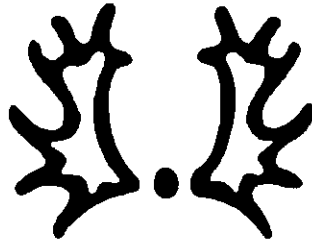


**Effective 14 May 2022**



**V E R B A N D  
DER ZÜCHTER UND FREUNDE DES  
OSTPREUSSISCHEN WARMBLUTPFERDES TRAKEHNER ABSTAMMUNG**

**Statute**

**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.....	9
A.10 Committees of the Trakehner Verbandes.....	9
A.10.1 Membership meeting .....	10
A.10.2 Assembly of delegates.....	11
A.10.3 Board.....	12
A.10.4 Regional meetings.....	14
A.11 Breeding director / Executive director.....	15
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 .....	16
A.12.1.3 Evaluation commission for all others .....	16
A.12.2 Sport commission .....	16
A.12.3 Appeals commission.....	16
A.12.4 Auditing commission.....	17
A.12.5 Board of arbitration .....	17
A.13 Rules/regulations of the Verband .....	18
A.14 Dissolving of the Verband .....	18
A.15 Liability.....	18
B. Basic rules of breeding .....	18
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 .....	19

B.4 Basic regulations of the breeding programme .....	20
B.5 Herd book regulations .....	20
B.5.1 Basic regulations .....	20
B.5.2 Minimum information in the herd book .....	20
B.5.3 Divisions of the herd book .....	21
B.5.4 Entry into the herd book .....	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 identification .....	24
B.8.2.1 Transponder .....	24
B.8.2.2 Foal brand (breed and number) .....	24
B.8.3 Issuing of the UELN (Universal Equine Life Number) .....	24
B.9 Verification of identity and pedigree .....	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 the stud/breeders house (breed documentation) .....	26
B.10.2 Notification of insemination / covering (covering 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 Handling of genetic variations .....	26
B.12 Basic rules for the inspection of breeding stock .....	28
B.13 Licensings, 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 testing .....	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 .....	30
Appendix 2 .....	31

# Statutes

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

These statutes 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 programme.

These statutes are composed of ground rules in regard to breeding and the laws of the association. Further detailed stipulations are outlined in the Trakehner breeding programme, which is not a part of these statutes.

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 organisation according to animal breeding law (TierZG) and is recognised 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 a commercial business. The means and income of the Verband, particularly any surpluses, shall be used only to attain the purposes defined in these statutes.
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 stud book of the Trakehner breed.
3. In order to accomplish its tasks, the Verband shall
  - a) define the breeding goal,
  - b) manage the herd book,
  - c) apply identification to registered horses and their progeny,
  - d) advise its members in all questions of breeding, rearing of horses, competitive sports and marketing, and

- e) promote the use of the Trakehner horse in the sport
- 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 surcharges.

##### **4. Association of individuals**

Associations of individuals, 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 authorised 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**

Upon special application, 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 statutes. 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 to table motions, to speak and to vote at general meetings and at regional meetings of their breeding district. Each regular member additionally has the right to participate in the assembly of delegates, including the right to speak, but without the right to make motions or to vote.
2. Associate members are entitled to participate in the member and delegate assemblies and in the regional meetings of their breeding district with a right to speak, but no right to make motions or vote.
3. Honorary members who meet the requirements of A.3.2.3, of these statutes have the same rights as regular members. If they do not meet these requirements, they are equivalent to associate members.

Honorary chairs have the additional rights defined in A.10.3 Section 3 of these statutes.

4. Any regular member may be elected to hold an office within the Verband. In case of an association of individuals, this only pertains to the duly authorised person registered with the Verband according to A.3.
5. The facilities and services of the Verband are available to all members in accordance with these statutes 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 statutes.

### **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. adhere to the Verband's statutes, respect decisions made by the Verband and follow the rules of the breeding programme;
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 stud book;

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

4. pay the dues and fees decided upon by the assembled delegates as well as levies 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 Equestrian sports" by the responsible federal ministry, the "Ethical Principles of a Horse Enthusiast" and the "Resolution Regarding the Relationship Between Horse/Pony and Rider" by the FN, and follow the FN "Guidelines for Riding and Driving";
7. adhere to the animal breeding regulations of the EU, Germany and all its states.

### A.5.3 Rights and responsibilities of the Verband

The Verband is:

- responsible for the proper and statutory implementation of the breeding programme, for the correct and complete recording of pedigree and performance data, proper implementation of studbook keeping, performance testing and breeding value estimation as well as for the legally compliant identification of the horses entered in his studbooks
- 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 value estimation. 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 statutes.
- 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 known affiliated stud books in a timely manner.

### A.6 Termination of membership

1. Each member may terminate the membership on 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/organisation 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 welfare and the Animal Breeding Regulations and if incorrect information for the stud book was given intentionally. Severe offenses against these statutes 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 to fulfil still-existing obligations towards the Verband. Registered horses owned by the excluded member remain listed as such in the stud book unless they are taken over by another member.

### **A.7 Usage of data**

In order to fulfil the statutory tasks and the purpose of the Trakehner Verband, personal data on the personal and factual circumstances of the members of the Trakehner Verband are stored and transmitted to authorised persons in compliance with the legal requirements of the General Data Protection Regulation and the additional legal bases that have been issued. In particular, this includes, if necessary, title, first name, last name, e-mail address, address, date of birth, account details, telephone number (landline and/or mobile phone) and other information that is necessary for the Trakehner Verband to carry out the above-mentioned tasks. Each member has a right to information about the data stored about their person; correction of the data stored about their person if they are incorrect; blocking of the data stored about their person if, in the case of alleged errors, neither their accuracy nor their inaccuracy can be determined; the deletion of the data stored about their person if the storage was inadmissible, unless these rights conflict with other overriding legal obligations and tasks of the Trakehner Verband.

In order to enable the Trakehner Verband to carry out its statutory tasks, the member authorises the breeding association to request the data relevant to the implementation of the breeding programme, even if they were collected by third parties, and to assert data access and data disclosure.

The Trakehner Verband will only make use of this for statutory purposes and in compliance with the statutory provisions. The members acknowledge that the Trakehner Verband processes and passes on personal data and data of the breeding animals if this is necessary in the context of breeding work, the fulfilment of statutory tasks and in the breeding cooperation with other breeding organisations.

In the form of the application for admission, reference is made to this use and disclosure of the data. By signing the application for membership, the member confirms that they have been informed about the use and disclosure of the data. The authority of the breeding association associated with this regulation also applies to already registered members from the date it came into force. The processing and forwarding of the data does not end with the departure from the breeding association.

If third parties request further proof of authorisation, the member is obliged to provide this to the breeding association after notification of the statutory reason for the data use (e.g. for HI-Tier retrieval).

### **A.8 Fees**

1. The amount of the fees is determined by the assembly of delegates.
2. The dues must be paid for the entire fiscal year in which the membership began or is terminated by resignation or exclusion.
3. The basis for determination of the fees for the subsequent year is the number of registered breeding animals on 31<sup>st</sup> December of the year.
4. Surcharges may be requested up to a maximum of 300 euros 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 individual 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 statutes specifies something different. In the counting of votes, abstentions are counted as votes not cast.
4. An equality of votes counts as a rejection of the motion unless the remainder of these statutes specifies something different.
5. The chairperson of the respective committee or their representative is the leader of the assembly unless the rules of procedure of this committee specify something different. The leader of the assembly according to these statutes 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 formalities. The formalities are not necessarily to be adhered to if all members of the committee decide to abandon them.
7. The leader of the assembly decides on the manner of voting unless
  - a) at least 10% of the participants, eligible to vote, request a different form of voting or
  - b) the remainder of these statutes specifies something different.
8. Only regular members of the Verband shall be elected to the committees of the Verband, except for the position of Breeding Director/Executive Director and their deputy. In case of legal entities and associations of individuals only the representative named to the Verband is eligible. This status remains in effect until the end of the term of election for the membership in the respective committee, unless the elected person leaves the Trakehner 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 the statutes are to be held by secret ballot.
10. During elections, the person who receives the absolute majority of all 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 positions are to be elected to a committee of the Verband, with no person to be voted into a specific position, a block election is permissible. In such case, any person entitled to vote has as many votes as positions are to be elected for this committee. Elected are those candidates who receive the most votes and combine the absolute majority among themselves – at most as many candidates as were to be elected.

If this majority

- a) is not attained by one or several candidates, even though 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 present and eligible to vote, decides to do so.

13. A regional assembly, an assembly of delegates or a general assembly are held in attendance. An exception is only permitted if the respective board has agreed, and the arbitration committee has confirmed that at least one of the following circumstances apply:
  - a. Travelling to the event is impossible because of a natural disaster or other official travel restrictions that impede at least 66% of members eligible to vote.
  - b. Because official restrictions make it impossible to organise an event within the coming five months

Elections of committees and/or decisions regarding the statutes can, apart from events in attendance, only take place if it is secured that a valid procedure can be used, which apart from the technical necessities also ensures a secure authentication of the participants, the necessary privacy precautions, and transparency of the outcome of the elections. This has to be proven by a form of certification, in accordance with state of the art technology at the time.

## **A.10 Committees of the Trakehner Verband**

1. The breed association is divided into breeding districts as listed and described in Appendix 1 of these statutes. 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, according to the guidelines of appendix 2. The Board of Directors decides about exceptions.
2. The Verband has the following 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 committees 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 in correspondence with the Reimbursement Regulations after an appropriate request has been submitted as long as no other rules apply (outlined below).

### **A.10.1 Membership meetings**

1. The general assembly of all Verband members takes place annually in connection with the general assembly of delegates.
2. To enable a general assembly to make decisions a quorum of at least 20 members who are eligible to vote is required to be present. Otherwise another meeting with the same agenda shall be held no earlier than three weeks later, said further 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 general meetings.

4. The general meeting is responsible for changes to the statutes and the breeding programme, without prejudice to the powers of the entire board in accordance with A.10.3 clause 2 of the statutes. Amendments to the statutes require a 3/4 majority of the valid votes cast at a duly convened general meeting and must be announced on the agenda. Applications to change the statutes must be submitted no later than 8 weeks before the general assembly by the entire board, at least one breeding district based on a corresponding resolution of the district assembly or from the membership, if the applications are signed by at least 40 full members. The decisive factor for meeting the deadline is the receipt of the applications at the association's office.
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 Code), 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 have been received by the Executive Board no later than four weeks before the meeting.
6. To have 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 their place. If they are unable to attend, the substitute delegate with the second highest number of votes shall take their place, etc. The same applies for the removal of a delegate before the expiration of their term or if a delegate is elected to the Executive Board.
8. The assembly of delegates 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) ratifying of the board of directors
  - dd) the code of conduct (Good Governance)
- d) set fees, dues and surcharges
- e) advise and decide all other Verband matters unless they are the responsibility of the general 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. Without a temporal gap of at least one term, a member of the Executive Board may be re-elected no more than two times.

###### 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) Sales
  - 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 statutes. 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 general 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 assets 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 authorised to act on its own. The measures taken by the Executive Board shall be authorised 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 authorised to participate and speak in all meetings of committees of the Verband, except for the inspection and evaluation commissions, the Appeals Commission and the Arbitrating body, in arbitration proceedings, in which the Verband is not party.

## 2. Board of directors

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

2.2. If a Breeding District Chairperson

- a) has been elected to the Executive Board
- b) has prematurely left the office of Breeding District Chair
- c) or is prevented to act in that capacity for any other reason, their first substitute, or if they are unable to serve, their 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 A.12.1.1 of these statutes
  - bb) a member for the Mare Evaluation Commission pursuant to A.12.1.2 of these statutes
  - cc) of the Appeals Commission pursuant to A.12.2 of these statutes
  - dd) of the Sport Commission pursuant to A.12.3 of these statutes
- c) it is authorised to decide on changes to the statutes required due to governmental or legal requirements and for which the adherence to the formalities pursuant to §10, Section 4, of these statutes is impossible insofar said changes are not contradictory to the contents of these statutes. §10, Section 4, of these statutes applies correspondingly to the rendering of decisions. At the next general meeting, the Executive Board shall report on the decisions made regarding changes to the statutes 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 statutes, 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 on a voluntary basis. 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 attachment 2 to these bylaws, are assigned to a breeding district.  
A general regional meeting shall take place at least once a year before the date of the assembly of delegates
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 chairperson
  - b) elect delegates and substitute delegates – at least three in each case – for the breeding district
  - c) elect 1<sup>st</sup> and 2<sup>nd</sup> substitute to the chair (among the elected delegates)
  - d) elect members of the evaluation committees for the breeding district according to A.12.1.3, c) of these statutes
  - 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) organise foal and mare registrations and other breed shows
  - i) promote sales
  - j) promote breeding measureswhereby tasks g) through j) will be coordinated with the breeding directors
5. The number of delegates to be elected in a breeding district depends on the number of mares registered by members with their domicile in their breeding district or who have been assigned to said breeding district pursuant to attachment 2. 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 the 31<sup>st</sup> December of the preceding year.
6. The respective term of tenure is four years. Elected persons remain in their position until new elections have been concluded.
7. If the Breeding District Chairperson leaves office prematurely, the first and second substitute move up until the election of a new Breeding District Chair 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 Chair retains their office if they are elected to the Executive Board.

## **A.11 Breed Director and 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 legislation 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 but 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 programme;
- b) responsible monitoring of the stud book;
- c) managing the business office where he is also the senior manager of the staff there;
- d) hiring and dismissing business office staff 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 labour laws.

The Executive Board can establish a representative of the Breed director/ Executive director under the same rules.

## **A.12 Verband commissions and committees**

The following commissions and committees act for the Verband.

### **A.12.1 Inspection and evaluation commissions**

#### **A.12.1.1 Evaluation commission for stallions**

The Evaluation Commission for Stallions (Licensing 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), as well as three substitute members, which must be regular members of the Trakehner Verband, are elected for a four-year term.

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

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

In justified exceptional cases the whole board of directors can approve a stallion licensing by unanimous decision, if the stallion cannot be inspected by the licensing 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 a licensing.

#### 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 chairperson 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 chairperson 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 chair of the breeding district, or at least one delegate and one further delegate or substitute delegate.

The Breed Director is simultaneously the chairperson of the commission and is responsible for the evaluation. If the breed director is not present, the chair 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 regarding 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 in which these statutes 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 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 has the quorum with three members in attendance.



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 chairperson and a vice chairperson 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 stands down.

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 stands down or is biased, a substitute member will take their 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 assembly 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 programme or – in case of membership – in the actions and functions of the Verband as outlined in these statutes.

The Board of arbitration can use the following regulatory measures: reprimand, 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 Association Regulations**

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

#### **a. Breeding programme**

The breeding programme, for the factual field of activity, has the rank of the association regulations. The establishment, amendments and discontinuation of the breeding programme requires a vote from the general assembly. Resolutions passed at the assembly require majorities just as per changes to the statutes. The current breeding programme is published online on the Verband homepage.

#### **b. Contribution order**

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

### **A.14 Dissolving of the Verband**

A decision to dissolve the Verband must be agreed upon at the general 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 general meeting with the corresponding agenda shall be called. A period of at least four weeks must lie between the two general meetings. In this further general 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 association and its members are only liable for damage of any kind that a member of the association has suffered or incurs as a result of measures or the failure to take measures by the association or its members or from the use of facilities of the association or its members if a member or another person, for which the association or its members are responsible according to the provisions of civil law, is charged with intent 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 legislation, animal welfare law and veterinary regulations. The Trakehner Verband as a member of the German Equestrian Association (FN) also underlies the Breed Association Rules (ZVO) according to the German Equestrian Association (FN) statutes.

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 ground rules are covered by the statutes of the Verband and its commissioned third parties, which are named in the breeding programme.

### **B.2 Responsibilities of the Verband**

The Verband works according to these statutes and the breeding programme.

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

- Establishment and implementation of the breeding programme to improve the Trakehner breed
- verification of the identity of all horses registered in the stud book,
- Issuing of equine passports, including the animal breeding certificate and the associated certificate of ownership,
- Issuing of animal breeding certificates for breeding material (semen, egg cells, 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 programme.

#### **B.3.3 Affiliated stud books**

The foundation of affiliated stud books in foreign countries requires a contract with the Trakehner Verband. Binding for an affiliated stud book are the characteristics of the original Trakehner breed and the breeding goal, as well as the breeding method. Under consideration of the laws in the respective country, the breeding programme and breeding rules of the Trakehner Verband apply to every affiliated stud book to be established; this refers, in particular to the registration in the stud book, licensings, registration of mares, keeping of the stud book, divisions of the stud book as well as, naming, branding regulations and other forms of identification.

## **B.4 Basic regulations of the breeding programme**

The Trakehner Verband executes the breeding programme after approval by the responsible authority on its own accountability and competence. The breeding programme 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 outer appearance, performance, fertility and health), the establishment of breeding value and the registration in the respective stud book divisions 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 Herd book regulations**

The following rules apply to the herd book:

### **B.5.1 Basic management rules**

The herd book is 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 office of the Verband maintains and keeps the herd book. The Verband utilizes electronic data processing equipment to maintain the herd book; said electronic data processing equipment being operated by VIT in Verden, Germany.

The herd book is maintained according to animal breeding legislation, based on data and information established through performance tests and breeding value estimations and submitted by each breeder.

Regarding age, January 1<sup>st</sup> is considered the cut-off date for the year of birth, with horses born in November and December of a given year considered as born in the following year; all others constitute the cohort of the actual year of birth. As from January 1<sup>st</sup> 2020, the calendar year is considered as year of birth.

For resigned or excluded members, the herd book management rests.

### **B.5.2 Minimum information in the herd book**

For the breeding programme of the Trakehner breed, a dedicated herd book is maintained, which contains all relevant data according to animal breeding legislation for each individual horse. All changes made to the herd book regarding pedigree and 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. Last date of inseminated/ covering
3. Date of birth as far as known, breed, sex, coat colour, markings and possibly other special attributes
4. Lifetime registration number (15 digit UELN), code of the country of birth,
5. Active identification (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 colour, 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 issuing of the registration certificate, equine passport and ownership certificate, and date, purpose and reason for the issuing of duplicates or multiple copies, if applicable,
10. Evaluation of outer appearance 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 programme
12. Date and reason (if known) for retirement/death
13. Results of parentage verification (DNA- analysis number or blood-type) with date
14. Information about twin birth
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 programme,
18. Decisions regarding entries and changes in the herd book, with date
19. If allowed by the breeding programme: breeding stock resulting from cloning, information about genetic and actual parents, as well as test results necessary for verification and identification of their progeny,
20. Offspring:
  - for stallions: approved sons and stud book registered daughters (including their lifetime registration numbers)
  - for mares: all direct produce (including lifetime registration numbers).

Changes shall be made only on the basis of verifiable documentation

#### B.5.3 Divisions of the herd book

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 Entries into the herd book

The entry of a horse into the appropriate division of the herd 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 division 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 illness or acute injury of the horse, which do not allow for an objective evaluation.

Deceased mares can also be entered after their death. This posthumous registration only serves the purpose to issue an animal breeding certificate for 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 division of the herd book.

A registration into the stud book is cancelled by the Verband if at least one of the requirements for entry was not fulfilled.

A registration into the stud book has to be revoked 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 order has to be paid. The appeal has to be submitted in writing. The appeals commission of the Verband will decide about its acceptance according to A.12.2. Details about the proceedings are regulated in the statutes 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 report, the breeder requests the issuing of an equine passport with the animal breeding certificate for the foal, including 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 movement order (Viehverkehrsverordnung – ViehVerkV). The equine passport incl. animal breeding certificate must contain the following data for breeding stock

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

Alternatively, the animal breeding certificate can contain the address of 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 issued 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
- sex
- Coat colour
- Date of birth
- Name and address of the breeder
- Active identification (number of transponder and possibly breed and/or number brand)
- Three generation pedigree (if available)
- Name, address and seal of the issuing association
- Date of issue 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 association stud book has the right to request the issuing of an equine passport including the animal breeding certificate.

The equine passport including animal breeding certificate belong with the horse, remain the property of the issuing association and can be retracted 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 association.

Transfer of ownership requires that the equine passport and certificate of ownership is passed on to the new owner. The association 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 returned to the issuing association immediately, unless the equine passport is destroyed under official supervision. The association 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 fulfils all registration requirements, the appropriate part of the equine passport is filled in upon registration into the stud book.

#### **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 notarial certification is presented regarding the loss of the original. Duplicates can only be issued by the association 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 breed association.

### **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:

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

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

The foal is identified by the inspection committee at foot of the dam. If foal identification cannot be made at foot of the dam, an additional DNA-analysis or veterinary verification of identity is required.

## B.8.2 Active labels

All foals, according to the ViehVerkV in combination with DVO (EU) 2015/262 have to be identified in combination with active identification procedures. Active identifications 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 of the livestock movement order (ViehVerkehrsV).

### 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 authorised 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 upper thigh. In principle, branding is done only if the conditions for issuing a pedigree certificate or birth certificate have been met

1. Double Moose Antler Brand: Foals meeting the requirements for issuing 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 issuing of a pedigree certificate, but whose parents were registered in the herd book 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 issuing 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 issuing of a birth certificate but have only one parent registered in the stud book 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.

Foals are only branded in those EU member states, in which this procedure is legal.

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

Each horse born in an EU member state will receive an 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 (alphanumerical): 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 identification and brand numbers are always given to digits 12 and 13 of the international life number. Digits 14 and 15 give the year of birth.

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

The UELN of horses born in other countries have to be taken over when registered in a 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, an UELN-compatible FN registration number will be issued 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 breed association.

## **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 issuing 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 contribution order and are the responsibility of the owner of the foal.
2. The Verband is authorised 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 pedigrees from one breeder or stallion owner, or in the progeny of a certain stallion), the Board of Directors is authorised, 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 centralised 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 provide assistance 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 revoked. 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 stud/ the breeders house (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 they are 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 breed documentation to third parties does not release the breeder from these responsibilities.

Breed documentation has to be stored according to statutory provisions.

### **B.10.2 Notification of insemination / covering certificate**

The insemination/covering certificate is a form provided by the Verband, which the stallion owner, insemination station or authorised persons have to fill in after an act of covering/insemination. The owner of a covered/inseminated mare receives the applicable covering/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 covering/insemination certificate intended for the breeding association shall be submitted to the office of the Verband no later than by September 30th 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 contribution order is

due. Instead of paper covering certificates, the stallion owner may also submit the breeding data to the office by means of electronic data transfer.

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

- Name, UELN, coat colour and markings of the mare,
- Name and UELN of the stallion,
- Date(s) of all acts of covering/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 authorised 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 submit it to the 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 paper covering certificates, the mare owner may also submit the breeding data to the 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,
- Sex,
- Coat colour of the foal at time of birth,
- If necessary, information about stillbirth, twin foaling 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 colour 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 Handling of genetic variations**

Genetic Variations with relevance to suffering or undesirable genetic peculiarities are taken into account in the respective breeding programmes of the association. The association is entitled to have examinations carried out for genetic variations or undesirable genetic peculiarities.

In addition, before mating two parent animals, the stallion owner must inform the breeder about the genetic status of the selected stallion with regard to known and relevant genetic variations or undesirable genetic peculiarities. The stallion owner is obliged to provide information.

The determined genetic variations and undesirable genetic peculiarities are to be stated in the studbook according to the respective breeding programme and, if necessary, to be 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 programme. Evaluations are conducted at central locations (licensings, mare shows, 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 at central inspections. The minimum age for inspection is regulated in the breeding programme.

If not stated otherwise in the breeding programme, 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 result of the evaluation is a final mark, this is the arithmetic middle of all single marks. It will be rounded. Deviations from this rule are outlined in the breeding programme.

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

## **B.13 Licensings, mare inspection, foal inspection**

To apply selection criteria, the Verband conducts licensings for stallions, inspections for mares and inspections for foals according to the regulations of the breeding programme. 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 programme.

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

### **B.15.1 Performance testing**

#### **B.15.1.1 Definition**

Within the Verband, stallions, mares and geldings can undergo performance tests, which are either conducted by the Verband or by other organisations or test stations. The Verband closes contracts with organisations 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 mare performance tests conducted according to the Animal Breeding Regulations. 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 Mare/Riding Horse Tests as well as the guideline for performance tests with eventing as a breeding aim (see (11.2) of the Trakehner breeding programme). For the area of the Federal Republic of Germany, the Trakehner Verband authorises the FN to conduct the stallion performance tests. Details on this are to be agreed upon in a contract between the Trakehner Verband and the FN.

Performance tests also include stallion licensings, 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 programme. For the area of the Federal Republic of Germany, the Trakehner Verband authorises the FN to provide the results of competitions.

#### **B.15.1.2 Acceptance of test results**

The only performance test results recognised are those that have been conducted according to Animal Breeding Regulations, 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, racing results 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, in particular with regard to the duration of the test as well as the collected information. 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 standard of 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 programme, have to be made available immediately and free of charge by all members of the Verband and authorised third parties. Data transfer can proceed 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**

Organisations 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 organisations.

### **B.17 Coming into effect**

The present statutes with the legal provisions of the association and the basic provisions of Animal Breeding Regulations were adopted at the general meeting on May 14th, 2022 in Reutlingen.

Dr. Norbert Camp  
1. Vorsitzender  
des Trakehner Verbandes

Dr. Hans-Peter Karp  
stellvertretender Vorsitzender  
des Trakehner Verbandes

## 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
Nordost	Albania, Bulgaria, Kosovo, Macedonia, Poland, Romania, Serbia, Slovakia