

**RPSI Bylaws for Inspection and Registration**  
***Translated from the German Parent Registry PRPS Bylaws***

***Foals***

Horses born between November and December will be considered Horses of the year thereafter. All other Horses born on or after January 1 will be considered Horses of that year. In case of Ownership or Address changes, the Association has to be notified immediately. In case of a Mare being registered in a different Association, her Registration with PRPS will terminate.

***Identification***

Horses are identified through the following methods:

1. Description of Color and Markings
2. A registration number at the time of entry into one of the divisions of the Breed Book. Every Horse will get a registration number. This number consists of nine digits. The first two stands for the Breed Association. The next five digits are running registration numbers. The last two numbers are giving the year of birth of the Horse. This registration number is final and the only number to be given to said Horse.
- 3). Names to be given at time of entry in the Breed Book. The name given to the Horse at the time of its entry into the Breed Book has to be kept for life. Only in exceptions can a different name be given and only in addition to the old name. A name given to a Stallion can only be given to his full Brother with the addition "II" after the name. The name of Mares and Stallions begin with the first initial of their Sire. In addition to this, a name of a Stallion Station can be given. This name can be given only once.
4. Foal and registration branding. Horses registered in the Breed Book and their offspring are to be branded for identification reasons. The condition for such branding is birth report on the Foal to be branded. Branding will only be done by employees of the Association. Before branding the Foals, markings will be reported. The Foal will be given a registration number, which will be noted on the Pedigree paper. Horses of all Breeds, except Thoroughbreds and Horses who already have a Brand on the left side of their neck, will be branded with a Registration Brand on the left side of their neck.

***Securing the Identity through Blood Testing***

1. For every registered Horse or Horses to be registered, and for every Foal to be registered, the Association can request a Blood Test. A Blood Testing Card may be received from the Association.

2. Before issuing any Pedigree Papers or Birth Certificates, the Association may request Blood Typing if the Pedigree is questionable.

Especially if:

- The Dam was bred by two or more Stallions during one heat cycle.
- The period of pregnancy differs more than 30 days from the usual pregnancy period.
- The Foal was identified while at the Mother's side.
- At the Stallion Approval and registration a Blood Typing Card of the Sire and Dam of the Stallion is requested. Some exceptions may apply. A Blood Test regarding doping can be done at the Approvals at request of the Approval Committee. If the Doping Test is positive any judgment regarding the Approval will be revoked.
- To ensure identity and to ensure security, the Association will Blood Test approximately 10 per cent of all Foals born in one year. The cost for this Testing will be covered through Fees endured by the Association.
- At any point it may be possible to update these methods and use DNA fingerprinting or DNA profiles.

### ***Entering the Breed Book***

The registration of a Horse in the appropriate divisions of the Breed Books will follow an application, after the identity of said Horse is proven without a doubt and that all requirements are met.

A Horse can only be registered if the Owner is a Member of the Association. Some restrictions may apply or special permits may be given by the Breeding Director. The approval and registration of a Stallion has to be applied for by the Owner. The Application has to be accompanied by the following:

1. The Original Papers
2. A Health Certificate
3. Blood Type Card of the Dam and Sire of the Stallion

It is allowed to upgrade a Mare by one Mare Book Division if the Inspection Committee can find good reason (the minimum pedigree requirements still apply). In case of negative reproduction of a Mare, it is allowed to downgrade said Mare. Mares of the Warmblood Breed who do not have satisfactory pedigree can be entered into the Pre Mare Book if their conformation makes them eligible for the Main Mare Book. Registered Mares can be registered later (after they are deceased). This registration is only for the purpose of producing a pedigree for the last born foal out of that Mare. This particular Mare can only be entered into the Main Mare Book if the Dam was also registered into the Main Mare Book.

The registration of a Horse into one of the Divisions of the Breed Book will be noted on the Registration Papers. The registration into the Breed Book must be revoked if one of

the requirements is not available. The registration has to be revoked if one of the requirements becomes invalid at a later point in time. The registration can be revoked if the registration is clear to a limitation and the payee does not fulfill this limitation in time or not at all. For a Horse deceased, the Registration Papers have to be returned to the Association to be invalidated. If the Registration Papers are not returned the Horse cannot be canceled out of the Breed Book.

### ***The Inspection Committees***

1. The members of the Inspection Committees will be nominated by the Association. Any rulings are made with a single majority. In case of a hung decision, the Breeding Director will make a final decision.
2. Inspection for an Approval Committee for Stallions consist of the following:
  - Two Practicing Breeders
  - The Breeding Director of the Association
  - The Representative of the Government
  - A Veterinarian or the Appropriate Assistants
3. Inspection and Approval Committees for Mares:
  - One Practicing Breeder
  - The Breeding Director
  - Or the Appropriate Assistants
4. In special cases with reasonable explanation there may be the following exceptions:
  - The committee for Stallions may consist of at least two practicing Breeders and the Breeding Director, or the appropriate assistants.
  - The Committee for Mares may consist of the Breeding Director or the appropriate assistants.
5. The result of the inspection will be made public at the Inspection.

### ***The Stable Book***

Every Breeder keeps a Stable Book for all Horses in his possession where he will keep all necessary Records regarding every Horse. These Records are the basis for the Breed Book. The Breeder has to give this Stable Book to the Breed Book Keeper or his Assistant.

### ***The Breeding Certificate***

The Breeding Certificate has to be filled out and signed by the Stallion Owner or his Assistant. The Breeding Certificate has to consist of at least the following:

- Name of the Stallion Station
- Name, Number, Color and Markings of the Mare
- All Breeding Dates
- Name and Address of Mare Owner

The Owner of the Mare will get the Breeding Certificate and has to keep it until foaling day.

### ***The Breeding List***

Every Stallion Owner will receive a Breeding List from the Association. He has to report every Breeding performed by each Stallion. Each Stallion has his own Breeding List. The Stallion Owner is responsible for the correctness of these records. Every Breeding List has to be signed and sent into the Association by the end of the Breeding Season, but no later than September 15th. New Breeding Lists will be sent out afterwards. The appropriate Breeding Lists for the Stallions in the Stallion Books I A/B or Stallion Book II have to be used accordingly.

### ***Report of Birth***

The report of Birth has to be sent in no later than 28 days after the foal was born. This report has to be filled out, signed and sent into the Association by the Mare Owner. This includes cases of still born Foals, deceased shortly after Birth or Mares that did not carry out the Foal. The Mare Owner is responsible for the correctness of this report. In case of report sent in after the time limit of 28 days, the Association will order a Blood typing at the Owner's expense to determine the Parenthood of said Foal.

### ***Pedigree and Birth Certificates***

Pedigrees and Birth Certificates are documents to record the Pedigree and the Performance of Horse.

Pedigree and Birth Certificates belong with the Horse and belong to the Association. In case of transfer of Ownership, they are to be handed to the new Owner. In case the Horse passes away, they are to be handed back to the Association. Duplicates can only be applied for in special cases and a notarized explanation and certification of reason of loss has to accompany the Application. The Duplicate is clearly to be marked as a duplicate.

### ***Certified Pedigree***

A Pedigree can be certified only if the following requirements are met:

1. Both Parents were registered in the Breeding Book in the year of Breeding or are going to be registered in the year of Birth.
2. The Sire must meet the requirements for the registration into the Stallion Book I A/B.
3. The Birth of the Foal was reported to the Association no later than 28 days after the day of birth.
4. The identification of the Foal is to be done by the Breeding Book Keeper or his Assistant while the Foal is at its Mother's side.

The Breeder or the Owner is responsible for the correctness of all Pedigrees and Breeding data. Changes or mistakes are to be reported to the Association immediately. The Breeder or the Owner is also responsible to keep the Pedigree papers in a safe place.

### ***Data Given on the Pedigree Papers***

- Name of the Breeding Association

- Date of Issue
- Registration Number and Breed
- Name and Address of Breeder
- Breeding Date of Dam
- Date of Birth, Sex, Color and Markings
- Identification
- Name, Registration Number, Color and Breed of Parents
- Names, Registration Numbers and Breed of one more Generation
- Signature of the Breeding Book Keeper or his Assistant
- Results of the Performance Testing of its Ancestors

### ***Birth Certificate***

The certification of birth will be given if the requirements for a Pedigree paper are not fulfilled but the following requirements are met:

1. In the year of breeding or not later than in the year of birth, one of the parents must be registered in one of the divisions of the Breed Book.
2. The report of birth was forwarded to the Association no later than 28 days after the birth.
3. The identification of the Foal by the Dam's side was secured by the Breed Book Keeper.

### ***A Pre-Approval Breeding***

A Stallion may breed a Mare before his actual Approval if the Owner applied for such Breeding at the Association and the Association approved such breeding. Foals out of such breeding may only be branded and papered if the Stallion has applied for the Approval and meets the Pedigree requirements. He must be approved no later than in the year of birth of said Foal and be registered in the Stallion Book I of the Association. If said requirements are not met, the Foal will get a Birth Certificate if the Dam is registered. The Foal must be properly identified.

### ***Special Permits***

A breeding of a Mare registered with PRPS, by a Stallion not registered with PRPS, but approved by a different Breeding Association who is outside the Breeding Region of PRPS and has done the Performance Testing can be allowed in special cases if applied for. The Application has to be done before the breeding. Only in case of an Approved Application can a full Pedigree be granted for the Foal out of such breeding.

The Foal must comply to the Pedigree requirements. If this is not the case, the Foal will get a Birth Certificate.

### ***Breeders, Aufzuechter (Foal Raiser) and Owners***

Breeder of a Horse is the Owner of the Dam at the time of Breeding.

Breeder of a Thoroughbred or Half Thoroughbred is the Owner of the Dam at the time of foaling.

The Owner of a Horse is the party lawfully responsible for said Horse.

The Aufzuechter (Foal Raiser) of a Horse is the person who owns the Horse for more than one consecutive year before said Horse's fourth Birthday.