

# REGULATION OF THE GENEALOGICAL RECORD SERVICE OF THE MANGALARGA MARCHADOR HORSE

## Chapter I

### On Origin and Purposes

Article 1. The Association of Brazilian Breeders of the Mangalarga Marchador Horse (ABCCMM), by delegation from the Ministry of Agriculture, Livestock and Supply (MAPA), pursuant to the Art. 2, §1, of the Law No. 4,716, of June 29, 1965, will manage, throughout the country, the Genealogical Record Service of the Mangalarga Marchador Horse (SRG), in the form established by this regulation, observing the provisions of the above mentioned law, Decree No. 8,236 of May 5, 2014 and Normative Instruction No. 36 of October 9, 2014 regarding the organization, functioning and execution of genealogical records in the country.

§1. The SRG will operate on premises of the Association's headquarters in Belo Horizonte, State of Minas Gerais.

§2. SRG offices may be installed in the States, Territories, and the Federal District, with the purpose of serving the regions where the breeding of this horse requires the adoption of this measure.

§3. The offices referred to in §2 of this article will be directly subordinated to the SRG.

Article 2. Constitute the purposes of the SRG:

- I. preserve the concepts of breed purity and encourage the improvement of their zootechnical standards
- II. promote the expansion of the breed and improve its qualities according to the ideals targeted by the selection
- III. ensure the perfect identity of the animals inscribed in the books, as well as the authenticity and legitimacy of the documents

Single paragraph. To achieve the objectives set out in this article, the SRG may maintain relations with similar national and foreign entities, recognized by MAPA.

Article 3. The SRG shall:

- I. perform genealogical record services, in accordance with the SRG regulation, approved by MAPA
- II. qualify and accredit inspectors, entrusting them with the identification and inspection services of the animals to be registered
- III. exercise control of covering, gestation, birth, identification, and affiliation of animals to be registered
- IV. promote the registration of animals that meet the regulatory requirements
- V. proceed, based on the records, to issue certificates of identity and property registration, as well as any other documentation related to the purposes of the genealogical record
- VI. promote the custody of genealogical record documents
- VII. supervise herds of registered animals to verify compliance with regulatory provisions

- VIII. provide information on the breed's genealogical record, ensuring information accuracy
- IX. provide MAPA with the information required by law or contract, within the established deadlines

Article 4. Genealogical record tasks will be funded by:

- I. emoluments, according to the competent table, approved by MAPA
- II. fines and other revenues, in accordance with the provisions contained in this regulation
- III. resources from donations or contributions from any source
- IV. official resources referred to in Law No. 7,291, of December 19, 1984

Single paragraph. The SRG is free to charge its associates or interested third parties for the costs incurred in the search and collection of data and information resulting from their request.

Article 5. Constitute the structure of the Genealogical Record Service:

- I. Superintendence of the Genealogical Record Service (SSRG)
  - a. Superintendent of the Genealogical Record Service, incumbent and alternate
  - b. Administrative Technical Section (STA)
- II. Technical Deliberative Council (CDT)

## Chapter II

### On the Superintendence of the Genealogical Record Service

Article 6. The SSRG will be managed by a Superintendent.

§1. The Superintendent will be entitled to remuneration and will be chosen from among professionals with higher education in Agronomic Engineering, Veterinary Medicine or Animal Science, with proven professional experience.

§2. The Superintendent is directly linked to the ABCCMM Presidency.

§3. The Superintendents, incumbent and alternate, will be chosen by the President of ABCCMM, the names approved by the Board of the Association and submitted to MAPA, for approval and accreditation, in accordance with the legislation.

§4. For the Alternate Superintendent to assume the position, he must have the formal consent given by the Incumbent Superintendent.

Article 7. The SRG Superintendent is responsible for:

- a. direct, coordinate, control and supervise the work of the SRG
- b. sign the record certificates and other documents that are relevant to the SRG
- c. keep and take responsibility for the breed collection and the information contained therein
- d. comply with and enforce this regulation and any subsequent decisions or acts emanating from competent bodies or authorities
- e. establish technical guidelines and adopt appropriate administrative rules to allow SRG assignments to be processed regularly and promptly and for the specific purposes to be met

- f. supervise and guide inspectors in the inspection and identification of animals, providing them with conditions to carry out their duties
- g. guide inspectors on the professional, ethical, and behavioral aspect
- h. promote, when necessary, the identification of animals for registration purposes
- i. carry out, in the absence of inspectors, the inspection tasks of Mangalarga Marchador Horse Breeding establishments, in accordance with this regulation
- j. accredit and disqualify the record inspectors and apply penalties for non-compliance with the rules provided for in the SRG regulations
- k. indicate a name, endorsed by the ABCCMM Board of Directors, among the inspectors for the position of Technical Supervisor with the function of collaborating in the coordination, supervision, and inspection of the inspectors' activities
- l. propose to the board of directors the appointment of an administrative technical secretary to assist in the execution of internal administrative services concerning the SRG
- m. propose amendments to the SRG regulation to the Technical Deliberative Council
- n. provide for the maintenance of SRG books, files and documents at a location or premises with restricted access to the servers of the said Service
- o. promote, together with the ABCCMM Presidency, the organization and publication of SRG data in a dissemination body maintained or contracted by it, having the tasks carried out by breeders and technicians recorded in the same publication when appropriate
- p. propose to the President of ABCCMM, when appropriate, the creation of the offices referred to in §2 of Art. 1 of this regulation, after hearing the CDT
- q. sign, initial or endorse any documents, book sheets, passbooks, certificates, and printed material related to the SRG, whether in own handwriting or by allowed electronic means
- r. promote, when necessary, at the expense of ABCCMM, inspections, identifications, proofs of paternity and maternity, of animals of any herd, with provisional or definitive records, or whose birth announcements have already been submitted to the SRG Superintendence
- s. keep under custody, and in appropriate places, according to the ABCCMM, all pending documents, for a minimum period of 05 (five) years, being able to discard them after this period, if authorized by MAPA
- t. suspend or revoke the registration of animals, whenever necessary, based on established facts
- u. supervise the College of Jurors
- v. deny record request for animals that do not comply with the regulations of the Breed Genealogical Record Service
- w. provide information and clarifications pertinent to the Genealogical Record Service to the Ministry of Agriculture, Livestock and Supply, at any time and whenever requested
- x. carry out audits of herds of registered animals to verify compliance with regulatory provisions

## Section I

### On the Administrative Technical Section

Article 8. The Administrative Technical Section (STA) aims to perform the following internal administrative services concerning the SRG:

- I. comply with the provisions of this regulation in what it is responsible for
- II. coordinate matters related to the protocol and incident reporting
- III. analyze documents for data processing and statistics
- IV. issue and file certificates and relevant documents and information
- V. comply with and enforce SSRG's determinations
- VI. open and close the staff clock, in accordance with the rules established by SSRG
- VII. write the correspondence to be signed by the SRG Superintendent, or sign it when authorized by him
- VIII. examine the documents related to the export of animals, informing SSRG when they do not comply with the formalities or requirements that are essential to the respective regularization
- IX. in relation to incident reports, prove compliance with the deadlines established in this regulation, informing SSRG when this does not occur
- X. bring the incidents related to personnel to SSRG's knowledge, for the appropriate measures to be taken
- XI. organize and submit to the approval of SSRG the staff's vacation schedule, which is subject to the convenience of the workflow and, whenever possible, to the interests of the employees
- XII. immediately communicate to SSRG, in writing, any irregularities observed in the records of incidents referring to the SRG
- XIII. indicate to SSRG the server that should replace him in his legal, temporary, and eventual impediments.

### Chapter III

#### On the Technical Deliberative Council

Article 9. The Technical Deliberative Council (CDT), superior decision-making body of the SRG, will be composed by:

- I. 15 (fifteen) effective members, among which 07 (seven) associates and 08 (eight) technicians, associated or not, with a degree in Agronomic Engineering, Veterinary Medicine or Animal Science
- II. 08 (eight) alternate members, among which 04 (four) associates and 04 (four) technicians, who are responsible for replacing the effective members in their absence, when convened by the President of the CDT, always obeying the category of the Council member to be replaced
- III. the SRG Superintendent, under the terms of the Normative Instruction 36/14

§1. The members of the CDT will be elected by the ABCCMM General Assembly, for a term of office of equal length to those of the members of the other Administration bodies.

§2. CDT technicians will be appointed and dismissed "ad nutum" by the President of ABCCMM.

§3. One of the CDT technicians will be appointed by MAPA, under the relevant legislation.

§4. The President of the CDT will be one of its technical members, elected from among the members.

§5. The technician appointed by MAPA and the SRG Superintendent cannot be elected as the President of the CDT.

§6. To be eligible to become a member of the CDT, the associate is required to be part of ABCCMM for at least 10 (ten) years.

§7. The member who dies or fails to attend 03 (three) consecutive meetings, without a justified cause, will be replaced by one of the alternates within the same category, as indicated by the President of the CDT.

Article 10. The CDT is responsible for:

- I. writing the SRG regulation and proposing changes, submitting it to MAPA for approval
- II. deliberating on incidents related to the SRG, not provided for in the SRG regulation
- III. judging appeals filed by breeders on SSRG acts
- IV. providing the necessary technical support for the development of the SRG tasks
- V. acting as a decision-making body on all technical nature matters and establishing guidelines, aiming at the development and improvement of the Mangalarga Marchador horse
- VI. ratifying the cancellation of the animal record proposed by SSRG, after proven the irregularities and falsehoods of documents or of information on which they were based, assuring the infringer the right to full defense in administrative proceedings
- VII. preparing and updating the internal regulations of the College of Jurors
- VIII. forwarding a request to prevent the Superintendent of the Genealogical Record Service from exercising its mandate to the Ministry of Agriculture, Livestock and Supply, when approved at a CDT meeting.

Article 11. The CDT will meet when convened by the President or by 04 (four) of its members.

§1. CDT meetings may be in person or held with other means of communication, under the terms of Normative Instruction 36/14.

§2. The meetings in person will be held with a minimum presence of 08 (eight) members and decisions will be taken by a majority.

§3. The President will have a vote in the deliberations, and in the event of a tie, he will decide with the casting vote.

§4. Minutes of the CDT meetings will be recorded in a specific book by a secretary appointed by the President from among the members.

## Chapter IV

### On the Breeders' Rights and Duties

Article. 12. For the purposes of this regulation, one is considered to be a Mangalarga Marchador breeder when they own at least one animal registered in the breed and exercise or want to exercise the activity of breeding horses of this breed, under any modality and purpose, and being either a private individual or a legal entity, as well as public bodies interested in the development of the breed.

Single paragraph. The breeder capacity is not transferable and cannot be attributed to third parties.

Article 13. The SRG may automatically register, in the RCMM – Breeders' Record book or binder, the approved breeder associates' subscription, according to the ABCCMM Statute norms.

Single paragraph. Based on the settlements contained in the RCMM book or binder, the SRG will issue the declaratory registration certificate and send it to the breeder, provided that the respective fees are paid.

Article 14. When the breeder is a legal entity, these must be attached to the application registration:

- I. a certified copy or photocopy of the articles of incorporation or bylaws
- II. a list of the people who participate in the company or entity and those who make up the Board of Directors, with the respective qualifications

Single paragraph. Whenever there are changes in the articles of incorporation, relating to the bylaws or the Executive Board, they will be communicated to the SRG, for the appropriate registration.

Article 15. The breeder can be represented by a special attorney, and the respective public or private power of attorney must be filed with the SRG.

Single paragraph. The acts performed by attorneys-in-fact will not take effect after the grantor's impediment or death.

Article 16. The documents referred to in Articles 14 and 15 of this regulation will belong to the SRG file, in their original version or in a certified copy.

Article 17. The breeder or owner may appeal the deliberations of the Superintendent of the Genealogical Record Service to the CDT within forty-five days, counting from the date of his notification.

Article 18. MAPA may appeal against CDT decisions, within 45 (forty-five) days from the notification of those decisions.

Single paragraph. When the resolution of the CDT is contrary to the pronouncement of the SRG Superintendence, it will be submitted, ex-officio, to MAPA's conclusive assessment and decision.

Article 19. The breeder's obligations to the SRG are:

- I. comply with the provisions of this regulation in what they are responsible for
- II. have a qualified person available to provide the information requested by the SRG inspector on an inspection mission
- III. punctually pay the fees, emoluments for services provided by the SRG or fines that have been applied to them for disregarding the provisions of this regulation
- IV. respond to information requests directed by the SRG regarding their activities as an equine farmer
- V. facilitate the mission of the SRG inspector that comes to their property, attending to his inquiries and making the elements demanded available
- VI. provide the SRG inspector with the essential elements for the control of foals and the zootechnical survey of the herd

- VII. bear the expenses resulting from the performance of procedures indicated in Art. 70, item "r", provided that the refusal is verified, for more than 30 (thirty) days
- VIII. keep their mailing address and other registration data updated

Article 20. Any incidents with animals of their property must be reported to the SRG, within a maximum of 120 (one hundred and twenty) days after the fact, except for coverings, births, transfers and rectifications, which are treated in a special way in this regulation.

## Chapter VI

### On the Mangalarga Marchador breed and its classification

Article 21. The specific name "Mangalarga Marchador Horse" comprises the national equine, of any age or sex, which is recorded in SRG Books definitively, having fulfilled the requirements of this regulation.

Single paragraph. It is a mandatory attribute of the Mangalarga Marchador Horse to have the gait which is defined in its breed pattern.

## Chapter VI

### On the Mangalarga Marchador Breed Standard

Article 22. General appearance: medium size, agile, strong, and well-proportioned structure, vigorous and healthy expression, visually light in appearance, thin and smooth skin, thin, smooth, and silky hair, active and docile temperament.

Article 23. Height: For males, the ideal is 1.52m, with a minimum of 1.47m and a maximum of 1.57m for the final record. For females, the ideal is 1.46m, with a minimum of 1.40m and a maximum of 1.54m for the final record.

Article 24. Head: Triangular shape, well outlined, medium and harmonious, broad and flat forehead; straight profile on the forehead and straight to sub-concave on the front; eyes are wide and expressive, large, prominent, dark and alive, with thin and flexible eyelids; ears are medium, mobile, parallel, well implanted, directed upwards, preferably with the tips slightly turned inwards; wide and well-defined throat; medium opening mouth, with thin, mobile and firm lips; large, wide and flexible nostrils; distant and skinned throat latches.

Article 25. Expression and characterization: what express and characterize the breed in its head, general appearance, and conformation.

Article 26. Neck: Pyramidal in shape, light in general appearance, proportional, oblique, with strong musculature, presenting balance and flexibility, with harmonious insertions, a slight convexity at the dorsal edge in the upper third of the chest in males is admitted – as an expression of secondary sexual character – and thin and silky mane.

Article 27. Body: Withers are well defined, long, providing good direction to the dorsal edge of the neck; chest is deep, broad, muscular and not prominent; long and arched ribs that allow good chest width; back has medium length, straight, muscular, proportional, harmoniously attached to the withers and loins; loin is short, straight, proportional, harmoniously connected to the back and croup, covered by strong muscle mass; hips are symmetrical, proportional and

well-muscled; croup is long, proportional, muscular, slightly sloping, with a slightly prominent sacral tuberosity and no higher than withers; tail is medium set, well implanted, short, firm cob, directed downwards, preferably with the tip slightly turned upwards when the animal moves, thin and silky bristles.

Article 28. Forequarters: Long, wide, oblique, muscular, well-implanted, presenting range of motion; long, muscular, well-articulated and oblique arms; long, muscular, well-articulated, straight and vertical forearms; knees are wide, well-articulated and in the same vertical position as the forearm; cannons are straight, short, skinned, vertical, with strong and well-defined tendons; well-defined and well-articulated fetlocks; medium-sized, strong, oblique and well-articulated pasterns; medium, solid, dark and rounded hooves; stand of the legs: correct.

Article 29. Hindquarters: Muscular and well set thighs; legs are strong, long, well-articulated and upright; hocks are skinny, firm, well-articulated and upright; cannons are straight, short, skinny, vertical, with strong and well-defined tendons; well-defined and well-articulated fetlocks; medium-sized, strong, oblique and well-articulated pasterns; medium, dark and rounded hooves; stand of the legs: correct.

Article 30. Walk: smooth-gaited, symmetrical, low-speed, four-beat, with alternating support of the lateral and diagonal bipeds, always interspersed by a time of triple support; ideal characteristics: regular, elastic, with overlapping footprint occurrence; balanced, with diagonal advancement and diagonal biped support times slightly longer than lateral; smooth tipping movement with the neck; good joint flexibility.

Article 31. Gallop: jumped gait, medium speed, asymmetric, three-beat, whose sequence of supports starts with a hindquarter, followed by the collateral diagonal biped (simultaneous support) and is completed with the opposite forequarter. Ideal characteristics; regular, fair, with good impulsion, balanced, with clear suspension time, discreet tipping movement with the neck, good joint flexibility.

Article 32. Gait “Marcha batida” or “Marcha picada” (ambling gaits): it is the natural, symmetrical gait, four-beat, with alternating supports of the lateral and diagonal bipeds, interspersed with moments of triple support. Ideal characteristics: regular, elastic, with the occurrence of footprint overlapping, balanced, with diagonal advancement and support times of diagonal bipeds greater than lateral, discreet movement of the forequarters, describing a semicircle seen in profile, good flexibility of joints.

Article 33. Disqualification points:

- I. Expression and characterization: when differ from breed
- II. Depigmentation: skin (Albinism), iris (Albinoid)
- III. Temper: vices considered serious and transmissible
- IV. Ears: misdirected
- V. Forehead profile: convexylinal
- VI. Front profile: convex or concavilinous
- VII. Lips: with relaxation of the commissures
- VIII. Asymmetry of the dental arch (prognathism)
- IX. Neck: inverted (deer-like), rotated
- X. Dorsal-lumbar line: Kyphosis (carp), lordosis (sealed) and scoliosis (lateral deviation of the spine)



- XI. Croup: Too sloping, higher than the withers, tolerating, in this case, in females, difference of up to 2 centimeters
- XII. Legs: Congenital bone defects and severe stand defects
- XIII. Genital system: anorchidism (congenital absence of testicles); monorchidism (snoring); cryptorchidism (1 or 2 testicles in the abdominal cavity); marked testicular asymmetry; congenital anomalies of the female genital system
- XIV. Gait: trot, "marcha trotada"

## Chapter VII

### On the Genealogical Record

Article 34. To fulfill the purposes foreseen in Art. 20 of this regulation, the SRG will exercise control of the breeding, gestation, birth, death, identification and ancestry and progeny of animals, in books and other appropriate forms.

§1. To comply with the provisions in the head of this article, the SRG will promote the registration of animals that meet the requirements of this regulation, proceeding with the issuing, based on its notes, of record and property certificates, as well as any other documentation related to the purposes of the SRG.

§2. Documents, of any nature, sent by the member to the SRG or vice versa, not sought or claimed within 05 (five) years, will be destroyed, and the information contained therein, filed in a database.

§3. For the purposes of this regulation, the "Book" means the numerical series that identifies the animals in the groups specified in Art. 36.

### Section I

#### On Bookkeeping

Article 35. The books will have their pages numbered, while the prints will be initialed by the Superintendent and the notes posted in an electronic file.

Single paragraph. Erasures in books or prints will not be allowed, except for the correction of mistakes and omissions, when properly reserved for the definition of responsibility.

Article 36. The SRG will use the following books for its tasks:

- I. MM1 – Book for provisional registration of males
- II. MM2 – Book for provisional registration of females
- III. MM3 – Open Book for definitive registration of males by adjudication
- IV. MM4 – Open Book for definitive registration of females by adjudication
- V. MM5 – Closed Book for definitive registration of males
- VI. MM6 – Closed Book for definitive registration of females
- VII. MM7 – Elite Book for both genders
- VIII. MM8 – Special Elite Book for both genders
- IX. RCMM – Breeder Record book or binder
- X. MM3A – Book for inclusion in the Conduct Adjustment Term (TAC) of males

XI. MM4A – Book for inclusion in the Conduct Adjustment Term (TAC) of females

§1. The books MM1, MM2, MM5 and MM6, will be subdivided into A1, A2, A3 and P according to the number of known paternal and maternal ancestry.

- a. MM1A1 – Book for provisional registration of males with 01 (one) known paternal and maternal ancestry
- b. MM1A2 – Book for provisional registration of males with 02 (two) known paternal and maternal ancestry
- c. MM1A3 – Book for provisional registration of males with 03 (three) known paternal and maternal ancestry
- d. MM1P – Book for provisional registration of males with more than 03 (three) known paternal and maternal ancestry
- e. MM2A1 – Book for provisional registration of females with 01 (one) known paternal and maternal ancestry
- f. MM2A2 – Book for provisional registration of females with 02 (two) known paternal and maternal ancestry
- g. MM2A3 – Book for provisional registration of females with 03 (three) known paternal and maternal ancestry
- h. MM2P – Book for provisional registration of females with more than 03 (three) known paternal and maternal ancestry
- i. MM5A1 – Book for definitive registration of males with 01 (one) known paternal and maternal ancestry
- j. MM5A2 – Book for definitive registration of males with 02 (two) known paternal and maternal ancestry
- k. MM5A3 – Book for definitive registration of males with 03 (three) known paternal and maternal ancestry
- l. MM5P – Book for definitive registration of males with more than 03 (three) known paternal and maternal ancestry
- m. MM6A1 – Book for definitive registration of females with 01 (one) known paternal and maternal ancestry
- n. MM6A2 – Book for definitive registration of females with 02 (two) known paternal and maternal ancestry
- o. MM6A3 – Book for definitive registration of females with 03 (three) known paternal and maternal ancestry
- p. MM6P – Book for definitive registration of females with more than 03 (three) known paternal and maternal ancestry

§2. Appendices MM3AP, MM3AD, MM4AP and MM4AD will be created for books MM3A and MM4A, for the registration of animals that have complied with the requirements of the Conduct Adjustment Term (TAC).

§3. Animals registered in books MM3A and MM4A will be considered as open book.

Article 37. Can be registered:

- I. in the books MM1 and MM2 and respective subdivisions, A1, A2, A3 and P, males and females born from animals registered in the books of definitive record, whose occurrences of mating and birth are following this regulation
- II. in the books MM5 and MM6 and respective subdivisions, A1, A2, A3 and P, males and females provisionally registered in the books MM1 and MM2 that after 36

(thirty-six) months of age and zootechnical inspection carried out by an inspector or designated commission, have fulfilled the requirements established in the breed standard

- III. in the books MM3AP and MM4AP, the males and females registered, respectively, in the books MM1 and MM2 that have met the requirements of the TAC
- IV. in the books MM3AD and MM4AD, males and females who are registered respectively in the books MM5 and MM6, who have complied with the requirements of the TAC and also those provisionally registered in the books MM3AP and MM4AP that, after 36 (thirty-six) months of age and zootechnical inspection carried out by a designated inspector or commission, have fulfilled the requirements established in the breed standard
- V. in the book RCMM, breeders who request and have their entry approved
- VI. in the book MM7, animals that are registered in the books MM5 and MM6, males and females, living or dead, who meet the following requirements:
  - a. if males, whose 10 (ten) sons or daughters have won the title of Champions or Reserved Champions in the categories of Morphology judgment, Champions of Marching Competitions, or who have won winning sets of "Progeny of Father" contests, valid as titles, provided that the sons or daughters are not the same in forming the sets of different competitions
  - b. if females, who have 08 (eight) sons or daughters enrolled in the SRG and 02 (two) of them have won one of the following titles:
    - i. Champion in the Morphology judgement
    - ii. Champion of Marching Competition
    - iii. Winner of "Progeny of Mother" Contest, valid as titles, provided they are not the same sons or daughters in different contests
- VII. in the book MM8, animals that are registered in the books MM5 and MM6, males and females, living or dead, who meet the following requirements:
  - a. if males:
    - i. whose breeder, candidate for the special elite seal, is Champion of Progeny
    - ii. when 10 (ten) of their sons or daughters have won the title of Champion or Champion of Morphology
    - iii. when at least 03 (three) of these 10 (ten) sons or daughters have obtained the title of Champion in Walking Competition
    - iv. when at least 01 (one) of these 10 (ten) sons or daughters has obtained the title of Functional Trials Champion made official by ABCCMM or has achieved classification among the first five places at some Planned Cavalcade made official by ABCCMM with a minimum participation of 30 (thirty) animals, or in other events that may be created and approved by the CDT
    - v. when at least 01 (one) of these 10 (ten) sons or daughters obtained the first place in the Action Test held at an official exhibition
  - b. if females:
    - i. whose candidate mother is Champion of Progeny
    - ii. whose mother has at least 08 (eight) sons or daughters enrolled in the SRG and that 02 (two) of them have obtained the title of Champion of Morphology

- iii. when at least 01 (one) of the 02 (two) sons or daughters referred to in item "ii" of item "b" of this item has obtained the title of Champion in a Marching contest
- iv. when at least 01 (one) of their sons or daughters has achieved classification among the first ten places at some Planned Cavalcade made official by ABCCMM with a minimum participation of 30 (thirty) animals, or in other events that may be created and approved by the CDT
- v. when at least 01 (one) of their sons or daughters obtained the first place in the Action Test held at an official exhibition

§1. The titles referred to in items "a" and "b" of items VI and VII of this article will be considered when obtained in national exhibitions of the breed, in specialized ones promoted by ABCCMM or in official state and regional and when, attested by the entity promoting the event, the minimum and proven attendance of animals judged to be of the breed was 100 (one hundred).

§2. The judging of the exhibitions referred to in §1 of this article will be made by a juror accredited by ABCCMM and a secretariat by a person accredited by the said Association, who will sign the corresponding report.

§3. The reports issued by virtue of the judgment referred to in §2 of this article will only be valid if sent to ABCCMM within a maximum period of 30 (thirty) days from the date of the event.

§4. The animals registered in the book MM7 referred to in item VI of this article will receive an elite seal on the registration certificate.

§5. For obtaining the special elite seal, the titles referred to in item VII of this article must meet the following conditions:

- a. be obtained in national exhibitions of the breed or in specialized ones promoted by ABCCMM or in official state and regional, when the minimum attendance proven in judgment was of 150 (one hundred and fifty) animals of the breed and, at least, 05 (five) animals in the category of the concerned animal
- b. the judgment must be made by a jury accredited by ABCCMM
- c. the animals that hold championships that accredit their parents to the special elite seal must be definitively registered with the SRG, with confirmation of paternity and maternity
- d. if, when obtained, the animals are over 18 (eighteen) months old, including those belonging to the "Progeny" group

§6. The titles of Champion of Morphology, March and "Progeny" required for accreditation to the special elite seal may be considered, when Reserved Champion, if they are obtained at the National Breed Exhibition. Their Parents also accredit the Reserved Champions of the National Walking and National Functional Trials Championships, valid as champions for related items.

§7. To be entitled to the special elite seal, candidates may not present an abnormality of a hereditary character, scientifically proven.

§8. Provided the condition of carrier of genes linked to abnormalities, the animal will not be awarded, and, if this has already been done, it will lose the title.

## Section II

### On Animal Inspection

Article 38. Registration of animals in the SRG will be done with the presentation of specific documentation, filed, examined, processed, and filed in the SRG, observing the rules contained in this regulation.

Article 39. The registration of any animal will only be processed after verification by the respective owner of compliance with its regulatory obligations before the SRG and, when applicable, in view of the favorable opinion of the inspector or commission that has inspected the animal.

Article 40. All events reported to the SRG will be recorded in a protocol, where they will receive an order number for identification and forwarded until the final solution, after which they will be filed.

Article 41. Event reports must be sent to the SRG, preferably via a worldwide computer network using a personal password, under postal record to prove the respective date of shipment or delivered directly to the facilities of the said Service.

Article 42. The deadlines established in this regulation will always be counted between the date of the event and the date of delivery of the respective communication, pursuant to Art. 40.

Article 43. The Zootechnical inspection of any animal for the purpose of registration with the SRG will be carried out by a Technical Inspector, obligatorily an Agronomist, Veterinary Physician or Zootechnician, duly accredited by the SRG and, when necessary, by a constituted commission specially designated by the Superintendence.

Single paragraph. In the case of a provisional registration, the control will be carried out, complying with the rules described in Chapters VIII and IX of this regulation.

Article 44. For the definitive registration, the animal must obtain in the zootechnical inspection the minimum score required in relation to the attributes contained in the Mangalarga Marchador Horse Breed Standard, which is 140 (one hundred and forty) points for males, and 120 (one hundred and twenty) points for females.

§1. The definitive registration of animals, male or female, will also observe the rules contained in Chapter X of this regulation.

§2. The animals covered by the TAC rules can be registered, definitively, in books MM3, MM4, MM3AD and MM4AD.

Article 45. The inspection of animals for the purpose of definitive registration will be carried out by an inspector accredited by the SRG and, when necessary, by a commission consisting of three inspectors appointed by the Superintendence of the said Service.

Article 46. The inspection for the purpose of definitive registration will be carried out based on the Breed Standard and on the table of points approved by the CDT and by MAPA (Annex I), and will obey the following steps:

- I. Verification of the microchip and qualification of paternity and maternity by DNA examination
- II. Microchip application in animals that do not have it

- III. Verification of the provisional registration certificate review
- IV. Elaboration of a new review if there is any correction
- V. Conference of the teeth to check the correct age
- VI. Conference of the proof of ownership
- VII. Verification of the animal's fulfillment of the requirements contained in the breed standard

Article 47. If the animal already registered provisionally in the SRG does not present satisfactory conditions for the definitive registration, the inspector in charge of carrying it out will record this occurrence in the electronic review and bring the fact to the attention of the Superintendence of the said Service for the appropriate annotation in the respective book, refunding the provisional registration to the breeder, in whose possession it will remain until further inspection.

§1. If, at the second inspection opportunity, the provisions of the "caput" of this article occur again, the inspector in charge will write it down in the electronic review and inform the SRG Superintendence, who, in turn, will notify the owner and, if applicable, will provide for the cancellation of the registration.

§2. After the inspection is completed and the animal is in a condition to obtain a definitive record, the inspector in charge who carried it out will record the measurements and the punctuation in a specific form in the online review system for the exclusive use of the SRG, and:

- I. will send the form via the world wide web via personal password to the SRG
- II. will provide the marking referred to in Art.69 of this regulation

§3. As a complement to the inspection for the definitive registration of males and females, the presentation of the animal under saddle will be mandatory.

Article 48. The breeder will be guaranteed the right, within 120 (one hundred and twenty) days after being notified of the result of the second inspection, to appeal to the SRG Superintendence to request a new inspection.

Single paragraph. Upon receipt of the appeal, the SRG Superintendence will provide for the constitution of the committee referred to in Article 45 of this regulation, whose opinion will be conclusive.

Article 49. The costs for inspecting animals for the purpose of definitive registration, as provided in this chapter, will be at the expense of their owners.

## Chapter VIII

### On the Reproductive Methods

Article 50. Mating can be performed at any time of the year with genotyped mothers and stallions.

Article 51. Artificial insemination and embryo transfer as sexed artificial reproductive methods and cloning as asexual artificial reproductive method will be allowed.

§1. ABCCMM may charge a specific fee for the use of artificial reproductive methods, according to the fee table.

§2. The semen may be used fresh, chilled, or frozen.

§3. The breeder interested in using his stallion or mare in artificial methods of reproduction must register it in the SRG as a donor.

§4. The registration of the breeding stallion as a semen donor or the mare as an egg or embryo donor will meet the following requirements:

- I. Submission of the stallion or the mother, according to the possibilities and at the discretion of the SSRG, for examination for qualification regarding paternity and maternity, with father, mother, or both
- II. presentation of the detailed review of the animal for analysis and, if applicable, authorization from the SSRG, in the impossibility of carrying out the paternity and maternity checks provided for in item I of this article
- III. registration of the animal in the definitive record books
- IV. products generated from parents who have some restrictions on their registration as donors, will only have their registrations accepted after the regularization of these registrations

§5. The embryo receiving mother that is not properly registered in the SRG book must be microchipped and registered for this purpose, upon payment of a specific fee. The breeder may choose not to register the unregistered recipient, in this case a fictitious recipient number will be created at the time of the announcement by the worldwide network of mating computers and this number will be valid only for the announcement in question, and a specific fee will be charged when the birth of the embryo in question is communicated.

§6. The SRG, at the discretion of SSRG and after hearing the CDT, may cancel, at any time, the registration of the stallion or the mother as donors, for technical reasons, whether genetic, sanitary, andrological or statutory.

Article 52. Artificial reproductive methods will be performed by a veterinarian accredited by the SRG.

Single paragraph. The veterinarian's enrollment in the SRG will be made upon presentation of his "Curriculum Vitae" and his enrollment in the respective Regional Council of Veterinary Medicine.

Article 53. The breeder is obliged to send the SRG communication of breeding, citing the veterinarian responsible for the methods of artificial insemination and embryo transfer carried out in his breeding, when applicable.

§1. Artificial insemination reporting forms and embryo transfer forms must include authorization from the responsible veterinarian.

§2. Communications for artificial insemination and embryo transfer, when sent via the world wide web, will be awaiting acceptance by the veterinarian responsible for the method for a period of 30 (thirty) days from the date of the entry protocol.

§3. In artificial insemination communications, the breeder must declare which type of semen used, fresh or chilled or frozen.

§4. Communications of mating with mares that are the breeder's property must be completed in full and sent, preferably via the world wide web via personal password, under postal record

to prove the respective shipping date, or delivered directly to the SRG at its premises, with indication of the reproductive method, day, month and year of the last mating, within 120 (one hundred and twenty) days from the mare's mating date.

§5. The breeder must identify the mares by the names and respective registration numbers, as well as the breeder's name and number and, when applicable, the name and number, or the recipient's data.

§6. The day, month and year of the mating, declared in the duly registered communication, checked and noted by the SRG, cannot be corrected by the breeder after being pointed out by the SRG for inaccuracies in dates, except when justifications or proofs are presented to correct the mistakes made.

§7. The breeder will only be able to communicate the mating of a mare duly registered in his name, or duly authorized by her owner.

§8. In order to validate the notification of mating of products from embryo transfer where the genetic material belongs to third parties, the applicant will have to present or attach the documentation containing the authorization of the owners of the genetic material involved. In the case of communications via the world wide web, these will remain pending until properly accepted by the owners of the genetic material.

§9. In the case of using recipients belonging to third parties, the notice of mating must contain the authorization of the owner. When sent via the world wide web, they will be awaiting acceptance by the owner for a period of 30 (thirty) days from the date of the entry protocol.

§10. The breeder may communicate the mating of the mare in a provisional record or use the breeding stallion in this condition only by the natural breeding method, however, he must provide the definitive registration of the animal until the moment of the birth of the product generated from this mating.

§11. Mating using a stallion owned by a consortium or breeders' condominium, established by legal document and noted in the SRG, will have the event reports signed by the owner of the mares and the owner responsible for managing the stallion's condominium.

§12. The constitution of a condominium, on the ownership of a male or female, will be made by a duly formalized written instrument, the certified copy of which will be delivered to the SRG for filing.

§13. The condominium must be given a name of a maximum of 40 (forty) characters or digits, counting the space between the words as a digit.

§14. The tenants will communicate to the SRG the name of the administrator of the condominium, in accordance with the law.

§15. The condominium administrator will inform, for registration, the name of the owner of the product born from mother owned by the condominium.

Article 54. Whenever the owner of the mother is not the same owner of the stallion, the mating form must also be signed by the owner of the stallion or authorized by official letter or via the world wide web.

Article 55. The use of semen must meet the following requirements:



- I. The use of fresh, chilled or frozen semen for commercial purposes is subject to MAPA's own regulations and the mating must be communicated and filed with the SRG in accordance with the terms provided for in Art. 20 and accompanied by the invoice issued by a central or commercial establishment duly registered with MAPA.
- II. The use of semen in a particular way, when the owner of the inseminated mare is the same as that of the semen donor, may be carried out in private laboratories, provided that it is carried out by a veterinarian accredited with the SRG according to the single paragraph of Art.52.
- III. Artificial insemination using frozen semen may be performed provided that:
  - a. The frozen semen stock must be registered with the SRG.
  - b. The veterinarian responsible for the collection and freezing of semen must inform the SRG about the number of frozen doses, date of collection, name, and registration number of the donor stallion.
  - c. The collection must be communicated and registered with the SRG in accordance with the deadlines provided for in Art. 20.
  - d. There is formal authorization from the owner, or owners of the donor stallion.
  - e. Items I and II of this article are respected.

§1. Freezing semen of animals that are involved in any type of process or suspected irregularity with the SRG will not be allowed.

§2. The use of frozen semen from animals that have died or cannot be inspected will not be allowed without due clarification of processes and/or suspected irregularities in the SRG.

§3. When transferring ownership of breeding stallions that have frozen semen, data on the number of stored doses will be informed to the buyer.

Article 56. Nuclear transfer (TN) clone products may be enrolled in the ABCCMM's SRG provided that the standards determined by MAPA are met and that they follow the legislation in force and with the provisions contained in this regulation.

Article 57. TN products may result from nuclei of donor cells from embryos or from somatic cells grown in the laboratory and cryopreserved in liquid nitrogen, which will be obtained from adult animals, with prior authorization from the donor animal owner, in writing and with notarized signature.

§1. When the biological material to be cloned comes from somatic cells, the nuclear donor must be registered in the ABCCMM definitive or provisional registration books that are compatible with their age.

§2. When the biological material to be cloned comes from embryonic cells, the donor (embryo) must be registered with the SRG in accordance with the rules contained in this regulation.

§3. Other sources of biological material to be cloned may be authorized, provided they are endorsed by the scientific community and by MAPA.

Article 58. For products resulting from TN to be registered in the SRG, it is mandatory to present the following documents:

- a. Formal authorization of the process by the owner of the nucleus donor cells, with notarized signature.

- b. Document issued by the technician in charge of the laboratory that performed the TN, with notarized signature, describing the procedures related to the TN, containing: I) name, registration number, sex, date of birth and owner of the animal to be cloned; II) name, registration number, owner and number of oocytes collected from the oocyte donor mare(s); III) date of embryo implantation and list of recipients
- c. Declaration of birth(s) of product(s) from TN issued by the technician responsible for the laboratory that performed the TN, with notarized signature, containing: I) name with the acronym TN, date of birth; II) name, registration number, sex, date of birth and owner of the nuclear donor animal; III) name, registration number, date of birth of the oocyte donor, and IV) identification of the recipient mare.

Single paragraph. In cases where the owner of the nucleus donor cells is not the owner of the nuclear donor, in addition to all the requirements mentioned in the caput of this article, it will be mandatory to present a formal authorization from the current owner of the nuclear donor, with a notarized signature, containing the name of the person authorized to carry out the TN, the identification of the animal to be cloned, further stating that the products from the said technique may be communicated and registered in the name of the authorized person.

Article 59. The donor of the enucleated oocyte must necessarily be a mare bearing a genealogical record of the same breed as the cloned individual.

Article 60. The products resulting from TN, to be registered regularly in the MM1 and MM2 books, must mandatorily have, in addition to the previous requirements:

- a. DNA analysis of the cell line (donor nucleus)
- b. DNA analysis of the donor of the enucleated oocyte
- c. DNA analysis of the product resulting from TN
- d. laboratory report, proving the absolute genetic equality between the analyzes of points "a" and "c" and, still, clearly expressing the technical procedures of molecular analysis that confirm the product resulting from TN

Article 61. Products resulting from TN, which meet the requirements for enrollment in the SRG, will have as standard in the composition of their genealogical record certificate:

- a. The name plus the expression "TN", genealogical record, date of birth, registration category and genealogy of the animal resulting from the nuclear transfer
- b. The expression "TN" followed by the name and registration of the nuclear donor and, in the case of clones obtained from another clone, this information will be recorded in the same format until the origin of the initial nuclear donor
- c. The name and genealogical record of the donor of the enucleated oocyte
- d. The name of the owner of the animal resulting from nuclear transfer and the name of the owner of the nucleus donor cells, when different people

Article 62. The products resulting from TN, if they are born and viable and have met the requirements of this regulation, automatically have the same conditions and treatments as their nuclear donor vis-à-vis the SRG.

Article 63. Animals from TN are prohibited from participating in any events on the official ABCCMM calendar where there are judgments, evaluations and competitions, being allowed to participate in auctions, exhibitions and others as long as their situation is reported to the SRG.

## Chapter IX

### On the Births

Article 64. The communication of birth of the product will be made preferably via the world wide web, through a personal password or in a specific form, provided by the SRG, and presented to the said Service in its facilities, within 120 (one hundred and twenty) days from the birth date.

§1. In the event of birth originating from natural breeding, the person responsible for making the birth announcement will be the breeder who owns the mother that generated the product, which will consequently become the owner of the communicated product.

§2. In the case of birth arising from embryo transfer, the person responsible for the birth announcement will be the breeder who informed the embryo transfer, who will become the owner of the communicated product.

§3. The communication referred to in this article, once submitted to the SRG, checked, and filed, cannot have the birth date rectified by the breeder, except when presenting justifications and documents that prove the intended change.

§4. When the mother transfer occurs after the birth of the product, the new owner will be able to communicate it on their behalf, if authorized by the former owner.

§5. In the case of leasing of the mother's womb, the lessee may communicate the birth on their behalf, with authorization from the mother's owner.

§6. The registration of products in the name of a breeder who is not the owner of the parent will be allowed, if it is expressly authorized by the owner, observing the following procedure:

- a. if the product is the result of natural breeding or artificial insemination, the product owner will have to pay specific fees
- b. if the product is the result of embryo transfer, the donor owner will have to pay specific fees

Article 65. The review of the product will be carried out as a baby with the mother or recipient that carried it by the inspector accredited by the SRG, using the online review service provided by the SRG.

§1. The review referred to in the "caput" will contain, with accuracy and clarity, the signs, particularities, coat of the product, and in the diagram of the form these particularities will be reproduced, in order to allow the perfect identification of the animal, at any time.

§2. At the time of the review, the age constant in the Birth Report (CDN) will be checked with the dental timing of the product and the inspector will note on the review screen whether the age matches or not, justifying it if necessary.

§3. During the inspection for the preparation of the review, the inspector accredited by the SRG will collect material from the product intended for carrying out the DNA test, for the purpose of verifying paternity and maternity and will apply a microchip to include the corresponding number in the review.

§4. If the animal already has a microchip, the SRG inspector will check the application and note the corresponding number in the review.

§5. A weaned foal, regardless of the age, must have it noted in the foal review: "Weaned Product".

§6. The weaned product can be controlled by carrying out paternity and maternity checks until the maximum age of 24 (twenty-four) months.

§7. The following defects are considered an impediment to the review:

- a. Marked asymmetry of the dental arch
- b. Depigmentation of the skin (Albinism) and iris (Albinoid)

Article 66. The following products will not be enrolled in the SRG:

- I. whose parents are not permanently enrolled in the said Service
- II. born from mothers whose mating has not been communicated within the regulatory deadline
- III. whose birth notification has not been made within the deadlines provided for in Article 64 of this regulation
- IV. in which the registration process proves the existence of any abnormality not previously observed and which may constitute a violation of the provisions of this regulation
- V. whose coatings contradict the laws of Genetics
- VI. whose products have not confirmed paternity or maternity

Single paragraph. The gestation period is counted excluding the day of mating and including the day of delivery.

Article 67. The provisions of §6 of Art. 65 and of items II and III of Art. 66 of this regulation may be exceptionally unobserved, provided that:

- I. the product has confirmed paternity and maternity by DNA examination as declared by the breeder in the communication of mating
- II. the animal has had its review done and its dental timing checked by an SRG inspector

§1. The breeder interested in benefiting from the provisions of this article will bear the full costs of all exams and visits by inspectors accredited by the SRG and will also pay a fine according to the specific table.

§2. The provisions of this article will only apply to foals of animals regularly registered in the SRG books at the time of issuing the product registration certificate.

## Chapter X

### On Animal Identification

Article 68. All animals duly registered in the ABCCMM registration books will be identified by the review according to §1 of Art. 65 and microchip number applied in accordance with §3 of Art. 65.

Article 69. After 36 (thirty-six months) of age and technical inspection carried out by an inspector accredited by ABCCMM, a mark on fire or on cold will be applied to the animal, indelibly, for private use of the Mangalarga Marchador SRG. This mark is indicative of obtaining the definitive

record and will have the shape of a horseshoe with the ends facing downwards, in the dimensions of 06 (six) centimeters in height by 05 (five) centimeters in width, containing in the center the letter M with the dimensions of 04 (four) centimeters high by 03 (three) centimeters wide.

§1. After the inspection, the mark referred to in the "caput" of this article will be affixed by the SRG inspector on the middle third of the animal's right arm assessed as fit for registration.

§2. This mark will be done on fire, but the breeder can use the cold marking system in an indelible way if he has the necessary equipment.

Article 70. In addition to the private SRG mark, the animal may also receive the breeder's mark and sequential number, which can be made with fire or cold in an indelible way.

Single paragraph. The right forequarter is reserved for the SRG brand.

Article 71. The mark referred to in Art. 69 of this regulation is the property of the SRG and no breeder can under any pretext, have it in their property.

## Chapter XI

### On Names and Affixes

Article 72. The Mangalarga Marchador Horse will have an immutable name formed by words of free choice of its breeder, indicated in the birth announcement or when registered in an Open Book, respecting the precepts contained in Art. 73, 74 and 75.

§1. The SRG after receiving the registration request will have a period of 120 (one hundred and twenty) days to notify the breeder, in case of refusal of the name attributed to the animal.

§2. In case the name is not accepted, the breeder will have a period of 120 (one hundred and twenty) days to propose another name and, if he does not do so within this period, the SRG reserves the right to give the animal the name deem appropriate, communicating to the interested party that he will not be able to reject it.

§3. Early booking of names is prohibited.

Article 73. SRG will not accept names for registration:

- I. of animals already registered in the name of the same breeder, except when the animal is dead, in which case, at the end of the animal's name, a Roman numeral must be added, indicating the sequence of this repetition
- II. composed of more than 40 (forty) characters or digits, with the spaces between words, including affixes, being computed as digits
- III. considered obscene or offensive
- IV. whose meaning has a double meaning, or which provide a false interpretation
- V. represented by Arabic or Roman numerals and by ordinal and cardinal numerals, except as described in item 1, spelled out in full and if they are composed
- VI. aggressive or related to religious beliefs
- VII. in a foreign language, except when, without prejudice to the prohibitions contained in the preceding paragraphs, the justification is accepted by the SRG Superintendence, conveniently explained its meaning

VIII. that are registered as a prefix of other breeders

Article 74. It will be mandatory to use a suffix in the names of the animals registered in the SRG, and the use of common names or homophonic words is not allowed at the discretion of the Superintendence of the said Service.

§1. The suffix will be noted in the SRG at the request of the breeder and will be for his private use.

§2. The breeder, to request the alteration of the suffix used by him, will formalize a file in this sense addressed to the SRG Superintendence.

§3. If the change referred to in §2 of this article is approved, the following rules will be observed:

- a. the suffix that the breeder releases will be available for the choice of other breeders, and the breeder who stopped using it will not have the right to prevent its use by another breeder
- b. animals already registered with the released suffix will keep it in their names

§4. In the event of the breeder's death, the right to use the suffix will observe the following rules:

- I. if it does not appear in the legal sharing or in the inventory, the said right will pass to the successors, provided that they agree to add to the name of the equine a differentiated logo composed of two letters extracted from the name of the successor
- II. if there is no agreement or judicial decision on the use of the suffix, it cannot be used by any successor or other breeders for a period of 05 (five) years
- III. at the end of the period provided for in item II of this article, the suffix will be released for use by those who first file a request to that effect

§5. It will be mandatory to use a suffix in the animal's name when publishing in magazines or specialized agencies, subjecting the infringer to the penalties provided for in this regulation.

§6. Breeders who have received authorization to use the prefix in the names of their animals will retain this right, but may, however, change it to a suffix upon written request to the SRG Superintendence.

§7. In the event of authorization, provided for in §6 of this article, existing prefixes may only be used as suffixes by other breeders, subject to the provisions of §3 of this article.

## Chapter XII

### On the Control and Verification of Paternity and Maternity

Article 75. All products properly communicated in the SRG will have their genealogy proven through the verification of kinship by DNA examination, performed with the material collected by the accredited technician of ABCCMM, at the time of the review, according to §3 of Art.65.

§1. Provisional records will only be issued after proof of the genealogy in the birth announcement through the result of the kinship verification.

§2. In the case of non-proof of paternal and maternal genealogy, the product will be blocked until a new genealogy is indicated by the owner and confirmed by a new kinship verification.

§3. In case of doubts and at the discretion of the Superintendent, a new collection accompanied by a new review may be requested.

§4. The product owner will be able to choose the laboratory in which the DNA test will be performed if it is duly accredited by MAPA.

§5. In the need to carry out counter-exams, the choice of the laboratory to perform them will be at the discretion of the Superintendent.

Article 76. All animals to be presented for the purpose of definitive registration must have their kinship verification confirmed by DNA examination.

Single paragraph. If the animal to be presented for the purposes of definitive registration has not yet confirmed its kinship verification, the technician must collect the material and wait for the result of the examination for confirmation purposes, before carrying out the definitive registration.

Article 77. Animals registered in an open book will have material collected by the technical committee, as described in item "b" of Art. 125 and their definitive record will be issued after the DNA examination for permanent file.

## Chapter XIII

### On the Genealogy Record and Control Certificates

Article 78. The genealogical record certificates will be standardized and defined by the SRG and approved by MAPA.

Article 79. The genealogical record certificates must contain the official genealogies known and proven by the ancestors in at least 03 (three) generations.

Article 80. The control of known ancestry, described in §1 of Art. 36 of this regulation, must be present in all record certificates issued by the SRG.

Article 81. After the animal's registration in the SRG, the respective genealogical record certificate will be issued, whether provisional or definitive.

§1. The owner of the animal will pay for the issuance of the genealogical record certificate, an amount established by ABCCMM, according to the fee table.

§2. The genealogical record certificate, after fulfilling all the requirements for its issue, will be available for download in the ABCCMM system, so that the owner can perform it at any time, using his personal password.

Article 82. Provisional records will be valid for 7 years from the date of printing the record, after this period, if there are no occurrences of movements noted in the SRG, they will be considered inactive.

## Chapter IX

### On the Ownership, Assignment and Transfer

Article 83. For the purposes of this regulation, the ownership of the Mangalarga Marchador Horse is proved by the settlements in the SRG, being considered the owner the individual or legal person that in such settlements appears as such.

Article 84. Transfer of property is understood as the act by which the owner (transferor), transfers the ownership of an animal of his own to another (acquirer), by sale, donation, assignment, exchange or otherwise in a permitted right.

Single Paragraph. For the transfer to take effect, it will be required that the transferor and the acquirer are up to date with the ABCCMM treasury, except in the case of new members, an event that will be analyzed and decided by the Board of the Association.

Article 85. The transfer of ownership will be expressed in a special form provided by the SRG which will contain the name and signature of the transferor and the acquirer or beneficiary, the type of transaction carried out and, in relation to the animal, the name, sex and respective registration number.

§1. The form referred to in the "caput" of this article will be completed, clearly, in two copies, dated and signed by the notifier.

§2. The two copies of the form will have the following destination:

- I. the first, accompanied by the original of the respective certificate, will be presented by the acquirer to the SRG, for annotation, within 120 (one hundred and twenty) days, counted from the date registered therein
- II. the second will be kept by the transferor

§3. If the date is omitted in the form, the date of the SRG protocol will be considered effective for counting delays and settlement.

§4. The transferor will be charged with the registration of the transfer and, after the period of 120 (one hundred and twenty) days, provided for in item I of the §2 of this article, the transfer will only be noted upon payment of a fine of an amount stipulated by ABCCMM .

§5. If the transfer communication is not filed or posted within the period of up to 01 (one) year from the date affixed to it, for the purposes of applying the rules of this regulation, the date contained in the protocol or post will be considered .

§6. The transfer will only become effective after the annotation, in the SRG settlements, of the validation of the respective certificate.

§7. The SRG will be considered, for all legal purposes, exempt from any responsibility for the authenticity of the transfer document when it is presented without the notarized signature of the transferor.

§8. At the discretion of the SRG Superintendence and without prejudice to the provisions of §6 of this article, the transfer of ownership may be expressed in a suitable document, provided that it contains the data provided for in the "caput" of this article.

§9. The transfer may also be made via the world wide web, provided that the notifier has signed the specific term of commitment with the SRG.



§10. If the animal to be transferred does not have a DNA kinship verification, the buyer must formally choose, at his own risk and expense, for the non-verification of paternity and maternity before the transfer is carried out.

Article 86. In addition to the definitive transfer, the SRG will note:

- I. the transfer on a provisional or temporary basis, for a specified time, made as a lease, loan, or other modality in permitted law
- II. the transfer subject to a purchase and sale contract in which the domain reservation is stipulated, or any other type of law permitted

Single paragraph. The annotation of the transfers referred to in items I and II of this article, except those that do not establish deadlines, can only be canceled before the expiration of the stipulated period, after the consent of the interested parties, expressed in a joint declaration, passing the animal to the previous situation, after noting the fact in the competent registry.

Article 87. The transfer that takes place under a contract will only be accepted in the face of the respective instrument signed by the interested parties and duly covered by legal formalities.

Single paragraph. If the interested parties fail to indicate the transfer method, or the lack of a contractual document, this will be considered as a definitive transfer.

Article 88. The controversies that are verified in the animal transfer contracts will be settled according to what, in this regard, is established and, for the purposes of annotation in the SRG, the decision that was handed down by those entitled will prevail.

Article 89. The transfer of ownership of the animal, whatever the modality, will be expressed in an original document, observing the rules established in this chapter, and photocopies of any kind will not be accepted.

## Chapter XV

### On Death

Article 90. The owner will be obliged to report to the SRG the death of a mother, recipient, breeding stallion, and animals with provisional registration, as well as those whose birth was indicated and died before the respective certificate was issued.

Single paragraph. Communication must preferably be carried out via the worldwide computer network, using a personal password, and the animal's registration must be sent to the SRG for annotation.

## Chapter XVI

### On Inactivation

Article 91. The temporary or permanent inactivation of animals that have left the property through sale or donation and have not been transferred may be requested to the SRG by their owner, adopting one of the following ways:

- I. through the update of the herd available in the ABCCMM system with use of personal password

- II. informing the accredited Technical Inspector at the time of the technical inspection visit
- III. through an official communication filed with the SRG or carried out via the World Wide Web

§1. The reintegration of these animals to the herd may be requested by the owner or by the holder of the transfer certificate.

§2. The identification of the animal by an accredited ABCCMM technician and proof of genealogy by DNA examination may be requested by the Superintendent for effective reintegration.

§3. The expenses for the measures referred to in §2 will be borne by the applicant.

Article 92. Animals older than 05 (five) years without reproductive activity and without transfer of ownership, registered in a definitive record and without occurrences recorded in the SRG will be considered inactive.

Single paragraph. For the animal to be activated again with the SRG, paternity and maternity must be proven through DNA examination, microchip application and review, when applicable.

## Chapter XVII

### On the Import and Nationalization

Article 93. Considering that Mangalarga Marchador horses are genuinely national animals, any importation of animals or genetic material must comply with the import legislation.

Article 94. For the nationalization of an imported animal to take effect, it must be inspected and evaluated by an ABCCMM accredited technical inspector, who will issue a zootechnical opinion for the appreciation and approval of the CDT.

## Chapter XVII

### On Rectifications

Article 95. Any inaccuracy that occurred in the preparation of the review by the inspector in charge, or contained in the animal record certificate, as well as any doubts arising from the completion of these documents will be notified to the SRG.

Article 96. For the rectification indicated in the breeder's request, in case of changes in the animal's signs that matter in need of alteration of the review, the SRG Superintendence may request a new review by the technical inspector and collection of material to carry out a new examination of DNA for checking paternity and maternity.

§1. The inspector in charge may collect the certificate, which will be forwarded to the SRG for evaluation and decision by the SRG Superintendence.

§2. The Superintendence of the SRG, if applicable, will issue a new certificate for later forwarding to the breeder.

§3. Expenses with transportation, food, and accommodation for the inspector in charge of inspecting the animal may be borne by the breeder or owner.

Article 97. The animal's record will be canceled by the SRG Superintendence when it turns out that paternity and maternity have not been confirmed by DNA examination.

Single paragraph. The owner of the animal is guaranteed, within 45 (forty-five) days from the date of communication of the cancellation of the record, the right to appeal to the CDT of the decision referred to in this article.

## Chapter XIX

### On the Fees

Article 98. The board of ABCCMM may propose collection of fees for services performed by the SRG, respecting the provisions of the Arts. 109 and 110 of this regulation.

Article 99. The work of the SRG will be paid:

- I. by ABCCMM
- II. by emoluments, according to the competent table prepared by ABCCMM
- III. by fines and other rents charged in accordance with the provisions contained in this regulation
- IV. by funds from donations or contributions of any origin
- V. by official resources

Article 100. The fee table provided for in item II above will be forwarded to MAPA for approval and refers to the basic items established in the relevant legislation.

Single paragraph. Its application is subject to approval by MAPA.

Article 101. The fee table will consist of the following items:

- I. Mating Communications
  - a. Natural mount
  - b. Embryo transfer
  - c. Use of recipient without record
- II. Birth Announcements
  - a. Natural birth
  - b. Birth of embryo transfer
  - c. Communication of Clone Birth
- III. Provisional Record
  - a. Issuing Certificate
  - b. Issuing Certificate - Embryo Transfer
- IV. Definitive Registration
  - a. Issuing Certificate - Male
  - b. Issuing Certificate - Female
  - c. Issuing Certificate - Gelding
- V. Rectification
- VI. Issuance of duplicate of the certificate
  - a. Provisional
  - b. Definitive
- VII. Transfer
  - a. Provisional Registration

- b. Definitive Registration
  - c. Gelding
- VIII. Certificates
- IX. Zootechnical Opinion for Export
  - a. Issuing the Opinion
- X. Inscriptions of Animals
  - a. Elite Book - MM7
  - b. Special Elite Book - MM8
- XI. Suffix Registration
  - a. Suffix Implementation
  - b. Affix Change
- XII. Registration for Embryo Donor
  - a. Annuity
- XIII. Condominium Registration
- XIV. Opinion on contract for provisional and resolvable transfer
- XV. Change of Category (user to taxpayer)
- XVI. Term of conduct adjustment
  - a. Registration fee
  - b. Issuance of a certificate for males
  - c. Issuance of a certificate for females
- XVII. Genetic Rescue
  - a. Registration fee
  - b. Issuance of a certificate for males
  - c. Issuance of a certificate for females
- XVIII. Registration of recipient without a record

## Chapter XX

### On infractions, their investigation, and penalties

Article 102. Registration of the animal, as well as its progeny, will be canceled if:

- I. the animal is registered with the SRG, using false documents, or making statements that prove to be untrue
- II. there is any type of alteration, erasure or defect in any document issued by the SRG, especially that which serves to identify the animal
- III. another animal is presented for identification, which is not their own
- IV. the mark for private use of the SRG is improperly used on the animal referred to in item III of this article

§1. In the event of occurrence of the provisions of the items of this article, the member of ABCCMM responsible for it shall be subject to the sanctions provided for in the Bylaws.

§2. The cancellation of the animal's record does not prevent the animal's breeder or owner from responding criminally for the act performed and does not exempt him from responding for the consequent losses caused to ABCCMM and third parties.

§3. The provisions of this article do not constitute an impediment to transfers of ownership of the animal, of the breeder or owner involved, which has been regularly registered with the SRG, which will be authorized in accordance with the provisions of this regulation.

Article 103. The associate or representative of any category that violates the provisions of this regulation, of the acts or resolutions of the SRG, will have his name and case reported to the Board of ABCCMM, which, according to the Bylaws, may apply the following penalties:

- I. Written notice
- II. Provisional suspension
- III. Elimination

## Chapter XXI

### On Audit

Article 104. ABCCMM, through the Superintendence of the SRG, will mandatorily carry out technical audits in at least 50 (fifty) breeding farms per year as follows:

- I. Breeding centers should be chosen at random
- II. The choice may be made within a certain region as a way of reducing costs
- III. The audit will be performed by the Technical Supervisor or Superintendent of the SRG, or technical inspector appointed by the Superintendent
- IV. The audit will be carried out on registered animals and assets owned by the audited associate, and will consist of checking the documentation, microchip, collecting material for DNA examination aiming at verifying paternity and maternity, if necessary, and zootechnical evaluation of the animals regarding the breed pattern
- V. The technician responsible for the audit will draw a minimum of 10 (ten) animals to be audited according to item IV. The farm that has less than 10 (ten) animals in its breeding stock, will have all the animals listed on behalf of the associate audited
- VI. The associate chosen to be audited will be notified 30 (thirty) days in advance of the due diligence date, to provide the necessary documentation
- VII. The member who opposes the audit will have his entire herd discontinued at the SRG until all animals and their property are inspected

Article 105. In case of a filed complaint or suspicion of fraud, SSRG will mandatorily perform a technical audit observing the following items:

- I. The audit will be performed by the Technical Supervisor and Superintendent of the SRG, accompanied by an inspector from another region
- II. The audit will be carried out on all animals belonging to the member and verify all the documentation and collection of material for DNA examination to verify paternity and maternity, if the committee deems it necessary
- III. The member who opposes the audit will have his entire herd discontinued at the SRG until all animals and their property are inspected

Article 106. The reports of all audits provided for in Articles 104 and 105 must be filed with the SRG.

## Chapter XXII

### On the General and Transitional Provisions

Article 107. The registration of animals owned by the Federal, State, Municipal, Territories and Federal District Governments, will be subject to the requirements of this regulation, with the payment of emoluments, fines and any other expenses not being required for its issuance.

Article 108. By justified requirement of the breeder and analysis by the Superintendent, certificates of existing documents in their files will be provided by the SRG, as well as a duplicate of registration certificates, provided that signed by the owner of the animal that appears in the Books of records or by the acquirer who submits the transfer notice duly completed and signed by the notifier.

Article 109. The annotation of any communication of occurrence to the SRG will be preceded by the payment, by the interested party, of what is due to the ABCCMM, according to the fee table.

Article 110. Fees for transfer of ownership in any capacity will be paid by the acquirer, except in cases where the notifier, in writing, is responsible for the corresponding payment.

Article 111. The SRG will maintain in its facilities an entry protocol for recording the receipt of any events, papers, or documents sent to it and, at the outset, for noting the shipment of correspondence or documents of any nature.

Single paragraph. The registration in the entry protocol constitutes the evidence element for counting the deadlines established in this regulation, and it must contain a special column for the annotation of the number and date of the respective postal record.

Article 112. For greater ease and effectiveness in assisting members, the breeders, field technicians and registered veterinarians were divided by region according to the location of their homes, with each region having exclusive attendants.

Article 113. The SRG provides its members with an electronic communication channel for receiving any complaints (<https://sistema.abccmm.org.br>).

§1. Communications of complaints must be made by the interested party by sending an official statement, using a personal and non-transferable user and password.

§2. The breeder may also forward denunciations or complaints by mail.

§3. Complaints or denunciations will be registered, and responses must be answered within a maximum period of 10 (ten) days.

§4. Response times will start from the date of receipt of the service order or postal record.

§5. Complaints and denunciations will undergo critical analysis annually and will receive corrective actions whenever they present real evidence and will be filed for auditing purposes.

Article 114. The cases omitted in this regulation or the doubts regarding its interpretation will be decided by the CDT, after hearing the Superintendence of the SRG and ad-referendum of the MAPA.

Article 115. The annotations, certificates and any other documents and acts issued by the SRG in force prior to the effectiveness of this regulation are considered valid for all purposes of law,

as well as any decisions or measures that have been handed down or adopted in this same period.

Article 116. The SRG will maintain a database with all the genetic profiles carried out officially in accredited laboratories.

Article 117. ABCCMM will charge for Microchips implanted in animals.

Article 118. The Conduct Adjustment Term (TAC) and its Additives, signed between the Federal Public Ministry (MPF), through the Attorney of the Republic in the State of Minas Gerais, and ABCCMM is an integral part of this regulation.

Art. 119 - Males and females with irregularities in their genealogical records, who meet the following requirements, may also be included in books MM3, MM3A, MM4 and MM4A:

- I. The animal has a reproductive history in the breed
- II. It has duly reviewed progeny registered definitively, provisionally or in communication of birth
- III. It has birth before November 12, 2008
- IV. It has paternity or maternity confirmed, by DNA, with his/her descendant(s)

§1. Breeders/owners who suspect irregularities in the registration of any animal on their property that fall under items I, II, III and IV will have, until July 31, 2013 to send to ABCCMM a specific commission inspection request, aiming at regularization of their records.

§2. After July 31, 2013, new inspection requests will no longer be accepted, and the SRG will revoke the registration of any animals in which irregularities in their records are detected, in accordance with Art. 102 of this regulation.

§3. The inspection request must be made in a specific form, by an associate up to date with his obligations at ABCCMM.

§4. Before the inspection, the owner will sign the term of commitment, containing the obligations assumed regarding the act of registration (including prepayment together with the registration request).

§5. The inspection commission must be integrated by at least 02 (two) inspectors appointed by the SRG Superintendence and whenever possible accompanied by the SRG Technical Supervisor and elected by the Superintendent, to obtain standardization in the evaluation.

§6. The commission responsible for the inspection will carry out:

- a. Animal identification: verification of the review; detailed review; complete measurement; collecting and sending material for DNA examination and microchip application, if it does not already have it
- b. Issuance of a report: filling in a report specific to the inspection carried out for submission to the SRG Superintendence, making a detailed analysis as to the characterization and breed expression. This individual report per animal is inspected and done together, with the right of opinion being safeguarded for each member of the commission

§7. Animals registered in the books MM3, MM3A, MM4 and MM4A will be able to participate in any events, if their record situation is informed, except for judgments and competitions included in the official ABCCMM calendar.

§8. All descendants of animals whose records have been transposed to the books MM3, MM3A, MM4 and MM4A will have their registration duly rectified, to adapt to the new situation of the ascendants; this rule also applies to cases of products in gestation and born after the registration of any of the ancestors in books MM3, MM3A, MM4 and MM4A.

§9. The decisions taken by the SRG Superintendence will be appealed, in the first instance, to the CDT and, in the second instance, to MAPA, in the forms and deadlines provided for in the SRG regulation and in the ABCCMM statute.

§10. During the period of duration of the appeals, all documentation related to the animal will be kept in the SRG, until final judgment.

§11. All offspring of animals whose registration has been revoked, must undergo inspection by the commission, according to §6.

§12. If the breeder/owner prevents the inspection mentioned in §12, all documentation related to this offspring will be left in the SRG.

§13. If the offspring of the animal is revoked with pending issues, after the period mentioned in §18 of this Article, stipulated for the conclusion of this procedure, it will have its registration and its offspring revoked.

§14. New provisional records of sons or daughters of animals that are in the process of nullification or whose record has been effectively canceled, will not be admitted, even if they were gestated or born during the process.

§15. All expenses for checking paternity and maternity, inspection of the animal, ABCCMM fees and other necessary expenses will be borne by the breeder/owner of the inspected animal.

Article 120. For the purpose of introgression of new genes in the Mangalarga Marchador breed, the registration of horses in the Open Books, MM3 and MM4, of male and female animals with no known genealogy will be allowed, as long as they are not registered in another equine breed recognized by MAPA.

§1. The registration of requests for inspection of animals must be made in a specific form for each animal, respecting the specific provisions for registration in an Open Book and duly registered in the SRG by the interested owner.

§2. The registration of animals dealt with in the caput of the Article will be exclusive for animals over 36 (thirty-six) months of age or with the mouthpiece of the incisor clamps completed.

§3. The animals will be evaluated in relation to the breed standard of the Mangalarga Marchador Horse according to the criteria defined in the SRG regulation for registration in books MM5 and MM6, in addition to those established for registration in the Open Book.

§4. The minimum score to be obtained for registration of the animal in books MM3 and MM4 will be 140 (one hundred and forty) points for males and 120 (one hundred and twenty) points for females, according to the table of points for definitive registration in this regulation.

Article 121. For the animal to be inspected for registration in the books MM3 and MM4, the owner must have signed the Term of Commitment in relation to the obligations related to registration in an open book and paid the registration fee.



Single paragraph. The Term of Commitment must contain the obligations assumed by the owner of the animal and its responsibilities in relation to the SRG and ABCCMM and the right of third parties, as well as compliance and agreement regarding all procedures related to registration in an Open Book.

Article 122. The registrations will be made by a committee formed by 03 (three) SRG inspectors, appointed by the SRG Superintendence, and should preferably be formed by the following professionals: SRG Superintendent or Substitute or Technical Supervisor; and two (2) SRG inspectors.

Single paragraph. If one of the members foreseen in the caput of the article is unable to attend, another SRG inspector will be appointed by the SRG Superintendence.

Article 123. Each registered animal will have only one opportunity for presentation for inspection, to be carried out under the terms of Articles 124 and 125 of this regulation.

Single paragraph. The approval or not of animals by the commission provided for in Art. 122 will be definitive, irrevocable, and irreversible, with no appeal to any instance and there is no possibility of a new inspection.

Article 124. Inspections must be carried out in public and freely accessible places, such as: exhibition park, headquarters of centers and other places, always indicated by ABCCMM on previously announced dates, with a minimum advance of 30 (thirty) days, under penalty of nullity of the records.

Single paragraph. The frequency, occasion, as well as the regions where the inspections will take place, will occur according to the registration requests or according to the interest of ABCCMM itself.

Article 125. Inspections must follow the following procedure:

- a. For the animal to be inspected, the commission must be in possession of the registration form and a copy of the Term of Commitment signed by the owner
- b. The animal will be reviewed, measured, the age determined through dental timing, the identification chip will be implanted, and material will be collected for DNA examination for a permanent file - DNA/AP
- c. The animal will be presented under saddle, with training that allows its evaluation, and in this occasion the gait will also be evaluated
- d. The animal's morphology and exterior will be analyzed while on the halter, when these will be evaluated: breed expression and characterization; front set; body, limbs, and uprights, with an emphasis on breed expression and characterization
- e. An individual and specific report will be filled out by the commission, containing punctuation and detailed description of the zootechnical evaluations and the conclusion as to whether the animal is approved
- f. A mark will be affixed to the approved animals, according to Art. 69 of this regulation

Article 126. Approved animals will be registered in the books MM3 and MM4 with the name freely chosen by the owner in accordance with this regulation and non-approved animals will not be marked according to this regulation.

Article 127. The descendants of animals registered in the books MM3 and MM4 will ascend to books MM1, MM2, MM5 and MM6 according to the number of known paternal and maternal ancestry in accordance with the provisions of Art. 36 of this regulation.

Article 128. Products in gestation from mating with animals registered in books MM3 and MM4 may be used if the requirements set out in Art. 67 of this regulation are obeyed.

Article 129. Animals registered in the books MM3 and MM4 are prohibited from participating in any events on the official calendar of ABCCMM where there are judgments, evaluations and competitions, but allowed to participate in auctions, exhibitions and others as long as their situation is reported to the SRG.

Article 130. The animals registered in the books MM3 and MM4 may be used normally for reproduction, also as donors of semen and egg cell.

Article 131. The descendants of animals registered in the books MM3 and MM4 may normally participate in official judgments of the breed, and in the case of progeny judgments, the score will be awarded according to the established in the ABCCMM Ranking.

Article 132. All expenses for inspecting the animal for registration in the Open Book, ABCCMM emoluments and other necessary expenses, will be borne by the requesting owner.

Single paragraph. For registration of the animal for an Open Book record, an inspection fee will be charged and, in case of a favorable opinion, the registration fee in Open Book will be charged.

Article 133. The registration of animals in the books MM3 and MM4 will have an indefinite term, except for the provisions below:

§1. ABCCMM must carry out research that aims to characterize a genetic profile for the Mangalarga Marchador Breed and present the results to MAPA until October 31, 2019, in accordance with Technical Note CPIP/DEPROS No. 122/2013 of May 21, 2013 from MAPA.

§2. In case of failure to carry out the research provided for in the previous paragraph, the registration of animals in the open book will automatically end on the date of November 1<sup>st</sup>, 2019.

Article 134. This regulation will come into force after its approval by MAPA.

Article 135. ABCCMM will be responsible for promoting the disclosure and compliance with this regulation, especially among members and breeders of the Mangalarga Marchador Breed.

Belo Horizonte, October 9<sup>th</sup>, 2018.

Henrique de Melo Machado

Incumbent Superintendent of the Mangalarga Marchador Horse Genealogical Record Service