

STANDARD BRED CANADA BY-LAW # 2 PROPOSED AMENDMENTS

Proposed Amendments are approved by the Breeder's Committee of Standardbred Canada

Proposed Deletions shown in Strikethrough and Amended or New Language in Underline

ARTICLE 2 - RULES OF ELIGIBILITY

- 2.1 Horses may be registered as Standard or Non-Standard. The registration shall specify whether the horse is Standard or Non-Standard. ~~Only those horses having a minimum of seven eighths of their inheritance from the Standardbred foundation stock or from horses previously registered by the Association shall be eligible for registration. Only those registered as Standard will be eligible to race.~~
- 2.2 Reciprocity of registration between the Association and the United States Trotting Association is subject to the requirement that application for original registration of a horse shall be made to the registry in the jurisdiction in which the owner resides. Further, only those horses meeting requirements as set out in Section 2.31 shall be eligible for registration with the Association.
- 2.3 A horse may be registered Standard provided that:
- (a) ~~the horse has a minimum of seven eighths of its inheritance from the Standardbred foundation stock or from horses previously registered as Standard by the Association.~~
 - (b) the sire and dam of the horse are registered as Standard, the dam is registered with the Association or the United States Trotting Association, and all transfers of ownership of the dam are duly recorded; or
 - (c) the horse is registered Standard in a foreign country other than the United States of America, the registry of which has been approved by resolution of the Breeders Committee; ~~or~~
 - (c) ~~the horse is registered with the Association as Non-Standard and the dam of the horse has produced two foals that have achieved Standard records. A Standard record shall be a winning race record of 2:05 or faster for two year olds and 2:00 or faster for all other ages.~~
- 2.4 A horse may be registered as Non-Standard provided that:
- (a) ~~the sire of the horse is registered as Standard, the dam is registered as Non-Standard with the Association and all transfers of ownership of the dam are duly recorded. One of the parents is registered as Standard and all transfers of ownership are duly recorded;~~ or
 - (b) the horse is registered as Non-Standard in a foreign country, the registry of which has been approved by the resolution of the Breeders Committee; or
 - (c) the horse is registered as Standard in a foreign registry that has been approved by resolution of the Breeders Committee, subject to the condition that horses from that registry be registered with the Association as Non-Standard.
 - (d) the percentage of purebred inheritance shall be calculated and shall be indicated on the registration certificate;
 - (e) a Non-Standard horse is not eligible to race.

Rationale: – New language is being proposed to clarify and update the definitions of a Standard and a Non-Standard standardbred and to be more in line with the USTA rule on Non-Standard registration.

- 2.8 A horse which is the result of the use of frozen semen from a dead stallion or one that has been gelded will be eligible for registration only if the frozen semen was used during the breeding season and/or the breeding season immediately following the breeding season, or year, in which the stallion died or was gelded, unless special approval has been received by the Breeders Committee.

Rationale: – New language is being proposed to be more in line with the USTA rule which read as follow: In the event of the castration or death of a stallion, semen frozen from such stallion may be used in the breeding seasons during and immediately following the breeding season, or year, in which such castration or death occurred. Foals by that stallion conceived from this period may be registered. No foal conceived by semen from that stallion after that time period is eligible for registration.

ARTICLE 3- REGISTRATION

- 3.1 The following must be received by the Association before a horse will be granted full registration:
- (a) An application on the prescribed form completed by the owner or authorized agent with the registration fee;
 - (b) The Confirmation of Service provided by the stallion owner/lessee;
 - (c) An identification report from an identification technician approved by the Association;
 - (d) Confirmation of parentage verification from the testing facility approved by the Association;
 - ~~(d)~~(e) If one of the parents is from another breed for a Non-Standard registration, DNA markers and a copy of the registration certificate including its pedigree from the non-Standardbred registry; if this parent has not been previously genotyped by its registry, a hair sample will be required.
 - ~~(e)~~(f) Membership of the owner(s) must be in good standing with the Association or with the United States Trotting Association;
 - ~~(f)~~(g) If the horse is 100% owned by Canadian resident(s), the application must be submitted to the Association; and if the horse is 100% owned by US Residents(s), the application must be submitted to the United States Trotting Association.

Rationale: – New language is being proposed to the requirements of registration to allow for Non-Standard standardbreds.

ARTICLE 7 - TRANSFERS

- 7.3 All transfers of ownership must be conducted in a manner that is legitimate, truthful and timely. The Registrar reserves the right to request proof of transfer details as deemed necessary.

Rationale: – New language is being proposed to streamline the process of ownership transfer.