



Appaloosa Horse Club Est 1938
The International Breed Registry of Appaloosa Horses

Summary of Motions
June 7th, 2023
ApHC Board of Directors
Regular Board ZOOM meeting

These motions are in draft form (unapproved) and will be finalized, published, and distributed in accordance with Article IV, Section 9 of the Bylaws of the Appaloosa Horse Club and ApHC Rule 70. Those Board members in attendance for all or part of the 2023 Board of Directors regular meeting on June 7th, 2023, were Dave Parlier, Alison Phillips, Deb Dyer, Dennis Dean, Jordan Kelly, Kama Urton, Ken Johnson, Lori Wunderlich, Ray Burchett, Sean Schembri, and Steve Bennett. Daylene Williams and Francesco Auriemma were both absent. ApHC staff present during this meeting were Kris Byrd, Ceara Maxwell, Lynette Thompson, and Lex Smurthwaite.

The meeting was called to order by President, Lori Wunderlich at 4:01 pm PT.

Motion 01-6-2023

The 2023 ApHC Board of Directors moves to go into Executive Session.

Motion was made by Jordan Kelly, seconded by Alison Phillips.
Motion passed unanimously.

Motion 02-6-2023

The 2023 ApHC Board of Directors moves to exit Executive Session.

Motion was made by Steve Bennett, seconded by Ray Burchett.
Motion passed unanimously.

Motion 03-6-2023

The 2023 ApHC Board of Directors moves to add three non-pro Walk/Trot classes; Ranch Rail Pleasure, Ranch Riding, and Ranch Trail to the 2023 Appaloosa World Show.

Motion was made by Steve Bennett, seconded by Dennis Dean.
Motion passed unanimously.

Motion 04-6-2023

The 2023 ApHC Board of Directors moves to approve Motion 11-3-2023, with the addition of a Race ROM.

602. CLASS REQUIREMENTS FOR SHOW APPROVAL

D. Halter Classes

24. Performance Halter Stallions (for shows held on or after Feb 1)
25. Performance Halter Mares (for shows held on or after Feb 1)
26. Performance Halter Geldings (for shows held on or after Feb 1)

713. HALTER CLASSES

D. PERFORMANCE HALTER

1. When open performance halter classes are offered, only an all-age class will be held for each sex division. Separate classes will be held for stallions, mares and geldings.
2. First and second place in the performance halter class will be eligible for grand and reserve grand champion in each sex division. The number of entries in performance halter classes count toward the total for each sex division in determining points for grand and reserve.
3. ~~The following horses are the only horses eligible to compete in performance halter:~~
 - ~~a. Horses that have earned a racing register of merit (ROM)~~
 - ~~b. Horses that have earned a register of merit (ROM) in an open performance class.~~
 - ~~c. Horses that have earned a register of merit (ROM) in a youth performance class.~~
 - ~~d. Horses that have earned a register of merit (ROM) in a non pro performance class.~~
3. Open to horses aged one year and older. Horses that have earned a Racing register of merit (ROM) or complete a minimum of one performance class, other than showmanship, at the same show or contest will be eligible.
4. For purposes of this rule a register of merit is considered "earned" only after the register of merit has been officially recorded in the horse's ApHC performance record. A horse must earn its ROM prior to the year in which it is competing in performance halter.
5. The register of merit is earned by the horse. If the horse is transferred, the horse retains eligibility requirements specified above.
6. 4. A horse may not show in an age division halter class and the performance halter class at the same show.
7. ~~Proof that a horse meets the eligibility requirements specified above must be provided to show management.~~

Motion was made by Ken Johnson, seconded by Dave Parlier.

Motion required a roll call vote.

Allison Phillips	YES	Ken Johnson	YES
Dave Parlier	YES	Lori Wunderlich	YES
Daylene Williams	ABSENT	Ray Burchett	NO
Deb Dyer	YES	Sean Schembri	YES
Dennis Dean	YES	Steve Bennet	YES
Jordan Kelly	YES	Francesco Auriemma	ABSENT
Kama Urton	YES		

Yes	10
No	1
Abstain	0
Absent	2

Motion passes.

This motion has completed its second vote and will be included in the 2024 ApHC Official Rulebook.

Motion 05-6-2023

The 2023 ApHC Board of Directors moves to approve the new Exemplary Club award awareness flyer.

Motion was made by Ray Burchett, seconded by Dennis Dean.

Motion passed unanimously.

Motion 06-6-2023

The 2023 ApHC Board of Directors moves to Attachment A of rule changes.

Motion Made by Ken Johnson, seconded Dave Parlier.

This is this set of rules' second vote, and they will be included in the 2024 ApHC Official Rulebook.

Motion 07-6-2023

The 2023 ApHC Board of Directors moves to pass Attachment B except for rule 224 B.

Motion was made by Deb Dyer, seconded by Dennis Dean.

Motion passed unanimously.

Motion 08-6-2023

The 2023 ApHC Board of Directors moves to Rule 70 Attachment B except for rule 224 B.

Motion was made by Ray Burchett, seconded by Deb Dyer.

Motion passed unanimously.

These rules will be included in the 2024 ApHC Official Rulebook.

Motion 09-6-2023

The 2023 ApHC Board of Directors moves to accept the addendum to Rule 500, with the additional verbiage that conversations can be had with judges in the presence of ApHC Staff, Show Management, and/or Ring Stewards.

500. General Rules for Judges

H.10. ApHC judges shall not have any social contact with exhibitors, owners, trainers or agents 48 hours prior to, during, and 48 hours after completion of judging of any ApHC event/show. This includes personal contact, phone calls, text messages, and all social media. If approached by exhibitors, owners, trainers, or agents before, during, or after an approved ApHC event/show the judge should be polite, professional, and courteous but should make every effort not to engage in social activities.

Exhibitors are permitted to ask a judge questions pertaining to their test, when also in the presence of ApHC Staff, Show Management, and/or Ring Stewards.

Motion was made by Dennis Dean, seconded by Dave Parlier.
Motion required a roll call vote.

Allison Phillips	ABSENT	Ken Johnson	YES
Dave Parlier	YES	Lori Wunderlich	YES
Daylene Williams	ABSENT	Ray Burchett	YES
Deb Dyer	YES	Sean Schembri	NO
Dennis Dean	YES	Steve Bennet	YES
Jordan Kelly	NO	Francesco Auriemma	ABSENT
Kama Urton	YES		

Yes	8
No	2
Abstain	0
Absent	3

Motion passes.

This motion does need a second vote to be included in the 2024 ApHC Official Rulebook.

Motion 10-6-2023

The 2023 ApHC Board of Directors moves to change the lifetime membership rush fee waiver advantage to exclude the availability to do free rushes 30 days prior to major events such as the National and World Shows.

Motion was made by Jordan Kelly, seconded by Deb Dyer.
Motion passed unanimously.

Motion 11-6-2023

The 2023 ApHC Board of Directors moves to Rule 70 Motion10-6-2023.

Motion was made by Jordan Kelly, seconded by Deb Dyer.

Motion passed unanimously.

This rule will be included in the 2024 ApHC Official Rulebook.

Motion 12-6-2023

The 2023 ApHC Board of Directors moves to adjourn.

Motion was made by Ray Burchett, seconded by Dennis Dean.

Motion passed unanimously.

Attachment A:

Motion 03-3-2023

The 2023 ApHC Board of Directors moves to approve RC1-2-20-23 recommended by the Rules Committee to read as follows:

723. TRAIL

G. 2. Ride over at least four logs or poles. These can be in a straight line, curved, zigzag raised or combination. The space between poles/ logs is to be measured. Elevated trot-overs and lope-overs cannot be used in novice classes green, novice or walk/trot classes. All elevated elements must be placed in a cup, notched block or otherwise secured so they cannot roll. The height should be measured from the ground to the top of the element

Motion 04-3-2023

The 2023 ApHC Board of Directors moves to approve RC2-2-20-23 as recommended by the Rules Committee to read as follows:

724. RANCH TRAIL

E. 2. 1-point penalty d. One to two steps on mount/dismount or ground tie, except shifting to balance. 3. 3-point penalty e. Three to four steps on mount/dismount or ground tie. 4. 5-point penalty j. Five or more steps on mount/dismount or ground tie. k. Blatant disobediences including biting, kicking, rearing, pawing, and horse continually circling exhibitor

Motion 05-3-2023

The 2023 ApHC Board of Directors moves to approve RC3-2-20-23 for changes to point requirements in halter classes needed to qualify for the World Show and to clarify that weanlings are not required to qualify in open and non-pro most colorful at halter, written as follows:

710. NATIONAL POINT SYSTEM WORLD SHOW QUALIFYING POINTS A. HALTER CLASSES

Most Colorful at Halter *(Qualification is not required for weanlings competing in most colorful at halter)*

B. QUALIFYING REQUIREMENTS—NON-PRO CLASSES

1. Under the National Point System, non-pros may qualify by meeting the minimum number of point requirements in any age division (19 & over, 35 & over, masters) of a non-pro class which will entitle the non-pro to exhibit in any age division of that class, with the exception of halter. In halter, non-pros must earn the prescribed number of national points in any non-pro halter sex division (not per class) in order to be eligible to compete in any halter class in that sex division, excluding weanlings competing in weanling halter classes and most colorful at halter and weanlings and yearlings competing in hunter in hand classes.

D. NON-PRO CLASS POINTS REQUIRED FOR WORLD SHOW

Most Colorful at Halter 2

(Non-pros must qualify all entries regardless of the age of the horse)

Motion 07-3-2023

The 2023 ApHC Board of Directors moves to approve RC5-2-20-23 as recommended by the Rules Committee to read as follows:

713. HALTER CLASSES

E. RANCH CONFORMATION

6. *Horses are to be shown in a good working halter: rope, braided, nylon or plain leather. Horses may not be shown with a lip cord or safety lead; however, a chain may be used under the chin or over the nose. No silver allowed on either halter or lead.*

Motion 08-3-2023

The 2023 ApHC Board of Directors moves to approve RC6-2-20-23 with an amendment to include a March 1st, deadline of the following year to no longer accept forms. The new rule to read as follows:

451. APPALOOSA SADDLE LOG

- B. *On an honor system, each rider will keep his or her saddle log time or actual hour spent riding. The rider is not required to own the horse(s) ridden, but all horses used must be registered Appaloosas or hold an ApHC Small Horse Program certificate. All registration designations are eligible. The riding time is to be kept on an official log sheet provided by and available from the ApHC. All log sheets for the current year must be electronically entered online by December 31 of each year. Hours for a prior year may be submitted to ApHC after December 31, however in order to accrue these hours to the rider's record they must have been logged during the rider's valid enrollment period and hours for a prior year will only be added to the record if payment of an additional \$75/year late fee is received with the log sheet. **No late log sheets will be accepted after March 1st of the following year.***

Motion 09-3-2023

The 2023 ApHC Board of Directors moves to approve RC-7-2-20-23; the addition of novice non-pro ranch riding, novice non-pro ranch rail pleasure, novice non-pro ranch trail and novice non-pro ranch reining as approved ApHC classes with the added recommendation that these classes may be offered at regional shows for a period of not less than two years in order to review available class data before being considered as additional classes at either the National or World Shows. The addition of these classes does not change the list of novice non-pro classes eligible for year-end awards - specifically these classes shall not be eligible for year-end high-point awards. Points shall be accrued to horse and non-pro exhibitor records but are not eligible to count toward lifetime non-pro horse or exhibitor awards.

Motion 10-3-2023

The 2023 ApHC Board of Directors moves to approve RC8-2-20-23 from Attachment #3, to add Walk/Trot Showmanship, 11-18 to the list of nationally pointed youth classes. Changes to show approval rules and rule 807 are to be made accordingly.

791. WESTERN & ENGLISH SHOWMANSHIP AT HALTER

A. Available only in the non-pro and youth divisions, showmanship is designed to evaluate the exhibitor's ability to execute, in concert with a well-groomed and conditioned horse, a set of maneuvers prescribed by the judge with precision and smoothness while exhibiting poise fundamentally correct body position. English showmanship is only available in the youth division.

Motion 11-3-2023

The 2023 ApHC Board of Directors moves to approve Motion 1-23-01 recommending the following changes to Performance Halter:

602. CLASS REQUIREMENTS FOR SHOW APPROVAL

D. Halter Classes

- 24. Performance Halter Stallions (for shows held on or after Feb 1)*
- 25. Performance Halter Mares (for shows held on or after Feb 1)*
- 26. Performance Halter Geldings (for shows held on or after Feb 1)*

713. HALTER CLASSES

D. PERFORMANCE HALTER

- 1. When open performance halter classes are offered, only an all-age class will be held for each sex division. Separate classes will be held for stallions, mares and geldings.*
- 2. First and second place in the performance halter class will be eligible for grand and reserve grand champion in each sex division. The number of entries in performance halter classes count toward the total for each sex division in determining points for grand and reserve.*
- ~~*3. The following horses are the only horses eligible to compete in performance halter:*~~
 - ~~*a. Horses that have earned a racing register of merit (ROM)*~~
 - ~~*b. Horses that have earned a register of merit (ROM) in an open performance class.*~~
 - ~~*c. Horses that have earned a register of merit (ROM) in a youth performance class.*~~
 - ~~*d. Horses that have earned a register of merit (ROM) in a non-pro performance class.*~~
- 3. Open to horses aged one year and older. Horses that complete a minimum of one performance class, other than showmanship, at the same show or contest will be eligible.*
- 4. For purposes of this rule a register of merit is considered "earned" only after the register of merit has been officially recorded in the horse's ApHC performance*

- ~~record. A horse must earn its ROM prior to the year in which it is competing in performance halter.~~
- ~~5. The register of merit is earned by the horse. If the horse is transferred, the horse retains eligibility requirements specified above.~~
6. **4.** A horse may not show in an age division halter class and the performance halter class at the same show.
- ~~7. Proof that a horse meets the eligibility requirements specified above must be provided to show management.~~

Motion 12-3-2023

The 2023 ApHC Board of Directors moves to approve Motion 05-06-2022 to read as follows:

744. RANCH CUTTING

This class is judged on the ability of the horse to work a cow by separating it from the herd and holding it to demonstrate the horse's ability to work the cow. A single cow is cut from the herd and the horse must demonstrate its ability to work the cow. The ideal ranch cutting horse should have a natural ranch horse appearance from head to tail in each maneuver.

- A. Objective will be to cut two (2) cows from the herd and work the cow(s) with the assistance of two turn-back riders and two herd holders. Show management may supply two herd holders and two turn-back riders, or exhibitors may supply their own helpers. If an exhibitor is a herd holder or turn-back rider, he or she may use the horse that they are competing on, or use a different horse.*
- B. In all divisions, there will be a two (2) minute time limit. The announcer/timekeeper will give a warning when one (1) minute of the two-minute working time has expired. Each exhibitor must work two (2) head and has the option of ending their run before the two (2) minute limit or working the full two (2) minutes.*
- 1. For international countries, show management has the option of allowing exhibitors to work the two (2) head or there may be a one and one half (1 ½) minute time limit and work only one (1) head.*
- C. Time will begin when a rider crosses the time line just prior to entering the herd. Time should not start until contestant crosses a pre-determined and marked timeline. The rider will then quietly separate his/her cow from the herd.*
- D. Unnecessary roughness or disturbing the herd excessively could result in disqualification.*
- E. Ultimate credit will be given to horses demonstrating excellence in the herd work by committing to, driving, setting up and working a cow in the center of the arena with minimal disturbance to the herd.*
- F. Exhibitors will not be penalized for reining during the cutting portion but should display natural ability.*
- G. SCORING. Each horse/rider team is scored between 0-100 points and automatically begins the run with a score of 70 points. The horse/rider team is scored on the quality of each maneuver (e.g., -1 1/2 extremely poor, -1 very poor, -1/2 poor, 0 correct, +1/2 good, +1 very good, +1 1/2 excellent). 100 percent will be judged by the horse's performance and natural ability.*

H. PENALTIES: Maneuver evaluations and penalty applications are to be determined independently. The following penalties will be applied to each occurrence and be deducted from the final score:

1. One (1) point: over-bridled (per maneuver); out of frame (per maneuver); losing working advantage; toe, foot, or stirrup on the shoulder; working out of position; Rules for Second Consideration Attachment 4
2. Three (3) points: cattle picked up or scattered; spurring on shoulder; pawing, biting or kicking cattle; back fence; hot quit;
3. Five (5) points: horse quitting cow; losing cow; changing cattle after a specific commitment; failure to separate a single animal after leaving the herd; blatant disobedience;
4. Off Pattern (OP): turn tail; failure to cut two cows; repeated blatant disobedience; use of two hands (except junior and level 1 horses shown in a snaffle bit/ hackamore); more than one finger between split reins or any fingers between romal reins (except in the two-rein);
5. Disqualification (DQ): lameness; inhumane treatment; disrespect or misconduct; illegal equipment; excessive disturbance of herd to the point that exhibitor is asked to leave the arena; fall of horse/rider; improper western attire; leaving arena before run is complete EXCEPTION: exhibitor has worked two head and has the option of ending their run before the two-minute limit.

Motion 01-4-2023

The 2023 ApHC Board of Directors moves to approve the following rule change:

906. NOVICE NON-PRO PROGRAM

- A. A Novice non-pro must have a non-pro card and meet all non-pro requirements. To be eligible for Novice non-pro status in any class, the applicant must have earned less than ~~20~~ 30 points in that class in the ApHC and/or any other breed organization as of January 1 of current year in Youth, Novice Youth, non-pro, 35 & over non-pro, Masters non-pro and Novice non-pro classes. Points earned in Youth Leadline, Youth Walk-Trot, non-pro Walk/ Trot, Youth and non-pro Halter do not count in determining Novice non-pro eligibility. Former professionals reclassified as non-pros are not eligible for Novice classes.

Intent: With multi-judge shows, points can be earned relatively easily, particularly if an individual shows in more than one category within a class (Novice, non-pro, 35&O, etc.) Experience gained in the show pen does not change regardless of judges and the feeling of the non-pro Committee is that receiving 20 points in a class is too low. In some areas, it is possible to obtain that in 2-4 shows. This discourages individuals from continuing to show because they have to compete in the non-pro division their 2nd or 3rd year of showing. Additionally, we see non-pros sit out these classes to “save” their novice status for a year when they can attend the world or national show. Increasing the point value would help towards both of these trends.

Motion 02-4-2023

The 2023 ApHC Board of Directors moves to approve the following rule change:

906. NOVICE NON-PRO PROGRAM

A.

1. Beginning January 1, 1996, when a Novice non-pro wins an ApHC National or World class title or reserve title or a class title or reserve title in any other equine breed association or horse show association, they will no longer be eligible for Novice non-pro in that class ~~at the end of that calendar year (excluding Halter and Hunter in Hand classes)~~, provided there are least 3 entries in that class. For classes without at least 3 entries, the Novice non-pro retains novice eligibility, even if the class was a non-pro, 35&O, or Masters non-pro class.

Intent: This rule change is suggested as a person should not lose their status by default based on low participation at a National or World level show.

Motion 03-4-2023

The 2023 ApHC Board of Directors moves to approve the following rule change:

460. TRAIL RIDE APPROVAL REQUIREMENTS

A. *To obtain trail ride approval, an application form supplied by the ApHC and accompanied by a nonrefundable application fee must be submitted to the ApHC. Said application must list the name of the trail ride, name and contact information for the trail ride manager or person who shall receive all correspondence, the date(s) and location of the trail ride.*

1. Regional trail rides must submit an approval fee ~~of \$25~~ with the completed application, all of which must be received in the ApHC office at least ~~100~~ 60 days in advance of the ride. Applications submitted after this date shall not receive approval, ~~as they cannot be published in Appaloosa Journal.~~

Motion 04-4-2023

The 2023 ApHC Board of Directors moves to approve the following rule change:

601. SHOW APPROVAL REQUIREMENTS

S. *At an ApHC-approved show sponsored or co-sponsored by a Regional Club or International Affiliate/Partner, or conducted by a group that has been preapproved by ApHC or conducted by a nationally recognized specialty association including, but not limited to, the National Reining Horse Association (NRHA), the National Reined Cow Horse Association (NRCHA), the National Cutting Horse Association (NCHA) or the United States Equestrian Federation (USEF) and ApHC-approved under this rule, non-Appaloosa horses may compete in the same class with ApHC-registered or ApHC Small Horse Program certified horses as stipulated in the show premium if show management deems this practice to be beneficial for the show's success. Only results for ApHC-registered horses or ApHC Small Horse Program certified are to be reported to the ApHC when show results are submitted to the ApHC at the conclusion of the show and*

shall be listed 1st through 8th in the order placed at the conclusion of the class regardless of where the ApHC horses placed within the all-breed horses included in the class—“ApHC Class Placings” will be documented from highest to lowest with highest to be first and so on until the top 8 Appaloosa horse entries have been placed according to ApHC Show rules. Further, only ApHC-registered or ApHC Small Horse Program certified horses that are eligible to be shown according to current rules shall be included in the number of entries in each class.

Motion 05-4-2023

The 2023 ApHC Board of Directors moves to approve the following rule change:

602. CLASS REQUIREMENTS FOR SHOW APPROVAL

A. The rules set forth in this Official Handbook shall be used at all approved shows including ApHC Open, ApHC Small Horse Program, ApHC youth and/or ApHC non-pro shows, classes, divisions or events. All shows approved by the ApHC for the awarding of points must be named, called, advertised, listed and otherwise referred to as an ApHC approved show. All ApHC-approved classes at an ApHC-approved show shall be conducted and judged in accordance with the rules of the ApHC.

B. Regional clubs/International Affiliates hosting an ApHC-approved show may choose any classes from the following list to offer at the show.

C. Shows not sponsored by a regional club must offer a minimum of two halter classes for stallions, two for mares, two for geldings and a minimum of four performance classes from the following list of classes.

1. Any pre-approved nationally recognized specialty association including, but not limited to, the National Reining Horse Association (NRHA), the National Reined Cow Horse Association (NRCHA), the National Cutting Horse Association (NCHA) or the United States Equestrian Federation (USEF), holding a specialty show is not bound by class requirements listed above. At the discretion of the Executive Director, specialty event shows may be approved that deviate from minimum class requirements.

Motion 06-4-2023

The 2023 ApHC Board of Directors moves to approve the following rule change from Attachment 3:

791. WESTERN & ENGLISH SHOWMANSHIP AT HALTER

P. Penalties. Maneuver evaluations and penalty applications are to be determined independently. The following penalties will be applied for each occurrence and will be deducted from the final score:

2. Three (3) point penalty

- a. Not performing the gait or not stopping within 10 feet of designated area*
- b. Break of gait at walk or trot for more than 2 strides*
- c. Splitting the cone (Cone between the horse and handler)*
- d. Horse stepping out of or moving the hind end significantly during pivot or turn*
- e. Horse stepping out of set-up after presentation*

- f. Over/Under turning 1/8 to 1/4 turn*
 - g. Switching pivot foot.*
 - h. Horse resting a foot or hipshot in a setup.*
3. Five (5) point penalty
- a. Exhibitor is not in the required position during inspection*
 - b. Exhibitor touching the horse or kicking or pointing their feet at the horse's feet during the set-up*
 - c. Standing directly in front of the horse*
 - d. Loss of lead shank or reins (with one or both hands), two hands on shank or reins, holding chain (in Western)*
 - e. Severe disobedience including but not limited to rearing or pawing; horse continually circling exhibitor.*
 - f. Blatant disobediences including biting, kicking, rearing, pawing, Horse continually circling exhibitor.*

Attachment B:

105. APPROVED BREED LISTING –

A. The ApHC requires that any mare or stallion of an approved breed has their pedigree listed in the ApHC database along with other pertinent information before a foal can be registered or a stallion report can be filed.

Added this description.

106. ARTIFICIAL COLORING/CHARACTERISTICS – (Rule name changed and renumbered from 103)

A. Any **color changes of a horse's coat color or pattern** or **additions or deletions** of color that do not result from natural processes.

1. **This includes any tattooing that adds to or deletes from a horse's natural characteristics.**

Added better description.

107. ARTIFICIAL INSEMINATION (AI) – (Renumbered from 104)

A. **The injection of semen into the vagina or uterus by mechanical means rather than by natural cover by a stallion.**

1. **Artificial insemination on the farm involves no transport of the semen off the premises of the collection or that houses the stallion.**

2. **Transported semen involves the shipment of cooled or frozen semen from premises of collection or that houses the stallion to a new physical location.**

Added more specifics to description.

108. AUTHORIZED AGENT OR SIGNATORY –

A. **A person who is granted written and notarized permission to sign official ApHC documents on behalf of another person.**

Added this description.

109. BASE COAT COLOR – (Rule name changed and renumbered from 105)

A. **The dominant color of a horse.**

1. **The ApHC registrar determines phenotypically (visually) the base coat color from the owner provided photos of the body, neck, lower legs and/or head/ear area.**

a. **The ApHC uses *Equine Color Genetics* Fourth Edition by D. Phillip Sponenberg and Dr. Rebecca Bellone as a color determination guideline.**

B. **The ApHC uses the following base coat colors for the description of registered ApHC horses.**

1. **BAY** - Describes a horse with black points and reddish-brown body color.

2. **DARK BAY/ BROWN** - Body color dark brown or black with lighter areas at muzzle, eyes, flanks and/or inside upper legs; mane and tail most generally black.

3. **BLACK** - Body color true black with minimal lighter hairs that may appear in nose area, around eyes and on the flank's light areas; mane and tail black.

4. CHESTNUT or SORREL - Described as some shade of red and all have non-black points. Never has black mane, tail or legs, but may have black hairs in mane and tail. May also have a flaxen mane and tail but mane and tail are usually the same color as body.
5. CHAMPAGNE - A coat color dilution responsible for diluting both red and black pigment as well as causing pinkish/lavender or light brown skin, amber colored eyes and light shiny colors. Generally, have light brown points and reversed dappling. Generally, the colors range from chocolate brown to various shades of yellow with varying point colors but always exhibit a bright sheen.
6. CLASSIC ROAN- As classic roan is an autosomal dominant gene, all classic roan horses must have at least one classic roan parent. Describes a horse with an intermix of white hairs with the base coat color over the body, but generally spares the head, tail, mane and lower legs. Classic roan is always present at birth, though it may be hard to see until after the foal coat sheds out. The coat may lighten or darken from winter to summer, but unlike the gray coat color, which also begins with intermixed white and colored hairs, roans do not become progressively lighter in color as they age. The APHC separates classic roan coloration into three (3) types- Bay Roan, Blue Roan, Red Roan.
- BAY ROAN - Body color bay, with a uniform mixture of white hairs.
 - BLUE ROAN - More or less uniform mixture of white and black hairs, usually with a few red hairs.
 - RED ROAN - More or less uniform mixture of white and red hairs.
7. DUN – Dun is a dilute of the red body color of a horse to tan on bays and light red on chestnuts. Points are generally not affected, leaving the head darker than the body. Dun horses often have primitive marks; dorsal stripe, bars on the sides of the hocks as well as behind, above and below the knees and transverse stripe on withers.
8. GRULLA – Grulla is a dun dilute of the black or seal brown gene. Body color smoky or mouse-colored, (not a mixture of black and white hairs, but with each hair mouse-colored); mane and tail black, usually black on lower legs.
9. GRAY – As gray is an autosomal dominant gene, all gray horses must have at least one gray parent. Mixture of white and darker hairs; usually born solid-colored or almost solid-colored and gets lighter with age.
10. PALOMINO – Palomino horses are chestnut based with one (1) cream gene. Body color a golden yellow, mane and tail are white, but may have some black hair also.
11. CREMELLO or PERLINO – Cremellos and Perlinos do not have dorsal stripes
- Cremellos are a chestnut base that has two (2) cream genes. These horses will have pink skin, blue eyes and ivory hair. The body color is off-white and their mane and tail are white or nearly so.
 - Perlino's are a black base that has two (2) cream genes. These horses have pink skin, blue eyes and ivory hair except the mane and tail are usually slightly darker than the body.

12. BUCKSKIN – Buckskin horses are bay based with one (1) cream gene. Body color is yellowish or gold; mane and tail black; black on lower legs; buckskins generally do not have dorsal stripes. If they do have a dorsal stripe, that stripe will be lighter than on a dun horse.

Added better and more complete description.

110. BREEDER – (Rule name changed and renumbered from 106)

A. **The recorded** owner of the dam at the time of service. If the dam was under a lease at the time of breeding and written notice of such lease, signed by the lessee and lessor, is on file with the ApHC at the time of registration the lessee is the breeder of the foal.

Added more specifics to description.

111. BREEDER'S CERTIFICATE – (Rule name changed and renumbered from 107)

A. Written verification, **signed by the stallion and mare record owner, authorized agent or lessee at the time of breeding**, listing the stallion, the mare bred, the method of breeding, and the dates the breeding or breedings took place. In the case of pasture breeding, the period the mare was exposed to the stallion.

Added more specifics to description.

112. CERTIFICATE OF REGISTRATION – (Renumbered from 110)

A. A document **issued by a breed registry** attesting to an animal's age, pedigree, breeder, owner, and description.

Added more specifics to description.

113. CLONING or CLONE – (Rule name changed and renumbered from 112)

A. **Cloning, as applied to horses, is defined as any method by which the genetic material of an unfertilized egg or an embryo is removed or replaced by genetic material taken from another organism in order to produce a live foal. A clone is an individual organism grown from a single body cell of its parent that is genetically identical to the parent.**

Added more specifics to description.

114. COMPUTER FLAGGING – (Renumbered from 113)

A. The ApHC will charge a fee for requests to place notes, comments, etc. in the ApHC computer regarding a particular ApHC horse file. Contact the ApHC for details. (See Fee Schedule.)

115. COWLICK- (Renumbered from 114)

A. A lock or tuft of hair growing in a different direction from the rest of the hair.

116. CRYOGENICS (FREEZE MARKING) – (Renumbered from 115)

A. A permanent, painless, unalterable means of identification which destroys the pigment producing cells that give the hair its color so as to leave a mark of white hair.

117. CRYPTORCHID – (Renumbered from 116)

A. A horse in which both of the testicles failed to normally descend into the scrotum by three years of age.

118. EMBRYO TRANSPLANT – (Rule name changed and renumbered from 117)

A. The process of fertilizing a (donor) mare's oocyte with a stallion's sperm, either by natural or artificial means, and then transferring the resulting embryo into a reproductively competent (recipient) mare, which carries the foal to term.

Added more specifics to description.

119. EXHIBITOR – (Renumbered from 118)

A. Owner, lessee, contestant, handler, trainer and/or rider shall be known as exhibitors.

Rule renumbered.

120. EUROPEAN UNION AUTHORIZED EQUINE PASSPORT –

A. Equidae born in the European Union shall be identified by an identification document (passport) issued in a certain period of time following the date of birth and in any event before permanently leaving the establishment of birth.

1. THE APHC DOES NOT ISSUE THESE PASSPORTS.

Added this description.

121. FACE MARKINGS – (Renumbered from 119)

A. White markings on the face of a horse which are used in describing and identifying a horse.

1. STAR - Any marking on the forehead above the level of the lower corner of the eye.
2. STRIPE - A vertical marking found below the eye level and above the imaginary horizontal line connecting the top of the nostrils.
3. SNIP - Any mark found below the top of the nostrils.
4. SNIP LOWER LIP - Any marking found on lower lip.
5. STAR AND SNIP - A star on the forehead with disconnected snip.
6. STAR AND STRIPE - A star on the forehead with a stripe to the nasal peak. The stripe does not have to be an extension of the star.
7. STRIPE AND SNIP - A narrow marking extending vertically, beginning below the eyes and ending just below or between the nostrils.
8. STAR, STRIPE AND SNIP - A marking on the forehead with an extension to between or below the nostrils.
9. BLAZE - A large or wide connected white star, stripe and snip of uniform width and extending laterally to the bony nasal ridge of the face.
10. BALD FACE - A very large blaze which can extend outside of the eyes in the forehead and center of face, covering the width of the bridge of the nose and over the entire muzzle.

122. FALL – (Renumbered from 120)

A. A horse is considered to have fallen when the shoulder and flank or quarters on the same side have touched the ground or an obstacle and the ground. An exhibitor is considered to have fallen when he/she is separated from his/her horse, that has not fallen, in such a way that he/she must remount or vault into the saddle.

123. FAMILY – (Renumbered from 145)

A. Definitions for "family" as related to ownership of horses being shown in youth or non-pro classes at ApHC-approved or -sponsored events can be found in the appropriate youth and non-pro sections of this Handbook.

124. FOUNDATION PEDIGREE DESIGNATION (FPD)-

A. A show program for horses with a designated amount of registered ApHC horses in the horses first four generations.

Added this description.

125. GENERATION ADVANCEMENT PROGRAM (GAP) –

A. A recognition program in which the first level horses must have a sire and a dam with four (4) complete generations of ApHC-registered Appaloosa horses in their pedigree.

Added this description.

126. GET –

A. The offspring of a stallion

Added this description.

127. HETEROZYGOUS –

A. As related to genetics, heterozygous refers to having inherited different versions (alleles) of a genomic marker from each biological parent. Thus, an individual who is heterozygous for a genomic marker has two (2) different versions of that marker.

Added this description.

128. HOMOZYGOUS –

A. As related to genetics, homozygous refers to having inherited the same versions (alleles) of a genomic marker from each biological parent. Thus, an individual who is homozygous for a genomic marker has two (2) identical versions of that marker.

Added this description.

129. HYPERKALEMIC PERIODIC PARALYSIS (HYPP) – (Renumbered from 123)

A. Meaning a muscular disease caused by hereditary genetic defect that leads to uncontrolled muscle twitching or profound muscle weakness, and in severe cases, may lead to collapse and/or death.

- 1. Attacks can be accompanied by loud breathing noises resulting from paralysis of the muscles of the upper airway. Occasionally, sudden death can occur following a severe paralytic attack, presumably from heart failure or respiratory muscle paralysis.**

2, Manifestation of clinical signs of HYPP depends on many factors including stress, diet, and changes in exercise. Some horses may manifest severe signs of the disease while others exhibit little or no signs.

B. According to research, this condition exists in certain descendants of the stallion Impressive, AQHA registration number 0767246.

Added more specifics to description.

130. INSPECTION – (Renumbered from 124)

A. Visual examination of a horse by an ApHC-approved inspector to gather data to be submitted in report and picture form to the Registrar of the ApHC to determine whether the horse meets the registration or certification requirements of the ApHC, and/or to identify the horse from the appropriate registration or certification application, Certificate of Registration or ApHC Small Horse Program certificate.

131. INSPECTOR – (Renumbered from 125)

A. A person designated by the Executive Director or Registrar to visually inspect a horse to gather data both in pictorial and report form to assist the Registrar in determining whether or not the horse meets the registration or ApHC Small Horse Program certification requirements of the ApHC. An inspector may also be authorized to tattoo any horse which has passed inspection.

132. LEASE-

A. A lease authorizes a lessee to execute all documents pertaining to the recognized activities of breeding, racing, open showing or performance as allowed in the ApHC handbook.

Added this description.

133. LEG MARKINGS – (Renumbered from 127)

A. White markings on the legs of a horse which are used by the ApHC in describing and identifying a horse.

1. HEEL - A white marking found across the entire heel or simply on one side.
2. CORONET - A white marking from the foot to the first inch above the hoof, extending all the way around the foot to be inclusive of the heel.
3. PASTERN - A white marking that extends from the top of the hoof up to the bottom of the ankle or fetlock joint.
4. ANKLE - A white marking that extends from the top of the hoof to the top of the ankle joint.
5. HALF STOCKING - A white marking that extends to or exceeds the midway point of the cannon bone but does not reach the knee or hock.
6. STOCKING - Any white marking extending from the hoof covering the leg up to the bottom of the knee or hock or above the knee or hock.

7. **PARTIAL**- any leg marking that is not a complete marking will be described as partial. The level will be that of the highest point of the marking.

8. **LIGHTNING MARK** – A lightning mark is any white marking on the lower leg that does not extend to the coronary band. For the marking to be classified as a lightning mark the entire coronary band must be the base color of the horse and the marking must not be a connected extension of the basic coat pattern of the horse.

Added more specifics to description.

134. LEOPARD COMPLEX (LP) GENE – (Renumbered from 128)

A. The single gene believed to be responsible for the ability of Appaloosas to produce the full spectrum of coat patterns, from solid to white with spots over entire body.

1. This gene was termed LP for "leopard complex" by Dr. D. Phillip Sponenberg in 1982, and was described as an autosomal, incomplete dominant gene.

2. Horses without the gene (n/n) are solid non-characteristic (N), those with two copies of the gene (LP/LP) are homozygous, and those with a single copy of the gene (LP/n) are heterozygous with phenotypes ranging from solid to white with spots over entire body.

135. MONORCHID – (Renumbered from 129)

A. A horse in which one of the testicles has failed to normally descend into the scrotum by three years of age.

136. MOTTLED SKIN (PARTI-COLORED SKIN) – (Rule name changed and renumbered from 130)

A. The Appaloosa horse is the only horse to have this characteristic, and therefore mottled skin is a very basic and decisive indication of an Appaloosa.

1. Mottling is described as a pattern of irregular marks, spots, streaks, blotches or patches of different shades or colors.

a. Mottled skin is often found on the udder or sheath (it is not found on the penis) and again starts from the center of the area and includes part of the surrounding area.

2. Appaloosas can have varying amounts of mottled skin on their muzzle, the mottled skin can extend over both nostrils, around the upper and lower lip regions and around the eyes. Many times, mottled skin can be found in the anus/vulva region.

3. Pink skin on the testis is generally not considered mottling as many horses have this occur.

4. Many breeds of horse will have a few small specks of darker flesh colored (nonpigmented) skin commonly known as pumpkin skin under their tail and on the testis which again should not be confused with mottled skin.

a. Pumpkin skin is generally associated with chestnut based horses.

4. All horses have a line on the lips caused by the contrast of pigmented skin and non-pigmented skin, therefore, a person should not separate the lips for signs of mottled skin.

Added more specifics to description.

137. MOUTH OCCLUSION DEFECTS- (Rule name changed and renumbered from 135)

A. The ApHC recognizes the following mouth conditions.

1. **Brachygnathia**, also called overbite, overshot, overjet, short lower jaw, or parrot mouth in horses, is manifested when the mandible is shorter than the maxilla.

2. **Prognathia**, also called undershot, underjet, or monkey or sow mouth in horses, is identified when the mandible is longer than the maxilla.

Added more specifics to description.

138. NON-MEMBER – (Renumbered from 133)

A person who has not applied for membership with the ApHC, or a person whose membership dues are not currently paid to the ApHC.

139. NON-CHARACTERISTIC REGISTRATION

A. "N" ApHC registration

1. **Horses who meet ApHC bloodline requirements, but that do not show Appaloosa coloration or ApHC mottled skin and one other Appaloosa characteristic.**

2. **This designation is also given to horses who have been tested using ApHC approved testing methods and whose test indicate the lack the Leopard Complex gene (lp).**

Added this description.

140. OOCYTE – (Renumbered from 132)

A. An **immature**, unfertilized egg.

Added more specifics to description.

141. OWNER – (Renumbered from 134)

A. For purposes of interpretation of ApHC rules, the last person(s) named on the Certificate of Registration issued by the ApHC shall be considered the owner(s).

1. Executed transfer reports or bills of sale transferring the ownership of a horse from the recorded owner to a new purchaser will not be evidence of ownership until all requirements are met and the transfer is processed by the ApHC and the new owners name is recorded on the back of the Certificate of Registration. (See also TRANSFER OF OWNERSHIP.)

142. PARENTAGE VERIFICATION –

A. ApHC parentage verification refers to DNA evidence that the horse traces to two specific parents.

Added this description.

143. PEDIGREE – (Renumbered from 136)

A. A record of the ancestry of an animal.

144. PERFORMANCE PERMIT – (Renumbered from 137)

A. The Performance Permit Program, which began in 2007, is a show program that provides an Appaloosa horse registered with a non-characteristic (N) classification that meets the Performance Permit program

requirements set forth in ApHC rules will be issued a Performance Permit and will then be eligible to participate in ApHC-approved events, and if qualified, ApHC-sponsored events.

1. The registration certificate for that horse will be amended to show that the horse has been issued a Performance Permit as this is how the show secretary knows the horse has been issued the right to exhibit in ApHC approved classes.

2. A Performance Permit does not affect the breeding status of the horse.

a. "N" registered horses must be bred to regular (#) registered ApHC horses for their offspring to eligible for ApHC registration.

Added more specifics to description.

145. PRODUCE – (Renumbered from 140)

A. The offspring of a mare.

Added description.

146. Pseudohermaphrodite Androgen Insensitivity Syndrome –

A. The most common equine intersex condition, the animal has gonads of one sex and external genitalia of the other sex.

Added this description.

147. PULLED HAIR (Renumbered from 142)

A. Hair can be pulled or cut to be used in polarization stress analysis in order to determine whether or not cryogenic alteration has occurred.

B. Pulled hair follicles (roots) is the preferred method used to determine DNA test results.

1. DNA is found in the hair follicles (roots), not the cut hair, so DNA tests must include hair pulled that has hair follicles (roots).

148. REATA – (Renumbered from 143)

A. Spanish for lariat.

149. REGULAR (#) REGISTRATION – (Renamed and renumbered from 144)

A. Entitles an Appaloosa to be bred to other ApHC #, N, and any of the approved breed outcrosses and have offspring who are eligible for ApHC registration.

B. Entitles the horse to compete in ApHC approved horse shows, state racing commission approved races or any type of competition or exhibition that requires ApHC registration.

C. To be issued Regular papers, it is necessary that the horse display a characteristic Appaloosa coat pattern or mottled skin and one other Appaloosa characteristic or test positive for the LP gene.

150. SPAYED MARE – (Renumbered from 146)

A. A filly or mare that has been spayed (i.e., rendered incapable of conception by a procedure, including removal of the ovaries or ovarian tubal ligation).

Added description.

151. STALLION BREEDING REPORT – (Renumbered from 147)

- A. A form listing the stallion's name, registration number, and owner **at the time of breeding**.
1. It lists all mares exposed to the stallion during the calendar year, the dates they were bred or exposed, their breed type, registration number and the name of their dam, and the name of the owner at the time of service.
 2. It is signed by either the stallion owner, lessee or an authorized agent **at the time of breeding**.

Added more specifics to description.

152. STRIPED HOOVES – (Renumbered from 148)

- A. Bold and clearly defined vertically light and dark striped hooves on legs that do not have white leg markings.

153. TATTOOER – (Renumbered from 149)

- A. A person designated by the ApHC Board of Directors and/or the Executive Director to tattoo registered Appaloosa horses.

154. TATTOOING- (Renumbered from 150)

A. The placing of a numerical mark on the inside of a horse's upper lip by means of a tattoo dye and the application of tattoo ink to assist in the identification of the horse.

1. In Appaloosas, the tattoo number and registration number are the same.
2. Most states require tattooing in order to race in state racing commission approved races.

155. TRAINER – (Renumbered from 151)

- A. Any person who has responsibility for the training and performance of a horse, youth or non-pro exhibitor.

156. TRANSFER OF OWNERSHIP –

A. A change of ownership that is recorded with the ApHC that changes the ownership of the horse in ApHC records from the present owner to the new owner.

1. All transfers of ownership must be recorded with the ApHC before the new owner can do business with the ApHC involving that horse.

Added this description.

157. TRANSPORTED SEMEN – (Renumbered from 152)

A. Semen, either cooled or frozen, transported from the location of collection or the location of the stallion.

Added more specifics to description.

158. WHITE SCLERA – (Renumbered from 153)

A. A horse is said to have white sclera when there is a white area completely encircling the dark or pigmented iris of the eye. It should be easily seen and should completely encircle the eye.

1. White sclera can be used as a characteristic of an Appaloosa, provided it is not in combination with a bald **or blaze** face. If a horse has a bald **or blaze** face, the Registrar may discount the white sclera.

Added more specifics to description.

DEFINITIONS

The following are definitions of terms used throughout the Official Handbook, and should be referred to as indicated for a full understanding of the rules and regulations.

100. ACTIVE MEMBER - A member, active member or an active member in good standing as those terms are used in these rules is an individual whose membership application has been approved in accordance with ApHC bylaws, who has paid the requisite membership fee and who is not under current suspension from membership by the ApHC.

101. AGE - The age of horses is computed from the first of January; e.g. a horse shall be considered to be one year old on the first of January following the actual date of foaling. The age of an individual for horse show purposes shall be based on the individual's age on January 1, e.g. the individual's age on January 1 shall be maintained throughout the entire year.

102. APPLICATION FOR REGISTRATION - A written application for registration giving all required information on the horse. There are also application forms for transfer of ownership, advancement to permanent, ApHC Small Horse Program certification, etc.

103. ARTIFICIAL COLORING - Any color or changes of color that do not result from natural processes.

104. ARTIFICIAL INSEMINATION (AI) - Insemination by other than natural means. The mare is not covered by the stallion, and the semen is deposited in the uterus by mechanical means.

105. BASE COLOR - The dominant color of a horse. It is determined from the body, neck and head area.

BAY - Body color ranging from tan, through red, to reddish brown; mane and tail black; usually black on lower legs.

BAY ROAN - Body color bay, with a uniform mixture of white hairs, may have varnish marks.

BLACK - Body color true black without light areas; mane and tail black.

BLUE ROAN - More or less uniform mixture of white and black hairs, usually with a few red hairs and may have varnish marks.

BUCKSKIN - Body color yellowish or gold; mane and tail black; black on lower legs; buckskins do not have dorsal stripes.

CHAMPAGNE - A coat color dilution responsible for diluting both red and black pigment as well as causing pinkish/lavender skin, amber-colored eyes and light shiny colors. Generally have light brown points and reversed dappling.

CHESTNUT or SORREL - Body color varies from light washy yellow to dark liver in color. Never has black mane, tail or legs, but may have black hairs in mane and tail. May also have a flaxen mane and tail but mane and tail are usually the same color as body.

CREMELLO or PERLINO - Cremellos have pink skin, blue eyes and ivory hair. Perlinos also have pink skin, blue eyes and ivory hair except the mane and tail are darker than the body. Cremellos and Perlinos do not have dorsal stripes.

DARK BAY or BROWN - Body color brown or black with light areas at muzzle, eyes, flanks and inside upper legs; mane and tail black.

DUN - Body color yellowish or gold; mane and tail may be brown, red, yellow or mixed; often has dorsal stripe, zebra stripes on legs and transverse stripe on withers.

GRAY - Mixture of white and darker hairs; usually born solid-colored or almost solid-colored and gets light with age.

GRULLA - Body color smoky or mouse-colored, (not a mixture of black and white hairs, but with each hair mouse-colored); mane and tail black, usually black on lower legs.

PALOMINO - Body color a golden yellow, mane and tail white.

RED ROAN - More or less uniform mixture of white and red hairs, and may have varnish marks.

106. BREEDER - **Owner** of the dam at the time of service unless the dam was under a lease at the time of breeding and written notice of such lease, signed by the lessee and lessor, is on file with the ApHC at the time of registration. In that case, the lessee is the breeder of the foal.

107. BREEDER'S CERTIFICATE - Written verification **signed by the stallion owner** listing the stallion used for breeding, the mare bred, and the dates the breeding or breedings took place, or the period the mare was exposed to the stallion, in the case of pasture breeding.

108. BREEDING STOCK REGISTRATION - Category for Appaloosas registered before January 1, 1983, that did not show typical Appaloosa coat patterns or characteristics so as to be easily recognizable as an Appaloosa; however, the sire and/or dam must have been registered in the ApHC.

109. CPO (CERTIFIED PEDIGREE OPTION) - The Certified Pedigree Option (CPO) program, in effect from 1983 through 2006, provided that Appaloosa horses registered with a non-characteristic (N) classification that met CPO program requirements received a CPO (CN) classification and had a CN prefix inserted before the registration number on that horse's Certificate of Registration. As more particularly set forth in ApHC rules, a horse with a CPO (CN) designation is eligible to show in ApHC-approved events and, if qualified, in ApHC-sponsored events and may be advanced to Regular (#) registration if it subsequently develops those Appaloosa characteristics as required under Appaloosa Horse Club rules.

110. CERTIFICATE OF REGISTRATION - A document attesting to an animal's age, pedigree, breeder, owner and description.

111. CHARACTERISTICS - The Appaloosa horse can have four identifiable characteristics:

1. Coat Pattern
2. Mottled Skin
3. White Sclera
4. Striped Hooves

112. CLONING - Cloning, as applied to horses, is defined as any method by which the genetic material of an unfertilized egg or an embryo is removed or replaced by genetic material taken from another organism, added to/with genetic material from another organism or otherwise modified by any means in order to produce a live foal.

113. COMPUTER FLAGGING - The ApHC will charge a fee for requests to place notes, comments, etc. in the ApHC computer regarding a particular ApHC horse file. Contact the ApHC for details. (See Fee Schedule.)

114. COWLICK- A lock or tuft of hair growing in a different direction from the rest of the hair.

115. CRYOGENICS (FREEZE MARKING) - A permanent, painless, unalterable means of identification which destroys the pigment producing cells that give the hair its color so as to leave a mark of white hair.

116. CRYPTORCHID - A horse in which both of the testicles have failed to normally descend into the scrotum by three years of age.

117. EMBRYO - A fertilized egg, removed from a bred donor mare and placed into a recipient mare.

118. EXHIBITOR - Owner, lessee, contestant, handler, trainer and/or rider shall be known as exhibitors.

119. FACE MARKINGS - White markings on the face of a horse which are used in describing and positively identifying a horse.

STAR - Any marking on the forehead.

STRIPE - A vertical marking found below the eye level and above the imaginary horizontal line connecting the top of the nostrils.

SNIP - Any mark found below the top of the nostrils.

SNIP LOWER LIP - Any marking found on lower lip.

STAR AND SNIP - A marking on the forehead with disconnected marking between or below the nostrils.

STAR AND STRIPE - A marking on the forehead with a stripe to the nasal peak. The stripe does not have to be an extension of the star.

STRIPE AND SNIP - A narrow marking extending vertically, beginning below the eyes and ending just below or between the nostrils.

STAR, STRIPE AND SNIP - A marking on the forehead with an extension to between or below the nostrils.

BLAZE - A large or wide connected white star, stripe and snip of uniform width.

BALD FACE - A very large blaze which can extend outside of the eyes in the forehead and center of face, covering the width of the bridge of the nose and over the entire muzzle.

120. FALL - A horse is considered to have fallen when the shoulder and flank or quarters on the same side have touched the ground or an obstacle and the ground. A exhibitor is considered to have fallen when he/she is separated from his/her horse, that has not fallen, in such a way that he/she must remount or vault into the saddle.

121. FAMILY - Definitions for "family" as related to ownership of horses being show in youth or non-pro classes at ApHC-approved or -sponsored events can be found in the appropriate youth and non-pro sections of this Handbook.

122. FOUNDATION - Registration numbers were issued to the Foundation stock of the breed that were originally accepted for registration as they met the requirements. There are only 4,932 Foundation numbers.

123. HYPERKALEMIC PERIODIC PARALYSIS (HYPP) - Meaning a muscular disease caused by hereditary genetic defect that leads to uncontrolled muscle twitching or profound muscle weakness, and in severe cases, may lead to collapse and/or death. According to research, this condition exists in certain descendants of the stallion Impressive, AQHA registration number 0767246.

124. INSPECTION - Visual examination of a horse by an ApHC-approved inspector to gather data to be submitted in report and picture form to the Registrar of the ApHC to determine whether the horse meets the registration or certification requirements of the ApHC, and/or to identify the horse from the appropriate registration or certification application, Certificate of Registration or ApHC Small Horse Program certificate.

125. INSPECTOR - A person designated by the Executive Secretary or Registrar to visually inspect a horse to gather data both in pictorial and report form to assist the Registrar in determining whether or not the horse meets the registration or ApHC Small Horse Program certification requirements of the ApHC. An inspector may also be authorized to tattoo any horse which has passed inspection.

126. INTERNATIONAL REGISTRATION INCENTIVE PROGRAM - The International Registration Incentive Program ("IRIP"), in effect beginning in 2008, provides that a horse registered with an ApHC-approved national or multinational Appaloosa registry that meets all program requirements as set forth in ApHC rules is eligible for an IRIP Certificate of Registration. Horses registered in IRIP are issued identification numbers that run consecutively with ApHC registration numbers and are classified as an "I#" or "IN" depending upon whether regular required characteristics are present or not, respectively. Horses registered in IRIP are ineligible to participate in ApHC-approved or-sponsored events. Horses registered in IRIP are approved for crossbreeding in accordance with ApHC registration requirements.

127. LEG MARKINGS - White markings on the legs of a horse which are used in describing and identifying a horse.

HEEL - A white marking found across the entire heel or simply on one side.

CORONET - A white marking from the foot to the first inch above the hoof, extending all the way around the foot to be inclusive of the heel.

PASTERN - A white marking that extends from the top of the hoof up to the bottom of the ankle or fetlock joint.

ANKLE - A white marking that extends from the top of the hoof to the top of the ankle joint.

HALF STOCKING - A white marking that extends to the midway point of the cannon bone.

STOCKING - Any white marking extending from the hoof covering the leg up to the bottom of the knee or hock or above the knee or hock.

128. LEOPARD COMPLEX (LP) GENE - The single gene believed to be responsible for the ability of Appaloosas to produce the full spectrum of coat patterns, from solid to white with spots over entire body. This gene was termed LP for "leopard complex" by Dr. D. Phillip Sponenberg in 1982, and was described as an autosomal, incomplete dominant gene. Horses without the gene (lp/lp) are solid non-characteristic (N), those with two copies of the gene (LP/LP) are homozygous, and those with a single copy of the gene (LP/lp) are heterozygous with phenotypes ranging from solid to white with spots over entire body.

129. MONORCHID - A horse in which one of the testicles has failed to normally descend into the scrotum by three years of age.

130. MOTTLED SKIN (PARTI-COLORED SKIN) - The Appaloosa horse is the only horse to have this characteristic, and therefore mottled skin is a very basic and decisive indication of an Appaloosa. Mottled skin is different from pink (flesh colored or non-pigmented) skin in that it will normally contain small, round, dark spots (pigmented skin) within its area. It is therefore a speckled pattern of pigmented skin. If a horse has mottled skin, it is apt to be found in the anus region. It normally is seen spreading from the center of the anus to include the surrounding area. Mottled skin is often found on the udder or sheath (it is not found on the penis). Many breeds of horse will have a few small specks of flesh colored (nonpigmented) skin in this region which again should not be confused with mottled

skin. Many Appaloosas will have varying amounts of mottled skin on their muzzle, the mottled skin can extend over both nostrils and around the upper and lower lip regions. All horses have a line on the lips caused by the contrast of pigmented skin and non-pigmented skin. Again, all horses have this, and therefore, a person should not separate the lips for signs of mottled skin.

131. (N) NON-CHARACTERISTIC REGISTRATION - Category for Appaloosas registered after January 1, 1983 that do not show any identifiable Appaloosa characteristics so as to be recognizable as Appaloosa, and which are registered as an N horse under these rules. However, the sire and/or dam must be registered in the ApHC.

132. OOCYTE - An unfertilized egg, removed from donor mare and placed into a recipient mare, and recipient mare is then bred.

133. NON-MEMBER - A person who has not applied for membership with the ApHC, or a person whose membership dues are not currently paid to the ApHC.

134. OWNER - For purposes of interpretation of ApHC rules the last person(s) named on the Certificate of Registration issued by the ApHC shall be considered the owner. Executed transfer reports or bills of sale transferring the ownership of a horse from the recorded owner to a new purchaser will not be evidence of ownership until all requirements are met and the transfer is processed. (See also TRANSFER OF OWNERSHIP.)

ApHC Small Horse Program certificate OWNER - For purposes of interpretation of ApHC rules the last person(s) named on the Certificate of Registration issued by the Pony of the Americas, Inc will be considered the owner. This person must match the owner as listed on the ApHC Small Horse Program Certificate for the ApHC certificate to be considered valid.

135. PARROT MOUTH - Either overshot or undershot and is defined by the American Association of Equine Practitioners as "no occlusal contact between the upper and lower central incisors."

136. PEDIGREE - A record of the ancestry of an animal.

137. PERFORMANCE PERMIT - The Performance Permit program, in effect beginning in 2007, provides that an Appaloosa horse registered with a non-characteristic (N) classification that meets the Performance Permit program requirements more particularly set forth in ApHC rules will be issued a Performance Permit and be eligible to participate in ApHC-approved events, and if qualified, ApHC-sponsored events and the registration certificate for that horse will be amended to show that the horse has been issued a Performance Permit.

138. PERMANENT - Prior to 1983, permanent registration was a registration category for Appaloosas which had both sire and dam registered in Permanent or Foundation registration. Permanent registration was automatically issued to geldings and spayed mares as they did not reproduce. Permanent registration was earned by mares that produce three Regularly-registered foals and by stallions that sire twelve Regularly-registered foals.

139. POSITIVE IDENTIFICATION SYSTEM - A system of exact identification of a horse using multi-methods such as photographs, tattooing, brands, identifying scars, face, leg and coat markings. Not to be confused with the ApHC Identification System.

140. PRODUCE - Offspring.

~~141. PRODUCTION REQUIREMENT - The production requirement for the Tentative registered mare to pass to Permanent was the production of three Regularly registered Appaloosa foals. The production requirements of a Tentative stallion to pass to Permanent was siring twelve Regularly registered Appaloosa foals.~~

142. PULLED HAIR A. Hair can be pulled or cut to be used in polarization stress analysis in order to determine whether or not cryogenic alteration has occurred.

B. Pulled hair follicles will be one method used to determine DNA test results.

143. REATA - Spanish for lariat.

144. REGULAR REGISTRATION - Entitles an Appaloosa to compete in horse shows, races or any type of competition or exhibition. To be issued Regular papers, it is necessary that the horse display a characteristic Appaloosa coat pattern, or mottled skin and one other Appaloosa characteristic.

145. The ApHC Small Horse Certificate Program - The ApHC Small Horse Certificate Program, in effect beginning in 2021, provides that a horse registered with the Pony of The Americas Club, Inc., and which meets all ApHC Small Horse Certificate Program requirements as set forth in the ApHC Small Horse Certificate Program rules, is eligible for the ApHC Small Horse Certification Program. Horses certified in the ApHC Small Horse Certification Program are issued a "SH" prefix preceding the unique ApHC Small Horse Certification Certificate Program Certification number issued by the ApHC. Horse who carry certification in the ApHC Small Horse Certification Program may be eligible for participation within some ApHC programs. Racing is specified as a program that ApHC Small Horse Certified horses are not eligible. A horse who is certified in the ApHC Small Horse Certification program is ineligible to be an approved parent of an ApHC registered horse.

146. SPAYED MARE - Filly or mare that has been spayed (i.e. rendered incapable of conception by whatever procedure, including removal of the ovaries).

147. STALLION BREEDING REPORT - A form listing the stallion's name, registration number, and owner. It lists all mares exposed to the stallion during the calendar year, the dates they were bred or exposed, their breed type, sire and dam and registration numbers, and the name of the owner at the time of service. It is signed by either the stallion owner, lessee or an authorized agent.

148. STRIPED HOOVES - Bold and clearly defined vertically light and dark striped hooves on legs that do not have white leg markings.

149. TATTOOER - A person designated by the ApHC Board of Directors and/or the Executive Secretary to tattoo registered Appaloosa horses.

150. TATTOOING- The placing of a numerical mark on the inside of a horse's upper lip by means of a tattoo dye and the application of tattoo ink to assist in the identification of the horse. In Appaloosas, the tattoo number and registration number are the same. Most states require tattooing in order to race in state racing commission approved races.

151. TRAINER - Any person who has responsibility for the training and performance of a horse, youth or non-pro exhibitor.

152. TRANSPORTED SEMEN - Semen transported from the location of collection.

153. WHITE SCLERA - A horse is said to have white sclera when there is white area completely encircling the dark or pigmented iris of the eye. It should be easily seen and should completely encircle the eye. White sclera can be used as a characteristic of an Appaloosa, provided it is not in combination with a bald face. If a horse has a bald face, the Registrar may discount the white sclera.

Rules 153-199 are not assigned.

159. HISTORICAL REGISTRATION TYPES THIS RULE WAS RULE 201 AND DID NOT INCLUDE THE INFORMATION IN RED And has had the format changed

PRIOR REGISTRATION CLASSIFICATIONS

A. Prior to 1983, horses were registered as **Foundation (F)**, Regular (#), Tentative (T), Breeding Stock in a Tentative (BT), Permanent (B#) or Non-characteristic (BN) category, Identification System (ID), or Pedigree Certificate (PC). **The ApHC no longer issues these prefixes- F, T, BT, B#, BN, ID or PC, CN, I# or IN.**

Added description

1. FOUNDATION - Registration numbers were issued to the Foundation stock of the breed that were originally accepted for registration as they met the requirements. There are only 4,932 Foundation numbers.
2. PERMANENT - Prior to 1983, permanent registration was a registration category for Appaloosas which had both sire and dam registered in Permanent or Foundation registration. Permanent registration was automatically issued to geldings and spayed mares as they did not reproduce. Permanent registration was earned by mares that produce three regular registered foals and by stallions that sire twelve regular registered foals.
3. Tentative (T) registration was the registration category assigned to Appaloosas that met registration requirements, but did not have both sire and dam registered in the Permanent or Foundation stock. If the sire and/ or dam were registered Tentative, registered with an approved breed association, identified (ID) or Pedigree Certificate (PC) registered, Tentative Registration was issued. A "T" precedes the registration number.
 - a. PRODUCTION REQUIREMENT - The production requirement for the Tentative registered mare to pass to Permanent was the production of three regular registered Appaloosa foals. The production requirements of a Tentative stallion to pass to Permanent was siring twelve regular registered Appaloosa foals.
4. If a horse did not display an Appaloosa coat pattern, it was registered in the Breeding Stock category with either Tentative (BT), Permanent (B#) or Non-Characteristic (BN) Certificate of Registration. Breeding Stock was a registration category for an Appaloosa-bred horse that did not show some Appaloosa coat markings so as to be easily recognizable as an Appaloosa. However, the sire and/or dam had to be registered with the ApHC. The Breeding Stock category is being phased out. Horses with Breeding Stock papers may submit them to the Registrar for advancement. Breeding Stock horses that do not display characteristics will have an N preceding their registration number. It will state on the Certificate of Registration that such horses have no Appaloosa characteristics. No horses will be registered as Breeding Stock or Breeding Stock-N after January 1, 1983.
5. The Identification System, (ID) recorded and identified horses which were used in, or produced by, Appaloosa breeding programs that were not eligible to register with the ApHC or another recognized

breed association. This system was replaced by the Pedigree Certificate (PC) System at the November 1974 Board of Director's meeting.

6. The Pedigree Certificate (PC) was for all horses that did not display Appaloosa characteristics. Non-Appaloosas which did not have Appaloosa breeding, such as half-Thoroughbred and half-Quarter Horse, were issued white certificates. Non-characteristic Appaloosas having one or both registered Appaloosa parent(s) were issued tan-colored certificates.

7. (N) NON-CHARACTERISTIC REGISTRATION - Category for Appaloosas registered after January 1, 1983 that do not show any identifiable Appaloosa characteristics so as to be recognizable as Appaloosa, and which are registered as an N horse under these rules. However, the sire and/or dam must be registered in the ApHC.

8. The Certified Pedigree Option (CPO) program, in effect from 1983 through 2006, provided that Appaloosa horses registered with a non-characteristic (N) classification that met CPO program requirements received a CPO (CN) classification and had a CN prefix inserted before the registration number on that horse's Certificate of Registration. As more particularly set forth in ApHC rules, a horse with a CPO (CN) designation is eligible to show in ApHC- approved events and, if qualified, in ApHC-sponsored events and may be advanced to regular (#) registration if it subsequently develops those Appaloosa characteristics required under ApHC rules. If a horse is advanced from a CPO (CN) designation to regular (#) registration, the CN prefix is replaced with a pound sign (#) to indicate regular registration and the number remains the same.

9. The International Registration Incentive Program ("IRIP"), in effect beginning in 2008 and ending on December 31, 2022, provided that a horse registered with an ApHC-approved national or multinational Appaloosa registry that meets all program requirements as set forth in ApHC rules is eligible for an IRIP Certificate of Registration. Horses registered in IRIP are issued identification numbers that run consecutively with ApHC registration numbers and are preceded with an "I#" or "IN" depending upon whether regular registration characteristics are present or not, respectively. Horses registered in IRIP are ineligible to participate in ApHC approved or sponsored events. Horses registered in IRIP must be bred to a regular (#) registered horse for the foal to be eligible for ApHC registration.

Rules 160-199 are not assigned.

201. REGISTRATION CLASSIFICATIONS

A. Prior to 1983, horses were registered as Regular (#), Tentative (T), Breeding Stock in a Tentative (BT), Permanent (B#) or Non-characteristic (BN) category, Identification System (ID), or Pedigree Certificate (PC).

B. Tentative (T) registration was the registration category assigned to Appaloosas that met registration requirements, but did not have both sire and dam registered in the Permanent or Foundation stock. If the sire and/ or dam were registered Tentative, registered with an approved breed association, Identified (ID) or Pedigree Certificate (PC) registered, Tentative Registration was issued. A "T" precedes the registration number.

1. When a Tentative registered horse passes to Permanent, the T prefix is dropped and the number remains the same. Prior to January 1, 1983, in order for a horse to have been directly registered in the Permanent registry, it must be sired by and have been out of Permanent numbered and/or Foundation registered parents.

2. Registration numbers with no prefix, or with a pound sign (#) indicate Permanent registration. Permanent registration was earned by mares that produced three Regularly registered foals and by stallions that sired twelve Regularly registered foals.

C. If a horse did not display an Appaloosa coat pattern, it was registered in the Breeding Stock category with either Tentative (BT), Permanent (B#) or Non-Characteristic (BN) Certificate of Registration. Breeding stock was a registration category for an Appaloosa-bred horse that did not show some Appaloosa coat markings so as to be easily recognizable as an Appaloosa. However, the sire and/or dam had to be registered with the ApHC. The Breeding Stock category is being phased out. Horses with Breeding Stock papers may submit them to the Registrar for advancement. Breeding Stock horses that do not display characteristics will have an N preceding their registration number. It will state on the Certificate of Registration that such horses have no Appaloosa characteristics. No horses will be registered as Breeding Stock or Breeding Stock-N after January 1, 1983.

D. The Identification System,(ID) recorded and identified horses which were used in, or produced by, Appaloosa breeding programs that were not eligible to register with the ApHC or another recognized breed association. This system was replaced by the Pedigree Certificate (PC) System at the November 1974 Board of Director's meeting.

E. The Pedigree Certificate (PC) was for all horses that did not display Appaloosa characteristics. Non-Appaloosas which did not have Appaloosa breeding, such as half-Thoroughbred and half-Quarter Horse, were issued white certificates. Non-characteristic Appaloosas having one or both registered Appaloosa parent(s) were issued tan colored certificates.

F. Numbers carrying an F prefix indicate Foundation registration. Foundation registration numbers were issued to the horses first registered with the ApHC. There are 4,932 Foundation horses.

G. Horses registered on or after January 1, 1983 that have a pound sign (#) preceding their registration number indicates Regular registration. Regular registration required characteristics are (i) Appaloosa coat pattern, or (ii) mottled skin and one other Appaloosa characteristic. The Appaloosa can have four identifiable characteristics:

1. Coat Pattern;
2. Mottled Skin;
3. White Sclera; and
4. Striped Hooves.

When it appears from the submitted photographs that the subject horse is not eligible for Regular registration as defined herein, then the registration application shall be rejected unless the horse is eligible for N registration.

H. Non-characteristic (N) is a registration category for an Appaloosa-bred horse that does not display identifiable Appaloosa characteristics as defined herein. However, the sire and/or dam must be registered with the ApHC. Non-characteristic horses registered on or after January 1, 1983 that do not display the necessary characteristics to receive Regular registration will have an N prefix before the

registration number. Horses registered as N or CN may subsequently develop Appaloosa characteristics so as to be recognizable as an Appaloosa. The owner may then request that the registration classification of the horse be advanced to Regular registration.

See **ADVANCEMENT TO REGULAR REGISTRATION**.

I. The Certified Pedigree Option (CPO) program, in effect from 1983 through 2006, provided that Appaloosa horses registered with a noncharacteristic (N) classification that met CPO program requirements received a CPO (CN) classification and had a CN prefix inserted before the registration number on that horse's Certificate of Registration. As more particularly set forth in ApHC rules, a horse with a CPO (CN) designation is eligible to show in ApHC- approved events and, if qualified, in ApHC-sponsored events and may be advanced to Regular (#) registration if it subsequently develops those Appaloosa characteristics required under ApHC rules. If a horse is advanced from a CPO (CN) designation to Regular (#) registration, the CN prefix is replaced with a pound sign (#) to indicate Regular registration and the number remains the same.

J. The International Registration Incentive Program ("IRIP"), in effect beginning in 2008, provides that a horse registered with an ApHC-approved national or multinational Appaloosa registry that meets all program requirements as set forth in ApHC rules is eligible for an IRIP Certificate of Registration. Horses registered in IRIP are issued identification numbers that run consecutively with ApHC registration numbers and are preceded with an "I#" or "IN" depending upon whether regular registration characteristics are present or not, respectively. Horses registered in IRIP are ineligible to participate in ApHC approved or sponsored events. Horses registered in IRIP are approved for crossbreeding in accordance with ApHC registration requirements.

238. CHANGING A PEDIGREE CERTIFICATE (PC)

A. ~~The Pedigree Certificate and Identification systems have been phased out. Horses with tan Pedigree Certificates may receive an N or Regular Certificate of Registration provided the horse meets bloodline requirements as stated in BLOODLINE REQUIREMENTS. The owner must send four current, colored photographs including both sides, a direct face, and a rear view, as well as any close-up photographs demonstrating the requirements of Regular registration, along with the scheduled fee to the Registration Department.~~

240. ADVANCEMENT FROM TENTATIVE TO PERMANENT

A. There are three ways an animal originally registered in the Tentative category can be advanced to the Permanent registry.

1. When the sire and dam of a horse registered in the Tentative category have both been Permanent, the owners should then send the Tentative Certificate of Registration, current colored photographs including both sides, a direct face and rear view and the advance to Permanent fee to the office with a properly completed advancement form.

2. Horses can also be advanced to Permanent by meeting a production requirement. When a stallion has sired 12 Regular registered foals, or a mare has produced three Regular registered foals, it is eligible for advancement to Permanent. The owner would then complete an application for advancement to Permanent and send it to the ApHC with four current colored photographs meeting the registration requirements, the Tentative Certificate of Registration and the advance to Permanent fee. Foals registered under the Breeding Stock provision prior to January 1, 1983, except those with an N preceding the registration number, count toward the production requirements and are eligible to pass to Permanent. Breeding Stock or non-characteristic horses that have an N preceding the registration number must remain Tentative registered. If a stallion or mare is registered at the same time as its foals, the advancement to Permanent fee is still required. Deceased horses which were formerly eligible for Permanent can be advanced to Permanent posthumously. Send the Certificate of Registration and appropriate fee.

3. Stallions that are Tentative registered and later gelded will be transferred to Permanent only if the requirements are met for Regular registration. The same applies to mares that are spayed. The Tentative Certificate of Registration must be returned to the office with a statement that the animal has been altered, the month, day and year of the operation, and four current colored photographs including both sides, a direct face and rear view. A new Permanent Certificate of Registration will be issued. In the case of a Breeding Stock registered stallion's change to gelding, if the photographs submitted do not show the gelding to be recognizable as an Appaloosa, the gelding will receive a non-characteristic Certificate of Registration.

ApHC REGISTRATION RULES 200-300

As stated in the Restated Articles of Incorporation and the By Laws of the Appaloosa Horse Club, one of the primary purposes of the ApHC is to establish, maintain and publish a registry for recording pedigrees and transfers of ownership of Appaloosa horses.

The Appaloosa Horse Club Stud book and registry consists of horses issued registration certificates based upon their parentage. In 2023, these official certificates of registration shall be either a regular number (#) or a non-characteristic (N) number. These designations are issued depending upon the horses phenotypical (visible in photographs) characteristics or upon a positive test in accordance with ApHC rules for the Leopard Complex (LP) gene. This stud book also records transfers of ownership of ApHC registered horses.

Payment is required for any ApHC service before the work will begin processing and must be payable in U.S. funds. By the payment of a membership fee or a payment of fees for ApHC services, an individual agrees to be bound by all terms, conditions, policies, and rules of the Appaloosa Horse Club.

Mailing and delivery address; 2720 W. Pullman Rd, Moscow, ID 83843 USA

ApHC website; Appaloosa.com

THE ABOVE WAS ADDED TO CLARIFY JUST WHAT THIS SECTION OF THE HANDBOOK COVERS AND WHY THE ApHC REGISTRATION RULES ARE IN PLACE. All other breed registries have this section also

200. **GENERAL PROVISIONS** This is renamed from Rules and Regulation of registration

A. Applicants are responsible for knowledge of all ApHC registration rules and regulations.

1. The ApHC may refuse to register any horse if such registration is not in conformity with the rules, regulations, or policies of the ApHC.

Added more specifics.

B. Registration of a horse with the ApHC is based and predicated upon the agreement, acceptance, and consent of the applicant that the decision on all ApHC registrations and classification matters **shall be handled by the ApHC staff under the direction of the ApHC Executive Director.**

1. The final interpretation of all rules contained in this handbook shall be made, **after a formal protest is made**, by the Board of Directors of the ApHC or an authorized committee thereof and that the decisions and interpretations of the Board or authorized committee shall be binding on all parties.

Added more specifics as to who handles what and under what circumstances.

C. ApHC registration eligibility for all horses is predicated on;

1. information supplied and forwarded to the ApHC Registration Department on properly completed and signed official application forms,
2. photographs **provided to the registration staff by the applicant, or the applicants recognized representative,**
3. examination and/ or inspection **by the ApHC registrar or an official ApHC inspector,**
4. results of genetic testing **of hair follicles (roots) positively identified as coming from the applicant horse through DNA by the ApHC designated laboratory and/or from any other laboratory that the ApHC deems qualified.**
5. **Any other information that the ApHC staff or these rules requests or requires.**

Added more specifics.

D. All information, **including DNA based testing**, obtained by the ApHC becomes the property of the ApHC, and the ApHC is authorized to utilize all such information for any purpose.

Moved from 200 C. Added more specifics.

E. The burden of proving eligibility for registration of any horse with the ApHC rests with the applicant.

1. **All required forms, submitted either web based or in a written manner, must be completed in their entirety and signatures provided as requested. The ApHC recognizes both electronic authorized signatures and written ink signatures.**
2. **Any letter from the ApHC registration department, sent either by electronic means or by postal mail or private courier, when requesting additional requirements regarding the registration or transfer of a horse must be complied with before work may continue.**

Moved from 200 C. Added more specifics.

F. The ApHC will not be liable for any error or misrepresentation on the application for registration or subsequently issued Certificate of Registration, and, in case of such error or misrepresentation, the ApHC reserves the right to suspend, revoke or correct the issued Certificate of Registration and the entry of the named horse in accordance with the Protest, Inspection and Appeal Procedures set forth in this handbook.

Moved from 200 E.

G. The face of all ApHC Certificates of Registration **contains the following statement:**

“The certificate is written evidence of the breeding of the below named animal. This acceptance is based upon an application duly certified by the breeder or owner. This certificate is subject to correction and cancellation under the By-laws of the Appaloosa Horse Club. The ApHC will not be liable under this certificate for any mistake therein, based upon error or misrepresentation in the application thereof; and in case of such error or misrepresentation the Appaloosa Horse Club reserves the right to cancel or correct this Certificate of Registration.”

Moved from 200 F.

H. The owner of a horse registered with the ApHC consents and agrees, as a condition to receiving said Certificate of Registration, to allow the escrowing of any points, awards, recognition, or monies won or earned by said horse from and after the date of filing of any protest against said horse pursuant to the protest and identification provisions of the Official Handbook of the ApHC.

Moved from 200 G.

I. As a prerequisite to registration or change in registration classification, the Registrar may require an inspection and/or examination of the subject horse. Upon request, the owner shall cause the horse to be transported to **an ApHC designated** location to permit the inspection and/or examination. **The owner shall pay actual and necessary expenses for the inspection.** The registration application or requested change in classification shall be rejected if the horse is not eligible for registration under **ApHC** rules, if the owner of the subject horse refuses to permit the inspection and/or examination or if the owner refuses to pay for the cost of the inspection.

Moved from 200 D. Added more specifics of where inspection to take place.

J. The registration is subject to suspension, revocation or correction in compliance with ApHC rules.

Moved this rule from last sentence of 200 D. Added specifics

K. The ApHC, its agents and/or inspectors, shall have a right of access to farms, ranches, breeding facilities and any other places or facilities owned, leased and/or controlled by members and/or non-members, where any horse; (a) registered, identified and/or listed on any report filed with the ApHC; (b) for which a registration application has been filed with the ApHC; or (c) which is alleged to be an ancestor of a registered horse, or identified horse, or horse listed on any report filed with the ApHC or horse to be registered; is, or to the best of the ApHC's knowledge, may be located at any such place or facility, for the purpose of inspecting any such horses, assisting breeders or owners with ApHC administrative requirements, taking photographs, undertaking any testing and/or identification procedures, completing inspections and/or reports and any other purpose that is reasonably related to ApHC's registration processes, as determined by the ApHC, its agents and/or inspectors. The member and/or nonmember will be presented a letter from the ApHC at the time such access is demanded, and no prior notice shall be required. Any such inspection may occur at any time during the year and shall occur during daylight hours for such reasonable time as may be necessary, in ApHC's sole discretion, to accomplish such purposes.

Moved from 200 I.

L. The ApHC reserves the right to accept or reject any document or photo presented to them.

Added this rule.

M. If an owner submits incorrect information on registration applications or letters, the owner may have restrictions placed upon their ability to register horses, including, but not limited to the requirement of all applicant horses to be DNA parentage verified prior to registration. The cost of such verification shall be at the expense of the owner.

Added this rule

N. Failure by any person to acknowledge any ApHC correspondence relative to the registration or transfer of any horse, or any other related ApHC business, may result in that file being closed and all fees being forfeited.

1. Notice will be given to the recorded owner and/or the applicant either by postal mail, electronic mail and/or by placing the notice in their member portal.
2. After the first request, a final notice will be sent by the same method prior to closure of the file.
3. File will not be closed sooner than 60 days after first notice is issued.

Moved from 218 D. Added new specifics.

O. ApHC staff is authorized, but not required, to accept an email, a facsimile (fax) or an electronic transmission of an original document, **only after the electronic notices and signatures agreement has been agreed to by the proper parties and** when, in the opinion of ApHC staff, the sender is 1) the authorized party executing the document or 2) a party having substantial interest in the subject horse, has obtained the original document from the authorized person and so verifies the genuineness of the document in the sender's possession to the satisfaction of ApHC staff. As a precaution, the email, fax, or electronic transmission **must** be followed by the mailing of the original document to the ApHC.

Moved from 200 H. Added more specifics

P. Electronic notices and signatures agreement must be agreed to before the ApHC will allow a member to use any electronic form of transmission of a document requiring a signature. Members may access this agreement on the ApHC membership portal, or may find it attached to the document.

1. Electronic Signature Agreement. By selecting the "I Accept" button in ApHC documents transmitted electronically, you are signing this agreement electronically. You agree your electronic signature is the legal equivalent of your manual signature on this agreement. By selecting "I Accept" you consent to be legally bound by this agreement's terms and conditions. You further agree that your use of a keypad, mouse, or other device to select an item, button, icon, or similar act/action, or to otherwise provide the ApHC or in accessing or making any transaction regarding any agreement, acknowledgement, consent terms, disclosures or conditions constitutes your signature (hereafter referred to as "E-Signature"), acceptance and agreement as if actually signed by you in writing. You also agree that no certification authority or other third-party verification is necessary to validate your E-Signature and that the lack of such certification or third-party verification will not in any way affect the enforceability of your E-

Signature or any resulting contract between you and the ApHC. You also represent that you are authorized to enter into this agreement for all persons who own or are authorized to access any of your accounts and that such persons will be bound by the terms of this agreement. You further agree that each use of your E-Signature in obtaining a ApHC online service constitutes your agreement to be bound by the terms and conditions of the ApHC.

2. Consent to Electronic Delivery. You specifically agree to receive and/or obtain any and all ApHC online related "Electronic Communications" (defined below) via the method the ApHC chooses to relay them to you. The term "Electronic Communications" includes, but is not limited to, any and all current and future notices and/or disclosures that various federal and/or state laws or regulations require that we provide to you, as well as such other documents, statements, data, records and any other communications regarding your relationship with the ApHC. You acknowledge that, for your records, you are able to allow the ApHC to retain Electronic Communications by printing and/or downloading and saving this agreement and any other agreements and Electronic Communications, documents, or records that you agree to using your E-Signature. You accept Electronic Communications provided via the ApHC as reasonable and proper notice, for the purpose of any and all laws, rules, and regulations, and agree that such electronic form fully satisfies any requirement that such communications be provided to you in writing or in a form that you may keep.

3. Paper version of Electronic Communications. You may request a paper version of an Electronic Communication. You acknowledge that the ApHC reserves the right to charge you a reasonable fee for the production and mailing of paper versions of Electronic Communications. To request a paper copy of an Electronic Communication contact us at 208-882-5578.

4. Revocation of electronic delivery. You have the right to withdraw your consent to receive/obtain communications from the ApHC at any time. You acknowledge that the ApHC reserves the right to restrict or terminate your access to any ApHC electronic form or communication if you withdraw your consent to receive Electronic Communications. If you wish to withdraw your consent, contact us at 208-882-5578

5. Controlling Agreement. This Agreement supplements and modifies other agreements that you may have with the ApHC. To the extent that this Agreement and another agreement contain conflicting provisions, the provisions in this agreement will control (with the exception of provisions in another agreement for an electronic service which provisions specify the necessary hardware, software, and operating system, in which such other provision controls). All other obligations of the parties remain subject to the terms and conditions of any other agreement.

Added this rule. The ApHC must put this in place to comply with the federal law on electronic signatures.

200. RULES AND REGULATIONS OF REGISTRATION

A. Applicants are responsible for knowledge of all registration rules and regulations.

B. Registration of a horse with the ApHC is based and predicated upon the agreement, acceptance, and consent of the applicant that the final decision on all registrations and classification matters and the final interpretation of all rules contained from time to time in this handbook shall be made by the Board of Directors of the ApHC or an authorized committee thereof and that the decisions and interpretations of the Board or authorized committee shall be binding on all parties.

C. Registration eligibility for all horses is predicated on information supplied and forwarded to the ApHC Registration Department on properly completed and signed official application forms, from photographs, from examination and/ or inspection, from results of genetic testing and/or from any other source. All information obtained by the ApHC becomes the property of the ApHC, and the ApHC is authorized to utilize all such information for any purpose. The burden of proving eligibility for registration of any horse with the ApHC rests with the applicant.

D. As a prerequisite to registration or change in registration classification, the Registrar may require an inspection and/or examination of the subject horse. Prior to the inspection, the owner shall pay actual and necessary expenses for the inspection. Upon request, the owner shall transport the horse to a convenient location to permit the inspection and/or examination. The registration application or requested change in classification shall be rejected if the horse is not eligible for registration under these rules and if the owner of the subject horse refuses to permit the inspection and/or examination. The registration is subject to suspension, revocation or correction.

E. The ApHC will not be liable for any error or misrepresentation on the application for registration or subsequently issued Certificate of Registration, and, in case of such error or misrepresentation, the ApHC reserves the right to suspend, revoke or correct the issued Certificate of Registration and the entry of the named horse in accordance with the Protest, Inspection and Appeal Procedures set forth in this handbook.

F. The face of all ApHC Certificates of Registration read: The certificate is written evidence of the breeding of the below named animal. This acceptance is based upon an application duly certified by the breeder or owner. This certificate is subject to correction and cancellation under the By-laws of the Appaloosa Horse Club. The ApHC will not be liable under this certificate for any mistake therein, based upon error or misrepresentation in the application thereof; and in case of such error or misrepresentation the Appaloosa Horse Club reserves the right to cancel or correct this Certificate of Registration.

G. The owner of a horse registered with the ApHC consents and agrees, as a condition to receiving said Certificate of Registration, to allow the escrowing of any points, awards, recognition, or monies won or earned by said horse from and after the date of filing of any protest against said horse pursuant to the protest and identification provisions of the Official Handbook of the ApHC.

H. ApHC staff is authorized, but not required, to accept a facsimile (fax) or electronic transmission of an original document, when, in the opinion of ApHC staff, the sender is 1) the authorized party executing the document or 2) a party having substantial interest in the subject horse, has obtained the original document from the authorized person and so verifies the genuineness of the document in the sender's possession to the satisfaction of ApHC staff. As a precaution, the fax or electronic transmission should be followed by the mailing of the original document, but this requirement is not a condition of accepting the fax or electronic transmission.

I. The ApHC, its agents and/or inspectors, shall have a right of access to farms, ranches, breeding facilities and any other places or facilities owned, leased and/or controlled by members and/or non-members, where any horse: (a) registered, identified and/or listed on any report filed with the ApHC; (b) for which a registration application has been filed with the ApHC; or (c) which is alleged to be an ancestor of a registered horse, or identified horse, or horse listed on any report filed with the ApHC or horse to be registered; is, or to the best of the ApHC's knowledge, may be located at any such place or facility, for the purpose of inspecting any such horses, assisting breeders or owners with ApHC

administrative requirements, taking photographs, undertaking any testing and/or identification procedures, completing inspections and/or reports and any other purpose reasonably related to ApHC's registration processes, as determined by the ApHC, its agents and/or inspectors. The member and/or nonmember will be presented a letter from the ApHC at the time such access is demanded and no prior notice shall be required. Any such inspection may occur at any time during the year and shall occur during daylight hours for such reasonable time as may be necessary, in ApHC's sole discretion, to accomplish such purposes.

201. BLOODLINE REQUIREMENTS (RENUMBERED FROM 204)

A. To be eligible for registration with the ApHC, horses **MUST** have;

1. One parent with an ApHC registration classification of Regular (#)
2. The other parent **MUST** have one of the following registration classifications with the ApHC or hold registration with one of the following ApHC approved breed associations;
 - a. ApHC registration classifications; Regular (#), N, CN, BT, B#, ID, PC, I#, IN

Moved from 201 A 1.

b. American Quarter Horse Association (AQHA)

1. All AQHA-registered stallions and mares that have the following or similar notation on their Certificate of Registration; "This horse has white markings designated under AQHA rules as an undesirable trait and uncharacteristic of the breed." are ineligible as an ApHC-parent under this rule, unless those white markings are determined by the ApHC Registrar to be an Appaloosa coat pattern **and does not have white in excess of the restrictions as shown in HORSES NOT ELIGIBLE FOR REGISTRATION OR ApHC APPROVED BREED LISTING.**

The AQHA can accept a horse has an appaloosa pattern and excess white, so this needs to be added to this rule to protect the ApHC.

- c. Arabian Horse Association (AHA) or any World Arabian Horse Organization (WAHO) member registry (must be purebred Arabian recorded with AHA or WAHO).
- d. The Jockey Club (Thoroughbred) or any Jockey Club approved international registry (must be purebred Thoroughbred recorded with the Jockey Club).
- e. The Appaloosa Horse Club of Canada

Removed 204 A 3, 204 B and moved 204 C to new rule 206

204. BLOODLINE REQUIREMENTS

To be eligible for registration with the ApHC, horses must have:

A. One parent with an ApHC registration classification of Regular (#); and

1. The other parent with one of the following ApHC registration classifications:

Regular (#), N, CN, BT, B#, ID, PC, I#, IN; or

2. The other parent registered with one of the following ApHC-approved breed associations:

a. American Quarter Horse Association (AQHA)

i. All AQHA-registered stallions and mares that have the following or similar notation on their Certificate of Registration:

"This horse has white markings designated under AQHA rules as an undesirable trait and uncharacteristic of the breed," are ineligible as an ApHC-parent under this rule, unless those white markings are determined by the ApHC Registrar to be an Appaloosa coat pattern.

b. Arabian Horse Association (AHA) or any World Arabian Horse Organization (WAHO) member registry (must be purebred Arabian recorded with AHA or WAHO).

c. The Jockey Club (Thoroughbred) or any Jockey Club approved international registry (must be purebred Thoroughbred recorded with the Jockey Club);

d. The Appaloosa Horse Club of Canada;

B. A Certificate of Registration with the registry of either the Australian Appaloosa Association Ltd. (AAA), the Associação Brasileira de Criadores de Cavalos Appaloosa Horse Club Brazil (ABCCA), the Appaloosa Horse Breeders Society of South Africa (AHBSSA), or the Appaloosa Horse Association of New Zealand, (ApHANZ). The Certificate of Registration shall be screened for authenticity and ApHC eligibility by such approved national Appaloosa registry and then submitted to the ApHC Registrar for eligibility determination.

C. A horse registered with an ApHC-approved breed association, displaying white markings which are determined by the ApHC Registrar to be an Appaloosa coat pattern, and which tests positive for the Leopard Complex (LP) gene, is eligible for Regular (#) registration with the ApHC.

1. All ApHC genetic testing rules and registration procedures shall apply.

Contact the ApHC for proper forms and fees.

2. To be eligible for registration with the ApHC, horses having (i) one parent with dual-ApHC/approved breed association registration, and (ii) the other parent registered with an ApHC-approved breed association, must be parentage verified and Leopard Complex (LP) tested through an ApHC-approved laboratory using ApHC-approved testing procedures.

a. The genetic sample used for parentage verification must also be used for the LP test;

b. The LP test results must be positive and will be noted as such on the horse's ApHC Certificate of Registration.

202. HORSES NOT ELIGIBLE FOR REGISTRATION OR ApHC APPROVED BREED LISTING Renumbered from 205. Added more specifics.

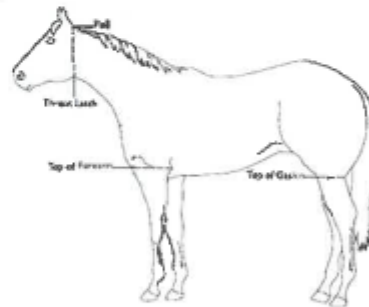
A. No horse shall be registered or listed with the ApHC that bears artificial coloring and/or characteristics as defined under definitions.

B. A horse shall not be eligible for ApHC registration, with the exception of hardship registration, if one parent has an ApHC "N" registration classification, and the other parent has anything other than ApHC regular # classification.

Added this rule. Clarification of "N" breeding as many seem to miss this rule.

C. No horse, except a horse whose parentage has been verified through DNA testing that both parents have an ApHC registration classification, shall be registered or retain registration with the ApHC that has:-

1. Continuous leg marking(s) which exceed the top of the forearm(s) or the top of the gaskin(s); and/or
2. White marking(s) on the head exceeding a line around the throat latch and behind ear(s); and/or
3. White marking(s) on the body, including but not limited to the neck, shoulder, girth, barrel, abdomen, hip, thigh and gaskin which are continuous, uninterrupted, longer than six (6) inches (15.2 cm) and separate from an Appaloosa coat pattern, if an Appaloosa coat pattern is present and visible, and which marking(s) do not blend into the base color of the horse. These types of markings usually have a solid line that does not blend into the base color and are usually observed in conjunction with underlying non-pigmented skin.



Moved from 205 B.

D. Deceased horses are ineligible for registration.

Moved from 205 C.

E. Horses resulting from one parent that is registered with non-breeding stock papers with an approved breed association are not eligible for registration.

Moved from 205 D.

F. Horses whose sire and dam are not registered with either the ApHC or an ApHC approved breed association are not eligible for ApHC registration unless the application is for a hardship registration and the horse is a gelding or spayed mare.

Added this rule. Clarification for hardship

G. Any horse that has been registered by the ApHC and is subsequently determined to have been registered improperly shall have its Certificate of Registration cancelled under these rules, except as otherwise expressly provided under these rules.

Moved from 205 E.

H. No horse that is produced from cloning shall be registered with the ApHC.

Moved from 205 F.

I. All approved breed horses must comply with ApHC white marking requirements found in this rule before they may be listed with the ApHC. The ApHC may require four current (taken within the past 6 months) color photographs clearly showing all white markings.

Added this rule. Clarification of listing not in rules before.

J. Any foal whose sire and/or dam holds the following or similar excessive white marking statement on their registration papers or any other form of registration identification is ineligible for ApHC registration; "This horse has white markings designated under AQHA rules as an undesirable trait and uncharacteristic of the breed", unless those white markings are determined by the ApHC Registrar in conjunction with the ApHC Executive Director to be an Appaloosa coat pattern and does not have white in excess of the restrictions as shown in HORSES NOT ELIGIBLE FOR REGISTRATION OR ApHC APPROVED BREED LISTING.

Added this rule. Clarification of AQHA white rule combined with ApHC excessive white rule.

K. No approved breed mare or stallion shall be listed with the ApHC for breeding if, in the determination of the ApHC registrar in conjunction with the ApHC Executive Director, it has excessive white that is not associated with the LP (appaloosa) or G (gray) gene (Owner responsible for testing and said costs through a ApHC approved laboratory to determine eligibility).

Added rule to cover the designer horses being bred by approved breeds that are all white but not due to any gray or appaloosa related gene. Many of these horses have white causing chromosomes that are on the KIT gene (see research paper at web address <https://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/pmc/articles/PMC2065884/>). To quote The University of California Genetic Laboratory "The KIT gene has crucial function for the development of many cell types, including blood and pigment cells (melanocytes). Mutations that affect normal functioning of the KIT protein often result in lack of melanocytes in the skin and hair follicles, which leads to white patterning in horses known as dominant white." More of these chromosomes are being identified as I write, so I feel it is not appropriate to do more than the tests above.

205. HORSES NOT ELIGIBLE FOR REGISTRATION

A. No horse shall be registered with the ApHC that, bears artificial characteristic(s) and/or artificial coat pattern(s).

B. No horse, except a horse whose parentage has been verified through DNA testing that both parents have an ApHC registration classification, shall be registered or retain registration with the ApHC that has:

1. Continuous leg marking(s) which exceed the top of the forearm(s) or the top of the gaskin(s); and/or
2. White marking(s) on the head exceeding a line around the throat latch and behind ear(s); and/or
3. White marking(s) on the body, including but not limited to the neck, shoulder, girth, barrel, abdomen, hip, thigh and gaskin which are continuous, uninterrupted, longer than six (6) inches (15.2 cm) and separate from an Appaloosa coat pattern, if an Appaloosa coat pattern is present and visible, and which marking(s) do not blend into the base color of the horse.

These types of markings usually have a solid line that does not blend into the base color and are usually observed in conjunction with underlying non-pigmented skin.

C. Deceased horses are ineligible for registration.

D. Horses resulting from one parent that is registered with non-breeding stock papers with an approved breed association are not eligible for registration.

E. Any horse that has been registered by the ApHC and is subsequently determined to have been registered improperly shall have its Certificate of Registration cancelled under these rules, except as otherwise expressly provided under these rules.

F. No horse that is produced from cloning shall be registered with the ApHC.

202. REGULAR (#) REGISTRATION REQUIREMENTS

A. Regular registration required characteristics are (i) Appaloosa coat pattern, or (ii) mottled skin and one other Appaloosa characteristic. The Appaloosa can have four identifiable characteristics:

1. Coat Pattern;
2. Mottled Skin;
3. White Sclera; and
4. Striped Hooves.

203. REGULAR (#) REGISTRATION REQUIREMENTS (Renumbered from 202)

A. To be issued a (#) Regular registration the applicant horse;

1. Must meet ApHC bloodline requirements

Added this rule.

2. Must not be ineligible for registration under any of the provisions of HORSES NOT ELIGIBLE FOR REGISTRATION **OR ApHC APPROVED BREED LISTING.**

3. Must have the following required characteristics.

- a. Appaloosa coat pattern, or

- b. mottled skin **AND** one of the other Appaloosa characteristics listed below.

- i. **Appaloosa horses with a roan only coat pattern, will be required to also have mottled skin AND one other Appaloosa characteristic or test positive for the LP gene using the positively identified DNA sample the ApHC has on file for the horse.**

- ii. **The registrar may require any applicant horse to provide photos that show mottled skin and one other Appaloosa characteristic or test positive for the LP gene using the positively identified DNA sample the ApHC has on file for the horse.**

Added this rule for clarification of requirements of roan only horses as many are breeding to classic roans and many rabicano roans and sabino roans are now being registered.

B. The Appaloosa can have four identifiable characteristics;

1. Coat Pattern **identifiable as an Appaloosa coat pattern.**
2. Mottled Skin **identifiable as Appaloosa mottled skin.**
3. White Sclera **that is not associated with certain forms of white face markings.**
4. Striped Hooves **on legs that do not have white markings.**

Moved from rule 202 A. Added specifics.

C. If the applicant horses does not meet requirements for regular registration or who has tested n/n for the LP gene, a (N) non characteristic registration may be granted the applicant.

Added the rule for clarification of LP testing availability rule.

204. NON-CHARACTERISTIC (N) REGISTRATION (Renumbered from 203)

A. To be eligible for (N) non characteristic registration a horse must;

1. Meet ApHC bloodline requirements
2. Must not be ineligible for registration under any of the provisions of HORSES NOT ELIGIBLE FOR REGISTRATION OR **ApHC APPROVED BREED LISTING**.
3. **Does not display identifiable Appaloosa characteristics as defined in this rulebook or has tested n/n for the LP gene.**

Added for clarification of LP testing availability rule.

B. Horses eligible for "N" registration classification or registered as "N" or "CN" may apply for advancement to Regular registration classification through Leopard Complex (LP) genetic testing **to be done on the positively parentage verified DNA the ApHC has on file. If this test verifies that the applicant horse does indeed carry the LP gene, then the ApHC will register that horse with a #. If not, the horse will remain registered as "N".** See ADVANCEMENT TO REGULAR REGISTRATION.

Added for clarification of LP testing availability rule.

C. A horse who has a N registration classification MUST be bred to a regular "#" number ApHC horse for the foal to be eligible for ApHC registration.

Added for clarification "N" breeding rule.

D. A horse who has a N registration classification MUST be granted a Performance Permit to be eligible to participate in certain ApHC programs.

Added for clarification that Performance Permit has to be in place before showing in a ApHC approved event.

This rule has been totally rewritten to meet current rules and office procedures not currently in the rulebook.

203. NON-CHARACTERISTIC (N) REGISTRATION

A. When it appears from the submitted photographs that the subject horse is not eligible for Regular registration as defined herein, then the registration application shall be rejected unless the horse is eligible for N registration.

B. N is a registration category for an Appaloosa-bred horse that does not display identifiable Appaloosa characteristics as defined herein. However, the sire and/or dam must be registered with the ApHC.

C. Breeding Stock was a registration category for an Appaloosa-bred horse that did not show some Appaloosa coat markings so as to be easily recognizable as an Appaloosa. However, the sire and/or dam had to be registered with the ApHC. The Breeding Stock category is being phased out. Horses with Breeding Stock papers may submit them to the Registrar for advancement.

D. Breeding Stock horses that do not display characteristics will have an N preceding their registration number. It will state on the Certificate of Registration that such horses have no Appaloosa characteristics. No horses will be registered as Breeding Stock or Breeding Stock-N after January 1, 1983.

E. Horses registered as N or CN may subsequently develop Appaloosa characteristics so as to be recognizable as an Appaloosa. The owner may then request that the registration classification of the horse be advanced to Regular registration. See ADVANCEMENT TO REGULAR REGISTRATION.

F. Horses eligible for N registration classification or registered as N or CN may apply for advancement to Regular registration classification through Leopard Complex (LP) genetic testing. See ADVANCEMENT TO REGULAR REGISTRATION.

205. HARDSHIP REGISTRY (GELDINGS AND SPAYED MARES ONLY) (Renumbered from 216)

Clarification of who may apply for Hardship registration.

A. Geldings and spayed mares which

1. do not meet pedigree requirements or
2. are of unknown pedigree **may** be accepted for ApHC-registration if the following requirements are met;

a. Must not be ineligible for registration under any of the provisions of HORSES NOT ELIGIBLE FOR REGISTRATION OR **ApHC APPROVED BREED LISTING.**

b. Must have the following required characteristics.

i. Appaloosa coat pattern, or

ii. mottled skin **AND** one of the other Appaloosa characteristics listed below.

a. Horses with a roan only coat pattern, will be required to also have mottled skin AND one other Appaloosa characteristic.

b. The registrar may require any applicant horse to provide photos that show mottled skin and one other Appaloosa characteristic.

Added for clarification of requirements of roan only horses as many are breeding to classic roans and many rabicano roans and sabino roans are now being registered.

3. The Appaloosa can have four identifiable characteristics;

1. Coat Pattern **identifiable as an Appaloosa coat pattern.**
2. Mottled Skin **identifiable as Appaloosa mottled skin.**
3. White Sclera **that is not associated with certain forms of white face markings.**
4. Striped Hooves **on legs that do not have white markings.**

Added specifics.

B. A mature gelding or spayed mare (5 years or older – age computed as of January 1) must stand not less than 14 hands unshod (hand being 4 inches or 10.2 cm).

C. Applicant horses for hardship registration may not apply for registration using the LP testing as they cannot be parentage verified.

Added this rule.

D. In order to have any pedigree listed on the registration certificate of a hardship registered horse, additional information and documentation may be required.

Added specifics that meet office procedures now used.

216. HARDSHIP REGISTRY

A. Geldings and spayed mares which i) do not meet pedigree requirements or ii) are of unknown pedigree will be accepted for ApHC-registration and may retain ApHC-registration if the following requirements are met:

1. Applicant horse meets ApHC-requirements for Regular registration classification;
2. Applicant horse is not ineligible for ApHC-registration as stated in HORSES NOT ELIGIBLE FOR REGISTRATION;
3. A mature gelding or spayed mare (5 years or older – age computed as of January 1) must stand not less than 14 hands unshod (hand being 4 inches or 10.2 cm).

207. ADVANCEMENT TO REGULAR REGISTRATION (Renumbered from 239)

A. At the owner's discretion, any horse which has a N, or CN Certificate of Registration may be advanced to Regular registration by the owner sending a properly completed advancement form, together with a non-refundable fee, required photographs, and the horse's original Certificate of Registration, to the Registration Department.

1. Required photographs include four current (**taken within the past 6 months**) colored photographs, including both sides, a direct face and a rear view, clearly showing all face and leg markings, and coat pattern if present. Close up photographs depicting mottled skin and one other characteristic must be submitted if there is not an Appaloosa coat pattern present.

B. When the advancement cannot be completed due to discrepancies between photographs submitted with the application for registration, and the photographs submitted for advancement, the Certificate of Registration and all photographs shall be retained in the ApHC until discrepancies can be resolved.

C. If the ApHC cannot complete the advancement, the Certificate of Registration will be retained in the ApHC and an office charge shall be assessed.

D. Horses registered as N may be advanced to Regular free of charge if the advancement form, photographs as required above and the Certificate of Registration are received within one year from the date the original Certificate of Registration was issued. If a horse is denied advancement and resubmitted at a later date, the advancement fee will apply.

E. Horses eligible for Non-Characteristic (N) registration, or registered as "N" and denied advancement after all properly completed advancement requirements have been submitted to the satisfaction of the Registrar, may advance to Regular through Leopard Complex (LP) genetic testing if all of the following requirements are met.

1. Horse must be parentage verified and LP tested through an ApHC approved laboratory using ApHC-approved testing procedures;
2. The genetic sample used for the horse's parentage verification must also be used for the LP test;
3. The LP test results must be positive and will be noted as such on the horse's ApHC Certificate of Registration;
4. Properly completed genetic test request forms are available from the ApHC, must be submitted prior to genetic testing, and may be submitted along with the initial application for registration.

239. ADVANCEMENT TO REGULAR REGISTRATION

A. At the owner's discretion, any horse which has a Breeding Stock, N, or CN Certificate of Registration may be advanced to Regular registration by the owner sending a properly completed advancement form, together with a non-refundable fee, required photographs, and the horse's original Certificate of Registration, to the Registration Department.

1. Required photographs include four current colored photographs, including both sides, a direct face and a rear view, clearly showing all face and leg markings, and coat pattern if present. Close up photographs depicting mottled skin and one other characteristic must be submitted if there is not an Appaloosa coat pattern present.

B. When the advancement cannot be completed due to discrepancies between photographs submitted with the application for registration, and the photographs submitted for advancement, the Certificate of Registration and all photographs shall be retained in the ApHC until discrepancies can be resolved.

C. If the ApHC cannot complete the advancement, the Certificate of Registration will be retained in the ApHC and an office charge shall be assessed.

D. Horses registered as N may be advanced to Regular free of charge if the advancement form, photographs as required above and the Certificate of Registration are received within one year from the date the original Certificate of Registration was issued. If a horse is denied advancement and resubmitted at a later date, the advancement fee will apply.

E. Horses eligible for Non-Characteristic (N) registration, or registered as N and denied advancement after all properly completed advancement requirements have been submitted to the satisfaction of the Registrar, may advance to Regular through Leopard Complex (LP) genetic testing if all of the following requirements are met.

1. Horse must be parentage verified and LP tested through an ApHC approved laboratory using ApHC-approved testing procedures;
2. The genetic sample used for the horse's parentage verification must also be used for the LP test;
3. The LP test results must be positive and will be noted as such on the horse's ApHC Certificate of Registration;
4. Properly completed genetic test request forms are available from the ApHC, must be submitted prior to genetic testing, and may be submitted along with the initial application for registration.

208. ApHC EXTERNAL ASSOCIATION REGISTRATION (Added rule to cover procedure passed in 2010 that never were placed in the rulebook)

A. The ApHC may grant registration to a horse into the ApHC that is already registered with an external association that is either domestic or international directly from their Certificate of Registration if the following criteria are met;

- 1. One parent must be Regular (#) registered with the Appaloosa Horse Club.**
- 2. The other parent must be registered with the ApHC or with an approved breed registry as described in Bloodline requirements.**
- 3. All horses being granted registration by this method into the ApHC must have DNA on file with the ApHC.**
- 4. Must not be ineligible for registration as stated in Horses Not Eligible for Registration or ApHC Approved Breed Listing.**
- 5. Applicant is a current ApHC member or pays the non-member surcharge and agrees to be bound by all ApHC rules and regulations.**

B. A photocopy of both the front and back of the original Certificate of Registration issued by any other association is required to be submitted at the time of application.

C. An ApHC external registration application must be completed in its entirety by the current owner of record on the certificate issued by the registering associating. The ApHC will ONLY register the horse in the most current owner's name(s) as recorded on the Certificate of Registration issued by the external association. Applications are available by calling the ApHC office.

D. At least four current (taken within the past 6 months), colored photographs must accompany the external registration Application.

- 1. Photos of both sides of the horse taken on flat clean ground and clearly showing the leg markings, front photo clearly showing facial markings and a rear view of the horse.**
 - a. Additional photographs of Appaloosa characteristics are recommended as the burden of proof falls on the owner to provide evidence for ApHC Registrar to determine registration classification.**
 - b. Horses applying for ApHC external registration are not guaranteed the same description as it appears on the association certificate of registration. ApHC Registrar will determine description.**

E. The external registration fee, in US funds, must be submitted with the application.

F. Transfers completed with the external association prior to the horse's ApHC registration will not be recorded with the ApHC unless all required transfer fees are paid for each transfer.

1. Once an ApHC Certificate of Registration is issued, the ApHC will not, under any circumstances, allow previous transfers to be recorded on the ApHC Certificate of Registration. This is very important when considering who will be listed as owner of a stallion or dam for reasons of stallion breeding reports, breeder's certificates, and foal registration applications.

G. The ApHC Certificate of Registration shall be returned to the most current recorded owner of the horse, unless said record owner, authorized agent or lessee includes a signed statement instructing the ApHC to send the certificate to another party.

H. Horses applying for ApHC external registration are not guaranteed the same name as registered with the external association. All name choice rules and regulations contained in the Official Handbook of the ApHC shall apply.

I. Before an external registered horse is allowed to enter the ApHC Performance Permit Program or any other ApHC program, all rules regarding eligibility for that ApHC program must be adhered to.

J. External registration eligibility for all horses meeting ApHC requirements for external registration is predicated on information supplied and forwarded to the ApHC Registration Department on official forms and from required photographs. The burden of proving eligibility for external registration of any horse with the ApHC rests solely with the applicant.

K. The registrar may require an inspection and/or examination of any subject horse. Prior to inspection, the owner shall pay actual and necessary expenses for the inspection. Upon request, the owner shall transport the horse to a location that the ApHC designates to permit the inspection and/or examination. The application for external registration or external registration classification shall be rejected if the owner of the subject horse refuses to permit the inspection and/or examination. The ApHC external registration is subject to suspension, revocation, or correction.

L. The ApHC will not be liable for any error or misrepresentation on the application for external registration or subsequently issued ApHC Certificates of Registration. In case of such error or misrepresentation, the ApHC reserves the right to suspend, revoke, or correct the issued ApHC Certificate of Registration of the horse in accordance with the protest, inspection, and appeal procedures set forth in the Official Handbook of the ApHC.

M. The ApHC Registrar and Executive Director reserve the right to deny ApHC external registration to any horse which does not meet ApHC external registration requirements and or other applicable registration requirements as stated in the Official Handbook of the ApHC.

This is the process that was passed by the ApHC in 2010 to register horses who had non-ApHC registration but qualified for ApHC registration with the exception that they have no stallion report or breeders certificate. The registration department has used this process since then, but it was never placed in the rulebook for reasons none of the registration department employees know.

209. REGISTRATION PROCEDURES (Renumbered from 207)

A. All fees for ApHC work must be paid in full before the ApHC will accept the work.

Added this rule.

B. The ApHC accepts ONLY the following registration department forms to be filed electronically via a web-based application and/or email. These may also be sent to the ApHC via postal mail or private courier. All other registration department forms must be sent to the ApHC via postal mail or private courier.

- 1. ApHC registered stallion reports (web-based or email)**
- 2. Approved breed stallion reports of stallions already listed with the ApHC (email only)**
- 3. ApHC registration application (web-based application only)**
- 4. DNA and/or Genetic test order forms (web based or email)**
- 5. Approved breed listing form and required copy of registration papers (email only)**

Added this rule.

C. If there is a transfer to be processed along with the registration, both the registration application and the transfer must be sent to the ApHC by mail.

Added this rule.

D. No RUSH work will be accepted online.



Added this rule.

E. Any party who must sign a registration department form, application or any supporting document online or by email must sign the ApHC Electronic Signature Agreement found in the ApHC membership portal or attached to the document. If signed online, signatory must attest to this by checking the box on the form or application.

All the above rules in 209 are new and explain the new and/or present registration rules.

F. The recorded owner or recorded lessee of the dam at the time of foaling is responsible for registration of the foal and will be listed on the Certificate of Registration as the first owner of said foal. The recorded owner, or recorded lessee of the dam at the time of breeding will be listed as the breeder.

Renumbered for 207 A. Added specifics.

G. The owner of the foal being registered must be a current year member in order to receive member registration rates. If there is joint ownership and one of the owners is an active member, member registration rates will apply.

Renumbered from 207 B

H. In cases of deceased owners, see requirements under DECEASED OWNERS.

Renumbered from 207 C

I. The application for registration shall be properly completed and signed by all the proper parties. The registration application must be accompanied by the breeder's certificate, required photographs and registration fee. (See Fee Schedule.)

Renumbered from 207 D

J. The registration application form requires the registered names and numbers of both the sire and dam regardless of the breed.

Renumbered from 207 E

K. When the sire is registered with the ApHC or any approved breed association and not owned by the applicant, a properly completed and signed breeder's certificate must accompany the application for registration. See BREEDER'S CERTIFICATE.

Renumbered from 207 F

L. Applicant horses not domiciled in the U.S.A. may be registered with the ApHC provided the horse meets all ApHC registration requirements.

Renumbered for 207 G

M. Incomplete applications will delay processing time until requirements are met.

Added this rule

N. Failure by any person to acknowledge any ApHC correspondence relative to the registration or transfer of any horse, or any other related ApHC business, will result in that file being closed and all fees being forfeited. After the first request, a final notice will be sent prior to closure of the file.

File will not be closed sooner than 60 days after first request.

Added this rule

O. If a file has been closed for any reason, the following procedure is required to re-open the file;

1. Payment of the current fees due, including membership, based on date of re-opening file.
2. Submission of any documents returned to the customer, or initially lacking, if any, to complete the work when it was originally submitted.

Added this rule

P. An additional invoicing fee will be added to the normal processing fee for work that arrives at the ApHC office without an appropriate form of payment for ApHC correspondence relative to transfer or any other ApHC registration-related business.

Added this rule

PROCEDURES SPECIFIC TO WEB -BASED REGISTRATION APPLICATION

Q. The following cannot be done as web-based registration application and must be sent to the ApHC using the paper form. The ApHC recommends sending applications, original documents and supporting documents in a trackable method.

1. Registration of the applicant horse using a Frozen Semen retention permit or Embryo retention permit. The recorded owner, authorized agent, or recorded lessee of the dam must fill out the paper registration form and send it in along with the retention permit to the ApHC.
2. A registration that includes a transfer.
3. Any rush application.

R. Any party who must sign the registration department form, application or any supporting document must sign the ApHC Electronic Signature Agreement found in the ApHC membership portal or attached to the document that is to be signed.

S. In order to use the web-based registration system the following things will need to be completed before the application can be processed.

1. ALL dams and foals must have DNA on file with the ApHC at the time of application or a DNA kit will be issued for each horse. (See Fee Schedule.)
2. Only the recorded owner, authorized agent, or recorded lessee of the dam at the time of foaling can apply web based and must electronically sign the form to attest to that fact. Authorized agents or recorded lessee must be on file with the ApHC or the approved breed registry the dam is registered with.
3. The recorded owner, authorized agent, or recorded lessee of the applicant foal's dam at the time of foaling must be an ApHC member.
4. The recorded mare owner, authorized agent, or recorded lessee of the dam at the time of foaling must have a valid email address on file with the ApHC so as to receive all information on web-based registrations. Correspondence will also be placed in the applicant's ApHC member portal.
5. A stallion breeding report must be on file listing the mare as bred to the stallion on the application.
6. Stallion owners will be required to release the ApHC breeders certificate using the ApHC member portal before work may be completed for ApHC web-based registration applications.
7. Approved breed mares must be listed with the ApHC prior to submission of foal registration application.
8. Photos will only be accepted that are image files with extension .JPG .GIF and .PNG with a file size of 5mb or less.
9. All signatories for the registration application must have accepted the electronic notices and signatures agreement on the ApHC member portal.
10. All fees must be paid in full before application will be accepted by the ApHC.

THIS SECTION OF Rule 209 IS NEW AND SPECIFIC TO THE ONLINE REGISTRATION SYSTEM BEING DEVELOPED.

207. REGISTRATION PROCEDURES

A. The owner or recorded lessee of the dam at the time of foaling is responsible for registration of the foal and will be listed on the Certificate of Registration as the first owner of said foal.

B. The owner of the horse being registered must be a current year member in order to receive reduced registration rates. If there is a joint ownership and one of the owners is an active member, reduced registration rates will apply.

C. In cases of deceased owners, see requirements under DECEASED OWNERS.

D. The application for registration shall be properly completed and signed. The registration application must be accompanied by the breeder's certificate, required photographs and registration fee. (See Fee Schedule.)

E. The registration application form requires the registration names and numbers of both the sire and dam.

F. When the sire is registered with the ApHC or any approved breed association and not owned by the applicant, a properly completed and signed breeder's certificate must accompany the application for registration. See BREEDER'S CERTIFICATE.

G. An Appaloosa not domiciled in the U.S.A. may be registered with the ApHC provided the horse meets all ApHC registration requirements.

210. REGISTRATION DEPARTMENT RUSH PROCESSING (This section did not have a separate number before, was part of rule 218)

A. The ApHC recognizes two types of registration rush processing requests.

1. 10-day registration rush. Registration work is **reviewed** within ten (10) working business days after receipt in ApHC office.
2. **2-day registration rush**. Registration work is **reviewed** within **two (2) working days** after receipt in ApHC office.

Added specifics.

B. The ApHC recognizes two types of transfer rush processing requests.

1. 10-day transfer rush. Transfer work is **reviewed** within ten (10) working business days after receipt in ApHC office.
2. **2-day transfer rush**. Transfer work is **reviewed** within **two (2) working days** after receipt in ApHC office.

Added specifics.

C. In order for either type of rush registration or transfer work to be recognized by the ApHC, the following requirements must be met;

1. A rush fee for each registration, or transfer application, in addition to the regular fees, must accompany the application(s).
2. Envelopes must be clearly marked as RUSH, to avoid delays in processing.
3. Rush fees are non-refundable and non-transferable. In the event that registration or transfer work cannot be processed due to circumstances beyond the control of the ApHC, the rush fee shall not be refunded.
4. If you wish to have the processed work returned by special post or **private courier**, i.e., next day UPS, the additional postage fee or pre-paid envelopes must also be submitted.

Added specifics.

D. Rush time does not include any time necessary for the processing of DNA. If you wish a rush on work needing DNA, please have the DNA on file with the ApHC prior to requesting the rush.

Added this rule. Added specifics.

E. If rush work requires the ApHC to send the owner a letter requesting any additional requirements, the response time of the owner will not count against the rush completion days.

Added this rule. Added specifics.

211. PROCESSING FEES (Renumbered for 218)

A. All fees must be paid in US funds and are based on date postmarked, date **email or fax** is accepted **or the date the web-based application is submitted to the ApHC. It is strongly suggested by the ApHC that any original document sent to the ApHC or being returned to the owner be done in a trackable method.**

Added specifics.

B. An office charge will be assessed on all registration work that is not processed to completion.

C. Failure by any person to acknowledge any ApHC correspondence relative to the registration or transfer of any horse, or any other related ApHC business, will result in that file being closed and all fees being forfeited.

After the first request, a final notice will be sent prior to closure of the file.

File will not be closed sooner than 60 days after first request.

Renumbered from 218 D

D. If a file has been closed for any reason, the following procedure is required to re-open the file;

1. Payment of the current fees due, including membership, based on date of re-opening file.
2. Submission of any documents returned to the customer, or initially lacking, if any, to complete the work when it was originally submitted.

Renumbered from 218 E

E. An additional invoicing fee will be added to the normal processing fee for work that arrives at the ApHC office without an appropriate form of payment for ApHC correspondence relative to transfer or any other ApHC registration-related business. **(See Fee Schedule.)**

Renumbered for 218 F

218. PROCESSING FEES

A. All fees are based on date postmarked or date fax is accepted by ApHC whichever is earlier (postal meters not accepted).

B. An office charge will be assessed on all registration work that is not processed to completion.

C. The ApHC recognizes two types of rush processing requests.

1. 10 day rush. Registration work is processed within ten (10) working business days after receipt in ApHC office.

2. 48 hour rush. Rush work is processed within 48 hours after receipt in ApHC office.

a. In order for either type of rush work to be recognized by the ApHC, the following requirements must be met:

i. A rush fee for each registration application or piece of work, in addition to the regular fees, must accompany the application or work.

ii. Envelopes must be clearly marked as RUSH, to avoid delays in processing.

iii. Rush fees are non-refundable and non-transferable. In the event that registration work cannot be processed due to circumstances beyond the control of the ApHC, the rush fee shall not be refunded.

iv. If you wish to have processed work returned by special post, i.e. next day UPS, the additional postage fee or pre-paid envelopes must also be submitted.

D. Failure by any person to acknowledge any ApHC correspondence relative to the registration or transfer of any horse, or any other related ApHC business, will result in that file being closed and all fees being forfeited. After the first request, a final notice will be sent prior to closure of the file. File will not be closed sooner than 60 days after first request.

E. If a file has been closed for any reason, the following procedure is required to re-open the file:

1. Payment of the current fees due, including membership, based on date of re-opening file.

2. Submission of any documents returned to customer, or initially lacking, if any, to complete the work when it was originally submitted.

F. An additional \$20.00 invoicing fee will be added to the normal processing fee for work that arrives at the ApHC office without an appropriate form of payment for ApHC correspondence relative to transfer or any other ApHC registration-related business.

212. INCORRECT APPLICATIONS (Renumbered for 217)

A. If an incorrect or incomplete application for registration is submitted, a copy will be returned to the applicant along with a request for the correct information. The fee will be retained until the returned application is resubmitted and, if not received within 60 days, the fee will be returned, minus an office charge.

1. All correspondence for additional requirements and information will be initially directed to the applicant.

2. A new application is required for horse registrations in which there is a change in the sire or dam, a different foaling year, filled out in pencil, not properly signed or no breeder's certificate. An office charge will be assessed.

Added specifics.

217. INCORRECT APPLICATIONS

A. An incorrect or incomplete application for registration will be returned to the applicant. The fee will be retained until the returned application is resubmitted and, if not received within 60 days, only the fee will be returned, minus an office charge.

1. All correspondence for additional requirements and information will be initially directed to applicant.

2. A new application is required on horse registrations in which there is a change in the sire or dam, a different foaling year, filled out in pencil, not properly signed or no breeder's certificate. An office charge will be assessed.

213. DNA TESTING (Renumbered for 225)

A. All ApHC registered horses, with the exception of hardship registered horses, are eligible to be parentage verified and all other horses are eligible to be identified through DNA testing on the basis of written analysis filed with the ApHC from an ApHC-approved laboratory, using ApHC approved testing procedures. Upon necessary filings and if the proper parentage is verified, such foal's Certificate of Registration may be issued or re-issued with the designation as "Parentage Verified". All fees and procedures for issuance of corrected certificates will be required where applicable. (See fee schedule)

1. If such test denies the parentage, the horse's registration or pending registration will be suspended pending full investigation of the situation.

Added specifics.

a. Restrictions, including, but not limited to, the requirement of all applicant horses to be DNA parentage verified prior to registration may be placed upon the owners. The cost of such verification shall be at the expense of the owner.

Added rule.

B. Any horse must be parentage verified, at applicants expense, through DNA analysis by an ApHC-approved laboratory as required by ApHC rules if it is;

1. The result of a cooled transported or frozen semen breeding.
2. The result of an embryo/oocyte transfer.
3. More than 48 months old at the time of registration if foaled after 2009. (New rule)
4. Dam was exposed to more than one (1) stallion during a 45-day period.
5. Requesting a Performance Permit.
6. Foals resulting from AQHA-registered stallions and mares born on or after January 1, 2007 and having HYPP status of NH or HH will be required to be HYPP tested at the same time they are parentage verified and to have their HYPP status designated on their ApHC Certificates of Registration.
 - a. Further descendants of NH or HH ApHC-registered horses will also be required to be HYPP tested and parentage verified and have that status designated on their ApHC Certificates of Registration.
7. Any foal applying for registration via the ApHC web-based registration application.
8. Any foal of a dam who is 30 years or more at the time of foaling. (New rule)

Added reworded rule to add web-based rules. Added specifics.

C. If a mare is exposed to two or more stallions in less than 45 days, a parent verified DNA test of the resulting foal will be required before the foal can be registered, with the owners paying the cost of the testing.

Rule change and added specifics to reflect the use of parent verifying DNA.

D. If a mare is bred naturally and **also** by transported semen within 45 days, resulting foal will be required to be parentage verified through DNA testing prior to being registered.

E. The ApHC registrar **and/or Executive Director** is authorized to randomly and/or selectively require parentage verification through DNA and/or other genetic testing of ApHC-registered horses belonging to any person.

Added specifics.

F. If the ApHC registrar **and/or Executive Director** has justifiable cause to question the parentage of any ApHC registered horse, a DNA parentage verification will be done.

Added specifics.

1. If such test denies the parentage, the horse's registration will be suspended pending full investigation of the situation and restrictions and **the owner may have restrictions, including, but not limited to, the requirement of all applicant horses to be DNA parentage verified prior to registration may be placed upon the owners. The cost of such verification shall be at the expense of the owner.**

Added this rule.

G. In addition to other ApHC-registration rules, a foal born in a year shown below is not registerable unless the dam of said foal, born during or after the year shown in the column next to said foal's birth year, has filed with the ApHC the results of said mare's DNA testing from an ApHC-approved laboratory using ApHC approved testing procedures. Mares not DNA tested through the ApHC that have been DNA tested with another ApHC approved DNA laboratory can have the results filed by submitting a copy of the mare's DNA report and a filing fee to the ApHC. See Fee Schedule.

Foal's Birth Year Mare's Birth Year

2004.....	1995 and after
2005.....	1994
2006.....	1993
2007.....	1992
2008.....	1991
2009.....	1990 and prior years

Moved from 225 F.

H. The owner of any horse, for which application is made for registration and which cannot be parentage verified due to unavailability of DNA type of sire or dam shall have the right to make written request that the ApHC Registrar consider allowing use of alternative **genetic (DNA)** verification method(s), and the ApHC Registrar, in the Registrar's sole discretion, may determine that use of an alternative **genetic (DNA)** verification method(s) is acceptable to the ApHC in the registration of any such horse. **If no acceptable alternative genetic (DNA) method of verification is available or acceptable, the horse shall not be eligible for registration.**

Moved from 225 G. Added specifics.

- i. In order to protect innocent, third-party owner(s) of offspring that are the product of a breeding of previously eligible parents that took place prior to the date of cancellation of the Certificate of Registration of such parent or parents, such offspring are eligible for registration, however, any

previously issued Certificates of Registration for such offspring shall be recalled to designate the pedigree behind the ineligible or cancelled parent(s) as "Unknown."

Moved from 225 H.

J. Test results for the LP gene and/or HYPP, if such test(s) is/are drawn from a DNA sample that is also parentage verified by an ApHC approved lab, may be filed with the ApHC and such test results may be designated on the horse's Certificate of Registration. Procedures and fees for issuance of corrected certificates will be required where applicable. (See fee schedule)

Added this rule. Added specifics.

225. DNA TESTING

A. All foals are eligible to be parentage verified and all other horses are eligible to be identified through DNA testing on the basis of written analysis filed with the ApHC from an ApHC-approved laboratory, using ApHC approved testing procedures. Upon necessary filings, such foal's Certificate of Registration shall be issued or re-issued with the designation as "Parentage Verified". In the event any foal is designated as "Parentage Verified", no other method of identification is required under these rules. In the event any other horse is identified through DNA analysis filed with the ApHC, no other method of identification is required under these rules. Test results for genetic conditions, if such test(s) is/are drawn from a DNA sample that is also parentage verified, may be filed with the ApHC and such test results may be designated on the horse's Certificate of Registration. All fees and procedures for issuance of corrected certificates will be required where applicable.

B. Any horse for which a Performance Permit is sought must be parentage verified through DNA analysis by an ApHC-approved laboratory as required by ApHC rules.

C. If a mare is exposed to two or more stallions in less than 45 days, a DNA test of the stallions, mare and resulting foal will be required before the resulting foal can be registered, with the owners paying the cost of the testing. If the correct sire cannot be determined as a result of the testing, the name of each stallion must be given as the sire of any resulting foals and a breeder's certificate shall be supplied with respect to the services of each stallion. The charge for testing will be the actual and necessary cost for performing each test.

D. If a mare is bred naturally and by transported semen within 45 days, resulting foals will be required to be parentage verified through DNA testing prior to being registered.

E. The ApHC registrar is authorized to randomly and/or selectively require parentage verification through DNA and/or other genetic testing of ApHC-registered horses.

F. In addition to other ApHC-registration rules, a foal born in a year shown below is not registerable unless the mare of said foal, born during or after the year shown in the column next to said foal's birth year, has filed with the ApHC the results of said mare's DNA testing from an ApHC-approved laboratory using ApHC approved testing procedures. Mares not DNA

tested through the ApHC that have been DNA tested with another ApHC approved DNA laboratory can have the results filed by submitting a copy of the mare's DNA report and a filing fee to the ApHC. See Fee Schedule.

Foal's Birth Year Mare's Birth Year

2004.....	1995 and after
2005.....	1994
2006.....	1993
2007.....	1992
2008.....	1991
2009.....	1990 and prior years

G. The owner of any horse, for which application is made for registration and which cannot be parentage verified due to unavailability of DNA type of sire or dam shall have the right to make written request that the ApHC Registrar consider allowing use of alternative verification method(s), and the ApHC Registrar, in the Registrar's sole discretion, may determine that use of alternative verification method(s) are acceptable to the ApHC in the registration of any such horse.

H. In order to protect innocent third-party owner(s) of offspring that are the product of a breeding of previously eligible parents that took place prior to the date of cancellation of the Certificate of Registration of such parent or parents, such offspring are eligible for registration, however, any previously issued Certificates of Registration for such offspring shall be recalled to designate the pedigree behind the ineligible or cancelled parent(s) as "Unknown."

Rules 226 and 227 are not assigned.

214. APPROVED BREED LISTING AND DNA FILING REQUIREMENTS (Renamed and renumbered from 208)

Approved breed DNA requirements have been moved to this rule to make them easier to find

A. To be eligible as a parent based on registration with an ApHC-approved breed association, the following shall apply.

1. If one parent of the foal seeking to be registered is a Thoroughbred, Quarter Horse, Arabian or Appaloosa Horse Club Of Canada horse, the ApHC must receive information in a form by which ApHC can verify the approved breed current owner, pedigree, DNA testing, description of horse and registration status with The Jockey Club of North America ("The Jockey Club") or a Thoroughbred registry recognized by The Jockey Club ("Recognized Thoroughbred Registry"), The American Quarter Horse Association, Arabian Horse Association (AHA) or any World Arabian Horse Organization (WAHO) member registry (must be purebred Arabian recorded with AHA or WAHO) or the Appaloosa Horse Club of Canada.

Added specifics on which registries we accept.

a. A one-time listing fee and a photocopy of the front and back of the Certificate of Registration is required for all stallions and mares registered with approved breed associations and being used for breeding purposes in the ApHC. Stallions must be listed prior to the filing of their Stallion Breeding Report. Mares must be listed prior to the registration of their foals in the ApHC. Failure to list a stallion or mare may result in suspension per these rules. Listing applications are available at no charge, upon request, through the ApHC.

B. The ownership as listed with the approved breed registry at the time of the listing will be used for ApHC purposes. As to subsequent registration applications for offspring, if the application indicates an ownership change of the Thoroughbred, Quarter Horse, Arabian, or ApHCC parent, it will be necessary for ApHC to verify such new ownership with the approved breed registry.

Added this rule. Added specifics.

C. Approved breeds must comply with the following white restrictions-

1. No horse shall be listed with the ApHC that has;

- a. Continuous leg marking(s) which exceed the top of the forearm(s) or the top of the gaskin(s); and/or
- b. White marking(s) on the head exceeding a line around the throat latch and behind ear(s); and/or
- c. White marking(s) on the body, including but not limited to the neck, shoulder, girth, barrel, abdomen, hip, thigh and gaskin which are continuous, uninterrupted, longer than six (6) inches (15.2 cm) and are deemed separate from an Appaloosa coat pattern, if an Appaloosa coat pattern is present and visible, and which marking(s) do not blend into

the base color of the horse. These types of markings usually have a solid line that does not blend into the base color and are usually observed in conjunction with underlying non-pigmented skin.

Added the white restriction rule here as this rule applies to approved breeds not just ApHC horses.
Added specifics.

D. All AQHA-registered stallions and mares that have the following or similar notation on their Certificate of Registration "This horse has white markings designated under AQHA rules as an undesirable trait and uncharacteristic of the breed", unless those white markings are determined by the ApHC Registrar to be an Appaloosa coat pattern and who do not also have white in excess of the restrictions as shown in HORSES NOT ELIGIBLE FOR REGISTRATION OR ApHC APPROVED BREED LISTING are ineligible as an ApHC-parent under this rule.

Added rule. The AQHA can accept a horse has an appaloosa pattern and white in excess of our standards, so this needs to be added to this rule to protect the ApHC.

E. No approved breed mare or stallion shall be listed with the ApHC for breeding if, in the determination of the ApHC registrar in conjunction with the ApHC Executive Director, it has excessive white that is not associated with the LP (appaloosa) or G (gray) gene (Owner responsible for testing and said costs through a ApHC approved laboratory to determine eligibility).

Added rule to cover the designer horses being bred by approved breeds that are all white but not due to any gray or appaloosa related gene. Many of these horses have white causing chromosomes that are on the KIT gene (see research paper at web address <https://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/pmc/articles/PMC2065884/>). To quote The University of California Genetic Laboratory "The KIT gene has crucial function for the development of many cell types, including blood and pigment cells (melanocytes). Mutations that affect normal functioning of the KIT protein often result in lack of melanocytes in the skin and hair follicles, which leads to white patterning in horses known as dominant white." More of these chromosomes are being identified as I write, so I feel it is not appropriate to do more than the tests above.

F. ApHC may require color photographs clearly showing all white markings.

Added rule. Added specifics.

208. APPROVED BREED LISTING

A. A one-time listing fee and a photocopy of the front and back of the Certificate of Registration is required for all stallions and mares registered with approved breed associations and being used for breeding purposes in the ApHC. Stallions must be listed prior to the filing of their Stallion Breeding Report. Mares must be listed prior to the registration of their foals in the ApHC. Failure to list a stallion or mare may result in suspension per these rules. Listing applications are available at no charge, upon request, through the ApHC.

B. To be eligible as a parent based on registration with an ApHC-approved breed association, a horse must not exhibit white coloration beyond the currently approved white limitations of the ApHC.

216. BREEDING LEASES (Renamed and renumbered from 257)

The registration department feels that there need to be specific rules to cover the breeding of leased horses. If the ApHC does approved leases for performance department horses, those should be placed in a separate rule for clarity.

A. For a lease of an ApHC **registered** horse to be recognized by the ApHC for breeding purposes, a copy of the lease shall be filed with the ApHC signed by both lessor and lessee and submitted with the appropriate fee.

(See Fee Schedule.)

Reworded and added specifics.

1. The notice shall provide the effective date of the lease and may provide a termination date. Otherwise, it may be terminated by written notice, giving the termination date, signed by both lessor and lessee; or by a properly executed transfer report which shows a change of ownership from lessor to lessee and which is signed by the lessor. In such a case, the date of sale will terminate the lease.
2. No additional fee shall be charged for termination whether automatic or by a subsequent notice thereof.
3. During the effective term of the lease, the ApHC will not record subsequent changes in ownership until the lease is terminated **or in the case of a leased race horse, a transfer of ownership arising from recognized claiming races**. In such a case, the date of sale will terminate the lease.

Moved this wording from rule 257.

B. If the horse is jointly owned and ownership is designated by "and," all owners must sign as lessor.

C. In regard to ApHC procedures, recording of a lease authorizes a lessee to execute all documents pertaining to the activities of breeding. Enforcement against the lessee of limitations on use of the horse is solely the responsibility of the lessor.

D. Foals out of a leased mare will be registered with the lessee as owner. If the lease period also covered the breeding dates, the lessee will be listed as the breeder.

Added specifics from old rule 219 H.

E. Leases for approved breed horses listed with the ApHC may be filed with the approved breed or with the ApHC.

Added this rule to specify leases of approved breed horses.

F. Stallion reports for leased horses must be signed by the lessee for the duration of the lease.

Added this rule to specify leases of stallions.

G. The lessee may file authorizations for the leased horse for the duration of the lease.

Added this rule to clarify that lessees can also do authorizations.

H. If a dispute arises between lessor and lessee, it is suggested that you do not contact the ApHC office.

The ApHC cannot act as judge or jury to decide who is right or wrong. The ApHC suggests that you contact an attorney and settle it in court. Please make sure that all court documents refer to the horse by the registered name and registration number and not the barn name. In the case the horse is not yet registered, refer to the horse by foaling year and registered name and number of the sire and dam. The ApHC will abide by the final decision of the court and will require a certified copy of the final court judgment or other instruments satisfactory to the ApHC to complete the work.

Added specifics to make uniform through registration rules.

257. LEASES

A. For a lease of a horse to be recognized by the ApHC whether for breeding, racing, or showing in open classes, a copy of the lease shall be filed with the ApHC signed by both lessor and lessee and submitted with the appropriate fee.

1. The notice shall provide the effective date of lease and may provide a termination date. Otherwise it may be terminated by written notice, giving the termination date, signed by both lessor and lessee; or by a properly executed transfer report which shows a change of ownership from lessor to lessee and which is signed by the lessor.

2. No additional fee shall be charged for termination whether automatic or by a subsequent notice thereof.

3. During the effective term of the lease, the ApHC will not record subsequent changes in ownership until the lease is terminated, unless the transfer report shows the lessee as the new buyer. The date of sale in such case will become the date the lease is terminated.

B. If the horse is jointly owned and ownership is designated by "and," all owners must sign as lessor.

C. In regard to ApHC procedures, recording of a lease authorizes a lessee to execute all documents pertaining to the recognized activities of breeding, racing, showing or performance. Enforcement against the lessee of limitations on use of the horse is solely the responsibility of the lessor.

D. Transfer of ownership arising from recognized claiming races will terminate any such lease.

217. STALLION BREEDING REPORT (Renumbered from 219)

A. Owners of all stallions registered with the ApHC or an approved breed registry which are used for ApHC breeding purposes must file a stallion breeding report **that must be** postmarked on or before November 30 of the breeding year to avoid late fees. **(SEE FEE SCHEDULE)**

1. **If a stallion report is filed using the web-based form or by email, the report must be date stamped by the program or the email carrier on or before November 30 to avoid late fees** (June 30 for stallions standing in Southern hemisphere.)

Added specifics to cover email and web-based stallion report filing due dates.

1. Until the stallion report is filed the resulting foals cannot be registered.

B. All approved breed stallions must first be listed with the ApHC before a stallion report will be filed by the ApHC.

C. All stallions, **ApHC and approved breed**, must be DNA tested and the results must be filed with the ApHC before submission of their first stallion breeding report.

1. Stallions not DNA tested through the ApHC that have been DNA tested with an ApHC-approved DNA laboratory can have the results filed by submitting a copy of the stallion's DNA report and a filing fee to the ApHC.
2. **Approved breed stallion owners may request the ApHC to use the approved breed's DNA test by submitting the ApHC approved DNA waiver form along with the required fees.** See Fee Schedule.

Added specifics.

D. A separate report must be filed for each stallion for each year. Blank stallion breeding reports are available at no charge, upon request, from the ApHC. **All stallion reports may be emailed to the ApHC. (See REGISTRATION PROCEDURES for rules on what may be filed via email)**

1. **ApHC stallions may file stallion reports using the ApHC web-based report.**
2. **Approved breed stallions must file a paper breeding report with the ApHC.**



Added specifics

E. All stallion breeding reports must be accompanied by a non-refundable filing fee. (See Fee Schedule.) If stallion breeding reports are submitted without fees, the ApHC will not file the report, and it will be returned to the sender. An additional late fee will be assessed for filing or paying fees for the stallion breeding report after November 30 of the year of breeding. (June 30 for stallions standing in Southern hemisphere.)

F. The stallion breeding report must list all mares exposed to that stallion including the mares owned by the stallion owner/lessee.

G. All stallion breeding reports shall include mares exposed to transported semen whether or not a mare conceives. Said stallion breeding report will distinguish between natural breeding (hand or pasture), artificial insemination, and transported cooled semen and frozen semen.

H. Persons using a retained semen rights retention permit must file a stallion breeding report listing mares bred using the stored frozen semen.

I. If a stallion is leased, the stallion owner must file a properly completed and signed lease agreement with the ApHC or the approved breed association. Lease forms are available through the ApHC.

J. All stallion reports must be signed **by the owner, authorized agent, or recorded lessee of the stallion at the time of breeding.**

1. If someone other than the recorded owner or recorded lessee of the stallion is signing the stallion breeding report, a properly completed and signed authorization allowing such signatures to be accepted during the indicated breeding dates must be on file with the ApHC. Authorization forms are available at no charge, upon request, from the ApHC.

Added specifics.

K. If an owner dies, a representative of that owner must comply with the requirements of ApHC rules regarding Deceased Owners. See requirements under DECEASED OWNERS.

L. The stallion owner must have all the necessary and correct information on the mares listed on the stallion breeding report. A photocopy of the Certificate of Registration should be given to the stallion owner at the time of service. A registration will be held up if the stallion owner does not list the correct information on the stallion breeding report.

M. To add a mare to a stallion breeding report which has been sent to the ApHC, a separate report form must be completed and submitted to the ApHC along with the appropriate fees **for the year submitting the form.**

(See Fee Schedule.)

1. Persons using a retained semen rights retention permit may not add mares to a stallion breeding report previously filed by stallion owner of record, or another owner of semen rights retention permit(s).

Added specifics.

219. STALLION BREEDING REPORT

- A. Owners of all stallions registered with the ApHC or an approved breed registry and which are used for ApHC breeding purposes must file a yearly stallion breeding report postmarked on or before November 30 of the breeding year to avoid late fees. (June 30 for stallions standing in Southern hemisphere.) Until the report is filed the resulting foals cannot be registered.
- B. The stallion breeding report must list all mares exposed to that stallion including the mares owned by the stallion owner/lessee.
- C. All stallion breeding reports must be accompanied by a non-refundable filing fee. (See Fee Schedule.) If stallion breeding reports are submitted without fees, the ApHC will not file the report, and it will be returned to sender. An additional late fee will be assessed for filing the stallion breeding report after November 30 of the year of breeding. (June 30 for stallions standing in Southern hemisphere.)
- D. A separate report must be filed for each stallion for each year. Blank stallion breeding reports are available at no charge, upon request, from the ApHC.
- E. All stallion breeding reports shall include mares exposed to transported semen whether or not a mare conceives. Said stallion breeding report will distinguish between natural breeding (hand or pasture), artificial insemination, and transported cooled semen and frozen semen.
- F. Persons using a retained semen rights retention permit must file a stallion breeding report listing mares bred using the stored frozen semen.
- G. If a stallion is leased, the stallion owner must file a properly completed and signed lease agreement with the ApHC. Lease forms are available through the ApHC.
- H. If the mare is leased, a properly completed and signed lease agreement must be on file with the ApHC. The lessee is considered the breeder if mare is leased at the time of breeding.
- I. If someone other than the recorded owner or recorded lessee of the stallion is signing the stallion breeding report, a properly completed and signed authorization allowing such signatures to be accepted during the indicated breeding dates must be on file with the ApHC. Authorization forms are available at no charge, upon request, from the ApHC.
- J. If an owner dies, a representative of that owner must comply with the requirements of ApHC rules regarding Deceased Owners. See requirements under DECEASED OWNERS.
- K. The stallion owner must have all the necessary and correct information on the mares listed on the stallion breeding report. A photocopy of the Certificate of Registration should be given to the stallion owner at the time of service. A registration will be held up if the stallion owner does not list the correct information on the stallion breeding report.
- L. To add a mare to a stallion breeding report which has been sent to the ApHC, a separate report must be completed, and submitted to the ApHC along with the appropriate fee. (See Fee Schedule.) Persons using a retained semen rights retention permit may not add mares to a stallion breeding report previously filed by stallion owner of record, or another owner of semen rights retention permit(s).
- M. All stallions by submission of their stallion breeding report for any breeding year must be DNA tested and the results must be filed with the ApHC. Stallions not DNA tested through the ApHC that have been DNA tested

with another ApHC-approved DNA laboratory can have the results filed by submitting a copy of the stallion's DNA report and a filing fee to the ApHC. See Fee Schedule.

N. Under a grandfather clause, stallions 10 years old or older as of January 1, 1990 and breeding 5 mares or less need not be typed unless they are breeding by artificial insemination, then the ApHC must have the stallion's DNA on file.

218. BREEDER/BREEDER'S CERTIFICATE (Renumbered from 220)

A. The recorded owner or lessee of the dam at the time of service is the breeder and shall be listed as the breeder on the Certificate of Registration.

B. When a frozen embryo rights retention permit is used, the original purchaser of the permit shall be listed as the breeder on the Certificate of Registration.

C. If the sire is registered with the ApHC, or an approved breed association and not owned by the applicant, a breeder's certificate completed and signed in ink or by approved electronic means by **the recorded owner, authorized agent, or recorded lessee** of the stallion must accompany the foal's application for registration with the following exception;

1. When a properly signed frozen embryo permit is used to register a foal, no additional breeder's certificate is required. The breeder's certificate requirements were met when application to purchase the frozen embryo permit was made.

Added specifics.

D. The breeding must be listed on a stallion breeding report on file with the ApHC.

E. When a semen rights retention permit is used to register a foal, the ApHC shall require only the signature of permit owner on the permit to verify the service of the sire. Recorded owner of dam at the time of breeding must sign the appropriate breeder's certificate on the registration application.

F. No person shall make any alterations to information on breeders' certificates. A breeder's certificate on which information has been **changed by any method** may not be accepted by the ApHC. **The ApHC will not accept photocopies or scans of these documents.**

Added specifics.

G. The breeder's certificate must be signed by **the recorded owner, authorized agent, or recorded lessee** of the stallion and the mare **at the time of breeding or it will not be accepted by the ApHC.**

Added specifics.

H. If a dispute arises between the stallion owner and mare owner, or lessor and lessee, it is suggested that you do not contact the ApHC office. The ApHC cannot act as judge or jury to decide who is right or wrong. The ApHC suggests that you contact an attorney and settle it in court. Please make sure that all court documents refer to the horse by the registered name and registration number and not the barn name. In the case the horse is not yet registered, refer to the horse by foaling year and registered name and number of the sire and dam. The ApHC will abide by the final decision of the court and will require a certified copy of the final court judgment or other instruments satisfactory to the ApHC to complete the work.

Added specifics to make uniform through registration rules.

220. BREEDER/BREEDER'S CERTIFICATE

- A. The recorded owner or lessee of the dam at the time of service is the breeder and shall be listed as the breeder on the Certificate of Registration.
- B. When a frozen embryo is implanted, the original purchaser of the frozen embryo permit shall be listed as the breeder on the Certificate of Registration.
- C. If the sire is registered with the ApHC, or an approved breed association and not owned by the applicant, a breeder's certificate completed and signed in ink by the owner or record lessee of the stallion must accompany the foal's application for registration with the following exception:
 - 1. When a properly signed frozen embryo permit is used to register a foal, no additional breeder's certificate is required. The breeder's certificate requirements were met when application to purchase the frozen embryo permit was made.
- D. The breeding must also be listed on a stallion breeding report on file with the ApHC.
- E. When a semen rights retention permit is used to register a foal, the ApHC shall require only the signature of permit owner on the permit to verify the service of the sire. Recorded owner of dam at the time of breeding must sign the appropriate breeder's certificate on the registration application.
- F. No person shall make any alterations to information on breeders' certificates. A breeder's certificate on which information has been changed may not be accepted by the ApHC.

219. ARTIFICIAL INSEMINATION (Renumbered from 221)

A. Artificial insemination (AI), including **on the farm** collection, cooled transported and frozen semen may be used, and resulting foals are eligible for registration with the ApHC if the following conditions are met;

1. A properly completed and signed stallion breeding report shall be filed with the ApHC indicating mare was bred by artificial insemination collected on the farm premises, artificial insemination **using** cooled transported or frozen semen shipped off the collection premises.
2. A properly completed and signed breeder's certificate must accompany the foal's application for registration indicating the type of artificial insemination used.

Added specifics.

B. ON FARM COLLECTION AND USE

1. This applies to artificial insemination of mare by a stallion residing on the same premises as the mare.

2. Does not require resulting foal to have parentage verified DNA on file at time of registration.

Added rule to state definition for clarification.

C. COOLED TRANSPORTED AND FROZEN SEMEN

1. The use of proper technology for shipping and using cooled transported and frozen semen is the responsibility of the owners of the stallion and the mare involved. The ApHC, it's Directors, Officers, and employees assume no responsibility for collection, shipment, quality of semen, or the success or failure of the breeding process. Breeding contracts are contracts between the stallion and mare owners, lessees, or authorized agents only.

2. Ownership of any semen frozen by the previous owner/lessee must be resolved between the seller and the buyer. See SEMEN RIGHTS RETENTION PERMIT:

3. If a stallion is leased, the use of the frozen semen by the lessee is restricted to the time period of the lease (beginning and ending dates), unless semen retention permits are purchased. **During lease dates, only the recorded lessee or their authorized agent may sign documents for the stallion.**

Added specifics.

4. Foals resulting from cooled transported or frozen semen MUST be parentage verified through DNA analysis by an ApHC approved laboratory to the satisfaction of the ApHC Registrar.

Added this rule for specifics.

5. The ApHC reserves the right to deny registration of any foal conceived by means of cooled transported or frozen semen if all ApHC rules and regulations are not adhered to.

Added specifics.

221. ARTIFICIAL INSEMINATION

A. Artificial insemination (AI), including cooled transported and frozen semen, may be used, and resulting foals are eligible for registration with the ApHC if the following conditions are met:

1. A properly completed and signed stallion breeding report shall be filed with the ApHC indicating mares bred by artificial insemination including cooled transported and frozen semen.
2. A properly completed and signed breeder's certificate must accompany the foal's application for registration.

B. COOLED TRANSPORTED AND FROZEN SEMEN

1. The use of proper technology for shipping and using cooled transported and frozen semen is the responsibility of the owners of the stallion and the mare involved. The ApHC, its Directors, Officers, and employees assume no responsibility for collection, shipment, quality of semen, or the success or failure of the breeding process. Breeding contracts are contracts between the stallion and mare owners, lessees, or authorized agents only.
2. Ownership of any semen frozen by the previous owner/lessee must be resolved between the seller and the buyer.
3. If a stallion is leased, the use of the frozen semen by the lessee is restricted to the time period of the lease (beginning and ending dates).
4. Foal Registration:
 - a. DNA samples of the foal and mare must be collected and sent to the approved laboratory for typing prior to application for registration of the foal.
 - b. In addition, to comply with other registration requirements under these rules, the owner, lessee, or authorized agent of the dam at the time of foaling, shall cause the verified laboratory or DNA test results of the affected dam and foal to be submitted to the ApHC.
 - c. Foal registration will only be made if the foal's DNA is compatible with the DNA of the sire and dam.
5. Denial of Registration:
 - a. The ApHC reserves the right to deny registration of any foal conceived by means of cooled transported or frozen semen if all ApHC rules and regulations are not adhered to.

220. SEMEN RIGHTS RETENTION PERMIT (Renumbered from 222)

A. In the event a stallion owner wishes to sell a stallion **or geld and sell a stallion**, but retain rights to use frozen semen, s/he **MUST** purchase frozen semen rights retention permit(s) **from the ApHC before the date the horse is sold**. The application for purchase must be on a form provided by ApHC and proper fees must accompany application. (See Fee Schedule)

Added specifics.

1. The recorded owner of the stallion may purchase frozen semen rights retention permit(s). Only signatures of the recorded owner of the stallion shall be accepted on the application(s). **If the stallion is leased, the stallion owner may not purchase semen retention permits until the lease is terminated.**

Added specifics.

2. The lessee of the stallion may purchase semen retention permits during the period of the lease.

Added specifics.

3. Once a stallion is sold **and the transfer is recorded with the ApHC**, a former owner or the former lessee cannot purchase additional frozen semen rights retention permits from the ApHC.

Added specifics.

4. In the case of gelding a stallion, the owner retains the right to use the semen without buying retention permits, but if they sell the gelding, they must purchase retention permits before the date of the sale of the horse.

Added this rule to cover horses who had semen frozen then were gelded.

B. Each of the retained frozen semen rights permits purchased may be used as the stallion breeder's certificate for the registration of only one foal.

1. ApHC will record the number of outstanding permits for each individual stallion and that number will be a matter of public record.

2. It is the ultimate responsibility of a prospective buyer to confirm with the seller the number of outstanding permit applications not yet recorded on ApHC records as of the date of sale.

C. The ownership of the retained frozen semen rights permits may be transferred.

(See Transfer of Ownership Rules and Fee Schedule.)

1. The ApHC shall record each transfer of ownership of the permit. The rules of transfer of ownership of a horse shall apply to frozen semen rights retention permits, except the request to transfer ownership of the permit shall be accompanied by the retained frozen semen rights permit instead of the Certificate of Registration.

D. Purchaser of the retained frozen semen rights permit is responsible for filing the appropriate stallion breeding report as required by ApHC rules and paying the requisite filing fees.

222. SEMEN RIGHTS RETENTION PERMIT

A. In the event a stallion owner wishes to sell a stallion, but retain rights to use frozen semen, s/he may purchase frozen semen rights retention permit(s) from the ApHC. The application for purchase must be on a form provided by ApHC and proper fees must accompany application. (See Fee Schedule)

1. Only the recorded owner or lessee of the stallion may purchase frozen semen rights retention permit(s). Only signatures of the recorded owner or lessee of the stallion shall be accepted on the application(s).
2. Once a stallion is sold, a former owner or lessee cannot purchase additional frozen semen rights retention permits from the ApHC.

B. Each of the retained frozen semen rights permits purchased may be used as the stallion breeder's certificate for the registration of only one foal.

1. ApHC will record the number of outstanding permits for each individual stallion and that number will be a matter of public record.
2. It is the ultimate responsibility of a prospective buyer to confirm with the seller, the number of outstanding permit applications not yet recorded on ApHC records as of the date of sale.

C. The ownership of the retained frozen semen rights permits may be transferred. (See Transfer of Ownership Rules and Fee Schedule .)

1. The ApHC shall record each transfer of ownership of the permit. The rules of transfer of ownership of a horse shall apply to frozen semen rights retention permits, except the request to transfer ownership of the permit shall be accompanied by the retained frozen semen rights permit instead of the Certificate of Registration.

D. Purchaser of the retained frozen semen rights permit is responsible for filling the appropriate stallion breeding report as required by ApHC rules and paying the requisite filing fees.

221. FROZEN EMBRYO RIGHTS RETENTION PERMIT (Renumbered from 223)

A. In the event a mare owner wishes to sell a mare, but retain rights to use frozen embryos, they **must** purchase frozen embryo rights retention permit(s) from the ApHC **before the horse is sold**. The application for purchase must be on a form provided by ApHC and proper fees must accompany application. (See Fee Schedule)

Added specifics.

1. The recorded owner of the mare may purchase frozen embryo rights retention permit(s). Only signatures of the recorded owner of the mare shall be accepted on the application(s). **If the mare is leased, during the period of the lease, the mare owner may not purchase frozen embryo rights retention permits.**

Added specifics.

2. The mare **recorded owner, authorized agent or lessee** at the time of breeding must sign the frozen embryo rights retention permit application.

Added specifics.

3. The lessee of the mare may purchase frozen embryo rights retention permits during the period of the lease.

Added specifics.

4. Once a mare is sold **and the transfer is recorded with the ApHC**, a former owner or lessee cannot purchase additional **frozen embryo** rights retention permits from the ApHC.

Added specifics.

B. Each of the frozen embryo rights permits purchased may be used for the registration of only one foal.

1. ApHC will record the number of outstanding frozen embryo permits for each individual mare and that number will be a matter of public record.

2. It is the ultimate responsibility of a prospective buyer to confirm with the seller, the number of outstanding frozen embryo permit applications not yet recorded on ApHC records as of the date of sale.

C. The ownership of the frozen embryo rights retention permits may be transferred. (See Transfer of Ownership Rules and Fee Schedule.)

1. The ApHC shall record each transfer of ownership of a frozen embryo permit. The rules of transfer of ownership of a horse shall apply to frozen embryo rights retention permits, except the request to transfer ownership of the frozen embryo permit shall be accompanied by the retained frozen embryo rights permit instead of the Certificate of Registration.

D. When a frozen embryo rights retention permit is used to register a foal, the owner of the permit shall sign the registration application as the owner at time of foaling.

F. The doner mare must be enrolled in the embryo program for the year of collection. (SEE EMBRYO/OOCYTE TRANSFER PROGRAM)

Added specifics.

223. FROZEN EMBRYO RIGHTS RETENTION PERMIT

A. In the event a mare owner wishes to sell a mare, but retain rights to use frozen embryos, s/he may purchase frozen embryo rights retention permit(s) from the ApHC. The application for purchase must be on a form provided by ApHC and proper fees must accompany application. (See Fee Schedule)

1. Only the recorded owner or lessee of the mare may purchase frozen embryo rights retention permit(s). Only signatures of the recorded owner or lessee of the mare shall be accepted on the application(s).
2. The stallion owner or lessee at the time of breeding must also sign the frozen embryo rights retention permit application.
3. This permit when used to register a foal shall serve as both the stallion breeding report and the breeder's certificate.
4. Once a mare is sold, a former owner or lessee cannot purchase additional semen rights retention permits from the ApHC.

B. Each of the frozen embryo rights permits purchased may be used for the registration of only one foal.

1. ApHC will record the number of outstanding permits for each individual mare and that number will be a matter of public record.
2. It is the ultimate responsibility of a prospective buyer to confirm with the seller, the number of outstanding permit applications not yet recorded on ApHC records as of the date of sale.

C. The ownership of the frozen embryo rights retention permits may be transferred. (See Transfer of Ownership Rules and Fee Schedule.)

1. The ApHC shall record each transfer of ownership of the permit. The rules of transfer of ownership of a horse shall apply to frozen embryo rights retention permits, except the request to transfer ownership of the permit shall be accompanied by the retained semen rights permit instead of the Certificate of Registration.

D. When a frozen embryo rights retention permit is used to register a foal, the owner of the permit shall sign the registration application as the owner at time of foaling.

222. EMBRYO/OOCYTE TRANSFER PROGRAM (Renamed and renumbered from 224)

A. A horse foaled by a recipient mare which is not its genetic dam, but transferred to her by embryo/oocyte transfer technique, shall be eligible for registration. In addition to other ApHC registration rules, the offspring shall not be eligible for ApHC registration unless;

1. Prior to intended collection of the embryo/oocyte, the record owner, authorized agent or lessee **has enrolled the donor mare in the embryo/ oocyte transfer program** and has paid the proper enrollment fee as set forth in the fee schedule. Upon good cause, in its sole discretion, the ApHC may accept late enrollment notification. For mare enrollments received and accepted by the ApHC after collection of the embryo/oocyte, but prior to foaling, a late fee as set forth in the fee schedule will be assessed in addition to other required fees. For mare enrollments received and accepted by the ApHC after foaling, a late fee as set forth in the fee schedule will be assessed in addition to other required fees. This enrollment must be made each year that a transfer is to be performed, and once made, the fee is not refundable, nor can any substitution be made.

Added specifics.

2. Pedigree is verified through genetic testing of foal, sire and donor mare; and by such other **genetic** testing as ApHC reasonably deems necessary to verify the validity of the genetic testing, all expense of which shall be the registration applicants.

Added specifics.

B. When a registerable foal is produced by embryo/oocyte transfer, such fact will be listed on its registration certificate.

C. The ApHC reserves the right to deny registration of any foal conceived by means of an embryo/oocyte transfer, either frozen or cooled, if all ApHC rules and regulations are not adhered to.

Added specifics.

224. EMBRYO/OOCYTE TRANSFER

A. A horse foaled by a mare which is not its genetic dam, but transferred to her by embryo/oocyte transfer technique, shall be eligible for registration. In addition to other ApHC registration rules, the offspring shall not be eligible for ApHC registration unless:

1. Prior to intended collection of the fertilized egg, record owner or lessee has notified ApHC in writing of its intention to attempt an embryo/oocyte transfer and has paid the proper enrollment fee as set forth in the fee schedule. Upon good cause, in its sole discretion, the ApHC may accept late enrollment notification. For mare enrollments received and accepted by the ApHC after collection of the embryo/oocyte, but prior to foaling, a late fee as set forth in the fee schedule will be assessed, in addition to other required fees. For mare enrollments received and accepted by the ApHC after foaling, a late fee as set forth in the fee schedule will be assessed, in addition to other required fees. This enrollment must be made each year that a transfer is to be performed, and once made, the fee is not refundable, nor can any substitution be made.

2. Pedigree is verified through genetic testing of foal, sire and donor mare; and by such other testing as ApHC reasonably deems necessary to verify the validity of the genetic testing, all expense of which shall be the registration applicant's.

3. Prior to transport, in accordance with ApHC approved procedures, of an embryo/oocyte from the premises where the donor mare was located at the time of removal of an embryo/oocyte from her for use in recipient mare at another location, notice of intention to transport the embryo/oocyte shall be given ApHC in connection with advanced notice of collection specified above. Any implantation of transported embryo/oocyte for which such notice is given must occur within 24 hours of its removal from the donor mare or the offspring will not be eligible for registration.

B. The enrollment notice must be sent by certified mail, return receipt requested, to preserve for the record owner or lessee of the donor mare the only acceptable proof to ApHC of timely compliance with advance notice of collection specified above, if such proof is requested.

C. If a mare is enrolled with ApHC for embryo/oocyte transfer, but the procedure is not attempted regarding the mare in the designated year, to avoid the necessity of genetic testing for parentage verification, ApHC must be notified in writing by December 31 of the designated year that the owner has elected not to attempt embryo/oocyte transfer. Without such notice, a foal produced the following year by such an enrolled mare is not eligible for registration without genetic testing for parentage verification.

D. When a registerable foal is produced by embryo/oocyte transfer, such fact will be listed on its registration certificate.

E. ApHC may inspect the premises and practices of any party using or intending to use embryo/oocyte transfer procedures. An ApHC representative and/or ApHC approved veterinarian may be present during the collection and transfer procedures at the ApHC's discretion.

F. The burden of verifying true parentage is the registration applicant's, and any question of parentage shall be resolved against registration of a horse carried by a recipient mare through embryo/oocyte transfer.

223. REQUIRED PHOTOGRAPHS (Renumbered from 210)

A. Four (4) current (**taken within the past 6 months**) color photographs must be submitted along with the application for registration. Photographs **MUST** include both left and right direct side views, a direct face, and a rear view, clearly showing the markings on the head, body and all legs, and depicting the presence, if any, of one or more of the four identifiable Appaloosa characteristics; 1. Coat Pattern; 2. Mottled Skin; 3. White Sclera; and 4. Striped Hooves.

Added specifics.

B. Besides the required photographs, additional photographs may be submitted which would aid in the evaluation of the horse's coat pattern, markings and/or identifiable Appaloosa characteristics.

C. All scars and brands appearing on a horse should be shown on the Certificate of Registration. Close up photographs of such brands and/or scars must also be submitted. **These photos must be identified as to the location on the horse of the brand and/or scars being photographed.**

Added specifics.

D. Blue eyes, either full or partial, must be identified and a separate photo of each submitted.

Added specifics.

E. The burden of proving eligibility for a particular registration classification rest entirely with the applicant.

Moved from 210D.

F. Photographs become the property of the ApHC and may not be returned.

Moved from 210E.

G. Label all photographs with date foaled, sex of foal, dam's name and registration number.

Moved from 210F.

H. The photographs required for registration are reproduced on the back of the Certificate of Registration.

Therefore, it is to the owner's advantage to send good, clear, in focus photographs.



1. **Self-developing photos will not be accepted.**

2. Printed photographs larger than 4x6 (10.2 cm x 15.2 cm) are not acceptable.

3. Computer-generated photographs must be at least 300 DPI (Dots Per Inch) and printed on photo-quality paper.

4. **Images included with web-based registrations must be files with extension .JPG .GIF and .PNG with a file size of 5mb or less.**

Moved from 210G. Added specifics.

I. The ApHC reserves the right, at its discretion, to require additional photographs.

Moved from 210G.

210. REQUIRED PHOTOGRAPHS

- A. Four (4) current color photographs must be submitted along with the application for registration. Photographs should include both sides, a direct face, and a rear view, clearly showing the markings on the head, body and all legs, and depicting the presence, if any, of one or more of the four identifiable Appaloosa characteristics: 1. Coat Pattern; 2. Mottled Skin; 3. White Sclera; and 4. Striped Hooves.
- B. Besides the required photographs, additional photographs may be submitted which would aid in the evaluation of the horse's coat pattern, markings and/or identifiable Appaloosa characteristics.
- C. All scars and brands appearing on a horse should be shown on the Certificate of Registration. Close up photographs of such brands and/or scars must also be submitted.
- D. The burden of proving eligibility for a particular registration classification rests entirely with the applicant.
- E. Photographs become the property of the ApHC and may not be returned.
- F. Label all photographs with date foaled, sex of foal, dam's name and registration number.
- G. The photographs required for registration are reproduced on the back of the Certificate of Registration. Therefore it is to the owner's advantage to send good, clear photographs. Self-developing photos are not recommended. Photographs larger than 4x6 (10.2 cm x 15.2 cm) are not acceptable. Computer-generated photographs must be at least 300 DPI (Dots Per Inch) and printed on photo-quality paper. The ApHC reserves the right, at its discretion, to require additional photographs of better quality.

224. NAME CHOICES (Renumbered from 211)

A. Each foal for which registration is applied must be given an acceptable name which does not conflict with the name of any other animal registered with the ApHC, either living or dead and does not conflict with any previously reserved breeder, bloodline, or ranch names listed below. The following names are not eligible for use;

- (1) if they consist of more than twenty-four (24) letters and spaces.
- (2) are names of famous or **notorious** people unless their notarized consent is filed with the ApHC.
- (3) are suggestive or which have vulgar or obscene meanings;
- (4) are similar in pronunciation to a name **already used by a horse registered with the ApHC;**
- (5) is already used as an ApHC horse name. (See B for reusing a ApHC name)**
- (6) includes** numbers, including Arabic and Roman, punctuation marks such as apostrophes or hyphens and any other special characters.

Changes to naming requested by BOD. This will make it very difficult for the registration staff to answer questions as there may now be 2 or more horses registered with the same name.

B. A name may be reused if ALL of the following criteria are met by the horse originally issued the name;

- (1) is deceased as evidenced by ApHC records**
- (2) does not have a performance record in the ApHC database**
- (3) has not received any ApHC achievement recognition award**
- (4) does not have ApHC registered offspring**
- (5) has not been issued a retention permit**

New rule. Changes requested by many to make reuse of names possible. This will make it very difficult for the registration staff to answer questions as there may now be 2 or more horses registered with the same name.

C. Reserved names. ApHC has discontinued the reservation of breeder, bloodline, and ranch names. Following is a list of previously-reserved breeder, bloodline, and ranch names and the name and registration number of the horse or the name of the ranch to which it refers;

Apache (Apache F730)

Beau (Beau Rondo, F4218; Bluebird B., F1687; Buttons B., F1681; Pale Moon B., F2064;

Quavo B., F2404 (or an ApHC-registered horse whose name contains the word Quavo);

Strawboss B., T915)

Bright (Bright Eyes Brother, F3047)

Buttons (Buttons B., F1681)

Chinook Simcoe's Chinook, F1610)

DF (or) D.F. (ranch name, David Feagin) Dominion (ranch name, Creswell Farms, J. Schwerin)

Dot (cannot be used as complete word, only as part of a word, Dotted Swiss)

El Dorado (ranch name, Fred Olds) Happy (ranch name, Happy Smith)

Minidoka (ranch name, L.W. Moore)

Sunday (Sunday Pants, #2509)

Tejas (ranch name, Oran Scarlett)

Without written permission (a notarized statement from the person reserving the name), the above-listed reserved names cannot be used unless the horse specified above is listed in the pedigree or the horse is registered by the owner and/or authorized agent of the ranch.

Moved from 211B. Is there a way to eliminate these, the also restrict use of names?

211. NAME CHOICES

A. Each animal for which registration is applied must be given an acceptable name which does not conflict with the name of any other animal registered with the ApHC, either living or dead and does not conflict with any previously reserved breeder, bloodline, or ranch names listed below.

The following names are not eligible for use: (a) if they consist of more than twenty-four (24) letters and spaces; (b) end in filly or colt; (c) are names of famous horses; (d) are similar in spelling to names already in use; (e) are names of famous or notorious people unless their notarized consent is filed with the ApHC; (f) are suggestive or which have vulgar or obscene meanings; (g) are similar in pronunciation to any of the above; (h) numbers, including Arabic and Roman, punctuation marks such as apostrophes or hyphens and special characters such as dollar signs or percentage signs may not be used.

B. Reserved names. ApHC has discontinued the reservation of breeder, bloodline and ranch names. Following is a list of previously-reserved breeder, bloodline, and ranch names and the name and registration number of the horse or the name of the ranch to which it refers:

Apache (Apache F730)

Beau (Beau Rondo, F4218; Bluebird B., F1687; Buttons B., F1681;

Pale Moon B., F2064; Quavo B., F2404 (or an ApHC-registered horse whose name contains the word Quavo); Strawboss B., T915)

Bright (Bright Eyes Brother, F3047)

Buttons (Buttons B., F1681)

Chinook Simcoe's Chinook, F1610)

DF (or) D.F. (ranch name, David Feagin)

Dominion (ranch name, Creswell Farms, J. Schwerin)

Dot (cannot be used as complete word, only as part of a word,

Dotted Swiss)

El Dorado (ranch name, Fred Olds)

Happy (ranch name, Happy Smith)

Minidoka (ranch name, L.W. Moore)

Sunday (Sunday Pants, #2509)

Tejas (ranch name, Oran Scarlett)

Without written permission (a notarized statement from the person reserving the name), the above-listed reserved names cannot be used unless the horse specified above is listed in the pedigree or the horse is registered by the owner and/or authorized agent of the ranch.

Rules 212-215 are not assigned

From June 1960 minutes

Since 1954, the Appaloosa Horse Club has kept a rule of bloodline names on which owners requested protection. An attempt was made to avoid using names which resembled or used the protected bloodline name as part of the name, yet was no relation to the bloodline. This checking requires considerable time.

BLOODLINE NAMES

18. Ben Johnson moved and Mabel Woodward seconded to charge a fee of \$50.00 for the protection of a bloodline or ranch name. Motion passed.

From June 1961 minutes

The reservation of blood line and/or ranch names were discussed at length. Directors explained how the reservation of certain names had affected them adversely. Richard F. Stanger was using a stallion named Ace High. J. D. High has the name High reserved which makes it impossible for Richard F. Stanger to use his own stallion's name. George J. Bryant has several horses registered using the name Apache, yet he is unable to continue with the use of that name because it is reserved for the Apache 730 line of horses. Some breeders who have a blood line name reserved have refused others the use of the blood line name even when their stock was of the reserved blood line name. The board reviewed the original action taken regarding the reservation of ranch names and blood line names and the original action stated that horses of the blood line could be named using the bloodline name even though their owner was not the person who had reserved the name. The action was designed to protect the blood lines from having horses not of the blood line use the blood line name.

RESERVED NAMES

14. Richard F. Stanger moved and Robert L. Peckinpah seconded that the secretary notify the holders of reserved names that the use of the reserved name by other owners is possible when the horse is related to the reserved blood line. Holders of reserved blood line names would be notified of the original action and given a chance to receive a refund if they were uninformed as to the mechanics of the rule. The secretary would have the authority to accept or reject names which were submitted for reservation. This motion was passed.

From Dec 1961 minutes

RESERVED NAME

20. Carl Miles moved and Lewis G. Ferguson seconded that we allow only horses tracing to Ding Bob II be allowed the use of the reserved name Ding. Motion passed.

From June 1978 minutes

28. RESERVE NAMES SUCH AS ARAPAHO, ABSAROKEE, PLAUDETT AND WAPITI. Dr. George Gayle moved and Robert Peckinpah seconded to leave the policy on protected names as it now is. Motion passed.

225. AUTHORIZED SIGNATURES (Renumbered from 255)

A. If anyone other than the registered owner or recognized lessee of a horse is authorized to sign any documents, a properly completed and signed notarized authorization form by the owner or recognized lessee, giving specific details such as the authorized person's name and address as well as **their** signature, and the dates involved, must be on file with the ApHC. Authorization forms are available at no charge, upon request, from the ApHC.

B. In the case of persons, partnerships, corporations, businesses and syndicates, a properly completed and signed notarized authorization form must be on file listing the person or persons who may sign for that entity. The ApHC cannot accept the signatures of anyone other than the registered owner or the lessee as recognized by the ApHC without this authorization. This includes husbands, wives, parents, and children.

C. For a horse covered by a lease, the notice of which has been filed with the ApHC, only the lessee or lessee's authorized agent may sign registration documents.

D. Authorizations and powers of attorney expire upon the date of owner or lessee death.

Added specifics.

255. AUTHORIZED SIGNATURES

A. If anyone other than the registered owner or recognized lessee of a horse is authorized to sign any documents, a properly completed and signed notarized authorization form by the owner or recognized lessee, giving specific details such as the authorized person's name and address as well as his signature, and the dates involved, must be on file with the ApHC. Authorization forms are available at no charge, upon request, from the ApHC.

B. In cases of persons, partnerships, corporations, businesses and syndicates, a properly completed and signed notarized authorization form must be on file listing the person or persons who may sign for that entity. The ApHC cannot accept the signatures of anyone other than the registered owner or the lessee as recognized by the ApHC without this authorization. This includes husbands, wives, parents, and children.

C. For a horse covered by a lease, the notice of which has been filed with the ApHC, only the lessee or lessee's authorized agent may sign registration documents.

**235. FREE CORRECTIONS- (if done within 30 days of issuance of papers or 6 months from inspection)
(Reworded and renumbered from rule 242)**

- A. Free corrections will be **approved and made** only if the inaccuracy is not a result of incorrect information supplied to the Registration Department on the application for registration.
- B. Within 30 days from the date the Certificate of Registration is issued by the ApHC, the owner may **contact the ApHC and request to** return the certificate to the ApHC for correction at no additional charge. Said 30 days will be determined by the date of issuance on the bottom of the Certificate of Registration and the postmark date when the certificate is returned.
- C. The original Certificate of Registration should be accompanied by the necessary documentation if requested for the change, including required photographs of both sides of the horse, a direct face and rear view. **Example- genetic tests in the case of a base coat color change.**
- D. Such corrections shall not include a change of name from one which has been submitted by the owner.
- E. **In the case of corrections to be made after an inspection**, it is the policy of the ApHC that free corrections will be given only up to six months from the date an inspector corrects and stamps a Certificate of Registration. The stamped Certificate of Registration should be submitted to the ApHC, accompanied by required photographs including both sides, a direct face and rear view.

Added specifics.

242. FREE CORRECTIONS

- A. Free corrections will be made only if the inaccuracy is not a result of incorrect information supplied to the Registration Department on the application for registration.
- B. Within 30 days from the date the Certificate of Registration is issued by the ApHC, the owner may return the certificate to the ApHC for correction at no additional charge. Said 30 days will be determined by the date of issuance on the bottom of the Certificate of Registration and the postmark date when the certificate is returned.
- C. The original Certificate of Registration should be accompanied by the necessary documentation for the change, including required photographs, both sides, a direct face and rear view.
- D. Such corrections shall not include change of name from one which has been submitted by the owner.
- E. It is the policy of the ApHC that free corrections will be given only up to six months from the date an inspector corrects and stamps a Certificate of Registration. The stamped Certificate of Registration should be submitted to the ApHC, accompanied by required photographs including both sides, a direct face and rear view.

240. FOUNDATION PEDIGREE DESIGNATION (Renumbered from 236)

A. To be eligible for **ApHC approved Foundation Pedigree Designation (FPD) horse show classes**, the horse must be registered with the ApHC **and must have been granted a FPD designation prior to entering any FPD class. Regular, N, and CN registered ApHC are eligible to apply for FPD.** This option may also be applied for concurrently with the application for registration.

Reworded and added specifics.

B. To receive a FPD designation, the applicant horse must meet the following criteria;

1. Beginning in 2009, then every ten years thereafter, the minimum percentage of FPD eligibility will increase incrementally by requiring one additional horse in the preceding four (4) generations of the applicant horse be registered with the ApHC; that is 23 out of 30 beginning in 2009, then 24 out of 30 beginning in 2020, and so on.

ApHC-Registered Year Percentage Ancestors Required

2009	.....77%	..... 23
2019	.....80%	..... 24
2029	.....83%	..... 25
2039	.....87%	..... 26
2049	.....90%	..... 27
2059	.....93%	..... 28
2069	.....97%	..... 29
2079	.....100%	..... 30

2. There must be a minimum of three (3) of these ancestors on both sire and dam sides of the pedigree.
3. Any and all 'F' numbered horses within the preceding four (4) generations of the applicant horse's pedigree are considered 100% for FPD purposes, regardless of the parentage of the 'F' numbered horses.
4. Horses may enter the FPD program at the percentage level requirements that were in place at the time of their birth. For example, horses born in or prior to 2003 may enter the FPD program at 50 percent; horses born in 2004 to 2008 may enter the FPD program at 73 percent, and so on.

C. The FPD application shall be properly completed and signed. The application must be accompanied by the Certificate of Registration or application for registration, plus four current (**taken within the past 6 months**) photographs of the animal showing both complete sides, including all four leg markings, direct face and rear view and proper fees. (See Fee Schedule)

D. When the requirements are met to the satisfaction of the Registrar, the Certificate of Registration as hereinafter provided will be issued showing this pedigree has been approved by the Registrar for the FPD.

E. The decision of the Registrar on all FPD applicants is final; however, the owner of the horse shall have the right to appeal in accordance with the Registration Appeal Procedures.

F. Enrollment in this program is entirely voluntary.

G. The burden of proving eligibility for this program rests with the applicant.

Added specifics.

236. FOUNDATION PEDIGREE DESIGNATION

A. To be eligible for the FPD program, the horse must be registered with the ApHC. This option may also be done concurrently with the application for registration. A horse must also meet the following criteria:

1. Beginning in 2009, then every ten years thereafter, the minimum percentage of FPD eligibility will increase incrementally by requiring one additional horse in the preceding four (4) generations of the applicant horse be registered with the ApHC; that is 23 out of 30 beginning in 2009, then 24 out of 30 beginning in 2020, and so on.

ApHC-Registered

Year Percentage Ancestors Required

2009	.....77%	..... 23
2019	.....80%	..... 24
2029	.....83%	..... 25
2039	.....87%	..... 26
2049	.....90%	..... 27
2059	.....93%	..... 28
2069	.....97%	..... 29
2079	.....100%	..... 30

2. There must be a minimum of three (3) of these ancestors on both sire and dam sides of the pedigree.

3. Any and all 'F' numbered horses within the preceding four (4) generations of the applicant horse's pedigree are to be considered 100% for FPD purposes, regardless of the parentage of the 'F' numbered horses.

4. Horses may enter the FPD program at the percentage level requirements that were in place at the time of their birth. For example, horses born in or prior to 2003 may enter the FPD program at 50 percent; horses born in 2004 to 2008 may enter the FPD program at 73 percent, and so on.

B. The FPD application shall be properly completed and signed. The application must be accompanied by the Certificate of Registration or application for registration, plus four current photographs of the animal showing both complete sides, including all four leg markings, direct face and rear view and proper fees. (See Fee Schedule)

C. When the requirements are met to the satisfaction of the Registrar, the Certificate of Registration as hereinafter provided will be issued showing this pedigree has been approved by the Registrar for the FPD.

D. The decision of the Registrar on all FPD applicants is final; however, the owner of the horse shall have the right to appeal in accordance with the Registration Appeal Procedures.

E. Enrollment in this program is entirely voluntary

F. The burden of proving eligibility for this program rests with the applicant.

G. The ApHC reserves the right to suspend, revoke or correct the issued Certificate of Registration and the entry of the named horse in accordance with the Protest, Inspection and Appeal Procedures set forth in this handbook.

242. PERFORMANCE PERMIT (Renumbered from 229)

A. Application requirements for registered Appaloosa horses for which a Performance Permit is sought are as follows;

1. To be eligible to apply for a Performance Permit, the horse must be registered with the ApHC in the non-characteristic (N) category.
2. The owner is required to submit to the ApHC, the original Certificate of Registration, along with a properly completed and signed Performance Permit application, four current **(taken within the past 6 months)** photographs of the horse including both sides, a direct face and rear view, and proper Performance Permit fees in accordance with the applicable fee schedule.

B. Application requirements for horses pending registration for which a Performance Permit is sought are as follows;

1. A Performance Permit may be applied for upon initial application for registration of a horse.
2. The owner of the horse should have good reason to expect the horse would receive a non-characteristic (N) classification when registered.
3. Along with the requirements for registration, the owner must submit a properly completed and signed Performance Permit application and the proper Performance Permit fee in accordance with the applicable fee schedule.

C. Non-characteristic (N) horses will be issued a Performance Permit if they meet the following requirements;

1. Any horse for which a Performance Permit is sought must be DNA tested by an ApHC approved laboratory and the results filed with the ApHC.
2. The dam of any horse for which a Performance Permit is sought must be DNA tested by an ApHC approved laboratory and the results filed with the ApHC.
3. The sire of any horse for which a Performance Permit is sought must be DNA tested by an ApHC approved laboratory and the results filed with the ApHC.
4. Any horse for which a Performance Permit is sought must be parentage verified through DNA analysis by an ApHC approved laboratory to the satisfaction of the ApHC Registrar to be the foal of the sire and dam listed in the ApHC records.
5. The owner must pay all expenses for the Performance Permit application and all parentage verification testing related to the applicant horse.
6. Notwithstanding the above, the ApHC Executive Director, with approval of the ApHC Executive Committee, may determine that a Performance Permit be issued to a Non-Characteristic (N) horse if the horse was born prior to 2007 and cannot be parentage verified.

D. When the parentage of any such horse has been verified and the requirements of this rule are met to the satisfaction of the Registrar, the Registrar will amend the Certificate of Registration as hereinafter provided, showing the horse's parentage has been verified and the Performance Permit has been issued. The Performance Permit designation is in effect for the life of the horse, regardless of ownership changes of the horse.

E. Non-characteristic (N) horses which have applied for and received a Performance Permit, and which are used for breeding purposes, must be bred to a Regular (#) registered Appaloosa to make the resulting foal eligible for registration with the ApHC.

Added specifics. Many members do not remember this.

F. The decision of the Registrar on all Performance Permit applicant horses is final; however, the owner of a horse shall have the right to appeal in accordance with the Registration Appeal procedures.

G. Enrollment in the Performance Permit program is entirely voluntary.

H. The burden of proving a horse's entitlement to be issued a Performance Permit rests solely with the applicant.

I. If the Registrar determines that DNA testing and/or any related identification information provided to the ApHC disproves parentage as set forth on that horse's Certificate of Registration, the horse's Certificate of Registration will be cancelled.

1. If a horse for which a Performance Permit is sought fails to meet the requirements for a Performance Permit and that horse's Certificate of Registration is not otherwise cancelled under ApHC rules, then that horse's non-characteristic (N) Certificate of Registration will be returned to owner.

J. The ApHC reserves the right to suspend, revoke or correct any Certificate of Registration issued with a Performance Permit and the entry of the named horse in accordance with the Protest, Inspection and Appeal Procedures set forth in the Official of the ApHC.

K. Any non-characteristic (N) horse issued a Performance Permit by the ApHC is eligible to participate in ApHC-approved events and, if qualified under ApHC rules, in ApHC-sponsored events **as of the date the Performance Permit is issued.**

Added specifics.

229. PERFORMANCE PERMIT

A. Application requirements for registered Appaloosa horses for which a Performance Permit is sought are as follows:

1. To be eligible to apply for a Performance Permit, the horse must be registered with the ApHC in the non-characteristic (N) category.
2. The owner is required to submit to the ApHC, the original Certificate of Registration, along with a properly completed and signed Performance Permit application, four current photographs of the horse including both sides, a direct face and rear view, and proper Performance Permit fees in accordance with the applicable fee schedule.

B. Application requirements for horses pending registration for which a Performance Permit is sought are as follows:

1. A Performance Permit may be applied for upon initial application for registration of a horse.
2. The owner of the horse should have good reason to expect the horse would receive a non-characteristic (N) classification when registered.
3. Along with the requirements for registration, the owner must submit a properly completed and signed Performance Permit application and the proper Performance Permit fee in accordance with the applicable fee schedule.

C. Non-characteristic (N) horses will be issued a Performance Permit if they meet the following requirements:

1. Any horse for which a Performance Permit is sought must be DNA tested by an ApHC approved laboratory and the results filed with the ApHC.
 2. The dam of any horse for which a Performance Permit is sought must be DNA tested by an ApHC approved laboratory and the results filed with the ApHC.
 3. The sire of any horse for which a Performance Permit is sought must be DNA tested by an ApHC approved laboratory and the results filed with the ApHC.
 4. Any horse for which a Performance Permit is sought must be parentage verified through DNA analysis by an ApHC approved laboratory to the satisfaction of the ApHC Registrar to be the foal of the sire and dam listed in the ApHC records.
 5. The owner must pay all expenses for the Performance Permit application and all parentage verification testing related to the applicant horse.
 6. Notwithstanding the above, the ApHC Executive Secretary, with approval of the ApHC Executive Committee, may determine that a Performance Permit be issued to a Non-Characteristic (N) horse if the horse was born prior to 2007 and cannot be parentage verified.
- D. When the parentage of any such horse has been verified and the requirements of this rule are met to the satisfaction of the Registrar, the Registrar will amend the Certificate of Registration as hereinafter provided, showing the horse's parentage has been verified and the Performance Permit has been issued. The Performance Permit designation is in effect for the life of the horse, regardless of ownership changes of the horse.

E. Non-characteristic (N) horses which have applied for and received a Performance Permit, and which are used for breeding purposes, must be bred to a Regular (#) registered Appaloosa to make the resulting foal eligible for registration with the ApHC.

F. The decision of the Registrar on all Performance Permit applicant horses is final, however, the owner of a horse shall have the right to appeal in accordance with the Registration Appeal procedures.

G. Enrollment in the Performance Permit program is entirely voluntary.

H. The burden of proving a horse's entitlement to be issued a Performance Permit rests solely with the applicant.

I. If the Registrar determines that DNA testing and/or any related identification information provided to the ApHC disproves parentage as set forth on that horse's Certificate of Registration, the horse's Certificate of Registration will be cancelled. If a horse for which a Performance Permit is sought fails to meet the requirements for a Performance Permit and that horse's Certificate of Registration is not otherwise cancelled under ApHC rules, then that horse's non-characteristic (N) Certificate of Registration will be returned to owner.

J. The ApHC reserves the right to suspend, revoke or correct any Certificate of Registration issued with a Performance Permit and the entry of the named horse in accordance with the Protest, Inspection and Appeal Procedures set forth in the Official Handbook of the ApHC.

K. Any non-characteristic (N) horse issued a Performance Permit by the ApHC is eligible to participate in ApHC-approved events and, if qualified under ApHC rules, in ApHC-sponsored events.

Rules 230-235 are not assigned.