

**NFHR RULES OF REGISTRATION AND TRANSFER**  
**(this document only highlights the proposed changes to the entire**  
**Rules of Registration and transfer document)**

**ARTICLE I - CRITERIA FOR REGISTRATION**

A. Only purebred Norwegian Fjord Horses that have proven Norwegian Fjord Horse parentage can be registered. **The NFHR does not register crossbred Fjords and does not condone crossbreeding.** Required documentation of this is a photocopy of the original or official pedigree of the sire and dam that shows the horse's previous three generations with exceptions for the following horses providing they meet all the other criteria for registration:

1. Horses whose sire and dam are registered with the Norwegian Fjord Horse Registry.
2. Horses registered with The Norwegian Fjord Horse Registry before April 21, 1984.
- ~~3. Canadian and American Foundation Stock horses, i.e. horses whose registration number or name includes the initials "CFS" or "AFS" and their offspring.~~
- ~~4. Horses registered with the Norwegian Fjord Association (NFA) prior to the merging of the NFHR and NFA.~~

**A. DOCUMENTS REQUIRED FOR REGISTRATION**

1. A photocopy of the original or official pedigree of the sire and dam that shows the previous three generations of the horse presented for registration with exceptions for the following horses providing they meet all the other criteria for registration, **unless this information can be found on a foreign registry website:**

- a. Horses whose sire and dam are registered with the Norwegian Fjord Horse Registry.
- b. Horses registered with The Norwegian Fjord Horse Registry before April 21, 1984.
- ~~c. Canadian and American Foundation Stock horses, i.e. horses whose registration number or name includes the initials "CFS" or "AFS" and their offspring.~~
- ~~d. Horses registered with the Norwegian Fjord Association (NFA) prior to the merging of the NFHR and NFA.~~

**B. DOCUMENTS REQUIRED FOR TRANSFERS FROM OTHER REGISTRIES**

1. Transfers from foreign Registries are permitted as long as the Rules of Registration and Transfers for the foreign Registry are consistent with NFHR registration requirements. The NFHR Registrar reserves the right to request any supporting registration documentation for any horse being presented for transfer to the NFHR. Documentation can include, but is not limited to, Certificate of Service, Stallion Reports, Bills of Sale, DNA profile reports, copies of Registrations showing pedigrees, passports, or other proof of ownership. **Ownership must be current with a foreign registry.**

2. Horses eligible for registration with the transferring registry but not actually registered must be registered according to the Registration Procedure under Article IV. Section A.
3. A photocopy of the original or official three generation pedigree, **unless this is found on a foreign registry website.**
4. A Registration Transfer Application completed in full, signed and dated along with the applicable fees.

#### **ARTICLE V - TRANSFER OF OWNERSHIP**

Before a change of ownership can be recorded by the Norwegian Fjord Horse Registry, the following must be received by the Registrar:

- A. The original Registration Certificate or an official NFHR Duplicate Certificate.
- B. The transfer report located on the back of the Registration Certificate signed and completed by the seller or sellers (if jointly owned.) If the original certificate is the old style that does not have the Transfer Report on the back of the Registration Certificate, then use the Transfer Report form found on the NFHR website.
- C. The correct transfer fees must accompany the transfer request.
- D. **All ownership history must be recorded. Should a horse get separated from its registration documents, it is at the discretion of the registrar to omit or bypass certain owners.**
  1. **Mares and stallions must have all ownership recorded.**
  2. **Geldings, with proof of ownership, may be transferred with holes in ownership history. DNA parentage verification in accordance with IVA5**

#### **ARTICLE VIII - DEATH OF AN ANIMAL**

The Norwegian Fjord Horse Registry requires that the Registrar be notified **by current owner** in the event of the death of an animal so that the NFHR records may be kept up to date and accurate. **A phone call or email to the registrar will accomplish this. If an owner would like the registration certificate to reflect the deceased date, the original must be submitted to the Registrar for recording, and a new certificate will be sent out. There is no fee for this.**

#### **ARTICLE IX - ~~CASTRATION OF A STALLION OR COLT~~ CHANGE OF REPRODUCTIVE STATUS**

- A. The Norwegian Fjord Horse Registry requires that the Registrar be notified when a stallion or colt is castrated. The **original** Registration Certificate should be returned to the Registrar **within 3 months of the procedure** with the status report completed on the back. This is necessary for the Registration records and the Registration Certificate to be accurate **(the NFHR registration number will change)**. The Registration Certificate will be returned to the owner once gelding is recorded on it. **There is no fee for this service.**

B. The Norwegian Fjord Horse Registry allows a breeder or owner of a mare to restrict the production of registrable offspring by filing a Change of Status report, which will change the registration number from XX-XXXX-M to XX-XXXX-MG. A reason for restricting reproduction will be recorded in the pedigree notes section at the time of requesting a change. Future owners of the mare may be granted reinstatement of breeding rights of that mare, with written permission provided to the NFHR from the party that induced the restriction initially. A mare designated MG is not eligible to produce registrable offspring. If the restricting party is deceased or mentally incapable of decisions, the NFHR can be petitioned to reinstate breeding rights, at the discretion of the BOD. There is no fee for this service.

*The rationale for Article IX B is as follows:*

- 1. Some Fjords are born that have defects that should not be passed to future generations. In colts, that is easy to control through castration. Spaying mares is riskier to the life of the mare than gelding is to colts, and is extremely expensive, thus, this rule allows producers or owners of mares to manage progeny of mares as easily as can be done for colts or stallions.*
- 2. An owner of a Fjord mare may discover a problem with the mare that should not be passed to future generations and thus may submit a Change of Status for that mare. This could be due many causes, such as poor structure, heritable defects (umbilical hernia, maligned teeth, white marks, genetic health conditions, etc.), poor temperament, problems with reproduction (infertility, insufficient milk supply, birthing problems for the mare, birth defects in foals, insufficient IgG, ruptured prepubic tendon, etc.), or other problems that would best not be passed to the next generation.*
- 3. Since Fjords have shown to get along with different people in different ways, it is reasonable that a prior owner may have restricted breeding rights to a mare on a temperament basis, and a new owner may not encounter that temperament challenge, and the prior owner could grant the current owner permission to reinstate breeding rights on that mare.*
- 4. This would allow a mare that has been transferred, to one or more owners past the owner that instated the breeding restriction, to not be sold to a new owner who doesn't know the horse's history or problems, and thus saving that new owner the costs of discovering the issues while producing more registered foals with problems.*
- 5. Co-ownership of a horse was suggested as a means to prevent registration of a foal that the prior owner wouldn't approve for reproduction. This is not as clean as a clear ownership title transfer. Also, if the prior owner dies, the new owner could use the mare for reproduction.*
- 6. The NFHR will not arbitrate agreements between members, and is only responsible for recording the change of status, removing the breeding restriction given proper notification, or removing the restriction given death or incapacitation of the restricting party.*

## **ARTICLE X - DUPLICATE REGISTRATION PAPERS**

The Norwegian Fjord Horse Registry will issue a duplicate Registration Certificate only in the event that the original papers are destroyed or lost **to the current owner**. The new Registration Certificate will be marked as 'Duplicate'. See Fees and Services for applicable fee.