



REGISTRATION AND CLASSIFICATION OF THE ANSA HORSE

1. Type and Conformation

- a. Each horse must be free from hereditary defects.
- b. Soundness is paramount.
- c. Strong functional conformation should be evident reflecting good breeding.
- d. There should be no signs of coarseness or commonness.
- e. Horses must be correct enough structurally to enable them to stay sound for a long productive life under saddle.
- f. They must have a well proportioned body to produce a comfortable and pleasurable ride.

2. Three ways for a horse to be registered

- a. Foal recorded – progeny of ANSA Registered horses
- b. Inspection by Classifier
- c. Performance record

3. Foal Recordings

- a. To be eligible for a Foal Recording both parents must be registered with ANSA.
- b. A Foal Recording can occur at any age, up to 4 yrs of age.
- c. A Foal Recording remains valid up to 4 years of age.
- d. A Certificate of Service must have been completed by the Owner of the Sire to confirm the mating.
- e. They can be then entered into the Registry once broken in and inspected and approved by a Classifier.
- f. Upon entering the Register the Owner pays only Registration fees and are exempt from paying the Inspection Fee
- g. Foal Recorded Youngstock may be exhibited in the ANSA Show Ring in Led Classes. Once broken in they should be inspected for Registration.
- h. Youngstock/junior exhibits under the age of 4 Yrs shown under saddle will be registered.

4. Height and Age for Inspection

- a. These are guidelines to enable a standard to be maintained in all areas.
 1. Minimum Height: Stallions, Mares and Geldings **over** 14 hands
 2. Minimum Age for Inspection: 2 years from foaling date.

5. Owners

- a. Owners must be financial members in order to have a horse registered or foal recorded with the Association

6. Classifiers

- a. A classifier may not participate in the inspection for classification of any horse which he owns or in which he has a pecuniary interest or any other direct interest.
- b. Classifiers will refrain from riding horses submitted for classification.

7. Artificial Insemination/Embryo Transfer

- a. Horses that have been bred using Artificial Insemination or Embryo Transfer shall be accepted for inspection and registration if approved as per ANSA Classification Rules.

8. Classification Inspection

- a. Classifiers should refrain from viewing breeding papers prior to inspection of the horse.
- b. All horses must have identification brands **and/or** microchipping.
- c. A simple performance of basic paces under saddle – breeding stock excepted under special circumstances and upon application.
- d. Request the candidate to walk, trot and canter in each direction.
- e. Straight action when trotting.
- f. The ideal horse is a well conformed saddle horse type, demonstrating good temperament and ability.
- g. Versatility is valued and encouraged.
- h. Video/DVD Inspections - in some instances where geographical locations present access to Classifiers video or DVD may be used for classification. The following steps are required:
 1. Show the horse, without saddle or rugs, from the front, each side and from the rear.
 2. Zoom in on brands so that they may be clearly identified
 3. Show legs for assessment of conformation
 4. Show other identifying markings, scars etc
 5. Show the horse working under saddle. Ride the horse through each pace (walk, trot and canter in a figure eight pattern is sufficient by way of example) including showing horse working towards and away from the camera to demonstrate straight action.

9. Classification on Performance

- a. Horses with performance record can be admitted to the register without going through classification inspection.
- b. The following is an alternative to the present classification system for entry of horses to the ANSA registry.
- c. The intention of this system is not to erode the quality of horses recognised by ANSA but instead to introduce a system which is flexible and administratively convenient but at the same time identify the excellence in the saddlehorse and to also encourage a greater number of performance horses into the organisation.
- d. Horses are admitted to a register on the basis of performance. It is most likely that horses with hereditary defects will not have an appropriate performance record which would allow them to be admitted. If the owner of such a horse chose to have the horse classified, again it is unlikely that the horse would be admitted.
- e. Any horse rejected on any grounds is still eligible to enter the registry following classification inspection.

10. Performance Criteria

Campdrafting	Horses placing in progressive, novice and open drafts
Dressage	One Placing in official comp scoring min 55% in Novice & above or Three unofficial placings scoring min 55% placing in Novice & above
Hacking	Horses to have four open hack class wins at agricultural shows
Polocrosse	Horses competing in A grade winning teams
Showjumping	Horses winning or placing in EFA Official D Grade competitions and/or winning and placing in Pony Club Official A and B Grade Competitions

11. Naming the ANSA Horse

- a. Horses names should be no longer than thirty letter spacings. Unless a stud prefix is used, alternative names shall be shown in the space provided when making application
- b. On payment of a prescribed fee, a member may register a Stud Prefix or Suffix for his own sole use
- c. A horse's name shall not be accepted by the Association if this name:
 1. Is similar enough to another registered horse as to mislead
 2. Has been registered previously for another animal
 3. Incorporates another member's stud prefix or suffix.
 4. Has previously been registered as a business name by the Commissioner of Corporate Affairs (or equivalent in relevant State) and this is known to Head Office.

12. Changes of Ownership

- a. Members who have disposed of or intend to dispose of a registered horse or recorded foal must make an application to the Association on the approved form for records to be adjusted.
- b. The transfer of a horse shall be effected only upon the application its onwner on the form prescribed a time of sale, lease, gift or exchange and upon such information being furnished by the application as required.
- c. When a mare has been bred and sold in the current year prior to foaling, the vendor must ensure that the Service Certificate is sent to Head Office with the Transfer Form and Certificate of Registration.
- d. No transfer of a horse in the Association's records shall be effective unless the prescribed document be signed by the transferor and unless the prescribed transfer fee has been paid by the transferor.
- e. On a family partnership the transfer fees will be waived on transfers within the immediate family only.
- f. When a horse is accepted for transfer, the transfer wil be recorded on the Certificate of Registration which will be then sent to the new owner.
- g. The purchase of a foal recorded animal who desires that the horse be eligible for subsequent inspection for registration by the Association in his name, must ensure that the horse is transferred to him by the previous owner and that such transfer is properly recorded with the Association.
- h. Transfer forms together with the fee and the Certificate of Registration must be sent directly to Head Office of the Asssocation immediately a change of ownership takes place, whether either owner is a Member or not.
- i. Under no circumstances should the Certificate of Registration be handed over to purchasers.