

Suffolk Horse Society Conditions of Entry 2023

- 1 Only** fully paid-up members of the Suffolk Horse Society may register foals or adults.
- 2 Foals** or adults can only be registered in the Pure Register if both their parents are in that register.
- 3 The** dam must be the registered property of the applicant unless it falls into Rule 14.
- 4 All** entries must be made on the Application for Registration form supplied by the Society.
- 5 A** member may have a prefix registered by the Society, and this can also be used as an affix. A prefix must not have been used before and it must not be the owner's name. The Council has the right to refuse to accept a suggested prefix. There is a fee for registering a prefix and this includes the use of the prefix as an affix. It can be passed on to another person if the owner of it ceases to use it, but this must be validated by the Society's Council. The new owner must register this with the Society and pay the relevant fee. Rules 16, 17, and 18 may apply.
- 6 There** will be a fee for all registrations other than for foals in the year in which they were born as long as such a registration is made before November 30th or a date decided by the Council after which there will be a late registration fee.
Animals which are registered after the end of the year in which they are born must go through the foal registration system.
- 7 The** colour and markings section on the Application form must be completed by a veterinary surgeon. To assist the latter the colour of the animal must be chesnut and the Society recognises the following shades of Dark Liver, Dull Dark, Light Mealy, Red, Golden, Lemon and Bright. A roan animal cannot be registered, but a few white or silver hairs well blended with the chesnut is acceptable. The colour of the legs is important and the colour of the legs can only be described as chesnut, fawn or white. White on the legs disqualifies a stallion from being licensed. Evidence of white may require further investigation prior to registration. An animal cannot be rejected because of the amount of white on the face, and there is no upper limit on the height, weight or size. However, a two year old colt being inspected for licensing must be at least 15 hands and two inches (158cms) high, with a minimum bone of 10 inches.
- 8 When** a foal is registered a blood sample must be taken by a veterinary surgeon and tested for parental confirmation and a microchip must be inserted into the animal and its number recorded. If the blood sample does not support the stated parentage the foal will not be registered, but if it is female it could be entered in the Grading Register.
- 9 When** an entry is accepted the Society shall issue a Passport and a Registration Certificate to the owner.
- 10 Any** member found to have deliberately falsified any details when entering an animal may be expelled from the Society.
- 11 Once** an animal has been registered its name cannot be changed.

12 A stallion used for breeding must be both entered in the Stud Book and licensed by the Society following an inspection by inspectors appointed by the Society to assess his compliance with breed standard as well as by a veterinary surgeon appointed by the Society to ensure that he is free from detectable hereditary defects. To be inspected a colt must have reached his second year and have reached a minimum height of 15 hands 2 inches in height, have a minimum bone measurement of 10 inches and have 2 fully descended testicles. The costs of the inspection shall be borne by the Society, however if these minimum requirements are not met then the owner of the colt may be liable for the costs of the inspection. A document will be sent to anyone wishing to have a stallion inspected explaining what preparations are needed for the inspection to take place. At the inspection a stallion may be passed, failed or deferred to be reinspected at a later date. The owner of a colt which has been failed may appeal within 14 days of the date of the notification letter and pay a fee of £200 which is refunded if the appeal is successful. The venue for an appeal inspection will be at a place decided by the Society and the inspectors and veterinary surgeon will be different from the initial inspection and will be appointed by the Society. Their report will be sent to the Society's office before a result is published. There is no appeal against a deferral.

13 When the ownership of a mare passes from one person to another the progeny of that mare can only be registered in the Stud Book if the transfer of the ownership of the mare is registered with the Society. The vendor of the horse must complete a Transfer form from the Society indicating the change of ownership and must send it to the Society's office together with the Passport for endorsement. A stallion used for breeding must also be transferred as above. There is a fee for the Transfer.

14 If an unregistered foal is acquired, then the purchaser's affix can be used. However, the breeder must certify its sire and dam. The regulations in this document for registration must then be followed. If there are problems with getting the information from the breeder the Council can allow registration after due research, but if the Society's criteria cannot be met the foal, if a female, would have to be entered in the Grading Register.

15 A mare or filly which cannot be registered in the Pure section of the Stud Book may be entered in the Grading Register. It must be inspected by two inspectors appointed by the Society to ensure it is of Suffolk type, and if it is, it will be classified as a Grade A. If this is covered by a registered Suffolk stallion the female foal of that union will be a Grade B, and if this is covered by a registered Suffolk stallion a female foal will be a Grade C. A female foal by a Registered Suffolk stallion out of that mating will be a Grade D. A female foal by a Registered Suffolk stallion from this can be entered in the Pure section of the Stud book after it has been inspected by two inspectors appointed by the Society to ensure it is of Suffolk type. No males can go through the Grading Register.

16 Registering Group: A Registering Group can own a prefix, but all the members of the Group must be fully paid up members of the Society. When registering such a Group with the Society the members of it must appoint one person who will be responsible for acting for the Group and grants will be paid to that appointed person. The Group must have a name sanctioned by the Council. If the Group breaks up the members of it must unanimously decide who will own the prefix, which must be registered to that appointed person and the fee paid. A Registering Group can include married couples or civil partnerships.

17 If a mare is lent by her registered owner to someone else for breeding purposes, the resultant foal can be given the prefix of the mare's owner or the affix of the borrower according to the choice of both parties. At the time of registration a document signed by both parties signifying the loan

and the agreed choice of prefix or affix must be sent to the Society's office with the Application for Registration form which must be completed by the borrower who must be a member. If this does not happen the foal will be given the prefix of the mare's owner.

18 Businesses: A Business can be a member and therefore own a prefix, but it may not pass a prefix on. A business can be a sole trader, a business partnership or a registered company.

19 The X Register exists so that the Society can issue a horse with a Passport. The Application for Registration form must be completed, but a blood sample will not be taken unless the owner decides to do this in which case the owner will pay for this.