



## **INTRODUCTION**

As an introduction to the Regulations of the Peruvian Stud Book, Article 12B of the International Agreement on Breeding, Racing and Wagering approved by the International Conference of Horseracing Authorities held in Paris is published.

The Peruvian Stud Book Committee hereby acknowledges and accepts the dispositions detailed in the aforementioned Article 12B.

### **Article 12 (BREEDING) – DEFINITION OF THOROUGHBREDS**

A Thoroughbred is a horse registered in one of the Stud Books of the country where it was born. The mentioned Stud Book shall be formally approved by the International Stud Book Committee (ISBC) (Appendix 8) before it can be officially registered as such.

#### **A. QUALIFICATIONS**

The following requirements shall be met, in order to be able to register horses in an approved Thoroughbred Stud Book:

##### **1. CONDITION OF THE STALLION AND MARE:**

1.1 The Thoroughbred shall be the product of the mating between a stallion and a mare duly registered in an approved Thoroughbred Stud Book. Another option would be for either or both the stallion and the mare to have been promoted from a Non-Thoroughbred Record under the dispositions included in Article 19.

##### **2. NECESSARY COVERING FOR BREEDING A SUITABLE PRODUCT**

2.1 The Thoroughbred shall be the result of the natural mating between a stallion and a mare, i.e. the physical intercourse involving the penetration of the mare by the stallion and the corresponding ejaculation inside the mare's reproductive tract. In order to assist with the mating process, which requires the authorization of the Stud Book Authority of the country certifying the Thoroughbred, a portion of the ejaculation produced by the stallion during the mating process could be immediately inserted into the reproductive tract of the mare being inseminated.

##### **3. GESTATION PERIOD REQUIRED FOR BREEDING A SUITABLE PRODUCT**

3.1 The gestation shall be natural and the originally covered mare shall give birth to the product. Any and all products resulting from Artificial Insemination, Embryo Transfer or Transplant, Cloning, or any other type of genetic manipulation unspecified in the foregoing shall not be eligible for registration in the Thoroughbred Stud Book approved by the International Stud Books Committee.

#### **4. REGISTRATION OF THE COVERING AND ITS RESULT**

4.1 The owner or authorized agent of the stallion shall register all details related to the covering either in an official form or using the electronic system provided or approved by the Stud Book Authority certifying the Thoroughbred. Such form shall include the following:

4.1.1 Name of the Stallion.

4.1.2 Name of the Mare.

4.1.3 Date of the first and last covering involving the stallion.

4.1.4 A declaration signed by the owner or authorized agent of the Stallion, indicating that the mating was a natural process not involving Artificial Insemination, Embryo Transfer or Transplant, Cloning, or any other type of genetic manipulation (see 3.1)

4.2 The details of the product at the time of birth shall be registered by the owner or authorized agent of the Mare in either an official form or using the electronic system provided or approved by the Stud Book Authority certifying the Thoroughbred. Such form shall include the following:

4.2.1 Name of the Stallion.

4.2.2 Name of the Mare.

4.2.3 Exact date of birth.

4.2.4 Hair color of the product.

4.2.5 Gender of product.

4.2.6 Name of the breeder, i.e. the owner of the mare at the time of birth.

4.2.7 Country of birth.

**4.2.8** A declaration signed by the owner or authorized agent of the mare, indicating that the product was not the result of Artificial Insemination, Embryo Transfer or Transplant, Cloning, or any other type of genetic manipulation (see 3.1)

#### **5. IDENTIFICATION AND DESCRIPTION**

5.1 The description of the product shall be registered by a person authorized by the Stud Book Authority in either an official form or using the electronic system provided or approved by the Authority certifying the Thoroughbred. Such form shall include the following:

5.1.1 Name of the Stallion.

5.1.2 Name of the Mare.

- 5.1.3 Exact date of birth.
- 5.1.4 Hair color of the product.
- 5.1.5 Gender of product.
- 5.1.6 Name of the Breeder (see 4.2.6),
- 5.1.7 Country of birth.
- 5.1.8 A detailed description of the product's permanent or acquired markings, which shall include all face and leg markings, all hair whorls, scars and tattoos and, if applicable, the corresponding microchip number which shall be certified through either color photographs or a physical evaluation.

## **6. PARENTAGE VERIFICATION**

- 6.1 The Stud Book Authority in charge of certifying the Thoroughbred shall request additional evidence of parentage, which shall be based on the classification of all genetic traits identified in the blood, hair, and/or other biological samples, in order to certify that:
  - 6.1.1 The genetic classification is exclusively carried out by a laboratory approved by the Stud Book for the execution of such procedure.
  - 6.1.2 The laboratory is an institutional member of the ISAG and participates in comparison tests at the request of the ISBC.
  - 6.1.3 All results of the aforementioned genetic classifications are kept under strict confidentiality and shall only be shared with the Stud Book Authorities approved by the ISBC.
  - 6.1.4 The Stud Book Authority always subjects all horses to be registered in its Stud Book to a routine genetic classification and parentage verification process.

## **B. DISQUALIFICATION**

If the hereditary genome of a prospective or already registered Thoroughbred is modified, whether during its conception, gestation period, or at any other moment after its birth, the affected horse shall stop being considered a Thoroughbred.

## **CHAPTER I**

### **PURPOSES AND OBJECTIVES**

**ARTICLE 1.** The Peruvian Stud Book is aimed at establishing, keeping, and guarding the Genealogical Registry of Identity and Ownership of all racehorses in the Peruvian Republic.

Its executive body, the Peruvian Stud Book Committee, shall be in charge of its management and administration. Thus, based on the aforementioned aim, this shall be the only body having the required authority to control the breeding, gestation period, birth, identification, registration, ownership, transfer, statistics, and all other aspects related to such purpose.

**ARTICLE 2.** The Peruvian Stud Book operates in Lima, the capital city of the Peruvian Republic, with its legal address at Jockey Club del Perú. This institution has been acknowledged and approved by the International Stud Book Committee, based in London (England), where Thoroughbreds, Arabian and English-Arabian racehorses, as well as all non-thoroughbreds and half-bred horses -either born in Peru or imported-, shall be registered using the corresponding records and/or special sections including all applicable comments.

**ARTICLE 3.** The Peruvian Stud Book shall be aimed at keeping an updated Genealogical Registry of Identity and Ownership, including all horses of the breeds listed in Article 2 and all other records, books, and supplementary materials, while guaranteeing strict compliance with all regulations in force.

**ARTICLE 4.** Racehorses not registered in the corresponding General Record of the Peruvian Stud Book shall not be allowed to participate in any public race organized by either Jockey Club del Perú or other similar institutions in the country. Moreover, they shall not be used for reproduction purposes in Stud Farms, Independent Breeding Establishments, and Breeding Stations controlled by the Peruvian Stud Book Committee, except in the cases of those mares used for crossbreeding.

## **CHAPTER II**

### **PERUVIAN STUD BOOK COMMITTEE – RESPONSIBILITIES**

**ARTICLE 5.** The Steering Committee of Jockey Club del Perú shall create a Committee known as the PERUVIAN STUD BOOK, which shall remain operational for two (2) years and comprise a minimum of seven (7) members, one of whom shall both be a member of the Steering Committee of Jockey Club del Perú and chairman of this body. Jockey Club del Perú shall appoint at least five (5) of the members of the Steering Committee, which shall also include one representative appointed by the Peruvian Thoroughbred Breeders Association and another member appointed by the Peruvian Thoroughbred Owners Association.

At least two (2) and no more than three (3) of the representatives appointed by Jockey Club del Perú shall be permanent members of this body - i.e. the two-year (2) limit shall

not apply in their case. Thus, these representatives shall be chosen based on their vast knowledge and experience working for the Committee.

If the Chairman cannot attend a meeting, it shall be chaired by the most senior permanent member. If all permanent members have the same seniority, the oldest partner shall chair the meeting.

The Steering Committee of Jockey Club del Perú may appoint an Executive Manager from the members of the Committee.

The Peruvian Stud Book Department Chief shall be the Committee Secretary.

**ARTICLE 6.** The Peruvian Stud Book Committee shall have the following responsibilities:

- a. **Make** all necessary modifications to the Regulations of the Peruvian Stud Book, which must be duly notified to the **Steering Committee** of Jockey Club del Perú, and take all convenient measures in order to guarantee its proper organization and operation as well as full compliance with its Regulations, addenda, and amendments.
- b. **Notify** the Steering Committee of Jockey Club del Perú about the technical regulations guaranteeing its seamless operation.
- c. Resolve all matters and issues submitted for the Committee's consideration.
- d. Suggest the duties or fees corresponding to the operations and diligences requiring the Committee's participation and/or authorization.
- e. Establish sanctions, fines, and all applicable amounts corresponding to the breaches or transgressions of the regulations in force.
- f. Suggest the staff that will be working for the Steering Committee of Jockey Club del Perú, as well as their corresponding remunerations.
- g. Supervise everything related to the procreation, gestation period, conception, identification and filiation, transfer, authorization, and registration of imported horses, the granting of export and transfer, ID, and ownership certificates, and all other documents necessary for the aforementioned purposes.
- h. Supervise the DNA sampling and parentage verification.
- i. Require the registration of both national and imported horses, as well as all comments and corrections that could be needed in the relevant records, approve their original names, and accept all name changes requested under these current regulations.
- j. Authorize the publication of the Peruvian Stud Book Horse Registry and all statistical and informative technical documents.

- k. Maintain relations with the Stud Books of other countries, mainly those acknowledge and/or approved by the International Stud Book Committee.
- l. Execute the legal representation of the Peruvian Stud Book for all administrative activities requiring its participation.

**ARTICLE 7.** The Peruvian Stud Book Committee, in order to both control the operations of the Department reporting directly to it and resolve any and all matters requiring its assessment, shall meet at least quarterly and whenever necessary in order to resolve urgent matters. All measures and resolutions taken shall be registered in the duly certified Minutes of the Meeting.

For the meetings of the Peruvian Stud Book Committee to be valid, at least half plus one of its members shall be required to attend such meetings.

**ARTICLE 8.** The Peruvian Stud Book Committee's resolutions shall be final, with the exception of those involving the disqualification of certain bodies, people, and/or horses, which shall be submitted to the Steering Committee of Jockey Club del Perú for its approval and execution.

**ARTICLE 8-A.** The Managing Director shall have the following responsibilities:

- a. Supervising everything related to the procreation, gestation period, conception, identification and parental validation, transfer of property, authorization, and registration of imported horses, the granting of export and transfer of property, ID, and ownership certificates, and all other documents necessary for the aforementioned purposes. Supervising the DNA sampling and parentage validation.

### **CHAPTER III**

#### **REGULATIONS FOR COMPLYING WITH THE AFOREMENTIONED PURPOSES**

**ARTICLE 9.** In order to comply with the purposes detailed in the preceding Articles, the Peruvian Stud Book shall keep a General Record for the registry – in compliance with these current regulations – of all national and imported racehorses of the breeds referred to in Art. 2, specifying their horse family, parentage, ownership, and all other aspects related to their clear identification and legal protection.

**ARTICLE 10.** The Peruvian Stud Book shall also keep the following Records, Books, and supplementary materials:

- a. Thoroughbred record.
- b. Arabian racehorses record.
- c. English-Arabian racehorses record.

- d. Record of non-thoroughbreds from the aforementioned breeds.
- e. Record of half-bred horses from the aforementioned breeds.
- f. Stud Farms, Independent Breeding Establishments, Breeding Stations, and Stables records and the records of their owners and/or agents.
- g. Breeders record.
- h. Coverings record.
- i. Births record.
- j. Records containing information (news and events) on Stud Farms, Independent Breeding Establishments, Breeding Stations, and Stables.
- k. Imported horses record.
- l. Exported horses record.
- m. Record of horses moved to different parts of the country and the reasons for these movements; and record of horses disqualified during public races taking place at Racecourses managed by Jockey Club del Perú.
- n. Horse names record.
- o. Racehorses parentage, identification, and ownership record.
- p. Statistical data record.
- q. Stud Farm, Independent Breeding Establishment, Breeding Station, and Stable inspections record.
- r. Contracts record (horse leases).
- s. Entries and procedures record.
- t. Fines and penalizations record.
- u. Forfaits book of the racehorse, Stud Farm, Independent Breeding Establishment, Breeding Station, and Stable owners.
- v. Record of Resolutions and Minutes of the Meetings.
- w. Copybook.
- x. General Archive.
- y. DNA and parentage validation record.

**ARTICLE 11.** All record certificates and other documents that Stud Farms, Independent Breeding Establishments, Breeding Stations, and Stables are obliged to physically keep in their institutions shall be considered supplementary to all the aforementioned documents.

**ARTICLE 12.** When requested by any interested party, the Peruvian Stud Book shall issue all necessary certificates and other documents attesting to the horse family, parentage, identity (microchip and DNA and parentage verification) and ownership of the relevant horses.

**ARTICLE 13.** Issuing of the aforementioned documents shall be registered in the corresponding Records. Additional certified copies may only be issued when expressly authorized by either the Peruvian Stud Book Committee or its Executive Manager.

**ARTICLE 14.** The registration of national or international racehorses shall be strictly carried out under the dispositions included in these current regulations. Any and all other types of registration shall be considered null and void.

**ARTICLE 15.** The Peruvian Stud Book Committee, upon the eventual certifying that there has been an attempt to either tamper with a birth or import certificate or replace a horse with another, whether this has happened at a racecourse or a stud farm, shall take all relevant measures so that the people involved can be sanctioned based on the nature of the event, which could even result into the disqualification of the horse and the registration of the people responsible in the Forfaits Book. For these measures to be executed, they shall be ratified by the Steering Committee of Jockey Club del Perú.

**ARTICLE 16.** The following racehorses shall be considered Thoroughbreds and may be registered as such in the Peruvian Stud Book:

- a. The products of Thoroughbreds registered in the Stud Book.
- b. All imported horses registered as Thoroughbreds in the Stud Book of their country of origin.
- c. All horses imported inside the womb of Thoroughbred mares successfully covered by a stallion of the same breed, which shall be duly certified by submitting all required documentation issued by the corresponding Stud Book.

**ARTICLE 17.** The following horses shall be considered Arabian racehorses and may be registered as such in the Peruvian Stud Book:

- a. The products of Arabian racehorses registered in the Stud Book.
- b. All imported horses registered as Arabian racehorses in the Stud Book of the country of origin.
- c. All horses imported inside the womb of Arabian mares successfully covered by a stallion of the same breed, which shall be duly certified by submitting all required documentation issued by the Stud Book of the country of origin.



**ARTICLE 18.** The following horses shall be considered English-Arabian racehorses and may be registered as such in the Peruvian Stud Book:

- a. The products of English-Arabian racehorses registered in the Stud Book, or those horses resulting from crossbreeding tToroughbreds with Arabian or English-Arabian racehorses, noting the corresponding percentage of Arabian blood.
- b. All imported horses registered as English-Arabian racehorses in the Stud Book of their country of origin.
- c. All horses imported inside the womb of either English-Arabian mares or those mares resulting from crossbreeding thoroughbreds with Arabian or English-Arabian racehorses, successfully covered by a stallion of the aforementioned breeds, which shall be duly certified by submitting all required documentation issued by the Stud Book of their country of origin.

**ARTICLE 19.** The following horses shall be considered non-Thoroughbreds from the breeds mentioned in the three preceding Articles and may be registered as such in the Peruvian Stud Book:

- a. Half-bred horses born in the country and resulting from more than eight consecutive crossbreeds involving Thoroughbred, Arabian, or English-Arabian stallions registered in the Stud Book.
- b. All imported half-bred horses considered non-Thoroughbreds in the Stud Book of their country of origin.
- c. All horses imported inside the womb of non-Thoroughbred mares successfully covered by a stallion of the breeds mentioned in paragraph (a) of the foregoing Article, which shall be duly certified by submitting all required documentation issued by the Stud Book of their country of origin.

**ARTICLE 20.** The following horses shall be considered half-bred horses and may be registered as such in the Peruvian Stud Book:

- a. All half-bred horses having up to 127/128th of Thoroughbred, Arabian, or English-Arabian racehorses blood, and born from unregistered or half-bred mares, successfully covered by a Thoroughbred, Arabian, or English-Arabian stallion.
- b. All imported horses considered half-bred racehorses in the Stud Book of the country of origin, indicating the corresponding percentage of Thoroughbred, Arabian, or English-Arabian blood.
- c. All horses imported inside the womb of unregistered or half-bred mares successfully covered by a Thoroughbred, Arabian, or English-Arabian stallion,

which shall be duly certified by submitting all required documentation issued by the Stud Book of their country of origin. It should be noted that the percentage of Thoroughbred, Arabian, or English-Arabian blood shall also be certified.

**ARTICLE 21.** For the Peruvian Stud Book to proceed with the registration of all horses imported under the terms and conditions detailed in paragraphs (b) and (c) of the preceding Articles 16, 18, 19 and 20, all horses shall be certified by means of the corresponding documents issued by the Stud Book of the country of origin, which shall be an institution approved by the International Stud Book Committee.

#### **CHAPTER IV**

#### **STUD FARMS, INDEPENDENT BREEDING ESTABLISHMENTS, AND BREEDING STATIONS**

**ARTICLE 22.** In order to be included in the corresponding Record, all Stud Farms, Independent Breeding Establishments, and Breeding Stations shall complete and sign a form issued to such effect, including all the following information with the highest possible accuracy:

- a. Name and family name or company name of the owner (natural or legal person) and his/her Taxpayer Identification Number.
- b. Names and family names of the Technical Manager.
- c. Name of the Institution.
- d. Location and address of the institution.
- e. Name of the establishment and land used for breeding racehorses and details about its facilities.
- f. Breeders ratio (stallions and mares) considering the horses owned.
- g. Legal address.
- h. Legal representative before the Peruvian Stud Book.

**ARTICLE 23.** The Peruvian Stud Book Committee shall classify and register all institutions requesting their registration as Stud Farms, Independent Breeding Establishments, and Breeding Stations.

Those establishments owned by natural and/or legal persons both regularly dedicated to breeding horses and having the organization and infrastructure necessary for breeding and/or keeping Thoroughbred racehorses – to be duly certified by demonstrating that they have both the required facilities (boxes, paddocks, maternity wards, etc.) in a plot of land adequate for breeding horses and no less than 8 mares - shall be considered and registered as Stud Farms.

At the moment of their registry, the Peruvian Stud Book shall verify all documents certifying land title.

The registration as Stud Farms of those institutions not fully complying with the minimum required terms and conditions and incapable of resolving this situation within the first 90 calendar days following the corresponding notification issued by the Peruvian Stud Book Committee, shall remain in standby.

Those natural or legal persons not fully complying with the terms and conditions required for being considered a Stud Farm shall be considered Independent Breeding Establishments.

Those establishments temporarily or permanently having one or more stallions registered as Thoroughbreds and ready for covering mares from other centers shall be considered Breeding Stations.

**ARTICLE 24.** After the Stud Farm, Independent Breeding Establishment, or Breeding Station is registered, the interested body or person shall understand and accept that its relationship with the Peruvian Stud Book shall be regulated by these current regulations, which shall be fully complied with by taking into consideration all applicable control measures that may be established by the Peruvian Stud Book Committee in order to safeguard the interests of national breeding.

## **CHAPTER V**

### **STUD FARMS, INDEPENDENT BREEDING ESTABLISHMENTS, AND BREEDING STATIONS MANDATORY DOCUMENTS**

**ARTICLE 25.** Stud Farms, Independent Breeding Establishments, and Breeding Stations shall be obliged to keep the 4 Records duly certified and made available by the Peruvian Stud Book - i.e. the breeders record, the coverings record, the births record, and the events or news record. Likewise, they shall also keep an additional book to be used by the records control manager on a daily basis. All these records and other documents shall be physically kept at the facilities of the breeding institution so that the Peruvian Stud Book's officials can consult them whenever necessary and they can be duly submitted to the Peruvian Stud Book under everything established in these current regulations.

**ARTICLE 26.** The breeders record of Stud Farms, Independent Breeding Establishments, and Breeding Stations shall specify the names of all racehorses (both genders) in the farm, their horse family, and their date of birth. Likewise, all entries to and/or exits from the farm shall be registered and, in the latter case, the new destination shall also be informed.

**ARTICLE 27.** On top of the aforementioned requirements, all horses entering the farm shall be registered, and the corresponding parentage and identity card shall be submitted to the Peruvian Stud Book, ratifying all data, adding any and all necessary comments, and the card is to be returned to the aforementioned institutions. Then, all necessary controls shall be executed and the corresponding certificates shall be kept at the aforementioned establishments so as to be submitted upon requirement.

**ARTICLE 28.** The Coverings Record shall include the following information:

- a. The number of covered mares at the Farm, including foreign mares - which shall be registered separately, in alphabetical order, and indicating their owner.
- b. The dates of covering of each mare and the date of the last covering.
- c. The name of the stallion/s. If several stallions were involved, both the specific order and whether the covering process was executed within the term established by these Regulations and with the authorization of the Peruvian Stud Book Committee - after the corresponding inquiry - shall be detailed.

**ARTICLE 29.** To all official effects, the covering season shall begin on August 15<sup>th</sup> and end on January 15<sup>th</sup> of the following year. However, mares may be covered beyond the official covering season if the Stud Farms, Independent Breeding Establishments, or Breeding Stations consider this necessary. The age of horses shall be calculated as from July 1<sup>st</sup> before the date of birth.

**ARTICLE 30.** Every year, following the covering season and no later than February 15<sup>th</sup>, the Stud Farms, Independent Breeding Establishments, or Breeding Stations shall be obliged to inform the Peruvian Stud Book about the number of national and international mares covered at a specific establishment, indicating the name of the establishment or its owner, the date of covering and the date of the last covering, and the name of the stallion involved in the process. If several stallions were involved, the specific order shall be indicated.

In the case of coverings resulting in births during the 1st semester, the corresponding covering certificate shall be issued no later than August 15<sup>th</sup>, taking into consideration the same requirements detailed in the preceding paragraph.

**ARTICLE 31.** The Stud Farms and Independent Breeding Establishments having their mares covered by stallions from other establishments and/or Breeding Stations shall also issue the corresponding covering certificate and inform the name of the participating stallion. This notes the acceptance of everything established by the corresponding breeding institution. If these declarations do not coincide, an investigation process shall be initiated, which could even result into the annulment of the covering, thus rendering the registration of the product null and void.

**ARTICLE 32.** The Births Record comprises the corresponding Book, supported by three copies of each and every Birth Certificate made by the establishment and/or three copies of the ID certificates of those horses born outside said establishment, but currently located in it, submitted to the Peruvian Stud Book. This record shall detail the following:

- a. Date of birth of the product.
- b. Horse family.

- c. Accepted name.
- d. Written and graphical description.
- e. Dues paid.
- f. Date of presentation under these Regulations.
- g. Verification of the fact that the stallion used for covering the mare is the one mentioned on the Coverings Record.
- h. Revision of the date of the last covering and duration of the gestation period.
- i. Ownership of the mare.
- j. Filiation and identity controls carried out by the inspectors.
- k. Information referring to the product and related to the strict compliance with these current regulations.

At the time of registration, a unique code shall be assigned to the product - which comprises the last two digits of the year of birth and up to 6 correlative digits more based on the order in which they are inserted.

**ARTICLE 33.** Three copies of the birth certificates shall be submitted using the special forms provided by the Peruvian Stud Book - which shall be completed thoroughly. These declarations shall include a written and graphical description of the product using the official terminology attached to these current regulations and related to coating and the specific features of each animal.

**ARTICLE 34.** The following are mandatory requirements for each and every birth certificate:

- a. It shall be submitted within the established regulatory terms.
- b. The mare covering certificate shall be timely submitted and the gestation period shall comply with all established terms and conditions.
- c. These documents shall not include errors, corrections, cuts, or amendments that may lead to confusion.

**ARTICLE 35.** The birth certificate shall be submitted by the breeder within the first 90 days following the birth. The fees to be paid shall be those determined by the Peruvian Stud Book Committee and approved by the Steering Committee of Jockey Club del Perú.

**ARTICLE 36.** After this term, the birth certificate shall be submitted within the first 30 days, provided that the mare covering certificate was timely submitted and the

aforementioned delay can be properly justified. In such case, the Peruvian Stud Book Committee shall have the right to reject the birth certificate if the grounds provided for the delay are unacceptable or do not comply with the dispositions established in these current regulations. If accepted, the amount to be paid for registering a product shall be five times the original fee.

**ARTICLE 37.** The birth certificates corresponding to the products of mares not certified as covered shall be submitted within the first ten (10) days following the birth of the product, indicating the reasons for the noncompliance with the established regulations, together with the certificate attesting to the corresponding coverings by the stallion allegedly involved in the process, indicating the date of the last covering.

The Peruvian Stud Book Committee shall both require the necessary veterinary inspection and try to find out as much relevant information as possible.

After this, the Peruvian Stud Book Committee may accept or reject the birth certificate, following the payment of a product registration fee ten times higher than customary.

Birth certificates may be submitted at any time before the product is 1 year of age. Following this term, the birth certificate shall be rejected by the Peruvian Stud Book and, thus, the product shall neither be registered nor allowed to enter the racecourse for participating in public races.

**ARTICLE 38.** To all regulatory effects, the Peruvian Stud Book considers that the normal gestation period shall range from 310 to 365 days (345 days being the average gestation period). Whenever the Breeder determines a gestation period is shorter or longer than usual, the birth certificate of the product shall be submitted within the first 10 days following the date of birth. Based on both the veterinary inspection and all required tests, the Peruvian Stud Book Committee may accept or reject the inspection of the product.

**ARTICLE 39.** The submittal of the birth certificate and its reception by the Peruvian Stud Book shall not imply its acceptance. It shall only come into effect after the product has been identified -a process that shall be executed within the first year following the date of birth. The Peruvian Stud Book Committee's acceptance shall be determined by both the inspection of the product at the mare's feet and all other tests that may be required. If a product is not accepted for registration, the interested party shall be formally notified about this decision.

**ARTICLE 40.** Genetically speaking, the Peruvian Stud Book understands that the product of chestnut horses shall be a chestnut horse. Likewise, in the case of grey products, either the mare or the stallion shall have hair of the same color. Consequently, the Peruvian Stud Book Committee shall not register those products having a parentage which does not fully comply with the requirements established in the mentioned Article. Thus, at the time when a horse is identified as not complying with these terms and conditions, its registration shall become null and void.

**ARTICLE 41.** The Peruvian Stud Book Committee shall reject or cancel the registration of a product in the following cases:

- a. The pedigree of the product cannot be fully established.
- b. The parentage verification determines the genetic exclusion of either the mare or the stallion.
- c. The Committee has enough grounds to doubt the date of birth or the date of covering of the mare.
- d. There is a marked or clear difference between the date of covering and the date of birth, which has not been duly justified under the terms and conditions established in Article 38.
- e. Either the mare or the stallion does not have the necessary DNA or blood-typing certificate.
- f. In the case described in ARTICLE 38.
- g. The horse is 1 year old and has not yet been declared.

**ARTICLE 42.** The following events and news taking place at a specific establishment shall be registered on the information record:

- a. Death of horses (stallions, mares, and products).
- b. Abortions (single or twins).
- c. Products bred artificially or by a nurse.
- d. Horses retired from reproduction (stallions and mares).
- e. Entries and exits of breeders and products.
- f. Castrations.

**ARTICLE 43.** All Stud Farms, Independent Breeding Establishments, and Breeding Stations shall be obliged to notify, in written form, on a yearly basis, and no later than February 15<sup>th</sup>, all incidents registered under the preceding Article, using the specific form provided to such effect by the Peruvian Stud Book.

## **CHAPTER VI**

### **PATERNITY**

**ARTICLE 44.** The paternity shall only be accepted if both breeders had direct sexual intercourse. Artificial insemination and embryo transfer shall be strictly forbidden.

**ARTICLE 45.** All coverings shall be executed through the reinforcement system and under the direct supervision of the person in charge of controlling coverings and births, who shall register the date of covering and the stallion involved in the process on a daily basis.

**ARTICLE 46.** No covering involving a free mare and a stallion having more than one year of age shall be accepted. After this has been duly proven by one of the officials of the Peruvian Stud Book, all coverings prior to such verification and involving the relevant mare shall become null and void.

If - due to force majeure or for convenience - the use of a second stallion is required, its use for covering available mares may be authorized if their last covering took place more than 30 days before and the corresponding certificate attesting to their condition is duly submitted by a veterinary that shall be both specialized in this field and registered in the Peruvian Stud Book. The latter shall inform all interested parties about the names of all registered professionals authorized to perform this task. The last resort shall be verifying the paternity through DNA tests.

**ARTICLE 47.** No cases of doubtful paternity shall be acknowledged by the Peruvian Stud Book. Thus, the Coverings Declaration shall only include the names of no more than 2 stallions, as long as the last covering by the first stallion and the first covering by the second stallion are spaced out by no less than fifty days.

**ARTICLE 48.** Imported mares covered by more than one stallion may be registered under everything stated in the export certificate, presented by a Stud Book acknowledged by the International Stud Book Committee.

**ARTICLE 49.** The single paternity shall be established based on DNA and parentage dispositions.

## **CHAPTER VII**

### **IMPORTED HORSES – REGISTRATION REQUIREMENTS**

**ARTICLE 50.** The registration of imported horses of the breeds mentioned in Article 2 of these current regulations shall be requested within the first 90 days following their arrival in the country, using the specific form provided to such effect by the Peruvian Stud Book. After this term, horses may still be registered within the first 30 days following the aforementioned period, after the corresponding special investigation has been carried out and a registration amount five times higher than the regular fee for registering imported horses has been paid.

**ARTICLE 51.** All registration requests for imported horses shall be submitted together with the required horse family, parentage, identity, and ownership documentation issued by the Stud Book of the country of origin, jointly with the racing records of these horses and the exact amounts of prizemoney earned in competition. These documents shall be issued by the Stud Book of the country of birth and/or origin, which shall be approved and/or acknowledged by the International Stud Book Committee.



**ARTICLE 52.** The final registration of imported horses and their addition to the corresponding record shall be made after all requirements detailed in the preceding Articles have been fully complied with. For this, the authorized officials shall check and verify the horse family, parentage, identity, and ownership of each and every horse and all corresponding original certificates. If the registration of an imported horse is not allowed due to errors related to its birth certificate or horse family, the interested parties shall be formally notified about this in written form.

The imported horses registration code shall be a totally independent piece of data and its numbering shall follow the specific guidelines established by the Peruvian Stud Book Committee.

**ARTICLE 53.** The dispositions included in the preceding Articles, with the payment of the established taxes being the only exception, shall be fully complied with even when an imported horse is only going to enter a particular race. Imported horses shall never be transferred if not properly registered under the requirements established in this Chapter.

**ARTICLE 54.** In order to be registered in the Peruvian Stud Book, all imported horses shall have the corresponding microchip and DNA certificate.

## **CHAPTER VIII**

### **NAMES**

**ARTICLE 55.** The birth certificate shall indicate the name under which the product wishes to be registered in the relevant records. If, while still complying with Article 57 of these current regulations, the Peruvian Stud Book Committee rejects the suggested name, it shall notify the interested party in written form or publicly so that the latter can come up with a new name within the first 15 days following the reception of such notification.

**ARTICLE 56.** In the case of unregistered horses - both national and imported -, the Peruvian Stud Book Committee shall accept name changes only once, from the moment they turn two years of legal age and up to November 30<sup>th</sup> of each year.

Otherwise, the horse shall keep its original name. These names, in order to be registered in the corresponding records, shall be approved by the Peruvian Stud Book Committee after the payment of the required fee indicated by the aforementioned Committee. The Steering Committee of Jockey Club del Perú shall be the only body authorized to veto a name previously approved by the Peruvian Stud Book Committee.

Following all the aforementioned terms, if the interested party has not yet named the product, the Peruvian Stud Book shall name the horse and the interested party shall have to pay an amount three times higher than the established fee.

If auctions are scheduled for later than November 30<sup>th</sup>, the owners shall have seven (7) days (only up to December 30<sup>th</sup>) for naming the product. After this deadline, the horse shall keep its original name.

All horses born during the first semester shall be an exception to this rule, as the interested parties may decide to change their names up to 30 April.

**ARTICLE 57.** The following names shall not be accepted:

- a. Those appearing on the International List of protected names.
- b. The names of the winners of Classic races classified in Group I. The names of the parents and the damsire of the horse winning a Classic race shall become immediately protected.
- c. The names of those horses that have had an outstanding performance in both local and international races. These shall be qualified by the Peruvian Stud Book Committee.
- d. The names of those horses that have acted as stallions under these Regulations.

In the case of broodmares, 20 years after their death, as long as paragraphs (a), (b), and (c) hereinabove do not apply.

- e. Those already registered, unless 20 years have passed since the birth of the first horse, and with the exception of those horses imported exclusively for reproduction purposes. All names having orthographic differences with the names indicated in the preceding paragraphs, paronyms, and those protected names to/from which a specific article has been added, interposed, or removed shall be accepted and the suffix corresponding to the country of origin shall be added.
- f. Names shall not include more than 18 characters. It should be noted that spaces and punctuation marks shall count as characters.
- g. Obscene, inappropriate, vulgar, ill-intended, or those names considered offensive or that could imply an offense (whether in Spanish or in any other language).
- h. Those representing ordinal or cardinal numbers, the denomination of hair, or any other names creating confusion and potentially affecting the identity of the horse.
- i. Those including exclamation or question marks, as well as stops, commas, question marks, etc.
- j. Those bearing a strong resemblance (in written form and/or as a result of their pronunciation) to the names of other horses belonging to the same or immediate generations, or those creating confusion as a result of using the same suffixes or prefixes.
- k. Those creating confusion in relation to the gender of the horse.
- l. Those being difficult to pronounce (whether in Spanish or in any other language).
- m. The names of illustrious characters or living people who may find it offensive if a horse were named after him/her. The names of celebrities cannot be used without having their relatives' prior consent.

- n. Those poorly written in Spanish or any other language, whenever this goes against the cultural background of the general public.
- o. Those violating trademarks or other rights of registered businesses, unless having the required previous authorization.
- p. Those corresponding to already registered Stud Farms, or Breeding Stations.
- q. Those that, in general terms, may offend people or their nationality or moral, religious, or political background.
- r. No numbers shall be used after the name.

**ARTICLE 58.** If two horses bear the same name, their date of birth shall not grant any privilege and the one presented first shall have the right to keep the name.

**ARTICLE 59.** Imported horses that have participated in international races shall keep their name, unless this violates any of the dispositions established in Article 57.

**ARTICLE 60.** On a yearly basis, the Peruvian Stud Book shall prepare and make public a list in alphabetical order of the names that cannot be used under paragraphs (a), (b), (c), (d), and (e) of Article 57.

**ARTICLE 61.** Unregistered imported horses cannot be formally named or renamed without having the prior consent of the Stud Book of their country of origin. To do this, the interested party shall first pay for all applicable fees established by the aforementioned Stud Book.

**ARTICLE 62.** Under all applicable international regulations, the names of those mares that have given birth to 2 Group 1 winners and 1 winner of the Listed race and/or Group, and the names of those stallions that have produced 15 Group 1 winners, shall become immediately protected.

## **CHAPTER IX**

### **BREEDERS RECORD**

**ARTICLE 63.** The Peruvian Stud Book, in compliance with paragraph (g) of Article 10 of its Regulations, shall keep the Breeders Record.

Each and every Stud Farm shall register all their active breeders - both stallions and mares - using the forms provided to such effect by the Peruvian Stud Book. Such forms shall include the following information:

- a. Name of the Stud Farm.
- b. Registration Number.

- c. Breed.
- d. Name of the breeder's sire, dam, and damsire.
- e. Registration book number of the Peruvian Stud Book and/or the applicable country of origin.
- f. DNA record.

Those stallions used for covering mares in two or more stud farms shall only be registered by one stud farm.

All breeders shall be registered on the Breeders Record just once and within the same terms applicable to the presentation of the corresponding coverings declarations - i.e. up to 15 August for those coverings taking place during the first semester and up to February 15<sup>th</sup> for those coverings taking place during the second semester.

This registration shall affect the fee approved by the Peruvian Stud Book Committee. After this term, the amount to be paid shall be 5 times higher than the aforementioned fee.

The Peruvian Stud Book shall not accept the registration of the colts and fillies of unregistered breeders.

## **CHAPTER X**

### **INSPECTIONS**

**ARTICLE 64.** Whenever considered convenient, the Peruvian Stud Book Committee shall send a duly qualified official or Veterinarian working for the latter to inspect all racehorse reproduction and breeding establishments and all facilities of the Racecourses of the Republic. These inspections shall be aimed at:

- a. Inspecting the establishments in terms of their organization.
- b. Checking the parentage and identity of all registered horses (stallions, broodmares, and products).
- c. Yearly inspecting broodmares before July 1<sup>st</sup>, in the case of broodmares covered during the second semester, and before January 1<sup>st</sup>, in the case of broodmares covered during the first semester.
- d. Inspecting broodmares and ratifying or correcting the comments made about the products at their feet.
- e. Controlling products between one (1) and/or one and a half (1 ½) years of legal age and rechecking them when they are two (2) years of age and enter a racecourse in order to be sold in auction or trained, or so as to identify products.

- f. Ratifying or correcting the specific traits, coat, and special features characterizing all inspected horses.
- g. Resealing and subscribing the Breeders' Coverings certificates and the Certificates of non-foaling, and verifying everything else that may be deemed necessary.
- h. Participating in Public Auctions in order to identify all auctioned horses and helping the seller or his/her agent solve any and all divergences related to the identity of these horses that may appear during the auction.

**ARTICLE 65.** All Stud Farms, Independent Breeding Establishments, and Breeding Stations shall have duly trained personnel, who shall be obliged to present to the Peruvian Stud Book's Inspectors all stallions, broodmares, and products in favorable conditions so that they can be fully inspected and easily identified at any time.

**ARTICLE 66.** The Peruvian Stud Book's Inspectors shall provide adequate technical assistance to all Stud Farms, Independent Breeding Establishments, and Breeding Stations in order to both facilitate compliance with these current regulations and help them better focus on the right activities.

**ARTICLE 67.** The Peruvian Stud Book's Inspectors shall pay special attention to controlling the parentage and identification of breeders (both stallions and broodmares), their products, and all horses undergoing training, inserting comments about any and all identified accidental marks or scars, stitches, or pin fires.

**ARTICLE 68.** The Inspectors shall submit a written report to the Peruvian Stud Book Committee detailing the results of their visits to reproduction and breeding establishments. This report shall include all technical, sanitary, and/or maintenance news that may end up affecting the training process of racehorses, as well as any and all detected and verified anomalies and non-compliances with these current regulations, paying special attention to the organization of the establishment as such.

All expenses related to the identified infractions affecting the applicable regulatory dispositions shall be paid by the corresponding breeding establishment as determined by the Peruvian Stud Book Committee.

## **CHAPTER XI**

### **OWNERSHIP – OWNERSHIP TRANSFERS – LEASES – TRANSPORT AND EXPORT CERTIFICATES**

**ARTICLE 69.** To all legal effects, the owner of the horse shall be the person and/or entity whose name appears under either his/her/its signature or that of his/her/its agent legally authorized as such in the corresponding Ownership Registration Certificate.

The owner of the product shall be the natural or legal person identified in the Ownership Registration Certificate of the Peruvian Stud Book, under either his/her signature or the signature of his/her authorized agent, as the owner of the mare when the product was born.

In those cases when the rights corresponding to a breeding animal, but not its ownership, have been assigned, the breeder shall be the assignee at the time of birth, as long as such assignment has been duly registered by submitting the corresponding document to the Peruvian Stud Book in advance and after having paid all applicable fees.

No pseudonyms shall be used for racehorse ownership transfer operations. Thus, the real names of the natural or legal persons involved shall always be used.

**ARTICLE 70.** The Peruvian Stud Book shall only consider valid transfers those duly signed by both parties on the Ownership Registration Certificate.

The following shall be the applicable procedure for all purchase operations: Racehorse ownership transfers shall be requested using the forms duly provided by the Peruvian Stud Book, which shall indicate the names of the parties, the name of the horse being transferred, and all other required information.

This request shall be accompanied by the corresponding documents issued by the Department of Stud Farms and Breeding Establishments Accounts at Jockey Club del Perú certifying its balance and the number of horses owned at the time of the transaction, the payment receipts corresponding to the applicable fees or the right established through the transfer. Following these certifications, if applicable, the ownership transfer shall be registered in the corresponding Ownership Registration Certificate of the Peruvian Stud Book.

**ARTICLE 71.** If any error is identified in the ownership transfer request, any of the supplementary documents detailed in the preceding Article is not submitted, or the ownership cannot be duly proven, the Peruvian Stud Book shall not register the purchase operation in the corresponding certificate. This resolution shall be notified in written form to all interested parties.

**ARTICLE 72.** Any and all limitations affecting the ownership of a racehorse of any of the breeds indicated in Article 2 of these current regulations shall be duly registered in the relevant Record and, likewise, the reasons for these limitations shall be certified and all documents or judicial rules justifying these limitations shall be submitted.

**ARTICLE 73.** Racehorse owners registered in the Peruvian Stud Book and duly certified shall have the right to authorize another person and/or persons or bodies to use their horses so that they run for them. However, the owner and the lessee shall be jointly liable for any and all debts generated by those horses and payable to Jockey Club del Perú and/or other Equestrian Professionals.

**ARTICLE 74.** All the horses belonging to a single Stud Farm shall be jointly liable for any and all debts generated by their owners in relation to current account movements or any and all unpaid amounts previously agreed on. Likewise, they shall also be jointly liable for the ownership percentage corresponding to their horses running for other Stud Farms and duly registered in the Ownership Registration Certificate.

**ARTICLE 75.** The Peruvian Stud Book shall not accept the ownership transfer of those horses purchased with credit facilities before the date of the debt settlement indicated

in the Ownership Registration Certificate, unless authorized to do so in written form by the seller. Following this term, if the seller has not submitted any claim whatsoever on this regard, the horse shall be considered cancelled and available for all other later claims.

**ARTICLE 76.** All horses purchased in cash or by credit facilities may participate in public races organized by either Jockey Club del Perú or other similar institutions, as long as the purchase agreement, signed by both parties and including all corresponding comments, has been duly included in the Ownership Registration Certificate of the Peruvian Stud Book. Consequently, both the seller and the buyer shall sign the ownership transfer certificate.

**ARTICLE 77.** The ownership transfer fee shall be that established by the Peruvian Stud Book Committee and the Steering Committee of Jockey Club del Perú, which shall be paid in cash by the Buyer.

**ARTICLE 78.** The Peruvian Stud Book shall not participate, either directly or indirectly through its Veterinarians and/or specialized officials, in the certification of the health and/or current commercial value of those racehorses that, due to a non-compliance by the buyer or lessee, have been returned to the original owner or breeder. Thus, its function shall be limited to certifying the identity and ownership transfer through the required documentation. In the cases of horses purchased at a public auction, under the supervision of the Peruvian Stud Book at the request of one of the parties, the Peruvian Stud Book shall only be responsible for certifying the auction value of all involved horses.

**ARTICLE 79.** The Peruvian Stud Book may allow all known provincial Jockey Clubs to control the transfer operations involving those horses running in their jurisdictions and shall consider valid any and all transfers approved by these provincial Jockey Clubs, as long as all requirements established in Article 70 have been fully complied with and the Peruvian Stud Book has been duly notified within the first 30 days following the sale.

**ARTICLE 80.** Owners - either wanting their horses to temporarily race in other national and international racecourses or fully transferring or exporting their horses - shall obtain a Transit or Export Certificate, depending on the case, which shall be submitted to the Institution operating where these horses are going to race.

The amount to be paid in cash by the Owner or Exporter for the Transit or Export Certificate shall be that established by the Peruvian Stud Book Committee and approved by the Steering Committee of Jockey Club del Perú.

**ARTICLE 81.** Before the horses are shipped, the Peruvian Stud Book shall be obliged to appoint an authorized official in charge of ratifying the parentage and identity of all horses to be moved. The Transit or Export Certificate to be submitted shall fully detail the parentage and identity of all horses - in both written and graphical form -, indicating their horse family, gender, coat color and style, specific traits, scars of any kind, and all other special features guaranteeing an easy and clear identification.

Whenever required, the [Transit or Export Certificate](#) may also include photographs of the horse and its markings.

**ARTICLE 82.** After paying the corresponding duties, a certified copy of the original Export Certificate shall be sent directly to the country of destination. This document shall include all aforementioned information so that the relevant authorities can properly inspect all horses on arrival.

This shall only be a supplementary document. Thus, the corresponding original Export Certificate, Passport, DNA test results, and parentage, breed, campaign, and microchip number certifications shall be duly submitted to the Stud Book of the country of destination in order to register the horses in the corresponding Record.

**ARTICLE 83.** No copy of Transit or Export Certificates shall be submitted unless directly requested by the national or international official institutions. In such cases, the new Transit or Export Certificate shall clearly state it is a copy of the originally submitted document.

**ARTICLE 84.** If the horse ends up not being transferred or exported, the Certificate shall be returned within the first thirty consecutive days following its issuance, duly registering this in the corresponding Record. Any breach in this management shall be penalized with variable amounts equal to five times the value of the Certificate or more, depending on the specific delay affecting the return of the aforementioned document, and payable by the owner and/or seller.

## **CHAPTER XII**

### **IDENTIFICATION OF HORSES**

**ARTICLE 85.** All horses registered by the Peruvian Stud Book shall be identified in both written and graphical form in either the birth or import certificate, clearly stating the basic features to be taken into consideration for easily identifying each horse. Notwithstanding this, the Peruvian Stud Book Committee shall have the right to incorporate to the identification regime any other method guaranteeing a more accurate identification.

For this reason, the Peruvian Stud Book, as a member of the International Stud Book Committee, employs the DNA method to identify each racehorse.

For the registration process, besides detailing the gender, coat color and style, specific traits, hair whorls, scars, and all other special features contributing to an easy identification of the horse, its horse family and name shall also be included.

The DNA test and parentage verification shall be carried out within the first year following the birth of the foal.

If necessary, this information shall also be added when a horse enters a racecourse, together with the following four photographs:

- a. Photograph of the horse head clearly showing its face.



- b. Photograph of the right side of the horse showing its left inner front and rear sides and its right outer front and rear sides.
- c. Photograph of the left side of the horse showing its right inner front and rear sides and its left outer front and rear sides.
- d. Photograph from the rear showing its four legs.

These photographs, taken in compliance with the aforementioned guidelines, shall supplement the written and graphical description included in the birth or import certificate and prepared by the breeder or importer, depending on each specific case. All this shall be ratified by the assessment made by the inspector in charge of reviewing national products on the dam's foot, and amended at the moment these horses enter racecourses in order to be auctioned or trained. In relation to imported horses, they shall be inspected using the Export Certificate issued by the Stud Book of the country of origin.

**ARTICLE 86.** The Peruvian Stud Book shall keep the DNA and microchip records of all horses.

For taking samples, the staff appointed by the Peruvian Stud Book Committee shall go to the place where the horses to be identified are, making absolutely sure that they are dealing with the required specimens, which shall be verified in the presence of the owner or authorized agent.

All test-related expenses shall be fully covered by the interested party (generally, the owner), except in those cases when these tests are required by an external decision.

## **CHAPTER XIII**

### **PENALTIES**

**ARTICLE 87.** Any breaches in any of the established in these current regulations, or whenever serious irregularities are found and proven, the Peruvian Stud Book Committee shall apply penalties or fines ranging from 5 to 100 times the value of the horse registration fee. Breaches may be aggravated by cases of repetition, which could result into both the registration into the Forfaits Book of the people involved and the disqualification of all affected horses. The Peruvian Stud Book Committee shall be notified about the most recent penalty, which shall be applied by the Steering Committee of Jockey Club del Perú.

**ARTICLE 88.** All fines applied by the Peruvian Stud Book Committee and resulting from breaches in the dispositions of these current Regulations shall be fully paid within the first 30 days following the relevant notification. The people affected by these penalties shall have the right to request the Peruvian Stud Book Committee to reconsider its decision, which will then provide an extension of the aforementioned term. If the new decision confirms the original one, the fine shall be fully paid within the

first 15 days following the notification of the latest decision. However, the non-compliant party shall have the right to submit a final appeal to the Steering Committee of Jockey Club del Perú, which shall be responsible for issuing the final decision.

If the applicable fines are not fully paid within the already established terms, additional penalties may apply. No claim shall be accepted if submitted beyond the aforementioned 30-day term.

## **CHAPTER XIV**

### **AUTHORIZATION**

**ARTICLE 89.** The Peruvian Stud Book Committee shall authorize, as often as deemed convenient, the publication of the Record of Racehorses involving Thoroughbreds, Arabian and English-Arabian breeds, non-Thoroughbreds, and half-bred horses. This record shall include the news and events corresponding to the periods covered by a specific edition. Besides, it may include informative articles describing how the institution has been evolving and aimed at facilitating all actions executed by reproduction and breeding establishments.

## **CHAPTER XV**

### **GENERAL DISPOSITIONS**

**ARTICLE 90.** All cases not included in these current regulations shall be resolved by the Peruvian Stud Book Committee, which shall have the required authority to take any and all measures or resolutions considered necessary and fundamental.

**ARTICLE 91.** These Regulations shall come into force as from January 1<sup>st</sup> 2016 and replace and supersede all previous Regulations.