

# **THOROUGHBRED STUD BOOK REGULATIONS**

## **GENERAL**

### Article 1

- I The Thoroughbred Stud Book forms part of the NDR [*Netherlands Trotting and Racing*] organisation and is the sole body authorised to register Thoroughbreds in the Stud Book in the Netherlands and is obliged in that role to comply with the regulations set down by the Ministry of Economic Affairs, Agriculture and Innovation.
- II A Thoroughbred is a horse included in a Stud Book for Thoroughbreds, which is held by a Stud Book organisation and is approved by the International Stud Book Committee and which fulfils the conditions as described in the International Agreement on Breeding, Racing and Wagering, hereinafter referred to in these regulations as I.A.B.R.W.

## **PURPOSE**

### Article 2

The purpose of the Stud Book is to promote the interests of racing, particularly by means of improving the quality of Thoroughbreds through breeding.

## **DEFINITION OF A THOROUGHBRED**

### Article 3 (article 12 of the International Agreement on breeding, racing and wagering)

A Thoroughbred is a horse which is recorded in a Thoroughbred Stud Book approved by the International Stud Book Committee at the time of its official recording.

#### I QUALIFICATION

For a horse to be eligible to be recorded in an approved Thoroughbred Stud Book all of the following requirements must be satisfied:

The horse must be the product of a mating between a sire and a dam, both of which are recorded in an approved Thoroughbred Stud Book or either or both must have been promoted from a Non-Thoroughbred register.

Where the dam has been imported into the country where the foal is born, either permanently or for a temporary period not exceeding nine months, an export certificate or BCN (as appropriate) must have been lodged before the foal may be registered.

#### II SERVICE TO PRODUCE AN ELIGIBLE FOAL

The Thoroughbred must be the result of a Stallion's mating with a mare which is the physical mounting of a mare by a stallion with intromission of the penis and ejaculation of semen into the reproductive tract. As an aid to the mating and if authorised by the Stud Book Authority of a country certifying the Thoroughbred, a portion of the ejaculate produced by the stallion during such mating may immediately be placed in the reproductive tract of the mare being bred.

#### III GESTATION TO PRODUCE AN ELIGIBLE FOAL

A natural gestation must take place in, and delivery must be from, the body of the same mare in which the foal was conceived. Any foal resulting from or produced by the processes of Artificial Insemination, Embryo Transfer or Transplant, Cloning or any other form of genetic manipulation not herein specified, shall not be eligible for recording in a Thoroughbred Stud Book approved by the International Stud Book Committee.

#### IV RECORDING OF THE MATING AND RESULT

- a. The details of the mating must be recorded by the Stallion owner or authorised agent on an official form or electronic system provided or approved by the Stud Book Authority certifying the Thoroughbred which should include:
  - 1 name of the stallion,
  - 2 name of the mare,
  - 3 the first and last dates of mating to the stallion and,
  - 4 a statement signed by the stallion owner or authorised agent that the mating was natural and did not involve the processes of Artificial Insemination, Embryo Transfer or Transplant, Cloning or any other form of genetic manipulation.

- b. The details of the foal at the time of foaling must be recorded by the mare owner or authorised agent on an official form or electronic system provided or approved by the Stud Book Authority certifying the Thoroughbred which should include:
- 1 name of the stallion,
  - 2 name of the mare,
  - 3 exact date of foaling,
  - 4 colour of the foal,
  - 5 gender of the foal,
  - 6 name of the breeder of the foal who is the owner(s) of the mare at the time of foaling,
  - 7 country of foaling
  - 8 statement signed by the mare owner or authorised agent that the foal was not the result of Artificial Insemination, Embryo Transfer or Transplant, Cloning or any other form of genetic manipulation.

V IDENTIFICATION & DESCRIPTION

The description of the Foal must be recorded by a person authorised by the Stud Book Authority on an official form or electronic system provided or approved by the Authority certifying the Thoroughbred which should include:

- name of the stallion,
- name of the mare,
- exact date of foaling,
- colour of the foal,
- gender of the foal,
- name of the breeder (see IV.b.6)
- country of foaling
- a detailed description of permanent and acquired identifying markings of the foal which should include all leg markings, face markings, hair whorls, scars, tattoos, brands and a microchip number, if found, which should be substantiated by either colour photographs or physical inspection.

VI PARENTAGE VERIFICATION

The Stud Book Authority certifying the Thoroughbred must require further evidence of parentage based upon typing of genetic factors present in blood, hair and/or other biological samples and must certify:

- that the genetic typing is only undertaken by a laboratory approved by that Stud Book Authority for that purpose,
- that the laboratory is an institutional member of ISAG and participates to the satisfaction of the International Stud Book Committee in comparison tests,
- that all genetic typing results and details are maintained in strict confidence and are only disclosed to other Stud Book Authorities granted approved status by the International Stud Book Committee and,
- the Stud Book Authority conducts routine genetic typing and parentage verification of all horses applying for recording in their Stud Book.

VII DISQUALIFICATION

Modification of the heritable genome of a prospective or registered Thoroughbred, during its conception, gestation or at any stage thereafter in its existence, will result in that horse forfeiting its status as a Thoroughbred.

**INCLUSION IN THE NETHERLANDS' THOROUGHBRED STUD BOOK**

Article 4

Admission of a product into the Netherlands' Thoroughbred Stud Book shall only take place if

- a. the product is a thoroughbred like defined in Article 3
- b. the product is the result of a natural service, for which a valid service certificate has been issued and a notification of birth has been submitted, stating the following:
  - name of the stallion;
  - name of the mare;
  - exact date of birth of the foal;

- colour of the foal;
- sex of the foal;
- name of the breeder (owner of the mare at the time of birth);
- place of birth.

Furthermore, a declaration by the owner of the mare that the foal is not the result of an act that is in contravention to the stipulations of Articles 14, 15 and 16, hereafter. In the event that the natural service, by a stallion included in the Stud Book of an Approved foreign Stud Book organisation, has accordingly taken place in a foreign country, a valid service certificate must have been issued in the foreign country for that purpose by the stallion owner and must have been authorised by the relevant foreign Stud Book organisation.

c. the notification of birth has been submitted to the Stud Book within 2 months following the birth, or, at the discretion of the Stud Book, in the year that the birth takes place in the event of force majeure;

d. in so far as applicable, it has been established by means of control measures laid down by the Stud Book, whether or not on the instruction of the Stud Book, that the ancestry of the product concurs with the ancestry data stated on the files, as referred to in these regulations;

e. the financial obligations arising from the admission into the Stud Book have been fulfilled;

f. the identity of the foal to be registered has been ascertained by the Stud Book by means of a verification of its ancestry through a DNA parentage validation and/or a parentage validation using bloodtyping and a brief description has been drawn up by a person authorised to do so by the Veterinary Surgeon or official delegated by the Stud Book prior to the time at which the foal leaves its dam.

- II Upon admission into the Stud Book, the Thoroughbred is allocated a Stud Book registration number.

## **THE IMPORTED THOROUGHBREDS**

### **Article 5**

The Stud Book includes Thoroughbreds that have been permanently imported into the Netherlands which, according to the data on the export certificate, have been included in the Stud Book of An Approved Stud Book organisation in the country of birth, on the condition that they fulfil the criteria laid down in Article 6.

## **ADMISSION OF FOREIGN APPROVED THOROUGHBREDS**

### **Article 6**

- I A Thoroughbred will only be admitted into the Stud Book if the following documents have been lodged with the Stud Book:
- a. the export certificate originally issued by the country of birth, that has been forwarded by an Approved foreign Stud Book organisation and which contains the information that enables the research into the identity, as referred to in section III;
  - b. proof, which has been issued by the corresponding Approved foreign Stud Book organisation, that the Thoroughbred is not disqualified;
  - c. the passport, bearing the data supplied by the Stud Book organisation, has been submitted.
- II The imported Thoroughbred must fully concur with all of the information stated on the foreign export certificate and the passport belonging to the horse.
- III Furthermore, the Stud Book can demand all information and the submission of any documents that it feels necessary for the purpose of a correct registration.  
The Stud Book may stipulate that the identity of foreign Thoroughbreds must be determined by means of DNA verification or a verification using bloodtyping for the purpose of confirming the identity.
- IV Each Thoroughbred will be assigned with the UELN registration number

## **REMOVAL FROM THE NETHERLANDS' THOROUGHBRED STUD BOOK**

### **Article 7**

- I In the event that, by way of a measure, a Thoroughbred is removed from the Netherlands' Thoroughbred Stud Book, the owner of the Thoroughbred may lodge a notice of objection to

- this decision with the Disciplinary Tribunal, in the manner specified in Article 43, section VII and section X of the Members Regulations.
- II The Stud Book retains the possibility, in consultation with the International Stud Book Committee, to remove a Thoroughbred from the Netherlands' Thoroughbred Stud Book by way of a measure, in the event that:
- a. it emerges that forgery has been committed;
  - b. it has been demonstrated that a Thoroughbred has incorrectly been admitted into the Stud Book;
  - c. it appears that the information supplied by a registered owner or a foreign organisation is incorrect;
  - d. an owner refuses to assist, within a period specified by the Stud Book, in a description check, an identity check by means of DNA testing or blood type verification and a check by means of the radio-frequency identification microchip;
  - e. the horse in question does not appear to be the registered Thoroughbred.
- III If, on the basis of that which is specified in sections a to e inclusive, a Thoroughbred is removed from the Netherlands' Thoroughbred Stud Book due to intentional or culpable acts or gross negligence, the Registrar to the Stud Book will present the case to the Authorized Representative, as referred to in Article 4 of the Disciplinary Regulations, for further consideration.
- IV Once a Thoroughbred has been removed from the Netherlands' Thoroughbred Stud Book it can no longer be re-admitted, unless, in the opinion of the Stud Book, it appears that:
- a. there was a case of force majeure;
  - b. it is demonstrated by means of an investigation that the measure was taken in error;
  - c. on the basis of a judgment made by the Disciplinary Tribunal and in response to criminal proceedings being set in motion, the measure was taken for the wrong reasons;
  - d. pursuant to the stipulations of Article 43 of the Members Regulations, the person in question has lodged an objection with the Disciplinary Tribunal relating to the fact that the measure was taken for the wrong reasons.

## **THE IDENTITY PAPERS: CERTIFICATE OF REGISTRATION AND PASSPORT**

### Article 8

- I The Stud Book issues a Certificate of Registration and a Passport for each foal born and registered in the Netherlands' Thoroughbred Stud Book after the birth of the foal to the person in whose name the horse is registered, which will bear the following information:
- name of the foal;
  - ancestry (4 generations);
  - exact date of birth;
  - colour;
  - detailed description of the foal's markings;
  - sex;
  - breeder;
  - owner;
  - radio-frequency identification microchip number;
  - UELN number;
  - Stud Book registration number.
  - whether the horse was parentage validated using blood typing or DNA analysis
  - the Stud Book reference

The Certificate of Registration and Passport are only valid for the person who is registered as the owner the thoroughbred. The Passport must accompany the horse at all times. The Certificate of Registration and Passport must be able to be shown upon request by an official delegated by the Stud Book.

- II In the event of sale, the Certificate of Registration belonging to the horse must be sent to the Stud Book. The certificate of registration must be accompanied by the sales form, as referred to in Article 11, section I of the Members Regulations. Should these requirements be fulfilled and the buyer is registered as the owner in the Register of Members, in accordance with the stipulations of Article 2, section II of the Members Regulations, the horse shall be transferred to that person's name.

- III The transfer of ownership of a Thoroughbred that has been sold without papers cannot be registered.
- IV A note is kept in the Stud Book when a Thoroughbred's registration is cancelled. No descendants of Thoroughbreds whose registration has been cancelled shall be admitted into the Stud Book.
- VI Thoroughbreds, the markings of which does not or does not fully concur with the description given on the Certificate of Registration and the Passport belonging to the horse, and horses whose ancestry appears to have been given incorrectly, may be removed from the Stud Book.
- VII A certificate of registration is issued for thoroughbreds that are imported and registered in the Dutch Stud Book

## **THE RADIO FREQUENCY IDENTIFICATION TRANSPONDER**

### **Article 9**

- I When registering Thoroughbreds, it is obligatory that the Thoroughbred is carrying a radio frequency identification microchip (hereinafter referred to as 'microchip').
- II The microchip serves as an aid for identification.
- III The microchip is implanted into the nuchal ligament in the left of the neck of the Thoroughbred.
- IV The microchip serves to allocate each Thoroughbred with a unique code comprising fifteen figures, which is noted in the Stud Book and is stated on the Certificate of Registration, in the Passport and on the Export Certificate.
- V It is forbidden to transport a Thoroughbred or have a Thoroughbred transported that is not fitted with a microchip, taking into account that which is stipulated in section VI.
- VI Foals must undergo the implantation of a microchip no later than six months after the birth.

## **ALTERATIONS**

### **Article 10**

- I In the event that a Thoroughbred has died, the owner must immediately report this to the Stud Book and return the Certificate of Registration and passport to the Stud Book.
- II In the event that the details pertaining to the Thoroughbred, such as the colour or characteristics, are different to those that are stated on the Certificate of Registration and/or Passport, or in the event that a stallion has been castrated, this must be reported immediately to the Stud Book and, at the same time, the Certificate of Registration and the Passport belonging to the Thoroughbred must be returned to the Stud Book.
- III The Stud Book is the sole body that is authorised to make alterations to the documents.

## **SERVICES**

### **Article 11**

- I Applications for a stallion to stand for service must be submitted to the Stud Book by January 31<sup>st</sup> and no later than June 1<sup>st</sup> in the year of service. The application procedure must be complete before the stallion may stand for service.
- II The owner of the stallion is issued with a service book in the name of the stallion in question. Services are from February 15<sup>th</sup> until August 15<sup>th</sup>.
- III Services must be reported to the Stud Book within 2 months. Services will be registered if they are reported by means of the form provided by the Stud Book.  
This form must state:
  - the name of the stallion;
  - the name of the mare;
  - the date on which the service took place or the dates of a number of services;
 Furthermore, the owner of the stallion must declare that the service took place by means of a natural covering and that no act has taken place that is contrary to the stipulations in Articles 14, 15 and 16.
- IV The owner of the stallion provides the owner of the mare with a service certificate.

- V In case of a covering abroad , a breeding clearance or passport endorsement must be requested before the covering takes place.

## **NAMING**

### **Article 12**

- I. The registration of a name for a horse can only be made by or with approval of the recognized Authority of its country of birth. For a horse born abroad, the application to register a name must be made through the relevant authority of the country where the export certificate is lodged. A suffix will show the country of foaling. The change of a name already registered and published can only be requested from the Authority which originally registered that name.
- II. In case of reuse of names already registered and names registered and not protected, the following criteria apply for reusing the name:
- a- in the case of stallions, 15 years after death or 15 years after the last recorded year in which they covered mares or at 35 years of age (whichever is the soonest).
  - b- in the case of broodmares, 10 years after their death or 10 years after the last recorded year in which they were covered or produced a foal, or at 25 years of age.
  - c- in the case of all other horses, 5 years after their death, or at 20 years of age (whichever is the soonest).
- III Names cannot be accepted if they are already registered subject to the conditions on reuse of names set out above, nor if :
- d- they appear on the International List of Protected Names,
  - e- they have more than eighteen characters, including signs or spaces,
  - f- they are the name of a public person, without that person's or their family's permission, or names of commercial significance without the appropriate permission,
  - g- they are followed by numbers,
  - h- they are made up entirely of or include initials, figures, hyphens, full stops, commas, signs, exclamation marks, inverted commas, forward or back slash, colon and semi-colon.
  - i- they are suggestive or have a vulgar, obscene or insulting meaning ; names considered in poor taste ; or names that may be offensive to religious, political or ethnic groups,
  - j- in pronunciation, they are identical or similar to a protected name or a name registered for a horse whose year of foaling is within ten years of that of the horse in question,
  - k- they start with a sign other than a letter.
- IV A name must be registered for each Thoroughbred no later than on 1 April of the year in which a product turns 2 years of age. If the owner does not meet this obligation the Stud Book Authority will assign a name.

## **STUD PREFIXES**

### **Article 13**

- I Taking into account the stipulations of Article 12 and after having obtained the consent of the Stud Book, breeders may attach a stud prefix to the names of foals. Stud prefixes can be registered for a one-off payment of a cost that is to be determined by the NDR [*Netherlands Trotting and Racing*] and published in the Official Bulletin.
- II Registered stud prefixes may only be used by those persons in whose names the respective registration was made

## **ARTIFICIAL INSEMINATION AND EMBRYO TRANSFER**

### **ARTIFICIAL INSEMINATION**

#### **Article 14**

- I The practice of artificial insemination is not permitted in the case of Thoroughbred mares by virtue of internationally applicable regulations (see Article 12 of the I.A.B.R.W.).

- II Foals that are begotten by means of artificial insemination shall not be admitted into the Netherlands' Thoroughbred Stud Book.

## **EMBRYO TRANSFER**

### Article 15

- I Applications for embryo transfer in the case of Thoroughbred mares shall not be considered on the basis of internationally applicable regulations.
- II Foals begotten by Thoroughbred mares as the result of an embryo transfer shall not be admitted into the Netherlands' Thoroughbred Stud Book.

## **CLONING AND GENETIC ENGINEERING**

### Article 16

- I Cloning, which is understood to mean the production of genetically identical products by means of somatic cell nuclear transfer, is not permitted.
- II Genetic engineering, which is understood to mean the scientific alteration of genetic material, is not permitted.
- III Foals born of Thoroughbred mares that have been subjected to any practices in contravention of the stipulations in section I and/or II shall not be admitted into the Netherlands' Thoroughbred Stud Book.

## **EXPORT AND IMPORT**

### **TEMPORARY EXPORT**

#### Article 17

- I When temporarily exporting a Thoroughbred for a purpose other than participation in competitions a clearance notification/ or export certificate must be documented accordingly, prior to the horse travelling.  
The horse travels and returns to its country of departure within the given limits of time (with a maximum of nine months) and itinerary indicated on the clearance notification.
- II In the event that the term of the temporary export exceeds nine months, the Thoroughbred will be regarded as having been permanently exported and the land of export will ensure that the export certificate is dispatched, complete with all of the information pertaining to the Thoroughbred.

### **PERMANENT EXPORT**

#### Article 18

Where the period of exportation is greater than nine months and/ or the itinerary has been modified without consultation of relevant authorities and/ or if there is no intention to return the horse to its departure country the Thoroughbred is considered being exported permanently. In the event that a Thoroughbred is being permanently exported, the Stud Book shall ensure that an export certificate and further necessities is sent to the relevant Authority of the destination country.  
In the event that the Stud Book organisation of the destination country is not an Approved Stud Book Authority, it will suffice to send a certified copy of the export certificate and the original will remain in the custody of the country of export until such time that is requested by an Approved Stud Book organisation.

## **PUBLICATIONS**

### Article 19

- I Any information that is of interest to breeders will be communicated by means of the Official Bulletin, including:
- foals that have been put forward for admission into the Netherlands' Thoroughbred Stud Book;
  - Thoroughbreds that have been imported;
  - Thoroughbreds that have been exported;
  - Thoroughbreds that have died;
  - Thoroughbreds that have become geldings;
  - Name registrations and name changes;

- any charges that have been imposed;
  - placement on the list due to uncertainty with regard to the ownership of the horse;
  - sales;
  - leases;
- II The Stud Book supplies an annual summary of information through publication on the internet (return of mares).
- III The Stud Book ensures that a Thoroughbred Stud Book is published periodically.