

Stallion Inspection Regulations

1. Breeding Program

1. The stallion inspection is part of the BPS breeding program. Inspections of stallions listed in the foal book take place during the stallion inspection. As part of the selection process, stallions are evaluated against minimum requirements regarding measurable and non-measurable traits. At the conclusion of the selection process, a decision is made—based on all gathered information and assessments—regarding whether a stallion will be entered into the studbook register or the *Ster* register, including the granting of a breeding permit (*Ster* stallions with a minimum of 42 points).
2. The selection criteria are pedigree, conformation, movement, athletic aptitude, leg quality, and various veterinary aspects.
3. The Stallion Inspection Committee advises the General Board on the entry of stallions into the studbook register.
4. The inspection of stallions already registered in the studbook register also takes place during the stallion inspection.

2. Jury

1. The assessment of stallions for entry into the studbook register is carried out by a stallion inspection jury appointed by the Board. The stallion inspection jury advises the General Board regarding the entry of stallions into the studbook register or the *Ster* register.
2. Stallions from the foal register that are presented for re-inspection are assessed by a re-inspection jury appointed by the Board.
3. The assessment of stallions registered in the studbook register is conducted by a jury appointed for this purpose by the General Board.
4. In the event of the absence of a jury member, the Board shall appoint a replacement. A Board member may also serve on the stallion inspection committee.

3. Entry Categories

- A. All stallions aged 3 and older registered in the foalbook.
- B. All approved stallions (BP) aged 4 and older that have not yet been approved based on offspring (mandatory).
- C. All foalbook *Ster* stallions aged 4 and older (optional).
- D. Alle All studbook stallions approved based on offspring.

4. Registration

1. Registration for the stallion inspection can only be done via MijnBP in the EQUIS Portal.
2. Stallions must be registered before the closing date, which will be published on our website in due time. Stallions registered after the deadline will not be accepted and will be referred to a subsequent inspection, if applicable.



3. Participation in the stallion inspection is mandatory for all stallions aged three years and older. A stallion may only be registered for a potential breeding permit if the requirements of Article 20 have been met prior to the stallion inspection.

5. Vaccinations

1. In the horse passport, a valid overview of the mandatory influenza vaccinations must be registered on the “Influenza Vaccinations” page, and all other vaccinations administered to the horse must be listed on the “Other Vaccinations” page.

A. For horses born before January 1, 2022, the basic influenza vaccination must consist of two vaccinations, which must be administered at least 21 and no more than 92 days apart. The horse may not be entered in an event during the period between these two vaccinations.

For horses born in the year 2022 or later, the basic influenza vaccination must consist of three vaccinations: The second vaccination must be administered at least 21 and no more than 92 days after the first, followed by a third vaccination which must be administered at least 120 days and no more than 7 months after the second vaccination. The horse may not be entered in an event during the period between the first and the second vaccination. In the period between the second and third vaccination, the horse may be entered in an event, subject to compliance with paragraph 1c of these regulations.

All basic vaccinations administered from April 1, 2024, must consist of 3 vaccinations. The second basic vaccination must be administered at least 21 and no more than 60 days after the first basic vaccination. The third vaccination (1st booster) at least 120 days and no more than 6 months and 21 days thereafter. In the period between the first and second vaccination, the horse may not be entered in an event. In the period between the second and third vaccination, the horse may be entered in an event, subject to compliance with paragraph 3c of these regulations.

B. Subsequently, the booster vaccination must be given annually (example: if a horse was vaccinated on March 1, 2020, the booster vaccination must take place no later than March 1, 2021).

C. A vaccination must be administered at least seven days before the (first) competition/event (day). During these seven days, it is not permitted to enter the horse in question in competitions or to participate in an event.

D. Vaccination entries are valid only if they include the sticker bearing the vaccine’s batch number (or the vaccine’s serial/batch number as recorded by the veterinarian who administered the vaccination), the date of vaccination, and the signature and (practice) stamp of the veterinarian who administered the vaccination. In the event of a clerical error by the veterinarian, the correction must also bear that veterinarian’s signature and (practice) stamp.

E. If the primary vaccination and booster vaccinations were previously recorded in a separate vaccination booklet, the veterinarian must enter the following text in the horse passport: “the vaccination history of this horse/pony is correct. Last vaccination on: [date].” This English statement must be included in an FEI passport. For horses holding a passport other than an FEI passport, the statement in Dutch suffices. This statement must be signed and stamped by the veterinarian, regardless of the language used.

2. The proof of vaccination (passport) must be presented to the Barock Pinto Studbook secretariat for verification prior to the inspection. Horses that have not received the required vaccinations will not be admitted to the premises and, consequently, will not undergo inspection.

6. Shoeing

1. Stallions may be presented shod on all four feet during all rounds of the inspection, provided the shoes meet the following requirements: standard shoes, with a maximum thickness of 8 mm and a maximum width of 25 mm. No wedges, pads, or other attachments may be fitted to the shoes.
2. The stallion inspection committee may refuse admission to a subsequent round of the inspection if the shoeing is not permitted.

7. Testing for prohibited substances

1. Stallions participating in the stallion inspection must be free of prohibited substances. The KNHS equestrian doping regulations apply to the stallion inspection.

8. Evaluation of stallions registered in the studbook

1. To participate, a stallion registered in the studbook must hold a breeding license for the relevant year. Furthermore, the stallion must not have ‘on hold’ status. Stallions with this status are excluded from participating in the stallion inspection.
2. Studbook stallions stationed in the Netherlands are required to participate in the stallion inspection until they have received definitive approval. Stallions that have not yet received definitive approval based on their offspring are not ranked by quality of conformation and movement within their class.
3. For each class, the judges select the best stallions for the championship round. A champion and a reserve champion are selected during the championship round. If stallions are unable to appear at the inspection, they will be inspected at their home location at the owner's expense at a later date.
4. If a stallion is not inspected, the foals will be registered in the preliminary register rather than the foalbook.

9. Evaluation of foalbook stallions

The assessment of stallions for a breeding permit involves a first, second, and third viewing. The Stallion Inspection Committee determines which stallions advance from each viewing and ultimately advises the General Board on which stallions are approved or granted a breeding permit.

10. Determination of height at the withers

1. The stallions are measured during the first viewing. This measurement determines whether a stallion can be awarded the *Ster* predicate, but it does not determine whether he is referred to the second viewing.
2. The stallions are measured again at the age of seven.
3. To be entered into the Studbook Register (approved status), a stallion must have a minimum height at the withers of 1.60 m. To qualify for the *Ster* predicate with a breeding permit, young stallions (turning three or already three years old) must have a minimum height at the withers of 1.58 m. For stallions aged four and older, the minimum height at the withers must be 1.60 m.
4. Measurements are taken by an official appointed by the Board.

11. Veterinary examination

1. During the second viewing, all stallions selected for the third viewing undergo a clinical examination. Based on the clinical examination, the stallion selection committee may decide to revoke a selection for the third viewing. The owner is informed of this during the inspection.
2. The veterinary inspection is conducted by a veterinarian (or veterinarians) appointed by the General Board. Information obtained through the veterinary examinations and the advice provided to the stallion selection committee form part of the decision-making process regarding the approval of a stallion.

12. Follow-up and re-inspection

1. Following the conclusion of any stallion inspection held in the Netherlands, a follow-up inspection or re-inspection may take place. A stallion may participate in the follow-up inspection only for veterinary reasons; a veterinary certificate must also be submitted for this purpose.
2. Applications for a re-inspection must be submitted to the BPS in writing, accompanied by a clear justification, no later than 7 days after the original inspection. Horses for which an application is submitted late will not be inspected
3. The re-evaluation shall be conducted by a re-evaluation panel that was not involved in the original assessment. If this is not possible due to force majeure on the part of the BPS, the re-evaluation panel shall consist of at least 50% of panel members who were not involved in the original assessment. The re-evaluation shall take place within 14 days of the original evaluation, barring force majeure on the part of the BPS.

13. Reporting

1. All stallions inspected during the first viewing undergo linear scoring. The linear score form is sent to the owner as soon as possible and serves as the jury's report.
2. At the request of a stallion's owner, the jury can compile an additional report for stallions eliminated during the second and third viewings. Requests for this must be submitted to the BPS within three working days of the stallion inspection.

14. Color and markings

1. Animals entered in the BP category must be black-and-white coloured. "Coloured" is defined as having at least two patches with a diameter of 10 cm that differ in color from the animal's base coat (excluding markings on the legs and head).
2. An animal that tests positive for the Tobiano factor via DNA analysis qualifies even if its markings do not meet the standard criteria. In this case, too, the base coat color must be black for the animal to be eligible for the BP category.
3. There are no color or marking requirements for the FB and XX categories. However, these categories do have a requirement regarding the percentage of "foreign blood," as specified in the registration regulations.

15. External investigation

If the jury has doubts regarding the presence of a specific abnormality that cannot be accurately assessed on-site, the jury will reserve its decision and refer the stallion to the Faculty of Veterinary Medicine in Utrecht for further examination. This examination must take place within 14 days of the inspection. If the jury's suspicion is confirmed there, the stallion will be rejected, and the owner will bear all costs associated with the examination.

16. Studbook stallion

To qualify for approval as a studbook stallion (approved status), a stallion must have a minimum height at the withers of 1.60 m and have achieved a score of 44 points or higher, without any insufficient scores in any category.

17. Ster declaration/ Ster stallion

1. To qualify for the Ster predicate with a breeding permit, a stallion must have achieved a minimum score of 42 to 43.5 points, and young stallions (turning three or already three years of age) must have a height at the withers of at least 1.58 m. For stallions aged four and older, the height at the withers must be at least 1.60 m.
2. All stallions selected for the third viewing that have a height at the withers of at least 1.58 m are eligible for the Ster predicate alone.

18. Register stallion

As of 1 January 2025, the 'Register Stallion' predicate has been discontinued in the Netherlands. As of 1 January 2026, the 'Register Stallion' predicate has been discontinued abroad.

19. Radiological examination

1. Only if the jury has doubts regarding the presence of a specific abnormality or defect that cannot be accurately assessed on-site will the jury reserve its decision and refer the stallion to the Faculty of Veterinary Medicine in Utrecht for further examination. This examination must take place within 14 days of the inspection. If the jury's suspicion is confirmed there, the stallion will not be entered into the Studbook and will not be granted a breeding permit.
2. All costs associated with such an examination are to be borne by the stallion's owner.
3. Incidental findings identified during the radiographic examination—such as ossification of the hoof cartilage, sidebone, extensor process issues, OC, OCD, etc.—will be taken into account by the stallion inspection jury during its deliberations but do not, in principle, constitute a barrier to approval.
4. The stallion's inspection report will be published on the website.

20. DNA-testing

1. All DNA testing for stallions participating in the stallion inspection **must be fully completed**, and the results **must be received by the BPS, prior to the start of the stallion inspection**.
2. This applies to both DNA testing for pedigree verification (parentage verification) and DNA testing for the presence of hereditary disorders and potential carrier status.
3. A stallion for which the required DNA results have not been received by the BPS prior to the start of the stallion inspection cannot be approved or registered in the Studbook, nor can it obtain the *Ster* predicate with a breeding permit.
4. All stallions registered in the Studbook or awarded the *Ster* predicate with a breeding permit must have had their correct pedigree verified via DNA testing prior to the stallion inspection.
5. The stallion's DNA profile is recorded and is the property of the Barock Pinto Studbook.
6. If parentage verification reveals that the declared pedigree is incorrect, the stallion will not be registered in the Studbook. The stallion may be presented for the stallion inspection again the following year.
7. Stallions that test positive for hereditary disorders designated by the BPS, or that are carriers thereof, will not be approved. This applies, at a minimum, to the hydrocephalus gene, the dwarfism gene, and WFFS (Warmblood Fragile Foal Syndrome).

21. First viewing

1. During the first viewing, the stallions are assessed primarily on conformation (breed type, build, and legs/feet) and movement (walk and trot).
2. The assessment during the first viewing consists of a presentation on the hard surface (in-hand). On the hard surface, the stallions are evaluated for conformation, walk, and trot. Only horses with correct conformation and correct movement are referred to the second viewing (arena).
3. During the first viewing, the stallion is linearly scored.

22. Second viewing

1. Stallions may only participate in the second viewing if they have been selected for it by the stallion inspection jury or re-inspection jury.
2. The second viewing consists of an assessment of a presentation in the arena (free movement).
The emphasis is on the assessment of the trot and canter.
3. Stallions that are of *Ster* quality but do not achieve sufficient points for a breeding permit are not selected for the third viewing.
4. The stallion inspection jury or re-inspection jury determines whether a stallion is selected for the third viewing based on the following assessments and criteria:
 - a. assessment during the first viewing
 - b. conformation and basic gaits during the second viewing
 - c. pedigree (breeding value), inbreeding
 - d. stallions selected for the third viewing undergo a veterinary inspection between the second and third viewings.

23. Third viewing

1. Stallions may only participate in the third viewing if they have been selected for it by the stallion inspection jury/re-inspection jury.
2. The third viewing consists of an assessment of a presentation in-hand. The stallions demonstrate the walk and trot in-hand.
3. The stallion inspection jury/re-inspection jury ultimately advises the General Board on whether a stallion is approved and eligible for entry into the Studbook, or for declaration as *Ster* with a breeding permit, based on the following assessments and criteria:
 - a. Assessment during the first and second viewings (including veterinary examination);
 - b. Conformation and basic gaits during the third viewing;
 - c. Pedigree (breeding value), inbreeding

24. Re-presenting a *Ster* stallion for the stallion inspection

It is possible to have a stallion inspected every year.

A stallion may not yet be sufficiently developed at the age of three.

25. Breeding permit

1. Approved stallions registered in the studbook and *Ster* stallions may be used for our breeding program.
2. Approved studbook stallions may serve an unlimited number of mares.
3. *Ster* stallions with a breeding permit may serve a maximum of 25 mares per year.

26. IBOP

1. Both studbook stallions and *Ster* stallions with a breeding permit must successfully complete an IBOP test within three years of their approval, or must have earned—or already possess—a sport predicate (Z1+5 (dressage) or Z+5 (combined driving dressage)) within that three-year period.

2. If a stallion does not complete an IBOP test, he may be rejected, granted a deferral, or placed on hold. A stallion may be granted a deferral for the IBOP test if a veterinary certificate is submitted; however, the stallion must still meet the requirements of the offspring evaluation.

27. Offspring

1. For both Studbook and Star stallions holding a breeding permit, a minimum of 20 different offspring must be inspected within three years of the stallion's approval; these offspring must achieve an average score of 40 points (the target score) (see breeding values).
2. In the fourth year of approval, the breeding committee prepares a report on the stallion and advises the board on whether to retain the stallion, reject him, grant a deferral (on a yearly basis, if an insufficient number of offspring have been inspected but the inspected offspring score above the 40-point average), or place him on hold (if an insufficient number of offspring have been inspected and the quality of the inspected offspring falls below the 40-point average).

28. Naming

1. Stallions registered in the studbook (BP) or stallions granted a breeding permit (Ster) (BP) must bear a Dutch or Royal name. This applies exclusively to stallions in the BP section. The name must begin with the letter designated by the Barock Pinto Studbook for the stallion's year of birth. The breeding committee decides on the approval of the name.
2. Stallions are assigned a type designation and a number as a suffix; examples: **Bonte Piet BP01** or **Bonte Piet BP Ster 01**.
3. Stallions from the XX and FB sections—whether Approved or Ster with a breeding permit—may retain the name given at birth, up to a maximum of two names.
Examples: **Alexander Johannes XX01** or **Alexander Johannes XX Ster 01**.
4. Stallions approved by another studbook (sections XX and FB) that have already been assigned a name there will retain that name upon recognition or approval by the BP as Approved or Ster with a breeding permit. Stallions from the BP section that are approved by another studbook will, however, be assigned a new name.
5. Stable names or suffixes are not permitted.
6. Name changes are permitted until the moment the horse is registered in the main studbook.

29. Stallions with incomplete pedigrees

1. The studbook may approve a stallion whose pedigree is not fully known, provided it is established that he meets the breeding objective set by the BPS. In such cases, the breeding permit is limited to a maximum of 25 mares per year. The stallion approval regulations apply to these horses.
2. Offspring are registered in one of the preliminary registers.
3. To be entered into the studbook register (type BP), stallions must be registered in at least "Voorboek 2".

30. Sport performance

Stallions that have earned the sport predicate are not required to complete an IBOP test.

31. Stallion inspections abroad

1. Inspections abroad may be organized by BPS members.
The inspection takes place at the risk and expense of the party requesting the inspection.
2. The requesting party is responsible for the entire organization and costs of the inspection.
BPS involvement is limited to providing the judges.
Applications for an inspection must be received by the BPS secretariat in the Netherlands no later than February 1st of the year in which the inspection is to take place. If an application is approved, an inspection date will be set in consultation.
3. The inspection may be cancelled free of charge up to one month in advance. After this period, cancellation will result in a charge equivalent to the daily inspection rate for two judges.
4. Stallions located abroad may be presented for inspection, provided they can be inspected in the same manner as at the standard stallion inspection.
5. At least one BPS judge must be present at an inspection. The second person may be a judge or a board member. The board member is authorized to participate in the judging.
6. It is desirable for a trainee judge to be appointed by the board of each country, in consultation with the BPS general board.
7. A stallion must be at least 26 months old to be eligible for inspection.
8. A stallion may only be registered for a potential breeding permit if the requirements of Article 20 have been met prior to the stallion inspection.

32. Minimum age

A stallion may be presented for inspection if he turns three years old during the same calendar year as the inspection in question.

33. Recognized stallions

1. All stallions approved by EU studbooks that meet our breeding objective and can contribute to it are recognized by our studbook.
2. In the Netherlands, we recognize stallions from the AES (Approved status only), KWPN, NRPS, and KFPS. If you wish to use foreign stallions, they must be approved by an EU studbook and be assessed by our breeding committee.
3. Only foals by accepted stallions are entered into the Foal Studbook. Foals by stallions that are not approved or recognized are registered in the preliminary studbook.
4. Stallions successful in dressage. Certain stallions that have achieved sustained success at Small Tour level may be approved for BPS breeding upon the recommendation of the stallion inspection committee. These stallions are evaluated based on their conformation and performance under saddle. Such stallions are granted the same status as approved stallions.

34. Liability

The Barock Pinto Studbook (BPS) and the local organizers of inspections accept no liability for accidents, injury, loss, or damage involving horses, handlers, or property during an inspection. Participation and attendance are at one's own risk; owners are generally required to hold valid equine liability insurance and general liability insurance.

A. Liability and inspection rules

Owner responsibility: Owners or handlers are responsible for arranging their own insurance against equine mortality and veterinary costs, as well as liability insurance.

B. Indemnity statement: By registering via MijnBP or signing up through a local/regional branch, participants declare that they indemnify the BPS, the judges, and the event organizers against liability for injury, property damage, or negative assessment results.

C. Venue rules: Local organizers and venues apply their own safety regulations; failure to follow safety instructions given by officials may result in immediate removal from the premises.

B. Decision by the General Board

In all cases not covered by these regulations, the General Board of the BPS shall make the decision. The Board is authorized to modify and extend the timeframes specified in these regulations.