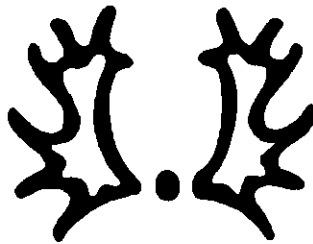


Effective 12.09.2020



**VERBAND
DER ZÜCHTER UND FREUNDE DES
OSTPREUSSISCHEN WARMBLUTPFERDES TRAKEHNER ABSTAMMUNG**

Bylaws

A. Legal framework

B. Basic rules of breeding

Appendix 1

Appendix 2

Table of contents

A. Legal framework.....	4
A.1 Name and location	4
A.2 Purpose	4
A.3 Members.....	5
A.3.1 Types of membership	5
A.3.2 Definition of membership	5
A.4 Acquisition of membership	5
A.5 Rights and responsibilities	6
A.5.1 Member rights	6
A.5.2 Member responsibilities	6
A.5.3 Rights and responsibilities of the Verband.....	7
A.6 Termination of membership	7
A.7 Usage of data	8
A.8 Fees.....	8
A.9 Meetings, votes, elections.....	8
A.10 Organs / committees of the Trakehner Verbandes	9
A.10.1 Membership meeting	10
A.10.2 Assembly of delegates.....	10
A.10.3 Board.....	11
A.10.4 Regional meetings.....	13
A.11 Breed director / Executive director	14
A.12 Commissions and committees of the Verband	15
A.12.1 Evaluation commissions	15
A.12.1.1 Evaluation commission for stallions.....	15
A.12.1.2 Evaluation commission for mares at Central Inspections	15
A.12.1.3 Evaluation commission for all others	15
A.12.2 Sport commission.....	16
A.12.3 Appeals commission.....	16
A.12.4 Auditing commission.....	16
A.12.5 Board of arbitration	16
A.13 Rules/regulations of the Verband	17
A.14 Dissolving of the Verbandes.....	17
A.15 Liability.....	18
B. Basic rules of breeding	17
B.1 Basics	19
B.2 Responsibilities of the Verband.....	19
B.3 Field of activity and geographical area of the Verband.....	19
B.3.1 Field of activity.....	19
B.3.2 Geographical area.....	19
B.3.3 Affiliated stud books/daughters.....	19

B.4 Basic regulations of the breeding program	20
B.5 Stud book regulations	20
B.5.1 Basic management regulations.....	20
B.5.2 Stud book: Minimal information.....	20
B.5.3 Stud book: Chapters.....	21
B.5.4 Stud book: Entries	21
B.6 Issuing of equine passport including breeding certificate and certificate of ownership.....	22
B.6.1 Equine passport including animal breeding certificate	22
B.6.2 Certificate of ownership	22
B.6.3 Handling of equine passport including breeding certificate and certificate of ownership	22
B.6.4 Duplicates	23
B.6.5 Issuing of identification documents for imported equines	23
B.7 Regulations for animal breeding documents	23
B.8 Identification.....	23
B.8.1 Data collection.....	23
B.8.2 Active labels	24
B.8.2.1 Transponder	24
B.8.2.2 Foal brand (breed and number.....	24
B.8.3 Issuing of the UELN (Unique Equine Life Number).....	24
B.9 Verification of identity and ancestry.....	25
B.9.1 Methods of verification of identity.....	25
B.9.2 Measures in case of incorrect pedigrees	26
B.9.3 Documentation	26
B.10 Breed documentation.....	26
B.10.1 Documentation at breeding farm (breed documentation)	26
B.10.2 Notification of insemination / breeding certificate	26
B.10.3 Foaling report	27
B.10.4 Changing data related to breeding and entries into the stud book	27
B.11 Control of genetic defects	26
B.12 Basic rules for the inspection of breeding stock.....	28
B.13 Approvals, mare inspection, foal inspection	28
B.14 Premiums.....	28
B.15 Basic rules of performance testing and breeding value estimation	28
B.15.1 Performance test.....	28
B.15.1.1 Definition.....	28
B.15.1.2 Acceptance of test results	29
B.15.2 Breeding value estimation	29
B.16 Controlling.....	29
B.17 Coming into effect.....	29
Appendix 1	31
Appendix 2	32

Bylaws

ASSOCIATION OF BREEDERS AND FRIENDS OF THE EAST PRUSSIAN WARMBLOOD HORSE OF TRAKEHNER ORIGIN

These bylaws regulate the affairs and actions of the Association of breeders and friends of the East Prussian warmblood horse of Trakehner origin (Verband) with regards to breeding management in accordance with the rules outlined in the Trakehner breeding program. These bylaws are composed of Verband and breeding rules. Further detailed stipulations are outlined in the Trakehner breeding program, which is not a part of these bylaws. In addition, the Verband has adopted a code of conduct (Good Governance), which applies equally to volunteer functionaries and full-time employees. Although it is not part of the statutes, it contains essential principles of responsible action in the association.

A. Legal framework

A.1 Name and location

1. The association is called "Association of Breeders and Friends of the East Prussian Warmblood Horse of Trakehner Origin" or, in short, "Trakehner Verband," hereinafter also called the "Verband".
2. The Verband's seat and domicile is Neumünster. The Verband is registered in the register of associations.
3. The fiscal year is the calendar year.
4. The Verband is a breed organization according to animal breeding law (TierZG) and is recognized by the appropriate authority of the State of Schleswig-Holstein.

A.2 Purpose

1. The Verband is an association of all breeders who breed the East Prussian Warmblood Horse of Trakehner Origin (Trakehner horse) or are otherwise occupied with the maintenance and promotion of this breed. It is a non-profit association and is not intended to be an commercial business. The means and income of the Verband, particularly any surpluses, shall be used only to attain the purposes defined in these bylaws.
2. It is the purpose of the Verband to maintain and promote the breeding of the East Prussian Warmblood Horse of Trakehner Origin. The Trakehner Verband keeps the original breed records for the Trakehner breed.
3. In order to accomplish its tasks, the Verband shall
 - a) define the breeding goal,
 - b) compile and manage/maintain the stud books,
 - c) apply identification to registered horses and their progeny,
 - d) advise its members in all questions of breeding, raising of horses, equine competition and marketing, and

- e) promote the use of the Trakehner horse in competition.
- 4. In addition, the Verband shall promote by suitable measures the general knowledge about the Trakehner breed as well as the transfer of its breeders' knowledge to subsequent generations.

A.3 Members

A.3.1 Types of membership

The Verband is composed of regular and associate members. All breeders within the geographical areas where the Trakehner Verband operates are eligible to become a member, provided they meet and adhere to the below-mentioned requirements.

A.3.2 Definition of membership

1. Regular membership (breeders)

Any natural person, business partnership or legal entity of private or public law that meets the requirements of proper breeding work and owns at least one breeding animal registered in the Trakehner Verband stud book may become a regular member.

2. Associated members

Any natural person, business partnership or legal entity of private or public law or any other association of individuals that, although not breeding Trakehner horses itself, supports the efforts of the Verband, may become an associate member.

3. Honorary members and honorary chairman

Honorary presidents and honorary members are elected for life by the assembled delegates on the basis of outstanding service to the breed. They are not subject to the payment of personal annual membership fees to the Verband, but are not exempt from other fees, dues or cost allocations.

4. Association of persons

Associations of persons, business partnerships, and legal entities under private or public law must apply for membership as such. Individual members of these associations must be identified. It is particularly important to name a responsible person that the Verband can contact in all matters. Upon appointment, this person shall be the duly authorized person of the association for purposes of Verband matters. This information is binding until changes have been made known to the office of the Verband in written form. If the association is a public entity with documentation in a public register, changes to members and names must be accompanied by copies from the public register.

5. Membership in special cases

Members may limit their membership to the current calendar year and remain without active or passive voting rights.

A.4 Acquisition of membership

- 1. Applications to become a member shall be made to the Verband in writing. This may be done via electronic data transfer.

2. Applicants may be requested to provide all information deemed necessary to determine their suitability as a member.
3. The Executive Board accepts new members. If there is an important reason, an application for membership may be rejected. With respect to the presence of an important reason, reference is made to A.6.4 of these bylaws. Within one month of receipt of the rejection, the applicant may file an appeal with the Appeal Committee by way of the business office.

A.5 Rights and responsibilities

A.5.1 Member rights

1. All regular members have the same rights. They have the right of moving, speaking and voting at membership meetings and at regional meetings of their breeding district. Each regular member additionally has the right to participate in the meeting of delegates, including the right to speak, but has no right of moving or voting.
2. Associate members are entitled to participate in the membership and delegate assemblies and in the regional meetings of their breeding district with a right to speak, but no right to move or vote.
3. Honorary members who meet the requirements of A.3.2.3, of these bylaws have the same rights as regular members. If they do not meet these requirements, they are equivalent to associate members.

Honorary presidents have the additional rights defined in A.10.3 Section 3 of these bylaws.

4. Any regular member may be elected to hold an office within the Verband. In case of association of persons, this only pertains to the duly authorized person registered with the Verband according to A.3.
5. The facilities and services of the Verband are available to all members pursuant to these bylaws and the decisions of Verband committees unless said members are late with their duties of payment according to A.5.2 section 4 of these bylaws.

A.5.2 Member responsibilities

The members are obliged to

1. support the Verband in its efforts to attain its goals and to refrain from doing anything that would damage the reputation and the interests of the Verband;
2. observe the Verband's bylaws, adhere to decisions made by the Verband and follow the rules of the breed records and the breeding program;
3. provide information about their horses to be registered and their progeny as well as information that is in the interest of promoting the breed and considered necessary for keeping the breed records;

This requirement specifically includes the complete and free submission of all relevant data necessary for stud book maintenance and upholding of the breeding program. This includes and is not limited to performance and health data, data from breedings and inseminations as well as other biotechnological applications, genomic information and breed index evaluations. The transfer of these data to the Verband via the responsible laboratory must be tolerated.

4. pay the dues and fees decided by the assembled delegates as well as assessments up to an amount of no more than €300.00 per year;
5. permit the publication of breed relevant data for all horses they bred or own or formerly owned;
6. adhere to the guidelines for "Animal Protection in Equine Competitions" by the federal ministry responsible for animal breeding, the "Ethical Principles of a Horse Enthusiast" and the "Resolution Regarding the Relationship Between Horse/Pony and Rider" by the FN, following the "Guidelines for Riding and Driving" by the FN;
7. adhere to the animal protection rules of the EU, Germany and all its states.

A.5.3 Rights and responsibilities of the Verband

The Verband is:

- required to act properly upholding the regulated breeding program, to fully and correctly document all identification, pedigree and performance data, to manage and maintain the stud books according to specification, and to conduct performance testings and breed index evaluations properly.
- required to store all breeding relevant documents for at least 10 years as long as no other legal obligations arise.
- entitled – under observation of animal breeding regulations – to cooperate with other sport horse associations regarding breeding index evaluations. Likewise, the Verband is entitled to cooperate with other entities or service contractors or to engage them into Verband-internal functions as far as is reasonable and in accordance with these bylaws.
- required to uphold the order and regulations of the original stud book, to publish them on the homepage of the Trakehner Verband and if changes occur, to inform all affiliated (daughter) stud books in a timely manner.

A.6 Termination of membership

1. Each member may terminate its membership within three months' notice to the end of the calendar year. The termination must be made either in writing by letter to the office or electronically via the online portal "Glassy Marebook" provided by the Verband.
2. Death terminates a membership. Likewise, the dissolution of an entity/organization member results in termination of membership. There will be no refund of membership fees for the remainder of the calendar year.
3. A regular membership ceases to exist if the requirements for it no longer exist.

Regular members lose their membership with the end of the fiscal year in which they no longer own a registered mare or a stallion of Trakehner origin registered in the Stallion Book of the Trakehner Verband. They are then carried as associate members unless they have cancelled their membership.

4. If there is an important reason, the Arbitration Committee (A.12.5) may exclude members from the Verband.
An important reason exists, in particular, if there is an offense against animal protection and the Animal Protection Act and if incorrect information for the breed records was given intentionally. Severe offenses against these Bylaws as well as the non-payment of dues and fees in spite of repeated reminders also constitute an important reason for exclusion.

5. A termination of membership does not negate the duty of fulfilling still-existing obligations vis-à-vis the Verband. Registered horses owned by the excluded member remain listed as such in the Breed Records unless they are taken over by another member.

A.7 Usage of data

To implement all tasks outlined in these bylaws, the Trakehner Verband, subject to all laws and regulations and in accordance with the telecommunications data protection ordinance, may collect, store and distribute personal data of its members. This includes full names, email address, postal address, date of birth, account information, telephone number (land line and/or cell phone) and other information necessary to fulfill all actions. All members have the right to receive information about all personal data stored, to correct potentially erroneous data and to request the deletion of personal data if their accuracy or non-accuracy cannot be verified, unless the data are required for proper actions of the Verband as outlined in these bylaws.

All members authorize the Verband to request all necessary private data –including from third parties – to conduct its business as outlined in these bylaws. The Verband will ensure that this is only done in such manner as required for actions and functions outlined here. All members acknowledge that personalized data and all data pertaining to breeding animals will be stored, used and potentially shared with others as far as it relates to the Verband conducting official business. This also applies to data shared with other breed organizations.

The membership application form contains information about the purpose and distribution of private data. By signing the application, future members acknowledge that they have been advised about private data storage and usage. This is also assumed for previously existing memberships. Termination of membership does not automatically end storage and usage of private data.

If a third party requests documentation of this authorization, members are required to grant this authorization after being informed about the reason for data usage (for example, HI-Tier-Database).

A.8 Dues / Fees

1. The amount of dues is determined by the assembled delegates.
2. The dues must be paid for the entire fiscal year in which the membership began or is terminated by dropping out or exclusion.
3. The basis for determination of the dues for the subsequent year is the number of registered breeding animals on December 31 of a year.
4. Allocations may be requested up to a maximum of 300 Euro per year to cover special expenditures. They require a ruling from the assembly of delegates.

A.9 Meetings, votes, elections

1. Minutes shall be taken for every meeting or assembly of the Verband's committees. They are to be signed by the leader of the assembly and the respective secretary and are to be filed in the business office.
2. Every regular member and the duly authorized representative of association of persons or legal entities or every member of a Verband committee has only one vote. There is no voting by proxy.
3. Decisions are made on the basis of a majority of valid votes taken, unless the remainder of these bylaws specifies something different. In the counting of votes, abstentions are counted as votes not made.

4. An equality of votes counts as a rejection of the motion unless the remainder of these bylaws specify something different.
5. The chairman of the respective committee or his representative is the leader of the assembly unless the business organization of this committee results in something different. The leader of the assembly according to these bylaws may at any time transfer the leadership of the assembly to another person.
6. The chairman of a committee may at any time call a meeting of the committee while observing the meeting-calling formalities. The calling formalities are not necessary if all members of the committee in the assembly decide to dispense with them.
7. The leader of the assembly decides the manner of voting unless
 - a) a majority of the assembly participants entitled to vote decide on another manner of voting or
 - b) the remainder of these bylaws specify something different.
8. Only regular members of the Verband shall be elected to the committees of the Verband, except for the position of Breed Director/Executive Director and his/her representative. This status remains in effect until the end of the elected term for membership in the respective committee, unless the elected person leaves the Verband.
9. Election to a committee of the Verband or votes regarding the removal of a member pursuant to A.6 sections 3 and 4 of these bylaws are to be held by secret ballot.
10. In elections, the person who receives the absolute majority of all cast votes is elected. If during the first ballot no candidate reaches the absolute majority, another election shall be held between the two candidates receiving the most votes.
11. If several persons are elected into a committee of the Verband, with no vote taking place for a certain position in this committee, a block election is permissible. In such a case, a person entitled to vote has as many votes as persons are to be elected for this committee. Elected are those persons who receive the most votes and combine the absolute majority among themselves – at a maximum as many persons as were to be elected.

If this majority

- a) is not attained by one or several candidates, although there are still open positions in this committee, or
- b) if more people than could be elected have attained this majority, a second ballot between the candidates is cast as follows:

In case a), between the candidates that attained the most votes in the first ballot without having reached the required majority, limited with respect to the number of positions still open plus one person. Elected are the persons receiving the most votes.

In case b), a run-off election is held between the excess elected candidates that received the lowest votes. Not elected are then the candidates that attain the lowest number of votes.

12. Agenda items not listed on the agenda of the committee may be voted on if the majority of participants are present and eligible to vote, decide to do so.

A.10 Organs / committees of the Trakehner Verband

1. The breed association is subdivided into breeding districts as listed and described in Appendix 2 to these bylaws. The arrangement of breeding districts is the responsibility of the assembled delegates.
The assignment of a member to a breeding district is generally managed according to the domicile principle. The assignment of members living outside of Germany is done, if the member to be covered has not made a special request, by the Board of Directors. The Board of Directors decides about exceptions.
2. The Verband has the following organs/institutions:
 - a) Membership meeting

- b) Assembly of delegates
 - c) Executive Board
 - d) Board of Directors which simultaneously acts as the Breeding Committee
 - e) District assemblies
 - f) Breed Director/Executive Director
 - g) Evaluation Commission
 - h) Sport Commission
 - j) Appeals Commission
 - i) Auditing Commission
 - k) Arbitration Committee
3. Members of the organs of the Trakehner Verband with the exception of the breed director/executive director serve as honorary posts. Cash expenditures and expense allowances may be reimbursed after an appropriate request has been submitted as long as no other rules apply (outlined below).

A.10.1 Membership meetings

1. The general membership meeting of all Verband members takes place once annually in connection with the general assembly of delegates.
2. To enable an assembly of members to make decisions a quorum of at least 20 members who are eligible to vote is required to be present. Otherwise another membership meeting with the same agenda shall be held no earlier than three weeks later, said further membership meeting being able to make decisions regardless of the presence of a quorum if the meeting has been called in the proper manner.
3. The requirements regarding the assembly of delegates apply in the same sense for calling and holding membership meetings.
4. Without prejudice to the authorization of the Board of Directors pursuant to A.10.3 section 2 of these bylaws, the membership meeting is responsible for changes in the bylaws. Bylaw changes require a 3/4 majority of the votes cast in a properly called membership meeting and must be announced in the agenda. Motions to change the bylaws must be made no later than 8 weeks before the membership meeting by the Board of Directors, at least one breeding district based on the corresponding decision of the regional assembly or by the membership, if the request has been signed by at least 40 regular members. To be timely, a submission must be received in the business office of the Verband by the due date.
5. The membership meeting is also responsible for the dissolution of the Verband (see A.14).

A.10.2 Assembly of delegates

1. The assembly of delegates of the Verband constitutes the membership meeting of the association according to the BGB (German Civil Law), unless, pursuant to A.10.1 of these bylaws, action by the membership at its meeting is required for taking action. The delegate assembly is composed of the elected delegates and the members of the Board of Directors of the Verband. The office of a delegate is voluntary. There is no reimbursement of expenses.
2. The general assembly of delegates shall take place once annually within 7 months after conclusion of the preceding fiscal year.

3. The President of the Verband may at any time call a special assembly of the delegates. Such a special meeting shall be called if a plurality of the Board of Directors so decides or the assembly of at least one breeding district demands it.
4. The President shall invite all delegates as well as all members of the Board of Directors at least three weeks prior to a delegate assembly and said invitation shall be published in the official publication of the Trakehner Verband and on its homepage, or be directed in writing to the last known address, with the agenda included.
5. All motions brought forward by the delegates to be considered in a general delegate assembly must be provided to the Executive Board no later than four weeks before the meeting.
6. A quorum at least 60% of the assembly of delegates is required for the assembly to act. In the case of the absence of a quorum, a further delegate assembly will be held no earlier than three weeks later with the same agenda. This assembly of delegates is able to make decisions independently of the presence of a quorum, but is not able to change the agenda pursuant to A.9 section 12 of these bylaws.
7. If a delegate is unable to participate in the assembly of delegates, the substitute delegate who received the greatest number of votes in the election shall take his place. If he is unable to attend, the substitute delegate with the second highest number of votes shall take his place, etc. The same applies for the removal of a delegate before the expiration of his term or if a delegate is elected to the Executive Board.
8. The delegate assembly has the following responsibilities:
 - a) elect members
 - aa) to the executive board
 - bb) to the auditing committee
 - cc) to the arbitration committee
 - b) receive
 - aa) the report of the Executive Board about the preceding fiscal year.
 - bb) the auditor's report
 - c) authorize
 - aa) the annual financial statement
 - bb) the budget and investment plan
 - cc) crediting of the board of directors
 - dd) the code of conduct (Good Governance)
 - d) set fees, dues and assessments
 - e) advise and decide all other Verband matters unless they are the responsibility of the membership meeting, the Executive Board, the Board of Directors, the Breed Director or the regional assemblies.

A.10.3 Board of Directors

The Verband has an Executive Board and a Board of Directors.

1. Executive Board

- 1.1. The Executive Board is composed of the
 - a) President
 - b) First Vice President
 - c) Second Vice President
 - d) Two additional members

1.2. Representation

According to §26 BGB, the president, first vice president and second vice president are the Executive Board. For purposes of §26 BGB, the Verband is represented legally and non-legally by two members of the Executive Board together.

1.3. Terms of office

The Executive Board is elected to a term of four years and remains in office until the next election. A member of the Executive Board may be re-elected no more than two times – without a temporal gap of one term.

1.4. Duties

a) The Executive Board establishes its own rules of procedure. The rules define the responsibilities of its individual members for at least the following tasks which shall be published in the next feasible issue of the Verband's official publication:

- aa) Breeding
- bb) Finance / Administration
- cc) Marketing
- dd) Public relations
- ee) Sport
- ff) Youth

b) The Executive Board takes care of all tasks that are not assigned or transferred to other committees by these bylaws. In particular, the Executive Board is responsible for:

- aa) the implementation of the decisions of the membership and delegate assemblies
- bb) the preparation of decisions of the membership and delegate assemblies
- cc) the hiring of the Breed Director after an interview with the Board of Directors
- dd) the preparation of a budget and investment plan
- ee) the administration of the capital of the Verband
- ff) updating the code of conduct (Good Governance)

c) in important matters which are reserved for decision by the assembled delegates but whose implementation cannot be postponed until such an assembly has been called, the Executive Board is authorized to act on its own. The measures taken by the Executive Board shall be authorized by the next assembly of delegates. For internal application the following applies: Financial obligations that exceed a company value of €55,000.00 in an individual case and are not contained in the budget/investment plan, shall be entered into only with prior approval by the assembled delegates.

d) The members of the Executive Board are authorized to participate and speak in all meetings of committees of the Verband, except for the Evaluation Commission, the Appeals Commission and the Arbitration Committee.

2. Board of directors

2.1. The Board of Directors is composed of the members of the Executive Board and all Breeding District chairmen.

2.2. If a Breeding District Chairman

- a) has been elected to the Executive Board
- b) has prematurely left the office of Breeding District Chairman
- c) or is prevented to act in that capacity for any other reason his first substitute, or if he is unable to serve, his second substitute takes on the position of the Breeding District Chairman on the Board of Directors.

2.3. The Board of Directors establishes its own rules of procedure

2.4. The Board of Directors has the following responsibilities:

- a) it advises the Executive Board in all matters concerning the Verband
- b) it selects the members and substitute members
 - aa) of the Evaluation Commission for stallions pursuant to A12.1.1 of these bylaws
 - bb) a member for the Mare Evaluation Commission pursuant to A.12.1.2 of these bylaws
 - cc) of the Appeals Commission pursuant to A.12.2 of these bylaws
 - dd) of the Sport Commission pursuant to A.12.3 of these bylaws
- c) it is authorized to decide on changes to the bylaws required due to governmental or legal requirements and for which the adherence to the formalities pursuant to §10, Section 4, of these bylaws is impossible insofar said changes are not contradictory to the contents of these bylaws. §10, Section 4, of these bylaws applies correspondingly to the rendering of decisions. At the next general membership meeting, the Executive Board shall report on the decisions made regarding changes to the bylaws and their necessity.
- d) decides on the payment and reimbursement of expenses for active volunteers
- e) in addition, performs all other duties assigned to it in these bylaws, including those as a Breeding Committee.

3. Honorary presidents of the Verband have a seat and right to speak on the Board of Directors but have no vote.

4. Members of the Boards perform their work for the Verband voluntarily. Cash expenses and official expenses may be reimbursed upon request according to a reimbursement schedule.

A.10.4 Regional meetings

1. The breeding districts hold regional meetings.

2. Members of the respective breeding districts shall be invited at least two weeks prior to the date of the regional meeting in the official publication of the Trakehner Verband or in writing with the agenda attached. This also applies for members living outside of Germany but, according to the attachment to these bylaws, are assigned to a breeding district.

3. A general regional meeting shall take place at least once each year before the date of the delegate assembly

3. For a regional meeting to make a decision, the presence of at least 10% of the regular members of the breeding district is required to establish a quorum. Otherwise, no earlier than 3 weeks later a further regional meeting with the same agenda shall take place which is able to make decisions without a quorum

4. The regional meeting has the following responsibilities.

- a) elect district chairman

- b) elect delegates and substitute delegates – at least three in each case – for the breeding district
- c) elect 1st and 2nd substitute to the chairman (among the elected delegates)
- d) elect members of the evaluation committees for the breeding district according to A.12.1.3, c) of these bylaws
- e) inform and advise its members
- f) continue the education of the members by way of suitable expert lectures
- g) discuss advertising measures that serve the Trakehner horse
- h) organize foal and mare registrations and other breed shows
- i) promote marketing
- j) promote breeding measures

Tasks g) through j) will be coordinated with the breeding director

5. The number of delegates to be elected in a breeding district depends on the number of mares registered to members having their domicile in their breeding district or have been assigned to said breeding district pursuant to the attachment. One delegate shall be elected for every 60 mares and one further delegate for the remainder if more than 25 mares. The decisive date is December 31 of the preceding year.
6. The respective term of election is four years. Elected persons remain in their position until new elections have been concluded.
7. If the Breeding District Chairman leaves the office prematurely, the first and second substitute move up until the election of a new Breeding District Chairman at the next scheduled election. At the next general breeding district meeting, a new second substitute shall be elected for the remainder of the term. However, the Breeding District Chairman retains his office if he is elected to the Executive Board.

A.11 Breed Director/Executive Director

In consultation with the Board of Directors, the Executive Board has the authority to hire and dismiss the Breed Director, who is responsible for all breeding-related work and the correct stud book keeping, after approval of the public authority. The breed director as a person safeguards proper breed-work related proceedings in accordance with animal breeding law in its current form. The breed director may also be assigned the function of Executive Director of the Verband.

The Breed Director participates in all meetings of the Executive Board and of the Board of Directors and has the right to speak and make suggestions. He does not have a vote. In addition, he/she has the right to participate in all other meetings of Verband committees with a right to speak.

The Breed Director/Executive Director has the following responsibilities, in particular:

- a) managing the breeding program;
- b) responsible monitoring the breed records;
- c) managing the business office where he is also the supervisor of personnel working there;
- d) hiring and dismissing business office personnel within the budget set by the Board of Directors;
- e) assuring orderly bookkeeping and cash control procedures;
- f) compiling the budget and investment plan as well as a balance sheet and a profit-and-loss statement.

The Executive Board coordinates with the Breed Director/Executive Director all hiring conditions within set rates and under existing labor laws.

A.12 Verband commissions and committees

The following commissions and committees act for the Verband.

A.12.1 Evaluation commissions

A.12.1.1 Evaluation commission for stallions

The Evaluation Commission for Stallions (Approval Commission) is composed of:

- a) the breed director
- b) four regular members of the Trakehner Verband.

A veterinarian may be called in for consultation.

The commission members listed under b), above, as well as three substitute members, which must be regular members of the Trakehner Verband, are elected for terms of four years.

At the beginning of their term, the members of the commission elect from among themselves the chairman of the commission as well as his first and second substitute.

The Approval Commission is principally able to make decisions only if three commission members including the Breed Director, are present. Decisions by a three-person Approval Commission must be unanimous. If four or five commission members are present, participation of the Breed Director is not required. A plurality of votes decides. If there is an equality of votes, the decision must be made at a new inspection date by a complete Approval Commission.

In justified exceptional cases the whole board of directors can confirm a stallion approval by unanimous decision, if the stallion cannot be inspected by the approval commission due to its location abroad and if at least two members of one of the evaluation commissions according to A.12.1.1 have inspected the stallion beforehand and support an approval.

A.12 1.2 Evaluation commission for mares at central mare inspections

For central mare inspections the evaluation commission is composed of:

- a) the breed director;
- b) a regular member of the Trakehner Verband who is elected for a term of four years;
- c) the chairman of the respective breeding district.

Substitutes are acceptable.

A.12 1.3 Evaluation commission for all others

Otherwise, the evaluation commission is principally composed of:

- a) the breed director;
- b) the chairman of the respective breeding district;
- c) at least one further delegate or substitute delegate of the breeding district.

Substitutes are acceptable.

A decision requires the presence of the Breed Director or the chairman of the breeding district, or at least one delegate and one further delegate or substitute delegate.

The Breed Director is simultaneously the chairman of the commission and is responsible for the evaluation. If he is not present, the chairman of the breeding district takes over the chairmanship.

A.12.2 Sport commission

The Sport Commission is composed of members of the Trakehner Verband and the Breed Director/Executive Director as a constant member.

The members of the Trakehner Verband, who do not need to be regular members of the Verband, are elected by the Board of Directors for a term of four years on the basis of their expertise in the field of equestrian sport and on the basis of the respectively applicable rules of procedure.

The members of the Sport Commission advise the Trakehner Verband in sport related questions, particularly also with regard to ideal and financial promotion of talented Trakehner sport horses and their riders.

The Sport Commission gives itself rules of procedure.

A.12.3 Appeals commission

In all cases where these bylaws provide for the filing of an appeal against decisions of commissions about the completion of performance tests, the Appeals Commission, which is elected for a term of four years, is the responsible entity.

The Appeals Commission is composed of six (6) regular members of the Verband who shall not be members of any other commission or were engaged in other commissions prior to the appeals commission.

The Appeals Commission shall establish its own rules of procedure for conducting business and handling appeals, said rules shall be approved by the Board of Directors and shall then be published in the official publication of the Trakehner Verband. Moreover, the commission elects a chairman and a vice chairman from among themselves.

A.12.4 Auditing commission

The Auditing Commission is composed of two members and one substitute member. Every year one member is newly elected. The member serving the longest drops out.

Re-election to one further term is possible.

Every newly elected member initially starts as a substitute member.

The president shall present the year's financial statements one month before the assembly of delegates to the Auditing Commission for examination. The year's financial statements are to be provided with a notation of the result of the Commission's examination. A member of the commission presents the result of the auditing to the assembled delegates.

A.12.5 Board of arbitration

The Board of arbitration is composed of three regular members elected from the assembled delegates as well as three substitute members. The Board of arbitration elects from among themselves a speaker who conducts the business of the Arbitration Committee.

The members of the Board of arbitration shall not be members of the Boards of Directors of the Verband simultaneously. The members of the Board of arbitration are elected by the assembled delegates for a term of four years.

If a regular member of the Arbitration Committee drops out, a substitute member will take his place.

The members of the Board of arbitration and the Board of Directors establish an arbitration code. It shall be approved by the next available meeting of delegates. Until that time, the executive board may accept the code on an interim basis.

The Board of arbitration is responsible for the conciliation of disputes that arise

1. between members of the Verband,
2. between the Verband and its members,

which are based on the proceedings of the breeding program or – in case of membership – in the actions and functions of the Verband as outlined in these bylaws.

The Board of arbitration can use the following regulatory measures: reprehension, fines, temporary ban from active duty in honorary offices or appointments within the Verband, temporary or permanent exclusion from the Verband. The Board of arbitration may further impose procedural costs on all participants and may decide about the publication of verdicts and their reasons. The Board of arbitration can decide on appropriate actions required to uphold order and implementation of the procedure.

Details regarding the types of disputes, regulatory measures and procedures shall be established in the arbitration code.

The decision is required in writing and has to be sent to the person concerned. That person has the right to object to the decision within one (1) month of receiving the written form, addressing the office of the Verband. Objections shall be considered at the meeting of delegates. During this month, an objection fee has to be deposited with the Verband office. If the objection is successful, the fee shall be returned.

As long as the jurisdiction of the Board of arbitration of the delegates' meeting is warranted, no regular courts may be contacted without the approval of the Verband.

A.13 Rules/regulations of the Verband

The Verband may establish internal rules and regulations to govern specific procedures. These rules and regulations become part of the bylaws.

a. Breeding program

The rules governing the Verband's breeding program, and the fact of the program, constitutes a regulation. The establishment, amendments and discontinuation of the breeding program requires a vote from the membership assembly. Resolutions passed at the assembly require majorities just as they pertain to changes of the bylaws. The current breeding program is published online on the Verband homepage.

b. Fee schedule

The dues schedule shall be established according to the procedures outlined in A.8 in combination with A.10.2 of these bylaws. The current dues schedule is published online on the Verband homepage.

A.14 Dissolving of the Verband

A decision to dissolve the Verband must be agreed upon at a membership meeting by at least half of all Verband members. A motion for dissolution must be listed on the agenda. If such a majority is not attained, a further membership meeting with the corresponding agenda shall be called. A period of at least four weeks must lie between the two membership meetings. In this further membership meeting, a decision to dissolve the Verband may be made with a majority of 3/4 of the present members eligible to vote. If the Verband is dissolved, the funds of the Verband resulting after obligations are met go to the responsible agricultural ministry of the

Federal Republic of Germany for the purpose of using it to further the breeding of German horses.

A.15 Liability

The Verband and its members are liable for damages of any kind suffered or to be suffered by a member of the Verband due to measures or the non-performance of measures by the Verband or its members or from the use of devices of the Verband or its members only if a member of a committee or another person for which the Verband or its members are responsible according to the requirements of civil law have committed intentional malfeasance or gross negligence.

B. BASIC RULES OF BREEDING

B.1 Basics

The Verband is bound by the guidelines of decree (EU) 2016/1012 as well as the Terms of European Law and all federal and state regulations regarding animal breeding, law and veterinary care. The Trakehner Verband as a member of the of the German Equestrian Association (FN) also underlies the Breed Association Rules (ZVO) according to the German Equestrian Association (FN) bylaws.

Therefore, in all matters involving the handling and training of horses, the Trakehner Verband adheres to the "Guidelines for animal welfare in equestrian sports" published by the German Ministry of Consumer Protection, Food and Agriculture as well as the "Ethical guidelines of horsemanship" and the "Resolution about the equestrian's attitude towards horses/ponies" and the "Guidelines for riding and driving" by the FN.

Further basics are covered by the bylaws of the Verband and commissioned third persons, which are named in the breeding program.

B.2 Responsibilities of the Verband

The Verband works according to these bylaws and the breeding program.

The responsibilities of the Verband are regulated by section A.2. These include also,

- Establishment and implementation of the breeding program to improve the Trakehner breed
- Safeguarding of the identity of all horses registered on the stud book,
- Issuance of equine passports, including the animal breeding certificate and the associated certificate of ownership,
- Issuance of animal breeding certificates for breeding material (semen, eggs, embryos).

B.3 Area of operations and geographical area of the Verband

B.3.1 Area of operations

The Trakehner breed is the area of operations.

B.3.2 Geographical area

The geographical area is determined in the breeding program.

B.3.3 Daughter organizations/stud books

The foundation of daughter organizations with stud books, in foreign countries, requires a contract with the Trakehner Verband. Binding for a daughter organization are the Characteristics of the Original Trakehner Breed and Breeding Goal, as well as the Breeding Method. Under consideration of the laws in the respective country, the breeding program and breed record rules of the Trakehner Verband apply for every daughter organization to be established; this refers, in particular, Registration in the Breed Records, Stallion Approval, Registration of Mares, Compilation of Breed Records, Divisions of Breed Records, and Identification, Naming, Branding Rules and Marking With a Number.

B.4 Basic regulations of the breeding program

The Trakehner Verband executes the breeding program after approval by the responsible authority on its own accountability and competence. The breeding program contains actions and measures to ensure the continued improvement of the breed and its breeding goals. This includes specifically the evaluation of selection criteria (evaluation of phenotype, performance, fertility and soundness/health), the establishment of breed value indices and the registration in the respective stud book chapters based on selection criteria, age and/or gender. For the establishment of breeding values, data from the own population as well as other breed registries can be used.

B.5 Stud book regulations

The following rules apply to the stud book:

B.5.1 Basic management rules

The breed records are kept by the Breed Director who conducts his business in the Verband 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 business office of the Verband maintains and keeps the Breed Records. The Verband utilizes electronic data processing equipment to maintain the Breed Records; said electronic data processing equipment being operated by VIT in Verden, Germany.

The stud book is maintained according to animal breeding law, based on data and information provided by each breeder during performance tests and breeding value estimations.

Regarding age, horses born in November and December of a year are counted as born January 1st of the following year; all others count as born January 1st of the year of actual birth. With January 1st 2020, all horses will count for the calendar year of their birth.

For resigned or excluded members, stud book maintenance rests.

B.5.2 Stud book: minimal information

For the breeding program of the Trakehner breed, a dedicated stud book is maintained, which contains all relevant data according to animal breeding law for each individual horse. All changes made to the stud book that pertain to pedigree of performance information have to be documented.

1. Name and postal address as well as – if available – email address of the regular member and owner
2. Date its dam was last inseminated/bred
3. Date of birth as far as known, breed, gender, coat color, markings and possibly other special attributes
4. Lifetime registration number (15 digit UELN), code of the country of birth,
5. Active labels (Transponder and possibly brand of breed and number),
6. Stud book category (division, class), in which the horse is included in the stud book,
7. Name of sire and dam, coat color, lifetime registration number (15 digit UELN if known, or 15digit FN-registration number) with stud book category,
8. All ancestor generations known to the Verband with lifetime registration number (15 digit UELN if known, or 15digit FN-registration number),

9. 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,
10. Evaluation of phenotype with the date of all known performance tests as well as newest breeding value index, if known,
11. Exhibition successes and premiums awarded (insofar as of significance for the breeding program)
12. Date and reason (if known) for retirement/death
13. Results of DNA analysis (DNA- analysis number of blood-type) with date
14. Information about birth of twins
15. For breeding stock that result from embryo transfer, the genetic parents as well as their DNA profile and blood-types as they are required for verification of identity; also information about the carrier.
16. For breeding stock whose semen is to be used for artificial insemination, the DNA profile and blood-type as they are required for the verification of identity of their progeny,
17. Results from genetic testing as outlined in the breeding program,
18. Decisions regarding entries and changes in the stud book (breeding records), with date,
19. If allowed by the breeding program: breeding stock resulting from cloning, information about genetic and actual parents, as well as test results that verify identification of their progeny,
20. All progeny:
for stallions: approved sons and stud book registered daughters (including their lifetime registration numbers)
for mares: all her direct foals (including lifetime registration numbers).

Changes shall be made only on the basis of verifiable documentation

B.5.3 Stud book: Chapters

Stallions and mares will be listed separately from each other in distinct sections and classes. The sections are based on pedigree, classes are based on individual characteristics.

B.5.4 Stud book: Entries

The entry of a horse into the appropriate class of the stud book is based on the specifications outlined in VO (EU) 2016/1012, Section 1, only after the horse has been identified without a doubt by the Verband, and the owner is a member of the Trakehner Verband. At the time of registration, all requirements regarding pedigree and selection criteria for an individual class have to be fulfilled.

In special cases, and after the identity of a horse has been verified, registration is possible without full evaluation. These special cases can be sickness or acute injury of the horse, which do not allow for an objective evaluation.

Deceased mares (after death) can also be entered. This posthumous registration only serves the purpose to issue an animal breeding certificate for an offspring.

Breeding stock from other populations or registries can be included after application. Their pedigree data will be copied. Depending on their individual performance data, these horses will then be entered into the appropriate class of the stud book.

A registration in the stud book can be revoked if at least one of the requirements for entry was not fulfilled.

A registration in the stud book has to be nullified by the Verband if at least one of the requirements for entry is omitted retroactively, or if entry was granted on grounds of a condition that was not fulfilled in due time.

The owner of the horse can object to registration decisions, if positive or negative, within one month and in writing to the office of the Verband.

Within this time-limit, an appeals fee according to the contribution rules has to be paid. The appeal has to be submitted in written form. The appeals commission of the Verband will decide about its acceptance according to A.12.2. Details about the proceedings are regulated in the bylaws of the appeals commission.

The decision of the appeals commission is final and cannot be contested or appealed.

B.6 Issuing of equine passport including breeding certificate and certificate of ownership

B.6.1 Equine passport including animal breeding certificate

With the foal registration, the breeder requests the issuing of an equine passport with the animal breeding certificate for the foal, excluding identification and marking. This passport is a document of identification for horses, which must be issued for all foals and is required for compliance with the livestock transport regulation.

The equine passport including animal breeding certificate has to state the following:

- all results from performance tests and/or
- all results from current breeding value estimations

Alternatively, the animal breeding certificate can contain the address to an online resource (homepage) which lists such results.

In addition, the equine passport and stud book must include information about the slaughter status of each horse.

An animal breeding certificate for breeding stock can serve as a pedigree substitute or a birth certificate based on the entry of both parents in the stud book.

B.6.2 Certificate of ownership

The certificate of ownership contains the UELN and is given out in addition to the equine passport and animal breeding certificate and contains the following minimum information:

- Lifetime registration number (15 digit UELN) of the horse
- Name of the horse – if given
- Breed
- Gender
- Coat color
- Date of birth
- Name and address of the breeder
- Active labels (number of transponder and possibly breed and/or number brand)
- Three generation pedigree (if available)
- Name, address and seal of the issuing Verband
- Date of issuance and signature of the breed director, which can also be digital

B.6.3 Handling of equine passport including breeding certificate and certificate of ownership

Only the horse owner registered in the Verband stud book has the right to request the issuing of an equine passport including animal breeding certificate.

The equine passport including animal breeding certificate belong to the horse, remain the property of the issuing Verband and can be retracted by the Verband for important reasons, for example if they are based on incomplete or wrong information. The certificate of ownership belongs to the person that is the owner according to BGB.

The breeder is required to submit the equine passport including animal breeding certificate and/or the certificate of ownership immediately upon demand (by the Verband).

Transfer of ownership requires that the equine passport and certificate of ownership is passed on to the new owner. The Verband has to be notified of all changes in ownership.

In case of death, euthanasia, theft, loss or slaughter of a horse in relation to epidemics control, both the equine passport and certificate of ownership have to be send to the Verband immediately, unless the equine passport is destroyed under official supervision. The Verband has to be notified of the death of the horse.

If a horse is presented for stud book registration, whose equine passport does not include an animal breeding certificate, but the horse otherwise fulfilled all registration requirements, the appropriate part of the equine passport can be filled in.

B.6.4 Duplicates

The issuing of duplicates for equine passports including animal breeding certificate is based on the regulations of DVO (EU) 2015/262.

Duplicates of pedigree certificates, birth certificates and equine passports (including animal breeding certificate) as well as a certificate of ownership may be issued upon request only by the person that lost the originals. Furthermore, duplicates can only be issued if a notarized affidavit is presented regarding the loss of the original. Duplicates can only be issued by the Verband that also issued the original. They shall be clearly identified as such and shall be numbered.

B.6.5 Issuing of identification documents for imported equines

The registration of equines imported into the Union as well as the issuance of an equine passport with animal breeding certificate is based on Section 15 of DVO (EU) 2015/262.

B.7 Regulations for animal breeding documents

Animal breeding certificates according to VO (EU) 2016/1012 will also be issued when breeding material is delivered and the donor animal is registered in the stud book of the Verband.

B.8 Identification

The identification of horses by the Verband is based on DVO (EU) 2015/262 and in accordance with the following methods:

B.8.1 Collection of data

For identification purposes, the following data are minimum requirements for each horse:

- Gender
- Date of birth
- Genetic parents with lifetime registration number (UELN)

- Coat color and markings
- Completion of the markings diagram
- Name and postal address of the breeder and owner

The identification of the foal is part of the evaluation process when the foal is still nursing. If foal identification cannot be made at the dam's side, an additional DNA-analysis or veterinary verification of identity is required.

B.8.2 Active labels

All foals, according to the livestock transport regulation in combination with DVO (EU) 2015/262 have to be labeled in combination with identification procedures. Active labels are either transponders and/or a brand with number.

B.8.2.1 Transponder

Transponders for identification are given out by the Verband and have to be coded according to DVO (EU) 2015/262 in combination with § 44 der livestock transport regulation (ViehVerkehrsVO).

B.8.2.2 Foal brand (breed and number)

The foal brand is usually applied upon application of the breeder and in the year of birth. All horses also receive a number brand underneath the breed brand.

Branding can only be performed by the breed director and his authorized personnel. Exceptions require approval of the breed director. The person responsible for branding has to verify - without a doubt - the identity of each foal by comparing all associated documents. Potential re-branding also requires permission by the breed director.

The foal brand is applied to the left hip. In principle, it is issued only if the conditions for issuance of a pedigree certificate or birth certificate have been met

1. Double Moose Antler Brand: Foals meeting the requirements for the issuance of a pedigree certificate and having at least one parent of Trakehner origin receive the double moose antler brand.
2. Single Moose Antler Brand: Foals not meeting the requirements for the issuance of a pedigree certificate, but whose parents were registered in the Breed Records in the year of breeding/insemination or at least in the year of the foal's birth and which have at least one parent of Trakehner origin and otherwise meet the requirements for issuance of a birth certificate receive the brand of the right half of the moose antler with ribbon.
3. Control brand: Foals meeting the requirements for the issuance of a birth certificate but have only one parent registered in the Breed Records of the Trakehner Verband receive the control brand.

In principle, if authorized by law, breeders are able to demand the application of a hot brand.

The branding of foals is only available in those EU member states, in which this procedure is legal.

B.8.3 Issuing of the UELN (Unique Equine Life Number)

Each horse born in a EU member state will receive a UELN upon its first registration. Horses without an UELN will receive one no later than at the point when they are evaluated for stud book registration. The UELN is an international, EU-standardized life number.

The UELN has 15 digits, which are combined alphanumerically and consist of the following:

The first 3 digits (alphanumeric): country of origin, in which the horse has first received an equine life number.

Next 3 digits (alphanumeric): official designation of the Trakehner Verband with 309 for horses born before 2000 and 409 for horses born after 2000.

Next 9 digits (alphanumeric): consecutive registration number within the Verband; can be allotted freely with the exception of the last 3 numbers

Active labels and bran numbers are always given to digits 12 and 13 of the international life number. Digits 14 and 15 reflect the year of birth.

The UELN can never be changes (lifelong), also if the horse is moved into a different stud book.

UELN of horses born in other countries have to be included when registered in the Verband stud book.

If horses born in other countries and not yet equipped with a UELN are moved into the Verband stud book, the Verband issues a UELN for these horses. This depends on the origin of the horse. For the ancestors of this horse, a UELN-compatible FN registration number will be issues as long as these ancestors do not have a UELN. This task of research and issuing is taken over by the breeding division of the FN and mandated by the Verband.

B.9 Verification of identity and ancestry

B.9.1 Methods of verification of identity

The Verband uses the following methods to verify ancestry:

- a) DNA-typing
- b) Pedigree appraisal performed by a genetic testing laboratory certified according to DIN EN ISO/IEC 17025:2005
- c) DNA-profile comparison

The Verband proceeds as follows:

1. Before the initial issuance of a pedigree or birth certificate, a horse's parentage shall be examined by means of the methods mentioned above.
The associated costs are outlined in the fee schedule and are the responsibility of the owner of the foal.
2. The Verband is authorized to request parentage verification by means of the methods mentioned above, for every registered horse and any horse presented for inspection. In these cases, the Verband bears the expenses. Should the result of the examination not confirm the stated pedigree, the breeder becomes liable for the resulting costs. In justified cases (for example, frequent occurrence of errors in the pedigree from one breeder or stallion owner, or in the progeny of a certain stallion), the Board of Directors is authorized, in principle, to order an examination of all horses registered and/or entered or to be registered in the breed records in this connection. In these cases, the breeder or applicant, respectively, bears the costs. The results shall be documented. Breeding certificates already issued have to be submitted to the Verband office for corrections.
3. The Trakehner Verband requests that each approved stallion has to be examined, at the expense of his owner, for the correctness of his pedigree before he is entered into 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 methods mentioned above.
4. Every breeder/stallion owner is required, in principle, to cooperate in the identification process and shall bear all measures required or actively participate in them.
All breeders/stallion owners agree to a centralized storage of all DNA data and their transmission to other breed associations for the purpose of pedigree identification.

B.9.2 Measures in case of incorrect pedigrees

In case of deviation from the documented pedigree, actions to verify the actual parentage will be taken. The breeder is required to help immediately. When the actual pedigree has been verified, appropriate changes will be made in the stud book. These changes will also be made in the equine passport including the animal breeding certificate.

If the actual pedigree cannot be determined, the pedigree will be nullified. Breeding stock already entered into the stud book will be removed. Changes will also be made to the equine passport including the animal breeding certificate accordingly.

All costs associated with the pedigree verification are the breeder's responsibility if the pedigree is determined as false.

B.9.3 Documentation

A DNA-type certificate and results from other test characteristics in order to determine the pedigree will be stored with the Verband.

To identify a horse, the Trakehner Verband shall compile and store all data necessary for this purpose according to the Livestock Transport Regulations for at least 10 years after the date of issuing. The Trakehner Verband and the FN shall exchange data required for the identification of a horse as a breeding or competition horse, pedigree verifications or publications.

B.10 Breed documentation

In order to ensure compliance with the actions of the Verband as they are relevant for breeding, each member is required to help and support the Verband. These requirements include:

B.10.1 Documentation at breeding farm (breed documentation)

The breeder/owner is responsible for ensuring only correct information is entered on the breeding certificate/insemination certificate, the foaling report as well as all other forms, which he/she is required to fill out and maintain. Further, the breeder is required to check the accuracy of all paperwork (such as pedigree certificates) which are received from the Verband. Mistakes have to be reported immediately. Corrections and changes may only be made by the office of the Verband and have to be marked. The Verband has to be notified of changes in ownership of breeding stock, which will be entered into the stud book.

A commissioning of third persons/parties does not release the breeder from his responsibilities.

Breed documentation has to be stored according to statutory provisions.

B.10.2 Notification of insemination / breeding certificate

The insemination/breeding certificate is a form provided by the Verband, which the stallion owner, insemination station or authorized persons have to fill out after an act of breeding/insemination. 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 the Verband no later than September 30 of the calendar year. The stallion owner may not hold back this information. If a stallion owner does not meet this obligation, a late fee according to the fee schedule is due. Instead of hard copy breeding certificates, the stallion owner may also submit the breeding data to the business office by means of electronic data transfer.

Breeding/insemination certificate issued by other registries are acceptable if they contain the following minimal data:

- Name, UELN, coat color and markings on the mare,
- Name and UELN of the stallion,
- Date(s) of all acts of breeding/insemination
- Type of breeding (live cover, artificial insemination, embryo transfer) and notifications according to the official regulation concerning semen shipment,
- Name and address of the mare owner
- Signature of the stallion owner, insemination station of authorized persons.

B.10.3 Foaling report

As soon as the foal has been born, the mare owner shall enter the applicable data into the foaling report and send it to the business office of the Verband 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 according to the fee schedule is due. The foaling report is also due in case of stillborn foals, foals that die shortly after birth or for barren mares. Instead of hard copy breeding certificates, the mare owner may also submit the breeding data to the business office by means of electronic data transfer.

The foaling report has to include the following minimum information:

- Name and lifetime registration number of dam and sire,
- Address and name of the owner of the mare and foal as well as name and address of the caretaker (including animal owner registration number),
- Date of birth,
- Place of birth,
- Gender,
- Coat color of the foal at time of birth,
- If necessary, information about stillborn foals, twin foalings or death shortly after birth,
- Signature of the mare owner (exception: online report).

B.10.4 Changing data related to breeding and entries into the stud book

The Verband office has to be notified in writing or electronically of all established changes and amendments to breeding data, coat color and markings, change of ownership, results of performance tests and other relevant information as well as loss of the transponder, immediately and without request. Any change has to be documented by the Verband in the stud book. If required by law, these changes also have to be added to the equine passport and the Hi-Tier database.

B.11 Control of genetic defects

Genetic defects that can lead to suffering and genetic anomalies, respectively, are considered in the breeding program of the Verband. The Verband is entitled to have tests carried out for genetic defects or genetic peculiarities.

In addition, the stallion owner has to inform the breeder about any known genetic features in terms of known and relevant genetic defects. In fact the stallion owner is required to volunteer such information.

The identified genetic defects and genetic peculiarities are to be listed in the stud book as outlined in the respective breeding program and, if necessary, published according to the positive list of the FN.

B.12 Basic rules for the inspection of breeding stock

Breeding horses are evaluated based on the selection criteria outlined in the breeding program. Evaluations are conducted at central locations (approvals, mare show, performance tests, etc.) so as to permit a comparison of a sufficiently large number of horses. In justified individual cases and particularly for mares, the Breed Director decides about exceptions regarding the participation in central stallion or mare inspections. The minimum age for inspection is regulated in the breeding program.

If not stated otherwise in the breeding program, the evaluation is based on the following system in full and half marks:

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

If the final verdict of the evaluation is a score, this is the arithmetic median of all single scores. It will be rounded. Deviations from this rule are outlined in the breeding program.

In addition, the method of linear description may be applied.

B.13 Approvals, mare inspection, foal inspection

To apply selection criteria, the Verband conducts approvals for stallion, inspections for mares and inspections for foals according to the regulations of the breeding program. Each evaluation is based on the basic rules as outlined in B.12 and is conducted by the appropriate evaluation commissions.

B.14 Premiums

The Verband may award premiums during its evaluation process, whose details are outlined in the breeding program.

B.15 Basic rules of performance testing and breeding value estimation

B.15.1 Performance test

B.15.1.1 Definition

Within the Verband, stallions, mares and geldings can be subjected to performance tests, which are either conducted by the Verband or by other organizations or test stations. The Verband contracts with organizations or test stations that have been instructed to perform such tests. These contracts are the basis for the execution of performance tests. The Verband checks the compliance with contract content as well as execution of all performance tests within the scope of a controlling.

Performance tests are stallion performance tests and broodmare performance tests conducted according to the animal breeding rules. The test conditions result from the respectively applicable legal requirements, the breed association rules (ZVO), the stallion performance test guidelines for stallion performance tests according to the breed association rules, the Federal Ministry of Consumer Protection, Nutrition and Agriculture guidelines for aptitude testing of stallions of the German riding horse breeds, the Trakehner Verband Guidelines for the Conduction of Broodmare/Riding Horse Tests as well as the guideline performance test with

eventing as a breeding aim (see (11.2). For the area of the Federal Republic of Germany, the Trakehner Verband authorizes the FN to conduct the stallion performance tests. Details in this connection are to be agreed upon in a contract between the Trakehner Verband and the FN. Performance tests also include stallion approvals, mare inspections and competition tests. Such performance tests are ordered by the Trakehner Verband (competitive sport events) or are conducted by the Trakehner Verband at its own responsibility according to the rules of its accepted breeding program. For the area of the Federal Republic of Germany, the Trakehner Verband authorizes the FN to provide the results of competitions.

B.15.1.2 Acceptance of test results

The only performance test results recognized are those that have been conducted according to the animal breeding rules, the Performance Test Rules (LPO) of the German Equestrian Federation (FN) or the Rules of the Fédération Equestre Internationale (FEI), respectively. In addition, results from other performance tests are taken into consideration only if they have been accepted by the Trakehner Verband or the FN.

For English and Arabian Thoroughbred stallions, success in racing may be used for the evaluation of performance. In order to improve breeding progress, results from other breed associations or offices, respectively, may be used in addition to the results from performance tests of our own population.

Results from performance tests in foreign countries at regular competitions can be accepted upon request, as long as they can be considered as equivalent. This is particularly true for duration of the test as well as the characteristics of the test. A requirement for acceptance of foreign test results is to provide credible proof that the results were indeed obtained by the horse and that the test is equivalent to German tests.

The owners of performance tested stallions and mares shall make their breed identification papers available to the Verband so that the results of the performance tests may be entered.

B.15.2 Breeding value estimation

All data from performance tests, conducted according to the breeding program, have to be made available immediately and free of charge by all member of the Verband authorized third persons. Data transfer can succeed directly to the entities instructed to provide the breeding value estimation.

After a plausibility analysis, these entities will provide the breeding value estimation based on the data available in accordance with a procedure that has been approved by the FN and is in compliance with Verband regulations.

B.16 Controlling

Organizations that have been instructed by the Verband to conduct performance tests and breeding value estimations are routinely checked by the Verband. This is to confirm the safety of such performance tests and estimations. The procedures of controlling used for such checks are regulated in appropriate agreements between the Verband and such organizations.

B.17 Coming into effect

These bylaws including the legal framework and basic regulations of the breeding program has been accepted in its final form by the membership assembly on Sept 26th 2018. The present version of these bylaws was adopted at the general meeting on Sept 12th 2020 in Ratingen.

Appendix 1
 (with A.10 section 1)
Division of the Breeding Area into Breeding Districts



Appendix 2

(with A10.4)

Regional meetings

Schleswig-Holstein/Hamburg	Denmark, Estonia, Finland, Iceland, Lithuania, Norway, Sweden
Niedersachsen-Hannover	USA, Canada, Great Britain
Niedersachsen/Nord-West/Bremen	Greece, Ireland, Malta, Portugal, Spain, Central and South America
Westfalen	Asia, Moldavia, Russian Federation, Ukraine, Belarus
Rheinland	Belgium, Netherlands
Rheinland-Pfalz/Saar	France, Luxembourg, Monaco
Hessen	Africa, Australia, New Zealand
Baden-Württemberg	Bosnia and Herzegovina, Croatia, Liechtenstein, Montenegro, Switzerland
Bayern	Italy, Austria, Slovenia, Hungary, Czech Republic
Neue Bundesländer/Berlin	Albania, Bulgaria, Kosovo, Macedonia, Poland, Romania, Serbia, Slovakia