



**UNITED
STATES
LIPIZZAN
FEDERATION**

RULES AND REGULATIONS FOR THE REGISTRATION OF HORSES

The United States Lipizzan Federation (USLF) utilizes the following policies to manage the registration process of Lipizzan horses. These policies are approved by the USLF Membership and interpreted, implemented, and administered by the USLF Board of Directors.

The procedure to register eligible horses is presented in detail in the Registration Guide. The USLF Board of Directors, in its duty to uphold the purity and integrity of the Lipizzan breed and to facilitate the operational needs of the USLF, with the advice of the Registration Review Committee, will review the Registration Guide at least annually, update it as needed, and notify the members of changes.

I. GENERAL REQUIREMENTS FOR REGISTRATION

To be eligible for registration by the USLF, a Lipizzan horse must have a five (5) generation pure Lipizzan pedigree on both the dam and stallion side (six generations in all). A Half-Lipizzan horse has one registered purebred Lipizzan-parent.

II. BREEDING REQUIREMENTS

1. A foal may be conceived by natural service or by artificial insemination (AI). The USLF permits the use of transported semen (TS) and implanted embryo (IE) in accordance with the rules set forth by the Board of Directors.
2. It is strongly recommended that there be no duplication of ancestors in a pedigree closer than four (4) generations.
3. It is strongly recommended that a stallion not be bred before five (5) years of age, and that a mare not be bred before four (4) years of age. The recommendation is made due to the slow rate of maturation of the Lipizzan.

III. PROCEDURE TO REGISTER ELIGIBLE HORSES

The procedure to register eligible horses is presented in detail in the Registration Guide. Fees associated with registrations and transfers are set by the Board of Directors. The USLF must be in receipt of full payment before a Certificate of Registration will be issued.

IV. GENETIC IDENTIFICATION OF THE HORSE AND VERIFICATION OF PARENTAGE

For the purposes of establishing the identity of a horse and of verifying its parentage the USLF uses genetic testing. The specific requirements and procedures for the testing in use are explained in Registration Guide. Compliance with these practices is mandatory before the horse can be registered.

V. NAMING THE HORSE

Naming of Lipizzan horses is governed by a set of prescribed rules and guidelines established by the USLF Board of Directors and set forth in the Registration Guide. All official documents must contain the horse's complete name as per these standards. The registered name of the horse may not be changed.

VI. TRANSFER OF CERTIFICATE OF REGISTRATION TO A NEW OWNER

In order for a horse to retain its Registry status, the USLF requires notice of transfer of registration whenever a purebred Lipizzan or a Half-Lipizzan changes ownership. A horse must already have been

registered or recorded with the USLF before a Certificate of Registration or Recordation to a new owner(s) can be issued.

VII. CHANGE OF STATUS REPORTS

Whenever there is a change of status of a registered or recorded horse, i.e. death or sterilization, the USLF must be notified.

VIII. DUPLICATE CERTIFICATE OF REGISTRATION

A duplicate Certificate of Registration will be issued only by submitting an Affidavit of Lost Certificate of Registration.

IX. USLF CERTIFICATE OF REGISTRATION AND PEDIGREE POLICY

The Certificate of Registration is the property of the USLF and may be issued, replaced, or revoked by the USLF if new information concerning the horse or its pedigree becomes available.

X. POLICY CONCERNING ESTABLISHMENT OF OWNERSHIP OF A HORSE

It is the business of the USLF to register Lipizzan horses, and, in so doing, to produce as accurate a pedigree as possible. Because the USLF does not have the ability to verify the ownership of the horse, the name of the owner(s) in the USLF records is the name of the person(s) who has applied for the Certificate of Registration. It is the responsibility of the buyer(s) to ascertain the legal ownership of the horse. Therefore, if a dispute arises as to ownership, it must be resolved by the parties involved, possibly in a court of law, but in no case will the USLF become involved in a question of ownership. If the legal ownership of a horse is in question in a court of law, the USLF reserves the right to hold the Certificate of Registration until the matter is resolved.