

Regulations Stallion Inspection

1. Breeding program

1. The stallion inspection is a part of the breeding program of the BPS. During the stallion inspection the viewings of colt-book stallions takes place. In the selection process the stallions are tested for minimum demands of measurable and non-measurable features. At the end of the selection process, based on the collected information/judgment, it is decided whether or not a stallion is enrolled into the studbook register or star-register with a breeding license (Star studs with a minimum of 42 points).
2. The selection criteria are heritage, exterior, movement, predisposition for sports, quality of legs and a variety of veterinary aspects.
3. The judges of the stallion inspection advise the General Board with regards to the enrollment of stallions into the studbook- register.
4. During the stallion inspection, the inspection of stallions which are registered in the studbook-register also takes place.

2. Jury

1. The judging of the stallions for registration in the studbook-register is performed by a stallion inspection jury, appointed by the board. The stallion inspection jury advises the General Board with regards to the enrollment of stallions into the studbook- or star-register.
2. Colt-book stallions that are presented for a re-inspection, are judged by a re-inspection jury appointed by the board.
3. The judgment of the stallions which are registered in the studbook-register is performed by a jury, appointed for this purpose by the General Board. They consist of a superintendent and possibly supplemented by BPS judges and members of the sports- commission.
4. In the case of an absent member of the jury, the board will supply a substitute. It is also possible that a board-member is a part of the stallion inspection commission.

3. Program

1. All 3 years old and older stallions, registered in the colt-book.
2. All 4 until 7 year old stallions, registered into the studbook-register of the BPS (mandatory).
3. All 4 until 7 year old and older colt-book Star-studs (not mandatory).
4. All 8 year old and older studbook-stallions, approved on heritage.



4. Application

1. Applying for the stallion inspection can only occur by means of the application forms, as provided on the BPS website.
2. For all stallions that are to be presented, the application must be accompanied by valid certificate/proof of vaccination against influenza.
3. All stallions must be signed up before the closing date, which will be displayed on the BPS website well in advance. Stallions that are signed up too late, are not accepted and are referred to a possible after-inspection.

5. Vaccination

1. With the application, a proof/certificate of vaccination and the registration of the enrollment in the colt-book must be included.
2. The signed up stallions must have a tongue number or micro-transponder (chip). This number must also be displayed on the colt-book/studbook certificate.
3. For stallions, already registered into the studbook, the studbook certificate does not have to be sent in with the application. It must, however, be presented at the day of the inspection.
4. The vaccination certificate is only valid, when it can be determined to belong to the horse participating in the inspection. Also it must show that the horse has received the following vaccinations:
 - a) A basic vaccination, consisting of two injections, of which the second shot must be administered a minimum of 3 weeks and a maximum of 13 weeks after the first injection.
 - b) Following Article 5 Section 4A, an annual vaccination, which has been administered no later than a maximum of 12 months after the previous injection.
5. The veterinarian must provide a signature and stamp to confirm the vaccinations. For previously approved studs, the certificate/proof can be sent in with the application. However, it can also be provided at the inspection itself. Stallions that are not provided with adequate vaccination are not allowed in the inspection and are excluded from participating.

6. Shoeing

1. Horses are allowed to wear horseshoes on every leg while being presented, provided that the shoeing matches the requirements: standard shoeing, maximum thickness of 8 mm and maximum width of 25 mm. It is not allowed to have wedges, soles or other facilities.

2. When the judges find unauthorized shoeing, the horse may be refused access to the next phase of the inspection.

7. Investigation unauthorized substances

Stallion that participate in the stallion inspection must be free of unauthorized substances. For the stallion inspection, the KNHS equestrian doping regulations are in effect.

8. Judging of stallions, registered in the studbook-register

1. For a stallion, registered in the studbook-register, to participate they must have a valid breeding license for the concerning year and the horse cannot be placed 'on hold'. Horses with this status are excluded from participation in the stallion inspection.
2. Studs that are stationed in the Netherlands, must participate in the stallion inspection, until the definite approval has been given. Stallions until the age of 12 will not be presented in order of quality of the exterior and movement in their rubric.
3. For each rubric the judges will appoint the best stallions for the champions' inspection. During the champions' inspection a champion and a runner up are appointed. If these stallions are not able to appear at the inspection they will be inspected at home at a later time, at the costs of the owner.
4. When a stallion is not inspected, the colts are registered in the pre-book, not in the colt-book.

9. Judging of colt-book stallions

The judging of the colt-book stallions for a breeding license takes place by means of a first, second and third viewing. The stallion judges determines which stallions are referred per viewing and eventually which stallions are approved or acquire a breeding license.

10. Determination of height

1. The stallions are measured during the first viewing. This measurement determines whether or not a stallion can be declared star, but does not determine the referral to the second viewing.
2. The stallion must be measured again at the age of 7.
3. The stallion must measure a minimum of a 160 cm to be enrolled into the studbook-register. This also applies for the Star register.

11. Veterinary research

1. During the second viewing all stallions that are referred for the third viewing are clinically inspected. Based on the clinical results the stallion inspection judges can decide to withdraw the referral for the third viewing. The owner will be informed of this during the inspection.
2. The veterinary inspection is performed by a veterinarian, appointed by the General Board. The information, acquired by the veterinary inspection, and the advice to the stallion inspection judges are part of the decision regarding the approval of a stallion.

12. After- and re-inspection

1. After every stallion inspection, held in the Netherlands, it is possible for an after- and/or re-inspection to take place. A stallion can only participate on these for veterinary reasons. A veterinary statement must be presented for this in advance.
2. The application for a re-inspection must be submitted within a week after the original inspection, in writing and with a clear motivation, to the BPS. Horses that are submitted to late, are not inspected.
3. The re-inspection is performed by a re-inspection jury (a minimum of 50% different to the original jury).

13. Reporting

1. All stallions are scored linear during the first viewing. The linear score form is then sent to the owner as soon as possible and serves as a jury report.
2. At the request of the owner, a jury can put together an additional report for stallions that have been eliminated during the second and third viewings. The request for this must be submitted to the BPS within 3 office days after the stallion inspection.

14. Colour and markings

1. Animals that are presented in the BP type, must be paint black. Paint is defined as having a minimum of 2 spots of 10 cm in diameter, in a different colour than the main colour, on the body.
2. An animal that tests positive for the Tobiano factor, also suffices when the markings are not sufficient. The markings must be black to be considered for the BP type.
3. The FB and XX type do not require a certain colour or marking. The percentage of foreign blood does have a minimum requirement, as described in the Registration regulations.

4. Blue eyes (mooneyes) are not desired within the breeding goal. When a horse has blue eyes it will result in the deduction of 1 point for breeding type ($7,5 - 1 = 6,5$). This is clearly stated at the inspection-certificate.

15. External examination

When the judges are unsure of the presence of a defect, which cannot be determined on location, they hold the right to reserve the decision and refer the stallion to the Faculty for Veterinary Health in Utrecht, for further tests. These tests will take place within 14 days after the inspection. If the suspicions of the judges are confirmed, the stallion will be rejected and all costs are for the owner.

16. Star declaration

1. All stallions appointed for the third viewing, with a minimum height of 158 cm, receive the Star predicate.
2. Only stallions with a minimum height of 160 cm and that meet the minimum requirements of the first premium, are eligible for a breeding license.

17. Radiological examination

1. When the judges are unsure of the presence of a defect, which cannot be determined on location, they hold the right to reserve the decision and refer the stallion to the Faculty for Veterinary Health in Utrecht, for further tests. These tests will take place within 14 days after the inspection. If the suspicions of the judges are confirmed, the stallion will not be enrolled in the studbook and the stallion will not receive a breeding license.
2. All costs of such an examination are for the owner.
3. Additional findings during the radiological examination, such as calcification of the hoof cartilage, ringbone, processus extensorius, OC, OCD, etc. are taken into account with the decision making of the stallion inspection judges. These should not form an obstruction for approval.
4. The inspection report for the stallion is published on the BPS website.

18. Article 18: DNA tests

1. All stallions enrolled into the studbook or stallions that are declared Star with a breeding license, must have their heritage confirmed through DNA verification.
2. The DNA profile of the stallion must be documented and is the property of the Barock Pinto Studbook.

3. When the heritage of the stallion is incorrect, the stallion is not enrolled into the studbook. The stallion can be presented for the stallion inspection again in the following year.
4. Stallions with the hydrocephalic gene will not be approved for breeding.

19. First viewing

1. During the first viewing, the stallions are mainly judged on exterior (breeding type, build and legwork) and movement (walk and trot).
2. The judging during the first viewing consists of a presentation on the street (by hand). Here, the stallions are assessed on exterior and walk and trot. Only horses with a correct exterior and correct movement are referred to the second viewing (ring).
3. During the first viewing the stallion is shown linear.

20. Second viewing

1. Stallions can only participate in the second viewing, when they have been appointed for this by the stallion inspection jury/re- inspection jury.
2. The second inspection consists of an assessment of a presentation in the arena (free movement). The emphasis is on the judging of the trot and canter.
3. Stallions that are star worthy, but do not receive enough points for a breeding license are not appointed for a third viewing.
4. The stallion inspection jury/re-inspection jury determines whether or not a stallion is appointed for the third viewing, based on the following assessment and criteria:
 - a) Judging during the first viewing.
 - b) Exterior and gates during second viewing.
 - c) Heritage (breeding worth), inbreeding.
 - d) Height (minimum of 158 cm for 3 year old stallions).
 - e) Stallions appointed for the third viewing are inspected veterinary on location.

21. Third viewing

1. Stallions can only participate in the third viewing, when they have been appointed for this by the stallion inspection jury/re- inspection jury.
2. The third viewing consist of an assessment of a presentation by hand. The stallions show walk and trot by hand. The canter is performed freely.
3. The stallion inspection jury/re-inspection jury determines whether or not a stallion is approved and can be enrolled into the studbook or declared star with a breeding license, based on the following assessment and criteria:

- a) Judging during the first and second viewing (including veterinary examination).
- b) Exterior and gates during third viewing.
- c) Heritage (breeding worth), inbreeding.

22. Presenting a star-stud again for stallion inspection

It is possible to let a horse be inspected each year. A stallion might not be adequately developed at the age of 3.

23. Breeding license

1. Approved stallions, which are registered in the studbook and star-studs with a breeding license are allowed to be used for breeding for 3 years.
2. Approved studbook-stallions can service an unlimited number of mares.
3. Star-studs with a breeding license can only service a maximum of 50 mares per year.

24. IBOP

1. Both studbook- and star-studs with a breeding license must perform a positive IBOP test within 3 years after approval.
2. During the stallion inspection, it is possible to let approved stallions star-studs with a breeding license perform the IBOP test in the discipline of dressage, under the saddle and in front of the cart.
3. When a stallion does not perform the IBOP test, the stallion can be rejected, extended or put 'on hold'. A veterinary statement can be grounds for an extension of the IBOP test. The stallion still must meet the requirements of the offspring examination.

25. Offspring

1. For both the studbook and star-studs with a breeding license, within 3 years after approval a minimum of 20 different offspring must be inspected with an (desired) average of 40 points (see breeding conditions).
2. The breeding commissions writes a report on the stallion after 3 years and advises the board to maintain, reject, extend (per year, in the case of an inadequate number of offspring inspected, but the inspected offspring score above the average of 40 points) or to put the horse 'on hold' (if not enough offspring have been inspected and the quality of the offspring is lower than the average of 40 points).

26. Naming

1. Stallions that are enrolled into the studbook or studs that receive a breeding license (Star) must have a Dutch or Royal name.
2. Stable names or additives are not allowed. The stallions will receive a type description and a number for an additive (for instance: Bonte Piet BP01).
3. Changing the name is allowed, until the horse is registered in the main Studbook.

27. Stallions with an incomplete heritage

1. The studbook can inspect a stallion, with an incomplete heritage, but of which it has been determined that they meet the BPS breeding goal. In these cases, it concerns a breeding license for a maximum of 50 mares per year. The stallion inspection regulations apply for these horses.
2. Registration of the offspring happens in one of the pre-books.
3. Stallions who qualify for the Studbook predicate in type BP, need to be at least registered in pre-book 2.

28. Sports achievement

Stallions that have achieved the predicate Sports, do not have to perform the IBOP test.

29. Inspection stallions abroad

1. Inspections abroad can be organized by members of the BPS. The inspection takes place at the risk and cost of the person requesting the inspection.
2. The requester is responsible for the entire organization and costs of the inspection. The cooperation of the BPS limits itself to the making available of the judges. The request for an inspection must be submitted with the BPS secretariat in the Netherlands, on April 30th at the latest. When the request is granted, an inspection date is chosen in concert with the BPS and the requester.
3. The inspection can be cancelled without costs until 2 months in advance. After this, the inspection-day rate for 2 judges will be charged.
4. Stallions abroad can be presented at the inspection, provided that the stallions are inspected in the same manner as the stallion inspection.
5. At an inspection, a minimum of 1 BPS judge is present. The second person can be a member of the jury or member of the board. The member of the board has the authority to judge also.
6. It is desired that the board of each country appoints an aspirant judge, in concert with the General Board of the BPS.

30. Minimum age

1. Stallions can participate in a stallion inspection from the age of 3.
2. When the stallion turns 3 in the same calendar year as when the inspection take place, the stallion can attend the inspection.

31. Recognized studs

1. All recognized stallions of E.U. studbooks that meet the BPS breeding goal and can contribute to the breeding goal are also recognized by the studbook.
2. In the Netherlands the BPS recognizes the studs from the AES, KWPN, NRPS and KFPS. If you wish to use a stud abroad, it must be approved by an E.U. studbook and it must be tested by the BPS breeding commission.
3. Only colts from accepted studs are enrolled into the colt-book. Colts of non-approved or recognized studs are registered in the pre-book.
4. Stallions successful in dressage. Some stallions, which have performed successfully and for a longer time at Light Tour level, can be approved for BPS-breeding on the advice of the stallion inspection committee. These stallions are judged on their exterior and saddle presentation. These stallions have the same status as approved stallions.

32. Decision general management

The general board of BPS may decide in all cases in which this regulation not provides. The board is authorized to amend and extend the terms mentioned in these regulations.

33. Final provision

The information is subject to error, the Dutch version is leading at all times.