Inspection Manual

2026

Inspection Manual - General Information

1. **Who is eligible to attend an inspection in North America:**

What Categories of Friesians are Eligible to Participate in a North American Inspection?		
Category of KFPS Registrations*	**Category Description**	**Is My Friesian Horse Eligible to be Inspected in Canada or the USA?**
Main Book (Stamboek)	A foal whose dam is in the main section of the Studbook (Studbook or Foalbook) and was bred to a Studbook stallion with KFPS approved breeding privileges, commonly referred to as an "**Approved Stallion**".	Yes
B-Book I	Foals are registered in B-Book I when the sire is a registered Foal Book stallion that has been given approval by the KFPS for **limited breeding under specific predefined conditions**.	Yes
B-Book II	This category is for all purebred Friesian horses that were bred using **Foal Book stallions that were not approved by the KFPS.**	Yes
D-Book	Foals of **stallions that were approved by an officially recognized studbook for Friesian horses in the European Union (EU)**. This applies if the dams were registered in the KFPS Studbook or KFPS D-Book. Offspring of KFPS D-Book mares are registered in the KFPS main section if the sire is a KFPS Approved Stallion.	No

A. *The KFPS Studbook is divided into sections, classes, and registers

2. Contact the Site Host: Find out what is required to show at your chosen inspection site. Most of the clubs that host the Inspections may also offer a website where you can download site forms, maps, directions, hotel and restaurant information. IMPORTANT: Contact the Site Host immediately with any changes, late additions, withdrawals, and the like.

3. Site requirements: Most sites will have their own entry forms, independent from those completed for FHANA. These may include additional payment requirements such as stall fees, parking fees, RV fees, share of cost fee* or an administrative fee*. (* Share of cost and or an administrative fee, is a fee charged to each individual or horse and goes towards the overall cost

to rent the facility and run the Inspection. This fee will vary by location and is at the discretion of the Site Host.)

4. Veterinary Care/Testing Requirements: Given health testing requirements vary by state or providence, each Inspection site and Site Host are to fully comply with local regulatory and/or venue requirements regarding health testing and documentation. The site host is required to inform each participant of these requirements. Coggins requirements can range from a negative test within the past six months to within the past twelve months or not required at all, depending on the location in the USA or Canada. Some local jurisdictions and/or locations may require health certificates and/or vaccinations in addition to a negative Coggins. Therefore, it is critically important that participants are contacting their inspection site host to understand and comply with all of their testing and health documentation requirements. With respect to testing requirements for foals, a foal on a mare's side is exempt from Coggins testing unless your state or local government agencies have a requirement specific to them.

A health certificate and Coggins are required for any horse crossing states lines, and an International health certificate and Coggins are required for any horses coming to and from Canada. (Coggins tests are good for six to twelve months, depending on the state. Check with the inspection Site Hosts and or your veterinarian as to requirements for your state and any state you may be traveling to. Health certificates are good for only 30 days). All certificates and or/test results must be turned into the Site Host prior to the inspection**.** **Horses arriving without the required documents will not be permitted to remain at the inspection site and will not be allowed to participate in the inspection.**

***Prior to the inspection all foals are required to have been micro chipped.*

5. Suggested questions to ask Site Host if not already provided:

- Do you have a deadline for site forms, site payments, and the like?
- What time does the inspection start?
- What time should I arrive?
- What are the facility amenities? i.e., stalls, bedding, wash racks, RV hook ups.
- If I'm arriving the day prior is there a night watchmen/or volunteer staying at the facility?
- Will there be a check in booth and or club booth/information booth during the show?
- Will the Site Host and organizing volunteers be wearing identifying items?
- Can I have the cell phone numbers of the major organizers, in case of an emergency?
- Is there a professional photographer and /or videographer?

6. What Do I Need to Bring?

A. Your foal's original temporary registration paper (blue paper) and/ or your adult horse's laminated registration paper, your original regulatory required health testing and documentation.

B. For stalls, you can plan to bring stall cleaning equipment, water buckets and feed. A hammer or tool to remove any nails left on stall walls from previous shows. While the Site Host may do a safety check of all stalls, sometimes a nail can be missed, and it is your responsibility to make sure the stall walls are safe for your horse.

C. Show tack (see tack requirements below).

7. Clothing Suggestions and Requirements:

A. Show Clothing for the Inspection - If you choose to run or handle your own horse, it is traditional for the handler to wear white pants, white shirt and a tie; assistants/handlers should also wear white; white clothing is traditional and considered respectful to the Judges. If you cannot wear white, neat clean conservative clothing is acceptable. Owners will be asked into the ring to accept awards and get their photos taken. Bear this in mind when choosing an outfit. In many cases, there are more horses than handlers in a class. In that event, you or someone you designate will need to be able to lead your horse around the arena at the walk. This may be required at the start and end of a class before the final placings are made. Your horse is being judged at this time! Be sure to have an able-bodied person available to do this that is wearing shoes suitable for handling horses.

B. Show clothing for the ridden IBOP test: National Level Dressage attire is appropriate.

C. Show clothing for driven IBOP tests: Drivers should adhere to the general rules of carriage pleasure driving in North America. Conservative driving attire is preferred for the driving test, including an apron and gloves. This means men should wear a jacket and tie, driving apron or lap robe, helmet or hat, and gloves (preferably brown). Women should wear long sleeve blouse or jacket, driving apron or lap robe, helmet or hat, and gloves. Gaudy or revealing clothing is not appropriate.

D. ASTM/SEI Safety certified helmets are mandatory for riders, carriage drivers and passengers

8. Tack Requirements:

A. Horses 3+ or older are required to be shown in a headstall and bit (a white headstall is traditional) bits can be snaffle bit with a French link or Mullen mouthpiece. The headstall should be accompanied by a matching lead. Optional lead items are a stud chain, V chain

or in-hand attachment. Foals should be shown in a halter (white is traditional) dams of foals presented, may be shown in a headstall like the above mentioned, or halter. Yearlings can be shown in a halter; two-year-olds may be shown in a halter or the above-mentioned headstall.

B. **Not Allowed**; Bits cannot have a curb mouthpiece, shanks or curb straps. Headstalls should not have reins or cavessons.

9. Pre - Inspection Medical information:

A. Sick horse: **A sick horse should not be brought to an inspection site.** If you plan to bring a horse that has a minor illness or injury that is not contagious, please ask the Site Host if you can bring the horse, if you provide a report from your veterinarian stating that your animal is not in any way contagious and that showing it is not detrimental to its health. If you arrive with an ill animal that the site manager has any concerns about, they may choose to move your horse away from the other animals. They may ask you to have the animal examined by the on-call veterinarian (at your expense) or may ask you to leave the inspection site.

B. Scarred horse: If your horse has scars or blemishes, something they were not born with, (i.e. surgical scars, white hair growth on injection sites etc.) have written veterinary proof of the circumstances, so that the Judges don't count it against the horse as a birth defect, conformation defect, etc. Bring this proof to the arena with your papers.

C. Lame horse: If your foal or horse is lame on inspection day, you should not show it. Lame horses will not be accepted into the studbook and this fact will be printed on their papers.

D. Sites will be randomly chosen for drug testing. FHANA will acquire a veterinarian to randomly sample Champion or Reserve Champions at the undisclosed site. A FHANA representative will be available to supervise the test and randomly draw the horses to be tested. The veterinarian will draw a blood sample from the randomly chosen horse; the sample will then be shipped to the USEF laboratory for testing. A sample will ONLY be taken from your horse if they are awarded Champion or Reserve Champion in their respective class. By signing the liability and drug testing waiver form with your entry, you are authorizing FHANA and the appointed veterinarian to draw blood from your horse to be sampled. *If you refuse to sign the liability and drug waiver form, you will not be allowed to participate in the Inspection.*

10. Pre - Inspection Shoeing Information:

A. Horses ages two years and older may be presented with all four shoes or barefoot.

B. With shoes: only standard horseshoes may be used. The maximum thickness of the shoes is limited to 8mm (5/16 of an inch), and width of the shoe is limited to 25 mm (1 inch). No wedges, pads, corrective, or other additions to the shoes are allowed. Judges may exclude horses presented with shoes that are not in compliance with these rules or allow the horses to be presented only after the shoes are removed. Excessive foot length may also result in exclusion.

C. Without shoes/barefoot: hooves should be in good health and evenly trimmed.

11. Pre - Inspection Grooming Information:

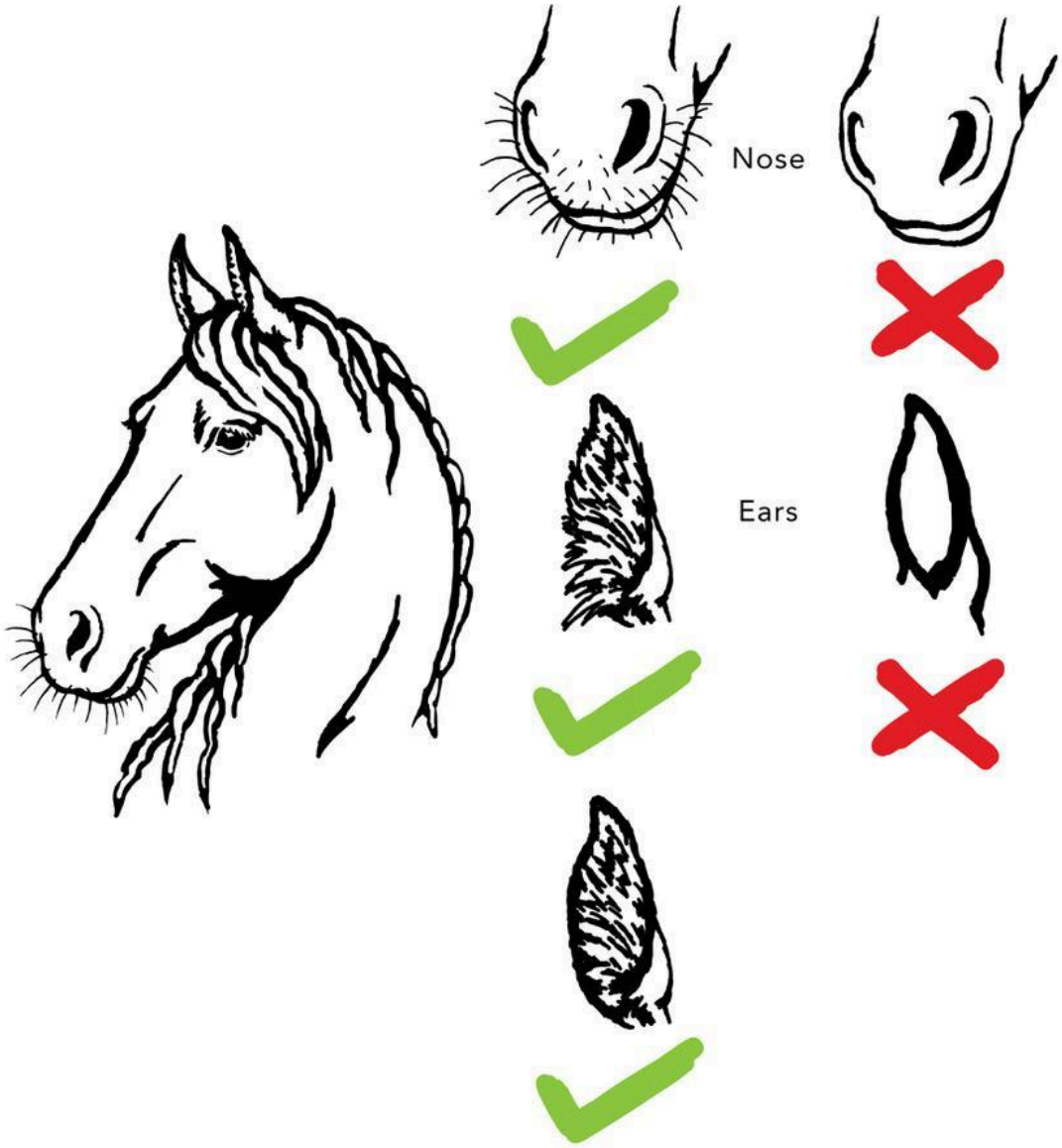
A. The black color and the long hair on fetlocks, mane and tail are characteristics of the breed: horses should be shown close to natural with free flowing untrimmed/uncut manes and tails.

B. Allowable clipping: a bridle path of 2cm or 0.75 of an inch, at the location of the bridle's crown.

C. Allowable grooming: you may use show sheen, hoof blacking or hoof oil.

D. Not permitted: dyeing or the use of black sprays, hair sprays or any other methods to make the coat, fetlock hair and mane or tail hair look blacker. Also not permitted is the addition of hair or other materials to the tail or mane (extensions), long bridle paths, glitter, trimmed manes or trimmed hair at the base of the tail.

E. KFPS grooming rules. Exhibitors are not to clip the inside of the horse's ears. (You may gently squeeze the edges of the ear together, trimming only the protruding hairs and edges.) The whiskers around the horse's eyes are not to be cut or trimmed. The muzzle whiskers are to be trimmed no shorter than a length of 2 cm or 0.75 of an inch. **If you do not follow this rule, your horse will be excused from participating in the inspection. If this does occur, no refunds will be issued.**



12. Pre - Inspection Training information:

A. Other than foals, horses should stand quietly and walk and trot in hand obediently. The horse should show a good walk and trot in hand. A disobedient horse is a danger to the handler and difficult to evaluate for the Judges. High marks cannot be given if the horse does not walk (jigs) or if they continually break into the canter.

B. Horses 2+ years should be comfortable with the use of a bit with a lead and chain*. (*See tack requirements).

C. Horses are shown on a triangle (see Appendix A) in the walk and the trot only, no canter. They are shown going to the right with the handlers on the left side or the outside of the horse. It is a good idea to get your horse used to having someone on the outside.

D. Proper body conditioning is important to have and will produce the best results.

E. Horses in the categories for 1 and 2-year-old stallions need to be conditioned and halter trained. Follow the recommendations above.

13. Arriving at the Site: Upon arrival find Site Host, inspection office, or a volunteer and gather the following information if not provided ahead of time:

A. Ask where to park and unload.

B. Ask where your horse's stalls are located.

C. Ask where you're to park your trailer after unloading.

D. Ask where to go once your horses are settled to check in, get your bridle tags, and find out the order of "go" (you should ask what the planned order of "go" is, if that information has not previously been provided to you).

E. Commonly the show will start with the older stallions as the Judges may want to look at a stallion a second time at the end of the show day, or it may start with IBOPS. The Judges can change the order of "go" from how it is listed in the program at any time, so an organizer cannot commit to a set time for your horse. It is always best to arrive in the morning prior to the Inspection start. If you have extra time, ask the Site Host if you can help.

14. Site Safety:

A. Each site will have their own list of safety rules and requirements you must follow.

B. Even if you are performing an IBOP, never lunge, ride, or drive your horse at the inspection site without asking the Site Host for permission.

C. If the site does not have your name and information on your stall door(s) it is suggested you print your name and cell number on a piece of paper and post it on your stall, so if anything happens with your horses, someone can contact you immediately.

D. All foals should be kept on leads until their turn in the arena.

15. Rules and Conduct- General:

A. All participants are required to sign/acknowledge the FHANA code of conduct as part of their application. Each site will have posted or noted safety rules and requirements you must follow.

B. Everyone helping at the site is a volunteer, so please be courteous. Please conduct yourself in a horse conscious, safety minded manner. If you are confused, need help, or have questions, don't hesitate to approach a volunteer at the site so that the show managers can help you promptly.

C. The site host is the FHANA representative for the inspection and associated events. In most cases, they rely on volunteers to assist with most activities of the event along with the responsibility of the scheduling of the activities, and wanton disregard of the site rules and facility rules will result in being evicted from the site. When such an incident occurs that requires eviction by the site host, the site host will document the incident and forward the details to the FHANA Board for action

D. No one is allowed in the arena during the inspection. NO owners, friends, non -official photographers or videographers or any other non- essential persons may be in the ring during the inspection. Exceptions: Owners choosing to show their own horse for any part of the inspection process. Handlers may enter to catch/ lead horses. The Judges may invite owners into the ring to speak to them and/or for them to accept awards. Site volunteers may go in and out during the course of their Inspection job, and the official site photographer and or/ videographer may be in the ring.

E. Inspection sites are open to the public in all cases. As a general guideline, photographers might be arranged by the chapter and consideration should be given to that approved and arranged photographer. However, should any participant desire to have their own photographer, the site host shall make the applicable accommodations to support that photographer. That photographer shall be afforded the same respect as the official photographer and follow the same rules regarding photographers.

16. Rules and conduct – Judges:

A. The Site Host will designate a Judge's Liaison. The Judge's liaison or scribe is responsible for maintaining scores, documenting the winning horses per class, and obtaining the

judges scoring book at the end of the Inspection. The judge's liaison is stationed at the table with the judges or with the announcer within the judging area.

B. If, during the inspection period there is a requirement to interrupt the inspection for any reason, the Site Host or the liaison will relay the information to the judge(s) as applicable. Members should be aware that the site host or liaison could choose to wait to address the matter until lunch or during a break. It is the call of the Site Host.

C. The official judges are interested in meeting and interacting with our members. At any time during the inspection period (including breaks, lunch and general socializing) the members must treat the judges with respect. Any member who displays a disrespectful and conflicting demeanor will be asked to leave the event. The site host will document circumstances of the incident/event and forward it to the FHANA Board.

D. Decisions and scores made by the judges are final. If time permits, the judges will have a question and answer session after the Keuring. The question and answer session are an open forum. Should there be questions regarding the evaluation of an individual participant(s) horse, these questions can be addressed at that time. Private meetings with the judges are not permitted unless the judge(s) initiate the request for such a meeting. Please see paragraph 16(c) regarding interaction with the judge(s).

17. The Inspection:

A. Measuring:

Prior to being judged, horses 3+ year old and older and repeats will be measured by the Judges on a flat surface. -You must bring your horse and the original laminated papers to the measuring area when prompted.

Microchips will also be scanned at this time. Horses are measured prior to showing to determine if they qualify in their height for Studbook, Ster, etc.

1. Height Requirements (measured at the withers)
   -Stallions:
      1.58m (15.2 1/4hh) as 3 YO
      1.60m (15.3hh) as 4+ YO
   -Mares:
      Studbook: 1.54m (15hh)
      Ster: 1.56m (15.1hh)

Crown: 1.58m (15.2 1/4hh)
Model: 1.60 (15.3hh)
-Geldings:
Studbook: 1.56m (15hh)
Ster: 1.58m (15.2 1/4hh)

B. Waiting Area/ Staging Area:

Most sites will have a waiting area where horses are queued awaiting their turn. For safety reasons only persons handling horses should be in this area.

C. Registration papers:

Bring your original registration papers or foal paper to the staging area and measuring area. The handlers will take your papers when your horse enters the arena and give them to the Judges.

Generally, NEW papers with inspection results will be returned in 30-60 days. If your horse received a new status (Ster, Crown, Model, etc.), you will be invoiced for the additional fee by FHANA, and payment must be made prior to your papers being returned.

D. Microchip reading:

Your horse(s) microchip will be read multiple times during the inspection process. The site host will announce the schedule that will include the times for the chip reading. It is common for the site host to read the chip and verify the registration papers upon arrival during the measuring of the participants by the judges and when the participant enters the judging ring.

If a horse's identity cannot be verified by the officials at the Inspection, the horse will be allowed to participate and receive comments in judging; however, the horse's results (premium and book) will be withheld. In addition, the horse will be disqualified from participating in any championship rounds. Once the DNA identity is confirmed the withheld results will be released in accordance with current FHANA policy.

E. Your turn:

Please do not be tardy to the main arena or the staging area. Horses that arrive late can be skipped by the management or you may be placed at the end of the class. Follow the directions of the announcer, ring master or the entry gate volunteers.

F. General Rules-Main Arena

-No dogs.
-No smoking.
-No riding or driving unless you are presenting for the IBOP.
-If participating in the IBOP test, please ask permission before using main arena.

-Horses being shown at liberty/loose must be on lead until they are asked to show.
-No Spectators unofficial photographers or videographers may be in the arena at any time.
-Event staff may be in the arena.
-Handlers/Trainers must wait outside of the arena unless presenting/running a horse.
-Owners may only enter the arena by invitation from the designated judge or judge's liaison.
-Equestrian appropriate attire and footwear is required for anyone in a horse occupied area.

G. General Rules- Warm Up Arena/Area

-No dogs.
-No smoking.
-Riding or driving allowed for IBOP participants only.
-Longing and groundwork/exercise privileges allowed for IBOP participants, only by permission of the site host.
-Helmets required for riding and driving IBOP participants during warming up.
-Only trainers/grooms/handlers may be in the arena.
-No loose horses including foals.
-Do not tie or leave horses unattended.
-Let others know if you are entering with a stallion or unruly horse.
-Safety first, always be aware of your surroundings and proximity to other horses and humans.
-Equestrian appropriate attire and footwear is required for anyone in a horse occupied area.

Showing Instructions by Category

SHOWING FOALS (foals are shown with their dam or a surrogate):

1. All foals must be at least 6 weeks of age at the time of inspection.

2. After having the microchip scanned, take your original papers and your horse and hand them both to the handlers at the entry gate (unless, of course, you are doing it yourself or having a trainer run your horse)

3. Papers will be handed to the Judges. Your foal will then stand for them as they are examined, then the foal will be encouraged to walk and trot as the dam is walked and trotted on the triangle. Have handlers ready and on hand to catch the foal and take both horses from the ring when prompted. The Judges will speak about your foal and give you a ribbon and a card with some basic scoring.

4. At the end of the class the highest-ranking foals will be asked to come back in the ring for the determination of Champion and Reserve champion. No foal awarded less than a second premie can be considered for Champion or Reserve Champion.

SHOWING MARES OR GELDINGS

1. All horses in a class will enter the arena together to circle the arena at the walk. This is done by the owner, handler, or trainer of the horse. **(**BE PREPARED TO WALK YOUR OWN HORSE**) At** this time, the Judges are not judging your horse. This is to allow your horse to become relaxed and familiar with the arena.

2. After having the microchip scanned take your original papers and your horse and hand them both to the handlers at the entry gate (unless, of course, you are doing it yourself or having a trainer run your horse)

3. Papers will be handed to the Judges; your horse will then stand for them as they examine the horse and fill out a **linear score form**. * The horse will then be walked and trotted on the large triangle. The Judges will be examining the horse's transitions in and out of the turns. When prompted, collect your horse at the out gate. Ribbons and comments will generally not yet be given until the end of the entire class.

4. At the end of the viewing of the entire class, all horses being considered for a premium from that class are brought back into the ring together, at this point if you do not have a groom or handler you will have to lead your horse yourself. Often, the horses will circle the arena several times, during which they are still being judged. The Judges will then line the horses up and give out the premiums and ribbons. The top horses from the class will then be asked to stay in the ring and perhaps have another go around vying for the Champion and Reserve Champion. Depending on the number of horses entered. (classes may be combined by the Judges).

* **The linear score form (see Appendix D)** is a one-page form that the Judges use to determine the overall quality of the horse. This form is only filled out once, the first time a 3+ yr. old horse is shown for studbook. You will receive a copy when your papers are returned. If you would like to know what is on the form prior to the Inspection, a translated version can be downloaded at the FHANA website.

SHOWING STALLIONS

1. All horses in a class will enter the arena together to circle the arena at the walk. This is done by the owner, handler, or trainer of the horse. **(**BE PREPARED TO WALK YOUR OWN HORSE**)** At this time, the Judges are not judging your horse. This is to allow your horse to become relaxed and familiar with the arena. For safety reasons the site host can decide not to walk the stallions in a group.

2. After having the microchip scanned, take your original papers and your horse and hand them both to the handlers at the entry gate (unless, of course, you are doing it yourself or having a trainer run your horse)

3. Papers will be handed to the Judges; your horse will then stand for them as they examine the horse and fill out a linear score form. * Then the horse will be walked and trotted on the large triangle. The Judges will be examining the horse's transitions in and out of the turns. The Judges will give comments, and you may be asked to show your stallion again to the Judges at the end of the day, at which time he may be judged at liberty*. Or they will tell you he is not selected for Ster or central proving, in which case you will not be showing your stallion again that day. When prompted collect your horse at the out gate.

***Liberty Cage judging**: Some locations may have a special pen or box available to facilitate the judging of stallions at liberty.

BEST OF SHOW/GRAND CHAMPION

At the end of the Inspection a "Best in Show" or Show Day Champion/Reserve Champion will be selected by the Judges from the highest ranked horses of the day. Those horses will be asked back into the arena and one grand champion /best of show and reserve champion will be selected and awarded. No horse awarded less than second premie can be considered for Show Day Champion or Reserve Champion. Only Main Book horses are eligible for these awards. Foals are not included for champion/reserve champion of the day.

AFTER THE INSPECTION

1. All registration papers collected by the jury that require changes will be sent to the FHANA office by the Site Host.
2. All changes to the horse's records will be updated by the KFPS/FHANA and new papers will be sent to you. You can typically expect the papers to arrive in late October to early November.
3. If your horse has earned a Predicate, your Predicate fee must be paid before your papers will be distributed. (Please see Appendix C.)
4. Linear score sheets will be distributed with your registration papers. Horses in Categories 5, 6, 12, and 17 will receive full linear score sheets.

Re-Inspections in North America

FHANA members are eligible to bring their horse(s) to two types of re-inspections in North America. The first type of re-inspection is a Nakeuring or what is deemed a Post Inspection. The second type of re-inspection is a Herkeuring, a formal process to appeal the KFPS Judges

original decision. For more information on Nakeurings or Herkeurings, please contact the FHANA Office. The below describes each type and details requirements for re-inspections:

Nakeurings or Post Inspection – This type of re-inspection is available at all FHANA Inspection Sites that can accommodate a late entry. To be eligible the horse must have been originally registered at an Inspection site, was scratched from judging (due to illness, injury, or other factors), the member paid the required fees, and is willing and able to travel to another Inspection site with their horse. It is important that members contact the FHANA Office as soon as possible in order to ensure all logistical requirements are addressed and that the site has the capacity to accommodate their horse

Herkeurings or an Appeal of the KFPS Judges' Original Decision – Herkeurings are available to members in North America at Mare Shows. This type of re-inspection allows the member to appeal the KFPS judges' original decision within the same calendar year**.** To be eligible for an appeal, the horse must have been judged by a KFPS jury, the FHANA member must submit the required appeal application to the KFPS through the FHANA Office, pay the required fees, and is willing and able to travel to a North American Mare Show. It is important that members contact the FHANA Office **within seven days** of their interest in a Herkeuring to ensure all logistical requirements are addressed in an expeditious manner and that the site has the capacity to accommodate their horse.

Check List:

- Make sure all your contact Information, provided to FHANA and the Inspection site is current.
- Complete and send in Inspection form prior to posted deadline.
- Get your foals microchipped and your Coggins and/or Health Certificates done prior to the inspection.
- Check in with Site Host for additional fees and Heath Certificate and/or Coggins requirements.
- One week prior to Inspection check in with Site Host, if you have not been previously notified, ask when you need to arrive.
- Bring temporary papers for foals and laminated registration papers for all horses entered.
- Bring the required health testing and documentation as required by the Site.
- Bring tack, clothing and grooming supplies.

- Bring horse care items, feed, buckets, hose and stall cleaning supplies.
- Check in with Site Host or barn manager when you arrive.
- Be flexible, order of 'go' can change at the Judge's discretion on short notice during the Inspection.
- The Judges, Site Host and volunteers, work hard to put on the inspections, please thank them.

IBOPs

SHOWING IBOPS

Please refer also to the FHANA website for IBOP ridden or driven tests: https://fhana.com/sport/abfp-and-ibob-tests/ All other Inspection and IBOP rules, regulations and Information can be found on the FHANA website. The results in ABFP and IBOP (Regulations ABFP, respectively IBOP) are contributory factors for awarding predicates. Furthermore, the results of aptitude (IBOP) tests will be added to the horse's predicate in the following way:

i. 73 through to 76.5: A
ii. 77 through to 81.5: AA
iii. 82 and higher: AAA

GENERAL RULES FOR FRIESIAN HORSES SUITABILITY EXAMINATION (IBOP)

Responsibility

The IBOP is conducted by the Koninklijke Vereniging "Het Friesch Paarden-Stamboek" (KFPS).

Purpose: The purpose of this examination is to establish a horse's suitability for various uses and to do so with the greatest degree of objectivity. Every horse aged four or older can be presented for this examination (riding test, driving test or show driving test). Participation in more than one test on the same day is possible. Horses can be entered for the examination via the KFPS. The results of an IBOP test can be used for obtaining the star, crown or model titles (see the KFPS registration regulations).

Participation: Regardless of IBOP discipline, a horse may participate in an IBOP no more than twice a year. This examination may be administered on the same day or on two different days. If the maximum two IBOP tests are being conducted on the same day, these will have to be in two different disciplines.

Presentation method: All tests will be ridden/driven individually. After the completion of the IBOP riding test, the participants will return to the ring in groups of two or three. At the request of the jury, the participants can be asked to repeat one or more of the components. The tests as well as an explanation of the assessment criteria can be found in the most recent edition of the KFPS test booklet.

Training/basic condition: The horse being presented can be excluded for reasons to be determined by the jury committee (illness, lameness, etc.). The examinations can also be terminated by the jury committee if, in its opinion, the horse is not being presented or ridden in an acceptable manner. The owner of the horse can determine whether he/she will present the horse him/herself or whether this task will be conducted by a third party. Changing riders for various tests is also permitted.

Members of the jury: The Jury consists of two qualified jury members who have been appointed by the KFPS.

Results of the examinations: The jury will record its findings on a certificate. In addition to the scores, the committee shall also provide a brief explanation and any other significant information if necessary. To authenticate the certificate, the chairperson of the jury or another officer designated by the KFPS dates and signs it. The chairperson of the jury will notify the interested parties of the findings at the conclusion of the examinations. The interested parties will be sent the certificate after the test has been conducted. The findings will also be published in Phryso and on the KFPS website.

KEYS TO SCORES: The suitability for dressage testing under saddle will be evaluated in accordance with the regulations and dressage testing book of the KNHS, but the various figures (0-10) used for scoring the various components listed under the evaluation headings can be described as follows:

0 not performed

1 very poor

2 poor

3 fairly poor

4 less than satisfactory

5 unsatisfactory

6 satisfactory

7 more than satisfactory

8 good

9 very good

10 exemplary

The scores for each component shall be given in half and whole points.

KFPS • ROYAL FRIESIAN
KONINKLIJK FRIESCH PAARDEN-STAMBOEK

Performance tests and explanation of evaluation criteria

ABFP and IBOP

January 2025

FHANA
FRIESIAN HORSE ASSOCIATION OF NORTH AMERICA

Riding- and Driving Test IBOP

1.	A-X-C	Enter in working trot, at C track left
2.	E-B-E	Full circle
3.	Between E-B	on full circle transition to working walk
4.	Between E and K	transition to working trot
5.	F-X-H	change rein and extend strides to medium trot
6.	C	Serpentine with three loops
7.	A-X-A	Full circle
8.	Between X and A	on full circle working canter right lead
9.	E-B-E	Full circle
10.	Between B and E	On full circle a few strides in medium canter
11.	Between H and C	transition to working trot
12.	M-X-K	change rein and extend strides to medium trot
13.	Between F and B	transition to working walk
14.	B-E	Half circle in medium walk
15.	E	working walk
16.	Between E and K	transition to working trot
17.	A-X-A	Full circle
18.	Between X and A	on full circle working canter left lead
19.	B-E-B	Full circle
20.	Between E and B	on full circle a few strides in medium canter

21.	Between M and C	transition to working trot
22.	E-B-E	Full circle and let horse stretch on a long rein
23.	Between E and K	pick up the reins
24.	Between K and A	transition to working walk
25.	F-X	turn
26.	Between X and G	Halt and salute

The test is ridden in a 25 x 50 m ring

IBOP basic show driving test

1.	A - C C	Enter at working trot Right hand
2.	K-E	Between K and E transition to working walk
3.	E	Turn away
4.	B	Left hand
5.	B-M	Between B and M transition to trot
6.	E	Large circle
7.	F-M	Trot with more action
8.	H	Change reigns
9.	K-H	Trot with more action
10.	B	Large circle
11.		E Large circle, letting the horse stretch its neck Between E and H adjust reins
12.	M	Change reigns, and between M and X transition to walk
13.	A	Turn away, and at X, halt and salute.

IBOP show driving test

1. Enter at a trot on the right hand.
2. On the long side of the ring, turn away and come to a halt on line A-C. Inspection will follow.
3. Drive away at a trot on the right hand.
4. Twice around the ring, change hands during a diagonal, and then twice around on the left hand.
5. On a long side of the ring, turn away and halt at the A-C line.
6. At A, leave the ring at a trot

EVALUATION HEADINGS

Driving and riding test IBOP / riding test ABFP

Walk	Trot	Canter	Carriage & balance	Agility	Transitions	Impulsion	Total
2x	2x	2x	2x	1x	1x	1x	

ABFP DRIVING TEST

Walk	Trot	Carriage & balance	Agility	Transitions	Impulsion	Total
2x	2x	2x	2x	1x	2x	

IBOP SHOW DRIVING TEST

Walk	Trot			Carriage & balance	Front	Agility	Impulsion	Total
	Use of forelegs	Use of hind legs	Moment of sus-pension					
1x	2x	2x	1x	2x	1x	1x	1x	

Horses taking the ABFP test receive a separate score for potential as a show driving horse.

EXPLANATION OF EVALUATION CRITERIA

Walk:

The walk is a marching gait in which the footfalls of the horse's feet follow one another in "four time". The four legs are lifted alternately and separately as in the example beginning with the left hind leg: left hind, left front, right hind, right front, etc. The hind foot is placed in the same spot on the ground that has just been vacated by the front foot. The walk movement must flow throughout the horse's body. For a brief moment during the walk, the legs on the same lateral side form a distinct V shape.

The IBOP tests require only the medium walk. At the medium walk, the horse moves forward in a spirited, uninhibited manner displaying an active yet calm appearance. The walk is regular and firm. The rider leads the horse by in a constant slight moving through.

Characteristics: even cadence, agility, long strides, activity, relaxed appearance, spring.

Trot (riding and driving tests):

The trot is a gait of "two time" on alternate diagonal legs (left front with right hind and right front with left hind) separated by a moment of suspension. Example: left front with right hind, moment of suspension, right front with left hind, moment of suspension, left front with right hind, etc. At the trot, the placement of the legs is always free, active and regular. The IBOP riding and driving tests require the working and medium trots. The trot required in the show driving test is described separately.

The working trot is a gait between the collected and medium trots. The horse should display good balance, hold its neck arched upwards, and move forward in uniform springy steps with active hind quarters. Active hind quarters does not mean that the horse is ridden towards or in collection but that it is ridden with enough impulsion that the hind quarters should be full of driving effort.

The medium trot is a gait between the working and extended trots. At the medium trot, the horse moves forward freely and visibly extends its strides at an equal rate accompanied by a corresponding extension in the upper line. This extension originates from a clear impulsion with driving force from the hind quarters. The rider allows the horse to extend its neck so that the nose is pointed forwards rather than straight down as it is in the working trot. The strides remain regular and movement is balanced and relaxed. The horse covers more ground with its extended strides but the speed at which it places its feet on the ground does not increase.

Characteristics: even cadence, agility, stateliness, spring, balance, carriage, impulsion, moment of suspension, long strides, activity, relaxed appearance, use of forelegs.

Canter (riding test ABFP en riding and driving test IBOP):

The canter is a "three time" gait, the legs being placed in a canter on the left lead as follows: right hind, diagonal right front with left hind, left front, moment of suspension, right hind, etc. The canter should be light and cadenced with a regular stride. Breaking into a canter should always appear resolute. The IBOP requires only the working and medium canters (with a few flying changes).

The working canter is a gait between the collected and medium canters. In this version of the canter, the horse should display good balance, hold its neck arched upwards, and move forward in equal, light,

cadenced bounds. The hind quarters are active and with sufficient impulsion to provide a full driving effort.

The medium canter is a gait between the working and the extended canters. The horse moves forward freely and visible extends its bounds with moderate extension and corresponding extension of the upper line. This extension originates from a clear impulsion with driving force from the hind quarters. The canter remains a clearly three-time gait. The rider allows the horse to extend its neck somewhat from the more arched position so that the nose is pointed forwards rather than straight down as it is in the working canter.

Characteristics: even cadence, agility, balance, impulsion, carriage, spring.

Carriage and balance:

The proper carriage during the trot involves the drop of the hind quarters and the rise of the forequarters. The horse relaxes in the upper line and retains its straightness. The total picture is one of a clear slant upwards in the direction of the forequarters.

Characteristics: withers higher than the croup due to the drop in the hind quarters and the rise in the forequarters, relaxation in the upper line.

In 'balance', what is important is the proper equilibrium situation in which the horse moves during all the gaits. The horse should move rhythmically, calmly and with regularity, including the times when it lengthens its stride. When coming to a halt, a horse that is in balance places more of its weight on its hind quarters during transition and moves through as it stands still and faces straight ahead. When the horse extends its neck, it should maintain its pace, cadence, regularity and the use of its back so that the horse can extend its neck in a relaxed and balanced manner while retaining a slight moving through and impulsion.

Agility

A horse's agility is its ability to turn, stretch and bend its body without resulting in any stiffness or blockages in the spinal column or the joints. Agility is largely made possible by the suppleness and flexibility of the muscles. Agility allows a horse to tighten, extend and move its spinal column sideward without undesirable tension or resistance while completely retaining its rhythm of movement.

The horse moves while retaining its cadence and balance while its body accurately follows the line of the figures and turnings. In following these lines, the entire length of the horse's body curves in the same direction. The horse must display a willingness to be guided from left to right.

The curvature in the horse's body is seen only in the neck and loins but not in the rib and croup areas.

When the horse has its head in the right position when being ridden, its neck and trunk remain in a straight line and the horse will bend its head slightly to the left or right when given the proper aids. The rider sees one eye and the edge of one nostril of the horse.

Transitions

Transitions and changes of tempo are the basis of the equestrian art. In the transition, the horse remains relaxed, retains the cadence of the gait until the moment of transition, moves through properly and faces straight ahead. Transitions and changes of tempo must be clearly observable. From a transition from a working gait to a medium gait, the neck of the horse should point somewhat farther forward, thus making it possible to lengthen its strides. This allows the horse to remain relaxed, to retain its rhythm and to clearly extend its strides (at the trot) or its bounds (at the canter). The difference between a working gait and a medium gait (and back again) should be clearly observable.

Impulsion:

In competitive show driving, this is called 'willingness'.

The horse's urge to go forward, but always controlled and limited by the rider. The rider has control over the forward impulse and determines to what extent this urge results in the horse's forward movement, i.e., the tempo. The energy generated from the hind quarters is controlled by the rider and is the basis the horse obliging the commands of the rider and working through.

Characteristics: forward energy generated from the hind quarters and lets the horse be transformed by the rider into a forward direction with an upward slant to the upper line and an appearance of being a closed solid unit.

Trot (show driving test):

The trot is a gait of "two time" on alternate diagonal legs (left front with right hind and right front with left hind) separated by a moment of suspension. Example: left front with right hind, moment of suspension, right front with left hind, moment of suspension, left front with right hind, etc. At the trot, the placement of the legs is always free, active and regular. The IBOP riding and driving tests require the working trot and medium trot.

In the IBOP show driving test, the trot is characterized, in comparison with the trot in the riding and driving tests, by a longer moment of suspension, well-extended forelegs, high stepping forelegs, and powerful hind legs in which the hind feet are placed farther beneath the body. This latter characteristic makes the forehand lighter so that it rises. The trot is accompanied by a proud bearing.

Characteristics: as compared to the riding and driving tests more and higher front and hind leg action, longer moment of suspension, definitely rising from hind quarters to forehand.

Use of hind legs of show driving horse:

This is the extent to which the horse brings its cannon to a horizontal position and the extent to which the horse picks up its hind legs from the ground (power) and places them forward. The hind legs cover a lot of ground between lifting them and placing them on the ground and the rear hoof is placed far in front of the impression left by the front hoof. Both the hock and ankle display considerable flexion. The hind legs are placed far under the body.

Characteristics: power, flexion in hock and ankle, stateliness, strength.

Use of forelegs of show driving horse:

This is the extent to which a substantial flexion in the knee brings the forearm of the foreleg at least to a horizontal position and the degree to which the foreleg is stretched forward.

Characteristics: forearm reaches at least a horizontal position and, once the forearm has reached its highest position, it should not simply drop but extend as far forward as possible.

Moment of suspension of show driving horse:

This is the length of time at which the horse is changing between the two diagonal pairs of legs and when the horse is not making any contact with the ground. The moment of suspension is the extent of movement resulting from the delay and elasticity of lifting the hind legs and not by the speed of doing so.

Characteristics: powerfully lifted hind legs, feet lifted high off the ground and covering a lot of ground.

Front of show driving horse:

At the trot, the horse uses its head and neck to achieve a proud bearing in which the neck is almost vertical as opposed to the body but tightly arched so that the nasal bone is held perpendicular to the ground.

Characteristics: shape and length of the neck, angle of head and neck, placement of the head.

Riding Attire and Tack Information Attire: Ridden IBOP-Standard National level dressage dress is required. A short riding coat of conservative color, with tie, choker or stock tie, white or light-colored breeches or jodhpurs, boots or jodhpur boots, and protective headgear*. Gloves of conservative color are recommended.

***FHANA has chosen to align with the United States Equestrian Federation's rules regarding protective headgear. Below is the related USEF Rule**

Protective Headgear DR120.5- At any time while mounted on the competition grounds, all riders under age 18, all riders while on horses competing in national level tests, all riders competing in Para- Equestrian tests, and all riders while on non-competing horses, must wear protective headgear as defined by this rule and otherwise in compliance with GR801. When a horse is competing in both national and FEI levels or tests (e.g., Fourth Level and PSG), the rider must wear protective headgear at all times when mounted on that horse on the competition grounds and during all tests. Any rider violating this rule at any time must immediately be prohibited from further riding until such headgear is properly in place. Any other exhibitor may wear protective headgear at any level of competition without penalty from the judge. Protective headgear is defined as a riding helmet which meets or exceeds ASTM (American Society for Testing and Materials)/SEI (Safety Equipment Institute) standards for equestrian use and carries the SEI tag. The harness must be secured and properly fitted. Unless jackets are waived, while in the competition ring, exhibitors wearing protective headgear must wear a short, dark jacket, dark tailcoat (only permitted for tests above Fourth Level), or Armed Services or police uniform (if eligible), dark hat covers (where applicable) and must otherwise conform to DR120 (see GR801).

Tack: Bridle and snaffle with drop nose band, English or combined nose band; single thick bit (metal or rubber); and single or double reins. The use of martingales and balancing reins, bandages, boots and brushing boots is not permitted. The use of spurs and whip is permitted.

Please refer to USEF Rule DR 121 for appropriate tack for Second Level and below.

Below are a few excerpts (not the entire rule) from the USEF Rule DR 121

DR 121.2. For Training, First and Second Level tests and FEI Pony tests, a plain snaffle bridle is required with a regular cavesson, a dropped noseband, a flash noseband (a combination of a cavesson noseband and a dropped noseband attachment) or a crossed noseband….a crescent

noseband is also permitted at these levels. Except for the crescent noseband, buckles and a small disk of sheepskin, which may be used in the intersection of the two leather straps of a crossed noseband, the headstall and cavesson/noseband of the bridle must be made entirely of leather or leather-like material. A padded cavesson/noseband and crownpiece are allowed. A browband is required, and except for the parts that attach to the crownpiece or headstall, is not required to be made of leather or leather-like material.

Examination Regulations for Riding Horses

General information: The regulations and the dressage and driving examination book of the KNHS are an integrated element in this set of regulations. This means that the riding and driving tests are assessed as written in the riding and driving examination book of the KNHS and are based on the Scala der Africhting (scale of training).

Conditions:

Dimensions of ring: 25 x 50 meters (81’ x 162.6’) (indoor or outdoor)

Set-up of ring: letters AFBMCHEK and minimal fencing behind the ring letters and at the corners

Tack:

As described in the USEF regulations

Examination Regulations for Driving Horses

Set-up of ring: letters AFBMCHEK and minimal fencing behind the ring letters and at the corners

Tack:

The horse should have a well-fitted breast collar harness suitable to the vehicle being used. A bridle with blinkers, noseband, and throatlatch is required and should be equipped with a traditional driving bit such as a liverpool or butterfly bit. The use of an overcheck, bearing rein, or sidechecks is NOT allowed.

Carriage:

The carriage must have four wheels. While a lightweight vehicle with pneumatic tires is preferred and thought to show the horse at its best advantage, this is not required. Any suitably sized four-wheel vehicle may be used.

Examination:

All elements in the examination are to be administered all at once. This test forms the basis for the assessment of suitability as a driving horse.

Assessment:

a. walk

b. trot

c. canter

d. carriage & balance

e. agility

f. transitions

g. impulsion

Examination Regulation for Show Driving Horses

Conditions:

Dimensions of ring: at least 25 x 50 meters (81’ x 162.5’) (indoor or outdoor)

Set-up of ring: letters AFBMCHEK and minimal fencing behind the ring letters and at the corners

Tack:

The horse should have a well-fitted breast collar harness suitable to the vehicle being used. A bridle with blinkers, noseband, and throatlatch is required and should be equipped with a traditional driving bit such as a liverpool or butterfly bit. The use of an overcheck, bearing rein, or sidecheck is NOT allowed.

Carriage:

The vehicle must have four wheels. While a lightweight vehicle with pneumatic wheels is preferred and thought to show the horse at its best advantage, this is not required. Any suitably sized four wheeled vehicles may be used.

Examination:

All elements in the examination are to be administered all at once. The test consists of two parts: a basic test and a show test.

Assessment of the show test:

a. walk

b. trot (use of forelegs, use of hind legs, moment of suspension)

c. carriage & balance

d. front

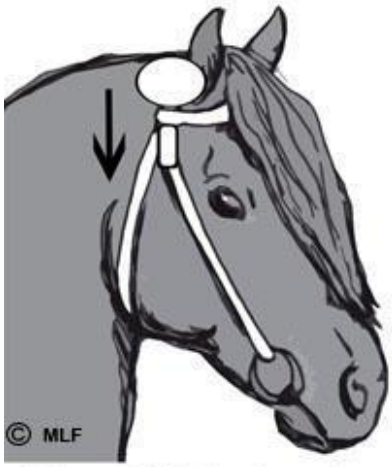
e. agility

f. transitions

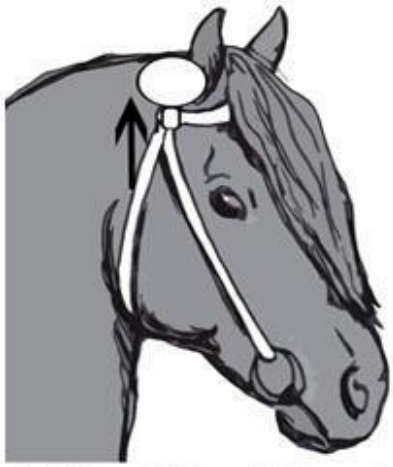
g. impulsion & disposition

Appendix A

Attaching the Bridle Number



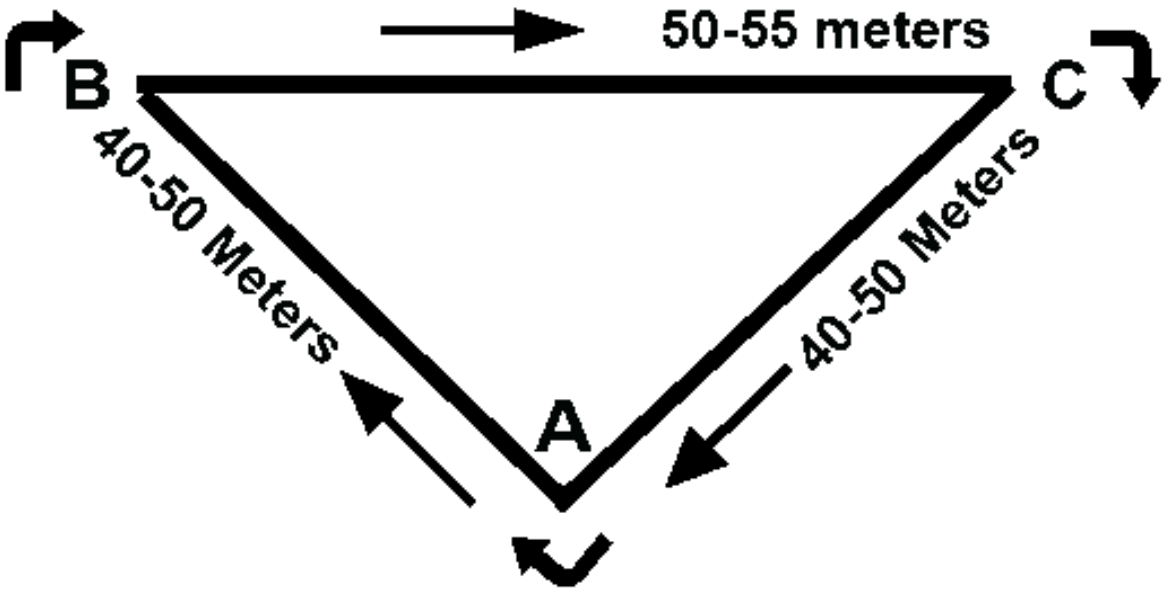
1.Place Bridle Number stem through browband loop, with numbers facing in.



2. fold metal stem UP towards the horses ears.

3. Fold the tag down, so that the numbers are facing out. you now have a locked tag.

The Triangle



Appendix B

Fees and Categories

Foal Book

Category 1: Colts for Foal Book		$50
Category 2: Fillies for Foal Book	$50	
Category 3: Yearling Mares for Premium	$150	
Category 4: 2-Year-Old Mares for Premium	$150	
Category 15: Yearling Colts for Premium		$150
Category 16: 2-Year-Old Colts for Premium	$150	

Studbook Mares

Category 5: 4+ Year Old Mares for Studbook	$150
Category 6: 3-Year-Old Mares for Studbook & Ster	$150
Category 7: STB Mares Repeat for Ster	$150
Category 8: Premium judging of Ster Mares 4-6	$150
Category 9: Premium Judging for Ster Mare 7+	$150
Category 10: Premium Judging of Crown Mares	$150
Category 11: Premium Judging of Model Mares	$150

Geldings

Category 12: 3+ Year Old Gelding for Gelding Studbook & Ster	$150	
Category 13: Gelding Repeat Inspection for Ster		$150
Category 14: Premium Judging for Ster Gelding 4+		$150

Stallions

Category 17: 3+ Year Old Stallions for Studbook & Ster	$150
Category 18: Approved Studbook Stallions (Mandatory)	$100

Performance Test

Category 20: IBOP Riding or Driving	$150

(Please specify A= Riding or B=Driving)

Predicate Fees (To be paid after predicate awarded and before new papers are issued)

Ster	$150	
Crown	$150	
Model	$150	
Preferent Status		$150

Miscellaneous

Change of Venue	$25

Late Fee

Please contact FHANA for the respective Late Fees

Additional Information

Deadline for entry: Please contact FHANA for the deadlines for entry for the various circuits and IBOPS

Judges will select mares for Crown and Model along with stallions for Central Proving out of the existing classes. Fees for Ster, Crown, Model, and Central Proving will be paid before papers are issued.

All foals must be at least 6 weeks of age at the time of inspection

Owners of horses to be inspected MUST be a Full FHANA or Business Member for the current membership year. Entries will not be processed until memberships are current.

All cancellations will be assessed an office fee of $75 **per horse**. The remainder of fees will be considered for refund with appropriate medical documents from vet or M.D. **Cancellations are allowed only in cases of sickness of horse and/or horse owner, with medical documentation from doctor or veterinarian. All other situations will be considered on a case by case basis.**

Sites may impose additional fees for stabling, bedding and site rental. Please check with site host for any fees not included in this list.

Appendix C

Explanation of Linear Score Sheet

The Linear Scoring Form

The judges will complete a linear score form on each adult horse the first time it is judged. The linear scoring form provides detailed information about the conformation of a horse. The form is made up of two parts: the upper bar-graph column and the lower bar-graph column. The information in the upper and lower bar graph columns is an important tool for selecting a stallion.

The upper bar-graph column

The upper bar-graph column gives a description of 27 conformation characteristics. The choice in favor of these characteristics is based on the relationship of these characteristics with the breeding objective characteristics for racial type: endurance and aptitude for sport. The characteristics are scored in 9 categories using scores of 5 through 45. The scoring is strictly about the making of an observation in which the highest score is not always the most desirable. The scoring form indicates by means of gray shading what the most desirable score is for each characteristic. This can then be used as a benchmark to see how well the horse compares to the breeding objective for each element.

The lower bar-graph column

In the lower bar-graph column, an assessment is given for 5 main characteristics using scores from 3 to 9. In a certain sense, this assessment is an interpretation of the scores received in the upper bargraph column. Needless to say, the assessment also considers supplementary relevant elements. There is a general relationship between the lower bar-graph column and the awarding of premiums:

Average score premium

< 6 not included in studbook

~ 6-6.5 included, no premium

~ 6.5 – 7 included, third premium

~ 7 included, star, second premium

> 7.5 included, star, first premium

Please note: For purposes of awarding premiums, the characteristics of walk and trot count double. Furthermore, a horse that receives a score of 4 for one or more characteristics or two scores of 5 will not be registered in the studbook, and a horse receiving an unsatisfactory score

(5 or less) for one or more characteristics in the lower bar-graph column cannot be entered in the star register.

Appendix D

Inspection Awards – Only Main Book horses are eligible.

Champions and Reserve Champions
Ribbons-A new ribbon has been established in 2015. It is a navy-blue ribbon and is to be handed out to horses in categories 8-10 and 14 that do not receive a 1st premie.

Champion and Reserve Champion Ribbons: There could be 6 champions/reserve champions awarded. * Only foals/horses with a 2nd premie or higher are eligible for champion or reserve champion in each category.

1. Champion/Reserve Champion colts (category 1)
2. Champion/Reserve Champion fillies (category 2)
3. Champion Youth mares (Categories 3-4)
4. Champion Youth colts/stallions (Categories 15-16)
5. Champion/Reserve Champion mares (Catégories 5-6-7-8-9-10-11)
6. Champion/Reserve Champion geldings (categories 12-13-14)

Stallions 3 yrs. and older are not to be considered for Champion rounds.

Champion and Reserve Champion of the Day: Horses from categories 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10,11, 12, 13, and 14 and that have earned a 2nd premium or higher are eligible for the champion and reserve champion of the day.

IBOP Cup Awards

Hill Family Friesian (Riding)

Dream Gait Friesian (Driving)

There will be a champion and Reserve Champion Ribbon for both Ridden and Driven IBOPS. Only those horses that have a qualifying score of 73 or higher be considered for the Champion or Reserve Champion

North American Breeders Award - https://fhana.com/news/majestic-friesians-north-american-breeders-award/

To be awarded to the best 3 or 4-year-old mare judged in each year's North American keuring cycle.

Eligibility: Mares must have been born in North American and be presented for their initial adult inspection in the current year to be automatically entered for this special award.

Mares must be 3 or 4 years old at the time of their initial inspection.

The breeder identified on the horse's registration certificate must be a current FHANA member in good standing and reside in North America.

Eligible mares must have been sired by a stallion approved for breeding by the KFPS at the time of conception and must be out of mares registered in the main Studbook.

Criteria: Upon receipt of the official results by the FHANA office of all inspections each year, the Championship title will be awarded to the highest placing mare out of all eligible mares judged each year.

For example, if there is only one mare named as Provisional Crown, that mare will be declared the Champion.

In the event that more than one mare is named Crown/Provisional Crown, FHANA will make the decision by comparing the mares' linear scores for the 25 characteristics evaluated.

The winner will be the mare with the most scores falling in the desirable (shaded) range.

In the event of a tie, the KFPS judges /inspectors who judged in North America that same year will confer and determine which mare was the best.

If there are no mares named as Crown/Provisional Crown in any year, the winner will be chosen from the eligible mares awarded a First Premium, and so on.

Prizes: (1) The champion will receive a cash prize of $500.00 and the Reserve Champion will receive $250.00, payable to the breeder of record on the mare's registration certificate. However, if the mare has been sold prior to the inspection and that transfer duly recorded prior to the inspection, the cash prize will be divided between the breeder and owner of record

(2) The breeder of the winning mare will receive a special individual award

(3) A perpetual trophy will be maintained in the FHANA office bearing the name of the winning horse and her breeder for each year.

Disclaimer. If there is an error/mistake in the handbook the rules of the KFPS will always prevail.

Acknowledgements

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- United States Equestrian Federation
- KFPS
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- Jess Dodge, Graphic Artist