

1 Racing Commission
2 Adopted Permanent Rules Relating to Horse Racing; Quarter Horse
3 Breeders' Fund

4 7895.0300 QUARTER HORSE BREEDERS' FUND.

5 Subpart 1. Definitions. For purposes of this part, the
6 following terms have the meaning given them unless another
7 intention clearly appears:

8 A. "Artificial insemination" means the introduction
9 of semen, either fresh, cooled, or frozen, into the vagina or
10 uterus of the mare without sexual contact.

11 B. "Breeder" means the owner or lessee of the dam at
12 the time of conception in Minnesota.

13 C. "Embryo" means an egg that has been fertilized by
14 sperm and undergone one or more divisions.

15 D. "Embryo transfer" means the transfer of an embryo
16 from a donor horse into the uterus of a recipient mare for the
17 duration of the pregnancy.

18 E. "Fertilized egg" means intercytoplasmic sperm
19 injection and conventional in vitro fertilization. The
20 fertilized egg is generally transferred to the uterus of a
21 recipient mare.

22 F. "Minnesota-bred" shall be defined in three
23 different and distinct categories:

24 (1) "Minnesota-bred sired and foaled" means a
25 horse that is:

26 (a) sired by a registered Minnesota-sire who
27 stood his entire breeding season in Minnesota; and

1 (b) Minnesota-foaled.

2 (2) "Minnesota-bred foaled" means a
3 Minnesota-foaled horse.

4 (3) "Minnesota-bred sired" means a
5 Minnesota-sired horse.

6 G. "Minnesota-foaled" means a horse foaled in
7 Minnesota, and registered with the Racing Commission.

8 H. "Minnesota-sire" means a stallion owned at least
9 50 percent by residents of Minnesota or leased entirely by
10 Minnesota residents, and which has stood the entire breeding
11 season, from January 31 through July 31, in Minnesota.

12 I. "Minnesota-sired" means a horse sired by a
13 registered Minnesota-sire and registered with the commission.
14 Horses can be sired by natural cover, artificial insemination,
15 or by transfer of an embryo, oocyte, or fertilized egg.

16 J. "Natural cover" means natural breeding occurring
17 between a mare and stallion.

18 K. "Oocyte" means an egg or female reproductive cells.

19 L. "Oocyte transfer" means the transfer of a
20 retrieved, unfertilized egg(s) from a donor mare into a
21 recipient mare and then the mare is bred.

22 [For text of subps 2 to 6, see M.R.]

23 7895.0350 QUARTER HORSE REGISTRATION.

24 Subpart 1. Broodmare registration, Minnesota-bred sired
25 and foaled. To be eligible to receive any breeders' award
26 payments and to make a mare's foal eligible for restricted
27 races, the following requirements must be met:

1 [For text of items A and B, see M.R.]

2 C. In the event that a broodmare is in foal to a
3 Minnesota-bred sire by means of artificial insemination or
4 transfer of an embryo, oocyte, or fertilized egg both the donor
5 mare(s) and the recipient mare(s) must be in Minnesota prior to
6 foaling. The recipient mare(s) must be identified on the
7 registration form of the donor mare(s) that is submitted to the
8 Racing Commission on or before January 31 of the year in which
9 the recipient mare will foal. If there are multiple foals from
10 each mare/stallion combination, only one of these foals from
11 each breeding season may be registered as Minnesota-bred. The
12 breeder retains the right to decide which foal is Minnesota-bred
13 if this event occurs. The registration must be made according
14 to subpart 3 or 4.

15 Subp. 1a. **Broodmare registration, Minnesota-bred foaled.**
16 To make a mare's foal eligible for restricted races (but not
17 eligible for breeders' awards), the following requirements must
18 be met:

19 [For text of items A and B, see M.R.]

20 C. Both the donor mare and the recipient mare must be
21 in Minnesota prior to foaling, except in case of the death of
22 the donor mare prior to foaling. The recipient mare must be
23 identified on the registration form of the donor mare that is
24 submitted to the Racing Commission on or before January 31 of
25 the year in which the recipient mare will foal. If there are
26 multiple foals from each mare/stallion combination, only one of
27 these foals from each breeding season may be registered as

1 Minnesota-bred. The breeder retains the right to decide which
2 foal is Minnesota-bred registered if this event occurs. The
3 registration must be made according to subpart 3 or 4.

4 [For text of subs 1b to 2, see M.R.]

5 Subp. 3. Foal registration and certification,
6 Minnesota-bred sired and foaled and Minnesota-bred foaled. For
7 a horse foaled in Minnesota to be registered and subsequently
8 certified as a Minnesota-bred sired and foaled horse or a
9 Minnesota-bred foaled horse, the following requirements must be
10 met:

11 A. Within 30 days of the date a horse is foaled in
12 Minnesota, the foal must be registered with the Racing
13 Commission or official registering agency. The registration
14 must include the following information: the date, the name of
15 the owner or lessee of the dam at time of conception, the date
16 that the foal was born, an owner's or lessee's statement that
17 the foal was born in Minnesota, and the signature and veterinary
18 license number of the attending veterinarian. Failure to submit
19 the veterinarian's report will disqualify any subsequent claim
20 to register the foal as a Minnesota-bred or Minnesota-foaled
21 horse. If there are multiple foals from each mare/stallion
22 combination, only one of these foals from each breeding season
23 may be registered as Minnesota-bred. The breeder retains the
24 right to decide which foal is Minnesota-bred registered if this
25 event occurs.

26 [For text of items B to E, see M.R.]

27 Subp. 4. Foal registration and certification,

1 Minnesota-bred sired. For a horse sired by a Minnesota-sire,
2 but not foaled in Minnesota, to be registered and subsequently
3 certified as a Minnesota-bred sired horse, the following
4 requirements must be met:

5 A. Within 30 days of the date a horse is foaled, the
6 foal must be registered with the Racing Commission or official
7 registering agency. The registration must include the following
8 information: the date, the name of the owner or lessee of the
9 dam at the time of conception, the date the foal was born, an
10 owner's or lessee's statement as to which state the foal was
11 born in, and the signature and veterinary license number of the
12 attending veterinarian. Failure to submit the veterinarian's
13 report will disqualify any subsequent claim to register the foal
14 as a Minnesota-sired horse. If there are multiple foals from
15 each mare/stallion combination, only one of these foals from
16 each breeding season may be registered as Minnesota-bred. The
17 breeder retains the right to decide which foal is Minnesota-bred
18 registered if this event occurs.

19 [For text of items B to E, see M.R.]