

# Referred Rule Changes Search Report

<i>Rule</i>	<i>Tracking #</i>	<i>Proposed Effective Date</i>	<i>Referred On:</i>
<b>GR412</b>	(545-10)	12/1/11	1/23/2011
<b>GR412 Administrative Penalties.</b> [Chapter 4. Drugs and Medications] <b>Delete rule:</b> <i>See GR616.</i> <del>1. The provisions for administrative penalties shall apply to any potential or alleged violation of the Equine Drugs and Medications Rule. The Federation shall hold in abeyance the issuance of charges of rule violation pending further determination by the Chairman of the Equine Drugs and Medications Committee, who shall take into consideration all pertinent information available, including the seriousness of the alleged violation(s), precedents in similar Federation drug cases, and any prior rule violation(s) by the individual(s).</del> <del>2. The Chairman of the Equine Drugs and Medications Committee shall, upon consultation with staff, and within 60 days of receipt of laboratory results, make a determination in his or her discretion whether to recommend the issuance of charges by the Federation, whether to recommend a plea agreement, whether to impose administrative penalties, or whether to take no further action in the matter, and shall communicate that decision in writing to the Federation's CEO or Executive Director.</del> <del>3. In the event the Chairman of the Equine Drugs and Medications Committee determines to impose administrative penalties in accordance with GR412.2, in lieu of a recommendation to issue charges, he or she shall be authorized to impose any or all of the penalties enumerated in Chapter 7, GR703, setting forth the terms and conditions for compliance. The trainer(s) and owner(s) shall after receiving written notice of the right to a hearing, after their written waiver of same, and written acceptance of an administrative penalty, be subject to any and all administrative penalties imposed by the Chairman of the Equine Drugs and Medications Committee.</del> <del>4. The Federation shall give written notification to trainer(s) and owner(s) of administrative penalties determined pursuant to GR412.3 above, the terms and conditions of which shall not be subject to negotiation. Administrative penalties accepted in accordance with this Rule are subject to approval by the Hearing Committee. Once accepted by all parties and by the Hearing Committee, an administrative penalty shall have the same force and effect as would a finding of rule violation by the Hearing Committee following a hearing pursuant to Chapters 6 and 7, and shall be published in <i>equestrian</i>.</del> <del>5. Any trainer(s), or owner(s), or both, who have received notice of an administrative penalty under GR412.4 and who have not accepted same in writing shall receive a hearing before the Hearing Committee, in accordance with Chapters 6 and 7. Administrative penalties accepted in accordance with this Rule shall be effective immediately, shall be final, and shall not be subject to further review under any circumstance(s).</del> <del>6. In the event an administrative penalty is not accepted in writing, the Federation shall issue a written charge or charges pursuant to Chapter 6, and the Hearing Committee shall conduct a hearing pursuant to Chapters 6 and 7 upon said charge(s). In the event of a finding of a violation, the Hearing Committee shall not be limited in choice of penalties to those that might have been imposed in accordance with GR412.2 and .3, nor in any such instance shall the Hearing Committee be limited in any other way in exercising all of its prerogatives as set forth in the Bylaws and Rules.</del>			
<b>GR616</b>	(546-10)	12/1/11	1/23/2011
<b>GR616 Administrative Penalties.</b> [Chapter 6. Protests, Charges, Athlete Grievances, Hearings, Administrative Penalties and Plea Agreements] <b>Change to read:</b> 1. Administrative Penalties for violations of <i>Federation rules will be governed by the procedures outlined below.</i> <del>Chapter 4 (Drugs and Medications) will be handled pursuant to Chapter 4, GR412. For violations of any other rules, the procedures outlined below will be utilized.</del> 2. In the event of an apparent rule violation, <del>other than one involving Chapter 4,</del> which is brought to the attention of the Federation and where no protest or charge has been filed, the Federation may hold in abeyance the issuance of charges of rule violation pending further determination by the Federation CEO or Executive Director. 3. After investigating the situation, the CEO or Executive Director shall make a determination in his or her discretion whether to issue charges of rule violation, impose administrative penalties, issue a warning or take no further action in the matter. <i>As to violations of Chapter 4, the Chief Administrator of the Federation's Equine Drugs and Medications Program shall consult with the Federation's CEO or Executive Director, in writing, within 60 days of receipt of laboratory results in order to make a recommendation whether the Federation should issue charges, impose an administrative penalty, enter into a plea agreement, or whether to take no further action in the matter.</i>			
<b>GR916</b>	(328-10)	Immediately upon notification	1/23/2011
<b>GR916 General Conditions.</b> [Chapter 9. Competition Prize Lists and Entries] <b>Change to read:</b> Except as permitted by the FEI for FEI recognized classes, all entries at a Licensed Competition must be on the same basis. A competition cannot give free or reduced entries, free or reduced transportation or other expenses to one exhibitor unless the same privileges are extended to all exhibitors. <i>Discounts, free stabling, etc. for members of sponsoring organizations, licensees, competition staff or officials, to current or future competitions are not permitted. However, a competition may, at its discretion, offer full or partial credit for fees at their future competitions in lieu of refunds.</i>			
<b>GR1035.4m</b>	(217-10)	12/1/11	1/23/2011
<b>GR1035 Stewards and Technical Delegates.</b> [Chapter 10. Licensed Officials Subchapter 10-H Regulations Governing Officials] <b>Delete and renumber:</b> 4. The other duties of a Licensed steward and technical delegate shall be but are not limited to, the following: <del>m. To observe and report or charge in accordance with Chapter 6:</del> <del>(1) To see that each entry blank has been signed by a trainer;</del> <del>(2) To see that every rider, driver, handler, vaulter, longeur, owner, lessee, agent and trainer participating in any Regular Competitions, Eventing Competitions at the Preliminary Level or above, Combined Driving Competitions at the Advanced Level or above, Dressage Competitions, Endurance Rides and Vaulting Competitions is a member of the Federation as required by the provisions of Bylaw 203;</del> <del>(3) To see that each Federation membership number appears on the entry blank or that a non-member registration fee has been paid; and</del> <del>(4) To see that every rider, driver and vaulter in a non-breed-restricted event in an FEI recognized discipline has complied with GR828.4.</del>			

**GR1306** (150-10) 12/1/11 1/23/2011

**GR1306 Professional/Amateur Status.** [Chapter 13. Competition Participants and Associated Individuals] **Change to read:**  
[Drafts 4 and 5 appear below.]

1. *A professional horseperson is someone, age 18 and over as defined by GR101, who receives remuneration including, but not limited to, any form of compensation: cash, goods, discounts (farm products purchased at discount are permitted) or services; and reimbursement of expenses both personal and equestrian; and trade/in-kind exchanges of any kind, such as board and training for any of the following activities:*
  - a. *Riding, driving, showmanship, handling, competing, training, assisting in training; giving lessons, and/or schooling/coaching.*
  - b. *Conducting training/riding clinics or consulting in horsemanship related activities.*
  - c. *Acting as the agent or consigner for the sale or lease of any horse/pony not owned by him/her.*
  - d. *Accepting any kind of reimbursement for expenses related to a horse not owned by him/her including: farrier, vet, board or entries and/or personal expenses related to competing a horse, i.e. travel, hotel etc.*
  - e. *Accepting remuneration for the use of his or her name, photograph or other form of personal association as a horseperson in connection with any advertisement or article (including but not limited to clothing, product, equipment, property, etc) to be sold.*
  - f. *Advertising professional services, such as training or giving lessons by way of business cards, print ads, or on the Internet.*
  - g. *Acting as an intern (not to include those doing college internships as listed in Amateur 1306.4e) apprentice, or working student whose responsibilities include but are not limited to: riding, driving, showmanship, handling, competing, training or assisting in training, giving lessons/coaching and/or schooling horses, other than horses actually owned by him/her. After the internship is complete, the individual may re-apply for Amateur status under the current rules outlined in GR1308.2a.*
  - h. *Riding, driving or competing any horse that a family member or a family member's corporation receives remuneration for boarding, training, riding, driving or competing. (A family member of a trainer may not absolve themselves of this rule by entering into a lease or any other agreement for a horse owned by a client of the trainer). Exception: In the hunter/jumper discipline a spouse, cohabitant or family member may ride, but not compete (including Amateur Owner under saddle and Equitation Classes), the horses of a client of the professional horseperson, providing that such riding is not done for the remunerative benefit of any kind to the professional horseperson, i.e. the professional may not charge their client for the Amateur's ride.*
  - i. *Instructing any person who is remunerating a family member or a family member's corporation for such instruction.*
  - j. *Accepts commissions for or on behalf of an in-house trainer. Exception: Amateurs may accept commissions on behalf of an in-house trainer on horses owned by the Amateur.*
2. *For professionals wishing to be re-classified as amateurs, see GR1308.2a.*
3. *Regardless of one's equestrian skills and/or accomplishments, an individual age 18 or over, as defined in GR101, is considered an Amateur provided that individual does not participate in professional activities as listed in GR1306.1.*
  - a. *Exception: In the Dressage Division, individuals are only eligible to compete as amateurs from the beginning of the calendar year in which they reach age 22. See DR119.3.*
  - b. *In the Reining Division, amateur status will be determined per Reining Division Non Pro Conditions; see amateur status RN105.*
4. *An Amateur may:*
  - a. *Conduct Federation licensed officials' clinics. (Reimbursement for actual out-of-pocket expenses related to the clinic, seminar or instruction is not considered remuneration).*
  - b. *Write books or articles pertaining to horses.*
  - c. *Act as a camp counselor who is not hired primarily as a riding instructor.*
  - d. *Conduct classroom seminars for a non-profit organization, conduct therapeutic riding programs and/or other programs for charitable organizations as approved by the Federation upon consultation with the appropriate Affiliate. (Reimbursement for actual out-of-pocket expenses related to the clinic, seminar or instruction is not considered remuneration).*
  - e. *Serve as an intern for college credit or to meet course requirements at an accredited institution as long as he/she has never held professional status with the Federation or any other equestrian National Federation. Reimbursement for expenses, as outlined by the educational institution's program, and without profit, is permitted during the internship. The accredited educational institution under whose auspices a student is pursuing an internship may be asked to supply the Federation with documentation verifying that the individual is undertaking this internship to meet course or degree requirements.*
  - f. *Be employed as any of the following, including but not limited to: judge, steward, show manager, technical delegate, course designer, announcer, TV commentator, veterinarian, farrier, tack shop operator, insurance agent, equine shipper, groom, braider, breeder, boarding stable owner/manager, bookkeeper, or barn manager; provided that individual is not also instructing or riding, driving, competing, training or schooling horses his/her employer, the employer's family member, or the employer's corporation owns, boards or trains.*
  - g. *Assist in setting schooling fences provided that no form of remuneration is accepted.*
  - h. *Own/manage a stable/boarding facility, and accept rental fees for the use of the facility/ring or school horses provided those fees do not include training, coaching, lessons and/or sales revenue or percentages of revenues. Amateurs who own boarding facilities with in-house trainers/professionals must note all training revenues separately on invoices when paid as part of the board bill. All training revenues must pass through to the employee/trainer (salary, taxes, benefits, etc.) and the amateur business owner may not retain training revenues for their own benefit or the business they own.*
  - i. *Accept prize money as the owner of a horse, but not in equitation or showmanship classes. All entry fees incurred in Amateur Owner classes must ultimately be paid by the amateur or his/her family.*
  - j. *Accept a grant from the Federation or a Recognized National or FEI Discipline Association without affecting amateur status.*
  - k. *Accept an annually a small token gift of appreciation with a value not to exceed \$300 and not related to remuneration of any kind.*
  - l. *Use a logoed item, such as a saddle pad, given to the individual provided they do not accept remuneration for using it.*
  - m. *Purchase farm products at the same discount extended to other individuals provided the individual is not expected to promote said product in any manner.*
5. *After an investigation has been initiated, and upon request by the Federation and to the satisfaction of the Federation, an Amateur shall submit verifiable proof of Amateur status, including a bill of sale for any horse(s) the Amateur is competing in classes restricted to Amateur Owners. If the Federation deems such proof insufficient, then the Federation may initiate proceedings in accordance with Chapter 6. Violations.*

a. If the Hearing Committee finds an individual in violation of the Amateur rule under this rule, the individual cannot apply for Amateur reinstatement sooner than 36 months following the date of the Hearing Committee's written finding. The procedures for reinstatement are set forth fully in GR1308.2a.  
b. Any individual found by the Federation to have knowingly assisted in the violation of the Amateur rule may also be subject to proceedings by the Federation. See GR1307 and GR1308.

[Drafts 1-3 appear below.]

1. A professional horseperson is someone, age 18 and over as defined by GR101, who receives remuneration including, but not limited to, any form of compensation: cash, goods, discounts (farm products purchased at discount are permitted) or services, and reimbursement of expenses both personal and equestrian and/or trade and in-kind exchanges of any kind. for any of the following activities.

- a. Riding, driving, showmanship, handling, competing, training, assisting in training; giving lessons, and/or schooling/coaching.
- b. Conducting training/riding clinics (see exceptions listed below) or consulting in horsemanship related activities.
- c. Acting as the agent or consigner for the sale or lease of any horse/pony.
- d. Accepting any kind of reimbursement for expenses related to a horse not owned by him/her, including farrier, vet, board or entries and/or personal expenses related to competing a horse, i.e. travel, hotel etc.
- e. Accepting remuneration for the use of his or her name, photograph or other form of personal association as a horseperson in connection with any advertisement or article (including but not limited to clothing, product, equipment, property, etc.) to be sold.
- f. Advertising professional services, such as training or giving lessons by way of business cards, print ads, or on the Internet.
- g. Acting as an intern (not to include those doing college internships as listed in Amateur 1306.3e, apprentice or working student whose responsibilities include but are not limited to: riding, driving, showmanship, handling, competing, training or assisting in training, giving lessons and/or schooling/coaching horses, other than horses actually owned by him/her. Once time as an intern is complete, the individual may re-apply for amateur status under the current rules outlined in GR1308.2a.

2. Regardless of one's equestrian skills and/or accomplishments, an individual age 18 or over (as defined in GR101), is considered an Amateur provided that individual does not compete for remuneration including but not limited to, any form of compensation: cash, goods, discounts (farm products purchased at discount are permitted), or services, and reimbursement of expenses both personal and equestrian and/or trade and in-kind exchanges of any kind including services such as board and training. Competing for profit in equestrian sports is acting as a professional as detailed in GR1306.1.

- a. Exception: In the Dressage Division, individuals are only eligible to compete as amateurs from the beginning of the calendar year in which they reach age 22. See DR119.3.
- b. In the Reining Division, amateur status will be determined per Reining Division Non Pro Conditions; see amateur status RN105..

3. An Amateur may:

- a. Conduct Federation licensed officials' clinics. (Reimbursement for actual out-of-pocket expenses related to the clinic, seminar or instruction is not considered remuneration.)
- b. The writing of Write books or articles pertaining to horses.
- b. c. Act as a camp counselor who is not hired primarily as a riding instructor.
- c. d. Give instruction or clinics for. Conduct classroom seminars for a non-profit organization, conduct therapeutic riding programs and/ or other programs of other charitable organizations as approved by the Federation upon consultation with the appropriate Affiliate., or for licensed officials' clinics. (Reimbursement for actual out-of-pocket expenses related to the clinic, seminar or instruction is not considered remuneration.)
- b. Accepting remuneration for officiating as a judge, steward, technical delegate, course designer, announcer or participating as a TV commentator, or accepting bona fide remuneration for services as veterinarian, groom, farrier, tack shop operator or breeder, or for accepting bona fide remuneration for boarding services.

d-e. Serve as an intern for college credit or to meet course requirements at an accredited institution as long as he/she has never held professional status with the Federation or any other equestrian National Governing Body (NGB). While an intern, an Amateur may not ~~Cannot~~ accept any form of remuneration for riding, driving, showmanship, handling, competing, training, assisting in training, giving lessons, schooling/coaching. The accredited educational institution under whose auspices a student is pursuing an internship may be asked to supply the Federation with documentation verifying that the individual is undertaking this internship to meet course or degree requirements. Reimbursement for expenses, as outlined by the educational institution's program, and without profit, is permitted during the internship.

f. Be employed as any of the following, including but not limited to: judge, steward, show manager, braider, technical delegate, course designer, announcer, TV commentator, veterinarian, groom, farrier, tack shop operator, insurance agent, breeder, boarding stable owner/manager (see 1306.3h f. below), equine shipper, bookkeeper and barn manager.

g. Assist in setting schooling fences provided that no form of remuneration is accepted.

h. Own/manage a stable/boarding facility, and accept rental fees for the use of the facility/ring or school horses provided that those fees do not include training, coaching, lessons and/or sales revenue or percentages of revenues. Amateurs who own boarding facilities with in-house trainers/ professionals must note all training revenues separately on invoices when paid as part of the board bill. All training revenues must pass through to the employee/trainer (salary, taxes, benefits, etc.) and the amateur business owner may not retain training revenues for their own benefit or the business they own.

i. Not accept commissions, even on behalf of an in-house trainer, unless the Amateur owns the horse/pony.

j. Accept prize money as the owner of a horse in Dressage and Hunter/Jumper divisions, but not in equitation or showmanship classes. All entry fees incurred in Amateur classes must ultimately be paid by the amateur or his/her family.

k. Accept annually a small token gift of appreciation with a value not to exceed \$300 and not related to remuneration of any kind.

l. Use a logoed item, such as a saddle pad, given to the individual provided they do not accept remuneration for using it.

m. Purchase farm products at a discount.

4. If there is a pending investigation, an Amateur may be required by the Federation to submit verifiable proof of Amateur status, as well as a bill of sale for any horse(s) the Amateur is competing in classes restricted to Amateur Owners.. Should such proof be deemed insufficient by the USEF Executive Director, the Amateur may be required to submit further proof. Upon review of the items submitted, the Executive Director may, at his/her sole discretion, decide that the individual does or does not meet the criteria for amateur status. See GR601 Chapter 6.

- a. An individual deemed to be in violation by the Federation of the Amateur rule may appeal that decision and request a determination from the Federation's Hearing Committee. A non-refundable fee of \$100 will be required to start the appeal process.
- b. An individual who is found to have violated Federation rules regarding Amateur status cannot apply for reinstatement as an Amateur for a minimum of 36 months from the date of such finding. Following this term, or the term of the penalty imposed by the USEF Hearing Committee if it is greater than 36 months, an individual may reapply for reinstatement of Amateur status using the current procedures. See GR703 Chapter 7 and GR1308.2a.
- c. An individual found to have assisted in the violation of the Amateur rules may also be subject to being charged by the Federation. See GR1307 and GR1308.

1. A professional horseperson is someone, age 18 and over as defined by GR101, who receives remuneration (including, but not limited to, any form of compensation: cash, goods, discounts, or services, and reimbursement of expenses both personal and equestrian and/or trade and in-kind exchanges of any kind).

**1. A Professional:-**

- a. Performs any kind of riding, driving, showmanship, handling, showing, competing; training, assisting in training; giving lessons, schooling/coaching
- b. May conduct training/riding clinics (see exceptions listed below) or consult in horse related activities
- c. Acts as the agent or consigner for the sale or lease of any horse/pony.
- d. Accepts any kind of reimbursement for expenses related to the horse including farrier, vet, board or entries and/or personal expenses related to competing a horse, i.e. travel, hotel etc.
- e. Accepts remuneration for the use of his or her name, photograph or other form of personal association as a horseperson in connection with any advertisement or article (including but not limited to clothing, product, equipment, property, etc.) to be sold.
- f. May give instruction to any Amateur from his/her family but must follow Amateur i below.
- g. May advertise professional services, such as training or giving lessons by way of business cards, print ads, or Internet.

h. Is an intern (not to include those doing college internships as listed in Amateur e ) who accepts remuneration and is considered a professional while working. Remuneration includes, but is not limited to, any form of compensation, be it cash, goods, discounts (farm products purchased at discount are permitted) or services, expenses both personal and equestrian and/or trade and in-kind exchanges of any kind including services such as board and training. Once their time as an intern is complete, they may re-apply for their amateur status under the current rules.

1. 3. An Amateur is an individual who does not compete for remuneration or profit in equestrian sports. Regardless of one's equestrian skills and/or accomplishments, a person is an amateur for all competitions conducted under Federation rules who after his/her 18th birthday, as defined in GR101, has not engaged in any of the following activities which would make him/her a professional. Exception: In the Dressage Division, individuals are only eligible to compete as amateurs from the beginning of the calendar year in which they reach age 22. See DR119.3. In the Reining Division, amateur status will be determined per Reining Division Non Pro Conditions; see amateur status RN105. (For professionals wishing to be re-classified as amateurs, see GR1308.2a). For the purposes of this rule, remuneration includes, but is not limited to, any form of compensation, be it cash, goods, discounts (farm product discounts are permitted) or services, expenses both personal and equestrian and/or trade and in-kind exchanges of any kind.

**2. An Amateur may not:-**

- a. Accepts remuneration for any kind of riding, driving, showmanship, handling showing, competing, training, assisting in training, giving lessons, schooling/coaching.
- b. Accept remuneration for conducting clinics, seminars and/or giving instruction except for Federation licensed officials' clinics. (Reimbursement for actual out of pocket expenses related to the clinic, seminar or instruction is not considered remuneration.)
- b. Accepts remuneration for giving riding or driving lessons, lessons in showmanship, instructions in equitation or horse training. (Persons acting as counselors at summer camps, who are not hired in the exclusive capacity of riding instructors are excluded and persons giving instruction and training to the handicapped).
- c. Accept remuneration for acting as the agent or consigner for the sale or lease of any horse/pony not owned by the amateur.
- d. Accept remuneration of any kind for expenses related to the horse including farrier, vet, board or entries and/or personal expenses related to competing a horse, i.e. travel, hotel etc. Entries in an Amateur class must be paid by the amateur or their family.
- c. Accepts remuneration for employment in other capacity (e.g., secretary, bookkeeper, veterinarian, groom, farrier) and gives instruction, rides, drives, shows, trains or schools horses, other than horses actually owned or leased by him/her, when his/her employer or a member of the family of said employer or a corporation which a member of his/her family controls, owns, boards or trains said horses.
- d. e. Accepts remuneration for the use of his or her name, photograph or other form of personal association as a horseman horseperson in connection with any advertisement or article (including but not limited to clothing, product, equipment, property, etc.) to be sold.
- f. Accepts prize money in equitation or showmanship classes. Prize money may be accepted by amateur riders in Dressage and Hunter Jumper divisions.
- f. Rides, drives or shows, any horse for which he/she or a member of his/her family or a corporation which a member of his/her family controls, receives remuneration for boarding, training, riding, driving or showing. (A family member of a trainer may not absolve themselves of this rule by entering into a lease or any other agreement for a horse owned by a client of the trainer).
- g. Show, train or assist in training, or give instruction to any other person or horse for which activity a professional who is a member of his/her family will receive remuneration of any kind. A spouse, cohabitant, or family member of a professional horseperson may ride, but not compete (including: Amateur under saddle and Equitation classes), the horses of a client of said professional horseperson, providing that such riding is not done for the remunerative benefit of any kind to said professional horseperson, i.e. the professional may not charge their client for the Amateur's ride.
- g. Gives instruction to any person or rides, drives or shows any horse, for which activity another person in his/her family or corporation which a member of his/her family controls will receive remuneration for the activity. (A family member of a trainer may not absolve themselves of this rule by entering into a lease or any other agreement for a horse owned by a client of the trainer).
- h. Accepts remuneration, as defined in GR1306.2d, for selling horses/ponies, acts as a paid agent in the sale of horses/ponies or takes horses/ponies on consignment for the purpose of sale or training other than those owned wholly or in part by him/her or by a member of his/her family or farm/ranch/syndicate/partnership/corporation which he/she or a member of his/her family controls.
- i. h. Advertising Advertise professional services such as training or giving lessons by way of business cards, print ads, or internet.
- i. Accept any portion or share of a professional horseperson's remuneration of any kind for training, coaching, lessons and/or sales and leases while the owner/manager of a stable/boarding operation or while employed by such operation in another capacity. Amateurs who own boarding facilities with in-house trainers/ professionals must note all training revenues separately on invoices when paid as part of the board bill. All training revenues must pass through to the employee/trainer (salary, taxes, benefits, etc.) and the amateur business owner may not retain training revenues for the benefit of themselves and/or the business they own. An amateur business owner may not accept commissions, even on behalf of an in-house trainer, as they become an agent in the transaction under GR1306.2b, unless the amateur business owner owns the horse/pony themselves.
- j. For Amateurs in Jumper Sections, see JP117.
- k. For Amateurs in Eventing sections, see EV Appendix 3 - Participation in Horse Trials.

**2. 3. 4 The following activities do not affect the amateur status of a person who is otherwise qualified: An Amateur may:-**

- a. Conduct Federation licensed officials' clinics. (Reimbursement for actual out-of- pocket expenses related to the clinic, seminar or instruction is not considered remuneration).
- a. b. The writing of Write books or articles pertaining to horses.
- b. c. Act as a camp counselor who is not hired specifically as a riding instructor.

- c. d. Conduct clinics, classroom seminars and/or give instruction for a non-profit organization, therapeutic riding program and/or other programs of other charitable organizations as approved by the USHJA without remuneration. (Reimbursement for actual out of pocket expenses related to the clinic, seminar or instruction is not considered remuneration).
- d. Conduct Federation licensed officials' clinics.
- b. Accepting remuneration for officiating as a judge, steward, technical delegate, course designer, announcer or participating as a TV commentator, or accepting bona fide remuneration for services as a veterinarian, groom, farrier, tack shop operator or breeder, or for accepting bona fide remuneration for boarding services.
- e. Be employed as a judge, steward, show manager, braider, technical delegate, course designer, announcer, TV commentator, veterinarian, groom, farrier, tack shop operator, insurance agent, breeder, boarding stable owner/manager, equine shipper, bookkeeper and barn manager. These occupations do not affect the amateur status of a person who is otherwise qualified.
- c. Accepting reimbursement for any expenses directly related to the horse (i.e. farrier/vet bills, entries) however, does not include travel, hotel, room and board or equipment.
- d. Accepting a token of appreciation, other than money, for riding, driving or showing in halter/in hand. (Note: Horse board, prize money, partial support or objects of more than \$300 are considered remuneration, not small tokens of appreciation). (Also note: accepting any amount of money, whether more or less than \$300, is considered remuneration.) Prize money won by an amateur-owner rider/driver/handler in any class (other than equitation or showmanship) is not considered remuneration.
- f. Accept an annual small token gift of appreciation with a value not to exceed \$300 and not related to remuneration of any kind for riding is permitted.
- e. Having the occupation of veterinarian, groom, farrier or owning a tack shop or breeding or boarding stable in itself, does not affect the amateur status of a person who is otherwise qualified.
- f.g. Any person who is serving an internship Serve as an intern for college credit through his/her respective, accredited college program, and who has as long as they have never held professional status with the Federation or any other equestrian National Governing Body (NGB) or organization, can accept reimbursement for expenses without profit.
- h. Use a logoed item, such as a saddle pad, given to them as long as they do not accept remuneration for using it.
- i. An amateur, who is also the owner/manager of a stable/boarding facility, may accept rental fees for the use of their facility/ring provided that those fees do not include training, coaching, lessons and/or sales revenues.
- e. Serve as an intern for college credit or to meet course requirements at an accredited institution as long as he/she has never held professional status with the Federation or any other equestrian National Governing Body (NGB). Cannot accept remuneration for riding, driving, showmanship, handling, showing, competing, training, assisting in training, giving lessons, schooling/coaching. The accredited educational institution under whose auspices a student is pursuing an internship may be asked to supply the Federation with documentation verifying that the individual is undertaking this internship to meet course or degree requirements. Reimbursement for expenses without profit is permitted during the internship.
- f. Be employed as any of the following, including but not limited to: judge, steward, show manager, braider, technical delegate, course designer, announcer, TV commentator, veterinarian, groom, farrier, tack shop operator, insurance agent, breeder, boarding stable owner/manager (see f. below), equine shipper, bookkeeper and barn manager. These occupations do not affect the amateur status of a person who is otherwise qualified.
- g. Compete a horse/s in the amateur-owner divisions provided he/she can produce a bona fide bill of sale for such horse/s.
- h. Own/manage a stable/boarding facility, and may accept rental fees for the use of their facility/ring or school horses provided that those fees do not include training, coaching, lessons and/or sales revenue or percentages of revenues. Amateurs who own boarding facilities with in-house trainers/ professionals must note all training revenues separately on invoices when paid as part of the board bill. All training revenues must pass through to the employee/trainer (salary, taxes, benefits, etc.) and the amateur business owner may not retain training revenues for the benefit of themselves and/or the business they own.
- i. Not accept commissions, even on behalf of an in-house trainer, as they become an agent in the transaction under Professional c., unless the amateur owns the horse/pony themselves.
- j. Accept prize money as the owner of a horse in Dressage and Hunter Jumper divisions, but not in equitation or showmanship classes. However, all entry fees incurred in Amateur classes must ultimately be paid by the amateur or his/her family.
- k. Accept an annually small token gift of appreciation with a value not to exceed \$300 and not related to remuneration of any kind for riding is permitted.
- l. Use a logoed item, such as a saddle pad, given to them as long as they do not accept remuneration for using it.
- m. Purchase farm products at a discount.

4. A working student who accepts remuneration is considered a professional while working. Remuneration includes, but is not limited to, any form of compensation, be it cash, goods, discounts (farm product discounts are permitted) or services, expenses both personal and equestrian and/or trade and in-kind exchanges of any kind. Once their time as a working student is over they may re-apply for their amateur status under the current rules.

5. The Federation, in order to verify the Amateur status of an individual competing in Federation licensed competitions, If there is a pending investigation, an Amateur may required by the Federation said individual to submit verifiable proof of their Amateur status. Should such proof be deemed insufficient by the USEF Executive Director, the Amateur may be required to submit further proof. Upon reveiuew of the items submitted, the Executive Director may, at his/her sole discretion, decide that the individual does or does not meet the criteria for amateur status. Such proof includes, but is not limited to, copies of bank statements and cancelled checks, Federal and State tax returns, personal and business records and Bills of Sale/proof of ownership of competition horses.

a. The USEF Executive Director, upon receipt of a signed complaint from a member regarding the amateur status of another member, may send a warning letter (registered mail and proof of receipt) and copy of the Amateur Rule, to said member, prior to a Federation protest, investigation and/or hearing. An individual deemed to be in violation by the Federation of the amateur rule may appeal that decision and request a determination from the Federation's Hearing Committee. A non-refundable fee of \$100 will be required to start the appeal process.

b. In the event that a horse is sold and then re-purchased by the Seller, said horse cannot compete in Amateur Owner classes in any Federation licensed competitions for a term of 180 days from the date of the re-purchase transaction.

c. b. An individual who is found to have violated Federation rules regarding Amateur status cannot apply for reinstatement as an Amateur for a minimum of 36 months from the date of such finding. Following this term, or the term of the penalty imposed by the USEF Hearing Committee if it is greater than 36 months, an individual may reapply for reinstatement of Amateur status using the current procedures.

d. c. An individual found to have assisted in the violation of the Amateur rules, as the trainer or in any other capacity, may also be subject to being charged by the Federation.

**CP118 Driver's Responsibility.** [Chapter CP. Carriage Pleasure Driving Division, Subchapter CP-7 General Rules for Pleasure Competitions] **Add new and renumber if necessary:**

**10. Prior to the arrival at the show grounds, competitors are encouraged to advise management of any specific requirements/accommodations which may not be accounted for in these rules. Management is encouraged to accommodate these requirements/requests wherever possible and to advise the competitor accordingly. These competitors are expected to provide their own equipment and personal support staff necessary to participate and compete.**

**11. Additional Responsibilities of Competitors with Disabilities: competitions and officials will make every effort to accommodate competitors with disabilities.**

- a. Competitors who have a disability classification card must submit a copy with their entry so that the dispensation(s) listed on the card can be provided.
- b. Competitors who do not have classification cards should provide a documentation of disability on the physician's official letterhead from a medical practitioner that indicates the dispensation required.
- c. If electronic communication to the rider or driver is the required dispensation, the person communicating to a competitor in the ring must sit next to a competition official.

## EQ112 (249-10)

12/1/11

1/23/2011

**EQ112 Requirements for Specific Classes.** [Chapter EQ. Equitation Division. Subchapter EQ-2 Hunter Seat Equitation Division]

**9. USEF/USHJA/USEF HUNTER SEAT MEDAL CLASS.**

a. Open to Junior Active Members of the Federation **and USHJA** who have not yet reached their 18th birthday. Application for membership can be made direct to the Federation office or the exhibitor can join prior to the class through the steward. To be shown over a course of not less than eight obstacles at 3'6" which must include one combination including an oxer and two changes of direction (change of lead) after the first obstacle. Two cumulative refusals in the USEF/USHJA/USEF Hunter Seat Medal Finals will result in elimination, see EQ110.1. Two or more tests of at least the top four competitors are required. Tests 1-19. Any exhibitor who does not participate in the testing is placed last of those exhibitors called back to test. Should more than one exhibitor fail to return for testing they will be placed at the judge's discretion. Only one rider per horse. To fill a class six competitors must complete the course (five in Zones 8, 11 and 12). For purposes of determining the number of entries for the increment system, the number of entries is determined by the number of exhibitors who compete in a class or section of the class. If there are 50 or more entries at the beginning of this class, it must be divided by every other number and run as two or more separate sections. A class with fewer than 50 entries cannot be split. The USEF/USHJA/USEF Hunter Seat Medal Finals will be judged by at least one judge who holds an "R" Registered status in the Hunter Seat Equitation Division. Additional judges are eligible to judge if they have 'r' recorded status.

[...]

d. Qualifying

(1) The points that a rider needs to qualify will be determined by his state residence. The points required by each individual state will be determined by the population density of that state for Junior riders designated Hunter or Jumper combined with the number of USEF/USHJA/USEF Medal classes held in that state. Each year the Current State Groups will be recalculated. The number of points required by each state will be posted at the beginning of the each qualifying period on the USEF website. See chart in EQ112.9d(2) for each group's required points to qualify. See chart EQ 112.9.d.3 for current year Medal State Groups. All riders may continue to compete even after qualifying for the finals.

[...]

**10. USEF/USHJA/USEF PONY MEDAL CLASS.** Open to Junior Active Members of the Federation who have not yet reached their 18th birthday, on ponies 14.2 hands and under. No Junior over 12 years of age may compete on a small pony. No Junior over 14 years of age may compete on a medium pony. Application for membership can be made directly to the Federation, or the exhibitor can join prior to the class through the Federation steward. Riders entered in this class cannot cross enter into a USEF/USHJA/USEF Medal Class at the same competition. Suitability of a pony to rider will be emphasized. To be shown over a course of not less than six obstacles 2'3" for ponies not exceeding 12.2 hands; 2'6" for ponies over 12.2 hands and not exceeding 13.2 hands; and 3' for ponies over 13.2 hands. If an in and out is used, the suggested distance for small ponies is 20'; for medium ponies 22'; and for large ponies 24'. The distance must be altered for each height division. Two tests (1-9) are required during the first round. Only one rider per pony. To fill a class six competitors must complete the course (five in Zones 8, 11, and 12). Two cumulative refusals in the USEF/USHJA/USEF Pony Medal Finals will result in elimination, see EQ110.1. This class may be judged as one class, with all height sections run consecutively; or management may elect to divide and pin this class in three separate sections, small, medium and large or to divide into two sections, small-medium and large or small and medium-large. In no case may sections be divided into small-large and medium. When classes are divided as outlined above an exhibitor may only ride in one section per competition. Ribbon winners in each section will receive qualifying points. The USHJA/USEF Pony Medal may be run concurrently with the small, medium, and large pony division. The green pony division cannot be run with the USEF/USHJA/USEF Pony Medal card open as the fence heights are not consistent. However, green ponies may jump in the USEF/USHJA/USEF Pony Medal when the card is held open during the regular pony division if they so choose. A rider who accumulates 30 pts. will receive a silver medal from the Federation and will qualify for the Finals which is held in conjunction with the USEF/USHJA/USEF Pony Competition. 1st place = 30 pts.; 2nd place = 15 pts.; 3rd place = 10 pts. A rider that has qualified for the Finals can continue to compete in qualifying classes. The winner of the Finals may no longer ride in the Finals or in qualifying classes. Classes held after July 1 will count toward the next year's Final.

Riders cannot enter both the Hunter Seat Medal Finals and the Pony Medal Finals in the same year. If there are 50 or more entries at the beginning of this class, it must be divided by every other number and run as two separate classes.

**11. USEF/USHJA/USEF ADULT EQUITATION CLASS.** Open to Amateur Senior Members of the Federation **and USHJA**. Application for membership and amateur certification can be made directly to the Federation, or the exhibitor can join prior to the class through the Federation Steward. Only one rider per horse. To be shown over a course of not less than eight obstacles at 3'3". The course must include one combination which includes an oxer and two changes of direction after the first obstacle. Two or more tests of the top four competitors are required.

Tests 1-19. To fill a class six competitors must complete the course (five in Zones 8, 11 and 12). The winner will receive an embossed certificate from the Federation. Points will count 7, 5, 4, 3, 2, 1 toward the annual USEF/USHJA/USEF High Point Adult Equitation Rider Award. If there are 50 or more entries at the beginning of this class, it must be divided by every other number and run as two separate classes.

**HU182 (251-10)**

12/1/11

1/23/2011

**HU182 Hunter Breeding.** [Chapter HU. Hunter Division. Subchapter HU-11 National Championships] **Change to read:**

1. In order to compete in the ~~USEF~~ USHJA/USEF National Hunter Breeding Championship, the horse and owner must be recorded with ~~USEF~~ the Federation and registered with USHJA on or before the first day of the competition.
2. Points to be awarded for the ~~Federation~~ USHJA/USEF National Hunter Breeding Championship for Yearlings, Two Year olds and Three Year olds will be awarded as follows:

Number in Class:	1st	2nd	3rd	4th	5th	6th
1	2					
2	4	2				
3-10	10	6	4	2		
11+	20	12	8	4	3	2

Championship Points:

Aggregate Number	Champion	Reserve
1-14	10	6
15 or more	20	12

**HU183 (252-10)**

12/1/11

1/23/2011

**HU183 Pony Hunter.** [Chapter HU. Hunter Division. Subchapter HU-11 National Championships] **Change to read:**

2. Eligibility. *In order to compete in the USHJA/USEF Pony Hunter Championship, the pony and owner must be recorded with the Federation and registered with USHJA on or before the first day of the competition.*

a. A pony must win a Championship or Reserve Championship in an “AA” rated Regular Pony Hunter section, a Championship in an “A” rated Regular Pony Hunter section, or a Championship or Reserve Championship in an “A” or “AA” rated Green Pony Hunter section and the pony must be registered with the Federation *and registered with the USHJA* at the time of the win in order for the Championship or Reserve Championship to count. Sections held after July 1 will count toward next year’s competition. Ponies that are Champions in their respective sections at the previous year’s competition may return without qualifying. The owner of record of the pony must be a member in good standing of the Federation *and USHJA*, i.e., ponies must be shown in accordance with GR1102, GR1108, in order to be eligible to qualify. Pony Finals host sites will comply with the rules designated by the ~~Federation and the Federation Pony Hunter Committee~~ USHJA/USEF.

**HU184 (253-10)**

12/1/11

1/23/2011

**HU184 Junior Hunter.** [Chapter HU. Hunter Division. Subchapter HU-11 National Championships] **Change to read:**

2. Eligibility. *In order to compete in the USHJA/USEF Junior Hunter Championship, the horse pony and owner must be recorded with the Federation and registered with USHJA on or before the first day of the competition.* A horse must win a Championship or Reserve Championship in an “A” or “AA” Rated Junior Hunter Division between July 2 of the previous competition year and July 1 of the current competition year, and/or be in the top 10 in their zone in any of the four Junior Hunter sections as of July 1 of the current competition year. Sections held after July 1 will count toward next year’s competition. The horse must be registered with the Federation *and registered with the USHJA* at the time of the win for the Championship or Reserve Championship to count. Horses that are champion at the previous year’s competition may return without qualifying. The owner of record of the horse must be a member in good standing of the Federation *and USHJA*, i.e.; horses must be shown in accordance with GR1102 and GR1108 in order to be eligible to qualify.
3. Phases.

[...]

d. Handy Hunter. Obstacles should simulate those found in trappy hunt country. The course must have at least two changes of direction and at least one combination. Horses are required to trot over one fence on the course, may be asked to lead over one obstacle or open a gate while mounted. Emphasis ~~should be placed on turns and promptness~~ *shall be placed on “handiness” for this round.*

e. Classic Round. The course must maintain at least ten obstacles, have two changes of direction and at least one combination. There shall be one single oxer on the course that shall be ridden at the gallop. Emphasis shall be placed on “brilliance” for this ~~class round~~.

[...]

6. Competition Special Requirements.

[...]

d. The ~~USEF~~ USHJA/USEF Junior Hunter National Championships ~~will may~~ be split ~~up~~ into two Championships. One on the eastern side of the U.S. and one on the western side of the U.S. Qualified horses may compete in either Championship but must declare which one they will be competing in as they are only allowed to compete in one or the other but not both in any one year. Qualification and points will be the same for both eastern and western championships.

7. Grant Fund. One or more grants ~~will may~~ be awarded to one or more riders who qualify to compete at the ~~USEF~~ USHJA/USEF Junior Hunter National Championships, based on a completed application, including a one to two page essay, at the full discretion of the selection committee. The Grant Fund application form must be included in the prize list of the competition.

8. Zone or Regional Championships.

a. The Chairman of each Zone may request permission of the ~~Federation~~ USHJA to hold a Zone or Regional Championship section for the riders of each Zone who have won a Champion or Reserve at an “A” rated Junior Hunter division within the previous competition year.

b. Two or more Zone Chairmen may request permission to hold a Regional Championship section including several zones.

c. Application must be made to the ~~Federation~~ USHJA office at least sixty days in advance of the holding of the section.

d. The location of these sections is subject to the approval of the ~~Federation Junior Hunter Committee~~ USHJA/USEF.

e. The Championships are conducted under the same regulations as the ~~USEF~~ USHJA/USEF Junior Hunter National Championship. (Exception: All points awarded are based on “AA” point values as per GR1130.4)

**JP108 Prize Money.** [Chapter JP. Jumper Division] **Change to read:**

3. Prize Money by Section ~~for~~ **for** competitions with Jumper Rating 1, 2, 3, or 4 ~~higher~~ will, in principle, allocate their prize money according to the following:
- ~~Horses should receive increased percentage of prize money as the difficulty should increase as the~~ (height, spread, and technical difficulty) of the courses ~~they jump~~ increases.
  - ~~For example, if a competition offers two classes/sections for the same group of eligible competitors, such as: Children's Jumpers (Low and High), or Adult Amateur Jumpers (Low and High), and Junior Jumpers (Low and High), or Amateur Owner Jumpers (Low and High) classes/sections, no more than 40% of the prize money in these classes/sections should go to the lower height classes/sections.~~
  - ~~Another example would be a competition offering three classes/sections for the same group of eligible competitors, such as Seniors (Low, Medium, and High); no more than 20% of the total Senior's prize money should be offered to the Low section, no more than 30% of the total should be offered to the Medium section, and no less than 50% of the total Senior's prize money should be offered in the High section. If Children's or Adult Amateur sections are divided low and high, no more than 40% of the section's prize money should go to low.~~
  - ~~The above concept applies to the prize money offered for any Special Classes or Classics. For example, if a High and Low Classic or Special class is offered for the same group of eligible competitors, no more than 40% should be offered to the Low class, and at least 60% should be offered to the High class. If there are three Classics or Special Classes offered, then the total prize money should be divided 20%, 30%, and 50% as outlined in "c" above. If Junior or Amateur Owner sections are divided low and high, no more than 40% of the section's prize money should go to low.~~
4. Prize Money by Section for competitions with Jumper Rating 5 or 6 must allocate their prize money according to the following:
- Horses must receive increased percentage of prize money as the difficulty (height, spread, and technical difficulty) of the courses they jump increases.
  - For example, if a competition offers two classes/sections for the same group of eligible competitors, such as: Children's Jumpers (Low and High), or Adult Amateur Jumpers (Low and High), Junior Jumpers (Low and High), or Amateur Owner Jumpers (Low and High), no more than 40% of the prize money in these classes/sections may go to the lower height classes/sections.
  - Another example would be a competition offering three classes/sections for the same group of eligible competitors, such as Seniors (Low, Medium, and High); no more than 20% of the total Senior's prize money must be offered to the Low section, no more than 30% of the total must be offered to the Medium section, and no less than 50% of the total Senior's prize money must be offered in the High section.
  - The above concept applies to the prize money offered for any Special Classes or Classics. For example, if a High and Low Classic or Special class is offered for the same group of eligible competitors, no more than 40% may be offered to the Low class, and at least 60% must be offered to the High class. If there are three Classics or Special Classes offered, then the total prize money must be divided 20%, 30%, and 50% as outlined in "c" above.
  - ~~The above applies to the prize money within sections, and also to any special classes or Classics.~~
  - ~~e.~~ Competitions may apply to the National Jumper Committee prior to the printing of the prize list should they wish any exemption to this rule.

**Subchapter JP-8 NATIONAL/INTERNATIONAL CHAMPIONSHIPS** ~~USEF INTERNATIONAL CHAMPIONSHIPS AND USEF/USHJA NATIONAL CHAMPIONSHIPS~~ [Chapter JP Jumper Division,] **Change to read:****JP151 Championship Qualification.**

1. Qualifying for Non-Senior FEI Continental and National Championships. All qualifying criteria must be objective and strive to ensure a fair and level playing field **and must be publicly available prior to the start of qualifying.** The goal of the criteria will be to ensure that all riders who qualify under the criteria are capable of competing at the level of difficulty required by the specific championship. All qualifying criteria must be approved by the USEF National Jumper Committee and the USEF Executive Committee.
- ~~All qualifying criteria must be approved by the USEF National Jumper Committee and the USEF Executive Committee and be made publicly available prior to the start of qualifying.~~ If qualifying is based on a time period, the resulting standings of competitors must be made publicly available throughout the qualifying time period.
  - If the Championship will be comprised of teams based geographically by Zone, in addition to the above, the criteria for each Zone must be comparable in level of difficulty and if trials are used, must be evenly dispersed throughout the zone. ~~USEF has the authority to combine individuals to form a team from Zones with an insufficient numbers of competitors to constitute a team~~ **may combine individuals to form a team.**
2. USEF International Championships. All qualifying criteria must be approved by the USEF National Jumper Committee and the USEF Executive Committee.
- ~~2. FEI North American Junior and Young Rider Championships (NAJYRC). Qualifying criteria must be submitted by each jumper or combined hunter/jumper zone.~~ **USHJA sixty (60) days prior to the start of their each zone's qualifying period. Unless Jumper or Combined Hunter/Jumper Zone Committees submit their specifications for the following year on or before 30 days following the previous year's Championship. If no changes are submitted, the following specifications will apply:**
- ~~a.~~ NAJC - qualifying criteria will automatically be based on Junior Jumper classes held at 1.35 m (4'5") or above as well as Open Jumper Classes offering \$25,000 or more in prize money between November 1 and June 15. Points will be awarded per GR1132.3
  - ~~b.~~ NAYRC - qualifying criteria will automatically be based on Junior and Amateur Owner Jumper classes held at 1.35 m (4'5") and above as well as Open Jumper Classes offering \$25,000 or more in prize money between November 1 and June 15. Points will be awarded per GR1132.3.
- ~~3. USEF/USHJA National Junior Jumper Championships. Qualifying criteria for the USEF/USHJA National Junior Jumper Championships must be submitted in writing by the USHJA to the National Jumper Committee.~~ **Federation no later than July 15 of the year prior. If no changes are submitted, the qualifying criteria will automatically be based on Junior Jumper classes held at 1.35 m (4'5") or above between September 1 and August 31. Points will be awarded per GR1132.3.**
- ~~4. USEF/USHJA Pony Jumper National Championships. Qualifying criteria for the USEF/USHJA Pony Jumper National Championships must be submitted in writing by the USHJA to the National Jumper Committee.~~ **Federation no later than May 1 of the year prior to the date of the championship. If no changes are submitted, the qualifying criteria will automatically be based on Pony Jumper classes held at 1.00 m (3'3") or above between June 2 and June 1.**

**SB105 Stripping.** [Chapter SB. Saddlebred Division. Subchapter SB-1 General Qualifications.] **Change to read:**



The stripping of horses for conformation judging is mandatory in Under Saddle Championship Classes in all sections at the Kentucky State Fair World's Championship Horse Show ~~and The UPHA/American Royal National Championship Horse Show~~ (Exception: Park Horse, Pleasure Horse, Three Gaited Junior Exhibitor, and Five Gaited Junior Exhibitor sections and all Kentucky County Fair Championship classes) and in all American Saddlebred Registry signature classes for horses three years old and under (i.e. ASR Futurities, ASR Sweepstakes). Stripping is also mandatory in all "A" rated Three Gaited and Five Gaited Open Championship classes except one horse classes. The above excepted classes and other classes may not be stripped unless it is so stated in the prize list. In any stripped class, horses may be presented individually for conformation judging. Horses with extremely low backs must be severely penalized in all stripped performance classes. Only two attendants, suitably attired, per animal are permitted in the ring. In classes where manners are paramount (i.e. Ladies, Junior Exhibitors, Amateurs, and Owners), riders must remount and return to the line up before the judges will be allowed to turn in their cards.