

Published based on [A Guide To Racehorse Insurance](#)

# **A Guide To Racehorse Insurance**

Among the considerations of racehorse ownership is the reality that within the industry, racehorses are considered highly valued property therefore, equine insurance has become an essential. Aside from the unpredictable nature of the beast, there are inherent expenses for which insurance provides financial protection for breeders and owners. Before selecting an insurance plan for your horse it would be advisable to consult with a bloodstock agent, vet or specialist equine insurance broker to make certain you choose the best option. In the meantime, here are some basics to consider.

Insurance coverage is based on the horse's value by examining the price paid for the racehorse, the bloodline, current career values and other fees, as well as the age, sex and intended use. With [owning a racehorse](#) comes the higher risk of injury, as a result the insurance premium is higher than that of a horse which would be used for breeding. The options of cover typically respond to the demands or the expenses faced by racehorse owners. In what are termed Restricted Perils, cover for the death of the horse is limited to means of transit accident, fire and lightning, wind and smoke.

A full mortality policy offers greater financial protection in the event that the horse has to be destroyed for any reason. It would also include cover for death by poisoning, or in the event of kidnapping, also as a result of injury or disease. Invariably, an investigation and full post mortem will be conducted to rule out any "malicious or deliberate injury caused by the insured" should there be any inexplicable reason for a horse's demise.

**Other options to consider can include the following:**

- Accident
- Sickness and Disease
- Congenital Infertility
- Stallion Availability
- Barrenness
- Prospective Foal
- General Liability
- Employer's Liability

As a result of the Animal Act of 1971 and a later decision in the House of Lords in 2003, a racehorse owner or even a horse rider are held liable for damage or injury as a result of the horse's actions despite any negligence. The owner can face prosecution if injuries result from their horse kicking someone or should the horse get loose causing a road accident such as the case that brought about the decision. Facing such potential claims, third party liability insurance, also known as Public/Personal Liability Insurance is excess cover that indemnifies the insured for legal liability arising out of their ownership of any racehorse.

Ultimately, the existence of such protections comes with some very strict policies and procedures which in turn enforce compliance from those who are responsible for racehorse ownership. As owners are held accountable, it becomes essential that they are completely aware of what cover their insurance provides, particularly when it comes time to make the claim.

You can also find this article published on [A Guide To Racehorse Insurance](#), and on the tag pages [Accident](#), [ownership](#), [owning a racehorse](#), [racehorse owners](#), [racehorse ownership](#), [result](#).