal.

### **BLOOD-TYPING**

To assist in the verification of parentage, the following horses shall be blood-typed or DNA tested at the recorded owner's expense by a laboratory recognized by the American Saddlebred Horse Association of Canada.

- 1. All stallions siring foals.
- 2. Any mare must be blood-typed or DNA tested before the registration of her foal will be completed.
- 3. Any foal, must have its blood type or DNA on file with the American Saddlebred Horse Association of Canada Registry with the Canadian Livestock Records Corporation, at the time of making application for registration and must be qualified by blood testing as the offspring of the sire and dam before a permanent registration certificate will be issued.
- 4. All horses older than 24 months of actual age at the time of application for registration must be blood-typed or DNA tested at the owner's expense by a laboratory recognized by the American Saddlebred Horse Association of Canada Registry with Canadian Livestock Records Corporation.
- 5. The foal(s) resulting from an embryo transplant as well as the donor dam.
- 6. A foal requiring a re-registration certificate to change sire, dam, foaling year or sex of foal. Blood-typing or DNA testing of both sire and dam is also required.
- 7. Any mare exposed or bred by two or more stallions within a 35 day period, as well as the resulting foal.
- 8. American Saddlebred Horse Association of Canada may require blood-typing or DNA testing at the owner's expense of any horse whenever it receives evidence suggesting or calling into question the correctness of the parentage listed for such horse.
- 9. American Saddlebred Horse Association of Canada may from time to time conduct blood typing or DNA testing of horses selected by the American Saddlebred Horse Association of Canada on a random basis. The owner or lessee of a selected horse shall allow the blood-typing to be conducted at the expense and under the supervision of American Saddlebred Horse Association of Canada.
- 10. American Saddlebred Horse Association of Canada may furnish blood-typing or DNA information as to specific horses in response to legal process, court order, requests from other recognized breed registries, and requests from other individuals or entities where such individual or entity states in writing the purpose of the inquiry, and American Saddlebred Horse Association of Canada determines such requests to be reasonable.

Note:All blood-testing or DNA already done for the American Saddlebred Horse Association will be recognized by the American Saddlebred Horse Association of Canada Registry with the Canadian Livestock Records Corporation.

## APPLICATIONS FOR REGISTRATION

- 1. Applications for registration of animals, from countries other than Canada must be made to the Canadian Livestock Records Corporation on forms supplied by them and be signed by the importer, show date of importation and be accompanied by certificate of registration showing that they were registered in the registry of the country from which they come, in the name of the seller, and if an animal is in foal in order to register the produce, a certificate must be furnished signed by the owner of the service sire and certified by the stud book authorities in which he is registered.
- 2. (a) Application for registration of all animals born in Canada must be made to the Canadian Livestock Records Corporation on forms supplied by them. All blank spaces must be filled in, 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 the dam was served. The dam must be registered in the American Saddlebred Horse Stud Book of Canada in the name of the owner signing and the sire must be registered in the American Saddlebred Horse Stud Book of Canada in the name of the owner certifying the service. (b) Alternatively, application for registration can be made electronically by means approved by the Board

of Directors.

3. Registration of Canadian born animals in all cases will be made in the name of the person owning the dam at the date of birth of the foal. If change of ownership has taken place after birth, the usual transfer must be filed, for which a reduced fee will be charged.

When an animal is a twin it shall be so stated when applying for registration, and the sex given of the 4. animal with which it is a twin. Should a twin be entered upon the record without such statement, no

subsequent application for the entry of an animal twin with the same shall be accepted.

5. 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.

Duplicate names must be avoided. The right is reserved to change name when necessary, preserving, 6. however, as far as possible, some characteristic of the name given in the application.

7. A name of an animal will not be accepted for registration if it contains more than thirty letters or characters, including numeral affix.

### TRANSFERS AND DUPLICATE CERTIFICATES

- In the case of the sale of an animal the seller must furnish a certificate of registration in the American 1. Saddlebred Horse Stud Book of Canada showing the purchaser's ownership. Refusal to do so on any pretext whatever, except under written contract, shall be ground for his expulsion, if a member, from the Association; if not a member, further applications for registration or transfer shall be refused. (a) Every transfer of ownership of a registered American Saddlebred must be recorded with the ASHA of Canada Registry with Canadian Livestock Records Corporation.
- Application for registration of change of ownership must be made to the Canadian Livestock Records 2. Corporation on forms supplied by them and must give date of sale and date of delivery and in the case of a female if bred, service certificate must be completed. Change of ownership will be endorsed on the back of the original certificate of registration which must be forwarded to the Canadian Livestock Records Corporation with the application for transfer.

(a) Every transfer of ownership of a registered American Saddlebred must be recorded with the ASHA of Canada Registry with Canadian Livestock Records Corporation.

In case a male or female is leased or loaned for breeding purposes the form of lease supplied by the 3. Canadian Livestock Records Corporation must be filled in and signed by the lessor and forwarded together with the certificate of registration to the Canadian Livestock Records Corporation to be placed on record. The lessee will in all cases be considered the breeder of the progeny of leased or loaned

4. A duplicate certificate may be issued if the registered owner or his authorized agent files a statutory declaration on a form supplied by the Canadian Livestock Records Corporation showing in a satisfactory manner that the original is lost, destroyed or unobtainable.

5. Buyer and Seller Responsibilities

> Buyers are cautioned to inspect a horse's official Certificate of Registration prior to purchase of the horse to see that the seller's name is the last recorded owner listed on the certificate. The seller is responsible for recording all transfers of ownership with ASHA of Canada Registry with Canadian Livestock Records Corporation (including all unrecorded back transfers) and for payment of all fees necessary to record such transfers unless other agreement has been reached by buyer and seller.

> Sellers are advised to submit the original Certificate of Registration, all properly signed documentation of transfers, and fees to ASHA of Canada Registry with Canadian Livestock Records Corporation as soon as possible after the sale of the animal to insure prompt service and to reduce the possibility of complication in processing the transfer.

6. Auctions and Sales Companies

- a) Before a horse is sold at auction, the seller has the responsibility to determine that the horse being sold is properly registered in the name of the seller. No gaps in ownership will be recognized by the Association.
- b) In the event a horse is sold through an auction, the seller may deliver the Certificate of Registration to the management of the auction who may be instructed by the seller to complete and sign the transfer form

as seller's agent, giving the name and address of the buyer and date of sale; provided, however, the seller has given a properly signed letter of authority to the auction management to act as the seller's authorized agent. Seller shall instruct the management of the auction to withhold the transfer fee from the sale's proceeds and remit it directly to ASHA of Canada Registry with Canadian Livestock Records Corporation, along with the form. Buyers may record transfers of horses purchased through public auctions and sales companies where sellers or the companies have failed to do so, and in the event the transfer fees have not been paid or provided for by the seller or the auction and sales company, buyer shall be entitled to recover such fee from the seller.

### 7. Transfer Without Signature of Recorded Owner

Wherever legal title to a registered American Saddlebred passes to another by reason of death of the recorded owner, by foreclosure of any lien or by any order or decree of court or otherwise by operation of law, ASHA of Canada Registry with Canadian Livestock Records Corporation may transfer the registration of the horse to the new owner when presented with the following:

- a) A copy of the order of a court of competent jurisdiction, or other satisfactory proof of authority of the transfer, such as a divorce decree or a will;
- b) Payment of applicable transfer fees;
- c) Any other requirements as may be defined by the Executive Committee of ASHA of Canada, in special situations.

#### **REGISTRATION OF NAMES**

A breeder may register for his exclusive use a name to be used as a prefix (in French, or suffix) in naming animals born his property. A particular name will be allowed to one person or partnership only, and in registering such names priority in use and in application for registration shall be considered. Letters shall not be used as a prefix to a name.

Names shall not contain more than thirty letter spaces or characters, including numeral affix. In the event of a change in the name of a partnership or company or if any party is taken into partnership, the name may be transferred upon application to the Canadian Livestock Records Corporation of the registered owner or his authorized representative. Likewise the transfer may be made from a deceased owner to his heir.

A registered name may be transferred to another person or persons on application of the person in whose name it is registered. After the expiration of five years a registered name will be forfeited if it has not been used in registering an animal by the registered owner.

Animals from other countries shall be registered with the same name they had in the country from which they came.

The following names shall not be used:

- a. Names of animals registered previously in this stud book.
- b. Names of living persons unless their written permission to use their name is filed with application for registry.
- c. Names whose spelling or pronunciation is similar to names already in use.
- d. Names of famous or notorious people, trade names, or names claimed for advertising purposes.
- e. Names of stallions whose daughters are in the stud.
- f. Names of famous horses.
- g. Herd names registered by any other breeder in this or any other Live Stock Associations in Canada.

The name of a registered horse may be changed one time only during the lifetime of that horse provided that:

- 1. Such animal has no offspring already registered in the registry.
- 2. Such animal has not been used as a breeding stallion.
- 3. The owner pay the fee set out by the Association.

## IDENTIFICATION AND REGISTRATION OF TATTOO LETTERS

Identification: The general colour and a complete description of all markings shall be required on the application for registration.

### PRIVATE BREEDING RECORDS

Each breeder shall keep a private breeding record which shall contain full particulars of his breeding operations including the following details:

The name, registered number, sex, identification marking, date of birth of each animal in the stud, also date of purchase and name of vendor if purchased. For all females the date of service, registration number and number of all sires used, date of birth of foals, sex and identification marking of foals.

A record of all sales including date and name of purchaser and of all deaths in the Stud.

All entries shall be made in ink within three days of actual date of birth, service, death, purchase or sale. Such records shall be open to the inspection of officials of this association, officials of the Department of Agriculture and officials of Canadian Livestock Records Corporation.

The owner or manager of a registered American Saddlebred stallion which has been bred to any American Saddlebred mare(s) during a breeding season must submit a stallion service report on the required form to American Saddlebred Horse Association of Canada Registry with the Canadian Livestock Record Corporation no later than January 15 of the year following the breeding season. Information to be included:

- 1. Registration number and name of each mare bred
- 2. Name and address of mare owner
- 3. All dates mare was bred
- 4. Method of service:
  - a) Transported semen (frozen or fresh cooled)
  - b) Natural cover
  - c) Artificial insemination
  - d) Pastured breeding and dates mare was confined with stallion
- 5. Signature of all persons authorized

A penalty fee of \$100.00 will be assessed if the stallion owner or authorized manager fails to file a stallion service report on or before January 15 of the year following the breeding season.

### **MEMBERS**

- 1. There shall be three classes of members:
  - a. HONORARY MEMBERS: The Association may appoint life members at a general meeting if the Board of Directors have, by resolution, named the proposed member or members and recommended that such appointment be made, but such honorary member shall take no part in the management of the Association's affairs, their position shall be purely honorary.
  - b. ANNUAL MEMBERS: Annual members shall be those individuals, partnerships or companies, incorporated under Federal or Provincial charter, resident in Canada who pay the prescribed annual membership fee, due the first day of January of each year.
  - c. NON-RESIDENT MEMBERSHIP: Individuals resident outside of Canada may become annual members on the approval of the Board of Directors, but shall not hold office or be entitled to vote at any meeting.
- 2. Applications for annual membership shall be in writing and each applicant on becoming a member shall agree to be bound by the Constitution and amendments thereto and all rules of the Association, but the Association shall have power to reject any application for membership. Any applicant so rejected shall not be allowed to register or transfer as a non-member.
  - Application for partnership or incorporated company membership shall specify the person authorized to vote, act or sign for the partnership or company. A member of a partnership or company other than the person mentioned in the application may be authorized by the partnership or company to act or vote at any meeting of the Association.
- 3. All members in good standing shall as a matter of contract and except as hereinafter provided enjoy the same rights and privileges and be subject to the same liabilities as the original incorporators of this Association. No member who is in arrears of membership or other fees or dues shall enjoy such rights and privileges.
- 4. A member in good standing is a member who has complied with the regulations as hereinafter set forth and who is not in arrears of membership or other fees or dues or suspended.

- 5. The financial liability of the member to the Association shall be limited to the amount due from him in respect to his membership and registration fees.
- 6. No member shall be entitled to any of the rights and privileges of the Association during any year until his annual fee for that year is paid. On March 31st in each year all members who paid for the preceding year but who have not paid for the then current year shall be removed from the membership roll. They may, however, elect to register or transfer at non-member rates during this three months period. They may nevertheless again become members in the manner prescribed by this constitution.
- 7. No member shall hold office or be entitled to vote at a meeting or to give notice to amend this constitution if at the time in arrears of membership or other fees or dues. A person not a member, may at an annual general meeting pay the prescribed fees but he shall not be entitled to vote unless his application for membership is accepted by a two-thirds vote of the members present.
- 8. The Board of Directors shall have the power to suspend or expel any person who fails to observe any rule or regulation set forth in this constitution or whose conduct is in the opinion of the Board prejudicial to the interests of the Association. A person so suspended or expelled shall after the expiration of sixty days have the right to apply to the Board of Directors for reinstatement and shall on application be reinstated at the next meeting of the Board, provided two-thirds of the members of the Board present thereat vote in the affirmative. If the Board of Directors refuses to reinstate a person so suspended or expelled such person shall have the right to apply for reinstatement by the next succeeding general meeting, but reinstatement by a general meeting shall be only by a vote of two-thirds of the members present thereat and voting.
  - On report of the Executive Committee of a charge against any person which may result in suspension or expulsion, the charges shall be laid before a meeting of the Executive Committee and the person so charged shall have fifteen days notice in writing of such meeting and be given the right to be heard. A person who automatically suspends himself under any rule or regulation of this Association shall after the expiration of ten days have the right to apply to the Board of Directors for reinstatement and shall on application be reinstated at the next meeting of the Board, provided two-thirds of the members of the Board present thereat, vote in the affirmative. If the Board of Directors refuses to reinstate a person automatically suspended from membership, such person shall have the right to apply for reinstatement by the next succeeding general meeting, but reinstatement by a general meeting shall be only by a vote of two-thirds of the members present thereat and voting.
- 9. Any person expelled from membership by any other organization incorporated under the Livestock Pedigree Act shall not be eligible for membership in this Association and if he is a member of this Association at the time of such expulsion, his membership shall thereupon forthwith terminate automatically.
  - Any person so suspended or expelled shall have no claim against this Association or any interest in the property or assets of this Association.
- 10. The membership year of the Association shall correspond with the calendar year.
- 11. PROXY/MAIL-IN VOTES: Voting by proxy shall be allowed in all matters coming before the General Membership at a general meeting with the exception of dissolution of the Association and by-law changes. Only members in good standing shall be entitled to vote. All proxies must be registered with the Secretary prior to the commencement of the meeting.
  - Voting by mail shall be allowed from time to time at the discretion of the Board of Directors provided that special notice of such mail-in vote shall be given prior to holding of said vote.

## PART BRED REGISTRY

### Rules and Regulations

- 1. The American Saddlebred Horse Association of Canada Registry with Canadian Livestock Records will recognize and record horses of proven half-saddlebred ancestry. This would require that at least one parent be registered with either the American Saddlebred Horse Association of Canada Registry, or the ASHA Registry in Lexington, Ky. The non-Saddlebred parent may be of any other horse breed; donkeys, mules, or other horse type animals are not acceptable. The ASHA of Canada Registry will not accept full blooded American Saddlebred horses to be registered as a Part Bred American Saddlebred.
- 2. Horses carrying ASHA Half-Saddlebred Registry papers would be eligible, if they meet all other criteria for registration.

- 3. Fees for registrations, transfers, leases, duplicate certificates, etc., will be the same as for purebred American Saddlebred horses. Membership fees for owners of Part Bred American Saddlebreds will be identical to fees paid by owners of purebred American Saddlebreds, with the same member-reduced rates for services.
- 4. The following are procedures involved in registering and transferring a qualified Part Bred American Saddlebred horse.

# Eligibility

A horse is eligible to be registered as a Part Bred Saddlebred if the following requirements are met:

- 1. One parent of the horse is registered as a purebred American Saddlebred with the American Saddlebred Horse Association of Canada Registry or eligible to be registered in the ASHA of Canada Registry.
- 2. The purebred American Saddlebred certificate of registration must be in complete order with the American Saddlebred Horse Association of Canada Registry before any offspring would be considered as eligible.

# **Artificial Insemination**

The use of artificial insemination procedures, breeding by any means other than natural cover, is allowed.

# Transported Semen

- 1. Breeding is allowed by the use of transported semen which is defined as any breeding by artificial insemination which takes place at a location other than the premises where the stallion from which semen is used is standing.
- 2. Fresh, cooled or frozen semen may be used.
- 3. The use of frozen semen collected from a stallion that has died or been castrated will be allowed in the calendar year that death or castration occurs for a period of three calendar years thereafter. The Part Bred Saddlebred Registry must receive notification signed by a licensed veterinarian within 30 days of the death or castration of the stallion and an affidavit signed by the recorded owner or person to whom proper authority has been given stating the location of the semen which is to be used during the allowed period. Annual stallion service report and breeder's certificate must continue to be filed by the recorded owner or person to whom proper authority has been given during the period the semen is allowed to be used.
- 4. Falsifying transported fresh, cooled, or frozen semen records or failing to report a breeding by use of transported semen or the date of death or castration of a stallion are considered as violations of the rules of the ASHA of Canada Registry, and any violator shall be subject to a charge.

#### Miscellaneous

- 1. All sexes, including stallions, mares, and geldings, are eligible for registration as a part bred American Saddlebred in the ASHA of Canada Registry, provided all other conditions are met.
- 2. A mare will be allowed only one registered offspring per 12 month period, unless the mare foals live twins by natural means or by artificial insemination, in which case it shall be stated when applying for registration of each twin. Should a twin be registered without such statement, no subsequent application for registration of animal twinned by same shall be accepted.
- 3. A stallion service report must be submitted in order for a horse to be eligible for registration by January 15 of every year.