

## CONDITIONS OF ENTRY TO THE JAPANESE STUD BOOK

### Article 1 PEDIGREE

1. To be eligible to be entered in the Japanese Stud Book issued by the Japan Association for International Racing and Stud Book (hereinafter referred to as “the JAIRS”), a horse must be the product of a mating between a sire and a dam, both of which are recorded in an approved Thoroughbred Stud Book or either or both must have been promoted from a Non-Thoroughbred Register under the terms set out in section 2 in this Article.

For the purposes of the Japanese Stud Book, horses described above are designated as “Thoroughbred”.

2. In addition, a foal may be promoted from the Non-Thoroughbred Register of Japan and entered to the Japanese Stud Book when the following conditions are all satisfied:
  - (1) It can be satisfactorily proven that the foal results from eight recorded crosses consecutively with Thoroughbreds (as designated above) including the cross of which it is the progeny.
  - (2) It can be shown that the Thoroughbred and Non-Thoroughbred sections of the foal's pedigree, such performances in races open to Thoroughbreds as to warrant its assimilation with Thoroughbreds.
  - (3) The promotion is approved by the unanimous agreement of the International Stud Book Committee.

### Article 2 REGISTRATION FOR BREEDING

1. No stallion or mare can be entered in the Japanese Stud Book, unless it is registered as breeding stock by the JAIRS. The owner of the animal to be registered as breeding stock must submit all the following documents accompanied by the registration fee to the JAIRS:
  - (1) A Certificate of Foal Registration issued by the JAIRS.  
In case of an imported breeding stock, an Export Certificate identifying the horse must be sent to the JAIRS directly from the Stud Book Authority of the exporting

country of the horse by mail, facsimile, or via internet.

For imported breeding stock visiting Japan for a period of 9 months or less, the Passport issued by the Stud Book Authority with which the horse is registered may be submitted in lieu of the foregoing Export Certificate.

- (2) An Application Form for Registration for Breeding signed and sealed by the owner of the animal describing the animal's name, sex, color, date of birth, and pedigree.

2. Before it can be registered as breeding stock, the animal's identity must be established:

- (1) By comparing the animal's markings with those recorded in the Certificate of Foal Registration, the Export Certificate, or the Passport. This should be practiced by officers and officials of the Registry or persons commissioned or appointed by the JAIRS (hereinafter referred to as "Registration Examiner").
- (2) By establishing the DNA type and/or blood type of the animal. In respect of animals, this may require the provision of a current sample taken by the Registration Examiner.

3. No animal may be registered as breeding stock retrospectively after it has died, except in the case that the DNA type and/or blood type of the animal has been officially established prior to the animal's death and the markings can be confirmed.

### Article 3 FOAL REGISTRATION

1. No animal foaled in Japan can be entered in the Japanese Stud Book, unless it is registered as foal by the JAIRS. The owner of the foal to be registered must, in principle before weaning, submit all the following documents accompanied by the registration fee to the JAIRS:

- (1) An Application Form for Foal Registration signed and sealed by the owner of the foal, describing the foal's sex, color, date of birth, pedigree, place of birth, and the name of breeder.
- (2) The dam's Certificate of Registration for Breeding, in the case that the dam has been registered as breeding stock by the JAIRS.

In the case of an imported horse, an Export Certificate issued by the Stud Book Authority of the exporting country must be sent to the JAIRS directly by mail,

facsimile, or via internet.

- (3) An official Covering Certificate describing the dates of all coverings in the previous year as prescribed in section 4 of Article 9 of the Law for Improvement and Increased Production of Livestock (Law No. 209, 1950).

For the produce of a mare covered abroad, a document certifying the fact of covering issued by the Stud Book Authority of the country where the dam thereof was covered, in lieu of the foregoing Covering Certificate.

2. The Registration Examiners must conduct the identification of the dam based on the markings recorded on the Certificate of Registration for Breeding presented by the owner, and examine the sex and color of the foal, and record the markings. The sample must be taken from the foal, and where necessary, its sire and dam, for DNA typing and/or blood typing to verify its parentage.

3. A foal is not eligible for Foal Registration and cannot be entered in the Japanese Stud Book unless:

- (1) It is the product of a natural service or covering which is the physical mounting of a mare by a stallion.

AND

- (2) A natural gestation took place in and delivery was from the body of the mare in which the foal was conceived.

AND

- (3) Sex is clearly recognizable.

AND

- (4) Parentage is verified by DNA typing and/or blood typing.

No Foal, which was conceived by artificial insemination, which was the subject of an embryo transplant, or etc. can be entered in the Japanese Stud Book.

4. Notwithstanding that a complete return may be made for a foal, and that the foal may qualify by DNA typing and/or blood typing as being the progeny of its stated parents, the Application for Foal Registration may be refused either if its reported coat color is inconsistent with the registered coat color of its stated parents, or if the reported gestation period of its dam is significantly at variance with generally accepted limits.

5. For a home-bred horse, if all the requirements for Foal Registration are not received by the JAIRS by 31st December of its yearling year, it will no longer be eligible for Foal Registration.

#### Article 4 OWNERSHIP

The owner of the animal is deemed to be the person or entity whose name has been recorded as such in the Application for Foal Registration or for Registration for Breeding. It is stressed that ownership recorded in the Japanese Stud Book does not amount to legal registration of title to the animal and must not be construed as such.

#### Article 5 BREEDER

The breeder is the person or entity whose name has been recorded as being the owner of the mare at the time that her foal was dropped.

#### Article 6 EXPORT

Prior to exporting a horse registered by the JAIRS, the owner must submit the following documents accompanied by the appropriate fee to the JAIRS.

(1) A Certificate of Foal Registration or a Certificate of Registration for Breeding.

(2) An Application Form for Export Certificate and Passport.

In the case of breeding stock which will be exported and returned to Japan in 9 months or less, only the Application for Passport is required.

When exporting a horse which has already been issued with an Export Certificate and Passport by a Stud Book Authority approved by the International Stud Book Committee, an Application for the Endorsement of Export Certificate and/or Passport must be submitted in lieu of an Application for Export Certificate and/or Passport.

(3) In the case of exporting a broodmare in-foal, the Covering Certificate is also required.

#### Article 7 IDENTITY DOCUMENTS

1. A Certificate of Registration for Breeding shall be issued to the owner of the horse registered as a breeding stock by the JAIRS.

2. A Certificate of Foal Registration shall be issued to the owner of the horse registered as a foal by the JAIRS.
3. An identifying document, containing a written description and diagram which shows the markings, shall be issued to the owner of the horse registered by the JAIRS.
4. When exporting a horse registered by the JAIRS, an Export Certificate and a Passport shall be issued. The Export Certificate must be sent directly to the Stud Book Authority of the importing country, and the Passport shall be issued to the owner of the horse.  
In the case of breeding stock which is exported and returns to Japan in 9 months or less, only the Passport shall be issued.

#### Article 8 REPORT FROM OWNERS

1. If any stallion or broodmare already registered as breeding stock falls within one of the following categories, its owner must notify the JAIRS of the change in circumstances in writing within 30 days.
  - (1) In the event of a change of ownership resulting from sale, donation, inheritance, and etc. (both the previous and new owners in the case of a domestic change of ownership).
  - (2) In the event of death or alteration of use.
  - (3) In the event of exportation or importation.
2. The Return of Mare Form is distributed to every mare owner each season. It must be completed and returned to the JAIRS not later than 31st May of the foaling year, describing:
  - (1) Covering stallion, foal's sex, color, date of birth, and place of birth. If a mare is covered by more than one stallion, a separate entry must be made for each stallion.
  - (2) In the event of no live produce the official Return must still be completed indicating whether the mare was barren, slipped, or not covered in the previous year, or that foal was dead at birth or died since birth.

3. A book of Covering Records is distributed to every stallion owner each season. It must be completed and returned to the JAIRS not later than 30th September in the year of covering. Stallion owner is also requested:

- (1) To describe the details of covering records of every mare covered by the stallion in the season.
- (2) To issue a Covering Certificate to the owner of each mare covered by the stallion.

#### Article 9 DNA TYPING/BLOOD TYPING

1. DNA typing and/or Blood typing must be carried out by the laboratory designated by the JAIRS (hereinafter referred to as “the Laboratory”) in accordance with the requirement of the International Stud Book Committee/International Society for Animal Genetics.

2. For the purpose of these Conditions of Entry, an animal's DNA type and/or blood type will not be considered to be officially established unless either it has been established by the Laboratory based on a sample submitted to the Laboratory, and notified to the JAIRS, or, in certain circumstances, it has been established by the laboratory designated by the Stud Book Authority overseas, and notified to the JAIRS. The circumstances under which DNA types and/or blood types established by overseas laboratories as above will be accepted are:

- (1) In exceptional cases, and only if the animal concerned has died before a valid sample could reasonably have been taken from it, to establish the DNA type and/or blood type of an imported broodmare or stallion.
- (2) In the case of stallions only, for the purpose of parentage testing a foal conceived abroad and imported in utero.

Note: Japan Association for International Racing and Stud Book can be interpreted as Japan Race Horse Registry, former name of organization issuing Japanese Stud Book, when applicable.