

## 2018 NAPHA SHOW RULE CHANGES

### PART VI - OTHER OPTIONAL CLASSES

#### Section 17. Novice Classes

**Sec. 17. Novice Classes.** Anyone competing in a class or Division declared for "Novices" only must have a signed NAPHA Novice Declaration on file with the NAPHA. Novices must file this form annually. An exhibitor (18 years and older) can compete in the Novice Division for a period of 3 years. If the Novice, at the end of 3 years has not competed in more than 8 NAPHA approved shows during that period they may extend the time period for another 3 years (double shows count as one show). However, if at any time, a Novice competes and wins a Champion title in gait, breeding, or performance (any other Division above the level of Novice) they will be immediately excluded from competing in the Novice Division at future shows.

### PART IX - NORTH AMERICAN PERUVIAN HORSE ASSOCIATION SHOW RULES

#### SECTION 4 – EXHIBITORS

##### d) Amateur Exhibitors.

1) This rule is effective Jan. 1, 2018 and is not retroactive against activities allowed by prior NAPHA rules. Anyone competing in a class or Division declared for "Amateurs" only must have a signed NAPHA Amateur Declaration on file with the NAPHA. Amateurs must file annually. Regardless of one's equestrian skills and/or accomplishments, a person is an amateur if after their 18th birthday they have not engaged in any of the activities identified in PART X Glossary of Terms, Section 10 Professional. Every person who has reached his/her 18th birthday and competes in classes for amateurs under NAPHA rules must be listed on the NAPHA website as an Amateur or have signed a NAPHA Amateur Declaration and filed with the show secretary, prior to the start of the show that morning of the class entered. Amateur status will be issued only on receipt of the application properly signed and is revocable at any time for cause. Any person who has not reached his/her 18th birthday is an amateur and does not require amateur status. See PART X GLOSSERY OF TERMS for complete definition of Amateur and Professional.

2) An amateur continues to be such until he/she has received a change in status from the NAPHA.

3) If a person violates or does not comply with the above, he/she will not be eligible to compete in amateur classes and will not be entitled to an award in such classes and will be deemed guilty of a violation in the event he/she does compete.

4) In the event a person is found to be a professional as a result of a protest or charge made in connection with a competition, all awards won by such person in amateur classes at such competition and subsequent competitions shall be forfeited and returned to the competition and the person shall be subject to further disciplinary action. The holding of an amateur card does not preclude the question of amateur standing being raised by a protest or charge.

5) The trainer may be subject to disciplinary action if an exhibitor who shows as an amateur is protested, and that protest is sustained by the Hearing Committee/BOD, and it is determined that the trainer had knowledge of their professional activities.

a) Any changes of status from professional to amateur will be published on the NAPHA web site.

6) An exhibitor who engages a person to ride, drive or show in halter in any amateur class and then remunerates such person beyond the extent to which such amateur is entitled as provided above will be subject to disciplinary action.

7) Any person who under these rules is a professional and knowingly and falsely represents himself/herself to be an amateur by declaring or maintaining current amateur status issued by the NAPHA, and any person who violates any of the provisions of this rule will be subject to disciplinary action.

a) The penalty for filing a false Amateur Declaration form shall be a \$250 fine and/or one year suspension from all approved shows. Subsequent infractions will be heavily penalized.

8) A professional continues to be such until he/she has received amateur status by a vote of the Hearing Committee/BOD. Any professional who wishes to be reclassified as an amateur on the grounds that he/she has not

engaged in the activities which made him/her a professional within the last twelve months must notify the NAPHA and declare such request in writing.

a) Said declaration must be accompanied by two notarized letters from NAPHA members in good standing outlining the applicant's activities for the one year period preceding such written notification and testifying that the applicant has not engaged in any activities which would make him/her a professional as outlined in the Amateur Declaration. The burden of proof of proving amateur status is on the applicant. If the NAPHA is convinced that the applicant is now an amateur, s/he may file a declaration of amateur status and resume amateur competition ONE YEAR after the NAPHA's acceptance of the declaration to regain amateur status. A request for removal of the one year waiting period due to "Special Circumstance" – those who have been in amateur status for two years or a lifestyle change such as a serious physical limitation, may be submitted to the NAPHA BOD along with the declaration and the two letters. Elimination of the year following the approval, may be removed at the discretion of the BOD.

b) A processing fee of \$50.

e) **Lessees.** Lessees will not be allowed to show leased horses in classes where only the owner is allowed to ride

## **SECTION 32 – THE NAPHA AWARD SYSTEM**

### **b) Medallon de Oro (Life Time Award)**

**3) The Medallon de Oro** will be presented for four thousand two hundred (4200) points in 2018; 5000 points in the year 2019; and 5500 points in the year 2020; accumulated by a single horse in NAPHA approved shows. There is no time limit for the accumulation of these points. A single horse may accumulate 4200 points by the end of 2018, while competing in more than one Division, and points won in more than one Division can be combined in order to qualify for the Medallon de Oro award. All qualifying classes in all championship Divisions count toward this award, i.e. Performance and Breeding Divisions.

### **d) Medallon de Bronze**

**3) The Medallon de Bronze** will be presented for three thousand, seven hundred and fifty (3750) points in 2018 and 4500 points in 2019 accumulated by a single horse in NAPHA approved shows. There is no time limit for the accumulation of these points.

### **e) Medallon de Diamante**

**3) The Medallon de Diamante** will be presented for three thousand, seven hundred and fifty (3750) points in 2018 and 4500 points in 2019; accumulated by a single horse in NAPHA approved shows in the Breeding Division. There is no time limit for the accumulation of these points. Qualifying classes in Breeding Championship Division count toward this award. Classes counted are Halter (2&3 yrs), Bozal (3&4yrs), Breeding/Luxury, Gait, Zootecnico, and Luxury Gelding Stakes.

## **PART X GLOSSARY OF TERMS**

### **Section 2. Amateur**

1) Regardless of one's equestrian skills and/or accomplishments, a person is an amateur if after their 18th birthday they have not engaged in any of the activities identified in PART X Glossary of Terms, Section 10 Professional. Every person who has reached his/her 18th birthday and competes in classes for amateurs under NAPHA rules must be listed on the NAPHA website as an Amateur or have signed a NAPHA Amateur Declaration and filed with the show secretary, prior to the start of the show that morning of the class entered. Amateurs must file annually. Amateur status will be issued only on receipt of the application properly signed and is revocable at any time for cause. Any person who has not reached his/her 18th birthday is an amateur and does not require amateur status.

2) Remuneration. Remuneration is defined as compensation or payment in any form such as cash, goods, sponsorships, discounts or services; reimbursement of any expenses; trade or in-kind exchange of goods or services such as board or training.

3) Permitted activities by an Amateur. An Amateur is permitted to do the following:

- a) Accept reimbursement for actual expenses associated with conducting classroom seminars for a not-for-profit organization, therapeutic riding programs, or programs for charitable organizations approved in advance by NAPHA
- b) Act as a camp counselor when not hired in the exclusive capacity as a riding instructor; give instruction or training to handicapped riders for therapeutic purposes.
- c) Appear in advertisements and/or articles related to acknowledgement of one's own personal or business sponsorship of a competition and/or awards earned by one's owned horses. (example: An amateur may appear on a non-owned horse but must not receive remuneration.)
- d) Accept prize money as the owner of a horse in any class other than equitation or showmanship classes.
- e) Accept a non-monetary token gift of appreciation valued less than \$300 annually.
- f) Serve as an intern for college credit or course requirements at an accredited institution provided one has never held professional status with NAPHA or any other equestrian National Federation. In addition, one may accept reimbursement for expenses without profit, as prescribed by the educational institution's program, for the internship.
- g) Write books or articles related to horses.
- h) Accept remuneration for providing service in one's capacity as a: competition manager, competition secretary, judge, steward, announcer, TV commentator, veterinarian, groom, farrier, tack shop operator, breeder, or boarder, or horse transporter.
- i) Accept reimbursement for any bona fide expenses directly related to the horse (i.e. farrier/vet bills, entries). Travel, hotel, equipment, and room and board are not considered bona fide expenses.

4. Violations of Amateur status. After an investigation as to proper status has been initiated, and upon request by NAPHA and to the satisfaction of NAPHA, an Amateur shall submit verifiable proof of Amateur status, including but not limited to horses registered to the Amateur competing in classes restricted to Amateur Owners. If NAPHA deems such proof insufficient, then NAPHA may initiate proceedings. The penalty for filing a false Amateur Declaration form shall be a \$250 fine and/or a one year suspension from all approved shows. Subsequent infractions will be heavily penalized

a) Any individual found to have knowingly assisted in the violation of the Amateur rule may also be subject to proceedings.

5. An amateur continues to be such until he/she has received a change in status from the NAPHA.

6. If a person violates or does not comply with the above, he/she will not be eligible to compete in amateur classes and will not be entitled to an award in such classes and will be deemed guilty of a violation in the event he/she does compete.

7. In the event a person is found to be a professional as a result of a protest or charge made in connection with a competition, all awards won by such person in amateur classes at such competition and subsequent competitions shall be forfeited and returned to the competition and the person shall be subject to further disciplinary action. The holding of an amateur card does not preclude the question of amateur standing being raised by a protest or charge.

8. For specific inquiries or questions about whether you are an Amateur or Professional contact the NAPHA office.

## **Section 10. Professional**

**1) Professional.** Based on one's own activities, unless expressly permitted as listed in the definition of Amateur, a person is a professional if after his 18th birthday he/she does any of the following:

- a) Accepts remuneration AND rides, exercises, drives, shows, trains, assists in training, schools or conducts clinics or seminars.
- b) Accepts remuneration AND gives riding or driving lessons, showmanship lessons, equitation lessons, trains horses, or provides consultation services in riding, driving, showmanship, equitation, or training of horses.
- c) Accepts remuneration AND acts as an employee in a position such as a groom, farrier, bookkeeper, veterinarian or barn manager AND instructs, rides, drives, shows, trains or schools horses that are owned, boarded or trained by his employer, any member of his employer's family, or a business in which his employer has an ownership interest.

- d) Accepts remuneration AND uses his name, photograph or other form of personal association as a horseperson in connection with any advertisement or product/service for sale, including but not limited to apparel, equipment or property.
  - e) Accepts prize money unless permitted in paragraph 3d or 3e for Amateur activities stated above.
  - f) Rides, drives or shows any horse that a cohabitant or family member or a cohabitant or family member's business receives remuneration for boarding, training, riding, driving or showing. A cohabitant or family member of a trainer may not absolve themselves of this rule by entering into a lease or any other agreement for a horse owned by a client of the trainer.
  - g) Gives instruction to any person or rides, drives, or shows any horse, for which activity his cohabitant or another person in his family or business in which his cohabitant or a family member controls will receive remuneration for the activity. A cohabitant or family members of a trainer may not absolve themselves of this rule by entering into a lease or any other agreement for a horse owned by a client of the trainer.
  - h) Accepts remuneration AND acts as an agent in the sale of a horse or pony or accepts a horse or pony on consignment for the purpose of sale or training that is not owned by him, his cohabitant, or a member of his family, a farm/ranch/syndicate/partnership/corporation/business in which he, his cohabitant or a member of his family controls.
  - i) Advertises one's equestrian services such as training or instruction.
  - j) Accepts remuneration AND acts as an intern, apprentice, or working student whose responsibilities include, but are not limited to, riding, driving, showmanship, handling, showing, training or assisting in training, giving lessons/coaching and/or schooling horses other than horses actually owned by him.
  - k) Accepts remuneration in excess of rental fee for use of a facility, ring or school horses.
  - l) Accepts remuneration for such use AND uses commercial logoed items while on competition grounds unless expressly permitted by applicable division rules.
- 2) Professional based on one's own activity along with another's. A person is also deemed a professional after his 18th birthday, if he accepts remuneration for his spouse, family member, or cohabitant engaging in any activity enumerated in 1 a-l above. For the purposes of this rule, the term cohabitant is defined as any individuals living together in a relationship, as would a married couple, but not legally married.
  - 3) The trainer may be subject to disciplinary action if an exhibitor who shows as an amateur is protested, and that protest is sustained by the Hearing Committee, and it is determined that the trainer had knowledge of their professional activities.
  - 4) Any changes of status from professional to amateur will be published on the NAPHA web site.
  - 5) An exhibitor who engages a person to ride, drive or show in halter in any amateur class and then remunerates such person beyond the extent to which such amateur is entitled as provided above in these rules will be subject to disciplinary action.
  - 6) Any person who under these rules is a professional and knowingly and falsely represents himself/herself to be an amateur by declaring or maintaining current amateur status issued by the NAPHA, and any person who violates any of the provisions of this rule will be subject to disciplinary action.
  - 7) The definition of "family", as used in the description of "Professional and Amateur," is mother, father, spouse, co-habitant (the term cohabitant is defined as any individuals living together in a relationship, as would a married couple, but not legally married), children, stepchildren and siblings of the recorded owner of the horse.
  - 8) For specific inquiries or questions about whether you are an Amateur or Professional contact the NAPHA office.

**Sec. 11. Owner.** The name on the certificate of ownership, issued by the NAPHA, AAOBPPH, PPHRNA, OR PHAC, and their minor children. If the horse is owned by a ranch, corporation, or a family trust the individuals' names must be registered with the NAPHA. Lessees will not be allowed to show leased horses in classes where only the owner is allowed to ride.