BY-LAW #2

IT IS HEREBY RESOLVED AND ENACTED as **By-Law #2** of Standardbred Canada.

ARTICLE 1 - REGISTRATION OF PEDIGREES

1.1 The Association shall keep a register, to be known as the Canadian Standardbred Stud Book, in which shall be recorded the names of all horses registered as Standardbred by the Association, together with their sires and dams and a record of ownership.

1.2 The Canadian Standardbred Stud Book may be kept in electronic format as part of an electronic system of registering pedigrees, ownerships and transfers of ownerships.

1.3 The owner of a horse being recorded in the electronic system of registration will be issued a written certificate of registration upon written request. Replacement of certificates may be used in accordance with the By-Laws and Regulations of the Association.

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 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 2.3 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.

(c)

2.4 A horse may be registered as Non-Standard provided that:

(a) 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.

2.5 Embryo/Ovum Transfer: The Board of Directors shall enact regulations prescribing a procedure for embryo/ovum transfer. Foals resulting from embryo/ovum transfer shall only be eligible for registration under the current conditions:

(a) Only one foal resulting from an embryo/ovum transfer from a given donor mare, is eligible for registration in each year.

(b) If more than one foal results from embryo/ovum transfers from a donor mare in a given year, the first born foal shall be the one to be registered.

(c) The donor mare is at least two (2) years of age or older at the time of embryo/ovum transfer.

(d) A donor mare is not eligible for export or to race in claiming races during the gestation period of the recipient mare.

2.6 No horse foaled shall be eligible for registration unless a properly completed application for registration, including the Confirmation of Service as defined in Regulation #2 Section 12, is received by the Association on or before December 31st of its year of foaling. This requirement shall not apply to the registration by the Association of eligible horses previously registered in a country other than Canada. Notwithstanding the foregoing, the Board of Directors or the Breeders Committee as set out in Section 4.14 of By-Law #1 or a designated sub-committee may approve an application for registration which does not comply with the provisions of this section, subject to such conditions as may be imposed.

2.7 No horse which is the product of genetic cloning or sex sorting is eligible for 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.

2.9 The Registrar may refer to the Breeders Committee any question regarding the eligibility of a horse for registration.

2.10 Horses with unknown sire and/or dam may be Recorded by the Association and issued a Certificate of Record upon request provided that:

(a) the breed of the horse is confirmed to be of a full Standardbred horse by DNA test. The status of a full standardbred horse is confirmed when the DNA of a horse tests as likely to be 100% Standardbred with a probability of 99% or more.
(b) ownership is recorded.
(c) the horse is a Recorded Standardbred in a foreign country, the country of which has been approved by resolution of the Breeders Committee.
(d) the horse will not be eligible to race and will not be used as breeding stock for racing purposes.

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;
(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.
(f) Membership of the owner(s) must be in good standing with the Association or with the United States Trotting Association;
(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.

3.2 The technician approved by the Association who identifies the horse shall, at that time, draw the sample required for DNA testing and shall submit that sample to the approved testing facility for parentage verification.

3.3 Where compliance with requirements 3.1 (c) would involve particular hardship to an owner, the Registrar may allow an exemption on such terms as the Registrar may consider to be reasonable. However, under no circumstance shall a horse be used for breeding or racing prior to the Association confirming parentage verification based on a sample obtained from the horse at the same time as the horse is identified by an approved identification technician.

3.4 Application for registration of a horse shall be made on a form provided by the Association. The application must be accurately and legibly completed and signed by the owner or agent as defined by the By-Laws. If the application for registration is submitted electronically, the owner or agent must verify the information by secure electronic verification process. Only Confirmations of Service in a form approved by the Board or by a registry approved by the Board will be accepted.

3.5 The names of all owners must be shown on the registration. If the number of owners exceeds four, they must together become a stable and the horse will be registered in the name of the stable.

3.6 The Registrar may require a Member applying for registration of a horse to provide such photographs of the horse that the Registrar deems necessary to properly identify the horse.

3.7 In cases where the Registrar has reasonable grounds to question the pedigree of a horse, the Registrar may direct, upon prior reasonable notice to the owner of the horse, that a technician approved by the Association pull hair samples for DNA testing from any horse registered with the Association.

3.8 Live twin foals must be registered at the same time. If one twin has died, a statement to that effect must be made in the application to register the live foal.

3.9 A horse from a country other than Canada or the United States of America shall not be registered with the Association unless it can be identified in a manner approved by regulation of the Breeders Committee and the application includes a properly endorsed export certificate from that country certifying the identity of the horse.

3.10 The Registrar may convert the registration of a horse to a Non-Breeding / Non-Racing Registration or a Non-Racing Registration upon request in writing by the registered owner(s) accompanied by the certificate of registration if not electronically registered.

3.11 The Registrar may convert the registration from a Non-Breeding and Non-Racing to a Non-Racing registration, or a full registration upon request in writing by the registered owner(s) who previously have requested the Non-Breeding/Non-Racing registration.

3.12 The Registrar may cancel or amend the registration of a horse if there is erroneous information including errors in the pedigree, misidentification of the horse, non-conformity to breed requirements or other changes that mean the horse no longer complies with the rules of eligibility for registration.

ARTICLE 4 - REGISTRATION OF NAMES

4.1 The name of a horse registered with the Association shall not be:

(a) comprised of more than four words or the total of letters and spaces in the name exceeds 18;

(b) the same as the name of a horse previously registered and active in racing or breeding unless 15 years have elapsed since any racing or breeding activity, except further where the applicant is able to establish to the satisfaction of the Registrar that one of the following circumstances has occurred:

(i) the horse died or had its name changed prior to becoming two years of age, or

(ii) the horse died or had its name changed before racing or being used for breeding purposes;

(c) misleading as to family, origin, relationship or sex;

(d) offensive or vulgar;

(e) names of outstanding horses may not be used again, nor may they be used as a prefix or suffix, unless the name is part of the name of the sire or dam. A prefix or suffix such as "Junior", etc. is not acceptable;

(f) in whole or in part the name of a living person unless that person consents in writing to the use of their name;

(g) similar in spelling or pronunciation to a name already in use;

(h) the name of a famous or notorious person;

(i) a trade name or a name claimed for advertising purposes, except a name or part of a name approved by the Breeders Committee pursuant to Section 4.2(a), unless the use of the name is authorized in writing by the owner thereof;

(j) all names to be approved at the discretion of the Registrar.

4.2 Upon approval of the Breeders Committee:

(a) a Member may register for their exclusive use a distinctive name to be used as a prefix or suffix in naming their horses;

(b) an approved prefix or suffix may be transferred to another Member on application of the Member in whose name it is registered. If transferred, the name may not be transferred back to the previous Member.

(c) the registration of an approved prefix or suffix may be cancelled if the name has not been used in registering a horse for a period of five years.

4.3 An approved prefix or suffix shall only be used by the Member to whom exclusive use was granted for the purpose of naming their horses.

4.4 The Registrar may permit a name to be changed unless:

(a) the horse has raced;

(b) the horse has serviced a mare, or;

(c) the mare has been bred.

ARTICLE 5- INDIVIDUAL IDENTIFICATION

5.1 The Breeders Committee shall establish regulations for the individual identification of a horse by physical identification and genetic verification.

(a) In the case of physical identification, the Committee shall have regard to lip tattooing, freeze branding, microchipping, and distinguishing marks, as well as such other physical characteristics that are consistent with positive identification.

(b) In the case of genetic verification, the Breeders Committee shall have regard to DNA segregation and other proven genetic tests that are consistent with positive verification.

5.2 No person, other than a technician approved by the Association, shall place or attempt to place or implant a permanent identification on or in a horse registered or to be registered by the Association.

5.3 If it is determined that a horse is not properly identified in accordance with the Regulations established by the Breeders Committee, the horse shall not be permitted to race at a meet sanctioned by the Association and its progeny shall not be registered by the Association.

5.4 The microchip, or any device used by the Association, for the purpose of identification, shall be owned by the Association regardless of any sale, lease or change of ownership of the horse. The Association shall maintain ownership of the microchip and/or device, and shall have unlimited access to the information contained in the microchip and/or device. Any use of the microchip, other than for the Welfare of the horse, by a third party is strictly prohibited and requires the express written consent of the Association.

ARTICLE 6 - STALLIONS AND BREEDING RECORDS

6.1 Prior to servicing a mare, a stallion standing for public or private service in Canada shall be:
(a) registered with the Association and;
(b) DNA tested by a laboratory approved by the Association.

6.2 All owners, lessees and authorized agents for owners who stand a stallion for public or private service in Canada (hereinafter in this Section referred to as "owner") shall be Members of the Association and shall be responsible for keeping accurate breeding records including the names of mares bred and all breeding dates. Such records shall also include sire, dam, colour, sex, and foaling date of any foals born on the owner's premises. For the purpose of this Section, breeding shall include artificial insemination and natural breeding.

6.3 An owner shall file with the Association a report of all mares bred to each stallion together with the first and last dates each mare was bred. The report, accompanied by payment of the stallion report fee, shall be filed no later than September 1st of the year of breeding. The Registrar may accept reports filed after September 1st, but an additional stallion report fee may be charged.

6.4 The total of mares bred by a stallion standing in Canada shall be limited to 250 during a breeding season.

6.5 Upon receipt of the report of mares bred, the Association will provide the owner with preprinted certificates of Confirmation of Service or electronic means of filing the Confirmation of Service. Upon completion of the financial or contractual arrangements between the stallion and mare owners, the Confirmation of Service shall be verified by signature or a secure electronic verification process and promptly returned to the Association by the stallion owner.

6.6 Any person who owns a mare that does not produce a foal after a breeding shall report the reason to the Association in writing no later than December 31st of the year the mare was due to foal.

6.7 Any person who owns a mare who produced a foal shall report the location of the foal in writing to the Association no later than June 30 of the foaling year.

6.8 All records referred to in this Section shall be made available for inspection by the Association to Agriculture and Agri-Food Canada.

6.9 In the event of failure to comply with any of the requirements of this Section, the Registrar may refuse to register a foal and, in addition, penalties may be imposed pursuant to Section 9.3.

ARTICLE 7 - TRANSFERS

7.1 Except where ownership is transferred by legal compulsion or operation of law, the transferor of a horse shall complete a transfer of ownership, as outlined in Regulation #2 Section 6, which shall include the date of sale of the horse and the name of the purchaser. If a written registration certificate has been issued, the transfer shall be accompanied by the certificate of registration.

7.2 If the transferor of a Standardbred horse fails to comply with Section 7.1, the Breeders Committee may direct that the ownership be recorded in the purchaser's name with such conditions as the Breeders Committee deems appropriate.

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.

ARTICLE 8 - GENERAL MATTERS

8.1 For the purposes of Section 6 and this Section, the Association may acknowledge and give effect to written lease agreements.

8.2 Subject to the terms of a lease agreement, the Breeder of a horse is the registered owner of the dam at the time she conceived. In the case of an unregistered foal or mare in foal is sold under operation of law, the purchaser who obtains the Confirmation of Service and registers the foal shall be considered the Breeder of record.

8.3 Subject to the terms of a lease agreement, the first owner of a foal is the registered owner of the dam at the time the foal was born.

8.4 The age of a horse shall be reckoned from the first day of January of the year of birth.

8.5 It shall be the responsibility of the owner of a horse to advise the Association if the horse is castrated or spayed and, in the case of a horse that is not on the electronic registration system, to forward the certificate of registration to the Association for amendment. At the discretion of the Registrar, confirmation from a veterinarian may be required.

8.6 It shall be the responsibility of the owner of a horse to advise the Association if the horse is a ridgeling, or has ceased to be a ridgeling, and, in the case of a horse that is not on the electronic registration system, to forward the certificate of registration to the Association for amendment. At the discretion of the Registrar, confirmation from a veterinarian may be required.

8.7 It shall be the responsibility of the owner of a horse to advise the Association if the horse dies and, in the case of a horse that is not on the electronic registration system, to return the certificate of registration to the Association for cancellation.

ARTICLE 9 – PENALTIES

9.1 The person applying to register a horse or transfer ownership is responsible for providing accurate particulars about the horse. The Registrar may at any time cancel a registration if particulars stated on the application for registration, or transfer, are not accurate.

9.2 Where it is determined that a pedigree has been recorded incorrectly, the Registrar may cancel the registration or re-record the pedigree at the expense of the original applicant for registration of the horse. The Association shall not be responsible for any loss or damage that may be sustained through cancellation or correction of any registration.

9.3 The Registrar may suspend or cancel the membership of any Member who:

(i) has contravened a By-Law of the Association relating to the eligibility for registration, the individual identification of animals, or the keeping of breeding records;

(ii) has contravened a regulation made pursuant to a By-Law referred to in sub-paragraph (i) above;

(iii) has contravened any provision of the Animal Pedigree Act or regulations made pursuant thereto; or

(iv) has contravened any provision of the Health of Animals Act and its regulations relating to the identification or testing of animals;

(v) has been charged by the authorities for abuse or neglect of an animal as defined in the Association's horse welfare statement.