

PART II BREEDING PROGRAM AND RULES OF REGISTRATION

HANOVERIAN BREEDING PROGRAM

The American Hanoverian Society, Inc. (“AHS”) is committed to adopt and adhere to the highly selective breeding standards as practiced since 1735 in the Hannover breeding area of Germany and now administered there by the Hannoveraner Verband (“HV”). The AHS recognizes the HV as the authority on bloodlines of the Hanoverian horse. In accordance with the Breeding Program and Rules of Registrations (“Breeding Rules”), the AHS desires to encourage those standards and to develop a horse in North America having the same or better characteristics.

- 1. BREEDING AIM** – The Hanoverian is a breed that is particularly suited for riding purposes. The AHS strives to breed horses which, due to their character, rideability, conformation, movement, jumping ability and soundness, are suitable as performance and pleasure horses. On this basis, the AHS aims to breed Hanoverian horses with a main emphasis on dressage, eventing, and jumping. With the characteristics mentioned above, the AHS also aims to breed Hanoverian horses that are suitable for combined driving and show hunters.

- 2. BREEDING PHILOSOPHY** – The major breeding philosophy is to enter primarily Hanoverian stallions in the Stallion Book and Hanoverian mares in the Main Studbook. In this regard, the AHS and HV share reciprocal studbooks. Stallions and mares from other eligible breeding populations with approved pedigrees may be entered into the studbooks. Horses from the following Approved Breeding Populations are generally eligible for inspection and/or approval, and if accepted, entry into the studbooks:
 - a) a registered Hanoverian (“Hanoverian”);
 - b) a registered Hessen with pedigree approved by the AHS and the HV (“Hessen”);
 - c) a registered Rhineland with pedigree approved by the AHS and the HV (“Rhineland”)
 - d) a non-Hanoverian warmblood with pedigree and registration papers approved by the AHS and the HV (“Non-Hanoverian Warmblood”);
 - e) a Thoroughbred registered with the Jockey Club (“Thoroughbred”);
 - f) a registered Arabian (“Arabian”); and
 - g) a registered Anglo-Arabian (“Anglo-Arabian”).

- 3. INSPECTION OF BREEDING STOCK** – The Mare and Stallion Committee is the authority for licensing and approving stallions, inspecting mares, and entering the accepted mares and stallions into the breeding program. The mares and stallions shall be evaluated according to the Evaluation Criteria and Scoring as set forth herein. If accepted: stallions are entered into the Stallion Book; and mares are entered into either the Main Studbook or the Studbook. Only foals from parents that have been entered into the breeding program will be registered.
 - 3.1.** For purposes of these Breeding Rules, the following definitions shall be used:
 - 3.1.1.** “Approved Stallion” shall mean the stallion has been licensed by either the AHS or the HV, successfully and fully completed its Performance Requirements, and entered into the Stallion Book; or the stallion is a World-Class Performance Stallion or a World-Class Performance

Sire as fully set forth in section 4.8.2.; or the stallion has been licensed and approved by a breeding society whose program is recognized by the AHS and the HV as fully set forth in section 4.8.3.

3.1.2. “Licensed Stallion” shall mean the stallion has been licensed, by either the AHS or the HV, pending completion of its Performance Requirements.

3.1.3. “Approved Mare” shall mean the mare has been inspected, by either the AHS or the HV, and entered into either the Main Studbook or the Studbook.

3.1.4. “Evaluation Criteria” are defined as:

- a) Typiness, Femininity or Masculinity – Stallions must have a distinctly masculine bearing and mares a distinctly feminine expression. A horse's type must correspond to the AHS's breeding goal.
- b) Quality of Conformation – The main part of the body, i.e. from the chest to the buttocks, should fit into a rectangular, not square frame, with all parts harmoniously integrated; a noble head with expressive eyes; a well proportioned and well put on neck; withers pronounced and extending far back; shoulders sloping, and the angle between scapula and humerus large and open; long, broad forearm on correspondingly short cannon; straight legs; a strong but not tight back, well padded in the area of the kidney; long, well sprung hind rib; broad, slightly sloping croup. Careful attention is paid to the hindquarters, their angulation, proportion and joint formation. Hocks must be broad, clear and well defined; pasterns on all four legs of proper slope and length; hoofs well shaped, strong and sound.
- c) Correctness of Gaits – Movement as seen from front and rear must be straight; no winging or crossing over.
- d) Impulsion and Elasticity (Trot) – Impulsion must clearly emanate from the hindquarters, traveling through a relaxed back swinging in rhythm with the gait. Movements should be big, yet light and springy.
- e) Walk – The walk must be ground covering, relaxed and regular. Strides must be even with a clear four-beat sequence - not lateral or pacing. Freedom of shoulders and haunches and a supple back must be evident.
- f) Canter (Stallions only) – The canter is a three-beat gait with a distinct uphill and round quality. The canter should be marked by a lightness of the forehand and engagement of the hindquarters. It is to be penalized when it becomes four-beat and flat.
- g) Overall Impression and Development – As to a horse's size, sound judgment should prevail. Horses should be neither excessively large nor too small. In all cases height should be in proportion to the overall build. Harmony is more important than size. A horse's development must be commensurate with its age.
- h) Scoring – Each of the Evaluation Criteria shall be scored according to the following table:

10 - Excellent	4 - Insufficient
9 - Very good	3 - Fairly poor
8 - Good	2 - Poor
7 - Fairly good	1 - Very poor
6 - Satisfactory	0 - Not evaluated
5 - Marginal	

(In the case of a Hanoverian mare, if the mark “0” is given for any category, it is not taken into consideration in the scoring.)

4. LICENSING AND APPROVAL OF STALLONS

4.1. Stallion Eligibility Requirements for Inspection

In order to be eligible to be inspected, the stallion must meet the following requirements.

- a) Age – The stallion must be at least three years old before being inspected.
- b) Ancestry Requirements - The stallion must meet the following ancestry requirements.
 - 1) Six Generations of Approved Breeding - The sire and the sires of each of the five female ancestors in the motherline of the stallion must belong to an Approved Breeding Population (as defined in §2), and for sires from accepted warmblood breeding populations (including Hanoverians), each such sire must have also fulfilled his performance requirements.
 - 2) Dam - The dam must be (i) entered into the Main Studbook of the AHS or HV; or (ii) belong to an Approved Breeding Population.
 - 3) Granddam – The granddam on the motherline (i.e., the dam’s dam or the second dam) must be (i) entered into the Main Studbook of the AHS or HV; (ii) entered into the Main Studbook of an accepted warmblood registry; or (iii) if a Thoroughbred, Arabian or Anglo-Arabian mare that was not entered in the Main Studbook, such mare must have been entered into the Studbook with an overall inspection score of 7.0 or better.
 - 4) Great-Granddam – The great-granddam on the motherline (i.e., third dam) must (i) at least be entered in the Studbook of the AHS or HV; or (ii) entered into at least the Studbook of an accepted warmblood registry.
 - 5) Exceptions for Thoroughbred, Arabian, and Anglo-Arabian Motherlines – If the stallion’s dam is a Thoroughbred, Arabian, or Anglo-Arabian mare that was entered into the Main Studbook of the AHS or the HV, then the requirements on the stallion’s granddam and great-granddam set forth in paragraphs (3) and (4) shall not apply.
 - 6) Other Exceptions – In unique and exceptional cases, the Mare and Stallion Committee may make a special recommendation concerning a stallion that does not fulfill these pedigree requirements. Such recommendation must be approved by the AHS Board of Directors and by the HV.
- c) Health Requirements – Prior to the Licensing, the stallion must pass the X-Ray protocols established by the AHS and the HV. The stallion must also pass a predetermined veterinary examination within six weeks of the licensing. The stallion should have no health deficiency that is suspected to be inheritable.
- d) Registration Papers – The stallion’s registration papers must be submitted to and approved by the AHS.
- e) Parentage Verification – The stallion must have been parent verified by DNA typing.
- f) Stallion Identification – The identity of the stallion must be confirmed at the licensing.

4.2. Stallion Licensing

4.2.1. Stallion Evaluation – Eligible stallions shall be inspected based on the following Evaluation Criteria and as set forth in §3.1.1.4:

4.2.1.1 Evaluation Criteria for Dressage Stallions

- a) Quality of the Conformation
 - 1) Head
 - 2) Neck

- 3) Saddle position
- 4) Frame
- 5) Foreleg
- 6) Hindleg
- b) Breed and Sex Type
- c) Correctness of Gaits
- d) Impulsion, Elasticity (Trot)
- e) Walk
- f) Canter
- g) Freejumping
- h) Rideability
- i) Overall Impression and Development

4.2.1.2 Evaluation Criteria for Jumping Stallions

- a) Quality of the Conformation
 - 1) Head
 - 2) Neck
 - 3) Saddle position
 - 4) Frame
 - 5) Trot
 - 6) Walk
- b) Limbs
 - 1) Foreleg
 - 2) Hindleg
 - 3) Correctness of Gaits
- c) Breed and Sex Type
- d) Canter
- e) Freejumping – Jumping Technique
- f) Freejumping – Jumping Scope
- g) Freejumping – Jumping Intelligence
- h) Overall Impression and Development

4.2.2. Undersaddle/Freejumping Requirements

- a) Stallions Aged Three to Six – All three-, four-, five-, and six-year-old stallions shall be presented under saddle during their inspection to judge their basic gaits and rideability. Stallions with a jumping pedigree shall be required to free jump.
- b) Stallions Aged Seven or more – Stallions aged seven years or more shall be presented under saddle. Stallions with a jumping pedigree may be required to free jump at the discretion of the AHS and the HV.

4.3. Minimum Licensing Scores

- a) Hanoverian, Hessen, or Rhineland Registered Stallions – Such stallions require: (i) an overall score of seven (7.5) for the Evaluation Criteria and (ii) a score of at least five (5) for each of the individual components of the Evaluation Criteria. For purposes of this §4.3, a Non-Hanoverian Warmblood Stallion that could have received Hanoverian registration papers will be treated as a Hanoverian Stallion.
- b) Thoroughbred Stallions – Such stallions require: (1) an overall score of seven (7.5); (ii) a minimum score of six (6) for foreleg; (iii) a minimum score of six (6) for hindleg; (iv) a

minimum score of seven (7) for impulsion and elasticity; and (v) a score of at least five (5) for each of the remaining components of the Evaluation Criteria; EXCEPT that, for an older Thoroughbred stallion, the minimum score for impulsion and elasticity may be waived in the event that the stallion has achieved a performance record acceptable to the AHS and the HV.

- c) Other Eligible Stallions – Such stallions require: (i) an overall score at the licensing as specified by the AHS and the HV (currently set at seven and one half (7.5)); and (ii) a score of at least five (5) for each of the individual components of the Evaluation Criteria.

4.4. Approval and Licensing Designations

Approval and licensing are the designations made by the AHS and HV concerning the use of a stallion for breeding. Based on achieving the minimum scores of the Evaluation Criteria, the Performance Requirements, and other requirements, the designations are as follows:

- a) Approved (Licensed and Performance Requirements met);
- b) Licensed (Performance Requirement not met); or
- c) Not licensed.

The designation concerning licensing or approval is given to the stallion owner in writing.

4.5. Appeal of Licensing Decision

The stallion owner is entitled to file an appeal of a “not licensed” decision. This appeal must be submitted in writing to the Chair of the Mare and Stallion Committee within four weeks after the stallion owner has been notified of such licensing decision. If the appeal is accepted, the stallion may be re-presented.

4.6. Withdrawal of the Designation

The designation shall be withdrawn or revoked:

- a) if, after the licensing or approval, a condition is discovered which would have made the stallion ineligible for licensing or approval.
- b) if a condition, which was attached to the licensing or approval, is not fulfilled within the required and allowed period of time.

4.7. Stallion Approval

4.7.1. Timing for Completing Performance Requirements

- a) For Three- and Four-Year-Old Hanoverian Licensed Stallions – Within two (2) years following their licensing, three- and four-year-old Licensed Stallions must successfully complete the Performance Requirements. In individual cases the Mare and Stallion Committee, on petition, may prolong this period for no more than an additional 15 months. If the stallion does not successfully complete the Performance Requirements within the prescribed period, then subsequent foals by such stallion will not be registered with the AHS.
- b) For Five-Year-Old Hanoverian Licensed Stallions – Hanoverian stallions licensed as five-year-olds must attend a stallion performance test as a five-year-old before any foals may be registered with the AHS.
- c) For Six-Year-Old Hanoverian Licensed Stallions – Hanoverian stallions licensed as six-year-olds must successfully complete the Performance Requirements before any foals may be registered with the AHS.

- d) For Seven-Year-Old and Older Hanoverian Stallions – Hanoverian stallions aged seven years or more must successfully complete the Performance Requirements as a condition to be presented for licensing.
- e) Non-Hanoverian Stallions – Except as set forth below in §4.7.2(c)(iv), Non-Hanoverian Stallions must successfully complete the Performance Requirements as a condition to be presented for licensing. Younger Non-Hanoverian Stallions may be presented for licensing after successfully completing one year of the Performance Test as set forth in §4.7.2(a).

4.7.2. Performance Requirements

A stallion may complete the Performance Requirements by successfully completing either: a stallion performance test accepted by the AHS and the HV; performance in sport; or performance in young dressage horse competitions. Each of these alternatives is discussed in detail below.

a) Performance Test

Stallions may be approved through successful completion of a stallion performance test accepted by the AHS and the HV. The North American Stallion Sport Test offers a two-part stallion performance test recognized by the AHS and the HV and detailed requirements can be found at <https://www.stallionsporttest.com>.

b) Performance in Sport

Stallions may be approved through their successful performance in sport, namely dressage, jumping, eventing, show hunters or racing as set forth below:

- 1) In dressage, a stallion must place in the top three (3), five (5) times by three (3) different judges at FEI Prix St. Georges, or above, with minimum scores of 63% at USEF, FEI, or Equine Canada recognized shows, or
- 2) In jumping, a stallion must place in the top three (3), five (5) times at 1.4m, or above, at USEF “National” rated (formerly “A” rated) shows or Equine Canada class “1” shows, or
- 3) In eventing, a stallion must place in the top five (5), three (3) times at CCI*3 Long or Short, or above, at FEI licensed competitions, or must place in the top five (5), five times at USEF/USEA licensed Intermediate Level Horse Trials, or
- 4) In show hunters, a stallion must either: 1) place in the top three (3), five (5) times in a USHJA International Hunter Derby competition offering prize money of \$20,000 or more; or 2) finish as champion five (5) times in a rated hunter division having six (6) or more entries, including at least three over fences classes, and jumping 3’9” or above, in either case at USEF “National” rated (formerly “A” rated) shows or Equine Canada class “1” shows, or
- 5) In racing, for Thoroughbred stallions only, a race record of the stallion may be accepted in lieu of another performance alternative if deemed of sufficient quality by the AHS and the HV.

c) Performance in Young Dressage Horse Competitions

Performance Requirements for stallions participating in the Young Dressage Horse Competitions are currently being revised. Please check with the AHS Office for the latest details.

d) Elite Stallion Designation

Stallions that achieve a minimum score of 7.5 in both parts of the two-part stallion performance test, or that achieve the minimum placings and/or scores for the performance in sport requirements, or that achieve the minimum placings and/or scores in the Young

Dressage Horse Competitions will receive an “Elite Stallion” title and the letters “ES” will be added to the stallion’s registration papers and will also become part of the stallion’s official name.

4.8. Entry into the Stallion Book

4.8.1. Licensed Stallions – Subject to the limitations set forth in §4.10.1, all Licensed Stallions are eligible for breeding.

4.8.2. World-Class Performance – World-Class Performance Stallions and World-Class Performance Sires may be approved for breeding on request to the AHS Office from a breeder without being licensed by the AHS or the HV; provided, however, that such stallions:

- a) have a pedigree acceptable to the AHS and the HV; and
- b) already be licensed by a breeding society whose program is approved by the AHS and the HV.

4.8.2.1. Definitions

The following definitions apply to this section 4.8.2 regarding World-Class Performance Stallions or Sires:

- a) World-Class Performance Stallion – A stallion shall be deemed to be a World-Class Performance Stallion if he appears in the year-end rankings of the WBFSH within the top 100 showjumping stallions, within the top 50 dressage stallions, or within the top 25 eventing stallions.
- b) World-Class Performance Sire – A stallion shall be deemed to be a World-Class Performance Sire if he appears in the year-end rankings of the WBFSH within the top 100 showjumping sires, within the top 100 dressage sires, or within the top 50 eventing sires.

4.8.3. Stallions Licensed by Other Breeding Societies – Stallions that have been Licensed or Approved by other breeding societies may be approved for breeding on request to the AHS Office from a breeder without being licensed by the AHS or the HV; provided, however, that such stallions:

- a) have a pedigree acceptable to the AHS and the HV;
- b) already be licensed by a breeding society whose program is approved by the AHS and the HV; and
- c) have completed performance requirements similar or commensurate with the Performance Requirements of the AHS and the HV or if not, meet the limitations set forth in §4.10.1.

4.9. Activation of the Stallion

4.9.1. Annual Activation – A stallion’s breeding privileges may be renewed annually by activating the stallion, namely by timely filing of the stallion’s annual service reports and payment of stallion dues.

4.9.2. Publication of Activated Stallions – All stallions currently activated with the AHS shall be published annually in the AHS Stallion Directory and/or on the AHS website.

4.10. Certain Limitations on Licensed Stallions

4.10.1. License Limitations for Licensed But Not Approved Stallions – Three- and four-year-old Hanoverian Licensed Stallions that have not satisfied the Performance Requirements are permitted to have a maximum of 20 AHS/ARS foals registered per year. Five-year-old

Hanoverian Licensed Stallions that have attended the first part of the stallion performance test are permitted to have a maximum of 20 AHS/ARS foals registered. Six-year-old and older Hanoverian Licensed Stallions that have not satisfied the Performance Requirements are not permitted to have any AHS foals registered until such Performance Requirements are satisfied.

4.10.2. License Limitations Based on Bloodlines or Outside Breeding Populations – To avoid too much concentration of individual bloodlines in the population or to avoid over use of stallions from outside breeding populations, a limitation on the number of foals that can be registered by a Licensed Stallion may be imposed by the Mare and Stallion Committee with the approval of the Board. The stallion owner shall be informed of this limitation not later than December 31 of the year preceding each breeding season for which this limitation is imposed. The stallion owner shall inform the mare owners of this limitation to the stallion’s license.

4.11. Administration of the Licensing

4.11.1. The dates of the licensing and its conduct are determined by the AHS and the HV.

4.11.2. Application for the licensing of a stallion is to be submitted to the AHS.

5. INSPECTION OF MARES

5.1. Mare Eligibility Requirements

To be eligible to be inspected, the mare must meet the following requirements.

- a) Age – The mare must be at least three years old before being inspected.
- b) Ancestry Requirements – The mare must belong to an Approved Breeding Population as defined in §2.
- c) Health Requirements – The mare should have no health deficiency that is suspected to be inheritable.
- d) Registration Papers – A copy of the mare’s registration papers must be presented to the judges during the inspection for review.
- e) Mare Identification – The identity of the mare must be confirmed at the inspection.

5.2. Mare Inspection – Mares may be inspected at an official inspection site or mares may be inspected via submission of a suitable video.

5.2.1 Mares Inspected at Official Inspection Site

Mares shall be inspected based on the following Evaluation Criteria and as set forth in §3.1.1.4:

- a) Typiness, Femininity
- b) Quality of the Conformation
 - 1) Head
 - 2) Neck
 - 3) Saddle position
 - 4) Frame
 - 5) Foreleg
 - 6) Hindleg
- c) Correctness of Gaits
- d) Impulsion, Elasticity (Trot)
- e) Walk
- f) Overall Impression and Development

5.2.2 Mares Inspected via Video Submission

Mares will generally be inspected following the Evaluation Criteria. However, mares will not receive individual scores for each of the Evaluation Criteria due to the inherent limitations of the video submissions. Instead, mares will receive an overall score for purposes of studbook placement as set forth in §5.3. Mares inspected under this section shall not be considered for the Hanoverian Premium Mare Program (see §5.4) or Studbook Upgrade (see §5.3.2) until subsequently re-inspected under §5.2.1.

5.3. Mare Studbook Placement

5.3.1. Placement Based on Inspection

a) For entry into the Main Studbook:

- (i) a Hanoverian, Hessen or Rhineland Mare requires an overall score of six (6.0) or more for the Evaluation Criteria with no subscore less than (5), in addition, a Rhineland Mare out of a Thoroughbred Mare or out of an Arabian mare also requires a minimum subscore of at least seven (7) for impulsion and elasticity; or
- (ii) a Non-Hanoverian Warmblood Mare requires an overall score of seven (7.0) or more for the Evaluation Criteria with no subscore less than five (5).

b) For entry into the Studbook:

- (i) a Hanoverian, Hessen or Rhineland Mare out of a Main Studbook or Studbook dam requires an overall score of five (5.0) but less than an overall score of six (6.0) for the Evaluation Criteria with no subscore less than four (4);
 - (ii) a Hanoverian, Hessen or Rhineland Mare out of a Pre-Studbook dam requires an overall score of six (6.0) for the Evaluation Criteria with no subscore less than five (5); or
 - (iii) a Non-Hanoverian Warmblood Mare out of a Thoroughbred Mare requires an overall score of seven (7.0) for the Evaluation Criteria, with a minimum subscore of at least seven (7) for impulsion and elasticity, and with no subscore less than five (5);
 - (iv) a Thoroughbred, Arabian or Anglo-Arabian Mare requires an overall score of seven (7.0) or more for the Evaluation Criteria, with a minimum subscore of at least seven (7) for impulsion and elasticity, and with no subscore below five (5); and
 - (v) Mares under §5.3.1(b)(iii)-(iv) that do not achieve the minimum subscore for impulsion and elasticity may be nonetheless be entered into the Studbook upon successful completion of their Performance Requirements.
- c) For purposes of this §5.3.1, a Non-Hanoverian Warmblood Mare that could have received Hanoverian registration papers will be treated as a Hanoverian Mare.
 - d) Mares approved by the HV are automatically entered into the corresponding section of the AHS mare studbook.
 - e) Injured or aged Thoroughbred, Arabian or Anglo-Arabian mares with past competition records in dressage, jumpers, eventing, combined driving or show hunters, can be entered into the Studbook provided such competition record is verified and judged adequate by the Mare and Stallion Committee.
 - f) The mare's entry in the Main Studbook or the Studbook shall be recorded in records maintained by the registry and a sticker shall be provided to the owner for affixing to the mare's registration papers.

5.3.2. Studbook Upgrade Based on Performance – For upgrade from the Studbook to the Main Studbook, Studbook mares must successfully complete their Performance Requirements. In the event that the mare is upgraded, the mare's new studbook placement will be amended

on her registration papers. In addition, upon application and payment of the appropriate fee, the registration papers of the existing registered offspring of the mare will also be amended to reflect the mare's new studbook placement.

5.4. Mare Performance Requirements

As a basis for upgrading a mare to a higher studbook or granting the title of Hanoverian Premium Mare, the following performance alternatives apply: 1) a mare performance test; or 2) performance in sport. Each of these alternatives is discussed in detail below.

5.4.1. Mare Performance Test

A mare successfully completes the mare performance test if the mare either:

- a) receives an overall score of seven (7.0) or more (i.e., at least 21 points); or
- b) if the mare has a dressage pedigree, receives scores for gaits and rideability that together average 7.25 and receives a score of at least 5.0 for jumping; or
- c) if the mare has a jumping pedigree, receives scores for jumping and rideability that together average 7.25 and receives a score of at least 6.0 for gaits.

5.4.2. Performance in Sport

Mares may be evaluated through their successful performance in sport, namely dressage, jumping, eventing, or show hunters as set forth below:

- a) In dressage, a mare must receive three (3) scores of at least 60% at Second Level, Test 3, or above, by three (3) different judges at USEF or Equine Canada recognized shows, or
- b) In jumping, a mare must place in the top six (6) at 1.15m, or above, in at least three competitions at USEF "National" rated (formerly "A" rated) shows or Equine Canada class "1" shows, or
- c) In eventing, a mare must either: i) place in the top five (5) at least five times at Modified Level, or above; or ii) complete at least five (5) horse trials at Preliminary Level, or above, without jump penalties (not to include time penalties), or
- d) In show hunters, a mare must place in the top three (3) in an over-fences class of 10 or more entries, or in the top six (6) in an over-fences class of 20 or more entries, in any rated division jumping 3'6", or above, at five (5) different USEF "National" rated (formerly "A" rated) shows or Equine Canada class "1" shows.

5.5. Hanoverian Premium Mare Program (Replaces Elite Mare Program)

5.5.1. Hanoverian Premium Eligible Status – A mare with a Main Studbook dam receives her "Hanoverian Premium Eligible" status when she receives an overall score of seven (7.0) during her inspection or a "1a" prize during a mare show. For purposes of this §5.5, premium titles may be awarded to both Hanoverian and non-Hanoverian mares.

5.5.2. Hanoverian Premium Mare Candidate Status – A Hanoverian Premium Eligible mare receives her "Hanoverian Premium Mare Candidate" or "HPMC" status when she successfully completes her Performance Requirements.

5.5.3. Hanoverian Premium Mare Title – A Hanoverian Premium Mare Candidate receives her "Hanoverian Premium Mare" or "HPM" title upon production of a registered Hanoverian foal or a registered Rhineland foal. Once a mare receives her Hanoverian Premium Mare title, the letters "HPM" will be added to the registration papers and also will become part of the mare's official name.

5.5.4. Dispensation for Exceptional Jumping Mares – For purposes of this §5.5, a mare with an overall score less than seven (7.0) for her inspection shall nonetheless be deemed “Hanoverian Premium Eligible” if the mare has:

- a) an actual overall inspection score of 6.83 and an average score for freejumping of at least eight (8.0);
- b) an actual overall inspection score of 6.67 and an average score for freejumping of at least nine (9.0);
- c) an actual overall inspection score of 6.5 and an average score for freejumping of ten (10.0).

5.6. Competition Mare Designation

5.6.1. A Hanoverian Mare receives her “Competition Mare” title when she achieves the following record in sport in either dressage, jumping, eventing, or show hunters as set forth below:

- a) In dressage, a mare must place in the top five (5), five (5) times, with scores of at least 63% at Fourth Level, or above, by three (3) different judges at USEF or Equine Canada recognized shows, or
- b) In jumping, a mare must place in the top five (5), five (5) times, at 1.3m, or above, in either: i) classes with at least fifteen (15) horses, or ii) with clear rounds, at USEF “National” rated (formerly “A” rated) or Equine Canada class “1” shows, or
- c) In eventing, a mare must: i) finish in the top five (5), at least once at FEI licensed competitions at CCI*3 Long or Short, or higher; and ii) complete, without cross country jumping penalties, two or more other competitions at the same level or higher, or otherwise at USEF licensed intermediate horse trials, or
- d) In show hunters, a mare must either: 1) place in the top five (5), five (5) times in Hunter Derby classes jumping 3’6”, or above, and having prize money of \$10,000 or more; or 2) finish as champion five (5) times in a rated hunter division having six (6) or more entries, including at least three over fences classes, and jumping 3’6” or above, in either case at USEF “National” rated (formerly “A” rated) shows or Equine Canada class “1” shows.

5.6.2. Once a mare receives her Competition Mare title, the letters “CM” will be added to the registration papers and also will become part of the mare's official name.

5.7. Jumper Breeding Program

5.7.1 Stallion Criteria – In addition to having an appropriate jumping pedigree, a stallion must meet one or more of the following criteria:

- a) jumping index of at least 125 in the Stallion Performance Test
- b) jumping score of 8.5 or higher in the Stallion Performance Test
- c) successful competition record, examples of which include placings in show jumping at 1.40m or above (five times in first to third place) in USEF “National” rated or Equine Canada shows
- d) Offspring with successful competition records at the 1.40m or above in USEF “National” rated or Equine Canada shows
- e) A jumping breeding value of at least 120

5.7.2 Mare Criteria – Mares that meet one or more of the following criteria will be selected for the program and have the JBP logo added to their registration papers:

- a) Any mare with four (4) generations of jumping pedigree

- b) Any mare with an overall jumping score of at least 8.0 in the Mare Performance Test and an appropriate jumping pedigree
- c) A breed value index of at least 125
- d) A successful competition record in show jumping at 1.30m or above in USEF “National” rated or Equine Canada shows (three times in first to fifth place); qualifications for World Breeding Championships for Young Jumpers or Bundeschampionat in Germany
- e) Any mare with two (2) offspring with successful competition records, one with placings first to fifth at 1.35m or above in USEF “National” rated or Equine Canada shows, and one with at least one placing first to fifth at 1.40m or above in USEF “National” rated or Equine Canada shows. These offspring must have acceptable registration papers from a member organization of the World Breeding Federation for Sport Horses.
- f) Any mare with close relatives (*e.g.*, full or half siblings from the same dam with successful show jumping competition records as above)

5.7.3 Appropriate Jumping Pedigree – The following guidelines set forth what is generally considered to be an “appropriate jumping pedigree.” To some extent, these guidelines may be applied more strictly to stallions than to mares. First, the sire of the horse in question must be a “jumping sire,” preferably meeting the requirements as set forth above for the stallions elected for the program. Next, the sire of the dam and the sire of the granddam should either be both jumping sires or at a minimum one of the two should be a jumping sire, also preferably meeting the JBP requirements as set forth above for stallion qualifications.

5.7.4 JBP Star Program – In addition to being selected for the program itself, mares that reach certain further achievements may be designated with one or more stars as follows:

5.7.4.1 JBP* (One Star) – Achievement Based on Mare Performance Test

- a) Any mare with an overall score for free jumping of 8.5 and an appropriate jumping pedigree

5.7.4.2 JBP (Two Star)** – Achievement Based on Mare’s Success in Sport

- a) Any mare with three (3) placings first through fifth at 1.30m, or above, in either: i) classes with at least fifteen (15) horses, or ii) with clear rounds, at USEF “National” rated or Equine Canada shows

5.7.4.3 JBP* (Three Star)** – Achievement Based on Offspring Success in Sport

- a) Two offspring, each with at least one placing first through fifth at 1.40m, or above, in either: i) classes with at least fifteen (15) horses, or ii) with clear rounds, at USEF “National” rated or Equine Canada shows. The JBP*** may be awarded posthumously.

5.7.4.4 Mares that receive a star designation will have the appropriate JBP star logo added to their registration papers.

5.8. Amendment to Studbook Entries

5.8.1. The AHS will transfer a horse to a different part of the studbook, or delete from the studbook, if it subsequently receives information that the requirements for entering the mare in the studbook were not fulfilled.

5.9. Posthumous Entry of Mares

A deceased Hanoverian Mare may be entered into the studbook of her dam in order to permit registration of the mare's foals.

6. REGISTRATION OF FOALS

6.1. Foals with Fully-Approved Parents – A foal shall be eligible to receive full AHS registration papers when each of the following conditions are met:

6.1.1. Approval of Sire and Dam – A foal must have approved parents. In particular, the foal is eligible for registration when:

- a) Sire is an AHS/HV Licensed Stallion or Approved Stallion, and
- b) Dam is an AHS/HV Approved Mare.

6.1.2. Sire Must Be Activated – In order for the foal to be eligible for registration, the sire must be activated according to the following:

6.1.2.1. For stallions standing inside the United States, the sire must be activated in the year of conception via payment of its stallion dues (typically by the stallion owner).

6.1.2.2. For stallions standing outside the United States, the sire may be activated in the year of conception via payment of its stallion dues by the stallion owner or by the stallion owner's agent.

6.1.2.3. For stallions not activated with the AHS, the foal may be registered upon payment of an Inactive Stallion Fee (typically by the breeder/owner of the foal).

6.1.2.4. For gelded or deceased stallions, the foal may be registered upon payment of an Inactive Stallion Fee.

6.1.3. Verification of Genetic Parentage and Microchipping – The foal must be parent verified through DNA typing. In accordance with USEF procedures, microchips uniquely identifying the foal will be recorded on the registration papers. Microchips must be implanted and attested by a licensed veterinarian.

6.1.4. Production of Progeny – Production of progeny can be achieved by breeding using natural service, including pasture breeding, artificial insemination, transported semen (fresh or frozen), or by embryo transfer (fresh or frozen). In the case of embryo transfer, multiple foals per donor mare per breeding season may be registered. Clones and foals having clones in their pedigrees may not be registered.

6.2. Foals Without Fully-Approved Parents – A foal born from at least one unapproved parent shall be eligible to receive either: 1) Studbook II Papers or 2) a Certificate of Pedigree.

6.2.1 Studbook II Papers (“SB2”)

6.2.1.1 Foals Eligible for Studbook II Papers – In the event that a foal is not otherwise eligible for full AHS registration, SB2 Papers may be issued to the foal that is (i) sired by an unapproved stallion out of an Approved Mare or (ii) sired by an Approved Stallion/Licensed Stallion out of an unapproved mare, or (iii) by fully registered, but unapproved, Hanoverian or Non-Hanoverian Warmblood parents.

6.2.1.2. Parent verification of the foal through DNA typing shall be required.

6.2.1.3.The SB2 Papers shall contain the same information as AHS registration papers and conspicuously marked to indicate their status as “Studbook II” and “At the time of registration, one or both parents did not meet the requirements needed for full registration papers.”

6.2.1.4.There is no time limit with respect to the issuing of SB2 Papers.

6.2.1.5.In some circumstances, horses with SB2 Papers from the AHS may be entered into the AHS breeding program as follows.

6.2.1.5.1 Horses with SB2 Papers may receive full registration papers and enter the AHS breeding program in circumstances where both parents of such horses are subsequently approved for breeding.

6.2.1.5.2 Female offspring from horses with SB2 Papers may enter the AHS breeding program after two subsequent generations of approved warmblood breeding. For example, a granddaughter descending from a daughter, which in turn descends from the SB2 mare may enter the AHS Mare Studbook (not Main Studbook) on inspection if: 1) the SB2 mare and the daughter are both inspected and approved; and 2) the granddaughter’s sire and dam sire are both Approved or Licensed Stallions.

6.2.1.6.Horses with a Studbook II Papers are generally eligible to participate in the AHS’s awards programs.

6.2.1.7.Horses with a Studbook II Papers will not be branded.

6.2.2 Certificate of Pedigree

6.2.2.1.Foals Eligible for Certificate of Pedigree – In the event that a foal is not otherwise eligible for AHS registration or Studbook II Papers, a Certificate of Pedigree may be issued to the foal that is either (i) sired by an Approved Stallion or a Licensed Stallion or (ii) out of an Approved Mare.

6.2.2.2.Parent verification of the foal through DNA typing is not required but is highly recommended, particularly for fillies as a means of permanent and unequivocal identification of the horse.

6.2.2.3.The Certificate of Pedigree shall contain the same information as AHS registration papers.

6.2.2.4.There is no time limit with respect to the issuing of Certificates of Pedigree.

6.2.2.5.Horses with a Certificate of Pedigree from the AHS generally cannot be entered into the AHS breeding program; however, horses with Certificates of Pedigree may receive full registration papers and enter the AHS breeding program in circumstances where both parents of such horses subsequently become approved for breeding.

6.2.2.6.Horses with a Certificate of Pedigree are generally eligible to participate in the AHS’s awards programs.

6.3. Application for Registration

6.3.1. The application for either AHS foal registration or a Certificate of Pedigree must contain the following information supplied by the breeder or owner of the foal:

- a) three requested names for the foal;
- b) name and registration number of the foal's dam (where known);
- c) name and registration number of the sire;
- d) name and address of the breeder of the foal;
- e) date of birth, sex, color and markings of the foal;
- f) signature of the breeder of the foal;
- g) payment of all appropriate fees.

Foal registration materials will be sent to the foal owner after payment of the fees.

6.3.2. Registration papers should generally only be issued in the year of birth, but no later than the end of the yearling year. In exceptional circumstances, older horses may be registered at the discretion of the AHS.

6.4. Registration Papers

6.4.1. Official Documents of the AHS – Registration papers and Certificates of Pedigree are official documents of the AHS concerning the ancestry of a horse. Such official documents are issued to the owner of the horse, but remain the property of the AHS at all times.

6.4.2. Content of Registration Papers – Registration papers shall contain the following information:

- a) The name and address of The American Hanoverian Society;
- b) Date and place issued;
- c) Universal Equine Life Number (i.e. Registration Number);
- d) Embossed seal of the AHS;
- e) Signature of the Registrar;
- f) Names and addresses of the breeder and of the owner(s);
- g) Date of birth, sex, color, markings, and the foal brand ;
- h) Four generations of ancestors;
- i) Entry of the parents and their ancestors into the breeding program; and
- j) Results of the performance tests of the sire, the sire's sire, and the dam's sire.
- k) Other information as shall be deemed appropriate or desirable by the Board on recommendation from the Mare and Stallion Committee

6.4.3. Registration Number – Each horse shall be allocated a 15-digit Universal Equine Life Number (UELN) when it is registered by the AHS and shall follow the horse for life. The UELN is composed as follows:

(i) For Hanoverian horses foaled in the United States:

840	023	03	49273	23
Country Code for United States	Studbook of Origin	Society Code	Sequential Five-Digit Number	Year of Birth

(ii) For AHS Hanoverian horses foaled in Canada:

124	030	03	36204	23
Country Code for Canada	Studbook of Origin	Society Code	Sequential Five-Digit Number	Year of Birth

(iii) For Hanoverian horses foaled in Mexico:

484	005	03	54912	23
Country Code	Studbook	Society	Sequential Five-Digit	Year of

for Mexico of Origin Code Number Birth

- 6.4.4. Registration Name** – Mares which are entered into the AHS studbook as well as stallions which are entered in the Stallion Book must be named. However, a horse may also be named earlier, i.e. at the time of foal registration. This name is to begin with the same letter as the name of the sire, except in the case of certain stallions descending from the F-W line. The name allocated at the time of foal registration may be changed provided the horse has not been inspected and entered into the breeding program. A name once given to an Approved Stallion may not be given again to any horse other than a full brother (with the appropriate suffix, II etc.). Name choices are restricted to twenty (20) spaces, including letters, punctuation marks and numerals.
- 6.4.5. Accuracy of Information** – The breeder (mare owner, leasee, or embryo owner at the time of conception) is responsible for the accuracy of the information on the application for foal registration, as well as further requirements which the breeder must submit to AHS. The breeder shall be obliged to check the registration papers after they have been issued by the AHS, to ensure that all information is correct. If incorrect information is discovered, the AHS is to be informed so that corrections can be made.
- 6.4.6. Amendments to Registration Papers** – All changes to the registration papers, including, for example, breeding data, death, sale, amendments of color or distinguishing marks, results of performance tests are to be communicated to the AHS by the horse's owner. Amendments to the registration papers or Certificates of Pedigree shall be produced by the AHS and sent to the Owner of Record.
- 6.4.7. Duplicate Copies** – A duplicate copy of registration papers or Certificates of Pedigree can only be issued after application and presentation of a signed, notarized statement concerning the loss of the original. The replacement document is to be clearly marked as a duplicate copy.

7. KEEPING OF THE STUDBOOK

The studbook shall be maintained by the AHS. The studbook records shall contain the following information for each horse:

- a) the names and addresses of the breeder and owner;
- b) the date of birth, sex, color and markings;
- c) the registration number;
- d) the foal brand;
- e) the horse's lineage;
- f) studbook level, and if applicable, changes based on performance;
- g) the date registration papers (and duplicates, if any) were issued;
- h) the inspection and performance scores;
- i) the registered progeny;
- j) show records (if available); and
- k) the DNA type.

8. OBLIGATIONS OF THE STALLION OWNER

- 8.1. Obligations of the Stallion Owner** – The stallion owner is responsible to the AHS for correct documentation of the stallion’s breeding activity and its recording. In particular, the stallion owner must fulfill the following obligations:
- 8.1.1.** Activate the stallion (by payment of annual breeding dues) at a date advertised by the AHS prior to the year for which the stallion is being activated. Returning the annual stallion service report to the AHS by November 30 of each year. Failure to activate the stallion by the deadline by payment of annual breeding dues, or failure to file the annual stallion service report by November 30 incurs a penalty payable before the AHS can accept the tardy report.
- 8.1.2.** Observe all limitations concerning the use of stallions imposed by the Mare and Stallion Committee according to §4.
- 8.1.3.** Inform the AHS of (i) any change of ownership of a stallion; (ii) any change of location of a stallion; (iii) the death of the stallion; or (iv) any event which indicates that the stallion may no longer be available for breeding.
- 8.2. Stallion Service Report** – At the end of the breeding season, owners/agents of activated stallions are sent an annual stallion service report. The stallion owner is obliged to keep a list of mares bred along with the name and address of the owner and submit this entire list as an annual stallion service report to the AHS by November 30. The annual stallion service report must contain the following information:
- a) the name and registration number (where known) of each mare bred;
 - b) the breed of each mare (where known);
 - c) all dates of breeding and/or shipping of semen;
 - d) the name and address of the mare's owner/leasee;
 - e) the signature of the stallion owner or their representative.

9. TRANSFER OF OWNERSHIP

9.1. Transfer of Ownership

- 9.1.1. Requirements** – To affect an AHS transfer of ownership, the new owner is required to:
- a) Be a current member of the AHS, or pay a non-member fee;
 - b) Submit an actual copy of the horse’s registration papers; and
 - c) Submit a Bill of Sale, or an AHS Transfer of Ownership form, which must be signed and dated by both the seller and buyer, or otherwise a signed, notarized statement documenting ownership of the horse at the discretion of the AHS.
- 9.1.2. Update to Registration Papers** – Upon completion of the requirements to transfer ownership, the name of the new owner shall be produced by the AHS and sent to the new owner of the horse.

10. BRANDING REGULATIONS

The following brand is used by the AHS:



10.1. Requirements to be fulfilled before branding:

The branding on the hip is generally only done in the year of birth by a person appointed by the AHS. Branding may only take place with the foal shown beside the dam, or based on genetic parentage verification (i.e., DNA typing). Yearlings may only be branded if they have been parent verified. Horses will not be branded beyond the yearling year. Horses will not be rebranded.

10.2. Branding of foals imported in utero into the United States or Mexico.

All Hanoverian foals born within the borders of the United States or Mexico may only be branded by the AHS and will only be issued AHS registration papers.