



*Forging the future of the Shire Horse in Australia*

## **The Australian Shire Horse Stud Book Rules of Registration**

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### **I) Registration Eligibility**

#### **1) General Registration Rules**

- a) Horses shall be eligible for registration with The Australian Shire Horse Stud Book run by the Shire Horse Society Australia Incorporated (SHSA) provided that:
  - i. Current ownerships of the sire and dam are properly recorded with the registry in which each horse is registered, with the exception of Grade A Register fillies.
  - ii. If the horse is to be registered as a grey, at least one parent must be registered as a grey.
  - iii. DNA types have been recorded with SHSA in accordance with the requirements established by the committee.
  - iv. The horse has been microchipped in accordance with the requirements established by the committee.
- b) Registration of the horse is the responsibility of its first owner (the recorded owner or lessee of its dam at the time of foaling).
- c) For registration eligibility, a registered Shire must be registered with the the SHSA, or registered with another Shire Horse Studbook (see XI – Inter-Association Registration Rule), including those born as a result of semen or embryos shipped from another country.

#### **2) Full Shire Registry**

- a) Horses shall be eligible for the Full Shire Registry provided that:
  - i. The sire and dam are registered Shires.
  - ii. Filly foals by a registered Shire stallion and out of a Grade B Registry mare are eligible for registration in the Full Shire Registry.
  - iii. Fillies must be sketched by a Veterinary Surgeon on the SHSA certificate of identification and a DNA sample must be taken from the foal (and sire and dam if not already held).
  - iv. Fillies must be microchipped if born after 1<sup>st</sup> August 2008.

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### 3) **Grade B Registry**

- a) Only female Shire offspring are eligible for the Grade B Registry.
- b) Filly foals by a registered Shire stallion and out of a Grade A registered mare, or by a Registered Shire Stallion and out of a registered Clydesdale mare are eligible for registration in the Grade B Registry.
- c) Fillies must be sketched by a Veterinary Surgeon on the SHSA certificate of identification and a DNA sample must be taken from the foal (and sire and dam if not already held).
- d) Fillies must be microchipped if born after 1<sup>st</sup> August 2008.

### 4) **Grade A Registry**

- a) Only female Shire offspring are eligible for the Grade A Registry.
- b) Filly foals by a registered Shire stallion and out of a Shire Type mare are eligible for registration in the Grade A Registry.
- c) A Shire Type mare must bear the following characteristics:
  - i. Be of at least 16 hands in height
  - ii. Weigh in excess of 600kg
  - iii. Have at least one white foot
  - iv. Have some feathering on the rear of the fetlock and/or cannon
- d) The final decision on whether a dam is of Shire Type will be at the discretion of the SHSA committee.
- e) Fillies must be sketched by a Veterinary Surgeon on the SHSA certificate of identification and a DNA sample must be taken from the foal (and sire and dam if not already held). Photographs of both sides and the front, of both foal and dam, must accompany the registration form.
- f) Fillies must be microchipped if born after 1<sup>st</sup> August 2008.

### 5) **Colt Foal Registry**

- a) Colts foals must be by a registered Shire stallion and out of a fully registered Shire Mare to be eligible for registration in the Full Shire Registry.
- b) Colt foals from unregistered mares and Grading register mares are only eligible for the Non Breeding Registry.
- c) The sketch of a colt foal on the SHSA certificate of identification for notification may be done by the owner or by a Veterinary Surgeon.
- d) Colts that have not been stallion approved or notified as gelded by the fourth year after their birth will be transferred to the Non –Breeding Register. This will not preclude them from approval for Full Registry at a later date.

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## 6) Yearling Colt or Stallion Approval for Full Shire Registry

- a) Colt Foal Registry colts may be considered for approval for the Full Shire Registry from the second year following their birth.
- b) A DNA sample will be taken at this time if not already held and the colt must be sketched by a veterinary surgeon on the SHSA certificate of identification if not already done.
- c) The colt must be microchipped if it was born after 1<sup>st</sup> August 2008 if not already done.
- d) A veterinary surgeon examination will be performed in accordance with the prescribed form and the colt deemed to be sound and free from the conditions listed on the form.

## 7) Non-breeding Registry

- a) Horses who are not to be used for breeding in this stud book (including geldings) are eligible for the Non-Breeding Registry.
- b) Horses must be by a registered Shire stallion OR out of a registered Shire dam. The non-Shire parent must be of Shire Type. (See **4) c)** of these rules for definition of 'Shire Type') The sketch of the animal on the SHSA certificate of identification may be done by the owner or by a Veterinary Surgeon.
- c) Microchipping is not compulsory for the Non-Breeding Registry but it is recommended.

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# II) Registration Requirements

## 1) Applications

- a) Applications for registration must be accurately completed on the current and appropriate SHSA form and submitted with the appropriate fee.
- b) Every application for registration must include the following and must be signed by the recorded owner or lessee of the dam at the time of foaling.
- c) The Stallion Service Certificate signed by the stallion or semen owner at the time of breeding.

## 2) DNA Typing

- a) DNA types shall be recorded at the owners expense in accordance with the requirements established by the committee.
- b) DNA type results must be acceptable to the laboratory doing SHSA DNA typing work.
- c) If the DNA type of a sire or dam is not available, other evidence sufficient to qualify a horse as the offspring of a specific mating may be substituted for the usual verification of parentage. Such evidence may be derived from analysis of DNA types of sufficient number of siblings. All costs associated with such verification, including any costs for DNA typing of the parents or siblings, are the responsibility of the person applying for registration of the horse. The DNA type results must be acceptable to the laboratory doing SHSA DNA typing work.

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- d) The cost of one blood or DNA kit and its processing is included in the application fee for registration of a horse.

### **3) Embryo Transfer**

- a) There is no restriction on the number of foals per year which may be registered from a single donor mare.

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## **III) Registered Names**

- 1) The registered name of a horse may not be changed once it has been recorded with SHSA.
- 2) Previously registered names may not be duplicated.
- 3) Horses accepted into the SHSA studbook on the basis of prior registration with another registry must be registered with SHSA using the same name.
- 4) There must not be more than 50 letters and spaces in a registered name, including the registered prefix, except for horses already registered in another registry.

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## **IV) Registered Prefixes**

- 1) Every breeder must register a separate stud name for use exclusively as a prefix to the names of the horses bred by them.
- 2) Breeders may submit to the Registrar prefixes for registration for their exclusive use.
- 3) Prefixes should be unique at the time of registration. Submitted prefixes will be cross referenced, as far as possible, with international Shire Horse organisations eligible for registration in the SHSA studbook.
- 4) Prefixes are subject to approval by the committee.
- 5) The purchaser of a stud shall have no right to the previous owner's prefix except with the written sanction of the previous owners and with the approval of the committee.
- 6) No stud prefix other than the breeder's will be permitted as any portion of the horse's name.

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## **V) Certificate of Registration**

- 1) The original certificate of registration will be issued in the name of the person(s) who was (were) the owner(s) or lessee(s) of the dam at the time of foaling.
- 2) If the application is submitted from a person(s) not the owner(s) or lessee(s) of the dam at the time of foaling, the application must be accompanied by a signed declaration from the owner(s) or lessee(s) of the dam authorising registration in the applicant(s) name.
- 3) A certificate of registration verifies information contained in the records of SHSA.
- 4) SHSA will issue registration numbers in consecutive order, based upon the order in which applications are processed.

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5) Correction of colour or markings:

The owner of record may return a registration certificate for the correction of incorrectly recorded colour or markings at the same fee as is charged for replacement papers, and a re-entry shall be made in the stud book.

No fee is charged if the error originated in the office.

6) Addition of microchip number:

The owner of record may return a registration certificate for the recording of a microchip number at the same fee as is charged for replacement papers.

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## **VI) Transfer of Recorded Ownership**

- 1) The transfer section on the reverse side of the certificate of registration shall be completed and submitted, with the appropriate fee, upon every change of ownership of a registered horse when the seller wishes to change the owner of record.
- 2) The official registration certificate for the horse being transferred must be submitted as the application for transfer.
- 3) When legal title to a registered horse passes to another person by reason of death of the recorded owner, foreclosure of any lien, by any court decree or order, or otherwise under the law, SHSA may transfer the registration of the horse to the new owner upon:
  - a) A court order or other proof of authority for the transfer;
  - b) Payment of the transfer fee; and
  - c) Satisfaction of such other requirements as may be set out by the Society

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## **VII) Sale or Disposal Without Registration Certificate**

- 1) The recorded owner of a horse may suspend its registration. The recorded owner of any horse sold or disposed of without the registration certificate (i.e. sold without papers) shall surrender the certificate to SHSA for suspension along with a written statement.
- 2) Upon request, the suspended certificate may be returned to the recorded owner.
- 3) After suspension of the registration, it cannot be renewed, reinstated or reissued under any circumstances to other than the recorded owner.
- 4) Registration Certificates may be re-issued upon application, at the discretion of the committee, to a new owner, provided the registration was never suspended. All costs associated with verification of a horse's identity (such as DNA typing) will be the responsibility of the person applying for registration of the horse. A Statutory Declaration stating the circumstances of the present ownership of the horse must be submitted with the application.

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## **VIII) Replacement Registration Certificates**

- 1) A replacement certificate may be issued to the recorded owner of a horse upon submission of a notarised statement regarding the loss of the original papers and payment of appropriate fees.

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- 2) By the issuance of a replacement certificate, all prior certificates for the horse are declared null and void.

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## **IX) Reports**

### **1) Death**

The death of a registered horse should be recorded with the Secretary.

### **2) Castration**

Castration of any registered stallion should be recorded with the Secretary.

If the owner wishes, the registration certificate may be sent to the Secretary with information regarding the date of castration so that a new registration certificate can be returned to the recorded owner and the horse transferred to the Non-Breeding Register. Fees will apply.

### **3) Lease Agreements**

All lease agreements, to be recognised by SHSA, must be filed with SHSA showing the registered name and number of the horse being leased, names and addresses of lessor(s) and lessee(s) clearly typed or printed, beginning and ending dates of lease, and the personal signatures of the lessor(s) and lessee(s), along with the appropriate lease fees.

Unless otherwise specified in the recorded lease, the lessee(s) shall be considered the recorded owner(s) of a foal born to a leased mare during the term of a lease. Therefore the beginning and ending dates of any lease should conform to the intended ownership of such a foal.

A sub-lease will be recorded only upon the recorded owner(s) written consent to the sub-lease.

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## **X) Registry Fees**

- 1) Fees for registry services shall be set by the SHSA Committee.
- 2) Registrations or transfers may be delayed if fees are not correctly submitted.
- 3) If at any time fees submitted are less than required for the desired transaction, SHSA will allow 120 days for submission of the proper fees. If correct fees have not been submitted within 120 days, any increase in fees which would have applied had the transaction been started after the 120 days, shall apply.
- 4) Delays in receiving documentation from the Shire Horse Society, American Shire Horse Association or the Canadian Shire Horse Association, only, shall not cause an increase in fees, provided the remainder of the application is complete and correct.

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## **XI) Inter-Association Registration Rule**

- 1) All horses eligible for registration under this rule must be properly registered with a recognised Shire Horse organisation, and the transfer section must be completed.
- 2) All horses registered with the Shire Horse Society, the American Shire Horse Association and the Canadian Shire Horse Association will be eligible for registration with SHSA. Other Shire Horse registries are subject to approval by the committee and verification that their registration criteria is of a similar standard to the above associations.

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- 3) Horses transferring from these registries must comply with SHSA registration eligibility rules and will be placed in the appropriate register accordingly.
  - 4) In the case of notified colts, whose sire and dam are properly registered with a recognised Shire Horse organisation, a signed registration application from these registries may substitute for the signature of the breeder when submitted in conjunction with a properly completed SHSA application and DNA type information, rather than a completed registration as required under Section XI.1.
  - 5) A photocopy of the original association papers in the name(s) of the applicant(s) must be submitted with the SHSA application form. The photocopy of the original registration shall be kept at the SHSA office, with the SHSA application.

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## **XII) General**

- 1) The date of physical transfer of possession should generally be recorded as the transfer date or beginning date of a lease.
- 2) Multiple ownerships (or lessees) require **all** signatures whenever the personal signatures of recorded owners or lessees are required. Multiple ownerships of horses shall be recorded as "A **and** B", not "A or B".
- 3) The signature of an agent may be substituted for those of the recorded owner(s) or lessee(s) only if there is on file with SHSA statement authorising such substitution, signed by all recorded owners or lessees.
- 4) When a legal entity is shown as the recorded owner of a horse, that entity must provide SHSA with the authorised signature of the individual entitled to do business on behalf of the entity.
- 5) All fees for services are set by the committee and are subject to change at any time.
- 6) All horses in every SHSA Shire Horse Registry, including geldings, are considered equal for the purposes of showing in Shire Breed Classes and Shire specific harness and riding classes, with the exception of females in the Non-Breeding Registry and stallions in the Non-Breeding Registry after two years of age (as at August 1).
- 7) Any member may appeal to the board in writing in case of hardship caused by strict application of these rules.