

Friesenpferde-Zuchtverband
ZBO Friesenpferde-Zuchtverband e.V. (FPZV)
Breeding Book Regulations ("BBR")
English Version
2007

This translation was made in keeping with the original German FPZV regulations. Every attempt was made to preserve the original German meaning as closely as possible in the English translation

Important Instruction (Regarding presenting horses for judging)

At all breeding shows are adult horses (3 years or older), shown in hand with bridle (snaffle bit), according to LPO § 70 illustrations 1-7.

Foals are shown in halter on a lead line by a qualified adult person or tied to the mother's girth.

Turn out at liberty is only allowed inside securely fenced areas.

Participating horses must have valid liability insurance.

The organization of a show is not responsible for any injuries in participating persons, horses, visitors or theft.

A. General Rules

A.I Basic Rules

The Friesian Horse Breeding Association, Inc., abbreviated FPZV in North America represented by the FPZV USA office directs itself through the Breeding Book Regulations according to the valid Animal Protection Laws, according to the directions of the FN-ZVO (German National Equestrian Federation Department of Breeding), and according to the Statutes and the Resolutions of the FPZV.

Further on fixed in the FPZV Statutes are all rules about the insemination, the training and handling of horses according to the guidelines of Animal Protection and the "Ethischen Grundsätze des Pferdefreundes" (ethic principles of friends of horses), the "Resolution zur reiterlichen Haltung gegenüber dem Pferd/Pony" (resolution for fairness against horses and Ponies and horsemanship) and the "Richtlinien für Reiten und Fahren" (rules and regulations for riding and driving) of the German FN.

§ 1 Purpose and task

This BBR is an instrument of promotion by cooperation of the breeding efforts of all acknowledged Friesian Breeding Organizations, being members of the FN/USEF. Its demands for the arrangements of the breeding program, the divisions of the breeding books, the certification of the horse passports including pedigree papers and the security of identification of the registered breeding stock.

§ 2 Legitimization

The legitimization of this BBR are the laws of the EU and the rules of the breeding organizations of origin, according to the German animal breeding laws, the statutes of the German FN, including all rules and regulations.

§ 3 Realization of the FN Rules

FPZV accept the rules and regulations of the ZVO (Zuchtverbandsordnung) according to the rules and regulations of the FN into its own Statutes, Rules and Regulations.

§ 4 Definitions

1. Breeding Association

A Breeding Association according to § 2. 6 livestock breeding law (TZG), joining FN as a member organization.

2. Breeding Horse

A horse, which is registered in the breeding book of a recognized Breeding Association (Registered breeding horse).

3. Breeding Value

The hereditary influence of horses onto the performance and features the exterior appearance of their offspring. The total breeding value is observed from horses starting from the age of 3 years.

4. Performance Test

A procedure to determine the performance of horses in the framework of the statement of the breeding value.

5. Breeding Book

A book of a recognized Breeding Association for breeding purebred horses, for identification and proof of pedigree and performance.

The book can be divided in main sections and side sections. The sections can be subdivided according to the performance. It can be a book, a register or EDV registration.

6. Breeding Book of Origin

All regulations of a mother stud book concerning the origin of a breed are liable for all the associations.

7. Age of the Horse

The age of horses born in November and December is dated at the 1st of January the following year; for all other horses the 1st of January of the year of birth is the effective date of birth.

8. Keuring

Körung ("Keuring") [inspection] is the decision of the Breeding Association about the fundamental provisional mission of a Stallion in the framework of a particular breeding program. The decision is based in particular:

- On features of the exterior appearance, specially the movement.
- The results of performance.
- The fitness for breeding and overall health.
- The pedigree

9. Registration in the Breeding Book

The final decision of the particular Breeding Association over the entry of a horse into a division of the Breeding Books results on demand according to the criteria determined by the Breeding Book Regulations.

10. Breeding Program

The breeding program is the entirety of activities for the achievement of reaching a breeding progress, and contains information about:

- Breeding Purpose.
- Breeding Method.
- Performance tests.
- Selection Criteria.
- Volume the Breeding Population.

11. Identification (Pedigree, birth certificate)

Pedigree papers and birth certificates are documents given by a recognized Breeding Associations. They are valid as breeding attestation in accordance with 2, Nr.10 TZG, as far as parents and grandparents are registered or can be registered in a breeding book of the same breed.

12. Horse Passport

The horse passport is a document for identification and is given to all registered horses by the Breeders Organizations in a uniform size. It is a document according to the life stock transportation law (Vieh-Verkehrs-Verordnung =VVVO).

The passport includes the pedigree papers of a horse and is given to those horses not being breeding stock in the sense of the law without pedigree. In case of registration of the horse, the passport will be updated.

13. Certificate of Ownership

The Certificate of Ownership with identical life number is given additional to the passport. It verifies in the sense of the law, all rights of ownership and it is to transfer to the new owner together with the passport. In the case of death of the horse, both papers have to be returned to the issuing association.

14. Breeder

The breeder of a horse is the owner of the breeding mare at the time of cover or insemination.

A.II Activities of FPZV-

Preliminary remarks

Breeding the Friesian Horse within Germany is done by FN associated members association in independent particular populations. The German associations join the basic rules established by the stud book of origin FPS (Het Friesch Paarden Stamboek). The special rules of the ZVO are binding demands for all FN associated breeders associations.

§ 5 Tasks

FPZV is cooperating in public tasks.

In particular:

- The setting up and realization of the breeding program.
- Consultation of the breeders.
- The management of the breeding books.
- The securing of identity of all horses registered in the FPZV breeding books.
- Issuing papers according to ZVO § 4, 11-14

§ 6 Areas of Activities

The area of activity of FPZV is the Federal Republic of Germany and in cooperation, Belgium, Austria, Sweden and North America.

Services concerning the breeding program are to be fulfilled on principle for members only. Only the association has the right of activity for non-members (for example if there is a special interest of the non –member and there is the apprehension of impairment concerning breeding tasks).

Further, members of cooperative associations have the claim for services by FPZV. All services are charged with fees.

A. III Breeding Book Regulations

§ 7 Minimum Contents of the Breeding Book

The Breeding Book must contain at least the following details for every registered breeding horse:

1. Name and address of the breeder, the owner or possessor.
2. Date of insemination of the dam.
3. Name, living number, birthplace, birth date, gender, color and distinctive markings.
4. Active (microchip/brand) identification of the horse.
5. The parents of the horse, their color and their identification.
6. Pedigree of several generations corresponding to the breeding book regulations according to the Breeding Book Register (.Stallion Book, Stud Book, Fore Book and so on).
7. All known results from performance tests and judging results with location (City, State), as well as the issuance of registration papers.
8. The issuance of registration papers with date and location.
9. Date and location of the entry, body measurements (height at withers in stick measure).
10. Judgment of the exterior appearance and the movement on the day of the entry.
11. Results of performance tests.
12. Show results and premiums, if relevant for the breeding program.
13. The offspring:
 - a) Stallions: approved sons and daughters with living numbers.
 - b) Mares: the entire offspring with living numbers.
14. All results of declaration of breeding value.
15. Decisions on registration or changes in the breeding book.
16. Decisions on AI permit.
17. DNA or blood typing (obligatory for all approved stallions).
18. Date deceased and, if possible, cause of death.
19. Declaration about twin's birth.
20. ET horses: DNA proof of the genetic parents obligatory.

§ 8 Divisions of the Breeding Books and Register

a) Breeding Books

Breeding Books are run according to pedigree, performance of the breeding stock in different divisions. Main sections with segments for stallions and mares.

b) Registers

Foals, geldings and not approved stallions as in non breeding stock in the sense of the animal breeding law, are registered in special registers.

§ 9 Registration in the Breeding Book

The registration of a breeding horse in one of the corresponding divisions of the breeding books results on written demand based on the odds of the animal breeding law, if the identity is clearly proven and the demands for pedigree, exterior, performance and movement are fulfilled.

The registration in a division of the breeding book has to be noted in the pedigree paper or in the pedigree part of the passport.

Exceptionally, after verifying the identity of a horse, the registration can be done without scoring.

Breeding stock of other acknowledged Friesian Breeding Associations can be accepted with their awards, performance results and registration scores.

The registration has to be withdrawn by the association in any case of absence or loss of those conditions, as well in cases of not in time fulfilled duties.

The owner has the right to appeal the decision in registration status. A competent body of the association decides the acceptance of the protest and the further procedure.

§ 10- Pedigree-paper and Birth Certificate as breeding papers, Horse Passport and Certificate of Ownership

1. Pedigree-paper

A pedigree paper is given, if the following conditions are fulfilled:

- Sire has to be registered in the main section of a recognized breeding association before the first covering.
- Mother registered in the main section of FPZV.
- Purebred Friesian pedigree.
- Birth report (Registration Form) within 28 days to the office
- If late, there must be identity verification through blood-typing and/or DNA, according to § 12 BBR.
- Identification of the foal presented at the dam's side is verified by the Breeding Director or his representative.
- DNA-testing can be requested in all cases at the owner's expense.
- Identification through branding on the left hindquarter with the complete Logo and injection of a microchip into the left side of the neck in the area the fourth cervical vertebra.

2. Birth Certificate

Is given if the conditions for pedigree papers are not fulfilled, but the following demands are:

- Dam or Sire have to be registered in the year of covering or latest in the year of birth of the foal (breeding year).
- Birth report (Registration Form) within 28 days to the office.
- If late, there must be identity verification through blood-typing and/or DNA, according to § 12 BBR.
- Identification of the foal is verified by the Breeding Director or his representative with the dam.
- DNA-testing can be ordered in all cases on charge to the owner.
- Active identification through branding on the left hindquarter and injection of a microchip into the left side of the neck in the area the fourth cervical vertebra and DNA are obligatory. Exceptions only in those countries where branding is strictly forbidden, in those cases DNA is absolutely mandatory.

In addition to those regulations further requirements and services for issuance of papers are written in the special rules.

3. Horse Passport and Certificate of Ownership

Horse passport and certificate belong to and with the horse for its entire life span. In case of change of ownership the passport and the certificate of ownership have to be delivered to the new owner. In case of the death of a horse all papers have to go back to the issuing association.

4. Duplicates

In case of loss of any identification paper or a Horse passport, a duplicate can be ordered in writing from the office of the FPZV. Duplicates are only given on presentation of a statutory declaration with notary certified signature certifying the loss of the original paper. The duplicate has to be marked clearly "duplicate " and must be mailed by certified mail only.

The duplicate can be only demanded by the last recorded owner. Upon retrieval of the original papers, the duplicate is immediately to be returned to the FPZV office.

In the same sense, all regulations are in force also for the ownership document and the Horse passport.

§ 11 Minimum Contents in Breeding Papers Pedigree-paper, Birth certificate, Horse passport and

Certificate of Ownership

1. Pedigree-paper and Birth certificate:

Pedigree-paper and Birth certificate have to have the following minimum content:

1. Name and address of the breeding association.
2. Date and location of issue.
3. Name, living number, birthplace, birth date, gender, color and distinctive markings.
4. Breed.
5. Name and address of the breeder, the owner or possessor.
6. Date of covering of the dam
7. Date of birth, gender, color and markings.
8. Active (microchip/brand) marks for identification of the horse.
9. The parents of the horse, their and their ancestors' registration, their color and their identification.
10. Pedigree of several generations corresponding to the breeding book regulations of the Breeding Book Register (.Stallion Book, Stud Book, Foal Book and so on).
11. The name and title of the responsible breeding director or his representative.
12. Latest results of performance tests. Show results and premiums, if relevant for the breeding program. All results of declaration of breeding value of parents, grand parents with the name of the officials checking the value.
13. Decisions on registration or changes in the breeding book.
14. ET horses: DNA proof of the genetic parents obligatory.

2. Horse Passport

The Horse Passport contains the following:

1. Owner or entitled person.
2. Identification of the horse.
3. International Live number of the horse (UELF).
4. Breed.
5. Name.
6. Gender.
7. Color and markings.
8. Brand Inspection.
9. Date of birth.
10. Location of birth.
11. Name and address of breeder.
12. Name of Sire.
13. Name of Dam and Dam's Sire.
14. Name and address of the issuing association.
15. Date of issue.
16. Sign of the authorized person.
17. Declaration of medication.
18. Identity controls.
19. Vaccinations.
20. Health and laboratory checks.
21. Pedigree or birth certificate.
22. Registration as FEI-Passport.
23. Date of last covering of the dam.
24. Active markings: Branding and Microchip.
25. Results of pedigree testing.
26. Pedigree with four generations.
27. Breeding book registrations.
28. Breeding information/ results of performance.
29. Registration for sports.
30. Check up for medications (results of drug testing).

3. Certificate of Ownership

The Certificate of Ownership contains the following:

1. International Living number of the horse (UELF).
2. Name of the horse.
3. Breed.
4. Gender.
5. Color.
6. Date of Birth.
7. Name and address of the breeder.
8. Active markings: Branding and Microchip.
9. Pedigree with three generations.

§ 12 Identification

Identification of horses by the following methods:

1. Statement of gender, description of color and natural markings.

2. Branding is regularly done in the year of birth by representatives of FPZV also issuing all paperwork, like pedigree papers, horse passports, certificates of ownership, birth certificates.

Branding is allowed on the left hindquarter only:

Additional to the branding, all offspring has to be micro chipped at the left side of the neck. The last digits of the microchip are part of the living number.

Before being registered in one of the breeding books all horses without active identification have to be micro chipped.

3. Unique Equine Life Number (UELN)

All horses keep in case of registry a life number. This number is consisting of 15 figures and is alpha-numeric. The first 3 figures show the country in which the horse at first got this life number, the three following figures show the breeders association, which registered, branded and micro chipped this horse first, the following 7 figures are free eligible by the association registration digits, the last 2 figures show the year of birth. The international UELF is a lifelong persisting number, following even in changes of registry.

4. Registration of names

For the naming the following regulation is in force:

Every birth year, letters are prescribed by FPZV which are the beginning letters of the foal names.

A name once given has to be retained life long. In certain cases, it is exceptionally possible to change a name under the condition to run the original name behind the new in brackets in all papers and publications.

§ 13 Review of Identification and Pedigree Verification

- FPZV can request pedigree verification for every horse being registered.
- The owner of the horse has to pay the appropriate fee in all cases.

Verification is absolutely necessary when:

- Changing stallions within one or two following heat cycles.
- Deviation of the normal pregnancy by more than 30 days.
- Foal being judged is not presented with the mother.
- Breeding and Birth reports coming too late.
- Registration in the Stallion Book and as well the “red gene test”.

For blood-typing or DNA verification, the hair or blood sample can only be collected by a vet or an agent of the Association and the record has to be signed and has to include the identification of the animals.

- All documents are sent to the office and kept on file there.

§ 14 Paper of Life Cover or Artificial Insemination

This is a receipt of the Stallion owner **and** the vet about live cover or insemination of a mare by an SB I Approved Stallion. All FPZV Stallion owners have to run breeding and insemination documentation with complete description of the mare and the address of the breeder. All this documentation as well as if there was no cover or insemination have to be sent to the FPZV office at the end of the breeding season at the latest (Oct. 31. of each year). If documentation is coming in too late, FPZV can demand testing of the entire offspring at the Stallion owner's expense.

Minimum information on this papers:

- Name, life number, color, markings, breed and registration of the mare.
- Name, life number, color, markings, breed and registration of the stallion.
- All dates of covering.
- Method of Insemination (natural. AI, ET)
- Name and address of the breeder.
- Signature of the Stallion owner or of the vet.

All dates and notes on the cover papers and on the breeding rolls have to be identical.

§ 15 Special Conditions for Foals out of AI and ET:

Foals out of AI only can be registered, if the Stallion from which the semen is from is registered under the name of the insemination station, that participates according to the regulations in the breeding program and is registered in the Stallion Book I with the FPZV.

ET-produced foals can only become registered if donor-and recipient animals have been previously written reported to the association (before ET is performed). DNA is always obligatory.

§ 16 Birth Report

Birth has to be reported in writing to the FPZV office within 28 days. In all other cases, a DNA test has to be ordered at the breeder's expense. The same applies if the foal is presented without the dam.

Abortions or births of twins have to be reported also.

Dams not yet registered have to be presented at the registration with presentation of the original papers.

Minimum data on the Birth Report

Date and place of birth, gender, color and markings of the foal may be reported after abortion, twins or death after birth.

Signature of the breeder is required.

§ 17 Changes of breeding data and registration

All changes and completing concerning breeding data, branding, loss of chips, departure by death or sale, change of color or markings, results of performance tests and others have to be reported without request and submitted to the office. Each relevant change is to be recorded in the breeding papers by the office staff only.

§ 18 Leaving Certification, Re-entry, Change of Ownership

The decision to take horses out of the registry must be submitted in writing by September 30 of each year at the latest. In all other cases, the fee of the following year has to be paid. Re-entry is possible but in any case, the owner will be charged with a re-entry fee.

Changes of ownership have to be submitted to the office in writing. In all cases, the horse's passport and a Bill of Sale have to be presented. The change of ownership is also subject to a fee.

§ 19 Judging and Registration of Horses

All horses including foals have to be presented to the Breeding Director or his representative. All markings, scores, branding and chips will be written down in a protocol. The natural markings and branding have to be recorded in the diagram.

§ 20 Pedigree and marking

20.1 Breeding papers must be in accordance with § 2.10 Animal Breeding Law and ownership record and must include both the Pedigree and the birth certificate. They contain all details according § 7 the ruling over breeding organizations in the respectively valid version.

20.1a All horses born after 01/01/98 receive a Pferdepass (Horse Passport) according to the directions of the EU (European Union). Older horses may receive this upon request and upon submission of the appropriate fee.

20.2 **A red pedigree paper is given, if the following conditions are fulfilled:**

Birth report (Registration Form) within 28 days to the office

If late, there must be identity verification through blood-typing and/or DNA, according to BBR.

Sire has to be registered in the main section of a recognized breeding association.

Mother registered in the main section.

Minimum four generations verified purebred Friesian pedigree.

Identification of the foal is verified.

Identification through branding on the left hindquarter with the complete Logo, DNA

and injection of a microchip into the left side of the neck in the area of the fourth cervical vertebra.

Branding DNA and microchip (chip) is absolutely mandatory. (Exception only by state laws)

20.3 A birth certificate (white pedigree paper) and the paper of ownership is given, for male offspring of studbook II mares and a Stallion Book I stallion as well as male offspring out of dams with undesired markings. Identification must be verified.

Female offspring get a pedigree paper.

Horses which cannot be registered in one of the breeding sections of FPZV, but whose dam or sire are registered in one of the main books (qualified books) get a green horse passport, if the conditions of 20.2 a are fulfilled, with the pedigree of the registered part (dam or sire).

Paper of ownership added. Those papers are not breeding papers in the sense of the German "Tierzuchtgesetz"

20.4 Horses out of not registered parents receive only a ID paper (Certificate of Ownership and green FN Horse passport). These horses can receive the microchip.

All Horses without active marking have to be chipped at the day of entry.

§ 21 Management of Breeding Books and Breeding Register

The management of the breeding books is solely the responsibility of the Breeding Director and the designated person.

FPZV is allowed to transfer parts of breeding management to another association or institution specialized in EDV.

§ 22 Barn Book

All breeders are obligated to run a breeding list for all their mares, wherein the names, living number, date of birth, color, pedigree, covering dates and sex of the born foals have to be listed. This data has to be identical with those of the breeding lists, the breeding books and the foal and breeding register. Each member is obligated to present those lists to the Breeding Director or his representative on demand.

The breeder is also responsible for the correctness of the covering and breeding report and all other lists and other papers concerning the breeding. It is also up to him to check the papers for correctness. All faults have to be reported to the office immediately. Changes or markings in all papers are only allowed to be done by the breeding director or his representative and have to be sealed. All other changes or markings are illegal. Papers concerning performance test results belong into the barn book.

The pre-printed breeding paper has to be run by the breeder himself for each of his breeding mare or stallion. All breeding activities have to be listed. The paper can be ordered at the office. The list has to be presented at each breeding show and have to be completed

§ 23 Duties of the Stallion Owner

23.1 All Stallion owners are obligated to fulfill the demands of Stallion protocol, to follow the relevant conditions of animal breeding and animal protection law as well as document relevant data.

23.2 The list of covering or AI has to be documented with three copies, the rough draft has to be in the breeding area and each covering, collecting or insemination has to be written down immediately. All columns have to be filled out carefully, especially with regards to the breeding history. The breeding, collecting or insemination report has to be sent to the office no later than October 1st. of each year. If there is no breeding activity, this has to be reported as well.

23.3 Concerning Stallions in AI (cooled and frozen semen) and ET, all the claims of the respective law and rules have to be watched. All Stallion owners are responsible for annual and other health checks of the Stallions and should never accept mares without current health and uterine examination.

23.4 All Stallions have to be tested for the so called "red-or fox-gene". The result of each Stallion has to be reported to the office with the demand of entry. There will be no restriction, but each breeder has to be informed before covering.

§ 24 Duties of the Breeder (mare owner)

24.1 Basic and essential part of an orderly breeding book is conscientious and timely handling of all duties concerning the breeder.

24.2 The mare owner must be able to send all necessary papers per written demand to the office. Each covering has to be documented. One copy goes to the breeder, another to the Stallion owner and the third one has to be sent to the office no later than October 1st. Further, the birth report must be sent to the office no later than 4 weeks post foaling. Breeding documents of other associations will also be accepted. Replacements of lost breeding papers are charged with a fee.

§ 25 Artificial Insemination and Embryo Transfer

1. Artificial Insemination (AI)

- 1.1 The Stallion owner must either be owner of a insemination station himself with business permission of the relevant authority, or needs a contract with such a station; the documents thereabout are to be mailed unasked to the office of FPZV
- 1.2. A contract between the insemination station and the FPZV must exist regarding the participation in the breeding program.
- 1.3. The delivery and the distribution of semen have to be recorded in the Breeding List, declaration papers have to be utilized.

2. Embryo Transfer (ET)

- 2.2. The delivery and the distribution of semen have to be recorded in the Breeding List, declaration papers have to be utilized.
- 2.3. ET-produced foal can only become registered if donor-and recipient animals have been previously reported to the association (before ET is performed).
- 2.4. All important breeding data, including the time of the insemination, retrieving the embryo and the time of the transmission onto the recipient mare, as well as name and address of the acting institution have to be recorded and to be reported to the association.
- 2.5. The entire offspring are to be tested concerning pedigree verification with blood typing or DNA.
- 2.6. Owner has to pay the appropriate fee.

§ 26 - Registration (Judging/Keuring) Commissioning, Judgment and Rating

Judging of the breeding stock

Judging has to be done at central locations (keuring, registrations, horse shows, performance tests and similar), to get a comparison of a big enough number of horses. Only in special cases, registration can take place outside of such a show. The judging and scoring has to show the characteristics with scores for breed and sex type, correctness of exterior and conformation, overall impression and movement, regarding especially correctness and energy. Horses will be judged for the exterior with 40% and for movement with 60%. Walk has a factor of 1.2 and canter of 0.8.

1.1 The Registration Commission is responsible for the entry of breeding stock and foals.

1.2 Candidates for the Registration Commission are proposed by the members meeting and nominated by the board of directors. There are up to six to be elected to be on the commission for an indefinite time. The members of the Commission must be unbiased and approved breeding judges.

1.3 The Registration Commission, that compiles itself according to need, includes the Breeding Director, in case of his absence, his delegate (substitute), and at least one other Registration Commission member.

1.4 The Breeding Director is responsible for the activity/action of the Registration Commission which is denoted by his signature.

Criteria: Exterior (breed- and sex-type, quality and Correctness of Conformation,
General Impression and Development = 40%
Movements (walk, trot, canter), = 60%
Factors: 1.2 for walk; 1.0 for trot; 0.8 for canter (see also Appendix).

The rating scores are:

10 = Outstanding
9 = Very Good
8 = Good
7 = Rather Good
6 = Satisfactory
5 = Sufficient
4 = Imperfect, Defective
3 = Pretty Bad
2 = Bad
1 = Very Bad
0 = Not evaluated

The Keuring Committee for Stallions consists of:

- The Breeding Director or his designated delegate.
- An active Friesian owner, not being a stallion owner, breeder, raising breeder, seller, trainer or co-owner, owner of one of the presented horses. This person also can be a person outside of the association.
- A board member if possible not being a Stallion Owner.
- A DVM specialized in horses can be a consulting member without vote.

The registration committee for mares and foals consists on:

- The Breeding Director or his designated delegate.
- A board member not being a stallion owner or a designated delegate.
- A DVM specialized on horses can be a consulting member without vote.

B. Special Rules

B. I Basic Rules of the Breeding Program

Preamble

The breeding program includes all measures, being helpful to reach a breeding progress respecting the breeding goal. To this, especially, counts the judgment of the exterior, performance tests, estimation of the breed quality and the registration in the breeding books. For the estimation of the breeding quality personal data as well as those of other breeding associations or institutions can be used.

It is the task of the organization to run the breeding program in its own responsibility.

All horses being registered in the breeding books belong to the breeding stock.

§ 1 Keuring, Performance Test, Estimation of Breeding Quality, Registration and Identification

The breeder/stallion owner is obligated to tolerate publications and exchange of the necessary data of Performance tests, estimation of breeding valor, registration and identification of all horses, bred by him, being or having been in his property.

1.1 - Stallion Körung ("Keuring")

The Körung (or "Keuring" = stallion judging) is the decision of the FPZV over the use of a stallions for breeding in connection with the breeding program. This is the requirement for the registration of stallions in the FPZV Stallion Book and is in accordance to § 9 of the FN-ZVO (Federation National-Breeding Association Regulations).

The Keuring takes place only at public, central Keuring locations.

Exceptions can be made by the Board of Directors.

1.2 Admission Requirement for Keuring:

- Registration with detail to ownerships on form letter in writing by the scheduled deadline.
- The owner and possessor must be member of FPZV in good standing.
- Original pedigree of recognized Breeding Association with at least four verified registered generations of purebred Friesians.
- All sires approved, performance-tested and Stallion book registered purebred Friesian Stallions of a recognized Breeding Association.
- All dams purebred Friesians and at least registered in the Mare Book I (Stud Book I) of a recognized Breeding Association. With four generations on the side of the sire nor of the dam deferring to the so called "Help book" registered mares are permitted, nor parents nor grand parents registered in the Foal book) nor 3 generations with marks on the feet, on the hoof or the bottom are permitted. The vet check and the owner's declaration have to verify this especially.
- Dam, grand dam and great grand dam have to be "Star" or "Star" quality
- The dam has to be free of hereditary sickness especially on the legs and joints. In case of doubt, an evaluation by a veterinarian and an X-ray investigation can be done.
- **No** natural white markings.
- Minimum three-year-old, 158 cm (stick).
- Minimum four-year-old, 160 cm (stick).
- Stallions to be keured have to be the offspring of a fertile and consistent lineage with recommended preferent or "Elite" grand ancestors.
- The character of the dam has to be part of the judgment, if possible and known.
- Dams with umbilical hernia and vices such as cribbing or others are undesired, pro- or hypognathous are not permitted in all breeding stock.
- Minimum age two and one half at entry.
- Veterinary certificate that no important deficiencies or anomalies exist that damage the breeding value and that acute infectious disease is not present.
- An affidavit by the owners, that no operative interventions to repair a deficiency or cosmetic correction (coloring) has been done.
- Vaccination record with proof of vaccination against Influenza and Rhinopneumonitis .
 - In North America, proof of negative Coggins test is also required or others according to relevant state laws.
- Proof of liability insurance for the Stallion.

DNA for pedigree verification and red gen, at the day of entry

1.3 Realization

Minimum age of a Stallion to be keured is 3 years.

Pre-selections are recommended and are requirement for the keuring.

The keuring commission is also the commission of registration.

In the procedure of the keuring, the stallions have to be identified, measured and judged for the exterior while standing, and the basic gaits on hard ground (pavement) and soft ground in hand with snaffle bit, free with written record of the quality of exterior and movement.

Stallions older than five years only can become keured after a successful performance test.

- Minimum score 7.5. No single score under 6.0
- The keuring decisions are "keured", "provisional, not keured", "not keured".
- A stallion becomes keured if he fulfills the type, build, and movement.
- Disposition suitable to improve the Friesian population.
 - A stallion is "provisional, not keured" if he does not meet the requirement for his exterior appearance, his breeding usefulness or his movement, but it is expected that he will meet the requirements in the future.
 - A stallion is "not keured" if he does not contribute to a breeding advance concerning the breeding purpose or if it is feared he has undesirable characteristics which may be passed on.
- Immediately after the keuring, the judgment will be announced publicly. It will be a written, retained and well-founded judging report that is signed by committee members. The stallion owner receives a signed copy of the keuring statement.
- The keuring result "keured" is recorded in the original pedigree. Only offspring of an approved stallion gets pedigree papers
- The results of the judging presentation are given to the FN Department of Breeding to record with the Central Stallion Data.

§ 2 Determinations for medication and drug tests

2.1 At the keuring/ pre-evaluation, stallions are not eligible for presentation if they had been administered in any manner any forbidden substance or in the contest banned remedy according to the regulations ZVO and appendix or which might affect the performance, efficiency, ability to be keured or performance willingness, any intervention or manipulation have been done.

Also, stallions are not admitted to the keuring/pre-evaluation or have to be excluded later with a positive drug test on prohibited drugs, treatments, or methods to influence the ability of performance during the last 3 months (anabolic 12 months) in all breeder associations or horse show organizations.

The keuring commission/ pre-evaluation commission has the right, at any time to order the examination by a licensed veterinarian. The appropriate fees will be charged to the stallion owner.

The owner of the stallion presented for the keuring/ pre-evaluation has to certify his knowledge and agreement of these rules and needs to sign the entry form for stallion presentation.

§ 3 Revocation, Cancellation/Contradiction

The breeding association has to cancel the approval if one requirement is not met. The approval must be withdrawn if a subsequent requirement is not met.

The breeding association can revoke approval if a condition of approval is given and this is not satisfied by the given deadline.

Only the owner/possessor of the stallion can appeal the keuring decision in writing.

The owner/possessor must appeal within two weeks after announcement of the results in writing to the FPZV office with details of reason and to deposit the liability bond to secure the fees.

The breeding book committee decides within a month as the responsible association committee over the acceptance of the contradictions.

If the contradiction is accepted, the responsible association committee will put a new judging committee together comprised of all new members, with the exception of the breeding director who will remain part of the judging committee.

A decision is made for the re-presentation of the stallion with the date and location not later than 3 months.

It is not allowed to appeal a court without the permit of the court of arbitration.

§ 4 Performance Tests

Only those results of performance test will be accepted joining the rules of the “Tierzuchtgesetz”, The “Leistungs-Prüfungs-Ordnung (LPO)” of the “Deutschen Reiterlichen Vereinigung e.V. (FN)” and the “Reglement of the Fédération Equestre Internationale (FEI)”.

Results of other national horse show performance tests will be accepted if they correspond to those rules. All other conditions are written in the special part and in the appendix.

§ 5 Estimation of the Breeding Quality

The estimation has to be done by officially accepted and recognized scientific secure methods. Hereby, differences in performing not being hereditary should be excluded as far as possible. The estimation of breeding valor can be the base of the official statement for the breeding quality.

§ 6 Registration

The Breeding Book is Closed

Minimal content of the breeding book for each horse:

- Name and address of the breeder association.
- Name and address of the breeder or owner.
- Name, living number (UELF), place and date of birth, sex, color, natural and other markings.
- Horses, first registered by the FPZV receive the active identification (microchip/brand) of the FPZV.
- The sire and the dam and their markings.
- Pedigree papers with generations as necessary for registration in the breeding book (Stallion Book, Studbook).
- All known results of performance tests, estimation of breeding valor, with location and issuing of the breeding papers.
- Place and date of registration, measurements and scoring.
- Date of revocation or death (if possible reason).

Additionally for Mares:

- All data of breeding and offspring.
- Description of offspring with sex, color, markings, living number, branding and microchip.

Additionally for Approved Stallions:

- DNA.
- Date, place and result of the decision of registration.
- Date, place and results of the performance test.
- Natural cover or AI.
- Judging of the offspring.
- Keured and/or approved or registered offspring.

§ 7 Identification

The registration of the foal results at central breeding shows.

Exceptions are made in isolated, particular instances. To identify a horse all relevant data have to be registered and stored. There will be a data exchange for registration between sport and breeding associations.

§ 8 Breeding Objectives

Method of breeding is purebred breeding, no other breeds admitted, closed breeding books

8.1 Exterior Appearance:

Color: Exclusively black-colored.

Markings: Most likely no natural markings, at most a white star on forehead.

Under normal circumstances, white hair and/or pigment are not desirable.

Coat: Long and full mane, full tail and luxurious feathers.

Height: Between 155 cm and 170 cm Stick-measure (without shoeing), dependent upon age and gender.

Type: Noble, correct horse which is versatile and usable for both riding and driving. Defined head with large eyes well-formed and muscular neck. Pronounced, well-formed joints, correct limb position/formation, distinct sex characteristics for Mares and Stallions.

Physique: Harmoniously built, head gracefully set on a neck of medium length, good through the jowl (jaw bones of proper width and not too heavy), not too heavy poll, long and sloping shoulder, prominent, well-developed withers blend gradually into the back, well-muscled back of medium length, sufficient chest depth, long strong muscular lightly sloping croup with deep gaskin. Defined, correct foundation with large prominent joints, pastern of medium length, well-formed hoof. The position of the extremities should from all sides be correct.

8.2 - Movement:

Basic Gaits: Eager, rhythmic, full of impulsion and ground-covering with high "knee action" and natural rising of the forehand and balance. The thrust should be recognizably out of the hind legs over a loose swinging back in the freely moving toward the shoulder anticipating transfer onto the forehand.

8.3 - Interior, Disposition, Health/Soundness

Character: Sociable, perfect character, uncomplicated, calm and reliable horse, that pulls very well and is suitable for riding and carriage driving. Its character strengths and balanced temperament should be recognizable.

At the performance tests it is particularly important to evaluate character, ease of movement under saddle, basic gaits (action), and suitability for carriage driving and riding.

Health/ Soundness: Robust health, good physical and psychological handling capacity, good fertility and without inherited defects.

Specially no luxation of the patella (stifle joint)

Turn out at liberty on soft ground or suitable natural surface.

At stallion keuring and judging shows, the basic gaits of walk and trot in hand on hard and soft ground are reviewed.

Bandages, brushing boots or wraps are not allowed

To assess these characteristics is the task of the responsible committee.

§ 9 The Breeding Book

The breeding book is divided into:

Main Section for Stallions

- Elite Stallion Book
- Premie Stallion Book (star and FPZV award).
- Stallion Book I (FPZV approved or recognized stallions).
- Stallion Book II (not FPZV approved ~~or~~ EU recognized purebred Friesian stallions).
- Stallion book III (not approved purebred Friesian stallions)

Main Section for Mares

- Elite Stud Book
- Premie Stud Book (model mares and FPZV Premium mares).
- Performance Stud Book (star mares).
- Stud Book I.
- Stud Book II.
- Studbook III

Further registers are run for

- Foals.
- Geldings.
- Star-Geldings.
- Star-Stallions.

§ 10 Registration of Mares

10.1 Mares in the property/possession of members that are being requested to be entered into the breeding books must be presented at indicated dates (judging show and/or Körung) to the registration commission.

10.2 Criteria for the Registration:

Minimum age is three years.

Minimum age Model Mare is 5 years.

10.3 Main Section

Only the offspring count for the declaration, registered with the FPZV, the FPS, or another recognized breeding associations.

The proof of the offspring has to be done by the owner.

The entry results after written request with the corresponding documents.

- **State Premium Mare:**

Designated Model mare is awarded by recommendation of the FPZV according to the rules of the competent federal states.

- **Elite Stud Book (~~Preferent Mares~~):**

Minimum registered in the Stud Book, minimum 6 offspring in 8 breeding years according to the following:

Offspring scoring: minimum 8 points.

Stallion Book I Stallion: 2 points.

Model Mare: 2 points

Star Mare: 1 point.

1st.-Premie-Foal 0.5 points (double counting not allowed).

Geldings and Stallions declared "Star": 0.5 points.

With each generation the points grade up linear

Only FPZV results are counting

A post-humus award of this breeding assessment (high quality rating) is possible.

• **Premie Stud Book (Model and FPZV Premium Mares):**

Model Mare:

Minimum registered in the Stud Book, minimum 2 foals in 3 breeding years.

Minimum score, exterior and movement 8.0 + total score 8.0.

Minimum height, 158 cm (stick), Minimum age 5 years.

Satisfaction of these criteria results in assignment to the test; this is to be completed within 24 months after the assignment is given. (Repetitions are permissible, the better result counts).

Minimum score riding and driving: 7.0, or if only riding test or driving test minimum score 7.5.

Requirements are according to appendix of the BBR in connection with a Station-, field- or competition test. The entry of the award and declaration "Model" results only after successful completion and documentation of performance test and after successful breeding use of the mare.

FPZV Premium Mare

Minimum registered in the Stud Book, minimum 2 foals in 3 breeding years according to the following:

Offspring scoring: minimum 4 points.

Stallion Book I Stallion: 2 points.

Model Mare: 2 points.

Star Mare: 1 point.

1st.-Premie-Foal 0.5 points (double counting not allowed).

Geldings and stallions declared "Star": 0.5 points.

With each generation the points grade up linear

Only FPZV results are counting

Performance Book (Star):

Registered in the Stud Book and minimum three verified generations Friesian pedigree.

All sires are approved Friesian Stallions registered in the Stallion Book I of a recognized Breeding Association.

Minimum score: exterior 6.0 + Minimum score movement 7.0 + total score 7.0.

Minimum height: 155 cm (stick).

Satisfaction of these criteria results in assignment to the performance test; this is to be completed within 24 months after the assignment given. (Repetitions are permissible, the better result counts).

Minimum score riding and driving test 6.5, or if only riding test or driving test minimum score 7.0

Requirements according to Appendix of the BBR in the connection with one Station-, field- or competition test.

The entry for the award and declaration "Star" result only after successful completion and documentation of the performance test.

Stud Book I:

Purebred Friesian pedigree; all sires approved Friesian stallions registered in the stallion book I of a recognized breeding association.

Minimum score 6.5 for exterior + movement - no single score under 5.0, stick measure 150 cm minimum.

Stud Book II :

Purebred Friesian mares with white marks, except max. star on the forehead., female offspring of studbook I mares and a stallion book II stallion can be registered here. They will receive a pedigree paper. Female offspring can be upgraded after one generation being bred to a stallion book I stallion.

Female offspring out of mares with undesired markings get a pedigree paper, male offspring a birth certificate and are not eligible for keuring.

All registered mares can be awarded "Stern" after a successful MPT, registered as Stb.II "Stern"

**Minimum score 5.5 for exterior and movement – no single score below 5, minimum size 150 cm (stick)
Stud Book III:**

Female offspring out of Stud Book II Mare and a Stallion Book II Stallion get a Pedigree paper.

Female offspring out of a Stud Book II Mare can be registered here.

After three generations as Stud I Book Mares, Star Mares, Model Mares, Preferent Mares, provided that they fulfill the demand of those accounts and have a proof of minimum 3 generations Stallion Book I Sires.

Offspring out of Stud Book and an unapproved Stallion and male offspring out of a Stud Book II mare with white marks get a birth certificate.

Offspring sired by a “not approved” Stallion and a Dam with a Friesian pedigree get a paper of identification (passport without pedigree).

10.5 Quality: Horses may only be registered if they qualify in accordance to the breeding purpose and are free from important deficiencies.

Horses in which quality is found to be unsatisfactory are rated lower.

10.6 Identity: Proof of identity through pedigree of a recognized Breeding Association and readable identification proof (microchip, branding or tattoo).

10.7 Award ("Premium"): The further implementation regulations are determined in the appendix.

§ 11 Registration of Stallions

Stallions will be registered on written demand only.

Only those generations count for pedigree, being registered with FPZV, the FPS (book of origin) or another officially recognized Friesian Breeders Association.

The owner has to prove those registrations.

1. Main section

a) Elite-Stallion-Book (FPZV preferent):

Minimum: 30 points (only breeding success counts).

Champion of the Central Keuring (only by FPZV): 2 points.

Stallion Book I approved offspring: 2 points.

Stallion Book I approved grand son: double points analogous to mares.

FPZV-Premie Stallion (another point added).

Elite mare (preferent): 3 points. Granddaughter in Elite studbook: 6 points.

FPZV-Premie Mare (Model and FPZV-Premie): 2 points. Granddaughter in Premie-Book: 4 points.

Performance Mare Star: 1 point. Granddaughter star: 2 points.

Each 1st. Premie offspring, Star stallion, Star gelding (0.5 points). (double counting is not allowed).

With each generation the points grade up linear

Only FPZV results are counting

Post mortem awards are possible.

b) Premie Stallion Book (FPZV Premie))

Minimum: 10 points (only breeding success counts).

Champion of the central keuring (only by FPZV): 2 points.

Champion of the year at the annual keuring: 2 points.

Outstanding sport success:

Fourth level or Grand Prix 1st.-3rd: 3 points, 3rd.level dressage 1st.: 2 points, driving single 1 point.

Breeding success:

Son approved: 2 points.

Grandson approved: double points analogous to mares.

FPZV-premie-mare (Model and FPZV-premie): 2 points.

Granddaughter analog 4 points.

Star mare: 1point.

Each 1st. Premie offspring, Starstallion, Stargelding (0.5 points). (double counting not allowed).

With each generation the points grade up linear

Only FPZV results are counting

Post mortem awards are possible.

c) Stallion Book I (Stambook)

The Stallion Performance Test must be completed before registration within a year after the Keuring at the specified FPZV Testing Station (Facility).

Minimum Total Score 7.0 with no single scores under 5.0.

Owner and possessor must be a member in good standing with FPZV.

A medical investigation report in connection with a clinical pre-purchase examination must be presented using a form similar to the contract of Hippiafrika (standard German pre-purchase exam form).

Technically perfect X-ray films must be produced including lateral views of all four feet including fetlock joints (from hoof to the middle of the cannon bone), frontal views of the two forelegs according to Oxspring (Swedish veterinarian) to show the navicular bone, and both hocks in at least two different projections

(70 degrees and 115 degrees). (By definition, 0 degrees is a frontal view and 90 degrees is lateral- medial).

The X-ray films must be labeled with the name and registration number before the development of the films to verify the identification. The original films are kept at the FPZV office.

Serious changes result in no entry or cancellation of approval. The decision is made by the Keuring and registration committee with the agreement of the researching equine veterinarian.

All stallions have to be DNA tested for pedigree verification and red-or fox-gen.

d) Stallion Book II

Stallions that fulfill the minimum requirements of the Pedigree and vet-check, but cannot be registered in the Stallion Book I can be registered on written demand in the Stallion Book II.

They have to be identified by FPZV.

DNA (pedigree verification and red-or fox-gene) is obligatory. All other rules of Stallion Book I apply.

Owner and possessor must be a member in good standing with FPZV.

A medical investigation report in connection with a clinical pre-purchase examination must be presented using a form similar to the contract of Hippiafrika (standard German pre-purchase exam form).

Technically perfect X-ray films must be produced including lateral views of all four feet including fetlock joints (from hoof to the middle of the cannon bone), frontal views of the two forelegs according to Oxspring (Swedish veterinarian) to show the navicular bone, and both hocks in at least two different projections

(70 degrees and 115 degrees). (By definition, 0 degrees is a frontal view and 90 degrees is lateral- medial).

The X-ray films must be labelled with the name and registration number before the development of the films to verify the identification. The original films are kept at the FPZV office.

Serious changes result in no entry or cancellation of approval. The decision is made by the Keuring and registration committee with the agreement of the researching equine veterinarian.

All stallions have to be DNA tested for pedigree verification and red-or fox-gen.

If serious faults or weaknesses become known later or are disclosed, or surgical correction disclosed, this will result in deletion out of the Stallion Book, just as if descendants of a Stallion with different mares exhibit the same weaknesses.

By accumulation of negative variation of the offspring, that is identified as an attribute of the Stallion and is likely to endanger the breeding purpose, results in deletion out the Stallion Book.

The decision is not disputable

All registered stallions in the main section must also be presented to the committee at the annual judging after their approval,

Exceptions are made only with a written report (certificate) by an equine veterinarian. Stallions older than 15 years, can be excused in case of serious non hereditary faults or weaknesses upon request of the owner/possessor and on recommendation of the Breeding Manager with the Board of Directors.

DNA is obligatory.

Stallionbook III

Not keured and not approved purebred stallions can be registered on written demand if they fulfill the minimum demand of the EU guidelines and the German Tierzuchtgesetz but cannot be registered in stallion book II. All other duties from stallion book I except keuring and SPT are in duty.

Owner and possessor must be a member in good standing with FPZV.

A medical investigation report in connection with a clinical pre-purchase examination must be presented using a form similar to the contract of Hippiafrika (standard German pre-purchase exam form).

Technically perfect X-ray films must be produced including lateral views of all four feet including

fetlock joints (from hoof to the middle of the cannon bone), frontal views of the two forelegs according to Oxspring (Swedish veterinarian) to show the navicular bone, and both hocks in at least two different projections (70 degrees and 115 degrees). (By definition, 0 degrees is a frontal view and 90 degrees is lateral- medial). The X-ray films must be labelled with the name and registration number before the development of the films to verify the identification. The original films are kept at the FPZV office. Serious changes result in no entry or cancellation of approval. The decision is made by the Keuring and registration committee with the agreement of the researching equine veterinarian. All stallions have to be DNA tested for pedigree verification and red-or fox-gen. If serious faults or weaknesses are later known or disclosed, or surgical correction disclosed, this results in deletion out of the Stallion Book, just as if descendants of a Stallion with different mares exhibit the same weaknesses.

By accumulation of negative variation of the offspring, that is identified as an attribute of the Stallion and is likely to endanger the breeding purpose, results in deletion out the Stallion Book.

The decision is not disputable

All registered stallions in the main section must also after the approval, be presented to the committee annually at the judging.

Deliverance is only possible by horse veterinarian certificate. Stallions older than 15 years, can be delivered in case of serious non hereditary faults or weaknesses upon request of the owner/possessor and on recommendation of the Breeding Manager with the Board of Directors.

DNA is obligatory.

Offspring get a birth certificate and female can be upgraded after two generations sired with stallion book I approved stallions, male offspring is not eligible for keuring.

- 1. Quality:** Horses may only be registered if they qualify in accordance to the breeding purpose and are free from important deficiencies.
Horses in which quality is unsatisfactory are rated lower.
- 2. Identity:** Proof of identity through pedigree of a recognized Breeding Association and readable identification proof (microchip, branding or tattoo).
- 3. Award ("Premium"):**
The further implementation regulations are determined in the appendix.

§ 12 Foreign breeding stock

Foreign breeding horses can be registered in the FPZV breeding books, if an official paper of identification is submitted by the FPZV-recognized Breeding Association, from which the identity of the Friesian horses undoubtedly is verified.

§ 13 Stallion Performance Test ("SPT"):

Duration: 50 Days

Location: Dillenburg Germany/Proud Meadows Waxahachie TX. (USA)

Admission Requirements: The SPT should be completed by the age of 7 years.

Exceptions can be made by the Stallion Testing Station with the agreement of FPZV.

Target group is 4-year-old Stallions.

Upon arrival, the Stallions should already have had the proper training for riding and driving.

Pre-Evaluation: Before the final testing, the training leader has to judge/score the Stallions for the following characteristics:

- Character.
- Temperament.
- Learning & Performance Willingness.
- Performance Ability.
- Ease of Movement under saddle.
- Suitability for the sport of driving.
- Outdoor behavior (jumping).
- Basic gaits: walk, trot, canter.

Performance Test: A) Foreign rider, foreign driver

Judging at least one week before the final test through at least one foreign rider and at least one foreign driver, who are approved by FPZV.

The Judging has to be done separately, with the final score cut in half; for each score only full scores are permissible. Judging is for ease of movement under saddle, suitability for driving and basic gaits.

B) Final Test

Judging by the Judging Committee for the following characteristics:

- Riding.
- Basic gaits: walk, trot, canter.
- Ease of movement under saddle.
- Outdoor behavior, terrain approximately 1000 - 1500 meters with 6 to 8 jumps with one water obstacle (jump in or walk through), no jumps higher than 80 cm.
- Driving.
- Manners, willingness to work and nerve strength under heavy draft (heavy draft = 25% body weight resistance).
- Basic gaits: walk, trot, canter.
- Driving Performance Test.

Judging scoring is according to paragraph 8 LPO. Only full scores are permissible.

The test is successful with a minimum final score of 6.5 and no score below 5.0.

No withdrawal for age.

One repetition is permissible. The last result counts.

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If a Stallion is eliminated before he completes at least half, no Performance Test is done.

Projection is possible if 2/3 (66.67%) of the above mentioned marks are judged. In this case, the results of the missed parts of the test have to be projected with the scores of the pre-testing. Those results have to be marked as projected.

2. SPT by Performance: Alternative to the Central SPT the following competition results count:

Participation Dressage minimum Prix St. George with 5 times minimum of 60 %

In foreign results the conversion of the German FN is validate.

§ 14 Evaluation/Scoring for Stallion Performance Test

A) Training:

Score x factor = Total Score

1. Movement

- Walk x 1.0 = 5.0%
- Trot x 0.5 = 2.5%
- Canter x 0.5 = 2.5%

2. Driving

- Character x 0.5 = 2.5%
- Temperament x 0.5 = 2.5%
- Learning & Performance Willingness x 0.5 = 2.5%
- Performance ability x 0.5 = 2.5%
- Suitability for the sport of driving x 0.5 = 2.5%
- Suitability for heavy draft x 0.5 = 2.5%

3. Riding

- Character x 0.5 = 2.5%
- Temperament x 0.5 = 2.5%
- Learning and Performance Willingness x 0.5 = 2.5%
- Performance Ability x 0.5 = 2.5%
- Ease of Movement under saddle x 2.0 = 10.0%

Total Score Training 45.0%

B) Foreign Test

- Foreign driver x 2.0 = 10.0%
- Foreign rider x 2.0 = 10.0%

Total Score Foreign Test 20.0%

C) Final Test

1. Movement in all three categories

- Walk x 1.0 = 5.0%
- Trot x 1.0 = 5.0%
- Canter x 0.5 = 2.5%

2. Driving

- Driving Performance Test x 1.5 = 7.5%
 - Manners under heavy draft x 1.0 = 5.0%
 - Performance willingness and nerve strength x 0.5 = 2.5%
- under heavy draft

3. Riding

- Ease of movement under saddle x 1.0 = 5.0%
- Outdoor behavior x 0.5 = 2.5%

Total score final test 35.0%

Final score SPT 100.0%

§ 15 Mare Performance Test

(Also used as offspring performance test for geldings and not approved stallions)

The judging has to be performed by at least two recognized experts, i.e. FN-approved official judges.

The test is to be approved by a competent facility.

A. Field Test

:

The test covers the judgment of:

Single riding test **or** driving test: minimum score "Star" 7.0 (model 7.5)

The total score is the final score; all the basic gaits are scored. The three scores are added and divided by three, so you will get the score for basic movements; scores are rounded to .5.

The Riding Performance Test results are based on a dressage performance test class "A" (AHSA/USDF First Level, under instruction of the Judges (riders single or pair).

The driving test results are based on a custom test for driving horses in the class "A" (ADS Preliminary Level) under instruction of the judges with a single with a two-axle carriage.

The Judges can exclude horses from the test in all cases of coarse ill-treatment of horses.

The regulations for participation authorization are in force in the same sense for both station- and field test.

The Distribution of the Test Features

Feature Training Leader Judging Group Foreign Test Total

Disposition 10% 0% 0% 10%

Basic Gaits R 10% (20%) 10% (20%) 0% 20% (40%)

Riding ability 10% (20%) 10% (20%) 5% (10%) 25% (50%)

Driving ability 10% (20%) 10% (20%) 5% (10%) 25% (50%)

Basic gaits D 10% (20%) 10% (20%) 0% 20% (40%)

In total 100%

Red marked numbers for riding test only, blue marked for driving test only.

The results of the tests become published. For those that pass the test, the results of the tests are recorded by the relevant official on the registration papers.

Field tests are also possible and may be divided into riding or driving tests (at several places and dates).

A single repetition of test is permissible.

The cost of the test is paid by the mare's owner.

B. Performance Test Documentation for the Mare Performance Test - Field Test

The Mare Registration number Born

Sire Dam

Owner Street City/State/Zip

Breeder Street City/State/Zip

Place of Performance Test

The field performance test was completed with the following results:

Disposition x 0.10 =

Basic gaits under saddle (a+b+c : 3 =) x 0.20 = (0.40)

Suitability for riding score x 0.20 = (0.40)

Foreign rider score x 0.05 = (0.10)

Basic gaits pulling carriage score (a+b : 2 =) x 0.20 = (0.40)

Suitability for driving score x 0.20 = (0.40)

Foreign driver score x 0.05 = (0.10)

Final score:

Placement:

Signatures of judges and foreign rider/driver:

Place/state/date

Signature of test center and seal

Number of participating horses:

Red marked for riding test only

Blue marked for driving test only

B. Station Mare Test

(Also used as offspring performance test for geldings and not approved stallions)

All participating mares should be at the beginning of the test if possible prepared at the same level of training (Training Level). They should be appropriately trained under saddle and harness.

Advanced level training is to be avoided.

The training leader's task is the inspection of the mares at the moment of arrival.

He/she can exclude horses from the test because of:

- a) Being not in physical condition to meet the demands of the test and/or is lame. A default of health resulting in exclusion from the test has to be confirmed by a veterinarian.
- b) If the character is considered dangerous and may jeopardize the health of the trainers.
- c) He/she is responsible for the professional training the mares and the training judgment, as well as the preparation for the final test.

Rider-and driver changes during testing are permitted.

- d) He/she does the daily training protocols for the mares and gives the score for the pre-evaluation.

The purpose the pre-evaluation is to achieve the rhythm, relaxation and submission in accordance with the official directions for riding and driving.

The test (also pre-evaluation) must be terminated in the case of serious health problem. In those situations, the training leader makes the decision with the agreement of the veterinarian.

Admitted to the final test are only such participants that spent at least 10 training days in official training and didn't leave the training facility during the entire duration of the test.

Horses receiving even temporary pain medications, with acute skin inflammation, receiving banned substances (drugs), or receiving any intervention or treatment that might affect the ability or willingness to perform are to be excluded from the test.

In all cases regarding this, the regulations of the LPO (Official FN performance regulations of Germany) are in force.

The pre-evaluation includes following features:

- a) Interior (character, temperament and performance willingness).
- b) Basic gaits (walk, trot, canter).
- c) Riding ability.
- d) Driving ability.

Only whole scores are permissible, according to § 58 LPO

The performance test includes the approval through the experts/judges including the foreign rider and driver, who are approved by FPZV.

The following features are tested:

- a) Basic gaits (walk, trot, canter) under saddle.
- b) Riding ability.
- c) Basic gaits (walk and trot) pulling the carriage.
- d) Driving ability.

C. Performance Test Documentation for the Mare Performance Test - Station Test

The Mare Registration number

Born

Sire

Dam

Owner Street City/State/Zip

Breeder Street City/State/Zip

Place of Performance Test

:

The performance test was completed with the following results:

a) Training leader:

Disposition/Temperament Score x 0.10 =

Basic Gaits Score x 0.10 =

Riding Score x 0.10 =

Basic gates driving x 0.10 =

Driving Score x 0.10 =

Signature Training Leaders:

b) Foreign rider x 0.10 =

Signature:

c) Foreign driver x 0.10 =

Signature:

d) Judges:

Basic Gaits Score (a+b+c: 3 =) x 0.10 =

Riding ability x 0.10 =

Driving ability x 0.10 =

Signatures:

Final score

Placement

Place/state/date

Signature of test center and seal

Number of participating horses:

D. Competition Test for Mares

(Also used as offspring performance test for geldings and not approved stallions)

An alternative test is the competition test (sports test): three placements

1) Minimum 5 placements first level in dressage or higher or 60%

Minimum 5 placements preliminary level in driving or higher or 60%

2) Also mixed results are possible, but in this case 8 placements are necessary.

Appendix 3

III. Performance Categories:

A SPT when station test according to FPZV successfully passed.

A** Mare Performance test according to FPZV successfully passed ($> 7, 0$).

P "Premie" Award (Premium) (with digit for award stage and year).

FPZV Pr.H. FPZV Award Stallion

FPZV Pr.H. FPZV Award Mare

St.Pr.St. State Premium Mare

Appendix 4

IV. Premium Awards for Horses Presented

At breeding shows and at the Stallion Keuring, the Registration Commission may give awards to the horses presented.

Only horses with complete pedigrees of recognized breeders association and with full four generations verified Friesian Pedigree can get Premium Awards.

Total score no more than: 5.9 no premium award

Total Score: 6.0- 6.9 3rd Premium Award

Total Score: 7.0- 7.9 2nd Premium Award

Total Score: 8.0 and higher 1st Premium Award

The Premium Award for Foals, Mares, Register-Stallions and Geldings is registered free of charge by the FPZV Office and recorded on the registration papers.

In addition, it is possible to give special awards annually to the best Friesians presented. The champions of all breeding shows in the following categories will be established:

Fillies

Colts

Breeding Mares

Breeding Stallions

a) Champion of the Keuring (only stallions with first Keuring by FPZV)

b) Champion of the year (all approved Stallion Book I stallions) according to the rules of the stallion championship.

c) Champion of the show (all stallions)

The entry of awards/results after written request with the corresponding documents after research/suggestion of the Breeding Manager in cooperation with the FPZV Board.

Sport Horses (also with birth certificate)

Upon written request and with official proof:

a) Most successful horse in dressage.

b) Most successful horse in driving.

The cost is the responsibility of the owner to the time the breeding show.

Appendix 5

Following registers besides the Breeding Books are:

1.) Foal register:

All offspring will be registered here until they transfer to one of the Breeding Books.

2.) Gelding and Stallion register:

All Geldings and Stallions (not to be registered in a qualified Stallion book) can be registered on demand and after presentation in a breeding show. Horses registered here can also get the award "Stam Register" or "Star".

Minimum score Stam Register: 5.5 final score.

Minimum score Star Register: exterior 6.0, movement 7.0 and final scores 7.0.

Stick measure minimum 155 cm (three years).

Those scores can be used for the rating of the Sire and/or the Dam.

The awards are written into the horse passport.

Appendix 6

VI. Important Instruction (Regarding Presenting Horses for Judging)

At all breeding shows are adult horses (3 years or older) shown in hand with bridle (snaffle bit) according to LPO § 70 illustrations 1-7.

Foals are shown in halter on a lead or tied to the mother's girth.

Turn out at liberty is only allowed inside fenced areas.

Participating horses must have valid liability insurance.

The organization of a show is not responsible for any injuries in participating persons, horses or visitors.

Appendix 7

Vet-Check-Form

Stallions name: _____

Life number: _____ Stick measurement: _____

Branding mark and microchip number: _____

Positioning of the dental incisive: Correct over- or undershot jaw slightly important „crib-biting teeth“

Abnormal results of an eye investigation in a darkened room: yes no

Signs of summer eczema: yes no Signs of contagious sickness as strangles, fungus or similar: yes no

Muscular system symmetrical yes no

Hernias: yes no others: _____

Heart and lung in calmness physiological? Yes no

Heart and lung after charging physiological? Yes no

Testicles: normal uniform unusual hard soft unequal oversized small twisted

Joints and tendon sheaths: normal hydroarthrosis normal outline spongy not clear
right left front rear both sides all Coffin joint, pastern joint, fetlock joint, carpal joint, hock joint, stifle joint

Any signs of patellar luxation or „jumping“ patella: yes no

Hoofs: normal diagonal involved contracted dished ring walls laminitic small uneven narrow wide flat

Leg formation: correct/incorrect, sagging knee, scarf kneed, narrow/wide knees hoof pointing inwards/outwards

Bowlegged saber legs standing over narrow/wide at the hocks cow hocked sickle shaped standing under stands behind

Movement on hard (paved) ground without previous burden walk trot regular irregular lameness yes no rhythmic engaged stride under step yes no elastic, light footed, shoulders free, stiff, flat, limp, heavy forehand, sluggish staggering, dishing, twisting, touching across, stumbling

Turn around pain? yes no Doping control? Yes no

Flexion tests: ½ minute, right left forelimb, 1 ½ minutes, rear right left: very clearly positive negative

Sign and stamp of Veterinarian City, State Date