

APPLICATION FOR A STALLION LICENCE

A colt must be at least 24 months old before a Stallion Licence for Stud purposes can be issued. Owners must ensure that a colt has a valid Stallion Licence before he is used at stud, if any of his progeny is to be eligible for registration. From 1st March 2017, pure bred stallions must have DNA parent verification: if this is not possible, a DNA profile. A licensed Part-Bred Stallion must have at least 25% Caspian blood. A licence for showing purposes only may be given between 1st January in a colt's second year and the date when he becomes 24 months of age.

INSPECTION OF STALLION

Before the issue of any licence is considered, a veterinary surgeon must examine the stallion to ensure he is of a minimum standard in respect of certain conditions. Although the applicant is invited to suggest a suitable equine veterinary surgeon in their area, it must be understood that they will be working on behalf of the CHS, even though the applicant may otherwise be a client of theirs, and the suggested veterinary surgeon will have to be approved by CHS Council. All inspection and report papers will be sent directly to the vet and veterinary reports must be signed and stamped by the veterinary practice and returned directly to the CHS, without sight by the applicant. The applicant will be responsible for the cost of the examination, whether or not a licence is subsequently granted.

IDENTITY DETAILS

On the back of the application form is a silhouette diagram which should be carefully filled in by the applicant, referring to www.fei.org/sites/default/files/ID-e.print_1.pdf Details of the horse, including microchip number, if present, should also be filled in.

PHOTOGRAPHS

Four photographs must be sent with the application, of front, rear, and both sides of the animal. Care should be taken to stand the animal on a level, hard surface, to position the camera at right angles to the sides, and directly in front and behind, holding the tail out of the way of the view of the hindquarters. The nearer the photographer can get to the 'centre of gravity' of the horse, the less likelihood there will be of distortion. The photographs will not be used to grant or refuse the licence per se, the licence is granted to a stallion with no obvious hereditary defects, but if there is doubt about the animal meeting the breed standard, there may need to be an additional inspection.

PREPARATION OF STALLION FOR INSPECTION

Applicants are advised that a veterinary surgeon is unlikely to examine any stallion found to be unmanageable. An unbroken stallion presented for examination should be halter trained and loose schooled for a number of days beforehand. Suitable assistance and facilities should always be provided, particularly when an unbroken stallion is presented, to enable the veterinary surgeon to carry out his examination.

RATIFICATION OF DECISION

The licence will not be issued, after a satisfactory veterinary report, until the decision has been ratified by a majority decision of the CHS Council.

WARNING

If an unlicensed stallion is used, the resulting foal will be placed on the X register of the studbook, as will all its descendants in future