

**OFFICIAL RULES AND REGULATIONS**  
**of the**  
**NORTHAMERICAN SPORTPONY REGISTRY**

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**SPORTPONY**

***Discover the Joy!***

## NORTHAMERICAN SPORTPONY REGISTRY MISSION STATEMENT

- To record and preserve the pedigrees of the North American Sportpony Registry (NASPR) Sportponies while maintaining the integrity of the breed.
- To provide beneficial services for its Members. To enhance and encourage NASPR Sportpony ownership.
- To develop educational programs, materials, and curricula that will position NASPR as the leading resource organization in the Sportpony Breeding Industry.
- To develop an Awards program to encourage its members to actively show their sportponies as NASPR sportponies.
- To increase membership in the North American Sportpony Registry via marketing, promotion, advertising, and publicity.
- To showcase member sportponies, the NASPR publishes **WARMBLOOD NEWS** as an online publication. In addition, an Annual **CALENDAR** is produced and distributed free of charge to its members and the general public.
- Breed Show sponsorship in place since 1984 with the inception of In-Hand Breed classes at Dressage at Devon in Pennsylvania, USA. Expanded to the NEDA Fall Classic at HITS Saugerties NY.
- Licensed Breed Judge Training Program established in 1996.
- Annual Awards Program established in 2000.
- Establishing and funding the Sportpony Star Search Challenge Cup competition series plus under saddle classes culminating in the Finals at The Royal Winter Fair in Toronto
- Young Breeders Educational Program established in 2005, culminating in fielding our Team North America for the World Championship for Young Breeders. The World Championship for Young Breeders is a WBFSH financed bi-annual world team competition under the auspices of the FEI.

## PHILOSOPHY, GOALS and OBJECTIVES

The NASPR has developed a program of services designed to fulfill our goal of excellence in breeding North American Sportponies and education of members to reach their full potential.

The philosophy, which generated these objectives and their resulting programs and services, is based on both North American traditional breeding practices and on the changing role of the modern sportpony. It also takes into careful consideration the unique challenges and opportunities arising from the expansive geography of North America.

The North American Sportpony Registry has been charged with several major responsibilities.

**First** to develop the North American Sportpony to the highest possible standard in North America through the careful maintenance of their Registries and Studbooks and their annual Breeding Stock Approvals. **Second**, **Second**, to serve their members and member breeders through promotion, marketing service, education and recognition of excellence through special breeding honors and performance awards.

One of the strongest attributes of the North American Sportpony breed is that it has been able to grow and change with the times while remaining true to its roots reaching back into its earliest origins. It is the belief of the North American Sportpony Registry that this tradition can and will be continued in North America through research and education of the North American breeder.

A major role of the NASPR is the responsibility to provide, through careful selection and grading of breeding stock, a strong foundation for the North American Sportpony. This will serve as a standard for the future. The foundation must be based on the very best North American bloodstock and developed through careful selection.

It is the position of the NASPR that the product of our North American breeding program is unique. For this reason, the North American Sportpony Registry has chosen a distinct and unique brand to identify these North American-bred Sportponies.

From a financial standpoint a major role for the North American Sportpony Registry is seen in promoting a demand in the marketplace for the products of our members' breeding programs. It is of utmost importance that the Registry's non-breeder members who own North American Sportponies for show or pleasure play a very big role in creating such a demand through their success in sport.

The Registry's sponsorship programs as well as educational clinics and seminars are designed to encourage and assist those owners in placing their Sportponies in the public eye. In the case of a successful show pony sired by a North American Sportpony Registry approved stallion, an important contribution is made both to the North American Sportpony Registry and directly to the stallion owner.

In the overall view, the NASPR expects to see an expanding cycle of success resulting from numerous mutually complimentary programs. Successful breeders will supply trainers with top sportponies, and the successful trainer provides in turn a demand for breeding first class sportponies. Therefore, it is apparent that each member plays an important role and has an inherent value to the North American Sportpony Registry as a whole. The preservation of a productive and satisfying relationship between the NASPR, and its individual members is of the utmost importance. To this end, the North American Sportpony Registry leadership is working to provide open avenues of communication with their members and to assure that such communication always flows in both directions.

In 2005, the NASPR has successfully launched a North American Young Breeder's education program to give those young people who want to become professional sportpony breeders an advantage, and opportunities to test their skills in open National and International Competitions.

## MEMBERSHIP

Membership in the North American Sportpony Registry is a privilege, not a right.

Applications for membership shall be made by the procedures as outlined by the North American Sportpony Registry. If registrations for sport ponies are to be executed under several names or entities, each name or entity must be a member.

The recorded owner or record lessee of an adult pony and/or foal, must have a current membership, otherwise a non-member registration fee will be assessed.

The name of a female member may be changed to reflect her current marital status upon her request.

General privileges and responsibilities of members are as follows:

(1) "*Membership in good standing*" means an individual or other legal entity who has paid the requisite membership fee; is not under current suspension; has complied with all requests of the office; or does not owe a delinquent financial obligation to the North American Sportpony Registry for fees or other account payable for which written notice of suspension of membership or participation privileges has been sent.

(2) Participation in the North American Sportpony Registry Awards program requires a valid membership in the organization and registration of the pony in the North American Sportpony Registry.

(3) A North American Sportpony Registry member, including a member using North American Sportpony Registry data for commercial purposes, has a duty to preserve and protect the pedigree registry/performance records and the property of the North American Sportpony Registry, including but not limited to, North American Sportpony Registry electronic data made available to members via the North American Sportpony Registry web site or other pre-arranged consensual access thereto, and the duty to use such data only for the purposes which the North American Sportpony Registry has granted conditional license. Publications of such data shall carry the following designation: "This information was provided by the North American Sportpony Registry from its Official Records."

**NorthAmerican Sportpony Registry membership:** The following designations of annual membership in the NorthAmerican Sportpony Registry are available, entitling the recipient to the designated period of eligibility, upon application, qualification, and payment of the requisite fee:

Annual membership, due and payable January 1 of each calendar year:	\$ 70.00
Lifetime membership:	\$ 700.00

Note: The Fee Schedule of the current year as published on the NASPR website takes precedence.

## THE STUDBOOKS

The Studbooks include the Stallion Book, the First Premier Mare Book, and the First Premium Mare Book. In these Studbooks are the registered, inspected and approved NorthAmerican Sportpony Registry breeding stock whose offspring are potentially eligible candidates for registration in the Main Studbooks.

### General Eligibility and Requirements for the Studbooks

- (i) Only sportponies registered in the NorthAmerican Sportpony Registry are eligible to qualify for the Studbooks.
- (ii) Studbook candidates must be presented for inspection and grading at an official NorthAmerican Sportpony Registry site and must meet NorthAmerican Sportpony Registry standards outlined:

First Premium Premier:	8.0 and above.
First Premium:	7.0 – 7.9
Second Premium:	6.5 – 6.9
Preliminary:	6.4 and below

- (iii) Imported European registered mares and stallions must be registered and presented to the NorthAmerican Sportpony Registry to be designated into the proper NorthAmerican Sportpony Registry Division of the Studbooks.

### STUDBOOK APPROVALS (Inspection and Grading)

#### Application

Candidates for Studbook designation and/or approval must submit a Reservation for Inspection form at least 30 days prior to the date of the official inspection. The following must have been completed:

- a) Copies of all pertinent paperwork must have been received.
- b) The appropriate fees paid in full.

#### Mare Candidates

Mares: At the time of inspection, a mare candidate must be at least three years of age.

Foreign registered mares must be registered and presented for NorthAmerican Sportpony Registry approval and are subject to the same standards as domestic sportponies.

#### Stallion Candidates

Stallions: A stallion candidate must be at least two and a half years of age.

Imported stallions must be registered and presented to the NorthAmerican Sportpony Registry for approval.

## **RECORDING IN THE STUDBOOKS**

### **General Procedures and Requirements**

Mare and stallion candidates who meet Studbook requirements must submit a formal Studbook Application to the NorthAmerican Sportpony Registry. The application must be accompanied by:

- a) Copies of pertinent registration papers
- b) All paperwork, payment of fees, and other requirements must have been completed 90 days after inspection has taken place. All files will be purged, if not completed within 90 days of initial inspection.

No pony may enter the Studbooks until all requirements are complete.

### **STUDBOOK MARES**

#### **First Premium Premier Mare Book**

To be eligible for listing in the First Premium Premier Mare Book, candidates must:

- a) have completed registration requirements.
- b) attain a minimum overall score of 8.0 points at inspection.

#### **First Premium Mare Book**

To be eligible for listing in the First Premium Mare Book, candidates must:

- a) have completed registration requirements
- b) attain a minimum overall score of 7 points at inspection, with no subgroup less than 6.5

#### **S-Book Mares (Sportpony) (scores of 6.9 and below)**

Qualified mares, which have been officially inspected and determined to be ineligible for the Studbooks, will be recorded in the S-Book and may apply for upgrading.

### **STALLION BOOK**

Only stallions approved for breeding will be recorded in the Stallion Book. Only the highest quality colts are to be allowed to come forward for inclusion in the Studbook.

To be eligible for listing in the Stallion Book, candidates must:

- a) have completed registration requirements.
- b) have a First Premium Premier Mare Book or First Premium Mare Book dam.
- c) attain a minimum grade of 7.0 at the inspection with no subgroup less than 6.5  
Failure to attain a grade of 7.0 will result in the designation, "Not Approved."

A newly approved stallion will receive a three-year temporary breeding permit on a probationary basis with full breeding status and full registration rights for his offspring during this period. He must successfully complete the Performance Test within three years and the Foal Crop Inspection with 75% of the Foal Crop or 10 foals receiving a minimum score of 7.0 before December 1 of the third year after his provisional approval. Allowances for regional differences in breeding schedules will be made.

In cases of imported approved stallions, the same requirements as for NorthAmerican-born ponies apply. NASPR registration and inspection must be completed before standing at stud on the North American continent.

At any time during his breeding career, a stallion that is determined by the NorthAmerican Sportpony Registry to be passing serious undesirable traits to the detriment of the breed may be removed from the Stallion Book by the Studbook Committee.

#### **Studbook Committee**

Dr. Janet F. Roser, Dept. of Animal Science, University of California Davis

Dr. E. Jensen, Head of Studbook, Pferdestammbuch Schleswig-Holstein, Kiel/Germany

Sonja K. Lowenfish, President NASPR/NASPR

## BREEDING AND REGISTRATION

### I. BREEDING

#### GENERAL POLICY

The NorthAmerican Sportpony Registry is committed to the selective breeding standards practiced by its members allowing for obvious geographic and administrative differences on the North American Continent.

#### BREEDING GOAL

The Registry's goal is to produce a well-balanced, athletic pony with round, generous strides and natural, elastic movements. The Registry seeks to produce a bold pony of even, willing temperament, which is physically, and mentally able to perform with excellence at all levels of the modern sportpony disciplines.

#### BREEDING REQUIREMENTS

All approved stallions must be DNA-typed at the owner's expense. Previous DNA-testing results from other organizations will be used for initial verification if available. An official copy of the DNA-type report is stored at UC Davis and in the NASPR database.

Foals begotten by natural cover, artificial insemination, transported semen, or embryo transplant will be eligible for registration with the NASPR only if all requirements set forth by the NorthAmerican Sportpony Registry have been met.

#### ACTIVATION OF APPROVED STALLIONS

Owners of approved stallions are required to pay annual stallion permit fees, which will serve to activate the stallion for that breeding season. Failure to activate a stallion prior to breeding during a given breeding season in any calendar year will render his offspring for the coming breeding season ineligible for registration unless substantial fines (\$500.00 per mare bred prior to obtaining a valid annual breeding permit) have been paid.

An approved stallion remains inactive for any breeding season until the following conditions are met, at which time he becomes active:

- a) The stallion owner/manager is in good standing with the NorthAmerican Sportpony Registry (has not violated NorthAmerican Sportpony Registry rules and current membership dues have been paid.)
- b) Annual stallion permit fees have been paid by the designated deadline.
- c) Annual stallion breeding reports have been filed on time.

The stallion owner/manager will receive a *Breeding Permit* when all obligations have been met, verifying the active status of the stallion for the designated breeding season. This document, or copies of it, should be made available to mare owners at the time of booking their mares.

The owner/manager of an approved stallion may elect to not activate his/her stallion for a given breeding season without penalty. However, the NorthAmerican Sportpony Registry must be notified in writing and prior to the start of the breeding season. The NorthAmerican Sportpony Registry will not accept a notification of inactive breeding status if the stallion owner/manager has published the stallion services in any publication, national or international.

If an inactive approved stallion is sold, the new owner must properly transfer ownership and re-activate the stallion before he/she can resume breeding activity with said stallion and before the stallions' foals can be registered.

If an active approved stallion is sold, the new owner must properly transfer ownership and apply for activation in his/her name.

#### STALLION BREEDING REPORT

Each owner/manager of an approved stallion with a valid breeding permit must submit on or before December 31<sup>st</sup> of each year, a Stallion Breeding Report on an NorthAmerican Sportpony Registry approved form listing all mares serviced by the stallion during that year. The report is delinquent if not received by December 31<sup>st</sup> and will incur a tardy fee of \$100.00/month payable at time of submission of said Stallion Breeding Report by the stallion owner/manager. The stallion owner/manager will be considered not in good standing and the admittance of the stallions' foals is jeopardized.

For foals born in North America, registration applications cannot be approved until a Stallion Breeding Report of the foal's sire is on file with the NorthAmerican Sportpony Registry.

## STALLION BREEDING REPORT

The owner, authorized agent, or lessee of every licensed NorthAmerican Sportpony Registry stallion must make a written report showing the names, registration numbers, and breeding dates of all mares bred to said stallion since January 1 of the licensed breeding year.

The report shall be made on a form provided free of charge by the NorthAmerican Sportpony Registry or online at [www.northamericansportponies.com](http://www.northamericansportponies.com). If reports need to be mailed to the stallion owner/agent, a request must be made in time to meet the submission deadline, which is December 31 of any breeding year.

### REGISTRATION

All Sportponies born in North America (Canada, Mexico, USA) and imported into North America (Canada, Mexico, USA) are eligible for registration in the NorthAmerican Sportpony Registry.

#### General Requirements for Registration

All sportponies must be DNA-typed and micro-chipped. Sportponies without a documented pedigree can still be registered but must be DNA typed and micro-chipped for identification purposes. Sportponies intended for breeding must also be inspected.

Offspring of NorthAmerican Sportpony approved stallions, which have not acquired valid breeding permits for a given breeding season, will not be eligible for registration.

Studbook inclusion of sportponies with papers from other registries may be permitted if the individual fulfills NorthAmerican Sportpony Registry requirements for registration.

Stallions imported with approvals from WBFSH-recognized registries do not have to be presented for approval with the NorthAmerican Sportpony Registry but must be presented for grading. NorthAmerican Sportpony Registry reserves the right not to accept an imported stallion's original approval if the stallion does not meet the breeding goal of the NorthAmerican Sportpony Registry breeding program.

#### PROCEDURE FOR REGISTRATION OF FOALS

The recorded owner or recorded lessee of the dam at time of foaling must submit a properly completed and signed application for registration, and the correct payment to the NorthAmerican Sportpony Registry must be included. The owner or lessee of record must also be a member in good standing, or will be charged double the member fee.

The following must accompany the application for registration, if appropriate:

- a) A copy of the dam's Registration Certificate. North American breeds are eligible to be included in the NorthAmerican Sportpony Registry Studbook.
- b) All mares must be DNA-typed and registered along with their foals.
- c) Four photos showing the markings clearly.
- d) All appropriate fees.
- e) Copy of the sire's stallion permit.

Each foal will be registered in the name of the record owner or record lessee of the dam at the time of foaling. The recorded owner or lessee must have a current membership when the application is submitted. If the foal changes ownership prior to final certification, these transfers must be properly executed. Please see [transfer of ownership](#).

Parentage must be verified through genetic testing before a foal can receive a Certificate of Registration.

When this first step of registration has been completed (at least 30 days prior to inspection), the foal owner will be mailed a Reservation for Inspection and Branding form which should be returned immediately to enable the NorthAmerican Sportpony Registry to schedule the most convenient inspection site. Following the foal's inspection and completion of all registration requirements, the Certificate of Registration will be issued and mailed to the owner. Branding is voluntary. Only ponies which have received a score of First Premium or above are eligible to be branded. If following the inspection some requirements for registration have not been completed including but not limited to, payment of fees, the owner or lessee has 90 days to complete these remaining obligations. In the case of fulfillment, the Certificate of Registration will be issued. If the outstanding requirements have not been met in the required time frame the records for said registration will be purged and new applications must be filed.

Only one Certificate of Registration will be issued per pony and should remain in the possession of the owner. The Certificate of Registration is the property of the NorthAmerican Sportpony Registry and must be surrendered at each change of ownership and upon the death of the pony. Owners are reminded that the Registration Certificate is a valuable document and should be handled accordingly. The owner should not send the original except by registered mail and should send copies whenever possible.

In certain unusual circumstances, a duplicate Registration Certificate may be issued. For information on how to obtain a duplicate, the NorthAmerican Sportpony Registry must be contacted.

### PROCEDURE FOR REGISTRATION OF SPORTPONIES OVER ONE YEAR OF AGE

The owner of the pony must submit a properly completed and signed application for registration, and correct payments must be included.

The procedure as outlined above must be followed..

The NorthAmerican Sportpony Registry has no color restrictions for registration of a pony.

All required information must be received at the NorthAmerican Sportpony Registry at time of registration. If information given is incomplete, a letter will be sent to the owner outlining additional data required. The registration application will be deleted from the database 90 days from the date of issuance of such letter. A new application along with pertinent information and new fees must be received before the registration process will again be initiated.

**All application and inspection fees are non-refundable. Non-members pay double fees.**

### The NorthAmerican Sportpony Registry UELN Numbering System

Country Code	Stud-Book Code	Registration number In the stud-book of birth	Year of Birth
--- 840	--- 008P	----- Running number	---

### AGE

The age of a pony shall be his true age including day, month, and year of birth. If true date is not known the convention used will be the first day of the first month of the year of birth.



## **NAMING OF THE SPORTPONY**

No sportpony shall be registered under a name which has already been registered in the books of the NorthAmerican Sportpony Registry. Full male siblings, however, may use duplicate names with the appropriate ordinal number (i.e., Pagan's Rebel I, II, etc.) Male offspring should be named such that the first letter of the name is the same as the first letter of the sire's name.

The names submitted for registration shall be limited to names containing no more than 18 digits, including spaces, dashes, and commas. Names in any language are acceptable, although the NorthAmerican Sportpony Registry encourages American names. The owner will be permitted to submit three name choices on the application for registration. Owners are advised that any communication to the NorthAmerican Sportpony Registry with regard to a registered pony should refer to the pony by its registered name, even though the pony may also be known by another name.

## **DNA (GENETIC) TESTING**

Parentage of every pony must be verified through genetic testing before a registration certificate will be issued. Every stallion and mare shall have DNA testing prior to his or her foal being eligible for registration.

The NorthAmerican Sportpony Registry DNA specimens are processed by UC Davis and will permanently remain on file in the Registry's database.

A reading fee of \$47.00 will be charged for each sire and/or dam that has a DNA test on file with another registry. This fee will be charged for each resulting offspring of the sire or the dam. All sportponies must be DNA typed.

## **OFFICIAL GRADING (SCHEDULING AND FORMAT)**

The NorthAmerican Sportpony Registry will conduct foal inspections, plus stallion and mare gradings each year. The sites will be determined according to the number and geographic distribution of the candidates, which have applied. As needed, the gradings may be divided into regions and held on successive dates.

Sportponies will be judged in hand at walk and trot, at liberty at trot and canter, at liberty in the jump chute, and standing by an official Inspection Team. Sportponies will be graded on a scale from 1 to 10 and must obtain a minimum of 7 for an approval rating.

NorthAmerican Sportpony Registry breeding goals will serve as the standard for grading.

Sportponies will be inspected in North America and wherever NorthAmerican Sportpony Registry sportponies have been exported and the owner requests NorthAmerican Sportpony Registry services.

### Inspection Team

The Studbook Committee will appoint the members of the official Inspection Team.

The Inspection team may include judges from WBFSH member Studbooks.

The Inspection Team will always include graduates of the NASPR Breed Judge Licensing Course.

### STALLION PERFORMANCE TEST

All graded stallions who enter the Stallion Book will be required to successfully complete a NorthAmerican Sportpony Registry designed Performance Test in order to demonstrate the stallion's versatility, athletic ability, and stamina as a saddle pony or driving pony with the soundness of mind and body to withstand the demands of the modern sportpony disciplines. The approved stallion must obtain a minimum overall score of 7, or in the case of dressage, 65%.

The recorded owner or representative of owner will receive copies of the results of the tests at the completion of the test.

The required Performance Test must be completed in the fall of the third year of breeding from date of first receipt of Preliminary Breeding License. Example: Stallion receiving Preliminary Breeding License in the fall of 2016 must be presented for Stallion Performance Test in the fall of 2019.

If a stallion fails to pass his required Performance Test, the owner may at the time of the original testing, pay a reservation fee to re-test the following year. He also may pay for and receive a breeding permit while waiting for re-evaluation the following fall.

If an older stallion comes for approval, then all the foals that he has produced up to that point may come with him at the time of his approval. Should he fail to pass, his offspring will remain in the Registry with all rights and responsibilities of registration; however, none of his foals after that point will be allowed in the Studbook.

#### Alternative to Performance Test

Stallions of age five or older may be considered as having completed the Performance Test Requirements if they can document any of the following:

- a) Dressage: Place in the top five of any international FEI (CDI dressage test) five times at their level of competitions. Stallions of age five or less must present scores of at least 1<sup>st</sup> level Test 2 or above. Four scores totalled may not average less than 65%.
- b) Eventing: Place in the top five at preliminary level competition three times.
- c) Show Jumping: Place in the top three in show jumping five times. Must be an A rated show – at minimum preliminary open jumper rated.
- d) Driving - Must place in top three at preliminary level combined driving (singles, doubles, four-in hand.)
- e) Hunters - Must have won 10 championships at USEF "A" rated shows

Results from Breed-Specific shows are not acceptable.

#### FOAL CROP INSPECTION

In addition to the above performance requirements, a stallion must sire 10 First Premium foals during his probationary period in order to be eligible to receive his Permanent Breeding License. In circumstances where a stallion stands to a limited number of mares during his probationary period, a minimum of 75% of his foals must score First Premium in order for him to be eligible to be awarded a Permanent Breeding License. Foals sired by a licensed stallion during his probationary period will be examined by the NorthAmerican Sportpony Registry to determine whether the stallion is passing any serious genetic defects. In the event the stallion has produced an insufficient number of foals, the Studbook Committee reserves the right to extend, or not extend the probationary period for one year.

In addition, the Committee reserves the right to waive NorthAmerican Sportpony Registry rules in cases of unusual circumstances or when it is deemed beneficial to the NorthAmerican Sportpony Registry.

### **GENERAL INSPECTION GUIDELINES**

- Inspection reservations without prior payment and registration of the pony will not be considered.
- Dams of stallion candidates should be performance tested if sound.
  
- Order of go:
  - Foals/Youngstock
  - Mares

Geldings  
Stallions

- An inspection host/hostess must have a suitable area for all the following: For further information on the inspection procedure please see "Breeding Stock Inspection Guidelines."

1) Assessment of conformation on a hard **surface**

The sportponies will be set up for the judges to examine the conformation.

The handler will then be asked to walk a straight line away from and then back toward the judges (approximately 40-60 ft)

2) Presentation at the triangle and at liberty on soft surface (indoor or outdoor riding-arena)

**Walk and trot at triangle.** The legs of the triangle are approximately 40-60 ft. Handlers will present the sportponies clockwise with the handler on the left side of the pony, which is outside of the view of the judges. In the case of a mare and foal being presented together the foal may run loose for the foal to travel the triangle.

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Judges positioned at apex of the triangle

3) **At liberty**

Following the triangle phase of the inspection, the handler will be asked to let the pony go at liberty. The pony will be expected to show the trot and canter in both directions

4) **Free jumping**

The jump-chute is set up with a cross-rail, horizontal bar and oxer (double bar) all at two strides. The sides of the jump-chute are enclosed to prevent the pony from running out. Handlers are allowed to have a helper encourage their pony through the chute.

Oxer	Vertical	Cross Rails
II	I	x
II	I	x
II	I	x

5) **Performance Inspection (all are age-specific)**

Dressage:

- Level 1 test 2 = Minimum score of 65%

Jumping:

- Five-jump course, heights vary.

Driving:

- Preliminary Level test 2
- For beginners, the minimum requirement shall be:
  - Enter at trot
  - Salute
  - Continue on rail at trot
  - Halt, back up three steps
  - Walk, trot, change reign (diagonal)
  - Trot figure 8 (two circles touching with three straight steps at the intersection of the two circles)
  - Halt, back three steps
  - Walk, trot, second change of reign at a trot.
  - Walk, halt, salute, excuse from ring.

Hunter:

- Minimum of six jumps; eight to nine is preferable. Set at a height depending on size of pony - large 3', medium - 2'6", small - 2'3"

- Hunter Performance Test

**Stage 1** - Preliminary Walk/Trot and Conformation assessment on hard ground.

The judges will assess the straightness, rhythm and evenness of the animal's movement on a flat hard surface so that the feet can be seen in action at all times. The judges will make an initial impression of the pony's overall conformation and "look" and presence as well as the attitude, temperament and manners.

**Stage 2** - Trot and canter at liberty.

The pony's natural balance, evenness, and quality of movement will be evaluated. Long, low, ground-covering strides with a minimum of knee action are desirable; the ability to change leads freely as well as the pony's attitude, handleability and manners when loose.

**Stage 3** - Free Jumping.

Allows the judges to assess the pony's natural jumping ability as well as attitude, manners and form when jumping.

**Stage 4** - Under Saddle Presentation.

The judges will assess the pony's attitude, temperament, willingness to obey commands, and manners. The pony should demonstrate nice even rhythmic paces on a soft rein, shortening and lengthening of the stride, changes of lead, (preferably flying changes) and give a pleasant and obedient overall impression. The pony should be able to quietly and smoothly jump a small course in the correct strides with lead changes. The pony's jumping form will count heavily. Fence height to be determined by age and experience

**Stage 5** - Final Critique.

In this stage, the pony's overall performance is assessed and evaluated. Show results from USEF "A" rated pony shows, year-end awards etc. are also taken into consideration. The total performance is then graded

Eventing:

- Both dressage and jumper tests apply.

**In the event the pony has already proven him or herself in open competition, documentation of scores from rated shows must be submitted to the NASPR office prior to the inspection. Breed specific results do not apply.**

## BREEDING STOCK INSPECTION GUIDELINES MARES

### General Introduction

The purpose of the North American Sportpony Registry mare inspection is to assess the mare as a potential breeding animal. Combined with the foal inspection of said mare, it will give us an idea as to how the broodmare actually performs. The format is designed to ensure that all animals concerned are given every opportunity to display themselves naturally. These notes have therefore been written to explain how this process functions and why it takes the form it does. Furthermore, it outlines what the North American Sportpony Registry Judge is looking for at each stage of the inspection procedure.

### MARE INSPECTION - Suitability and Performance Test

There are six main stages to the North American Sportpony Registry mare inspection. Each mare will be judged individually in each stage, except for Stage 6, in which all mares present must appear together. Stages 1, 2, 3, 4, and 6 are compulsory for all mares (except for those given a waiver by a licensed veterinarian.). Stage 5 is compulsory for all maiden mares by age 5, except for those mares given a waiver by a licensed veterinarian.

Once the North American Sportpony Registry inspection has been completed, the mares will have been assessed out of 10 for the following categories:

- Breed (Type and Conformation)
- Shoulders and Withers
- Top-Line and Quarters
- Front Legs
- Hind Legs
- Correctness of Movement
- Carriage and Elasticity
- Free Jumping
- Jumping Under Saddle
- Flatwork Under Saddle
- General Impression

An itemized critique will have been drawn up for each mare inspected by the North American Sportpony Registry and a signed copy will be handed to the owner at the time of inspection. All judges are licensed and/or accredited North American Sportpony Registry judges.

STAGE 1: Preliminary walk, trot up, and conformation assessment on hard ground

Purpose:

The purpose of this stage is to enable the NASPR judges to:

- (i) Assess the straightness and rhythm of the mare's movement on a firm surface so that the feet can be seen in action at all times.
- (ii) Gain an initial impression of the overall conformation and appearance of the mare.
- (iii) Gain an initial impression of the mare's temperament and handleability.

Method:

The mare is to be stood up square in front of the NASPR judges. Forelegs must be level with one hind leg (preferably the right) slightly in advance of the other. The handler should stand in front of the mare and be facing her. The mare will be expected to stand quietly for at least two minutes while the judges walk around her, look at her, and examine her legs and her teeth if necessary. Continued resistance or irritability on the part of the mare will be noted and will form part of her assessment of temperament.

The mare will then be walked out on a straight line away from the judges for about 20 meters, turned around and walked back towards the judges. During the turn, the handler must be on the outside of the turn so as not to obstruct the judge's view. The same procedure shall be repeated at the trot.

Note: Mares who have received veterinary dispensation due to traumatic injuries should participate in this phase.

### Dress, Tack, and Equipment

Mares should be braided to outline the crest at all stages of the NASPR inspection. Handlers should wear white slacks, blue NorthAmerican Sportpony Registry Polo Shirts and white shoes, which enable them to run freely. Sportponies should preferably be shown in snaffles. If other gear is being used permission has to be obtained. All gear must be used so as not to restrict the mare's free forward movement or natural outline and head carriage. Boots and/or leg wraps are not permitted during the in-hand phase of the inspection.

### STAGE 2: Walk and trot on Triangle and second conformation assessment

#### Purpose:

The purpose of this stage is to enable the judges to:

- (i) Assess the straightness and rhythm of the mare's movement in extension on a softer (preferably artificial) surface.
- (ii) Perform a close examination of the overall conformation and carriage of the mare.

#### Method:

The mare is stood up in front of the judges once again. The procedure and requirements are the same as in Stage 1. This presentation is to take place on what would be the baseline of the triangle.

The mare is then turned 90 degrees and walked on a loose rein to the apex (top) of the triangle (distance 20 meters or from C to X in the dressage arena), turned 60 degrees (with the handler on the outside) and then walked back on a loose rein to the baseline so that the natural rhythm and straightness of the walk can be observed. It is best for the handler to be at the pony's shoulder throughout as this position ensures that the pony is not hindered or dragged by his handler.

The mare is then trotted out in extension around the triangle (C-M-X-H-C in the dressage ring) on as loose a rein as possible with the handler still at the shoulder to preserve the sportpony's' true balance and showing as much elevation as possible. If the mare breaks into a canter she should be checked back immediately and proceed forward as smoothly as possible.

#### Dress, Tack and Equipment:

Same as for STAGE 1.

### STAGE 3: Trot and Canter at Liberty

#### Purpose:

This stage will allow the judges to assess

- (i) The mare's natural balance and elevation as well as the rhythm of her paces when at liberty
- (ii) The mare's attitude, temperament, handleability and manners when loose.

#### Method:

The mare is allowed to trot and canter around in an enclosed area (no smaller than 20 X 40 meters) until she has shown three paces. The judges will then ask the handler to catch her. Helpers must be provided by the handler to ensure that the mare keeps moving freely around the ring as long as the judges require it.

At this stage, the judges pay particular attention to the riding quality of the mare's paces, her ability to maintain balance when cornering and changing pace and lead and to work loose in general. Any problems of misbehavior and temperament shown at this stage will affect the general evaluation.

#### Dress, Tack and equipment:

Same as STAGE 1 except boots and/or leg wraps are permitted.

### STAGE 4: Free Jumping

#### Purpose:

The purpose of this stage is to enable the judges to

- (i) Assess the mare's natural jumping ability
- (ii) Assess the mare's attitude and temperament over fences.

#### Method:

The mare will be expected to go down a 3-element jump chute composed of a low set of crossed poles followed by two canter strides to an upright followed by two canter strides to a parallel bar ( all elements have ground lines.) The mare

is expected to go through the chute at least three times. The handler should indicate how high the elements should be raised on the two subsequent runs (helpers to be provided by handler.). Handlers should be careful not to overface the mare. It is more important to have the mare perform a good clean jump with good form and neatness of forelegs and hindlegs.

Any problems of misbehavior or excessive nervousness and reluctance at the jumps will negatively influence the Free Jumping Phase.

Dress, Tack and Equipment:

Same as for STAGE 1 except boots and/or legwraps are permitted.

#### STAGE 5: Suitability Performance Test Under Saddle

Purpose:

The purpose of this stage is to enable the judges to:

- (i) Assess the mare's athleticism under saddle both on the flat and over jumps, or in harness.
- (ii) Assess the mare's attitude and temperament when being ridden or driven.
- (iii) Assess the mare's work ethic.
- (iv) Assess the mare's current level of training and performance.

Method:

The mare will be expected to perform a short display under saddle (5 to 10 minutes) showing work in all three paces plus lateral work and flying changes or equivalent for driving. In addition, the mare will be asked to perform a test in accordance with her present level of showing.

Mares shown over fences have to jump a simple five-obstacle course, which must include one combination and one oxer. Helpers must be provided for the set up and raising and lowering of fences as needed. For minimum Performance Test requirements please contact the office of the North American Sportpony Registry.

Dress, tack and equipment:

Rider and pony to wear tack and clothing appropriate to the discipline in either their Farm Colors or NASPR Colors and saddle pad. Martingales and severe bits for jumpers are not permitted. Boots and/or legwraps are permitted.

#### STAGE 6: Final Critique

Purpose:

In this stage, the judges will provide an overall critique of the mare's scores in both performance under saddle and in-hand.

Method:

This is the only part of the inspection at which all mares participating at any one inspection site appear together. Mares must enter the arena in hand and walk around calmly in catalogue order. The judges will then proceed to arrange the sportponies in order of merit according to the scores they have gained. Each mare will be stood up in front of the judges one by one for his critique and marks to be made public to the audience.

The critique will include an assessment of the mare's type, conformation, riding pony points (rideability) and temperament. Guidelines will also be given by the judges as to what type of stallion would suit the mare at hand best.

Dress, Tack and Equipment:

Same as for STAGE 1.

# BREEDING STOCK INSPECTION GUIDELINES STALLIONS

## STALLION INSPECTION - Suitability and Performance Test

### General Introduction

The purpose of the NorthAmerican Sportpony Registry stallion inspection is to assess the stallion as a potential breeding animal. Combined with the foal inspection of said stallion, it will give us an idea as to how the stallion actually performs as a sire. The format is designed to ensure that all animals concerned are given every opportunity to display themselves naturally. These notes have therefore been written to explain how this process functions and why it takes the form it does. Furthermore, it outlines what the NorthAmerican Sportpony Registry Judges are looking for at each stage of the inspection procedure.

### The NASPR Stallion Inspection

There are six main stages to the NorthAmerican Sportpony Registry stallion inspection. Each stallion will be judged individually in each stage, except for Stage 6, in which all stallions present must appear together. Stages 1,2,3,4 and 6 are compulsory for all stallions (except for those given a waiver by a licensed veterinarian.). Stage 5 is compulsory for all stallions by age 5, except for those stallions given a waiver by a licensed veterinarian.

Once the NorthAmerican Sportpony Registry inspection has been completed, the stallion will have been assessed out of ten possible points for the following categories:

- Breed (Type and Conformation)
- Shoulders and Withers
- Top-Line and Quarters
- Front Legs
- Hind Legs
- Correctness of Movement
- Carriage and Elasticity
- Free Jumping
- Jumping Under Saddle
- Flatwork Under Saddle
- General Impression

An itemized critique will have been drawn up for each stallion inspected by the NorthAmerican Sportpony Registry and a signed copy will be handed to the owner at the time of inspection. All judges are licensed and/or accredited NorthAmerican Sportpony Registry judges.

### STAGE 1: Preliminary walk, trot up, and conformation assessment on hard ground

#### Purpose:

The purpose of this stage is to enable the NASPR judge to:

- (i) Assess the straightness and rhythm of the stallions' movement on a firm surface so that the feet can be seen in action at all times.
- (ii) Gain an initial impression of the overall conformation and appearance of the stallion.
- (iii) Gain an initial impression of the stallion's temperament and handleability.

#### Method:

The stallion is to be stood up square in front of the NASPR judges. Forelegs must be level with one hind leg (preferably the right) slightly in advance of the other. The handler should stand in front of the stallion and be facing him. The stallion will be expected to stand quietly for at least two minutes while the judges walk around him, look at him, and examine his legs and his teeth if necessary. Continued resistance or irritability on the part of the stallion will be noted and will form part of his assessment of temperament.

The stallion will then be walked out on a straight line away from the judges for about 20 meters, turned around and walked back towards the judges. During the turn, the handler must be on the outside of the turn so as not to obstruct the judge's view. The same procedure shall be repeated at the trot.

Note: Stallions who have received veterinary dispensation due to traumatic injuries should participate in this phase.



## Dress, Tack, and Equipment

Stallions should be braided to outline the crest at all stages of the NASPR inspection. Handlers should wear white slacks, blue NorthAmerican Sportpony Registry Polo Shirts and white shoes, which enable them to run freely. Sportponies should preferably be shown in snaffles. If other gear is being used permission has to be obtained. All gear must be used so as not to restrict the stallion's free forward movement or natural outline and head carriage. Boots and/or leg wraps are not permitted during this phase of the inspection.

## STAGE 2: Walk and trot on Triangle and second conformation assessment

### Purpose:

The purpose of this stage is to enable the judges to:

- (i) Assess the straightness and rhythm of the stallion's movement in extension on a softer (preferably artificial) surface.
- (ii) Perform a close examination of the overall conformation and carriage of the stallion.

### Method:

The stallion is stood up in front of the judges once again. The procedure and requirements are the same as in Stage 1. This presentation is to take place on what would be the baseline of the triangle.

The stallion is then turned 90 degrees and walked on a loose rein to the apex (top) of the triangle (distance 20 meters or from C to X in the dressage arena), turned 60 degrees (with the handler on the outside) and then walked back on a loose rein to the baseline so that the natural rhythm and straightness of the walk can be observed. It is best for the handler to be at the stallion's shoulder throughout as this position ensures that the stallion is not hindered or dragged by his handler.

The stallion is then trotted out in extension around the triangle (C-M-X-H-C in the dressage ring) on as loose a rein as possible with the handler still at the shoulder to preserve the sportponies' true balance and showing as much elevation as possible. If the stallion breaks into a canter he should be checked back immediately and proceed forward as smoothly as possible.

### Dress, Tack and Equipment:

Same as for STAGE 1.

## STAGE 3: Trot and Canter at Liberty

### Purpose:

This stage will allow the judges to assess

- (i) The stallion's natural balance and elevation as well as the rhythm of his paces when at liberty
- (ii) The stallion's attitude, temperament, handleability and manners when loose.

### Method:

The stallion is allowed to trot and canter around in an enclosed area (no smaller than 20 X 40 meters) until he has shown three paces. The judges will then ask the handler to catch him. Helpers must be provided by the handler to ensure that the stallion keeps moving freely around the ring as long as the judges require it.

At this stage, the judges pay particular attention to the riding quality of the stallion's paces, his ability to maintain balance when cornering and changing pace and lead and to work loose in general. Any problems of misbehavior and temperament shown at this stage will affect the general evaluation.

### Dress, Tack and equipment:

Same as STAGE 1 except boots and/or leg wraps are permitted.

## STAGE 4: Free Jumping

### Purpose:

The purpose of this stage is to enable the judges to

- (i) Assess the stallion's natural jumping ability
- (ii) Assess the stallion's attitude and temperament over fences.

### Method:

The stallion will be expected to go down a 3-element jump chute composed of a low set of crossed poles followed by two canter strides to an upright followed by two canter strides to a parallel bar ( all elements to have ground lines.)

The stallion is expected to go through the chute at least three times. The handler should indicate how high the

elements should be raised on the two subsequent runs (helpers to be provided by handler.). Handlers should be careful not to overpace the stallion. It is more important to have the stallion perform a good clean jump with good form and neatness of forelegs and hindlegs.

Any problems of misbehavior or excessive nervousness and reluctance at the jumps will negatively influence the Free Jumping Phase.

Dress, Tack and Equipment:

Same as for STAGE 1 except boots and/or legwraps are permitted.

#### STAGE 5: Suitability Performance Test Under Saddle

Purpose:

The purpose of this stage is to enable the judges to:

- (i) Assess the stallion's athleticism under saddle both on the flat and over jumps, or in harness.
- (ii) Assess the stallion's attitude and temperament when being ridden or driven.
- (iii) Assess the stallion's work ethic.
- (iv) Assess the stallion's current level of training and performance.

Method:

The stallion will be expected to perform a short display under saddle (5 to 10 minutes) showing work in all three paces plus lateral work and flying changes or equivalent for driving. In addition, the stallion will be asked to perform a Dressage Test in accordance with his present level of showing.

Stallions shown over fences have to jump a simple five obstacle course, which must include one combination and one oxer. Helpers must be provided for the set up and raising and lowering of fences as needed. For minimum Performance Test Requirements, please contact the office of the North American Sportpony Registry.

Dress, tack and equipment:

Rider and pony to wear tack and clothing appropriate to the discipline in either their Farm Colors or NASPR Colors and saddlepad. Martingales and severe bits for jumpers are not permitted. Boots and/or legwraps are permitted during this phase of the inspection.

#### STAGE 6: Final Critique

Purpose:

In this stage, the judges will provide an overall critique of the stallion's scores in both performance under saddle and in-hand.

Method:

This is the only part of the inspection at which all stallions participating at any one stallion inspection site appear together. Stallions must enter the arena in hand and walk around calmly in catalogue order. The judges will then proceed to arrange the sportponies in order of merit according to the scores they have gained. Each stallion will be stood up in front of the judges one by one for his critique and marks to be made public to the audience.

The critique will include an assessment of the stallion's type, conformation, riding pony points (rideability) and temperament. Guidelines will also be given by the judges as to what type of mares would suit the stallion at hand best.

Dress, Tack and Equipment:

Same as for STAGE 1.

## BREEDING STOCK INSPECTION GUIDELINES YOUNGSTOCK

### FOAL/YOUNGSTOCK INSPECTION

There are four main stages to the Foal/Youngstock inspection. Each animal will be judged individually in each stage, except for Stage Four, in which all Youngstock present must appear together. All stages are compulsory for all Foals/Youngstock. All Foal/Youngstock assessments will count towards the progeny assessment of their respective sires and all stages may take place on an artificial (soft) surface.

Once the inspection has been completed the animal will have been assessed out of a possible score of 10 in the following categories:

- Type
- Frame
- Conformation
- Movement
- General Impression

An itemized critique and mark sheet will have been drawn up for it, indicating which of the Grades (First Premium Premier, First Premium, Second Premium, Preliminary) the animal has been awarded.

#### STAGE 1: Assessment of Conformation.

##### Purpose:

The purpose of this stage is to enable the judges to:

- Assess the overall conformation and look of the animal.
- Provide information enabling the judges to arrive at an overview of the strengths and weaknesses of the animals' sire as a source of conformation improvement
- Foals should be shown with their dams if at all possible. The dams of older Youngstock (yearlings, two- and three-year-olds) may also be presented at the request of the youngster owner.

##### Method:

The foal or youngster is to be stood up square in front of the judges. Forelegs must be level but one hind leg (preferably the right) should be slightly in advance of the other. The handler should stand in front of the animal and be facing it. The youngster will be expected to stand quietly for at least two minutes while the judges walk around it, look at it, and examine its teeth, legs, etc. if necessary.

##### Dress, Tack, and Equipment:

Foals and Youngstock should be braided with white tape around braids to outline and neaten the neck at all stages of the inspection. Long-maned sportponies may French braid if conventional braiding is too difficult. Handlers should wear white slacks; blue NASPR polo shirts and white running shoes.

Foals and Yearlings should be shown in halters. Two- and three-year-olds may be shown in snaffle bridles if strong. However, any other bits or tack are prohibited. Care should be taken at all times to ensure the handlers do not use tack that in any way restricts the animal's free forward movement or natural outline and head carriage. Boots, bandages or leg wraps, etc. are not permitted.

#### STAGE 2: Walk and trot on Triangle and second conformation assessment

##### Purpose:

The purpose of this stage is to enable the judges to:

- Assess the straightness and rhythm of the youngster's movement in extension on a softer (preferably artificial) surface.
- Perform a close examination of the overall conformation and carriage of the youngster.

**Method:**

The youngster is stood up in front of the judges once again. The procedure and requirements are the same as in Stage 1. This presentation is to take place on what would be the baseline of the triangle.

The youngster is then turned 90 degrees and walked on a loose rein to the apex (top) of the triangle (distance 20 meters or from C to X in the dressage arena), turned 60 degrees (with the handler on the outside) and then walked back on a loose rein to the baseline so that the natural rhythm and straightness of the walk can be observed. It is best for the handler to be at the youngster's shoulder throughout as this position ensures that the youngster is not hindered or dragged by his handler.

The youngster is then trotted out in extension around the triangle (C-M-X-H-C in the dressage ring) on as loose a rein as possible with the handler still at the shoulder to preserve the youngster's true balance and showing as much elevation as possible. If the youngster breaks into a canter he should be checked back immediately and proceed forward as smoothly as possible.

**Dress, Tack and Equipment:**

Same as for STAGE 1.

**STAGE 3: Trot and Canter at Liberty**

**Purpose:**

This stage will allow the judges to assess

- (i) The youngster's natural balance and elevation as well as the rhythm of his paces when at liberty
- (ii) The youngster's attitude, temperament, handleability and manners when loose.

**Method:**

The youngster is allowed to trot and canter around in an enclosed area (no smaller than 20 X 40 meters) until he has shown three paces. The judges will then ask the handler to catch him/her. Helpers must be provided by the handler to ensure that the youngster keeps moving freely around the ring as long as the judges require it.

At this stage the judges pay particular attention to the riding quality of the youngster's paces, his ability to maintain balance when cornering and changing pace and lead and to work loose in general. Any problems of misbehavior and temperament shown at this stage will affect the general evaluation.

**Dress, Tack and equipment:**

Same as STAGE 1 except boots and/or leg wraps are permitted.

**STAGE 4: Final Critique**

**Purpose:**

In this stage, the judges will provide an overall critique of the foal/youngstock's scores.

**Method:**

This is the only part of the inspection at which foals/youngstock participating at any one inspection site appear together. Foals/youngstock must enter the arena in hand and walk around calmly in catalogue order (foals at dam's side if shown together). The judges will then proceed to arrange the sportponies in order of merit according to the scores they have gained. Each foal/youngstock will be stood up in front of the judges one by one for his critique and marks to be made public to the audience.

The critique will include an assessment of the foal/youngstock's type, conformation, and temperament.

**Dress, Tack and Equipment:**

Same as for STAGE 1.

## FREQUENTLY ASKED QUESTIONS

**Q: My mare just foaled and I have two other mares who will foal next month. May I go ahead and order DNA kits for the others now?**

**A:** No. DNA kits are time sensitive and pony specific. We must have specific information on the animal for whom the kit is issued. The kits may not be used for any other animal and do expire 60 days after date of issue.

**Q: I have an old injured broodmare. Does she have to be jumped for the in-hand phase and/or performance tested?**

**A: No.** Old broodmares are grandfathered in and injured ponies must provide documentation of the injury before being excused from the free jumping/performance test.

**Q: My mare is in foal. Does she have to jump at the inspection?**

**A:** No she does not have to free jump but she is required to complete the portion of the test at a later date when she is not in foal.

**Q: My mare has already been DNA typed with a different registry. Do I have to have her DNA typed with the NorthAmerican Sportpony Registry?**

**A:** Mares already DNA-typed with a different approved registry must submit the DNA case number plus parentage verification report, and will require a \$47 reading for each foal registered.

**Q: I have leased a mare. Do I have to register her, and if so, whose name will she be registered in?**

**A:** If she has no previous registration with an accepted organization, she must be registered, DNA-typed and inspected. She will be registered in the name of the original owner.

**Q: I want to have my pony registered. Does he/she have to be inspected?**

**A:** Yes. Inspection qualifies a pony for classification and is an integral part of the registration process.

**Q: My young colt scored quite well at his foal inspection. I am considering leaving him intact. Do I need to present him as a yearling?**

**A:** It is not required but is suggested that a young stallion prospect return as a yearling for inspection so that the judges may assess his potential as a sire as an aid to the breeder.

**Q: I had my pony inspected. I am unhappy with the score. May I have him/her re-inspected?**

**A:** Yes. For owners who are not satisfied with their inspection scores, they may present the pony for inspection again the following year. Inspection fees must be paid again prior to testing. The last score will be the permanent score regardless whether it is a higher or a lower score.

**Q: My pony is ready for performance testing. We are showing dressage Level One Test Two but training Level Three. At what level will I be required to test?**

**A:** The performance test requires that they must test at the level of competition, not the level of training.

**Q: I bred my mare to a stallion not registered with the NorthAmerican Sportpony Registry. May I register the foal?**

**A:** We allow one foal into the NorthAmerican Sportpony Registry from a stallion who is not licensed with the NorthAmerican Sportpony Registry for the lifetime of that stallion. Under special circumstances (please check with the office) more than one foal may be allowed, however, the mare owner must pay the foreign breeding transfer fee for each foal.

**Q: I forgot to submit my Stallion Breeding Report on time. Must I still submit it, and will I be fined?**

**A:** Yes, Stallion Breeding Reports must be submitted or the resulting offspring are not eligible for registration. Late filing will result in a fine of \$100 per month late. A stallion breeding report is considered late if not received by December 31 of the breeding year.

**Q: I do not have a valid Breeding Permit for my approved stallion. I did breed two of my own mares to him. Is that acceptable?**

**A:** No. Stallions who do not have a valid Breeding Permit for the year will be fined \$500 per mare bred.

**Q: My stallion has been registered with another registry and has sired several foals. I now want to have him registered and inspected with the NorthAmerican Sportpony Registry. Are his previously sired foals eligible for registration?**

**A:** Should a stallion come forward for registration and inspection, and should he pass, all prior and future offspring will be eligible for registration with the NorthAmerican Sportpony Registry.

**Q: How well does my stallion have to score to be approved for breeding?**

**A:** A stallion must score with an overall minimum mark of 7.0 to qualify for approval.

**Q: I have had my young stallion registered, DNA-typed, and have had his preliminary pre-stallion inspection but I want to show him and do not wish to breed him. How will this affect his three-year provisional period for producing First Premium foals?**

**A:** Owners of stallions who do not stand at stud for a given breeding season must submit in writing that the stallion will not be in an active breeding status for the current year. This year will then not count toward his three-year provisional time.

**Q: I just bought a NASPR papered pony. The previous owner is no longer a member of the NASPR. Who transfers ownership and how much must I pay to have the pony transferred to me?**

**A:** Transfer of ownership must be executed by the new owner of record. Both seller and purchaser must be members to receive the member fee for transfer.

**Q: I have an NASPR papered pony. I am not a member. May I participate in the Awards Program?**

**A:** No. In order to participate in the Awards Program, the owner must be a member in good standing.

**Q: I have a three-month-old colt that I intend on gelding as a yearling. Do I register him as a colt or as a gelding?**

**A:** Colts an owner intends on gelding will be registered as a colt until such time as gelding occurs.

**Q: I want to register my pony but I have no documented pedigree for him/her. Can he/she still be registered?**

**A:** Yes. Ponies without a documented pedigree can be registered/inspected but will not have a pedigree listed.

**Q: I have applied for registration of my pony. May I advertise this pony as an NorthAmerican Sportpony?**

**A:** No person shall represent a pony as NorthAmerican Sportpony Registry registered until such a time as a signed and sealed Certificate of Registration is in that persons' possession.

**Q: Does my foal have to be inspected?**

**A:** Yes. The inspection process and the quality control it provides is what set sportponies apart from all other breeds of ponies.

**Q: Does my pony have to be branded?**

**A:** Branding is not mandatory, but it is strongly encouraged. The brand is the outward sign that an animal has completed the final step in a process that has real value and meaning. Only ponies which have achieved a score of First Premium or above are eligible to be branded.

**Q: I recently learned about the NorthAmerican Sportpony registry and have heard there will be an inspection in my area next month. Can I have my pony inspected?**

**A:** Application forms must be submitted no less than 30 days prior to inspection. If submitted within 30 days of inspection date a \$100 expedite fee per pony will be assessed. If submitted within 10 days of inspection date, a \$200 expedite fee per pony will be assessed.

**Q: I would like to register my entire herd. Do I get any discount?**

**A:** Herd discounts apply only if all ponies are registered/inspected at the same time. For 10 head there is a 10% discount, 15 head is a 15% discount, 20 head and up is a 20% discount.

**Q: Why have I not received my Registration Certificate?**

**A:** The reasons are two-fold:

1) Your pony was not inspected yet. Inspection is an integral part of registration.

2) You have not forwarded all documents and/or payments so that we may issue you a Certificate of Registration. Registration certificates will be sent by certified mail. A notice of receipt of certified mail delivery will be noted in the database. Requests for a duplicate certificate will be charged \$250.

**Q: I do not have all my information together for my registration application. Shall I just send what I have and followup with more later?**

**A:** Applications for registration should be presented to the office complete. Certificates of Registration will only be issued if all steps in the registration process have been completed.

