

## REGULATIONS STALLION SELECTION

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## Stallion Selection Regulations

These regulations include:

A. The rules regarding the entire process of selection of stallions for inclusion in the Studbook for stallions (F), as referred to in the Registration Regulations - Article 11 paragraph 5 (hereafter: “the Studbook register”).

B. The rules applicable following the registration of stallions in the Studbook register.

In addition to these Regulations, the Implementation Provisions Regulations Stallion Selection apply in order to ensure proper implementation; these Implementation Provisions are annually approved by the Board. In the event that the Implementation provisions conflict in any way with the content of the Stallion Selection Regulations, the Stallion Selection Regulations shall prevail; in such a case the relevant part of the Implementation Provision does not apply and the implementation has to take place conform the content of the Stallion Selection Regulations.

## Article 1 Breeding Goal and Breeding Programme

### 1.1 Breeding Goal

For the selection of stallions for acceptance in the Studbook register, the Statutes and Regulations of the KFPS must be observed, based on the Breeding Goal as determined by the Member Council in the autumn meeting of 2021; this Breeding Goal outlines the ideal image of the Friesian horse in all its facets. Summarising, the **Breeding Goal reads as follows: A functionally-built utility horse that possesses the Friesian breed characteristics, that is healthy and vital, has the aptitude to perform in the sport, has a reliable character and trainability.** In view of the contents of the Statutes (Articles 3 and 29) and the Registration Regulations (Article 5, Paragraph 2), the Breeding Goal must be achieved within a closed breeding programme; this means that with regard to Studbook registration, horses can only be registered in the main section if both parents are registered in the main section.

### 1.2 Breeding Programme

The selection of stallions for acceptance in the Studbook register consists of the First Viewing, the Second Viewing, the After-inspection, the Re-inspection, the Second Chance, the Presentation Days, the Central Examination, the Re-assessment, the Short Test. This selection process is part of the KFPS breeding programme. During the selection process, the stallions are tested against minimum requirements of measurable and non-measurable characteristics. At the end of the selection process, after the Central Examination or Short Test, the acceptance of a stallion in the Studbook register is decided on the basis of all collected information/assessments. The **Selection Criteria** are: **lineage, degree of kinship with the population, exterior (breeding type, conformation, legwork), movement, final assessments of Central Examination or Short Test (sport aptitude), quality of legwork based on radiological assessment, semen quality, veterinary clinical assessment, health, character and stable manners.** The Stallion Inspection Committee advises the Board about the registration of stallions in the Studbook register; Based on these recommendations, the Board decides about the registration of stallions in the Studbook register. These recommendations are binding for the Board. The Board can only overrule the binding character of a recommendation in case: a.) the formulation of the recommendation is contrary to the Stallion Selection Regulations or any other Regulation of the KFPS; or b.) the Board deems the advice for acceptance to be contrary to the general interest of the KFPS. After registration in the Studbook register the Studbook stallions are assessed on the basis of the quality of their offspring by means of the Progeny Test. They are also assessed on an annual basis.

## Article 2 Stallion (Re-)Inspection Committee, Jury

The assessment of the stallions for registration in the Studbook register is carried out by the Stallion Inspection Committee. Foal Book Stallions that are presented for a Re-inspection are assessed by the Stallion Re-inspection Committee (see Byelaws). The assessment of the stallions registered in the

Studbook register is done by a Jury appointed for this purpose by the Board, consisting of members of the KFPS Inspection, possibly supplemented by KFPS Jury members. If a Jury member is unable to attend, the Board will provide a replacement.

### Article 3 Registration and De-registration

Entering for the First Viewing, After-Inspection, Second Chance, Re-Inspection and Short Test can only take place via My KFPS. Applications must be submitted before the closing date. Stallions that were entered too late will not be accepted. Entering for any of the other inspections/selection moments included in these Regulations is not possible; participation in these strictly only take place through referral by the Stallion (Re-)Inspection Committee. Only KFPS members are entitled to enter stallions for an inspection. The owner details on the application form must be the same as the owner details as registered with the KFPS. If the details on the application form do not correspond with the details of the registered owner, the registration certificate must be transferred to name prior to the inspection. The stallion can only be entered for an inspection after the registration certificate has been transferred. Cancellations must be communicated prior to the inspection. If a stallion does not appear at the inspection a veterinary statement must be submitted to the KFPS secretarial office. If this statement cannot be submitted (no later than one day after the inspection), inspection costs will be payable. In case of cancellation without a veterinary statement the possibility of a follow-up selection lapses. In relation to the Presentation Days, the Central Examination and the Short Test additional conditions apply, which are stated in the relevant follow-up articles.

### Article 4 Vaccinations

The vaccinations must be recorded in the horse passport. A vaccination certificate is only valid if it can be confirmed that it belongs to the stallion that is taking part in the inspection and if it shows that the stallion in question has been vaccinated against Influenza in the following way:

a. For stallions born before 1 January 2022, the basic vaccination against Influenza must consist of two vaccinations, which must have been administered at a minimum of 21 and a maximum of 92 days apart. In the period between these two vaccinations the stallion is not allowed to participate in the inspection.

For stallions born in the year 2022 or later, the basic vaccination against Influenza must consist of three vaccinations: the second vaccination must have been administered at least 21 and at most 92 days after the first, followed by a third vaccination administered at least 5 months and at most 7 months after the second vaccination (example: if a stallion received his second vaccination on January 1, 2023, said vaccination must have been administered between June 1 and no later than August 1, 2023). In the period between the first and second vaccinations the stallion is not allowed to take part in the inspection. In the period between the second and third vaccinations, the stallion may take part in the inspection, with due observance of Paragraph c of this Article.

b. Subsequently, booster vaccinations must be administered annually (for example: if a stallion was vaccinated on March 1, 2022, the booster vaccination must take place no later than March 1, 2023).

c. A vaccination must be administered at least seven days before the (first) inspection (day). During these seven days the stallion is not allowed to participate in the inspection.

d. Records of vaccinations are only valid if accompanied by the sticker stating the batch number of the vaccine (or the serial/batch number of the vaccine registered by the veterinarian who has administered the vaccination), the date of the vaccination and the signature and stamp of the veterinarian who has administered the vaccination.

e. If the basic vaccination and booster vaccinations have previously been recorded in a separate vaccination booklet, the veterinarian has to include the following text in the horse passport: "The vaccination history of this horse is correct. Last on vaccination: [date]." This English rule must be included in FEI passports. For stallions with a passport other than an FEI passport, the rule in Dutch will suffice. This rule must be signed and stamped by the veterinarian, regardless of the language in

which the rule has been written. For stallions born in 2008 or later, both the basic vaccination and all booster vaccinations must be recorded in the equine passport.

The vaccination certificate (horse passport) must be presented for inspection to the secretarial office of the KFPS prior to the inspection. Stallions that have not received the required vaccinations will not be admitted and therefore will not be inspected.

## Article 5 Shoeing

The stallions may be presented in all inspection rounds shod squarely on all feet, as long as the shoeing meets the following criteria:

- Forelegs: normal irons of 8 mm thick and 22 or 25 mm wide.
- Hind legs: break-over irons 8 mm thick and 22 or 25 mm wide.
- No wedges, soles or other specialist devices may be attached to the shoeing.
- Only straight shoeing is allowed; corrective shoeing for leg and/or hoof shapes is not permitted.

In the event of unpermitted shoeing the Stallion Selection Committee is authorised to refuse admission to a (subsequent) round of inspections.

## Article 6 Investigation Prohibited Substances

Stallions participating in inspections and selections must be free of prohibited substances. The KFPS Equestrian Doping Regulations apply to the entire process of the selection of stallions; this also applies to the assessments and inspections of stallions after registration in the Studbook register.

## Article 7 First Viewing

### 7.1 Criteria

Eligible for participation in the First Viewing are all stallions registered in the Foal Book (as referred to in the Registration Regulations - Article 11, Paragraph 3) that are at least two years old and a maximum of five years old in the year in which the First Viewing falls. However, Foal Book stallions with the Star predicate are excluded from this; these stallions are not eligible for participation in the First Viewing.

### 7.2 Assessment and Procedures

In the First Viewing the stallions are assessed on exterior (breeding type, conformation and legwork) and movement (three basic gaits). This is done via assessment on the street and then in the cage. Only stallions with satisfactory conformation and movement are referred to the cage. Linear scoring of the stallion takes place during the First Viewing. There are four possible outcomes after the First Viewing:

1. The stallion receives the Star predicate and is referred to the Second Viewing.
2. The stallion receives the Star predicate and is not referred to the Second Viewing.
3. The stallion does not receive the Star predicate and is referred to the Second Viewing.
4. The stallion does not receive the Star predicate and is not referred to the Second Viewing.

To be eligible for referral, the stallion must meet minimum requirements for exterior, movement and height at withers. For young stallions (who are, or turn three years old), a height of at least 1.58 m applies; for stallions four years old and older height at withers must be at least 1.60 m.

In order to qualify for referral to the Second Viewing, in addition to exterior, movement and height at withers, lineage and the degree of kinship to the population are also taken into account. This can be considered positively if the stallion does not meet the requirements for the Star predicate, but can also be a reason not to refer a stallion with a Star predicate.

## Article 8 Second Viewing

### 8.1 Criteria

Stallions can only participate in the Second Viewing if they have been referred by the Stallion (Re-)Inspection Committee. The stallions must have met the conditions for X-ray testing (Article 14) and the Analysis Semen Quality (Article 15) respectively.

## **8.2 Assessment and Procedures**

The Second Viewing consists of assessment of an in-hand presentation and a veterinary clinical examination. The Stallion (Re-)Inspection Committee determines whether a stallion is selected for the Presentation Days, based on the following assessments and criteria:

1. Assessment during the First Viewing.
2. Exterior and basic gaits during the Second Viewing (Star-worthy).
3. Lineage and degree of kinship to the population.
4. Veterinary clinical examination.

In very exceptional cases, the Stallion Inspection Committee is authorised to give interesting stallions that do not yet meet the requirements for the Star predicate, a referral to the Presentation Days. On the first Presentation Day these stallions are again assessed by the Stallion Inspection Committee and then the exterior and basic gaits have to be Star-worthy.

## **Article 9 After-Inspection and Re-Inspection following First Viewing and Second Viewing**

### **9.1 Criteria**

Both the First Viewing and the Second Viewing are followed by an After-Inspection and a Re-Inspection. A stallion can participate in the After-Inspection if it cannot participate in the First- or Second Viewing for veterinary reasons. If this is the case a veterinary statement must be submitted. Entries for the First Viewing that are received within 10 days after the closing date can also be entered for the After-Inspection. If a stallion cannot be sufficiently assessed during the First Viewing the Stallion Inspection Committee can also decide to refer the stallion to the After-Inspection. Entries for a Re-Inspection must be submitted via My KFPS within 5 days after the original inspection. Stallions that were entered too late will not be inspected.

### **9.2 Assessment and Procedures**

The assessment and procedures are the same as the for First- and Second viewing. The After-Inspection is carried out by the Stallion Inspection Committee. The Re-Inspection is carried out by the Stallion Re-inspection Committee. Stallions that are referred to the Second Viewing by the Stallion Re-inspection Committee during the Re-inspection of the First Viewing, will be assessed by the Stallion Inspection Committee in the Second Viewing. Stallions that get a referral to the Presentation Days at the Re-inspection of the Second Viewing, will be assessed by the Stallion Inspection Committee during the Presentation Days.

## **Article 10 Second Chance**

### **10.1 Criteria**

The Second Chance is open to young stallions who have participated (at minimum) in the most recent First Viewing and to stallions from three to six years old with the Star predicate.

### **10.2 Assessment and Procedures**

The Second Chance consists of an under-saddle or driven presentation, an in-hand assessment of exterior and a veterinary clinical examination. After each round the Stallion Inspection Committee determines whether or not the stallion is referred to the next round. Based on the complete assessment of all elements, stallions can be referred to the Presentation Days by the Stallion Inspection Committee. For referral, the same criteria are used for the Second Chance as stated in Article 1 (Breeding Goal and Breeding Programme). To take part in the Second Chance a stallion must

have met the requirements with regard to the X-ray examination (Article 14) and the Analysis Semen Quality (Article 15).

### **10.3 Second Chance via ABFP Test**

The first two seven-week ABFP Tests of the year are also open as a Second Chance opportunity. In addition to these Regulations including implementation provisions, the ABFP conditions also apply to assessment and procedures. After the final under-saddle test, the final driving-test and the exterior inspection, the Stallion Inspection Committee determines whether the stallion is referred to the Presentation Days. For referral the same criteria apply as stated in Article 1 (Breeding Goal and Breeding Programme) and the stallion must have met the requirements with regard to the X-ray examination (Article 14) and the Analysis Semen Quality (Article 15).

## **Article 11 Presentation Days**

### **11.1 Criteria**

Stallions can only participate in the Presentation Days if they have been referred by the Stallion (Re-)Inspection Committee. The owner can submit a written request to postpone participation of the stallion to the following year. This request must be submitted no later than one week before the first Presentation Day of the current trajectory. The Stallion Inspection Committee decides whether the request will be granted.

### **11.2 Assessment and Procedures**

Foal Book stallions without the Star predicate and stallions joining from the previous year are assessed on the first Presentation Day by the Stallion Inspection Committee, both in hand and under saddle, on the basis of which the Stallion Inspection Committee decides whether the status of referral of the stallion in question is maintained. If maintained, the stallion also receives the Star predicate in case the stallion had not yet obtained the Star predicate before. The three presentation days consist of an under-saddle presentation by a rider appointed by the owner and these days serve as a selection moment. On the third presentation day the Stallion Inspection Committee decides whether a stallion will be selected for the Central Examination and the Stallion Inspection Committee will inform the owners about the follow-up. This may include:

1. The stallion is selected for the Central Examination.
2. The stallion is not selected for the Central Examination.
3. The Stallion Inspection Committee gives the possibility to re-enter the stallion the following year; this decision can also be made during the first or second presentation day.

4. In consultation between the Stallion Inspection Committee and the owner it can be decided to show the stallion in an additional driving presentation with a driver appointed by the owner, and the Stallion Inspection Committee will include this presentation in their decision-making regarding selection for the Central Examination.

In case of option 1, a veterinary clinical examination and roaring examination will follow afterwards. All three Presentation Days are mandatory. Only a veterinarian statement can be a valid reason for absence, which is at the discretion of the Stallion Inspection Committee. If a stallion is absent during the third Presentation Day then at the indication of the Stallion Inspection Committee, the third Presentation Day can take place on the day of delivery at the Central Examination.

## **Article 12 Central Examination**

### **12.1 Criteria**

Participation in the Central Examination takes place on the instructions of the Stallion Inspection Committee. For participation in the Central Examination, lineage verification of the stallion must

have been carried out by means of a DNA test. If the lineage proves to be incorrect, the referral lapses, unless the Stallion Inspection Committee decides to maintain the referral. The Central Examination is open to stallions with a maximum age of six.

## **12.2 Assessment and Procedures**

The Stallion Inspection Committee is responsible for the assessment and reports with regard to the performance of the stallions. During the Central Examination the Stallion Inspection Committee is advised by two members of the Performance Jury. The aim of the Central Examination is to determine the aptitude of a stallion as a riding horse, driving horse and showdriving horse, as well as to collect information regarding health, character and stable manners.

### **12.2.1 Delivery**

When the stallion is delivered, it must be shown under saddle by a rider to be appointed by the owner. Subsequently, the stallion undergoes a veterinary clinical examination. Defects, deviations and irregularities found will be recorded in writing. On delivery, the exterior of the stallions is reassessed by the Stallion Inspection Committee.

If the Stallion Inspection Committee, the veterinarian or the Head of Training is of the opinion that the stallion is in such a state of health that it poses a risk to the well-being of other horses residing in the research centre, the Stallion Inspection Committee has the authority to decide not to accept the stallion for participation in the Central Examination and consequently refuse the stallion access to the centre.

In case the Stallion Inspection Committee is of the opinion that a stallion is insufficiently prepared for the Central Examination, the Stallion Inspection Committee will advise the owner to withdraw the stallion from the examination in question. The Stallion Inspection Committee has the option to offer the owner the opportunity to enter the stallion again for the next Presentation Days. Should the owner of the stallion insist to let the stallion participate in the Central Examination, the owner has the right to let the stallion take part in the Central Examination at his own expense.

### **12.2.2 Participation in Central Examination**

During the Central Examination, the stallion will be worked on the lunge, under saddle and in harness. The stallion's performances and behaviour during training and his stable manners will be recorded in a report. The report will also include any veterinary problems that have occurred. The report will be drawn up under the responsibility of the Stallion Inspection Committee.

The Central Examination consists of 2 parts: during the first six weeks of the Central Examination, training and assessment are mainly under saddle; during the last four weeks, training and assessment will mainly take place in the driven disciplines driving and showdriving.

### **12.2.3 Final Assessment**

The final under-saddle assessment takes place after the first 6 weeks; the final driven assessment will take place after the last 4 weeks. Stallions that cannot participate in one of the final assessments due to a training delay (less than two weeks) because of temporary lameness or illness, are eligible for a postponed final assessment. This postponed final assessment will be held on a date to be determined, within 14 days after the original assessment, after the stallion in question has undergone the overdue training. In the event that a stallion has participated in the postponed assessment under saddle and again falls behind in training during the second part of the Central Examination, then the Central Examination for such a stallion will be terminated. The Central Examination will be terminated for stallions that cannot complete a postponed final assessment.

### **12.2.4 Final conclusion**

After the final assessment, the Stallion Inspection Committee, having heard the veterinarian(s), the Performance Jury and any other advisers, issues a written and motivated (clearly substantiated) advice

to the Board about whether or not to register the stallion in the Studbook register. This advice includes the following elements (possibly in relation to each other):

- lineage;
- degree of kinship with the population;
- exterior (breeding type, conformation, legwork);
- movement;
- final assessments Central Examination (sport aptitude);
- quality of legwork based on X-ray testing;
- semen quality;
- veterinary clinical assessment;
- health;
- **character** and stable manners.

A stallion that is registered in the Studbook register must have distinct added value for breeding. Based on the advice of the Stallion Inspection Committee, the Board decides whether or not to register the stallion in the Studbook register. No complaint, objection or appeal is possible against this decision.

#### **12.2.5 Final Report**

The final report must be published on the KFPS website no later than 7 days after the decision about whether or not to register the stallion in the Studbook register.

#### **12.2.6 Termination of the Central Examination**

The Stallion Inspection Committee has the authority to exclude a stallion from further participation in the Central Examination. In that case, the owner of the stallion in question has the right to let the stallion continue his participation in the Central Examination at his own expense; if the owner chooses this option the stallion continues the Central Examination.

Stallions that are excluded from further participation in the Central Examination can be invited by the Stallion Inspection Committee to participate in the next edition, starting on the first Presentation Day.

In case a stallion discontinues the Central Examination after the final under-saddle assessment and the Stallion Inspection Committee refers the stallion to the next Central Examination, the stallion only has to participate in the second part of the Central Examination. In that case the final under-saddle assessment from the previous Examination remains valid.

In the event that the stallion again has to discontinue the Test in the next Central Examination, the referral lapses.

If the stallion is collected from the examination centre by the owner or on behalf of the owner during the course of the Central Examination other than at the indication of the Stallion Inspection Committee, the stallion cannot participate in the Central Examination again at a later date.

#### **12.2.7 Re-assessment**

If the owner is of the opinion that i.) a serious error has been made by one (or more) employee(s) at the Central Examination and ii.) the stallion has suffered a clear disadvantage as a result of this serious error, the owner is entitled to submit a request for re-assessment to the Board after the final assessment. This request must be submitted in writing, with reasons duly substantiated, within 5 working days after the examination report was published. Re-assessment is not possible on the basis of an alleged incorrect observation / assessment by the Stallion Inspection Committee as recorded in the examination report.

After having received the request for re-assessment, the Board will assess within 10 working days if i.) a serious error has been made by one (or more) employee(s) at the Central Examination and ii.) whether or not the stallion has experienced a clear disadvantage as a result of this serious error. In relation to this assessment, the Board is entitled to seek the advice from one or more veterinary experts and the Board also has the authority to have the stallion (further) examined by one or more

specialists affiliated with the Faculty of Veterinary Medicine – Equine Department in Utrecht and/or other specialised equine veterinarians. The owner is obliged to cooperate with such a veterinary examination; failing this, the Board is forced to reject the request for re-assessment. Only when the Board concludes that both aforementioned conditions have been met, will the Board decide to grant a re-assessment and determine where and when the re-assessment will take place. The re-assessment will cover a period of at least three weeks and will be concluded with a day on which the stallion is assessed on his basic gaits. The re-assessment is carried out by the Stallion Inspection Committee. The decision of the Board shall not affect the provisions as laid down in the Statutes - Article 34 and cannot be regarded as acknowledgment of any liability. No complaint, objection or appeal is possible against the decision of the Board.

## Article 13 Short Test

The Short Test provides a possibility for stallions with exceptional results in one of the sport disciplines to become eligible for registration in the Studbook register, without the necessity for these stallions to complete the entire Central Examination programme.

### 13.1 Criteria

To be eligible for participation in the Short Test the stallions have to perform at a high level in the sport. This requirement is the same as for the Sport Elite predicate (see: Registration Regulations - Article Predicates), whereby the requirement for dressage Prix St. George or higher is different and concerns at least three times a minimum score of 65%. Similar performances are required in the foreign countries, which is at the discretion of the Stallion Inspection Committee. Similar performances are required for other disciplines, which is at the discretion of the Stallion Inspection Committee. The Short Test is open to stallions aged seven and older. Before the start of the Short Test the stallion's lineage is verified by means of a DNA test and carrier status of hereditary disorders is also determined. If the lineage proves to be incorrect the referral lapses, unless the Stallion Inspection Committee upholds the referral. Before entering, the requirements for X-ray examination (Article 14) and the Analysis Semen Quality (Article 15) must be met. After entering, the Stallion Inspection Committee assesses whether a stallion is eligible for an assessment based on, among other things, his sport results. Based on the other criteria as laid down in Article 1 (Breeding Goal and Breeding Programme), the Stallion Inspection Committee has the authority not to consider stallions that have met the sport requirements for an assessment.

### 13.2 Assessment and Procedures

#### 13.2.1 Referral

The assessment of a stallion has the following stages:

- assessment of movement;
- assessment of exterior;
- veterinary clinical assessment.

#### 13.2.2 Decision-making referral

After the assessment the Stallion Inspection Committee will decide about participation in the Short Test. The referral may be on a conditional basis if the results of the roaring examination and/or the DNA test are not yet known. These examinations may both take place after referral but must be completed prior to the Short Test. After the stallion has been referred to the Short Test, the Short Test will have to take place during the next upcoming Central Examination.

#### 13.2.3. Appeal decision-making referral

An appeal can be lodged against the decision of the Stallion Inspection Committee. This appeal must be submitted to the KFPS in writing within 7 days after the decision was made public. The stallion will then be assessed by the Stallion Re-inspection Committee. Upon referral, the Stallion Re-inspection

Committee will advise the Board about registration in the Studbook after completion of the Short Test.

### 13.2.4 Participation in the Short Test

The Short Test is a two-week test. During this examination, the stallion will be assessed on his character, both in terms of stable manners as well as his behaviour during use. During the examination the stallion is trained daily by the owner or a trainer appointed by the owner. Once during the examination, the horse will be ridden by a guest rider/driver. The report of the examination is drawn up under the responsibility of the Stallion (Re-)Inspection Committee. The findings of the veterinarian are included in the report.

### 13.2.5 Final conclusion

Based on the report, the Stallion (Re-)Inspection Committee formulates an advice about whether or not to register the stallion in the Studbook register. **The Board bases its decision about registration on this advice.** The Stallion (Re-)Inspection Committee records the results in a report that will be published. **No complaint, objection or appeal is possible against the decision of the Board.**

### 13.2.6 Final Report

**The final report must be published on the KFPS website no later than 7 days after the decision about whether or not to register the stallion in the Studbook register.**

## Article 14 X-Ray Examination

### 14.1 Judging Criteria

#### 14.1.1 Standards

For participation in the Second Viewing, Second Chance or Short Test, the stallions must meet the set standards of the X-ray examination for each of the characteristics:

Characteristic	Sub-characteristic	Acceptable
Navicular bone		Class 0-1-2
Sesamoid bone		No selection characteristic
Fetlock arthrosis		Class 0-1-2-3
Bone spavin		Class 0-1-2
Osteochondrosis hock	Sagittale tibiakam Other locations	Class A Class A-B-C
Osteochondrosis knee	Lateral rolkam femur Other locations	Class A Class A-B-C
Osteochondrosis fetlock		No selection characteristic

#### 14.1.1 Classes

Explanation KFPS X-ray assessment of the various skeletal parts.

The results of the assessment are expressed in classes with the following meaning:

#### **Class** Navicular bone, Sesamoid bone, Fetlock arthrosis, Bone spavin

- 0 Intact or almost intact
- 1 Good
- 2 Satisfactory
- 3 Weak
- 4 Bad

Class	<i>Osteochondrosis Hock, Knee and Fetlock</i>	<i>Brief Characterisation</i>
A	Absent	Normal joint lines
B	Minimal	Slight contour deviation
C	Clear	Clear contour deviation
D	Fairly severe	Contour deviation with relatively small fragments
E	Severe	Contour deviation with relatively large fragments

## 14.2 Side observations

The side observation(s) established during the X-ray examination, such as sidebone, ringbone, extensor process, etc., are taken into account in the decision-making process of the Stallion Inspection Committee in the selection process after the First Viewing.

For participation in the Second Viewing, Second Chance or Short Test the following side observations are not allowed:

- moderate and strong ossification of the hoof cartilages (sidebone);
- fracture of the extensor process of the coffin bone (aka pedal bone).

## 14.3 X-Rays and Assessment

X-rays can only be assessed if they have been taken at equine clinics recognised by the KFPS. In the Netherlands, these are the so-called inspection veterinarians. In foreign countries this is done in consultation with the KFPS Management. Images must be taken conform the existing protocol. A stallion must be at least 26 months old for the radiological testing. The X-rays are assessed by a KFPS-appointed radiological team. The original X-ray images remain the property of the KFPS for research purposes. Once a stallion has met the X-ray requirements, this result is also valid for any future stallion inspections, unless the requirements in these Regulations have changed. An appeal can be lodged against the outcome of the X-ray examination. This appeal must be submitted to the Management of the KFPS no later than 2 weeks after the assessment date. The re-assessment is carried out by a KFPS-appointed re-assessment team, consisting of persons other than the original radiological team. The costs of the re-assessment are for the account of the owner. The appeal option is twofold:

1. Re-assessment of existing images.
2. First assessment of new images.

The first set of images is also part of the re-assessment. The KFPS must have been informed about the outcome of the X-ray testing by a set date. If the outcome has not been communicated to the KFPS by this date, the stallion will be excluded from participation in the Second Viewing, Second Chance or Short Test. The results of the X-ray examination are included in the report after the Central Examination or Short Test.

## Article 15 Analysis Semen Quality

### 15.1 Criteria Semen Quality

Before participation in the Second Viewing, Second Chance or Short Test, the semen quality of the stallion must be examined. The report with results must be in possession of the KFPS no later than 7 days before the Second Viewing, Second Chance or Short Test.

The following semen quality standards must be met:

stallions that turn 3 years old in the calendar year of the Second Viewing or Second Chance:

600 x 10<sup>6</sup>TNB, morphology: 50.0% minimum, motility: 50% minimum

or 800 x 10<sup>6</sup> TNB, morphology: 45.0% minimum, motility: 50% minimum

stallions that turn 4 years old or are older in the calendar year of the Second Viewing, Second Chance or Short Test:

1000 x 10<sup>6</sup>TNB, morphology: 50.0% minimum, motility: 50% minimum

or 1200 x 10<sup>6</sup> TNB, morphology: 45.0% minimum, motility: 50% minimum  
Stallions with incorrect reproductive organs are excluded from the Second Viewing, Second Chance or Short Test. Results of the semen test will only be assessed if the test has been carried out by a KFPS-appointed body. The result of the semen test is determined on the basis of two stud services with an interval of approximately one hour.

A semen report is valid for a maximum of 12 months. In case a stallion is referred to a subsequent year in the selection process, a new report must be submitted 7 days prior to the assessment in the following year and the standard set for stallions aged four and older must be met. Stallions that have undergone semen testing in a foreign country and that have been referred to participation in the Second Viewing, Second Chance or Short Test, must undergo a repeat examination in the Netherlands before they can participate in the Second Viewing, Second Chance or Short Test. The results of the semen test are assessed by a committee appointed by the Board. This committee may advise to repeat the examination.

### 15.2 Postponement Option

If the standard for participation in the Second Viewing was not met, there is a possibility for a postponement. Before 15 May of the year in question, a new report must be submitted and the standard must be met in order to continue in the selection process.

### Article 16 Allowed Markings

Markings that are allowed on the basis of Regulations are highly undesirable for stallions that are eligible for entry in the Studbook register. The admission of stallions with permitted marking(s) to the following selection rounds or the eventual registration of stallions in the Studbook register, partly depends on: 1.) the nature of the permitted marking (dimensions, location); 2.) the degree of the occurrence of markings in horses of this pedigree and their offspring; and 3.) the extent to which the stallion has exceptional qualities which sufficiently compensate for the undesirable markings. Should a stallion with allowed markings eventually be accepted in the Studbook register, the markings will be listed in the assessment report. Markings on the reproductive organs are considered less serious.

### Article 17 External Examination

During the entire selection process, from the First Viewing up to and including the Central Examination, the Stallion (Re-)Inspection Committee is authorised to have a stallion examined by an external party. This concerns disorders or shortcomings that:

1. are relevant for the decision-making of the Stallion (Re-)Inspection Committee;
2. cannot be adequately examined on site.

In these cases a stallion will be referred to an equine clinic to be determined by the Stallion (Re-)Inspection Committee. In cases that require advice about a disorder/shortcoming in relation to heredity, the external examination will take place at the Faculty of Veterinary Medicine - Equine Clinic in Utrecht. The advice of the examining veterinarian will be adopted in the decision-making of the Stallion (Re-)Inspection Committee.

An external examination prior to the Central Examination has to be carried out within 14 days after the decision thereto or shorter if the Stallion Inspection Committee deems this necessary.

Any external examination during the Central Examination should last as short as possible. Transport to and from the clinic must always explicitly take place directly (and vice versa). If the external examination or any treatment of a stallion takes too long, the Stallion Inspection Committee is authorised to terminate participation in the Central Examination of the stallion in question, or to reassign the stallion to the next Central Examination. Costs for the external examination are at the expense of the owner of the stallion in question.

The foregoing also applies to stallions that (will) participate in the Short Test.

## Article 18 Roaring Examination

Stallions referred to the Central Examination or the Short Test are examined for roaring by means of endoscopy prior to the Central Examination or Short Test. For all referred stallions endoscopy images are made, which are assessed by an assessment team to be appointed by the Board.

**Roaring is classified into four categories:**

1. No remarks
2. Acceptable
3. Just acceptable
4. Not acceptable

Stallions that fall into category 4 (not acceptable) are excluded from (further) participation in the Central Examination and Short Test and are therefore not eligible for entry in the Studbook register. The results in the other three categories are part of the criteria on the basis of which the Stallion Inspection Committee makes their final decision.

## Article 19 Genetic Testing for Innate Disorders

To take part in the Central Examination or Short Test, the stallions must have been tested for the single recessive characteristics chestnut factor, dwarfism and hydrocephaly. Carrier status does not rule out participation in the Central Examination **or Short Test** or registration in the Studbook register. Publication of the test result only takes place for stallions that are entered in the Studbook register. Publication of test results also takes place by means of the registration report.

## Article 20 Monitoring Stallion Selection

The Stallion (Re-)Inspection Committee, the KFPS Direction or Management, and the Board all play a role in the stallion selection process. The following is laid down in the Byelaws and the Statutes. The Stallion (Re-)Inspection Committee is responsible for the assessment and consideration and advises the Board concerning the registration of stallions in the Studbook register. End responsibility for the registration lies with the Board. The Stallion (Re-)Inspection Committee is directed by the KFPS Direction and is accountable to the Direction. The Direction has the option to delegate this task to the Management. The procedures for stallion selection monitoring is described in a work specification which comprises three consultation moments between these three parties, namely: prior to the third Presentation Day, in week 4 of the Central Examination and in week 10 of the Central Examination.

## Article 21 Provisions for Studbook-registered Stallions

### 21.1 Stud License

If and as soon as the Board has decided to register the stallion in the Studbook register, the stallion is awarded a stud license. The following conditions and restrictions apply to this stud license.

### 21.2 Conditions and Restrictions

Stallions registered in the Studbook register (Studbook stallions) are assessed on the basis of the quality of their offspring, conform the content of Article 23 Progeny Test. Up to and including the sixth breeding season, a stud license with a stud service limitation of 180 mares per year applies. Depending on the assessment at the evaluation moments as referred to in Article 23, this stud license can be changed:

- a. When the Studbook stallion is rejected, the stud license expires.
- b. When the Studbook stallion is put on hold, the stud license temporarily expires, namely for the duration of the on-hold status.
- c. When the Studbook stallion receives a stud service restriction, the stallion's stud license is restricted to the stud service limitation conform the imposed stud service restriction.

d. When the Studbook stallion is given preliminary approval, a stud service limitation of 180 stud services applies for the sixth breeding season; thereafter a stud service limitation of 75 services or higher up to a maximum of 180 services.

e. When the Studbook stallion is approved, no stud service limitation applies; in that case the number of stud services allowed is unlimited.

Stud services by means of frozen semen in countries outside the EU are not bound by the stud service limitation. The sanction for exceeding the stud service limitation is put at € 2,000.- per additional mare and is payable by the owner of the Studbook stallion to the KFPS.

## Article 22 Stallion Inspection

### 22.1 Criteria

Studbook stallions registered in the Studbook register can participate in the Stallion Inspection if the Studbook stallion has a stud license for the calendar year in which the Stallion Inspection takes place. Studbook stallions placed on hold cannot participate in the Stallion Inspection. Studbook stallions up to and including the age of 15 residing in Europe are obliged to participate in the Stallion Inspection. Studbook stallions up to and including the age of 15 residing outside Europe are obliged to take part in the inspection held in the relevant country. Owners of Studbook stallions that are sixteen or older have a choice between having their stallion inspected during the Stallion Inspection or at another inspection moment. Annual inspections of Studbook stallions of sixteen or older is not mandatory.

### 22.2 Assessment and Procedures

The Studbook stallions are assessed per category on quality of exterior and movement. From each category the Judges select the stallions that are allowed to take part in the Champion Inspection. There is a Champion inspection for younger stallions, one for older stallions and the Overall Champion Inspection. The younger stallions are the stallions that have not yet been approved on the basis of offspring; the older stallions are the stallions that have been approved on the basis of offspring. During the Champion Inspection the Judges select a Champion and a Reserve Champion. The Champion and Reserve Champion of both the younger stallions and the older stallions take part in the Overall Championship.

## Article 23 Progeny Test

### 23.1 General

A Studbook stallion's breeding status is determined on the basis of the Progeny Test.

At the end of the inspection season, the Inspection evaluates the Progeny Test on the basis of the collected data.

The Inspection formulates their advice to the Board. The Board bases its decision on this advice. The Studbook stallion's owner, or a potential buyer, is responsible for carrying out the Progeny Test as well as for the costs involved.

### 23.2 Exterior Assessment and Performance Test (ABFP)

The Progeny Test consists of:

- a. Exterior assessment of at least 40 offspring
- b. Performance test (ABFP) of at least 20 offspring

### 23.3 Evaluation Moments

The Progeny Test comprises two fixed evaluation moments at which it can be decided to reject a Studbook stallion, put it on hold, impose a stud service limitation or grant (preliminary) approval. If the Inspection deems it necessary, they can also submit a proposal concerning a stallion to the General Board at other moments in time. The two fixed evaluation moments are:

1. After the Studbook stallion's second stud season, based on the assessment of the first crop of foals. Based on this assessment, the Studbook stallion can be rejected, placed on hold or be given a stud service limitation.
2. After the fifth or sixth stud season, based on the assessment of the first (two) year collections of 3- and possibly 4-year-old offspring. On the basis of this evaluation the stallion can be rejected, put on hold or receive (preliminary) approval. Studbook stallions with fewer than 80 registered offspring based on their first two stud seasons, can be granted Progeny Testing at the end of their seventh stud season.

#### 23.4 Final Assessment

The final assessment of the Studbook stallions after the fifth, sixth or seventh stud season takes place after the inspection season has ended.

The result may include the following:

**a. Approval:** hereditary profile satisfactory; both the exterior assessment (of at least 40 offspring) and the performance test (of at least 20 offspring) have been completed. Number of stud services allowed: unlimited.

**b. Preliminary Approval:** hereditary profile satisfactory; the performance test (of at least 20 offspring) has been completed, but the exterior assessment (of at least 40 offspring) has not been completed. Number of stud services allowed: for the sixth stud season a stud service limitation of 180 stud services; thereafter a stud service limitation of 75 stud services or higher up to a maximum of 180 stud services. The number of stud services allowed therefore depends on the final assessment and the number of inspected offspring.

**c. On Hold:** hereditary profile satisfactory; the exterior assessment (of at least 40 offspring) has been completed, but the performance test (of at least 20 offspring) has not been completed. Number of stud services allowed: 0.

**d. On Hold:** neither the exterior assessment (of at least 40 offspring) nor the performance test (of at least 20 offspring) has been completed. Number of stud services allowed: 0.

**e. On Hold:** hereditary profile unsatisfactory; the performance test (of at least 20 offspring) has been completed, but the exterior assessment (of at least 40 offspring) has not been completed. Number of stud services allowed: 0.

**f. Rejected:** hereditary profile unsatisfactory; both the exterior assessment (of at least 40 offspring) and the performance test (of at least 20 offspring) have been completed. Number of stud services allowed: 0.

During the annual final assessments, in any case, those Studbook stallions will be assessed that fall in any of the categories as referred to in Article 23.3. This means that Studbook stallions that were rejected, put on hold or preliminary approved at an earlier stage of progeny testing, will also be reassessed. No complaint, objection or appeal is possible against the final assessments.

#### Article 24 Costs

The costs for the separate elements are listed in the KFPS price list. In the event that these costs are not included in the price list, these have been further specified in the Implementation Provisions for the Stallion Inspection Regulations.

#### Article 25 Dutch Text

The Dutch text of the Stallion Selection Regulations shall be leading and decisive in all cases. In the event of (possible) differences between the Dutch text and translations thereof, the Dutch text shall prevail over the translation and (the relevant part of) the translation shall have no legal effect.

#### Article 26 Unforeseen Situation(s)

In specific situations not covered by these Regulations the decision falls irrevocably to the Board.