

On June 7, 2023 the Appaloosa Horse Club Board of directors revised the ApHC Definitions and Registration rules and implemented them using the following Rule 70 Motion-

The ApHC Board of Directors moved to use rule 70 D to approve the following rule to take effect on August 1, 2023 or as the ApHC registration department is ready to use them due to the fact that these registration rules have been rewritten to accommodate many currently used ApHC registration department practices and to incorporate the new web-based registration application. The web-based rule changes to take effect at the time of the roll out of the web-based registration applications being accepted. This will enable the registration department of the ApHC to continue work in a smoothly integrated fashion upon said roll out. Effective dates of certain rules are stated in the rule.

Housekeeping rule change will be made to change rule 70 E to say rule 200-206 instead of rules 200-204.

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 **to denote** an individual whose membership application has been approved in accordance with ApHC bylaws, who has paid the requisite membership fee **for the calendar** year and who is not under current suspension from membership by the ApHC.

101. AGE –

A. For registration and many other purposes the ApHC has approved these guidelines to determine horse and exhibitor age.

- 1. Horse - The age of a horse is computed from the first of January following the foaling date, e.g., a horse shall be considered to be one year old on the first of January following the actual date of foaling.**
- 2. Non-Pro or Youth - The age of an individual person for horse show purposes shall be based on the individual person's age on January 1 of the current calendar year, e.g., the individual person's age on January 1 of the current calendar year shall be maintained throughout the entire year.**

102. ApHC SMALL HORSE PROGRAM –

A. The ApHC Small Horse Certificate Program, in effect beginning in 2021, provides that a horse which is 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.

103. APPALOOSA CHARACTERISTICS –

A. The Appaloosa horse can have four identifiable characteristics;

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

104. APPLICATIONS (Web based and/or paper)

A. The ApHC provides approved application forms for many registration department processes including registration, transfers, advancement to regular registration, ApHC Small Horse Program certification, Hardship registration, etc.

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.

106. ARTIFICIAL COLORING/CHARACTERISTICS –

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.**
- 2. This does not include brands to the horse.**

107. ARTIFICIAL INSEMINATION (AI) –

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.**

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.

109. BASE COAT COLOR –

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.**

- a. **BAY ROAN** - Body color bay, with a uniform mixture of white hairs.
 - b. **BLUE ROAN** - More or less uniform mixture of white and black hairs, usually with a few red hairs.
 - c. **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
- d. 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.
 - e. Perlinos 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.

110. **BREEDER** –

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.

111. **BREEDER'S CERTIFICATE** –

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.

112. **CERTIFICATE OF REGISTRATION** –

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

113. **CLONING or CLONE** –

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.**

114. **COMPUTER FLAGGING** –

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-**

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

116. CRYOGENICS (FREEZE MARKING) –

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 –

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

118. EMBRYO TRANSPLANT –

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.

119. EXHIBITOR –

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

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.

121. FACE MARKINGS –

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 boney 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 –

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 –

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.

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.

126. GET –

A. The offspring of a stallion

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.

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.

129. HYPERKALEMIC PERIODIC PARALYSIS (HYPP) –

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.

130. INSPECTION –

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 –

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.

133. LEG MARKINGS –

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. PASTER - 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.**

134. LEOPARD COMPLEX (LP) GENE –

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 –

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) –

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.

137. MOUTH OCCLUSION DEFECTS-

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.

138. 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.

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).

140. OOCYTE –

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

141. OWNER –

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.

143. PEDIGREE –

A. A record of the ancestry of an animal.

144. PERFORMANCE PERMIT –

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.

145. PRODUCE –

A. The offspring of a mare.

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.

147. 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 (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 –

A. Spanish for lariat.

149. REGULAR (#) REGISTRATION –

A. Entitles an Appaloosa to 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 –

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**).

151. STALLION BREEDING REPORT –

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**.

152. STRIPED HOOVES –

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

153. TATTOOER –

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

154. TATTOOING-

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 –

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.

157. TRANSPORTED SEMEN –

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

158. WHITE SCLERA –

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.

159. HISTORICAL REGISTRATION TYPES

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.**

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.

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

200. GENERAL PROVISIONS

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.

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.

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.

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.

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.

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.

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.”

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.

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.

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

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.

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

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.

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.**

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.

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.

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
 - 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.**

- 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

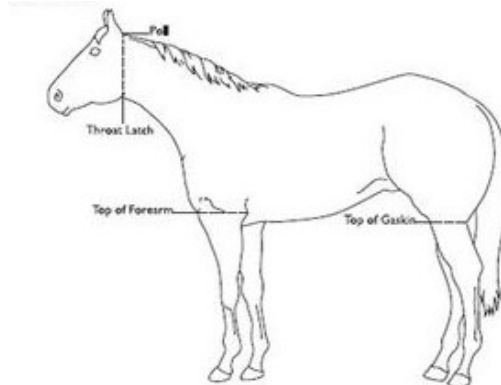
202. HORSES NOT ELIGIBLE FOR REGISTRATION OR ApHC APPROVED BREED LISTING

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.

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.



D. Deceased horses are ineligible for registration.

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

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.

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.

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

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.

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.

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).

203. REGULAR (#) REGISTRATION REQUIREMENTS

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

1. Must 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. 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.

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.**

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.

204. NON-CHARACTERISTIC (N) REGISTRATION

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.**

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.

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.

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

205. HARDSHIP REGISTRY (GELDINGS AND SPAYED MARES ONLY)

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.**
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.**

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.

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

206. ApHC REGISTRATION OF APPROVED BREED LEOPARD COMPLEX HORSES

A. 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, **provided the horse does not have white in excess of the restrictions of HORSES NOT ELIGIBLE FOR REGISTRATION OR ApHC APPROVED BREED LISTING. AQHA horses must have a notation on their papers “This horse has white markings designated under AQHA rules as an undesirable trait and uncharacteristic of the breed”.**

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, a horse registered with an ApHC approved breed association must be parentage verified and test positive 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.

207. ADVANCEMENT TO REGULAR REGISTRATION

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.

208. ApHC EXTERNAL ASSOCIATION REGISTRATION (New rule effective January 1, 2024)

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.

209. REGISTRATION PROCEDURES

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

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)

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.

D. No RUSH work will be accepted online.

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.

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.**

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.

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

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.)

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

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.

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

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

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.

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.

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.

PROCEDURES SPECIFIC TO WEB -BASED REGISTRATION APPLICATION (Take effect August 1, 2023)

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.

210. REGISTRATION DEPARTMENT RUSH PROCESSING

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.

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.

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.

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.

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.

211. PROCESSING FEES

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.**

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.

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.

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.)**

212. INCORRECT APPLICATIONS

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.

213. DNA TESTING

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.**
 - 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.**

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. (Effective January 1, 2024)**
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. (Effective August 1, 2023)

8. Any foal of a dam who is 30 years or more at the time of foaling. (Effective January 1, 2024)

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.

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.

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.

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.**

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

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.**

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."

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)

214. APPROVED BREED LISTING AND DNA FILING REQUIREMENTS

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.

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.

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.

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.

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).

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

215. APPROVED BREED OWNERSHIP CHANGES

A. The ApHC will use official approved breed association notification methods such as registration certificate recorded transfers or other official forms of records to check changes in ownership of approved breed mares or stallions.

B. When the application indicates an ownership change of the approved breed horse, an additional photocopy of both sides of its registry Certificate of Registration showing such change in ownership should be filed with the ApHC.

216. BREEDING LEASES

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.)

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.

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.

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

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

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

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

217. STALLION BREEDING REPORT

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.)

2. 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.

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.**

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.

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).

218. 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 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.

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.**

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.**

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 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.

219. ARTIFICIAL INSEMINATION

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.

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.

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.**
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.**
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.

220. SEMEN RIGHTS RETENTION PERMIT

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)

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

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.

221. FROZEN EMBRYO RIGHTS RETENTION PERMIT

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)

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.**

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

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

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.

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.

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

222. EMBRYO/OOCYTE TRANSFER PROGRAM

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.

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.

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.

223. REQUIRED PHOTOGRAPHS

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.

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.**

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

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

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

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

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.**

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

224. NAME CHOICES

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.

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.

225. 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 **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.

226. GENETIC DEFECTS AND UNDESIRABLE TRAITS

A. The conditions listed below are considered undesirable traits or genetic defects by the board of directors. One or more of these conditions, **with the exception of Excessive White Markings, does** not prevent a horse from being used as breeding stock or from participating in ApHC-approved events subject to the rules of the individual event.

1. **Mouth occlusion defects –**

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

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

2. Cryptorchid - meaning both of the testicles have failed to normally descend into the scrotum by three years of age.

3. Monorchid - meaning that one of the testicles has failed to normally descend into the scrotum by three years of age.

4. Excessive white markings - White markings with underlying light skin beyond any of the following described lines are considered an undesirable trait and will disqualify a horse from ApHC

registration except a horse whose parentage has been verified through DNA testing that both parents have an ApHC registration classification

- a. Continuous leg marking(s) that exceed the top of the forearm(s) or the top of the gaskin(s);**
- b. White marking(s) on the head exceeding a line around the throatlatch and behind ear(s);**
- c. White marking(s) on the body, including but not limited to the neck, shoulder, girth, barrel, abdomen, hip, thigh and gaskin that are continuous, uninterrupted, longer than six (6) inches (15.2cm) 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.**

5. 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.

- a. The ApHC recommends testing any horse known to have an ancestor carrying the HYPP gene, designated under ApHC rules as a genetic defect, to confirm the presence or absence of this gene.
- b. ApHC-eligible 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.

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.

6. Pseudohermaphrodite (Androgen Insensitivity Syndrome) - The most common intersex condition, the animal has gonads of one sex and external genitalia of the other sex.

- a. Horses with this condition will be registered with the sex that is visually (phenotypically) evidenced.**

227. TRANSFER OF OWNERSHIP

A. As seller, the owner of record at time of sale shall have the responsibility for completion of the written transfer report in its entirety, on a form acceptable to the ApHC, and for delivery of it to the buyer. To satisfy this responsibility, the seller must provide on the transfer report the correct name and registration number of the horse, date of sale, name and address of buyer, and signature and address of seller. The seller shall immediately upon completion of the sale deliver the transfer report, along with the Certificate of Registration, to the buyer along with any other documents required to complete the transfer of ownership. The buyer shall then immediately forward the Certificate of Registration, transfer report and applicable fee, with the status of the buyer determining the fee, to the ApHC. The seller's signature must correspond with the name(s) of the owner(s) according to the ApHC records, unless a notarized statement is on file authorizing an agent's signature on behalf of the seller.

B. The expense and payment of the required fee shall be a matter of private negotiation between the buyer and seller, and may be paid by either of them, but such fee must accompany the transfer report with the membership of the BUYER determining the applicable transfer fee. **(See Fee Schedule.)**

1. For member rates to apply, the buyer's membership must be in effect during the calendar year in which the original request for transfer is received in the ApHC office.

C. The ApHC will list ownership of jointly owned horses as "or" unless otherwise instructed on the transfer report. This ownership listing requires the signature of only one of the owners on all registration documents.

D. If the joint owners wish to be listed as "and", they must notify the ApHC by so listing on the transfer report. Where "and" is used, the signatures of all owners are required on transfers and lease agreements.

E. If an ApHC transfer report is not available, an original bill of sale will be accepted, providing the **following** necessary information is supplied thereon. **The ApHC will not accept photocopies or scans of these documents.**

- 1. The ApHC considers the last recorded owner of the horse as the seller therefore, the ApHC requires their name and contact information be printed on the bill of sale and their signature must be in ink.**
- 2. Name and registration number of the horse.**
- 3. Name of buyer(s) of the horses and the buyers address printed clearly.**
- 4. Date of sale of the horse.**
- 5. Sex of the horse and provide the gelding date if applicable.**

F. If the registered owner of the horse is a minor and can write or print, his/ her signature will be required on the transfer report as seller. If the minor is too young and cannot write or print, we will accept the parent's signature, providing the age of the minor is given.

G. No person shall make any alterations to a completed transfer report **or bill of sale**, or in any manner deface, change, or amend the provisions of it. If altered, a new transfer report may be required at ApHC's discretion. **The ApHC will not accept photocopies or scans of these documents.**

H. In cases of divorce when a properly executed transfer report cannot be obtained, a certified copy of the divorce decree and property settlement, or other instruments satisfactory to the ApHC must be filed with the ApHC **along with the horses original certificate**. The settlement must list all horses by registered name and number, as well as the name of the person appointed by the court to receive possession of the horses. The divorce decree and property settlement may serve as a transfer of ownership application, and the transfer will be completed to the person awarded the horses, or as an authorization for the receiver to sign any and all papers regarding the horses.

I. If a horse is sold at a sheriff's sale, a certified copy of the sheriff's bill of sale or other instruments satisfactory to the ApHC must be filed with the ApHC **along with a transfer form completed by the buyer. This certified copy or acceptable instrument must list the horses registered name and registration number and must be accompanied by the original registration certificate and will serve as the sellers signature for the transfer.** This certified copy or acceptable instrument will serve as the transfer of ownership application and the horse will then be transferred to the new owner. **The ApHC will not accept photocopies or scans of these documents. All transfer fees apply.**

J. Upon completion of a transfer in the ApHC office, the Certificate of Registration shall be returned to the new owner. In the case of dual ownership, the certificate will be sent to the address listed on the transfer report or to the first listed owner, unless a statement signed by the new owner is submitted along with the transfer report, instructing the ApHC to return the Certificate of Registration to someone other than the new owner.

K. If the ApHC cannot complete the transfer, the Certificate of Registration will be retained in the ApHC office and an office charge will be assessed.

L. **If a dispute arises concerning the horse that is being transferred, it is suggested that you do not contact the ApHC office. 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, the original Certificate of Registration (or in the case of a horse not yet registered, a properly completed and signed breeders certificate), or other instruments satisfactory to the ApHC to complete the work.**

M. To correct a date of sale on a transfer recorded with the ApHC, the ApHC must be provided with signed statements from both buyer and seller on the transfer report to be corrected, giving proper date of sale, the horse's original Certificate of Registration and the transfer correction fee. (See Fee Schedule.)

N. For procedure regarding transfers of horses racing and claimed, see transfer of horses racing and claimed.

228. UPDATE STALLION TO GELDING OR MARE TO SPAYED MARE

A. When an animal is altered (gelded or spayed), the Certificate of Registration **MUST** be returned to the ApHC accompanied by a letter from the veterinarian who performed the surgery or the owner as to the month, day and year and type of surgery performed and the registered name and number of the horse involved. The certificate shall be stamped **by the ApHC Registration Department as a gelding** or spayed mare at no charge and shall be returned to the last recorded owner. **ApHC inspectors may also stamp the certificate of registration and will then forward the gelding/spayed mare form to the ApHC office to be recorded.**

- 1. If the owner wishes a new certificate issued stating that the horse is a gelding or spayed mare, the original certificate of registration, current (taken within the past 6 months) photos of both sides of the horse, front photo clearly showing facial markings and a rear view of the horse, the correction fees that apply and the gelding/spayed mare report form must be sent to the ApHC. (See Fee Schedule.)**

229. OWNER NAME CHANGE

A. If an owner's name is changed due to a change in marital status, it is not necessary for the Certificate of Registration to show the change. However, it is absolutely necessary that our office be advised of the new name and address as well as the former name and address. If an owner wishes to have her/his new name appear on the Certificate of Registration, an application for a new Certificate of Registration must be properly completed and signed including four current (**taken within the past 6 months**), colored photographs including both sides, a direct face and a rear view, the appropriate fee and the original Certificate of Registration. (**See Fee Schedule.**)

B. If the owner's name appears on a transfer label, on the back of the Certificate of Registration, the change can be made at no charge. Simply return the Certificate of Registration and information regarding the name change.

230. HORSE NAME CHANGE

A. A horse's name may be changed by the current registered owner only, if;

1. there has been no get or produce registered to that animal.
2. it has never started in a recognized race.
3. it has no performance or race record or any ACAAP merits.
- 4. it has not been issued any type of retention permit.**

B. To request a change in the name of an animal, return the Certificate of Registration and name change application to the ApHC with the name choice that conforms to the ApHC Name Choice rule and the name change fee. Four current (**taken within the past 6 months**), colored photographs of the horse including both sides, a direct face, and a rear view are also required.

231. DECEASED HORSES

A. When a registered Appaloosa dies, the owner should notify the ApHC including the name, registration number, month, day and year of death and signature of the recorded owner. The original Certificate of Registration need not be submitted to the ApHC. The ApHC records will be changed to indicate that the horse is deceased.

B. When, according to the ApHC's records, a horse has lived thirty years past January 1 of its foaling year, it will automatically be presumed dead and its registration file will be marked as dead and so indicated in ApHC records, without necessity of prior notice.

1. If the horse has not actually died, and its owner wishes to reinstate its Certificate of Registration, the owner may contact the ApHC and provide satisfactory visual and date evidence that the horse is alive, which the owner will be required to do on an annual basis.

C. A horse who is indicated as deceased is ineligible as a dam of any horse produced after the death date of the foal unless the foal is produced using a FROZEN EMBRYO.

D. A horse who is indicated as deceased is ineligible as a sire of any foal produced more than 13 months after the death date of the horse unless the foal is produced using a FROZEN SEMEN.

E. A horse who is indicated as deceased is ineligible for participation in ApHC approved or sponsored events without that horse being reinstated.

F. When a horse is indicated as deceased, may no applications for ApHC work will be accepted by the ApHC.

232. DECEASED OR IMPAIRED OWNERS

A. If an owner dies, the ApHC must receive a certified copy of the Letters of Administration or Letters Testamentary and a certified copy of the Death Certificate before another person's signature can be accepted. Letters of Administration are issued when an estate is administered without a will.

1. Letters of Testamentary are issued when a will is probated. In jurisdictions where certified copies of Death Certificates, Letters of Administration or Letters Testamentary are not available, the ApHC may accept other instruments satisfactory to ApHC.

2. In the event there was no formal probate of the estate, an Affidavit of Heirship must be completed by the heirs and notarized. Affidavit of Heirship forms are available through the ApHC upon request.

B. If an owner becomes unable to conduct his business, either an original or copy of a Power of Attorney or a certified copy of any court order appointing a representative for such owner shall be on file at the ApHC before any request of the representative on behalf of said owner will be granted.

1. Power of Attorney expires upon the death of the person authorizing it.

C. All signature authorizations expire upon the death of the person authorizing them.

233. SALE OR DISPOSAL WITHOUT CERTIFICATE OF REGISTRATION

A. When the owner of any ApHC registered horse sells or disposes of that animal **while intentionally withholding from the new owner the horses** Certificate of Registration, the **recorded** owner shall notify the ApHC of the fact, **along with the reason for withholding the certificate**, and **also must** surrender the Certificate of Registration to the ApHC for proper notation.

234. SYNDICATES

A. In order for a syndicate to be recognized by the ApHC as owner of one or more horses, the horse(s) must be transferred into the name of the syndicate with the following items;

1. A written report of the transfer to the syndicate name must be completed and signed by the last record owner. This transfer report must be received by the ApHC office, along with the Certificate of Registration and the proper transfer fee. **(See Fee Schedule.)**

2. Written authorization shall be provided to the ApHC office (forms available upon request) appointing the syndicate manager and signed by the syndicate manager together with a copy of the syndication agreement and certified copy of minutes of the syndicate meeting appointing the syndicate manager.

B. When or if changes are made in syndicate managers, written notice must be provided to the ApHC office, appointing the new syndicate manager, also signed by the new syndicate manager together with a certified copy of the minutes of the syndicate meeting showing syndicate action to replace the prior syndicate manager. No

cancellation of the outgoing manager will be made unless written notice and documentation to this effect is received by the ApHC.

C. The ApHC will not referee disputes between syndicate members. As a condition to issuing Certificates of Registration to a syndicate, the syndicate members agree to hold the ApHC harmless from all suits, claims, causes of action and legal fees as incurred in a dispute as to the operation, administration, ownership, transfer and acquisition of ownership, transfer and acquisition of syndicate horses registered with the ApHC.

D. All syndicate members and/or their duly appointed agent(s) upon supplying proof of current syndicate membership to the ApHC shall be entitled to receive any and all information on file with the ApHC pertaining to the syndicated horses(s) in which they have ownership interest.

235. FREE CORRECTIONS- (if done within 30 days of issuance of papers or 6 months from inspection)

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.

236. CORRECTION OF CERTIFICATE OF REGISTRATION

A. A corrected Certificate of Registration is one which need to be issued to indicate a change in **base coat** color, markings, foaling month, or the removal of or addition of scars or brands on the Certificate of Registration, or correction of minor errors on the original application for registration. The ApHC office must be provided with the original Certificate of Registration before a corrected Certificate of Registration can be issued.

1. In the case of base coat color correction, the ApHC may request genetic color testing of the horse.

B. Correction of an original Certificate of Registration may be obtained by the current recorded owner submitting to the ApHC the original Certificate of Registration, four current (**taken within the past 6 months**) photographs of the animal showing both complete sides, including all four leg markings, a direct face and rear view, and proper fees. (See Fee Schedule.)

C. If the application for a corrected Certificate of Registration contains a discrepancy of such nature as to bring into question the identity of the animal, the Registrar **may require a DNA parental verification of the horse in question.**

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

E. Upon issuance of a corrected, duplicate, or replacement certificate, the original certificate issued by the ApHC or any previously issued corrected, duplicate or replacement certificate is thereby considered null and void. The certificate considered to be valid and in force will be the certificate with the most current issuance date, except at ApHC sole discretion. Any previously issued certificate not in force at the time of submission to the ApHC may be retained by the ApHC and the individual submitting it may be required to obtain a new certificate by submitting requirements and paying the required fee(s). Failure to surrender an invalid certificate may result in possible disciplinary action pursuant to these rules.

F. It shall be the obligation of the owner to return a Regular Certificate of Registration when the horse no longer meets the registration requirements for Regular registration. The registration of any horse is subject to suspension, revocation, or correction in accordance with the rules of the ApHC.

237. RE-REGISTRATION CERTIFICATES

A. Re-registration certificates are those on which there is a change in the sire or dam or a different foaling year.

A re-registration certificate requires the following;

1. A new application properly completed and signed.
2. **Four current (taken within the past 6 months) photographs of the animal showing both complete sides, including all four leg markings, a direct face and rear view**
3. A notarized affidavit, on a form provided by the ApHC from the owner of the dam at the time of foaling which gives detail as to why the horse was incorrectly registered.
4. A re-registration fee.
5. If the foaling year is changed to an earlier year, the difference between the registration fee paid at time of original registration and the amount which should have been paid at that time, must be remitted.
6. All other registration requirements must also be met.
7. If the name of the horse is changed in a re-registration, all requirements stated in HORSE NAME CHANGE apply, including the name change fee. **(See Fee Schedule for all of the above fees.)**

238. DUPLICATE CERTIFICATE OF REGISTRATION

A. A duplicate Certificate of Registration is a Certificate of Registration issued when the original has been lost or destroyed. It is issued when sufficient proof of loss and proper identification of the horse has been submitted to the ApHC office.

B. The ApHC may issue a duplicate Certificate of Registration **if** the current recorded owner or authorized agent files a properly completed and signed affidavit, duly notarized, stating the circumstances under which the original Certificate of Registration was lost or destroyed and pays the required fee. **(See Fee Schedule.)**

1. Affidavits are available through the ApHC. Such an affidavit is to be accompanied by four current **(taken within the past 6 months)** color photographs of the animal showing both sides, direct face, and rear view.

C. If the **actual owner in possession of the horse**, is not indicated in the ApHC's files to be the record owner, s/he additionally shall provide the ApHC with a properly completed and signed affidavit from the last recorded owner in order to obtain the duplicate Certificate of Registration. Such an affidavit shall set forth the circumstances of the transfer and the identity of the person to whom s/he delivered the Certificate of Registration.

D. If the Certificate of Registration was lost by a trainer, or racing official at the track, or other such persons, properly completed and signed affidavits from such other persons should accompany the record owner's affidavit for a duplicate certificate.

E. If the application for the duplicate Certificate of Registration contains a discrepancy of such nature as to bring into question the identity of the animal, the Registrar **may require a DNA parental verification of the horse in question.**

F. In order to issue a duplicate Certificate of Registration when the record owner or authorized agent cannot be located to complete an affidavit (after all reasonable efforts by the actual owner and then by the ApHC office), the following items are required;

1. Properly completed and signed transfer reports or acceptable bills of sale reflecting each ownership change beginning with the record owner.
2. Notarized affidavit signed by each party who had the original Certificate of Registration in his or her possession after the record owner.
3. A signed statement from actual current owner giving details of his attempts to contact the recorded owner.
4. Four current (**taken within the past 6 months**), colored photographs of the horse including both sides, direct face, and rear view.
5. The required fee for duplicate certificate. (**See Fee Schedule.**)
6. The required fee for each ownership change. (**See Fee Schedule.**)

G. Any person requesting a duplicate Certificate of Registration agrees as a condition to said application and issuance of the duplicate certificate to sign a hold harmless agreement and any other documentation required by the Registrar of the ApHC to hold the ApHC harmless from any suits, claims, or causes of action arising from the ApHC issuing a duplicate Certificate of Registration based on the applicant's request.

H. In regard to involuntary transfer of title situations, including, but not limited to, court judgments and stableman's lien or security interest foreclosure, when it is proven to the ApHC's satisfaction that a previous owner is unavailable to submit an affidavit concerning the original Certificate of Registration or refuses to implement the court's judgment by delivering the original Certificate of Registration for transfer, at the ApHC's discretion and in the interest of equity, the requirement of affidavit of the record owner may be waived and the current owner deemed eligible for a duplicate Certificate of Registration.

I. For any duplicate Certificate of Registration issued pursuant to court judgment, stableman's liens or security interest foreclosures or any other type of legal proceeding, the applicant agrees to provide the ApHC with a hold harmless agreement and statutory documentation and original or certified copies of all legal proceedings had, **which must list all horses by registered name and number**, and conducted in support of the application for issuance of the duplicate Certificate of Registration. Failure of the applicant to provide any documentation requested by the Registrar shall result in a refusal to issue the duplicate Certificate of Registration.

239. REPLACEMENT CERTIFICATE OF REGISTRATION

A. If a new Certificate of Registration is desired for any reason (i.e., if certificate has become worn or illegible), send a written request for a replacement Certificate of Registration, the old Certificate of Registration, four current (**taken within the past 6 months**), colored photographs, including both sides, a direct face, and a rear view, and the appropriate fee. (**See Fee Schedule.**)

B. If the original Certificate of Registration is received in the ApHC office in such condition (for instance, it has been defaced by writing on it or is laminated) that it warrants a **replacement** certificate, the record owner may be required to obtain a new certificate by submitting requirements and paying required fee. (**See Fee Schedule.**)

240. FOUNDATION PEDIGREE DESIGNATION

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.

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.

241. GENERATION ADVANCEMENT PROGRAM (GAP) REQUIREMENTS

A. To be eligible for the first level (G5) of the GAP, the sire and dam of applicant horse must have four (4) complete generations of ApHC registered Appaloosa horses in their pedigrees according to ApHC records. There can be no unknown, unregistered, or non-Appaloosa horses in their four (4) generation pedigrees, no matter where the placing of a Foundation (F) horse with unregistered or undocumented parentage may fall in said pedigrees.

B. Sire of the applicant horse must be registered with the ApHC and must be DNA tested and the results filed with the ApHC.

C. Dam of the applicant horse must be registered with the ApHC and must be DNA tested and the results filed with the ApHC.

D. Applicant horse must be parentage verified via DNA testing through the ApHC and results filed with the ApHC.

E. Only offspring of horses entered in the GAP will qualify for the next level of said program.

1. A G6 level horse results from the breeding of a) two (2) G5 level horses or b) a G5 level horse and a G5 level or higher horse.

2. Resulting foals only advance one level from the lowest level parent.

F. ApHC registered horses that are eligible to show at ApHC approved and/or sponsored events, and which are entered in the GAP evidencing a G5 level or higher, may enter ApHC approved Foundation Pedigree Designation (FPD) classes in addition to other ApHC approved classes for which they are eligible.

G. The GAP 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)

H. When the requirements are met to the satisfaction of the Registrar, the Certificate of Registration as hereinafter provided will re-issued showing the pedigree has been approved by the Registrar for the GAP.

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

J. Enrollment in this program is entirely voluntary. **This option may also be applied for concurrently with the application for registration.**

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

L. 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

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.

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.**

243. HORSE'S AGE

A. The age of a horse shall be computed on the basis of a calendar year starting on January 1 of the year foaled. A horse is not eligible to participate in events approved by the ApHC if its age as determined by examination of its teeth does not correspond to the age shown on its Certificate of Registration, such determination by dental examination to be made in accordance with the current Official Guide for Determining the Age of the Horse as adopted by the American Association of Equine Practitioners.

B. Every exhibitor, owner, or trainer, upon request by a representative of the ApHC, show manager, or stewards at a race meet, shall permit such examination to be made by a representative of the ApHC and/or a licensed veterinarian. Refusal to comply with such request shall constitute grounds for immediate disqualification of the animal from the ApHC event in progress or any other ApHC-approved event, and shall constitute grounds for suspension of ApHC membership.

C. Should such examination show the animal's age does not correspond to the foaling date shown on its Certificate of Registration or ApHC Small Horse Program certificate, such examination shall constitute prima facie evidence that the animal's age as shown on its Certificate of Registration or ApHC Small Horse Program certificate is erroneous. The animal automatically shall be suspended from participating in the ApHC event in progress and any future ApHC-approved events pending a hearing before the Legal and Disciplinary Committee.

D. The exhibitor, owner, or trainer, upon request by a representative of the ApHC, show manager or stewards at a race meet, shall deliver the animal's Certificate of Registration or ApHC Small Horse Program certificate to the requesting party. The representative of the ApHC, show manager. or stewards at a race meet receiving the Certificate of Registration or ApHC Small Horse Program certificate immediately shall forward the Certificate of Registration or ApHC Small Horse Program certificate and affidavits from the person or persons making such examination and findings, to the Executive Director of the ApHC.

E. At a time and place designated by the Legal and Disciplinary Committee at the next regularly scheduled meeting, a hearing will be held, at which time the animal's recorded owner and/or breeder shall provide evidence to substantiate the foaling date shown on the Certificate of Registration or ApHC Small Horse Program Certificate. In the absence of substantial evidence to the contrary, the Legal and Disciplinary Committee may cancel the animal's registration and take appropriate action against the person or persons involved.

F. Instead of a certificate cancellation, if the pedigree is substantiated, but the age discrepancy remains unresolved, the Legal and Disciplinary Committee may direct that an appropriate notation be made on the Certificate of Registration to allow the horse to be used for breeding purposes, but prohibiting its participation in approved events.

Rules 244-265 are not assigned.

266. REGISTRATION APPEAL PROCEDURES

A. The owner of a horse shall have the right to request that the ApHC Appeal Committee review a rejection of the registration application relating to the horse, or the initial registration classification of the horse, or the denial of a requested change in the registration classification of the horse.

1. Closure of an application file due to non-response to an ApHC notice may not be appealed.

B. All such reviews shall be conducted at the next regular meeting of the Appeal Committee following receipt of a properly completed Appeal Notice Form. Forms available upon request through the Appaloosa Horse Club.

C. An appeal fee shall be required for such a review, which shall be refunded if the owner's appeal is upheld. (See Fee Schedule.)

D. The owner shall submit at least four current (**taken within the past 6 months**), colored photographs of the horse, including both sides, a direct face, and a rear view, and such other information as requested by the Registrar.

E. If requested by the Registrar, the owner shall transport the horse to the location **designated by the ApHC** for the purpose of inspection and/or examination by the Appeal Committee.

F. The owner may submit a written statement to the Appeal Committee prior to the meeting and shall have the right, in person or by counsel, to appear and present evidence at the meeting and to hear and refute evidence offered against the subject horse.

267. APPEAL COMMITTEE

A. The Appeal Committee of the ApHC Board of Directors shall consist of three members of the Board of Directors appointed by the President. The senior member of the Appeal Committee shall act as chairman.

268. REGISTRATION APPEAL COMMITTEE DECISION

A. A written Notice of Appeal Committee Decision shall be mailed to the owner not later than 15 days after the meeting.

1. The determination of the Appeal Committee shall be final and binding on all parties.
2. Upon request, the owner shall, within 20 days of notice, return the Certificate of Registration, if any, of the subject horse to the Registrar for revocation, correction, or other appropriate action.

269. PROTEST PROCEDURES

A. Any owner of a registered Appaloosa, or any current member of the ApHC, may protest the registration classification or status of any horse registered with the ApHC by filing an official protest form together with the protest fee. (See Fee Schedule.) The protest fee shall be refunded only if it is ultimately determined that the subject horse has been improperly registered.

B. Any ApHC Director, ApHC Inspector or ApHC tattooer may request an inspection and/or examination of any horse which appears to be improperly registered. No protest fee shall be required in connection with any protest by a Director, ApHC Inspector or ApHC tattooer.

C. All protests shall be filed with the Registrar on an official protest form and shall be signed and dated by the person making the protest. Official protest forms may be obtained from the ApHC.

D. All protests shall be reviewed by the Registrar under the direction of the Executive Director.

1. The owner of the subject horse shall be mailed a written Notice of Protest with a copy of the protest form filed by the person making the protest within 30 days after receipt by the ApHC of a properly completed protest form.
2. The Notice of Protest shall state the reason for the protest and shall set a date for inspection and/or examination, in accordance with ApHC Inspection Procedures, of the horse no later than 90 days nor earlier than 60 days after the date the Notice of Protest is given.
3. An alternative date may be selected if agreed upon in writing by the Executive Director and the owner.

E. The owner shall promptly inform the Executive Director in writing of the location of the horse and, upon request, shall at the owner's expense, transport the horse to **an ApHC designated** location to permit the inspection and/or examination. If the horse is not presented for the inspection and/ or examination at the set date, the registration of the horse shall automatically be suspended and the horse shall be ineligible for any ApHC approved events.

F. The owner shall submit at least 4 current (**taken within the past 6 months**), colored photographs of the horse, including both sides, a direct face and a rear view, and such other information as requested by the Registrar.

1. Within 60 days following receipt of such information and inspection and/or examination of the horse, if any, the Registrar shall conduct a hearing to review the protest.
2. Any interested parties may submit a written statement to the Registrar prior to the hearing and shall have the right, in person or by counsel, to appear and present evidence at the meeting and to hear and refute evidence presented.

G. The Registrar shall mail to the owner of the horse and protestant a written Notice of Decision concerning the protest within 30 days following the hearing before the Registrar.

H. The registration status of the subject horse shall automatically be suspended if the owner fails to appeal within such 20-day period and, upon written request, the owner shall, within 20 days, return the Certificate of Registration of the subject horse to the Registrar for revocation, correction, or other appropriate action.

I. No person who files a protest or who otherwise participates, directly or indirectly, in filing a protest shall serve in any capacity in the determination of the validity or invalidity of the protest including any appeal thereof.

J. All persons involved in any ApHC registration protest agree that they will not commence any action related to any such protest, whether in law or equity, against the ApHC in any courts other than those Federal and State courts located in Latah County, Idaho.

270. PROTEST APPEAL PROCEDURES OF REGISTRAR'S DECISION

A. In the event that the Registrar has determined that the registration of a horse shall be revoked or corrected as a result of a protest, the owner of the subject horse shall have the right to appeal the decision of the Registrar to the Appeal Committee of the ApHC Board of Directors.

1. No such appeal shall be heard unless an Appeal Notice Form signed by the owner or his authorized agent together with the appeal fee is received by the ApHC within 20 days from the date the Notice of Decision was given to the owner. **(See Fee Schedule.)**
2. If the owner's appeal is upheld the fee will be refunded.

B. The Appeal Committee shall conduct a formal hearing as soon as practicable after the receipt of an Appeal Notice Form.

1. Written notice of the date, time, and location of the hearing shall be mailed to the owner not less than 15 days prior to the hearing.
2. In selecting the location for the hearing, consideration shall be given to the residence of the owner and the location of the subject horse.
3. If requested by the Registrar, the owner shall, at the owner's expense, transport the horse to the **ApHC designated** location for purposes of an inspection and/or examination by the Appeal Committee.

C. If the horse is protested because of its Regular registration status, the owner may elect within 15 days after filing the appeal and paying the appeal fee, to apply for an Appaloosa Horse Club Performance Permit, and comply with all such application requirements within sixty (60) days of filing said appeal. The owner may then waive the hearing provided for in this rule, pending completion of the Performance Permit application process. If the Performance Permit is issued by the ApHC to the protested horse, the protest will be dismissed and the appeal fee refunded.

D. During the pendency of the appeal and/or Performance Permit any points or awards earned or subsequently earned by the protested horse, will be escrowed pending completion of the appeal and/or completion of the Performance Permit application process.

E. The owner may submit a written statement to the Appeal Committee prior to the hearing and shall have the right, in person or by counsel, to appear and present evidence at the hearing and to hear and refute evidence offered against the subject horse.

F. A written Notice of Appeal Committee Decision shall be mailed to the owner not later than 15 days after the hearing.

1. The determination of the Appeal Committee shall be final and binding on all parties.
2. Upon request, the owner shall, within 20 days of said request, return the Certificate of Registration of the subject horse to the Registrar for revocation, correction or other appropriate action.

271-399 not changed