2019 NAPHA SHOW RULE CHANGES

SECTION 18 - JUDGES & STUDENT JUDGES

a) Judges shall be required to have a thorough knowledge of the Peruvian Horse, the NAPHA Show Rules, and General Rules and must be approved by the Board of Directors of the NAPHA.

b) The first priority of a Judge must be to exhibit the highest standard of integrity at all times and to avoid decisions arrived at by influence, bias, or ignorance. At no time may a Judge slap, hit, strike or in any way abuse a horse in competition, either at halter or under saddle. As the rider has the option of refusing a judge's request to ride a horse in competition, it is recommended that owners notify riders **in advance** whether or not they wish a judge to ride if he so requests.

c) Judges should report to the Show Steward or Show Committee any improper approach by an Exhibitor.

d) Conflicts of Interest:

1) A judge (or student Judge) may not be called upon to judge:

(a) His employees, employees, business partners, or clients or their immediate family members (husband, wife, parent, sister, brother, child) or their horses unless the relationship is terminated $\frac{12}{12}$ six (6) months prior to the show.

(b) Members of his/her family (husband, wife, parent, sister, brother, child, grandparent, grandchild, stepchild, stepparent, half-brother or sister, aunt, uncle, niece, nephew, and in-law) or their employers, employees, business partners, or clients, or their horses unless relationship is terminated twelve (12) six (6) months prior to the show.

(c) Horses (or any interest in a horse, including but not limited to syndicate and partnership shares) which he, a member of his family, his employer, employee, business partner, or client owns or has trained, leased, or sold within the $\frac{12}{12}$ six (6) months immediately prior to the show; stallions to which the Judge has bred a mare in which he has any interest (i.e., owns, leases, has in partnership, etc.) within the $\frac{12}{12}$ six (6) months prior to the show.

(d) Riders whom he has instructed, coached, or tutored for pay on an individual basis (i.e. not in a clinic) within the $\frac{1}{12} \sin (6)$ months prior to the show. Riders or horses he has instructed, coached, or tutored for pay at a clinic within $\frac{1}{12}$ one (1) month prior to the show.

(e) Anyone who has received or contracted to receive a remuneration for the sale, purchase, or lease of any horse to or from, or for the account of, the Judge within twelve (12) six (6) months prior to the show, unless the sale or purchase has been made at public auction. This includes horses either given or exchanged without remuneration.

(f) Anyone who boards, shows, or trains (for horse show purposes) any horse under the Judge's ownership or lease, within a period of $\frac{12}{12}$ six (6) months prior to the show.

(g) For the purpose of these conflict of interest rules, a corporation or other legal "entity" will be considered a separate entity IF it is a publically held corporation and any person in question does not hold a controlling interest or management position within the corporation. Any such person shall be responsible for informing the NAPHA of this possible conflict and, if exempt, providing documentation of such exemption as required by the NAPHA to satisfy this provision.

2) Exceptions for Time Limits. For non-championship (L or AB) rated shows, the time limit for conflicts of interest may be lowered to three (3) months for all limits, except for clinics which will be one (1) month, at the discretion of the show committee and with the approval of the NAPHA.

3) Responsibility in Conflicts of Interest.

(a) **Exhibitor.** In the case of a conflict of interest, the exhibitor has the primary responsibility to avoid such situations. The exhibitor knows who the Judge of a show will be, while the Judge does not know who all the exhibitors will be. If an exhibitor is unsure of whether a conflict exists, s/he should contact the Show Management for clarification. If there is a conflict, the exhibitor should not enter the show.

(b) Judge. If an entry is presented to a Judge, and the Judge knows that either the horse or the exhibitor is ineligible

to compete under the conflict of interest rules, the Judge must advise the Show Steward that s/he believes the entry to be ineligible and request that the entry be excused. If a judge has any doubt as to the eligibility of any entry, s/he should judge the entry and notify the Show Steward, who must make a notation in his/her report.

4) Refunds. If a horse or person is disqualified from a class due to a conflict of interests, the entry fee shall be refunded.

e) Failure of a Judge to attend a show to which he is committed, to perform his duties, and/or to officiate in the classes to which he is assigned, shall constitute cause for disciplinary action by the NAPHA, except in cases of extreme emergency.

f) A Judge shall not, during the period of a show at which he is judging nor for thirty (30) days before or thirty 30 days after, be the house guest of a person who is exhibiting in his Division at such show or whose family is exhibiting at such show.

1) Definition: A Judge may be an invited guest to a social function at a private Ranch or facility following the show in which all exhibitors are invited. This would not include meals or gatherings on or near the show facility, immediately following the show.

2) **Penalties:** Penalties for violation of this rule shall be as follows:

(a) The judge will be barred from judging a NAPHA approved show for twelve (12) months. They may judge an L or AB show only within those twelve (12) months.

(b) The exhibitor who violates this rule is subject to be fined \$1000 and barred from showing for twelve (12) months.

g) A Judge shall not visit the stabling area unless accompanied by the Show Steward, or knowingly inspect or receive information about any horse entered in the show before the judging.

h) A Judge may attend functions during the show in which all exhibitors are welcome but may NOT attend such functions if they are celebrating any horse which he/she will be expected to judge in that competition.

i) A Judge shall be furnished a schedule of events by the Show Management prior to the judging. He shall not examine the official show program until after the judging has been completed, nor is the Judge allowed to ask exhibitors questions regarding the ownership, name, or pedigree of any entry.

j) A Judge may not converse or socialize with exhibitors without the express permission of the Show Management and then only when accompanied by the Show Steward.