

## **KFPS & FPSSA INSPECTION REGULATIONS 2012**

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Members of the KFPS can have their horses and foals inspected according to the conditions stated below at local judging events, additional inspections organized by the breeding association, studbook inspections and foal inspections. The inspection of stallions for inclusion in the studbook register must be carried out according to the conditions stated in the Stallion Selection Regulations.

### **ARTICLE 1 - GENERAL CONDITIONS**

These regulations have been set down in accordance with the stipulations in the charter, the standing orders, the KFPS breeding objectives, and the registration regulations of the Koninklijke Vereniging "Het Friesch Paarden Stamboek".

### **ARTICLE 2 – KFPS MEMBERS AND THE NAME IN WHICH THE REGISTRATION CERTIFICATE IS REGISTERED**

Only KFPS members can register horses for an inspection. In doing so, the ownership information stated on the application form must agree with that of the owner who is registered with the KFPS. Should the information on the application form not agree with that of the registered owner as shown on the registration certificate, the ownership of the horse must be transferred to the current owner previous to the inspection. Not until the registration certificate has been transferred can an application for an inspection be submitted.

### **ARTICLE 3 – INSPECTION CATEGORIES**

The KFPS authorizes the following inspections:

1. **Studbook inspections**  
Studbook inspections are organized by the KFPS and are open to:
  1. Foals
  2. Foalbook mares and foalbook geldings three years old or older: for inclusion in the studbook and the possibility of being granted the star title
  3. Foalbook mares and foalbook geldings four years old or older: for the possibility of being granted the star title
2. **Local judging events:**  
Local judging events are organized by the FPSSA and can include all classes except the awarding of the provisional or definite model designation. Only those horses entered for a certain class will be inspected in that class.
3. **Foalbook stallion inspections:**  
Foalbook stallion inspections are organized by the FPSSA, yearly and are open to foalbook stallions three years old or older. These stallions must adhere to the requirements for breeding permission set out by the FPSSA, available from the FPSSA Office

### **ARTICLE 4 – INSPECTION CLASSES**

- 4.1 Inspections for inclusion in the **Studbook**. Eligible for these inspections are mares three years old or older that are registered in the foalbook. The minimum height at the withers is 1.54 meters. If judged to be of sufficient quality in exterior and movement, mares with a minimum height at the withers of 1.56 meters can also receive the star title.
- 4.2 Inspections for inclusion in the **Gelding book**. To be eligible for inclusion in the Gelding book, geldings must be three years old or older and registered in the foalbook. For registration in the Gelding book, a gelding must have a minimum height at the withers of 1.56 meters. If judged to be of sufficient quality in exterior and movement, geldings with a minimum height at the withers of 1.58 meters can also receive the star title.
- 4.3 Inspection for the **Star** title (an increase in grade). To be eligible for this title, mares and geldings must already be registered in the Studbook and have a height at the withers of at least 1.56 meters for mares and 1.58 meters for geldings.
- 4.4 Premium inspection for star mares three years old or older
- 4.5 Premium inspection for star geldings
- 4.6 Premium inspection for Crown mares
- 4.7 Premium inspection for Model mares
- 4.8 Inspection of foals (both colts and fillies)
- 4.9 Inspection of stallions three years old or older for the **Star** title. To be eligible for this title, stallions must have a height at the withers of at least 1.58 meters.
- 4.10 Inspection of mares for the **Crown** title
- 4.11 In the Netherlands, a star mare can be promoted to **(Provisional) Crown** only at the Central Inspection (in other countries, the Provisional Crown and Crown titles can also be awarded during local judging events).

**To be eligible for the Provisional Crown title:**

1. a star mare must be three years or older
2. a height at the withers of at least 1.58 meters.
3. For the definite Crown title, a mare must have completed an IBOP test or an ABFP test. At least 77 points have to be scored for the IBOP or the ABFP test. An average score of 7 with a minimum score of 6 has to be earned for the walk and trot. Another way to earn the definite Crown title is to earn the Sport title.

4. The accolade of provisional Kroon will only be confirmed if the mare is presented for a second time to the judges at a time different to the first inspection. A mare can only be presented once for Provisional Kroon with in a calendar year.

4.12 Inspection of mares for the Model title. In the Netherlands, a star or crown mare can be promoted to **(Provisional) Model** only at the Central Inspection (in other countries, the Provisional Model and Model titles can also be awarded during local judging events). In SA this will be done at the National show.

**To be eligible for the Provisional Model title:**

1. a star or crown mare must be seven years old or older
2. a height at the withers of at least 1.60 meters.
3. the mare must have suckled a foal at least once.
4. For the definite Model title, a mare must have completed an IBOP test or an ABFP test. At least 77 points have to be scored for the IBOP or the ABFP test. An average score of 7 with a minimum score of 6 has to be earned for the walk and trot. Another way to earn the definite Model title is to earn the Sport title.

## **ARTICLE 5 – INSPECTION, IDENTIFICATION AND REGISTRATION**

### **1. Inspection of foals**

1. The basis assumption is that all foals will be inspected during a local judging event
2. A foal should be inspected no sooner than the age of six weeks. If a foal younger than six weeks is presented for inspection, this is done entirely at the owner's own risk.
3. The premium received by a foal is recorded on the proof of registration. If the foal did not receive a premium or was not inspected, neither of these facts is recorded on the proof of registration.

### **2. Identification of foals**

Legally, a foal must be identified (implanted with a microchip) within 3 months of its birth. Should the owner fail to do this, a horse older than 3 months can only be issued a passport/paper if the following are followed:

1. The foal must be identified (implanted with a microchip) by a qualified vet. If the foal has not been chipped at the time of the inspection a KFPS judge will be qualified to chip the foal at the time of the inspection.
2. DNA ( See Article 17 of the Rules and Regulations) and a signed report from the vet or KFPS Judge needs to be submitted to the FPSSA office no later than 7 day after the foal has been implanted with the microchip

### **3. Registration of foals (see Article 15 in the Rules and Regulations)**

The KFPS conducts the studbook registration of Friesian horses only for the members of the association. Included in studbook registration is the registration of the horse's pedigree. To arrive at a correct registration of the pedigree, the following rules must be complied with:

1. A foal must accompany its dam at the time identification (implanting a microchip) occurs. Should this not be the case, registration of the pedigree can take place only after DNA verification. The costs for this DNA testing shall be incurred by the owner. If the pedigree cannot be proven by means of DNA verification, only an identification document (passport) without pedigree information can be issued.
2. In the event that the foal's dam dies during the suckling period, the veterinarian will have to implant the foal with a microchip within one week. In such a case, the application must be accompanied with a veterinarian's statement that confirms the death of the dam. If the one-week deadline is not met, the pedigree must first be verified by DNA testing, the costs of which shall be incurred by the owner.

3. A foal should be implanted with a microchip within 3 months of its birth. If the foal is implanted with a microchip after months of its birth, its pedigree must be verified first by means of DNA testing, the costs of which shall be incurred by the owner. ( See above point 2)
4. All foals born from Embryo Transfers must have DNA testing before a paper will be issued. DNA is require from the Sire, Dam, foal and surrogate (See Article 21 of the Rules and Regulations)
4. Although having a foal inspected is not required, having a foal micro-chipped is!
5. **Passport**  
A foal should be legally implanted with a microchip at an age between 6 weeks and 3 months. When a foal younger than 6 weeks is presented for micro-chipping, this is done entirely at the owner's risk and will not be covered by insurance. Since 2004, every horse has had to have a microchip implanted in agreement with EU regulations. Each horse that is micro-chipped then receives a passport. Since 2004, the transport of horses and foals older than six months and their presentation for inspection have not been permitted without a passport. A passport is an identification document that should always accompany a horse.
6. **Insurance**  
By now, thousands of foals and adult horses have been micro-chipped. This is a fairly simple procedure involving no problems. Should anything possibly go wrong as the result of implanting a microchip, any harm resulting from implanting it should be reported to the Studbook Office in Drachten.

## **ARTICLE 6 – INSPECTION CONDITIONS**

1. **Inspection limited to once in any calendar year**  
Horses and foals may be inspected only once in any calendar year. Should an animal be presented for inspection more often than this, only the first results shall apply. The costs for inspection, however, will be charged. Exceptions to this rule are the Central Inspection and the Stallion Inspection.
2. **Presenting a lame horse for inspection is done at the owner's risk**  
If a horse appears lame before the inspection takes place, the owner can withdraw the horse and present it at the next inspection. If the horse is presented for inspection anyway, doing so is at the owner's risk and the assessment for the horse will be considered valid.
3. **Shoeing**  
The horses must be shod all round with standard shoes when presented in every round of judging. Standard shoes are to be no thicker than 8 mm and no wider than 25 mm and may not be equipped with any wedges, soles or other provisions. Improper shoeing can be cause for the jury to bar the horse from participation in the inspection or to declare the results of an inspection as invalid. **Yearlings are inspected without shoes.**
4. **Application for foalbook stallion inspections, foal inspections and the studbook Inspection**  
The application for a foalbook stallion inspection, foal inspection and the Studbook Inspection is done by using the application intended for this purpose.(See the website)The form must be completed in full and sent to the FPSSA office along with proof of payment. It is the responsibility of the sender to check and make sure that the application has been processed. In the event that an application has not been processed, this must be reported to the FPSSA by telephone within two workdays. Applications received after the deadline will not be processed! Adding horses after the deadline will not be done.
5. **Vaccinations**  
Vaccinations must be recorded in the passport. A vaccination certificate shall be considered valid only when it can be confirmed that it applies to the horse participating in the inspection and when it shows that that horse has received the following influenza vaccinations:

1. A primary vaccination consisting of 2 vaccinations in which the second was given at least 3 and no more than 13 weeks after the first.
2. This to have been followed by an annual vaccination that was administered no later than 12 months after the previous vaccination.
3. The most recent vaccination must have been administered at least 1 week previous to the inspection.

Confirmation of vaccinations must be supplied in the form of a certificate/passport signed/initialed and stamped by the veterinarian or stud official who administered the vaccination. Having foals vaccinated when they reach the age of 4 months is recommended (but not earlier in conjunction with the immunity provided by the dam's colostrum).

The proof of vaccination (passport) must be presented to the KFPS secretariat previous to the inspection for verification. Horses that have not had the required vaccinations will not be admitted to the inspection site and not inspected.

#### 6. **Canceling an appearance**

When a horse/foal does not appear at a studbook inspection, a statement from a veterinarian will have to be submitted to the FPSSA secretariat. If this statement cannot be submitted (no later than one day after the inspection), you will be charged for the costs of the inspection by means of the single direct debit mandate you signed when you applied.

### **ARTICLE 7 – LINEAR SCORING**

All horses being presented for inclusion in the studbook and all foalbook stallions being presented for inspection will be assessed by means of a linear scoring procedure. The linear scoring form consists of 25 linear characteristics (in the upper bar-graph column) and 5 evaluative characteristics (in the lower bar-graph column). After the inspection, each owner of a horse that has been scored will receive the score form. A linear scoring form provides information about the characteristics of the horse and can thus be used as a tool in stallion selection. Linear scores are also used for estimating the breeding value of that horse's sire. For horses being presented for an increase in grade, only the lower bar-graph column will be used.

### **ARTICLE 8 – MARKINGS**

1. The only horses eligible for registration in the Studbook for stallions and mares and the Gelding book are those that are completely black. Certain white markings will not eliminate a foal from being eligible for a premium and for inclusion in the Studbook:
  - markings on the head (a star) if it is above the level of the eyes and has a diameter not exceeding 3.2 cm. A few white hairs above the level of the eyes are also permitted.
  - white spots in the soles
 Markings not permitted are:
  - markings on the head below the level of the eyes
  - markings on the head with a diameter exceeding 3.2 cm.
  - markings on the body (white hairs growing from the base of the tail)
  - markings on the legs including the hoof wall.
2. Horses and foals with markings that are not permitted will not be included in the Studbook and/or will not be eligible for receiving a premium.
3. Stricter rules regarding permitted markings are applied during stallion selection. These are given in the regulations for stallion inspections.
4. Markings cannot be hidden/camouflaged during the judging of foals for premiums and during the inspection of horses for inclusion in the Studbook.
5. Markings will be recorded in the studbook certificate.
6. In cases in which markings that are not permitted are identified, the KFPS can declare any previous inspection results (receiving a premium, inclusion in the Studbook) invalid.

7. In the event that markings that are not permitted are the result of external factors and this can be supported by means of a veterinarian's statement, these markings will form no obstacle for being eligible for a premium or inclusion in the Studbook The KFPS inspection team makes decisions in these matters.

#### **ARTICLE 9 – STAR TITLE BASED ON PERFORMANCE TESTING**

1. The jury can refer stallions, geldings and mares that are at least four years old and not worthy, based on their movements, of the star title to performance testing (ABFP or IBOP). If the horse earns at least a 6.7 for the basic gaits, it will then receive the star title without any additional assessment by that jury. The score for one of the basic gates must be at least 5.  
Horses eligible for this are ones that meet the star title criteria for their exterior but not for their movement when presented in hand.

#### **ARTICLE 10 – VETERINARY TREATMENT**

1. Horses that have received medications included in the KFPS equestrian doping regulations may not participate in the inspection. These horses will be referred to another inspection at which time they should be free of any substances on the FEI list.
2. **Surgical procedures**  
If for any reason a horse has undergone a surgical procedure such as a neurectomy, tenotomy or other operation, its owner must accompany the application for inspection with a notice in writing to this effect. Each such treatment that a horse undergoes between application and inspection must be reported in advance to the veterinarian on duty as the jury's veterinary consultant. If such notification is not made, the horse will be considered rejected (i.e. not referred to the Central Examination). Not reporting these surgical procedures will result in the expulsion of the owner as a member of the KKFPS. Not only will the horse in question be deleted from the applicable studbook register but all other horses registered in the name of the owner in question.

#### **ARTICLE 11 – UNAUTHORIZED SUBSTANCES**

Horses participating in the inspections and other KFPS events must be free of substances on the FEI list of forbidden substances which are thus considered to be unauthorized. The KFPS Regulations Concerning Unauthorized Substances will be in effect at all inspections and other KFPS events.

#### **ARTICLE 12 - PRESENTING**

1. **Presenters**  
Horses are to be presented in hand by a presenter and an assistant. No other persons are allowed in the inspection ring.
2. **Attire**  
The person presenting the horse should be dressed in
  1. a white shirt (not T Shirt) , white trousers not jodhpurs or leggings
  2. white running shoes.
  3. an FPSSA tie
  4. the assistant should be attired in this way as well.
3. **Presenting**  
The horses must be presented in the most natural way possible. The jury will terminate their assessment in the event of excessive use of the whip.
4. **Tack**
  1. only white or black halters and lead-reins are to be used with or without a chain
  2. Horse 2 years and older should be presented in a bridle with a snaffle bit.

### **ARTICLE 13 – GROOMING**

The black color and the long hair on fetlocks, mane and tail are characteristics of the breed. Dyeing or the use of other methods to make the coat, fetlock hair, mane or tail look blacker is not permitted. For this reason, adding hair or other materials to the tail or mane (extensions) and trimming parts of the mane (except up to a width of 2 cm. at the location of the bridle's headband) or trimming hair at the base of the tail is not permitted.

The use of glitter material, etc. is objectionable.

### **ARTICLE 14 - APPEALS**

An appeal can be lodged against the decision of the jury. This appeal can take the form of a request for reinspection or remeasuring.

#### **1. Reinspection**

The KFPS offers the possibility of a reinspection that will be conducted by a different jury. The reinspection of a horse is always conducted at the next scheduled reinspection. A request for reinspection must be made in writing and should have been received by the KFPS secretariat within 7 days following the inspection. If a horse is reinspected, the results of the first inspection are nullified and the results of the reinspection will be final. If a horse received linear scores during the first inspection, a new linear scoring form will be used for the reinspection.

#### **2. Remeasuring**

An objection to the results of a measurement can be submitted to the secretariat within fifteen minutes after the measurement was made. The remeasurement will be made by another person but using the same measuring device. The result of the remeasurement will be final; no objection can be lodged against it.

### **ARTICLE 15 - LIABILITY**

The KFPS & FPSSA assumes no liability for injury, damages and accidents to persons, horses and material. Participants and visitors attend these events at their own risk. The owners are subject to these regulations and the disciplinary rules. By entering, the applicants submit themselves unconditionally to the decision of the board both in regard to the assessment of the horses and to the interpretation of the regulations.

### **ARTICLE 16 – EXCLUSION**

As a result of failure to comply with the conditions of these regulations, the KFPS can exclude a horse from participation. The KFPS can also declare the inspection results invalid should it appear that the conditions of these regulations were not met.

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