



Trakehners Australia Inc

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II. Breeding Program/Breed Record Rules

§ 26

General

The breeding program includes all measures suitable for the realization of an improvement of the breed with respect to attaining the breeding goal.

§ 27

Performance Tests

1. Performance tests also include stallion classifications, mare classifications and competition tests. Such performance tests are ordered by Trakehners Australia (competitive sport events) or are conducted by Trakehners Australia at its own responsibility according to the rules of its accepted breeding program.

§ 28

Characteristics of the Original Trakehner Breed and Breeding Goal

The original Trakehner breed traces back, without interruptions, to the establishment of the first breeding station in 1732 by the order of the Prussian crown. The warmblood horse of Trakehner origin has been bred until this day according to the principles of pure breeding with high genetic proportions of Thoroughbred and purebred Arabian, Shagya-Arabian and Anglo-Arab blood under consideration of the selection criteria listed below. The main task of Trakehners Australia is to maintain this original breed in its special Trakehner specific configuration and to improve it as much as possible for the future by suitable measures.

The breeding goal is a rideable, all-purpose riding and sport horse of Trakehner type.

Selection criteria are:

- I. Pedigree
- II. External Appearance
- III. Movement including jumping
- IV. Internal characteristics (such as performance aptitude, character, temperament and soundness)
- V. Summary

I. Pedigree

It is based on the population of the warmblood horse originating from Trakehner and developed in East Prussia, which includes high genetic percentages of Thoroughbred and purebred Arabian, Shagya-Arabian and Anglo-Arab blood. Since 1945, the Trakehner horse has been bred in its breeding area of Germany according to the principles of pure breeding from the genetic material of the East Prussian Warmblood Horse originating from Trakehner that was still available after World War II.

II. External Appearance

Colors: All colors.

Size: 160 to 170 cm measured by stick at the withers is desired.

Type: The Trakehner constitutes the most noble German riding horse breed which is characterized primarily by the Trakehner breed type. Desired is the particularly elegant appearance of a riding horse of great lines that is harmonious and noble, is stamped by expression, nobility and distinct features. The Trakehner type is to be evident in a chiseled, expressive head, large eyes and a well-shaped neck, sculpted muscles, as well as correct, clearly defined legs. Breeding stallions and broodmares should be typical representatives of their gender.

Undesirable are, in particular, a coarse, dumpy appearance, a common head, indistinct outlines, ill-defined joints and, for breeding stock, the lack of gender expression.

Conformation:

Desired is a harmonious body of great lines which enables the horse to perform in athletic activities.

This includes: A neck of medium length that tapers toward the head; good freedom in the throatlatch; large, sloping shoulders, distinct withers that extend far into the back, a functional back that is able to meet the requirements placed on an athletic sport horse and combines movement, impulsion, carrying ability and balance; a long, slightly sloping, powerfully muscled croup, as well as harmonious proportions of forehead, midsection and hindquarters.

Also desired are dry legs proportionate to the body with correct, large joints, medium long pasterns and well shaped hooves, permitting the expectation of long years of use. Moreover, the legs should be placed correctly; that is, seen from behind, they should be straight; seen from the side, the forelegs should be straight and the hind legs should have well set hocks that describe an angle of approximately 150° as well as a straight hoof axis that describes an angle of about 45° to 50° with the ground.

Undesirable are an unharmonious overall body, particularly a short, heavy, low-set neck; small, steep shoulders; short or indistinct withers; a short or overly long, soft back; a tight or convex kidney section; a short or flat croup with the tail set high; not much depth of girth and drawn-up flanks with short rear ribs; as well as incorrectly shaped legs; this includes: small, narrow or tied-in joints, weak cannon bones and short, steep or overly long, soft pasterns as well as hooves that are too small, particularly with inwardly drawn hoof walls. Also undesirable are incorrect leg positions, particularly legs that are pigeon-toed, turned out, placed too wide or too narrow, calf-kneed, too straight, or legs that are bowed, cow-hocked or sickle-hocked.

III. Movement

Desired are diligent, cadenced and ground-covering gaits (four-beat walk, two-beat trot, three-beat canter). Movement should be elastic and developed with energy from the hindquarters, then transmitted through a supple, swinging back to a forehand that reaches out freely from the shoulder. The direction of movement of the legs should be straight and forward.

Movement at the walk should be supple, energetic and elevated with clear steps. Movement at the trot and canter should include a clearly noticeable phase of suspension, be elastic, full of impulsion and light-footed, carried with natural elevation and balance. Some knee action is desirable.

Undesirable are, in particular, short, flat and inelastic movements with a tight back as well as a lumbering movement that falls on the forehand or is not cadenced, also tottering movements or movements that swing from side to side, or a movement that is clearly paddling, twisting, plaiting, wide behind, toeing in or toeing out. Movement is examined in hand and at liberty.

Jumping: Desired is an elastic, powerful and calculated jump, indicating calmness and intelligence. The desired jump sequence should clearly show engagement behind, a powerful and quick take-off, a distinct, quick tucking of the legs (with the lower forelegs being horizontal, if possible, over the jump), a curved back with clearly emphasized withers and the neck bent downward while the hind legs open up (bascule). In the overall sequence of the jump, the flow of movement and the rhythm of the canter should be maintained.

Undesirable are, in particular, jumping in a careless manner and with a lack of aptitude, hanging legs, head held high over the jump connected with a tight back in which the flow of movement and the rhythm of the canter are lost, as well as uncontrolled and also hesitant jumping.

IV. Internal Characteristics (Performance Aptitude, Character, Temperament and Soundness)

Desired is an uncomplicated, friendly horse that is simultaneously willing to be used, not nervous but reliable, which makes an alert, intelligent impression and whose appearance and behavior reveal its good character as well as a calm, steady temperament.

Undesirable are, in particular, horses that are difficult to handle, nervous, timid or cowardly.

Also desired are robust health, good mental and physical stressability, natural fertility as well as the absence of genetic faults.

V. Summary

Desired is a sound riding and sport horse of Trakehner type, with a large frame and correct conformation, harmonious in its appearance, rideable and multi-talented, with swinging, ground-covering, elastic movements. A good character, steady temperament, intelligence, willingness to perform, as well as endurance and toughness in performance should be especially striking characteristics of its internal makeup.

The features defined in the breeding goal and obtained from performance tests according to the Animal Breeding Act are evaluated by the deciding committees of the Trakehner Verband.

§ 29

Breeding Method

The breeding goal is attained by the pure breeding method. However, this includes the incorporation of Thoroughbred and purebred Arabian genes as well as those of Shagya Arabians and Anglo-Arabs. In the horse's pedigree, no more than one ancestor from a breed that does not belong to one of the above-mentioned groups is permitted in the sixth generation. The generation of the parents counts as the first generation.

§ 30

Registration Categories

Trakehner Stallion Book A

For Trakehner Stallions 3 yrs and over with Trakehner breeding, this includes the incorporation of Thoroughbred and purebred Arabian genes as well as those of Shagya Arabians and Anglo-Arabs that have been classified by the Trakehners Australia committee Delegate

Trakehner Stallion Book B

For Trakehner Stallions 3 yrs and over with Trakehner breeding, this includes the incorporation of Thoroughbred and purebred Arabian genes as well as those of Shagya Arabians and Anglo-Arabs that have NOT been classified by the Trakehners Australia committee Delegate

Trakehner Mare Book A

For Trakehner Mares 3 yrs and over with Trakehner breeding, this includes the incorporation of Thoroughbred and purebred Arabian genes as well as those of Shagya Arabians and Anglo-Arabs that have been classified by the Trakehners Australia committee Delegate

Trakehner Mare Book B

For Trakehner Mares 3 yrs and over with Trakehner breeding, this includes the incorporation of Thoroughbred and purebred Arabian genes as well as those of Shagya Arabians and Anglo-Arabs that have NOT been classified by the Trakehners Australia committee Delegate

Trakehner Foal Registry

For Trakehners under 3 yrs of age with Trakehner breeding, this includes the incorporation of Thoroughbred and purebred Arabian genes as well as those of Shagya Arabians and Anglo-Arabs that have been classified by the Trakehners Australia committee Delegate. All foals must have a parent in Trakehners Australia Book A or Trakehner Verband Studbook1.

Trakehner Sporthorse Registry

For Horses with 25% or more of Trakehner Breeding at any age.
No classification for this registry

Trakehner Verband Studbook1

For Trakehner Mares 3 yrs and over with Registered Trakehner breeding, this includes the incorporation of Registered Thoroughbred and Registered purebred Arabian genes as well as those of Registered Shagya Arabians and Registered Anglo-Arabs.

All Trakehners applying for Purebred Trakehner Verband Studbook1 must have their Pedigree Approved horses by the Trakehner Verband and pay all fees associated to TV membership and Grading to the Trakehner Verband (Germany) Grading can only be done by a TV Approved Classifier. Trakehners Australia Committee is to organize the Grading to take place at central locations in the area of Trakehners Australia determined. These dates and inspection locations are officially published in the official publications of Trakehners Australia.

§31

Divisions of the Breed Records

The Trakehner Australia Registrar compiles Breed Records that have the following divisions:

1 Trakehner Stallions Book A

The Stud Book for Stallions is subdivided into Stallion Book A and Stallion Book B (primary divisions of the Breed Records) All Stallions must be identified by means of the DNA genotype method

1.1 Three-years-old and older stallions of Trakehner type may be registered if:

- a) Their dams are registered in Mare Book A of the Trakehner Registry
- b) Whose sires and sires of their dams, second dams and third dams are stallions registered in Stallion Book A of the Trakehner Registry (4-generation pedigree)
- c) Have been classified and given at least an overall mark of 6.0, with no mark being less than 5.0 in any of the categories

- d) Trakehner stallions with thoroughbred and purebred Arabian, Shagya-Arabian and Anglo-Arab breeding as well as crosses between these breeds may be registered if they meet the requirements pursuant to 1.1 c), above.

1.2 **Stallion Book B**

Three-year-old and older Trakehner stallions may be registered that do not meet the requirements pursuant to Section 1.1.c), above.

2. **Stud Book for Mares**

The Stud Book for Mares is subdivided into Mare Book A and Mare Book B (primary divisions of the Breed Records) All Mares must be identified by means of the DNA genotype method

2.1 **Trakehner Mares Book A**

Three-years-old and older mares of Trakehner type may be registered if:

- a) Their dams are registered in Mare Book A of the Trakehner Registry
- b) Whose sires and sires of their dams, second dams and third dams are stallions registered in Stallion Book A of the Trakehner Registry (4-generation pedigree)
- c) Have been classified and given at least an overall mark of 6.0, with no mark being less than 5.0 in any of the categories
- d) Trakehner mares with thoroughbred and purebred Arabian, Shagya-Arabian and Anglo-Arab breeding as well as crosses between these breeds may be registered if they meet the requirements pursuant to 2.1 c), above.

2.2 **Mare Book B**

Three-year-old and older Trakehner mares may be registered that do not meet the requirements pursuant to Section 2.1.c), above.

3 **Foal Trakehner Registry**

3.1 Foals are issued with a Birth Certificate by Trakehners Australia

3.2 All Foals must be identified by means of the DNA genotype method

3.2 Foals may be evaluated in order to evaluate the progeny of their ancestors by appropriately applying the provisions of § 30 and §31 of these bylaws. There is no appeal against such an evaluation.

- a) Their dams are registered in Mare Book A of the Trakehner Registry
- b) Whose sires and sires of their dams, second dams and third dams are stallions registered in Stallion Book A of the Trakehner Registry (4-generation pedigree)

4 Trakehner Sporthorse Registry

- a) For Trakehner Stallions, Mares and Geldings with 25% or more Trakehner breeding of any age. There is no discrimination of the inclusion of breed used to make the other 75% or less. The horse must be acceptable for registration and an application must be submitted by the member for his horse to progress to this division.

§ 32

Evaluation Framework

Evaluations pursuant to §33 of these bylaws. They are conducted principally at central locations so as to permit a comparison of a sufficiently large number of horses.

The evaluation may also include half marks; full marks are defined as follows:

10	excellent	4	insufficient
9	very good	3	rather poor
8	good	2	poor
7	fairly good	1	very poor
6	satisfactory	0	not evaluated
5	sufficient		

§ 33

Evaluation Categories

The evaluation criteria are conformation, movement and, within the framework of the overall impression, the horse's temperament; they are defined by marks pursuant to §32 of these bylaws. The results of the evaluation are entered into the breed records. They are grouped as follows:

- a) breed and gender type
- b) body
- c) legs
- d) walk
- e) trot

- f) canter
- g) overall impression including temperament
- h) free-jumping for stallions

§ 34

Registration in the Breed Records

1. Every horse that meets the requirements for registration will be registered in the Breed Records or listed therein
 - a) if the identity of the horse has been assured without a doubt according to §38 and §39 of these bylaws and the requirement of §31 of these bylaws have been met;
 - b) if the owner is a regular member of Trakehners Australia Inc. or becomes a regular member by the registration of the horse;
 - c) and if the application for registration has been made in writing;

§ 35

Stallion Classification

1. Stallions are classified by the Trakehners Australia Delegate
2. The minimum age for mares is three years.
3. The registration of stallions is a decision on the basis of which Trakehners Australia decides about the use, in principle, of a stallion within the breeding program. It serves to make a selection decision for registering male breeding animals in a division of the Breed Record. The decision is made on the basis of the evaluation categories pursuant to §31 of the bylaws.
4. In principle, stallions are classified at central locations within Australia as determined with respect to and manner of conduction by Trakehners Australia. The dates and locations of these classifications are officially published in the official publication of the Trakehners Australia.
5. The results of the stallion classified shall be published.
6. All Stallions must be identified by means of the DNA genotype method

§ 36

Mares Classification

1. Mares are classified by the Trakehners Australia Delegate
- 2, The minimum age for mares is three years.
3. The registration of mares is a decision on the basis of which Trakehners Australia decides about the use, in principle, of a mare within the breeding program. It serves to make a selection decision for registering female breeding animals in a division of the Breed Record. The decision is made on the basis of the evaluation categories pursuant to §31 of the bylaws.
4. In principle, mares are classified at central locations within Australia as determined with respect to and manner of conduction by Trakehners Australia. The dates and locations of these classifications are officially published in the official publication of the Trakehners Australia.
5. The results of the mare classification shall be published.
6. All mares must be identified by means of the DNA genotype method

§ 37

Breed Records

1. General:
The breed records are kept by the Registrar who conducts his business in Trakehners Australia office and utilizes a data processing system..

The breeder of a horse is the owner of its dam at the time of cover/insemination. The breeder/owner is responsible for the accuracy of the information on the breeding/insemination certificate, the foaling report, and further certificates filled out, filed and/or maintained by him. He shall also immediately check all breed records and forms including pedigree certificates sent to him with entries made by Trakehners Australia for the accuracy of the information contained therein. He shall inform the Trakehners Australia of any errors requiring correction. Corrections and changes shall be made only by the business office of Trakehners Australia and shall be annotated accordingly. A change of ownership of a registered breeding animal shall be entered in the Breed Records and shall be reported to Trakehners Australia for this purpose.
2. Breed Records

The business office of Trakehners Australia maintains and keeps the Breed Records. Trakehners Australia utilizes electronic data processing equipment to maintain the Breed Records; The details of the electronic data processing shall be defined in a contract. All individual data for each horse, including its progeny, are stored in the central databank. For each horse, the Breed Records shall include at least the following information:

- a) name and address of breeder and owner
- b) date its dam was bred/inseminated
- c) foaling date, gender, color and markings
- d) lifetime registration number
- e) identification (e.g. brand and/or microchip if present)
- f) name of sire and dam, including their color and lifetime registration numbers
- g) three generations of ancestors (insofar as known) with lifetime registration numbers
- h) for animals produced by embryo transfer, the genetic parents and their DNA data
- I) date of issuance of the registration certificate, equine passport and ownership certificate, and date, purpose and reason for the issuance of duplicates or multiple copies, if applicable.
- j) evaluation of conformation
- k) results of all performance tests
- l) exhibition successes and premiums awarded (insofar as of significance for the breeding program)
- m) all progeny:
 - for stallions: approved sons and Stud Book registered daughters (including their lifetime registration numbers)
 - for mares: all her foals (including lifetime registration numbers)
- n) all results of the most recent breeding value estimates
- o) decisions regarding entries and changes in the Breed Records
- p) date of and reason for (if known) no longer being able to breed
- q) results of DNA analysis
- r) information about twin foalings
- s) for breeding stock whose semen is to be used for artificial insemination, the genetic parents and their DNA

All changes shall be documented electronically, if possible. Changes shall be made only on the basis of verifiable documentation.

3. Breeding/Insemination Certificate

The breeding/insemination certificate is filled out completely by the stallion owner or the insemination station or their representatives after a mare has been bred/inseminated. The breeding/insemination certificate shall include at least the following:

- a) name and lifetime registration number of the mare
- b) name and lifetime registration number of the stallion
- c) all breeding/insemination dates and, if applicable, the date and result of a pregnancy check
- d) name and address of the mare's owner
- e) signature of the stallion owner or insemination station or their representatives

The owner of a bred/inseminated mare receives his applicable breeding/insemination certificate from the stallion owner or insemination station or their representatives and shall keep it until the foal is registered. This obligation shall be transferred to the buyer if the mare is sold. The part of the breeding/insemination certificate intended for the breed association shall be submitted to the business office of Trakehners Australia at the end of the breeding season (February 1 - July 31) no later than July 31 of the applicable year. If a stallion owner does not meet this obligation, a late fee pursuant to the applicable fee schedule becomes due. Instead of paper breeding certificates, the stallion owner may also submit the breeding data to the business office by means of electronic data transfer. This requires prior agreement between stallion owner or insemination station or their representatives, respectively, and the business office.

4. Foaling Report

As soon as the foal has been dropped, the mare owner shall enter the applicable data into the foaling report and send it to the business office of Trakehners Australia within 28 days. The date of receipt of the foaling report shall be documented. If a mare owner does not meet this requirement, a late fee pursuant to the applicable fee schedule becomes due. By reporting the birth of a foal, the owner instructs Trakehners Australia to issue an equine passport. This also applies for still-born foals, foals that die shortly after birth or for barrenness. The foaling report must include at least:

- a) name and lifetime registration number of dam and sire
- b) address and name of stallion owner or insemination station and of the owner of the mare and foal
- c) date of birth and gender of the foal
- d) color and markings of the foal
- e) information about twin births, stillbirths, death shortly after birth, or barrenness
- f) signature of the mare owner

5. Foal Inspection Sheet

Forms for registration/inspection of foals will be issued on the basis of the information on the breeding/insemination reports and the foaling reports.

6. Pedigree Certificate, Birth Certificate and Certificate of Ownership

Pedigree certificates and birth certificates are certificates of registration pursuant to the Animal Breeding Act and belong to the horse. These breed papers are issued in conjunction with an equine passport that serves to identify the horse. The above-mentioned documents shall be given to Trakehners Australia upon request and shall be returned upon the death of the horse. The Pedigree Certificate shall be handed to the new possessor upon a change of possession and the Certificate of Ownership shall be given to the new owner upon a change of ownership.

Duplicates may be issued upon request only if a notarized affidavit is presented regarding the loss of the original. They shall be clearly identified as such and shall be numbered.

6.1 Issuance of a Pedigree Certificate

A Pedigree Certificate is issued if the following conditions are met:

- a) sire and dam are registered in Stallion Book A or Mare Book A of Trakehners Australia in the year of the cover/insemination, or no later than in the year of the birth of the foal (foaling year)
- b) the foaling report was submitted
- c) the foal identity shall be assured by way of a DNA type determination

6.2 Minimum information in the Pedigree Certificate

The pedigree certificate shall contain at least the following information:

- a) name and address of the breed association
- b) location and date of issuance
- c) lifetime registration number as well as DNA identification number
- d) name and address of breeder and owner
- e) date of breeding/insemination of the dam
- f) date and location of foaling, gender, color and markings recorded when the foal was still by its dam's side
- g) active identifying markings
- h) name, lifetime registration number, color and breed, if applicable, of the parents; and name, lifetime registration number and breed, if applicable, of three further generations
- I) for breeding stock resulting from embryo transfer, the genetic parents
- j) the division of the Breed Records in which the breeding animal and its ancestors are registered
- k) the results of performance tests and the most recent breeding value estimate for the horse and its parents as well as, for purebred horses, of its grandparents; as well as the office that has estimated the breeding value
- l) signature of Trakehners Australia Registrar

The information shall correspond to the most recent standings before issuance.

6.3 Issuance of a Birth Certificate

A birth certificate is issued if the conditions for a pedigree certificate are not met but the following conditions apply:

- a) at least one parent must be registered in the appropriate division of the Breed Records in the year of the cover/insemination or must be registered therein no later than the year of birth of the foal (foaling year)
- b) the foaling report was submitted
- c) the foal identity must be assured by way of a DNA type determination

Insofar as available, the Birth Certificate contains the same information as the Pedigree Certificate.

§ 38

Identification and Naming

1. Horses are identified with the aid of the following measures:
 - 1.1 determination of their gender
 - 1.2 description of color and markings
 - 1.3 issuance of a lifetime registration number

No later than at the time of registration in the Breed Records, foals at the time of issuance of the foal certificate, each horse is given a lifetime registration number. This number is never changed and remains the same even if the horse is transferred into another breed registry.

2. Name given upon registration in the Breed Records

When registered in the Breed Records, mares and stallions are given names that begin with the same letter as the name of their dam. This name shall not be changed.

§ 39

Identity Verification by Means of Parentage Tests

1. Verification of parentage is made, in principle, with the aid of the DNA genotyping method.
2. The Trakehners Australia is authorized to request parentage verification by means of the DNA genotype method for every registered horse and any horse presented for inspection.
3. Before the initial issuance of a pedigree or birth certificate, a horse's parentage shall be examined by means of the DNA genotype method
4. The Trakehners Australia shall cause each approved stallion to be examined, at the expense of his owner, for the correctness of his pedigree before he is registered in the Stallion Book. If the stallion's parents are still alive or their DNA is readily available, the examination shall be performed by means of the DNA genotype method.

§ 40

Artificial Insemination

- a) Collection of semen from the stallion may take place anywhere in the world PROVIDED THAT in the case of a Trakehner stallion, it is registered with Trakehner Australia Inc/Trakehner Verband in its home country/state. All registration numbers and proof of the current membership/licenses to breed to be supplied in duplicate to Trakehner Australia Inc.
- b) Organization and collection of semen from the stallion and insemination of mares shall be carried out by registered veterinarians or licensed artificial insemination technicians where qualifications are acceptable to this Society. They shall complete and provide the mare owner Certificates of Semen Collection and Artificial Insemination which are available from the Registrar. These certificates are to be lodged with the Society with application for foal recording.
- c) Fresh, cooled or frozen semen may be transported for use in insemination of mares provided that;
 - 1) Semen may not be transported after the death or gelding of the donor stallion.
 - 2) Semen that has been transported prior to date of death or gelding of donor stallion must be used within that current breeding season.
- d) Service Certificates are required in the normal way for all mares inseminated. Certificates must accompany foal recordings as per the Society's Rules and Regulations.
- e) All mares used in any of the abovementioned breeding procedures MUST be either full adult registered Trakehner mares or mares registered in a recognized Stub Book as per the relevant Rules and Regulations of this Society. Registration papers, in the name of the Owner/Lessee MUST accompany all Artificial Insemination Certificates.

§ 41

Embryo Transplant

- a) In regard to a horse foaled by a mare which it not its genetic dam but which received the embryo through an embryo transfer technique in order to allow the owner of a donor mare the same privilege as the owner of the mare which naturally carried her foal, but no greater privilege, only one genetic offspring a year (or pair of identical twins) shall be eligible for registration.. However, to provide an adequate level of maturity for determination of inability to naturally reproduce, a mare shall be at least six (6) years of age to be eligible as a donor.
- b) In addition to all other Rules and Regulations of this Society, the offspring shall not be eligible for registration unless;
- 4) The offspring's pedigree is verified by blood tests and such other testing, as the Society deems necessary, all expenses of which shall be registration applicant's (including expense of travel and lodging of the Society representative and fee of the approved veterinarian). The burden of verifying true parentage is the registration applicant's and any question of parentage shall be resolved against registration of a horse carried by a recipient mare through embryo transplant.

III Rules and Regulations

42 Trakehners Australia Membership Scale

Trakehners Australia Inc membership Scale

- a) Full Membership New
Must own a registered TA Trakehner to vote
- b) Full Membership Renewal
Must own a registered TA Trakehner to vote
- c) Clinic Membership
No voting rights
- d) Junior member under 18yrs of age
No Voting Rights
- e) HRCAV Rider (Victoria Only)
Must own a registered TA Trakehner to vote
- f) HRCAV Non Rider (Victoria Only)
No Voting rights
- g) Life Membership
Must own a registered TA Trakehner to vote

43 Transfer of Ownership

- a. It shall not be the duty of TA to enforce any contract or agreement between buyers and sellers.
- b. Before a transfer is recorded the transferee must be or become a financial member.
- c. Where the transfer is not a financial member of Trakehner and/or is not available or will not sign an Application for Transfer, at the discretion of the Registrar the purchaser may submit an Application of Sale or Statutory Declaration countersigned by a Justice of the Peace.
- d. Within sixty (60) days of sale or change in ownership of a registered Trakehner, the transferor must forward to the Registrar the registration certificate, together with the Application for Transfer signed by him/her and the transferee and accompanied by the prescribed fee.
- e. The transfer fee is payable by the transferee.
- f. Where the registered owner sells or gives a mare in foal, he must provide the new owner with the appropriate Service Certificate or signed declaration by the stallion owner as evidence of such service.
- g.
 - 1) If any of the above conditions are not met, a penalty may be imposed. If the penalty is not met, then the registration will be rendered inoperable.
 - 2) Should a horse be sold without papers, the owner or vendor must advise the Society of this and return the registration papers to the office/Registrar. The horse is then de-registered and cannot be registered with this Society.

44. Duties of Trakehners Australia Registrar

The Registrar shall be a Clerical Officer of the Society who shall have possession of all records of registry relating to horses of the Society. The Registrar is responsible for all applications of new registration, transfers of ownership, registration certificates, registration records of changes and additions, replacement of registration certificates, inoperative registrations, de-registrations, advancement of a Trakehner Sporthorse form from one division to another, breeding documents and stock returns, death of registered stock. The Registrar shall render to the President and Committee any disputes and requests of inspection if irregularities are suspected.

- a) The Trakehners Australia Inc Committee shall appoint a committee member to be registrar.
- b) On the appointing of changing to a new registrar, the registrar has 14 days to pass on all the appropriate paperwork and the Trakehners Australia Inc registration program over to the executive committee or to the newly appointed Registrar. failure to do so shall be reported to the authorities for theft, and will be reprimanded as to clause 56 & clause 57.
- c) At least one and no more 2 executive committee members shall have a copy of the studbooks.
- d) The Registration Program is the sole property of The Trakehners Australia Inc.

45 Replacement of Registration Certificates

- a) Application for replacement of Registration Certificates may be made by the registered owner only.
- b) A fee will be charged for replacement of a Registration Certificate.

46 Registrations changes and Additions

- a) Any unofficial alteration, addition, deletion or endorsement to a Registration Certificate or Certificate of Foal Identification may render the registration invalid.
- b) Any alteration or addition to Registration Certificates must be requested in writing and will be made by the Registrar.

47 Inactive Registrations

Registrations will be considered Inactive in the following instances;

- a) Official transfer not effected.
- b) Un- financial membership of owner.
- c) Horse being property of expelled members.
- d) Non-members owning registered stock.
- e) When a registration is placed into an inoperative situation;
- f) The horse will not be eligible to compete in classes designated for registered stock at shows, gymkhanas and other Trakehner competitions.
- g) Stallions will not be provided with Service Certificates.
- h) Breeder's stock returns may not be provided and/or mare breeding returns may not be recognized.
- i) Registrations will be transferred from the Inoperative to the Active situation when the disqualifying condition has been rectified.

48 De-Registration

The Registrar may cancel or amend the registration of any Trakehner or refer to the Executive Committee if;

- a) Any deliberate misrepresentation is found to exist in the registration application.
 - b) It develops any of the hereditary defects.
 - c) It is a stallion which becomes infertile.
 - d) It develops a pacing gait.
 - e) The owner requests that the horse be de-registered.
 - f) Substitute breeding – Ringers (i.e. swapping foals) takes place.
- 1.1) The Registrar may cancel the registration of any descendants of a de-registered Trakehner or make such correction in the records as becomes necessary within the confines of Trakehners Australia
 - 1.2) All de-registrations must be tabled at Committee Meetings and subsequently at the Annual General Meeting. All moneys paid for are forfeited following de-registration.

49 Leasing

- a) For the lease of a horse to be recognised, whether for breeding, racing showing or performance purposes, written notice of its existence must be filed with the Registrar on the form provided. It shall not be the duty of Trakehners to enforce any contract or agreement between lessors and lessees.
- b) The lessee shall be deemed the owner of the horse by Trakehners Australia until a transfer application is lodged to transfer the horse back to the original owner.
- c) The form must be signed by both the lessor and lessee, or their nominee and such nominee to be a member of Trakehner Australia Inc. If either lessee or lessor is under eighteen (18) years of age, the signature of a parent or guardian will be required.
- d) The notice shall provide the effective date of lease and may provide a termination date signed by both lessor and lessee.

50 Breeding Documents and returns

- a) Any person owning or leasing (according to a lease agreement) a registered Trakehner Stallion shall issue a Service Certificate for every mare covered.
- b) Service Certificates will be in triplicate and distributed as follows;
ORIGINAL: To be given to the mare owner upon payment of a service fee who will forward it to the Registrar with Foal Recording.
DUPLICATE: To be given to the mare owner upon payment of a service fee and will be retained for their records.
TRIPLICATE: To be retained by the stallion owner for their records.
- c) 1) Failure to comply with the above will incur penalty of progeny being place in the inoperable file. 2) The Service Certificates must be signed by the registered owner of the stallion or his authorised nominee, who must be a member of a recognised Society.
- d) Service Certificate forms are available from the Registrar and will only be supplied to financial members.
- e) Each owner of a registered Trakehner is required to submit to the Registrar or his nominee

on or before the thirty-first (31st) July each year a Stock Return for all registered and foal identified Trakehner. Failure to do so will incur a penalty and if this is not met, the horse/s will be transferred to the inoperable registration file and a penalty fee of \$50.00 will be charged for reinstatement.

- f). Each breeding mare is to be included in the Stock Return. A nil return, where appropriate is required.
- g) Stock Return form are available from thirty-first (31st) March and will only be supplied to financial members.

51 Transporting Semen

Trakehner Australia Inc. rules allow for the transportation of semen. A fee must be paid and all permits/certificates filed with Trakehner Australia Inc. for foals resulting from the use of transported semen to be registered.

52 Castrations of Stallions

- a) When a registered stallion or identified colt is castrated, the registered owner must notify the Registrar within thirty (30) days and return the Registration Certificate. Trakehner Australia Inc will be transferred to the Gelding Division and the certificate amended by the Registrar. There will be no charge for this service.
- b) Failure to comply with the conditions of clause 68 will render the registration inoperable.

53 Death of Registered Stock

- a) The registered owner must notify the Registrar of the death of any Trakehner and return the registration certificate with sixty (60) days.
- b) The registration certificate will be return when the office records have been altered, if the owner requires.

54 Branding

- a) Branding and or Microchip is compulsory for registered stock.
- b) Branding must be carried out in compliance with State Law.
- c) If desired, the horse may be branded with the breeding number over the last number of the year of the foaling, provided such brand is positioned with compliance with State Law.

55 Hardship Clause

Trakehner Australia Inc shall have the authority to declare eligible for registration a horse which is outstanding in conformation or whose progeny is worthy of registration although lacking some of the Rule requirements, the Executive Committee to examine and report on stock being registered under this clause.

56 Age of Horse

The age of the horse shall be calculated on the basis of a year commencing on the first (1st) day of August of the breeding season foaled.

57 Dress Standard

The dress standard to be maintained is neat and tidy and in accordance to the breed of horse/pony being shown. Hat and gloves are optional, but secure, closed toe shoes must be worn. Should a member's dress standard be deemed inappropriate, the member shall be contacted in writing with a reminder outlining the dress standard.

58 Control of Stock at Shows

- a) Stallions to be shown by a handler/rider fifteen (18) years or over.
- b) Any person/persons allowing their Trakehner to show any form of aggression or behaviour deemed dangerous to others will be requested to seek improvement in animal's behaviour. Should no improvement be noted, the Trakehner may be banned from shows or fixtures run by the Society.

59. Reprimand of Discipline Scale

The committee of Trakehners Australia Inc. may find from time to time, the need to reprimand a member and/or committee member for acts which may to it appear to be such as to be prejudicial to the interests of the Society or be calculated to bring discredit on the Society or the use of public forums or emails to Slander the association or committee members, the following is the disciplinary acts that must be followed.

- a) Formal warning form via email is issued, containing exactly what the warning is for.

60. Failure to Adhere Formal Warning

The committee of Trakehners Australia Inc. may use up to 2 "either, a), b), c) or d and (e)" of the following disciplinary actions, depending on the severity of the act on failure to adhere to the warning form.

- a) 3 months suspension of membership including all promotional offers and all horse become "inactive"
- b) 6 months suspension of membership including all promotional offers and all horse become "inactive"
- c) 12 months suspension of membership including all promotional offers and all horse become "inactive"
- d) From a \$50 fine and not exceeding \$1000 and all horse become "inactive"
- e) Life Ban and all horse become "inactive"

- 1) A person who is suspended of the Society shall be deemed to have forfeited all rights and privileges of the Society throughout the duration of membership suspension.
- 2) A person who is suspended for will be treated as a new member and will need to apply as a new member of Trakehners Australia Inc.
- 3) A person who has been suspended will have 14 days to return all properties of Trakehners Australia Inc. and failure to do so shall be reported to the authorities for theft.

61. Stallion and mare Book A Classification Procedures

- A. **Static Assessment.** The first phase of individual assessment requires presentation of

the Stallion/Mare in an area specified by the panel for evaluation of type and conformation. The handler should place the colt at a distance of about 4 - 5 metres in front of the Classifiers and should present him so that all four legs can be seen from both sides. The Classifiers will move around the Horse as necessary.

- B. *Movement in Hand.*** The first movement phase involves the horse being led first at the walk and then at the trot on a large triangle moving in a clockwise direction so that the colt is to the inside of the triangle and can be seen by the classifiers at all times during the movement. No side of the triangle shall measure less than 40m nor more than 60m in length. At the discretion of the selection panel, this exercise may be repeated or modified. (For example, horses may also be asked to walk straight away from the panel and trot straight back.) The horse should be allowed to move as freely as possible. To this end, the handler should be someone who can move well enough themselves to show the horse to advantage.
- C. *Free Movement.*** For the second movement phase, the lead rein (only) is removed and the Horse is turned loose in the arena for approximately 5 minutes for assessment of his movement at the walk, trot and particularly the canter. No assistance is allowed except for such limited intervention as may be required to ensure that all three paces are shown.
- D. *Free Jumping. (optional for mares and Stallions)*** Free jumping in a conventional jumping lane (moving in an anticlockwise / on the left rein) constitutes the third and final movement phase. The jumping lane will consist of three elements –
- a cross pole fence (0.5m high)
 - followed by an upright (0.7m high)
 - followed by a parallel oxer (1m wide x 1m high)

The first two fences will comprise normal show jumping rails; the third fence may include some infill. The set distance of 7.5m between the obstacles will suit most horses without alteration. Adjustments of no more than 0.5m each way may be made for long or short striding horses. In the interests of uniformity for all candidates, the configuration of the jumps themselves and related rails may not be altered. The handler may, however, increase the height of the all three fences at his or her discretion during the assessment phase. After a brief warm-up period in which the colt may become accustomed to the jumping lane with the obstacles lowered, the colt is required to perform a minimum of four (4) complete runs through the jump lane, with the last jump (the parallel oxer) at a minimum height of one (1) metre. Failure to attempt, clear or complete the jumping assessment phase will be taken into consideration in the overall assessment of jumping ability.

62. Trakehner Verband Regions

Schleswig-Holstein/Hamburg	Denmark, Estonia, Finland, Iceland, Latvia, Lithuania, Norway, Sweden
Lower Saxony-Hanover	USA, Canada, Great Britain
Lower-Saxony/North-West/Bremen	Greece, Ireland, Malta, Portugal, Spain, Central and South America
Westphalia	Asia, Moldavia, Russian Federation, Ukraine, Belarus
Rhineland	Belgium, Netherlands
Rhineland-Palatinate-Sarre	France, Luxembourg, Monaco
Hesse	Africa, Australia, New Zealand
Baden/Württemberg	Bosnia-Herzegovina, Croatia, Montenegro, Switzerland
Bavaria	Italy, Austria, Slovenia, Hungary, Czech Republic
New Federal States/Berlin	Albania, Bulgaria, Kosovo, Macedonia, Poland, Roumania, Serbia, Slovakia