

**NEW ZEALAND WARMBLOOD ASSOCIATION –
RULES AND REGULATIONS FOR STALLION INSPECTION AND LICENSING
(January 2019)**

For the purpose of this document the following definitions are to be applied:

Inspection: The process by which a stallion gets issued a breeding licence.

Inspector: The foreign judge / assessor for the Inspection

Inspection Panel: When there is more than one Inspector

Person Responsible: The owner / leasee of the stallion or their appointed person

NZWA: The New Zealand Warmblood Association

NZWB: A horse registered as a NZ Warmblood

1. INTRODUCTION

1.1 Purpose

The NZWA inspects registered warmblood stallions who conform with the NZWA breeding regulations and goals. This elevates the stallion into the NZWB Warmblood Studbook and gives the stallion a license to breed.

Upon successful inspection and licensing approval, the NZWA will issue a *Certificate of Licensing* which confirms the elevation of the stallion into the NZWA Studbook.

Once licensed, a stallion's progeny are eligible for full registration in the NZWB Register (providing they are out of mares with an acceptable pedigree - only Warmblood, TB, or Arab bloodlines)

Progeny from stallions without a licence to breed are not eligible for the NZWB Register, but may still be entered in the NZWB Derivative Register.

It is the intention of the NZWA that all stallions put forward for licensing are fairly inspected without bias. In order to ensure the fairness of the inspection process, stallions will only be assessed by international assessors, specifically brought to New Zealand for Classification Tours or to inspect specific horses.

2. STALLION REGULATIONS: ELIGIBILITY CRITEREA

2.1 General Criteria

Stallions applying for Inspection must be sired by a licensed stallion and be out of a studbook mare. The stallion must have a minimum of five generations of approved bloodlines which are acceptable to the NZWA. A stallion recorded in the Derivative register are not eligible for inclusion in the Warmblood Studbook.

Any exceptions to this criterion are to be at the discretion of the NZWA Committee or under additional clauses that may be issued time to time.

2.2 New Zealand Born Stallions

Stallions born in New Zealand must be registered with the NZWA in the full NZWB Register, or with another recognised Warmblood Studbook.

2.3 Imported Stallions

Stallions imported from overseas may apply to be licensed with the New Zealand Warmblood Association. Those stallions imported who are not registered in a Warmblood Studbook must first be registered as a NZWB.

Those stallions registered in, by not previously licenced by a Warmblood Studbook must undertake the same inspection process as a New Zealand born stallion and meet all of the same criteria pertaining to pedigree, vet checks etc.

Those stallions already licensed and approved by a recognised Warmblood Studbook do not need to present for the inspection process to be given a Licence. These stallions can apply to be to have their breeding license recognised by the NZWA for a fee of \$330. The stallion owner must present the stallions passport, DNA profile, WFFS status and licensing results for approval to the NZWA Committee before the License can be approved.

2.4 Assessment by another New Zealand based Warmblood Stud Book.

Stallions approved by another New Zealand based Stud Book must have been assessed by an international assessor to have their results accepted by the NZWA. Where possible, prior to the assessment, the details of the horse and the inspector must be advised to the NZWA committee for review. If the assessor is deemed to be international and impartial with the appropriate credentials, then the results will be presented to the NZWA Committee for approval and acceptance in the NZWA Warmblood Studbook. A licensing fee of \$330 will apply.

2.5 Ownership and Registration

At least one owner / lessee of the stallion must be a financial member of the NZWA.

The stallion must be registered with the NZWA or another approved Warmblood Studbook.

2.6 Age of Horse

Stallions must be aged three years or older at the time of the inspection. The age of the horse is as calculated from 1 August for Southern Hemisphere born stallions and 1 January for those born in the Northern Hemisphere, not from the actual date of birth.

2.7 Microchipping

All stallions presented for licensing must be microchipped.

Stallions should be presented at the classification venue in good time to have their microchips and markings checked against their registration papers.

2.8 DNA Typing and WFFS Testing

All stallions presenting for inspection must have been DNA typed and parent verified. An official copy of the DNA and parent verification shall be filed with the NZWA, by the owner, or by an approved laboratory.

All stallions must have been tested for the WFFS Gene Mutation. The status of the result will NOT affect the stallion's ability to be Licensed but all stallions WFFS Status will be made public by the NZWA.

3. ISSUE OF A TEMPORARY LICENSE

Where a stallion is requiring licensing and an international assessor is not scheduled to come to New Zealand for over 12 months, then an application for a temporary licence is to be presented to the NZWA Committee.

The NZWA Committee can then inspect the horse and issue a temporary licence for breeding. The final acceptance will be pending inspection and approval by an international assessor. The temporary licence allows eligible progeny by the stallion to be registered and potentially gain entrance to the NZWA Warmblood Studbook after assessment and approval.

Once a temporary licence is approved, the horse must undergo inspection with an international assessor within 12 months or this temporary licence will be revoked permanently. Upon successful assessment, the horse will be issued a Certificate of Licensing which confirms the elevation of the stallion into the Warmblood Studbook.

If the stallion fails the assessment, then please refer to Clause 10.

4. APPLICATION TO NOMINATE, FEES AND TERMINATION

4.1 Application Form

The application form to nominate a stallion for inspection is to be lodged with the Registrar of the NZWA no later than one month prior to the scheduled Classification day.

4.2 Fees

The fee to inspect and license a stallion is \$700. A membership fee of \$40 will also be required if the owner of the horse is not a current member. This fee is payable in full to the NZWA at least one month prior to the classification date. This fee is not refundable.

4.3 Right to Terminate

4.3.1 – NZWA Termination. The NZWA reserves the right to reject any stallion either before, during or after any part of a selection process at their discretion. If any of the requirements outlined are not met correctly, or upon recommendation of the NZWA Committee, Classification Panel or Veterinary Surgeon, the rejection will be immediate. This result will be final, and no refund will be forthcoming.

4.3.2 – Person Responsible Termination. If the Person Responsible for the stallion chooses to not go ahead with the assessment and advises the NZWA 30 days prior to the date of the assessment, a refund will be provided minus a 20% administrative fee which will be retained by the NZWA.

If the Person Responsible advises their intention to not present the stallion within 30 days of the Inspection period, then a 50% refund will be given. This will require the presentation of a veterinary certificate accepted by the NZWA Committee. The remaining 50% will be held as a deposit for the stallion to be presented at a subsequent Classification tour. If the stallion is not presented within 18 months, then the money will be retained by NZWA.

4.4 Failure to Appear

Applicants will be notified as early as possible of the date, location and expected time of the Inspection. Failure to present a nominated stallion on the appointed day will forfeit the Stallion Assessment fee.

If there is a suitable explanation for the lack of appearance, this must be advised by a written explanation or veterinary certificate (where applicable) forwarded to the NZWA Committee within 7 days of the date.

The NZWA Committee has the right to decide whether the lack of appearance is justified, and consequently whether a refund is attributable according to 3.3.2. They will also determine if the stallion may be re-presented at a later date. This deliberation will be advised in writing within 15 days of receiving written application from the owner/lessee.

5. VETERINARY EXAMINATION

The stallion must be examined by a qualified Veterinary Surgeon in accordance with the standard examination procedures in conjunction with the NZWA specifications during the month prior to or the week following after the classification date.

A registered veterinary surgeon may be engaged by the NZWA Committee to conduct veterinary examination on the day of classification and, if so, must examine all stallions presented on that day. This examination is conducted at the owner's/lessee's expense.

All requirements of the inspection must be met. Stallions which are not passed due to defects and/or unsoundness will not be considered further. If the condition is temporary, they may be represented at a following classification following another veterinary inspection which they have passed.

5.1 Foreign Substances

The Person Responsible warrants that all stallions are presented for assessment free of prohibited substances including but not limited to anabolic steroids, pain killers, stimulants and tranquillisers. Random drug testing may be conducted during the classification.

The NZWA reserves the right to have blood and/or urine samples taken for testing of foreign substances from any stallion whose drug-free status may reasonably be considered to be in doubt at any time during the selection process at the expense of the Person Responsible. Random samples for drug testing may also be taken.

6. INSPECTION PANEL

Stallions will be inspected by at least one overseas-based assessor appointed by the NZWA Committee. At the discretion of the NZWA there may be more assessors present which may include NZ representatives, but if there is a question over the pass or fail of a horse, the overseas assessor has the deciding score.

7. INSPECTION PROCESS

7.1 Equipment and Assistance

Stallions must be led in a stallion bit or simple bridle with one bit and optional nose band. No other means of assistance, restraint or control will be allowed except for during the individual led movements and free movements when a second person and a whip are permissible. Boots and bandages are permitted in the free jumping or ridden phase of the selection process.

7.2 Inspection Procedure

Stallions will be paraded individually in hand at the walk at the commencement of the inspection for the Assessor. They will then be asked to be stood up for conformation assessment.

At an indication from the assessor, the horse will be required to be walked in a large triangle and trotted in the same large triangle at least once whilst the assessor evaluates their walk and trot. Where indicated, they may be asked to repeat this.

After this, the horse will be allowed to exhibit free movement in the enclosed space. The handler is allowed some assistance in order to motivate the horse, with a maximum of 3 people allowed in the arena (excluding the assessor/classification panel).

Once the free movement phase is completed, the horse will be asked to participate in a free jumping phase. Alternatively, stallions may be shown jumping under saddle.

All reasonable requests made by the assessor/classification panel at any time and during any phase of the selection process must be complied with.

7.3 Inspection Requirements

Stallions must be a minimum of 160cms measured at the wither. However, the committee has the right waive this minimum height restriction in exceptional circumstances.

The stallion must be sound and able to move freely in order to be assessed.

The stallion must be able to walk, trot and canter freely exhibiting good natural movement.

The stallion must confidently attempt the free jumping lane, completing the lane with a minimum requirement of an oxer 1.10m high by 1m wide. This is sufficient to assess their scope and attitude, but the horse may be asked to jump higher by mutual agreement of the assessor and the owner/lessee.

If the horse is to be shown jumping under saddle, the above height must be achieved as a minimum requirement.

7.4 Inspection Requirements – Ponies

Pony stallions must measure a maximum of 150cms at the wither. An RAF height certificate must be produced on the day of assessment.

The requirements for classification will be as for horses, however the distances and heights for the jumping component will be adjusted accordingly with the final minimum requirement for the oxer being 90cms high by 80cms wide.

8. SAFTY PRECAUTIONS

If at any stage of the inspection there is an unnecessary risk of danger to the health and safety of horse or human then the assessment should be stopped. The assessor/classification panel will then confer with the NZWA Committee and determine whether the assessment is to be continued, always ensuring the safety of all involved as a priority

9. SCORING AND RESULTS

9.1 Minimum Scores

Stallions being assessed for elevation into the Warmblood Studbook must gain a minimum average score of 75% as per the international assessors score sheets with no mark less than six.

9.2 Provision of Results

Results will be available as soon as practical after the conclusion of the inspection and the final score will be communicated to the Person Responsible as soon as possible. The NZWA reserves the right to announce the results and to make all results and scores public. Participation in the inspection process implies the permission of owners/lessees for the results of their stallion to be released.

A copy of the results will be given to the owner/lessee with the original classification results held by the Association.

10. FAILED STALLIONS

Where a stallion scores less than 75%, and/or incurs an individual mark of less than 6 in any component, this stallion will be considered to have failed his inspection.

Failed stallions are eligible to be re-presented at the next available classification tour, but this must be within 36 months of the first classification. The previous results will not be considered during this second inspection.

If the stallion fails for a second time, or is not presented within 36 months of failing the first classification any further re-presentation for classification will be approved on a case-by-case basis by the NZWA Committee.

11. REGISTRATION OF PROGENY

Progeny born after a stallion has passed classification are eligible for NZWB registration. Those whose dam's pedigree does not conform with NZWA requirements will be eligible for the NZWB Derivative Register.

Progeny previously registered in the NZWB Derivative Register can apply for NZWB full papers once the stallion has been Licensed. However, this does not apply if the stallion has only been given a temporary license (See Clause 3.)

Progeny by failed stallions can only be registered in the NZWB Derivative Register. However, these can be inspected during a Classification Tour and elevated to the NZWB Register if they receive the appropriate mark as laid down in the NZWA Breeding Regulations.

12. ADDITIONAL INFORMATION

12.1 Training and Turn Out

Before a Stallion Inspection the stallion should be trained in presentation in-hand including halt, at the walk and trot. The stallion should be accustomed to standing still while people move around him, pick up his feet, look at his teeth etc. He should also be familiarised with the free movement phases and should be sufficiently fit to complete this part of the classification demonstrating walk, trot and canter. The free movement section will last approximately 10 minutes.

Stallions should be presented in the best body condition possible, neither fat nor thin, with healthy coats and well cared for hooves. Tidy or plaited tails and plaited manes are customary and enhance the general impression as well as allowing the assessor full view of all the horses attributes.

Handlers should be familiar with the assessment rules and procedural requirements. While the style of dress chosen by handlers is optional it is recommended that it be smart, neat and functional, whilst still adhering to safety requirements. Clothing should allow adequate freedom of movement and footwear should be sturdy and suitable for running.

12.2 Free Jumping

The stallions shall be shown free jumping in a lane set up along overseas stallion testing guidelines. There will be a minimum of 3 jumping efforts required in the lane. The first two efforts being small uprights or cross rails to encourage a good jumping shape and rhythm followed by an oxer which will vary in height upwards to encourage a good jump and test technique and scope.

The assessor will instruct the required heights and distances as s/he assesses the horses technique.

In order to complete the assessment requirements, the stallions must successfully achieve 1.10m high and 1m wide.

In order to complete the assessment requirements, pony stallions must successfully achieve 90cms high and 80cms wide.

12.3 Under Saddle Presentation

The stallions may be presented under saddle for the jumping phase as an alternative to free jumping. The heights and dimensions of the free jumping lane listed above will stay the same.

12.4 Video Jumping

At the NZWA Committees discretion, and only under exceptional circumstances where a stallion is unable to be exhibited free jumping or jumping under saddle, then the assessor may review footage of the stallion jumping a minimum of 1.10m.

The Person Responsible must apply in writing to the NZWA Committee at least 30 days prior to the classification date with a request to submit video instead of free jumping. This application should include a veterinary certificate ascertaining as to why the horse is not able to be jumped for classification.

The submitted video must include the following as a minimum:

- Show a show jumping round at an ESNZ official show or overseas equivalent.
- The jumps must be shown to include at least one successful effort at an oxer exceeding 1.10m high and 1m wide (Pony stallions 90cms high and 80cms wide)
- Adequately show the stallion's scope and technique from various angles.
- The video footage must be of suitable quality and both video and a veterinary certificate stating the horse is not sound enough to jump, will need to be presented to the committee one month prior to classification.

If accepted by the NZWA Committee, the veterinary certificate and video will be presented to the assessor on the day of the classification when the stallion is being presented. The assessor will then review the horse and the video and advise scores.

13. SCORING

Stallions are scored as follows:

Conformation:

Head /10 Neck /10 Saddle Position, Shoulder /10
Frame, Top Line /10 Forehand, Fore Leg / 10 Hind Quarter / Hind Leg /10
Overall Type / 10 x 4 TOTAL: /100 (expressed as a %)

Movement:

Walk /10 Trot /10 Canter /10
Correctness in Gaits /10 x2 Swing & Elasticity /10 x2 Overall Appearance / 10 x3
TOTAL: / 100 (expressed as a %)

Jumping (Free or Under Saddle):

Technique /10 Bascule / 10 Scope / 10
Overall Jumping (Interior) /10 TOTAL: /40 (expressed as a %)

Scores are added as follows :

The Conformation score is doubled to be out of 200.

The Movement score is doubled if the horse is a jumping bred stallion or x6 if the stallion is bred for dressage.

The jumping score is doubled if the horse is a dressage bred stallion or x6 if the stallion is bred for jumping.

The final score is out of 1000 and divided by 10 to get a %.

NB: The Person responsible must nominate for either the jumping section (for a jumping bred stallion) or movement (for a dressage bred stallion) to be given the most weighting. This must be done prior to the stallion being presented.

14. DECLARATION

The NZWA and individuals constituting the Association accept no responsibility in respect of any claim for damages and consequence for personal injury or property damage whatsoever included but not limited to any injury, loss or damage to any horse handler, owner, lessee, groom or spectator.

Every attendee and Person Responsible exhibitor must comply with the appropriate legislation in the Health and Safety At Work Act 2015.

Each Person Responsible must supervise and control their stallion at all times and shall be liable for any hazards, accidents, illness or damage caused by the action of themselves or their stallion at the Inspection event.