



2025 Wild Rose Competition Program Rule Book Section 1 – General

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Preamble



The Alberta Equestrian Federation (AEF) is recognized by the Government of Alberta as the only recognized organization for equestrian sport in Alberta.

Aims, goals, and objectives:

To provide a provincial level of competition that will increase the participation in many areas of horse sport within the province of Alberta.

To create a safe and standardized environment for grass-roots level participants to enter the competitions environment and have a positive competition experience.

To provide a feeder system for the development of athletes and disciplines. This will be accomplished additionally through education and participation opportunities in the Wild Rose Competition Program.

To encourage interest in a grassroots level of officiating within the province of Alberta.

To align with the concepts and levels of the Long-Term Athlete Development (LTAD) program.

New to 2024

Tiered sanctioning for hunter/jumper shows:

Year end awards offered for competitors attending Wild Rose Hunter/Jumper Provincial Circuit Sanctioned shows.

Year end awards offered for competitors attending Wild Rose Dressage sanctioned shows.

AEF Wild Rose sanctioned competitions are to run in accordance with the AEF Wild Rose rules.

Every eventuality cannot be provided for in these rules. It is the duty of the officials and the competition management to make a decision in the spirit of sport, approaching the intention of these rules as near as possible, and protecting the reputation of the sport and the welfare of the horse.

Competition organizers should be familiar with the AEF Wild Rose rules and policies and should have copies available for all individuals present.

Competitions may expand upon the rules, provided notification of changes is printed in the competition prize list. Under no circumstances may any changes contradict the AEF rule requirements pertaining to safety.

All AEF Wild Rose sanctioned competitions are restricted to AEF members in good standing. All competitors must have a current AEF membership, including riders in lead line classes. Out-of-province competitors are eligible to compete, however, they must provide proof of membership with their home Provincial/Territorial Sport Organization (PTSO) or will be required to purchase an AEF membership.

Disrespectful behavior or abuse to horse or others of any kind may result in membership suspension.

Any major change from the format of the Wild Rose Competition Program must receive the approval of the AEF Board of Directors prior to implementation.

If it is found that the Wild Rose rules require further interpretation for the level of competition present, the Equestrian Canada (EC) rules will prevail.

Safety and Risk Management

Statement of Safety

The Alberta Equestrian Federation ("AEF") has a fundamental obligation and responsibility to protect the health, safety, and physical and mental well-being of every individual participant that is involved in AEF affiliated activities, competitions, or clinics. AEF takes situations involving misconduct or maltreatment very seriously. For this reason, AEF is committed to enacting and enforcing strong, clear, and effective policies and processes for preventing and addressing all forms of misconduct or maltreatment. AEF's policies are intended to promote a safe sport environment in a manner that allows for consistent, immediate, appropriate, and meaningful action should any issues arise. They are also intended to be proactive in preventing issues from arising by communicating expected standards of behaviour. For more information on the AEF's obligations and guidelines for safe sport, please reference the Safe Sport Policy. The AEF urges all members to develop a "Safety Awareness" program for each event to benefit participants, spectators and management involved. All equestrian activities, including competition, are vulnerable to accidents. The show committee has a responsibility to provide an event that is run as safely as possible.

Animal Welfare

The inhumane treatment of an equine at any AEF Wild Rose sanctioned competition by any individual (competitor, owner, trainer, etc.) must not be tolerated anywhere on the grounds, under any circumstances.

Cruelty can be defined as intentionally causing pain or unnecessary discomfort to a horse. The standard by which such conduct will be measured is the determination of cruel, excessive, or inhumane treatment by a reasonable person who is informed and experienced in generally accepted equine training and procedures.

The AEF recommends every competition have a statement in their prize list regarding the stance on the abuse of horses and the commitment of the event to the humane treatment and welfare of horses. In addition, note the penalties to be imposed (such as elimination or disqualification) for the confirmed abuse of horses at the event.

The following acts are considered cruel, abusive and inhumane (acts are not limited to this list):

- a. Excessive use of a whip on a horse by a person. NOTE: Except in emergency situations, any striking of the horse's head (on the poll and forward of the poll) shall be deemed excessive.
- b. Rapping the legs of a horse with the butt end of the riding crop or other implement.
- c. Use of any substances to induce temporary heat.
- d. Use of a wire or chain in conjunction with any schooling jump.
- e. Use of electric device to create a shock in schooling or showing.
- f. Use of shackles, hock hobbles and similar devices (not to be confused with rubber or elastic exercising devices).
- g. Showing a horse with raw or bleeding sores on body.
- h. Withholding feed and water for prolonged periods.
- i. Cruel treatment of a horse in a stall, runway, schooling area, competition ring or elsewhere on the competition grounds, by any person.

In any performance event, the judge shall have the authority to request the removal or alteration of any piece of equipment which, in their opinion, would tend to give the horse an unfair advantage or which they believe to be inhumane.

Roles and Useful Definitions

Competition manager/organizer: This individual(s) is/are responsible for the organization of the competition up until the event begins. The competition organizer must be a current AEF member in good standing.

Competition secretary: This individual performs duties as assigned by the event directors, manager or committee chairpersons. Regular duties may consist of (but are not limited to): keeping records of class entries, scratches, additions, placements and payment of fees.

Official: Includes all competition judges, stewards, course designers and technical delegates, who are recognized and licensed by a governing body and hold up-to-date certificates.

Steward: An equestrian competition steward is a licensed official tasked with the responsibility of interpreting and enforcing the rules of the organization that has sanctioned the event.

Learner official/judge: An individual who is in training and/or shadowing an official.

Junior: Individuals are "junior" until the end of the calendar year in which they reach the age of 18. Except as modified by discipline/breed sport rules.

Amateur: An individual over the age of 18 who does not get paid for riding or coaching. Certain scholarships, bursaries and sponsorships are allowed.

Professional: Anyone who is paid to ride a horse(s), or who coaches students for a fee.

Course designer: A professional responsible for creating the layout and design of courses used in hunter and jumper horse shows. The course designer's role involves designing courses that test the horse and rider's abilities while adhering to the specific rules and regulations of the discipline. They must consider factors such as the terrain, space available, the skill level of competitors, and safety standards when creating their designs. Additionally, they may need to adjust the course layout based on weather conditions or other unforeseen circumstances to ensure fair competition and the welfare of the horses and riders.

1. General

1. AEF Membership

1.1. General

- a. All AEF Wild Rose sanctioned competitions must require all competitors, owners, lesser, and person(s) responsible for an entry to hold a current AEF membership to ensure each entry is protected by their own individual liability coverage.
- b. All AEF membership expire at the end of the calendar year.
- c. Current AEF membership fees can be found on the AEF Schedule of Fees.
- d. AEF members may be placed in not in good standing for a period in which;
 - i. They owe fees, dues, or other obligations to the AEF, or a Wild Rose sanctioned competition.
 - ii. They have been suspended by EC, or other PTSO.

1.2. Exceptions

Exemption from AEF membership is permitted only as described in this part of the Rule Book. All competitors at Wild Rose sanctioned competitions must adhere to Wild Rose competition rule book; however the following persons are exempt from holding AEF membership:

- a. Out-of-province competitors are not required to hold AEF membership provided they are members of their respective P/TSO and are in good standing.
- b. Parents and guardians: A parent or guardian must sign the entry form of a minor child/junior competitor (under 18 years of age). Parents/guardians are not required to have an AEF membership provided they agree to abide by the rules and penalties contained in the Rule Book and acknowledge that they are liable under the penalty provisions of the Rules for any violations of the Wild Rose competition rules by their minor child.
- c. Lead line riders: are required to have an AEF Lead Line Membership. These children may not cross-enter any other class or division at the same competition. The horses are not restricted. The owners of horses competing only in these divisions are not required to have AEF membership.
- d. Headers/grooms: An AEF membership is not required by:

Person responsible: The person(s) responsible (PR) for a horse must be an adult who has, or shares responsibility for the care, training, custody, and performance of the horse and who has official responsibility for that horse under AEF Rules. The PR is liable under the penalty provisions of the applicable AEF Rules for any rule violations. Every entry form for an AEF sanctioned competition must identify the PR and be signed by the PR. The person(s) responsible are ultimately responsible for the condition, fitness, and management of the horse and are alone responsible for any act performed by themselves or by any other person with authorized access to the horse in the stables, elsewhere on the grounds, or while the horse is being ridden, driven, or exercised. For adult entries into AEF sanctioned competitions, the PR shall be either the trainer, the owner of the horse, or the competitor who rides or drives the horse during the AEF sanctioned competition. For Junior entries into AEF sanctioned competitions, the Junior competitor cannot be the PR. For Junior entries, the PR may be either the trainer, the owner of the horse, or a parent/guardian of the Junior competitor.

Wild Rose drug test technician (WRDTT): an official responsible for conducting drug tests on horses participating in Wild Rose sanctioned competitions. This program aims to ensure the integrity of equine competitions by enforcing rules and regulations related to the use of medications and substances in horses. WRDTT follows established protocols and procedures to collect samples from horses, such as blood or urine, for analysis. They ensure that the collection process is conducted in a fair, ethical, and accurate manner, maintaining the chain of custody to preserve the integrity of the samples.

- i. persons acting as headers, grooms or navigators in driving classes; grooms who assist a competitor in stripping in a championship under saddle class;
- ii. and grooms, assistants or attendants who assist competitors with tack adjustments, or in case of equipment breakage, loss of shoe, fall of horse or rider, etc.

2. Liability Waiver

The AEF requires that all Wild Rose equestrian competitions use an “Acknowledgement of Risk and Release of Liability” form. This form must be signed by each participant attending each event.

3. AEF Helmet Policy

All riders, regardless of age or level, must wear ASTM/SEI, BSI/BS, EN, AS/NZS, or CE VG1 01.040 2014-12 (provided they are BSI Kitemarked) approved protective headgear at all times, with chin strap fastened, when mounted at any AEF sanctioned Wild Rose competition unless specifically exempted by the rules of the discipline.

4. Age Categories

Age categories shall follow Equestrian Canada’s guidelines, based on the individual’s age as of January 1 of the competition year:

- a. Adult: 18 years and over
- b. Junior “A”: The beginning of the calendar year in which they turn 16 until the end of the calendar year in which they turn 18.
- c. Junior “B”: The beginning of the calendar year in which they turn 13 until the end of the calendar year in which they turn 15.
- d. Junior “C”: Until the end of the calendar year in which they turn 12.

2. Wild Rose Sanctioning

1. General

Competitions agree to abide by the AEF Wild Rose Competition Rule Book when they sanction with the AEF.

Each sanctioned competition is a separate legal entity for which application for competition licence must be made with the applicable fees in each case. Competition licences expire at the end of each sanctioned competition.

2. Classifications of Sanctioning

- a. Wild Rose Competition sanctioning (all disciplines – excluding hunter/jumper **and dressage**)
 - i. Prize money must not be over the limit of \$5,000.
 - ii. Must utilize a recognized judge.
- b. Wild Rose Schooling Competition sanctioning (hunter/jumper **and dressage**)
 - i. Prize money must not be over the limit of \$5,000.
 - ii. Jumper classes may not exceed the height of 1.10 m.
 - iii. Hunter classes may not exceed the height of 3’0.
 - iv. Requires a recognized judge.
 - v. A recognized steward and course designer is recommended but not required.
- c. Wild Rose Dressage Provincial Circuit sanctioning
 - i. Prize money must not be over the limit of \$10,000.
 - ii. Requires a recognized judge.
 - iii. Requires a recognized steward.
 - iv. Requires at minimum a paramedic on competition grounds.
 - v. Visual validation of coach certification.
- d. Wild Rose **Hunter/Jumper** Provincial Circuit - Tier 1 sanctioning (~~hunter/jumper~~)
 - i. Prize money must not be over the limit of \$50,000.
 - ii. Jumper classes may not exceed the height of 1.40 m.
 - iii. Requires a recognized judge.
 - iv. Classes offering prize money of \$15,000 - \$50,000 require two (2) recognized judges, one judge must be a senior judge.
 - v. Time keeper highly recommended.
 - vi. Requires a recognized steward.
 - vii. Requires a course designer.
 - viii. Requires at minimum a paramedic on competition grounds.
 - ix. Visual validation of coach certification.
- e. Wild Rose **Hunter/Jumper** Provincial Circuit - Tier 2 sanctioning (~~hunter/jumper~~)
 - i. Prize money must not be over the limit of \$175,000.
 - ii. Jumper classes may not exceed the height of 1.40 m.
 - iii. Requires a recognized judge.
 - iv. Classes offering prize money of \$25,000 to \$49,999 require two (2) recognized judges, one judge must be a senior judge.
 - v. Classes offering prize money of \$50,000 or above require two (2) senior judges.
 - vi. Timekeeper highly recommended.

- vii. Requires at minimum two recognized stewards.
- viii. Requires a course designer.
- ix. Requires at minimum a paramedic on competition grounds.
- x. Visual validation of coach certification.

Current competition sanctioning fees can be found of the AEF Schedule of Fees.

3. Competition Cancellations

Written notification must be given to the AEF at least;

- a. 14 days prior to the start day of the competition;
 - i. Wild Rose Competition sanctioning all disciplines
 - ii. Wild Rose Schooling Competition sanctioning
- b. 30 days prior to start day of the competition;
 - i. Wild Rose Provincial Circuit Tier 1
 - ii. Wild Rose Provincial Circuit Tier 2
- c. If notice if competition cancellation is not provided by the above-mentioned deadlines, may be subject to fines listed on the Schedule of Fines and Penalties.
 - i. Exceptions may be considered on a case-by-case basis for extraordinary circumstances (e.g. natural disasters, extreme inclement weather, emergencies).

4. Dual Sanctioning

- a. Wild Rose competitions can be run concurrently with an Equestrian Canada (EC) competition. Each of these competitions must have separate sanctioning certificates from the corresponding organizations.
 - i. if possible, run separate rings and designate which rings are EC and which are Wild Rose.
 - ii. Each of these competitions must have separate sanctioning certificates from the corresponding organizations.
 - iii. All competitors in these rings must have the appropriate membership.

3. Competitions

1. Rule Book

- a. All Wild Rose sanctioned competitions and all competitors at such competitions shall be governed by the current Wild Rose Competition Program Rule Book. Exception: Any competition issuing its prize list

before new rules are published may be governed by the rules in effect at the time of printing the prize list. However, prize lists printed after the publication of new rules must be governed by the new rules.

- b. The secretary of the competition shall have a copy of the relevant Wild Rose Competition Rule Book, which must be available for reference at all times during the competition.
- c. In case of a conflict between the Wild Rose General Regulations and discipline/breed sport rules, the discipline/breed sport rules will take precedence.

2. Local and Miscellaneous Classes

- a. Competitions may hold any number of miscellaneous classes in which the specifications do not conform to the specifications for any class listed in the rule book but which are beneficial to a particular area. However, only classes not using the same specifications as any class listed in these rules may be called miscellaneous classes.
- b. Competitions may also hold local classes which are restricted to entries from a particular geographic area.
- c. All miscellaneous and local classes or divisions must be labeled as classes “not rated for Wild Rose awards”. Note: Holding a non-sanctioned class or division is not allowed under changing the conditions of a class.
- d. All prize monies given in such classes must be included in the total used to determine the competition’s classification.
- e. All other Wild Rose rules such as those pertaining to memberships, equine medication control, and entry status apply to all local and miscellaneous classes held at a Wild Rose sanctioned competition.
- f. All classes within a discipline or breed division at a Wild Rose sanctioned competition must be Wild Rose sanctioned classes, which may include local and miscellaneous classes.
- g. All divisions within a discipline or breed at a Wild Rose sanctioned competition must be Wild Rose sanctioned divisions.
- h. At competitions run by fair boards, where many disciplines and/or breed divisions are represented, it is permissible to hold some non-Wild Rose sanctioned events alongside the Wild Rose sanctioned disciplines or breed divisions.

3. Schedule

- a. No competition may hold classes for more than 16 consecutive hours out of any 24-hour period from the start of the first class to the finish of the last class, including intermissions. There must a recess of at least eight hours between the finish of the last class of an evening

performance and the start of the first class of a morning performance the following day. A fine as listed in the current AEF Schedule of Fines and Penalties per hour or part thereof will be imposed for exceeding the 16-hour time limit or not allowing an eight-hour recess.

- b. All classes for any section for junior competitors in any one day must be held within a 12-hour period excluding intermissions.
- c. No classes may be started after midnight.

4. Changes to Classes, Order-of-go, Conditions

- a. If a class is not filled and is cancelled, the secretary shall notify the competitors at the earliest possible moment. No class will be cancelled if it has five or more entries; a competition may at its discretion hold a class with fewer than five entries.
- b. An announced sequence or time for classes shall not be changed unless written notice of such change is given to all competitors and officials affected at least one hour prior to the affected class or, in the case of the first class of the day, the night before.
- c. The conditions of a class shall not be changed unless the competition obtains the agreement and signature of every competitor who is competing in the class or their authorized agent. Notice must be given, and agreement obtained no less than one hour prior to the commencement of the class. Note: Holding a non-sanctioned class or division is not allowed under changing the conditions of a class.
- d. If changes are made to the schedule or classes offered prior to the competition, the organizing committee must immediately notify all competitors and officials affected by the changes.

5. Competitor Benefits

In any given class, all entries must be on the same basis. It shall not be permissible for a competition to provide free entries or free transportation or other benefits to one competitor unless the same privileges are extended to all competitors on an equitable basis.

6. Insurance

- a. It is a requirement of AEF that competitions seeking sanctioning provide proof of commercial general liability insurance to be in full force and effect to a minimum of \$2 million.
- b. The policy must contain clauses providing \$2 million limit of liability coverage for bodily injury and property damage to spectators and participants, cross liability coverage and non-owned automobile coverage.

- c. The policy must contain a clause adding AEF, officials, judges, course designers, and volunteers as “additional insured” with respect to the operations of the competition.
- d. A certificate of insurance on the form provided by AEF must be submitted to AEF prior to sanctioning the competition.
- e. Where a competition does not comply with this regulation, no sanction will be issued.

7. Emergencies

- a. For the protection of the audience and competitors, medical assistance must be reasonably available in a timely fashion either at the competition grounds or “on call” from an accessible off-site location, or both. In making this determination, the competition management must act reasonably and shall consider the discipline requirements at the competition, the physical location (remoteness) of the competition venue and the time needed to respond from an off-site location.
- b. Management shall make the arrangements for appropriate medical assistance well in advance of the competition. AEF strongly recommends qualified medical personnel to be onsite. Qualified medical personnel is defined as any of the following availability on the grounds may include any of the following:
 - i. Doctor;
 - ii. Professional emergency personnel, such as EMT or paramedic
 - iii. An adult with recognized and valid first aid training who is not competing; this individual may act in some other capacity at the competition providing this does not restrict their availability to all areas on the competition grounds. It is strongly recommended that the minimum certification held by qualified medical personnel is first responder training.
 - iv. Provincial Circuit competitions must have at minimum a paramedic on site.
- c. A Provincial Circuit competition must have a qualified veterinarian present or on call for the duration of the time that competition horses are to be on site at the Wild Rose sanctioned event. The veterinarian must be licensed in the jurisdiction of the competition and affiliated with an accredited practice. The veterinarian(s) will be present or on call for regular and out-of-hours emergencies.
- d. It is advisable that every sanctioned competition have a farrier available at all times during performances.

8. Emergency Action Plan

All competition managers are required to complete an Emergency Action Plan (EAP), which covers the following details:

- a. Facility information (address, telephone, legal land description)
- b. Clear directions to the facility for emergency personnel
- c. Map of facility with muster points
- d. Charge person information
- e. Alternate call person
- f. Emergency phone numbers (hospital, veterinarian, after hours veterinarian)
- g. Clear directions to hospital/veterinary hospital
- h. Fire/flood/tornado plan and location
- i. First aid kits – human and horse
- j. Fire extinguishers
- k. Rider, staff, horse profiles/phone numbers and security measures for privacy and security (where stored/located if needed to access, list not required to be included with EAP submission to AEF)

AEF will provide an EAP template that must be submitted. All EAPs are valid for the calendar year.

9. Interruption of Class

- a. In the event that a class in which horses compete individually is stopped while in progress by reason of storm, accident, or other emergency, the class shall continue from the point at which it ceased and all scores already credited shall count. Example of an individual class: a jumper round or a dressage test.
- b. In the event that a class in which horses compete collectively is stopped while in progress by reason of storm, accident or other emergency, the class, when recommenced, shall be held over in its entirety and no consideration shall be given to the performances before the class was stopped. Example of a collective class: ring classes such as English pleasure.

10. Time Out

- a. In the event of equipment breaking or a horse casting a shoe during the judging of a class, the judging shall be suspended for a period not to exceed seven minutes to allow repairs to be made or the horse to be reshod, unless otherwise provided in discipline/breed sport rules.
- b. No horse shall be permitted more than one such exemption in a given class.

- c. The steward is responsible for timing unless an official timer is present whose duty it then becomes. In case of a cast shoe, timing is to commence when the farrier places a hand on the horse's leg.
Exceptions: See discipline/breed sport rules.

11. Start of Class

In classes in which horses compete collectively, a warning that the class is about to start must be issued and the in-gate must be closed by the competition's in-gate official. Judging must not commence until the gate is closed.

12. Substitution of a Rider, Driver, or Handler

Substitution of a rider, driver, or handler is permissible in accordance with class or discipline/breed sport specifications.

13. Yellow Warning Card

- a. A Yellow Warning Card may be issued to any individual AEF member at an AEF Wild Rose sanctioned competition for rule violations that are deemed to be minor in nature. These violations include but are not limited to the following:
 - i. an individual does not leave the field of play without delay after elimination or at the end of a round;
 - ii. an individual does not follow the directives of the organizing committee;
 - iii. an individual intentionally touches an obstacle with the effect of changing it;
 - iv. an individual does not follow the directives of the officials;
 - v. an individual exhibits disrespectful or inappropriate behavior towards AEF Wild Rose or event officials or any other party connected with the event (athlete, organization employee or representative, journalist, member of the public, etc.);
 - vi. an individual repeats an offense after a verbal warning to desist; or
 - vii. an individual disregards the rules regarding dress and saddlery.
- b. Yellow Warning Cards can be issued by:
 - i. Stewards
 - ii. Judges
 - iii. Technical delegates

- c. Yellow Warning Cards will be delivered by hand at the competition whenever possible. Otherwise, Yellow Warning Cards will be delivered by other suitable means following the competition.
- d. Should an individual receive a subsequent Yellow Warning Card within 365 days of a previously issued Yellow Warning Card, that individual shall be penalized as indicated on the Schedule of Fines and Penalties. Yellow Warning Cards will stay on file with the AEF.

14. Cruelty, Abuse, or Inhumane Treatment of Horses

- a. The abuse or inhumane treatment of a horse by an individual sport licence holder or other person at a Wild Rose sanctioned competition shall not be tolerated under any circumstances.
- b. The standard by which conduct or treatment will be measured is that which a person informed and experienced in generally accepted equine training and competition procedures would determine the conduct or treatment to be cruel, abusive, or inhumane. Any treatment or practice that causes undue stress and/or pain is deemed abusive. Sensory hairs of the head may remain unclipped or unshaven, but removal will not be penalized.
- c. Cruelty can be defined as causing pain or unnecessary discomfort to a horse. As examples an act of cruelty can be, but is not limited to, any of the following:
 - i. nosebands used in such a way that they interfere with the horse's breathing, or be tight enough to cause pain or discomfort;
 - ii. excessively whipping or beating a horse;
 - iii. subjecting a horse to any kind of electric shock device;
 - iv. excessively or persistently using spurs or jabbing a horse in the mouth with the bit;
 - v. riding/driving/lunging an obviously exhausted, lame or injured horse;
 - vi. excessive lunging or abusive use of equipment to the detriment of the horse;
 - vii. rapping a horse at the event location
 - viii. hyper-sensitizing any part of a horse;
 - ix. neglect by:
 - i. leaving a horse without adequate food, drink and exercise; or
 - ii. failing to safely and securely tie or contain a horse while at the event location;

- x. using shackles or chains (not to be confused with rubber or elastic exercising devices);
- xi. competing with a horse with raw or bleeding sores, or evidence of other blood on the horse (with the exception of insect bites or other environmental causes);
- xii. using an explosive (i.e. firecracker, fire extinguisher except in the case of fire) or using fire such as lighters, matches, etc.; or
- xiii. ignoring adverse medication reactions that compromise the horse's welfare (including but not limited to staggering and falling down) is considered abuse. Such reactions must be reported immediately to the steward or organizing committee and may be subject to equine medication control. A horse exhibiting adverse reactions to medication must be withdrawn for a minimum of 24 hours. In order to resume competing, the horse must receive a veterinary examination which finds no clinical abnormalities that would preclude return to competition in order to resume competing.

- d. A report of alleged abuse must be completed and submitted to the officials on site and to the organizing committee and forwarded to AEF with the official's reports.
- e. The officiating steward, judge, technical delegate, president of ground jury, or appointed competition veterinarian has the authority to remove a horse from the event for a period of up to 24 hours, if in their reasonable opinion the horse is unfit to compete, or where, in their reasonable opinion, there is a safety concern regarding the horse. The official's decision is final and cannot be appealed.
- f. The officiating steward, judge, or technical delegate must investigate any information or complaints regarding cruelty, abuse, or inhumane treatment of horses and these officials may thereafter act with the following authority:
 - i. the official may issue a Yellow Warning Card; or
 - ii. the official may fine the offender; or
 - iii. the official may disqualify the offender from further participation in the competition.
- g. Information regarding or reports of cruelty, abuse or inhumane treatment of horses will be compiled by the officiating steward, judge or technical delegate and are to contain, at a minimum, the following information:
 - i. date and time of the alleged abuse;

- ii. Wild Rose competition name and competition number;
- iii. name of the alleged offender;
- iv. name, horse recording/passport number or photo of the horse as applicable;
- v. a description of the incident and the nature of the alleged abuse;
- vi. signature of the steward, judge or technical delegate;
- vii. witness information including eyewitness reports; and
- viii. veterinary information and report, if available. Copies of these reports must be attached to the steward's report and forwarded to the organizing committee and AEF.

15. Elimination and Disqualification

- a. The organizing committee, without waiting for a protest to be made, may eliminate a competitor who has made an improper entry of a horse, rider, or driver.
- b. If at any Wild Rose sanctioned competition, there appears to be a violation of the rules by a competitor, which, in the judgment of the majority of the members of the organizing committee requires immediate action, the organizing committee shall investigate the alleged rule violation immediately. After hearing from the person affected, the organizing committee may eliminate or disqualify such person or persons from further participation in the competition. Anyone eliminated or disqualified from a competition is considered not in good standing at that competition. All organizing committee decisions must be immediately reported in writing to Alberta Equestrian Federation for possible further action.
- c. Persistent acts of discourtesy or disobedience, as reasonably determined by the organizing committee, may also result in elimination or disqualification from the competition.
- d. If an entry is eliminated or disqualified, it is not to be placed, regardless of the number of entries in the class, but it does count as an entry in the class.

16. Vaccinations

All horses participating in the AEF Wild Rose competition must have received Equine Influenza and Equine Herpes Virus (1 and 4) vaccinations within the last six months, with a 21-day grace period before the event. Vaccinations should be administered as recommended by the vaccine manufacturer or a veterinarian. It is strongly recommended that a veterinarian administers the vaccines. Horses that are unable to

receive either of the vaccines due to medical reasons must provide a letter from a veterinarian on official letterhead along with the entry form.

No horse shall receive vaccination within seven days prior to arrival at the event. If requested by competition management, supporting documentation confirming a horse's compliance with mandatory vaccination requirements must be provided. Additionally, competition management may ask for a log of the horse's temperature prior to or during the event at their discretion. Horses that do not comply with vaccination requirements may be asked to leave the competition site.

17. Electronic Communications

Earphones or earbuds and/or other electronic communication devices are strictly prohibited in the competition arena, and as such, usage is penalized by elimination. One earphone/earbud is allowed when mounted everywhere except in the competition arena.

4. Incidents, Injuries, and Return to Sport

The following rules apply to all competitors, including foreign competitors, participating in Wild Rose sanctioned events. These rules are applicable to falls or accidents that occur at the event location.

- a. All Wild Rose Provincial Circuit Competitions are required to ensure their hired paramedic completes the **Wild Rose Paramedic Report** following the competition.
- b. The completed report must be submitted to the Alberta Equestrian Federation within **10 days** after the final day of the competition.
- c. Failure to comply with this rule may result in penalties or disciplinary action as outlined in the Wild Rose Competition Rulebook.

2. Examination After a Fall

- a. Competitors who fall during their training/warmup on the competition site or in the competition arena/field of play must be assessed by qualified medical personnel onsite before they can take part in another test or competition. Competitors are not allowed to remount their horse until this assessment has been completed. It is the competitor's responsibility to make sure the onsite medical assessment takes place through the onsite qualified medical personnel.
- b. In the event of a fall/accident where a concussion can be reasonably suspected, (not limited to a direct blow to the head or loss of consciousness), the competitor must receive medical clearance by qualified medical personnel onsite using the AEF Accident/Injury Report Form before continuing. It is the competitor's responsibility to

ensure the onsite medical assessment takes place through the onsite qualified medical personnel. If the competitor refuses to be evaluated, he/she is disqualified from the event.

- c. If the qualified medical personnel suspects a concussion (regardless of symptoms displayed) or believes that the competitor may be at risk of concussion due to the nature of the fall or impact, the competitor is suspended from competition until medically released, as outlined below.
- d. In the case of the preceding paragraphs, an AEF Accident/Injury Report Form must be completed either by the attending steward, technical delegate, or the attending qualified medical personnel onsite and submitted to AEF within 24 hours of the occurrence. It is the steward's/technical delegate's responsibility to ensure forms are complete and submitted on time.

3. Medical Suspension from Competition

- a. Any competitor suspended from competing further at the event based on any of the preceding paragraphs in 4.1 will be placed on a medical suspension list managed by AEF until medically released.
- b. If a competitor is deemed ineligible to compete per one of the above conditions in 4.1, the competitor must submit the AEF Return to Sport Form, completed by a licensed physician/nurse practitioner to AEF.
- c. The AEF Return to Sport Form will be processed by AEF within two business days, at which point the competitor will be removed from the AEF medical suspension list and may return to regular competition.
- d. If the competitor wishes to compete after being medically released by a physician, but before the AEF processing period of the form, the competitor must also submit a copy of the AEF Return to Sport Form to the show secretary. In this case, the competitor is competing at their own risk and may be subject to fines and penalties if the form is found to be incomplete in any way.
- e. No competitor shall compete in an AEF sanctioned event while on the AEF medical suspension list. It is the responsibility of the competitor to refrain from competition, and the competition organizer may refuse entry to anyone currently on the AEF medical suspension list.

5. Officials

AEF sanctioned competitions may use AEF or other provincially approved officials, EC officials, or officials carded with another organization (i.e., breed officials, USEF, etc.). Un-carded, experienced individuals may be permitted to officiate at AEF sanctioned

events but will require a guest card and are subject to AEF approval. Guest card applications are available from the AEF website or by contacting the AEF office.

1. Provincial Circuit Officials

Wild Rose Provincial Circuit sanctioned competitions are to use, when required;

- a. Judge
- b. Steward
- c. Course designer
- d. Un-carded, experienced individuals may be permitted to officiate at Wild Rose Provincial Circuit sanctioned events but will require a guest card and are subject to AEF approval.

2. Conflict of Interest Situations

- a. Judges and stewards shall not officiate in any division in which a member of their family or a horse owned by the immediate family is competing.
- b. No judge who owns or is employed at an establishment may judge any horse or competitor that boards, is trained, or takes instruction at said establishment.
- c. A judge may not judge any classes where a competitor is the owner of an establishment at which said judge boards, trains, or takes instruction.
- d. Judges may not discuss the purchase, sale, or lease of any horse during the continuation of a competition at which they are officiating.
- e. Judges may not, the day preceding and during the period of a competition at which they are judging, be the house guests of any person who is exhibiting and/or competing or whose family is exhibiting and/or competing at such competition.
- f. A husband and wife and/or members of their immediate family may not officiate as a judge and steward in the same division at the same competition.
- g. Neither competition managers nor members of their families are eligible to serve as judges, stewards, course designers, or technical delegates at any competition they are managing.
- h. In addition, the following persons are ineligible to serve as judges or stewards at a recognized competition: the president, chairman, secretary, other officers, committee members, or employees of the competition.
- i. Course designers may not compete over any course which they have constructed or designed.

- j. Ring masters shall not officiate at any divisions of a competition in which they or any member of their family or any of their clients are competitors.
- k. No horse may be shown before a judge that has been owned, trained, or sold by that judge or a member of the judge's immediate family within a period of three months prior to the start of the competition, excepting a judge that a competition has had to substitute due to circumstances beyond their control.
- l. No horse may be shown before a judge that has been leased by that judge unless the lease was terminated at least three months prior to the start of the competition.
- m. An individual may not compete in a class officiated by an official who has coached, instructed, or tutored that individual with or without pay within the last 30 days.

3. Judges

- a. No judge shall be required to officiate longer than 16 hours in one day
- b. Judges must be given 45 minutes (minimum) for a lunch break.
- c. Judges are to arrive at the competition site 20 minutes in advance of their first class and present themselves to the competition organizer in charge dressed in a conservative and respectful fashion.
- d. Judges are responsible, along with the show steward (if present), for ensuring that the competition ring is correctly set up.
- e. Judges are expected to be knowledgeable about the rules and requirements of any class they have agreed to judge.
- f. Judges may have a reasonable expectation of privacy. Only the competition steward or organizer may approach the judge to discuss their results. Judges are not required to give any reasons for their decisions other than those shown on the score sheet.
- g. A competitor may ONLY make an inquiry through the show steward or member of the show committee regarding a decision. Should the competitor not be satisfied with the result of the inquiry, an official protest must be lodged. At no time may the judge be approached directly by anyone other than the steward or competition organizer.
- h. Judges must maintain a degree of safety in the competition ring and may excuse any horse/rider deemed to be unruly, unsafe, or a danger to others.
- i. It is the responsibility of the show management to ensure that judges are conversant with the AEF Wild Rose rules and that any relevant tests are made available well in advance.

4. Stewards

Wild Rose all disciplines and schooling competitions are not required to have a steward but are encouraged to have one present. A safety officer or knowledgeable person should be appointed by the show when a steward is absent.

Wild Rose Provincial Circuit competitions are required to have a steward. If there are multiple warmup areas that cannot be monitored by a single steward, an additional steward will be required.

The purpose of the steward is to ensure a fair competition which respects the AEF principles of fair play and sportsmanship and protect the welfare of the horse.

Stewards fulfill their duty by:

- a. Helping both competitors and organizers clearly understand the rules.
- b. Ensuring optimum conditions in both the competition and schooling areas.
- c. Upholding the welfare of the horse and acting on all reports of abuse.
- d. Supervising schooling areas.
- e. When possible, making checks to the stabling area.
- f. Reporting infractions to the competition organizing committee and/or the ground jury (judge).
- g. Acting as liaison between competitors and officials (with permission from the judge or veterinarian).
- h. Confirming that the Wild Rose rules are upheld.

The steward, if present, is responsible for completing the tack check either prior to, or immediately after, the competitor has entered or left the competition ring, if required, in accordance with the prize list.

5. Veterinarian

- a. All Wild Rose sanctioned competitions must arrange to have a veterinarian available either on location or on-call for the duration of the competition.
- b. The on-call veterinarian is available on an as-needed basis and has committed to being within communication and commuting range for emergencies.

6. Ground Jury

- a. Under various circumstances, different groups of officials are responsible for various decisions. For clarity, the ground jury shall make all such decisions at AEF Wild Rose sanctioned competitions.
- b. The ground jury shall consist of three members with at least one judge. These members may be selected from the panel of judges, the competition organizer, the competition steward, if present, and the competition veterinarian.
- c. The decision of the ground jury shall be final and is not open for appeal.

- d. The responsibility of the ground jury is to deal with protests and disqualifications that fall within the guidelines described in the Wild Rose Rule Book.

6. Equine Medication Control

Equine medication control rules are in place to ensure competition safety, a level playing field, and to protect the welfare of the equine at all AEF sanctioned competitions.

Veterinarians retained by persons responsible are advised to consult these equine medication control rules and the Schedule of Drugs available from the Canadian Pari-Mutuel Agency (Agriculture and Agri-Food Canada) for guidance on the administration of medication and drugs to horses competing at Wild Rose sanctioned competitions. The elimination guidelines set out in the Schedule of Drugs may not apply to compounded products. In addition, take note of all warnings and explanatory notes contained in the Schedule of Drugs.

For the purposes of equine medication control, the following words have the following meaning:

- a. “drug” means any substance as defined in the Canadian Pari-Mutuel Agency (CPMA) Schedule of Drugs;
<https://lawslois.justice.gc.ca/eng/regulations/SOR-91-365/page-16.html>;
- b. “horse” includes horse, pony, mule, or donkey;
- c. “official chemist” means a chemist who is designated by AEF;
- d. “official laboratory” means a federally approved laboratory that is designated by AEF
- e. “official sample” means a sample of blood, urine or other bodily substance that is collected from a horse and sent to the official laboratory.
- f. “person(s) responsible (PR)” designated, see roles and definitions;
- g. “witness” an individual who witnesses the collection process and/or an individual.

1. Permitted Medications

Permitted medications are the following:

- a. non-steroidal anti-inflammatory drugs (NSAIDs) approved for use in Canada for horses: flunixin meglumine, ketoprofen, phenylbutazone or acetylsalicylic acid, subject to the restrictions below.
- b. Firocoxib (by exception to 1a)

- c. pergolide; the anti-ulcer medications: cimetidine, ranitidine, sucralfate or omeprazole.
- d. altrenogest (for mares only)
- e. antimicrobials (antibiotics and antiprotozoals) Exception: procaine penicillin G
- f. antiparasitic products (dewormers) Exception: levamisole and tetramisole
- g. hyaluronic acid, chondroitin sulfate, glucosamine, pentosan, and polysulfated glycosaminoglycans (Adequan)
- h. cyclosporin
- i. misoprostol
- j. IV rehydration fluids; within the guidelines of the prohibited practice
- k. vitamins

2. Prohibited Practice

- a. The administration of any medication or substance by injection to a horse (including NSAIDs) is not permitted before competition on the day in which the horse competes, other than IV rehydration fluids and antimicrobials (exception: procaine penicillin G is prohibited) administered by a licensed veterinarian more than six hours prior to the start time of the class. By exception, horses scheduled to compete in a class starting after 6 p.m. can be treated by injection up until 10 a.m. on the day they compete. Note: The elimination guidelines published for the CPMA still apply. Both the elimination guidelines and prohibited practices described above must be adhered to.
- b. Only one NSAID drug may be administered. If more than one NSAID is found in any sample, the test will be deemed positive. Samples found to contain a permitted medication may be subjected to quantitative testing.
 - i. In case of a medical emergency requiring the administration of a different NSAID (e.g. flunixin for colic), an Emergency Medication Report Form must be filled out and submitted in accordance with the form’s directive
- c. Restrictions relating to permitted medication concentrations are as follows:
 - i. the maximum permissible plasma or serum concentration of flunixin is 1.0 microgram per millilitre;
 - ii. the maximum permissible plasma or serum concentration of phenylbutazone is 15.0 micrograms per millilitre;
 - iii. the maximum permissible plasma or serum concentration of ketoprofen is 0.25 microgram per millilitre;

- iv. the maximum permissible plasma or serum concentration of firocoxib is 240 nanograms per millilitre.

3. Drugs

- a. A “drug” means any substance as defined in the Canadian Pari-Mutual Agency (CPMA) Schedule of Drugs; <https://laws-lois.justice.gc.ca/eng/regulations/SOR-91-365/page-16.html>.
- b. Persons responsible, veterinarians, owners, trainers, and riders are cautioned against the use of medicinal preparations, tonics, pastes, feeds, supplements, nutraceuticals or herbal products of any kind, the ingredients and quantitative analysis of which are not specifically known, as they may contain a drug, the use of which in competition is not permitted.

4. Emergency Veterinary Treatment

- a. The purpose of this article on emergency therapeutic veterinary treatment is to allow the person(s) responsible to self-disclose to Alberta Equestrian Federation, in advance of competing, that a horse, because of acute illness or injury, required immediate treatment with a prohibited drug which may not have cleared in time for competition. Continuing the horse in competition must not be detrimental to the overall welfare of the horse nor accelerate the disease process and horses must not compete for 24 hours following treatment. To prevent abuse of emergency therapeutic treatment, equine medication control may be specifically targeted at horses mentioned in any Emergency Medication Report.
- b. By exception to the time listed in above
 - i. a horse that has been treated with a single dose of dexamethasone, up to a maximum of 10mg, by a licenced veterinarian for an acute allergic reaction such as hives/urticaria must be withdrawn from competition for a minimum of 12 hours following administration. An emergency medication report form must be completed and given to the steward. Permitted ONCE per competition. Subsequent administration of dexamethasone requires 24-hour withdrawal.
- c. The filing of an Emergency Medication Report is not an automatic defense to any subsequent certificate of positive analysis that there has been a violation of the equine medication rules. If the equine medication control result from an official sample collected from a horse treated as indicated on the Emergency Medication Report

shows the presence of a drug, AEF or its designate will fully investigate the matter and will review the nature of the alleged acute illness or injury, any relevant earlier filed Emergency Medication Reports, the therapeutic treatment administered, and the drug detected in the official sample. In its sole discretion, the AEF may decide to take no further action, issue a warning or determine if an equine medication rule was violated.

- d. A horse exhibiting at a Wild Rose sanctioned competition that receives any drug other than as listed above is not eligible for competition and will be found in violation of the equine medication rules unless the person(s) responsible can demonstrate that the following requirements in connection with an Emergency Medication Report have been fully satisfied:
 - i. the drug administered must be therapeutic and necessary for the treatment of an acute illness or injury. Administration of a drug for such purposes as shipping or clipping or for elective procedures such as dentistry is not considered acute or therapeutic;
 - ii. the horse must in every instance be withdrawn from competition for a period of not less than 24 hours after the last administration of a drug; and
 - iii. the drug must be administered by a licenced veterinarian.
- e. At all levels of Wild Rose sanctioned competitions the person(s) responsible must use the current version of the Emergency Medication Report form. The Emergency Medication Report form must be signed by the licenced veterinarian responsible for treating the horse and filed with the steward prior to the horse's competition commencing and;
 - i. within one hour after administration of the drug or medication; or
 - ii. within one hour after the steward returns to duty (if the drug or medication is administered at a time other than during competition hours); or
 - iii. within one hour after arrival on the grounds (if the administration of the drug or medication is at a time before arrival on the grounds).
- f. The following facts must be furnished in the Emergency Medication Report:
 - i. horse's name, age, gender, colour, weight, whether it is a horse or pony, horse recording number and entry numbers;
 - ii. name of person(s) responsible who signed the entry form and owner's name;

- iii. product and generic name of the drug, amount administered, route of administration (oral, intravenous, topical, intramuscular, subcutaneous, inhalation) date(s) of administration, time of last administration;
 - iv. detailed diagnosis and reason for administration; and
 - v. name (printed) and signature of veterinarian administering the drug, as well as a phone number and email address, or the Online Emergency Equine Medication Veterinary Declaration must be submitted by the veterinarian.
- g. The steward will:
 - i. record the date and time of receipt on the Emergency Medication Report;
 - ii. note the name, location and dates of the show on the Emergency Medication Report;
 - iii. note whether the horse continued to compete or was withdrawn from the competition;
 - iv. sign the Emergency Medication Report (name also to be printed)
 - v. add any comments, in writing; and
 - vi. retain one copy and forward the Emergency Medication Report to the Alberta Equestrian Federation no later than 10 days after the conclusion of the event or competition.
- h. The official Emergency Medication Report Form is available from the officiating steward at the competition. The form is also available on the AEF web site and may be downloaded.
- i. All required information must be included when filing the Emergency Medication Report. Failure to strictly comply with the provisions of this article may result in a violation of the equine medication rules. The steward must report violations of this article to AEF for such further action as may be deemed appropriate.

5. Examination, Sample Collection, and Testing

- a. To ensure that horses competing in Wild Rose sanctioned competitions are not in breach of the equine medication control rules, the AEF shall appoint a Wild Rose drug test technician (WRDTT) to obtain official samples of urine from selected horses.
- b. On the recommendation of the AEF or an AEF official officiating at the competition, the technician may select for sample collection and testing any horse entered in any class at a Wild Rose sanctioned competition, including any horse withdrawn by a competitor within 24

hours prior to a class for which it had been entered, while the horse is on the competition grounds. This selection may include a horse that experiences any adverse drug reaction (see 517.3).

- c. The targeted or random selection of competitions for equine medication control shall be made prior to the competition by the AEF. The targeted or random selection of classes and horses for equine medication control shall be made at the competition by the WRDTT. In addition, horses may be specifically selected for targeted testing at a competition at the discretion of an AEF official officiating at the competition so long as any such targeted testing of a horse at a competition is not used for any purpose other than legitimate equine medication control. Horses on competition grounds which stagger, collapse, die or are euthanized at the site of, or during competition, where possible, are required to undergo medication control.
- d. When a horse is selected to undergo sample collection and equine medication control, the competitor or groom or the personal responsible shall be notified by the technician that the horse has been selected for testing. The competitor and/or the person(s) responsible shall accompany or select a representative (i.e. groom) to accompany the horse to the official sample collection area
- e. The person(s) responsible, competitor or the representative, must witness the collection of the official sample, witness the sealing of the official sample container, and sign all the documentation provided by the WRDTT. The person(s) responsible, competitor or the representative, must witness the collection of the official sample, witness the sealing of the official sample container, and sign all the documentation provided by the technician.
- f. When the competitor is a junior, the competitor cannot be the witness. However, the witness may be a parent/guardian who is not an AEF member. In every case, the witness must be an adult who is at least 18 years old as of January 1 of the current calendar year. If the person(s) responsible, the competitor, or a representative, fails or refuses to witness the sample collection, this shall constitute a waiver of any objection to the identification of any horse tested and the manner in which the official sample was collected, sealed, and shipped to the official laboratory.
- g. Failure to submit a selected horse for examination, sample collection and drug testing, or failure to cooperate with the AEF, Wild Rose drug test technician, or their appointed representatives shall itself constitute a violation of the equine medication rules and may make the person(s) responsible subject to the penalties.
- h. The official sample testing and analysis shall be governed by procedures approved by Agriculture and Agri-Food Canada. Any and

all tests and analysis, whether general screening, quantitative or qualitative, that are deemed appropriate by the official chemist may be performed on urine samples collected by a technician and/or blood samples collected by a licenced veterinarian. The testing and analysis of all official samples must be carried out by an official laboratory.

- i. On completion of the testing and analysis of an official sample, an official chemist shall classify the official sample as positive and issue a certificate of positive analysis if he or she has determined that:
 - i. with respect to a drug set out in Part 1 of the Drug Classification Scheme, the drug is present in the official sample;
 - ii. with respect to a drug set out in Part 2 of the Drug Classification Scheme, the drug is present in the official sample in a concentration that exceeds the quantitative limit set out for the drug in that part.

6. Drug Testing Facilities

Each Wild Rose sanctioned competition must provide, to the satisfaction of the AEF or its designate, suitable facilities (e.g., stall) designated and used for the purpose of examinations and official sample collection procedures by the start of competition. If possible, a stall is preferred as to provide a feeling of normalcy for the horse.

- a. The testing area needs to be clean and ready by the time the competition starts.
- b. The testing area should be provided with adequate bedding that is easily accessible for the technician's arrival. (Shaving bags stacked by the area.)
- c. The assigned testing area should be easy to access and quiet.
- d. WRDTTs should be provided with an order of go, class list, day sheets, parking pass, and phone number list for the office and stewards.

Failure to provide suitable facilities may result in disciplinary action against the competition manager and/or the competition, as listed in the Schedule of Fines and Penalties.

7. Violations

- a. No person shall:
 - i. administer or permit the administration of a drug to a horse that is entered in a Wild Rose sanctioned competition in such a manner that a certificate of positive analysis would be issued with respect to that horse;

- ii. tamper with a horse before, during or after a Wild Rose sanctioned competition in such a manner as to interfere with the collection or analysis of an official sample;
- iii. unless otherwise permitted by the technician or licenced veterinarian conducting the official sample collection, administer anything except drinking water to a horse that has been selected to undergo a drug test;
- iv. interfere with the collection or analysis of an official sample;
- v. substitute another horse for any horse that has been selected to undergo a drug test; or
- vi. substitute or misrepresent the contents of an official sample container;
- vii. be in possession of any of the following drugs (i) injectable magnesium, (ii) gamma amino butyric acid (GABA) or (iii) hydroxy-gamma butyric acid (Hydroxy-GABA) at a Wild Rose sanctioned competition;
- viii. administer or permit the administration by any means to a horse entered in a Wild Rose sanctioned competition any of the following drugs (i) injectable magnesium, (ii) gamma amino butyric acid (GABA) or (iii) hydroxygamma butyric acid (Hydroxy-GABA); or
- ix. refuse the request of an on-duty licenced official to provide for independent inspection and testing the equipment and materials used for the injection of a horse at a Wild Rose sanctioned competition.

- b. Should the analysis of an official sample taken from a horse competing in a Wild Rose sanctioned competition result in a certificate of positive analysis being issued by the official laboratory, this will be prima facie evidence that a drug has been administered to the horse and shall be a violation of equine medication rules.
- c. When notice of a certificate of positive analysis is received from an official laboratory, the AEF will determine the nature and category of the offense. The AEF will outline to the person(s) responsible the administrative penalty and suspension as per the Schedule of Fines and Penalties.
- d. The person(s) responsible found to be responsible and accountable for a horse whose official sample resulted in a certificate of positive analysis shall be required to forfeit all winnings at the competition in question by said horse, and the same shall be redistributed in consequence. In addition, the person(s) responsible shall be subject to the penalties in accordance with the Schedule of Fines and Penalties and suspension imposed on the person(s) responsible. In addition, the horse may be suspended for any period of time specified by the

Schedule of Fine and Penalties. The person(s) responsible and/or the horse shall be placed in not-in-good standing for the duration of their suspensions and until all fines are paid in full.

- e. If any person who is subject to these equine medication rules administers, instructs, aids, conspires with another to administer, or employs anyone who administers or attempts to administer a drug to a horse who is competing at a competition sanctioned by AEF in such a manner that a certificate of positive analysis would be issued under section A1006.7 with respect to that horse, the penalties for such actions may be the same as the penalties that may be imposed on the person(s) responsible.
- f. If an on duty licenced official (i.e. steward, judge, technical delegate) personally witnesses any person injecting or attempting to inject a horse at an Wild Rose sanctioned competition the licenced official must inform the person that he or she was seen injecting or attempting to inject the horse and the licenced official may then request of that person that all the injection equipment (needles and syringes) be turned over and provided to the licenced official for independent inspection and testing to determine whether any of the following drugs: (i) injectable magnesium, (ii) Gamma amino butyric acid (GABA) or (iii) Hydroxy-gamma butyric acid (Hydroxy-GABA) were present in or on the injection equipment. If, after being asked by the licenced official to provide the injection equipment to the licenced official, the person refuses or fails to comply, such conduct will itself result in a violation with the same sanction to be imposed as a positive analysis report for a class two (2) substance of the Drug Classification Scheme.
- g. No person(s) responsible will be fined or suspended nor will a horse whose official sample resulted in a certificate of positive analysis be barred from competition until the administrative sanction is accepted or a written ruling has been issued by AEF or its designate, including notification, with due discretion, of the organizer of the competition where the infraction occurred.

8. Person Responsible (PR)

See roles and definitions for the definition of “person(s) responsible” (PR).

- a. The PR, is responsible and accountable under the violation and penalty provisions of these Wild Rose rules for the care, training, custody, and performance of the horse. The PR may avoid liability under this clause only if the PR can demonstrate on the basis of substantial and credible evidence that she or he did not know or

suspect and could not reasonably have known or suspected even with the exercise of the utmost caution, that a horse for whom the PR is responsible and accountable was in breach of any Wild Rose rule and, in addition:

- i. for the condition of the horse;
 - ii. to guard each horse at and sufficiently prior to a Wild Rose sanctioned competition such as to prevent the administration by anyone of, or its exposure to, any drug which results in a certificate of positive analysis;
 - iii. to not enter a horse in a competition or allow a horse to be entered in a competition if that horse has been administered with a drug which results in a certificate of positive analysis; and
 - iv. to know all the provisions of this chapter and all other rules of Wild Rose including the violation and penalty provisions of said rules. To be responsible and accountable for the care, training, custody and performance of the horse together with the provisions in (i) to (iv) inclusive are the “duties” of the PR;
 - v. for the purposes of these rules, substantial evidence means affirmative evidence of such a clear and definitive nature as to establish that the PR was:
 - vi. not responsible or accountable for her or his duties; and
 - vii. bears absolutely no fault or negligence for the issuance of a certificate of positive analysis and the failure to perform her or his duties;
 - viii. PRs who are prevented from performing their duties by reason of illness or other cause, or who must be absent from any competition where horses under their care are entered and stabled shall immediately notify the competition secretary and, at the same time, appoint a substitute. Such substitute PR shall place his or her name on the entry form forthwith and thereby shall assume full responsibility for the performance of the duties. Any such substitution does not automatically relieve the original PR of his or her responsibility and accountability for the performance of the duties. One or more PRs may be found jointly responsible and accountable for the care, training, custody and performance of the horse and for any failure to perform the duties.
- b. The PR and the owner acknowledge that the PR represents the owner with respect to the horses entered in the competition in matters relating to entries, scratches for any reason, equine medication control

and any act performed on any horse under the care and custody of the PR.

9. Protests

No competitor may file a protest regarding any alleged administration of a drug to another competitor's entry.

10. Public Disclosure

Only following the conclusion of the administrative penalty, the following information shall be published on the AEF website:

- a. The name of the PR, the horse's name; the name and date of the competition, the drug, the class of violation and the penalty. The information outlined will only be published after the PR has been notified by AEF or its designate. The information will remain published for three years.
- b. If the PR or any associated or related person makes information concerning a rule violation or an alleged rule violation public prior to, the acceptance of the administrative penalty and the release of the AEF's public report, AEF may comment on all such public information.

11. Joint Injections

Intrasynovial injections (joint, tendon sheath, or bursal) are prohibited within 96 hours of competition.

7. Disputes

1. Protests

A protest can only be related to a decision made during the process of a class.

Protests can only be made by a competitor, coach, parent, or owner.

- a. Protests related to technical objections arising from the competition must be made to the show secretary of the competition in writing and accompanied by a deposit of \$50 CAD payable to the AEF. They shall be made no later than half an hour after the occurrence which gave rise to the objection, or where marks are concerned, within one hour of the issue of such marks. The deposit is forfeited unless the protest is upheld.
 - i. The decision of the ground jury or the individual judge is final.

- ii. If a protest arises due to a lack of clarity in the AEF Wild Rose Rulebook, it should be forwarded to the Alberta Equestrian Federation. The decision of the ground jury will not be overturned; however, a valid observation or comment may lead to a clarification of the AEF Rulebook by the AEF rules committee.

2. Complaints

For complaints regarding an AEF Wild Rose sanctioned competition, officials, coaches, or athletes, an AEF Formal Complaint Form must be submitted to the AEF office with the required fee. The decision of the AEF Complaint Committee will be final.

8. Ponies

1. Measured at the withers, on a smooth and level surface, height must not exceed 14.2 hands.
2. Ponies can be ridden by an adult and junior at the same competition
 - a. Adult and junior rider can not be entered into the same class or division

9. English Performance Classes

1. Gait Terminology

Class-specific rules may apply and will supersede these general rules.

- a. Walk: forward working walk, rhythmical and four-beat gait.
 - i. Extremely slow or fast walks will be penalized.
- b. Trot: ground covering, definite two-beat gait and balanced stride.
 - i. Smoothness and evenness of pace desired over speed.
- c. Extended trot: a definitive lengthening of the two-beat trot stride.
 - i. Cadence and balance important.
 - ii. Lengthening should be an elongation of frame and stride, not necessarily speed.
 - iii. Excessive speed should be penalized.
- d. Canter: smooth free-moving, three-beat gait, relaxed and straight on both leads.
 - i. Stride should be consistent and ground covering.
 - ii. Over collected or four-beat canter should be penalized.
 - iii. Excessive speed should be penalized.
- e. Hand gallop: a definitive lengthening of stride with a noticeable difference in speed.

- i. Horses should appear to be in control at all times.

2. English Tack

Discipline-specific rules may apply and will supersede these general rules.

In all English classes, a bridle (single or double) of brown or black colour with a plain leather cavesson noseband and brow band must be used. An English snaffle, pelham or kimberwick bit may be used. All bits must be humane in nature. An English saddle in black or brown with appropriate style saddle pad must be used. Girth may be of leather, web, or nylon.

3. Optional Equipment

- a. Spurs: must be smooth (any rowel must be smooth, not sharp, and a minimum of 3mm thick)
- b. Crop
- c. Gloves
- d. English breastplate (NOTE: martingales are NOT permitted in hack classes)
- e. Braiding of the mane and tail
- f. Standing and running martingales with rein stops (up to 1.15m)

NOTE: martingales are NOT permitted in hack and hunter under saddle classes.

See specific discipline rules for further details.

- g. Boots (permitted in warmup and in some classes as specified by class-specific rules)
- h. Rein converters (for use on pelhams).

4. English Attire

In all English classes, competitors and judges should bear in mind that entries are being judged on ability rather than personal attire. However, riders should wear hunt coats of traditional hunt style in a conservative colour, breeches of traditional shades, and black or brown tall English boots or paddock boots with matching half chaps. Boots/shoes worn while riding anywhere on the competition grounds must have a distinguishable heel. An ASTM/SEI, BSI/BS, EN, AS/NZS, or CE VG1 01.040 2014-12 (provided they are BSI Kitemarked) approved helmet with a permanently affixed harness is compulsory. Hair must be neat and should be contained in a net or braid. For English pleasure and equitation, saddle seat attire is allowed.

NOTE: A showmanship competitor may wear either western or English attire unless specified.

10. Western Performance Classes

1. Gait Terminology

The following terminology shall apply in western division classes whenever a specific gait is called for:

- a. Walk: a natural, flat footed, four-beat rhythm.
 - i. The horse must move straight and true at the walk
 - ii. The walk must be alert, with a stride of reasonable length in keeping with the size of the horse.
- b. Jog: a smooth, ground covering two-beat diagonal gait.
 - i. The horse works from one pair of diagonals to the other pair.
 - ii. The jog should be square, balanced and with straight forward movement of the feet.
 - iii. Horses walking on their back feet and trotting on their front are not performing the required gait.
 - iv. When asked to extend the trot, the horse moves out causing an elongation of outline and stride while maintaining the same smooth way of going.
- c. Lope: an easy, rhythmical three-beat gait.
 - i. Horses moving to the left should lope on the left lead.
 - ii. Horses moving to the right should lope on the right lead.
 - iii. Horses travelling at a four-beat gait are not performing the required gait.
 - iv. The horse should lope with a natural stride appearing relaxed and smooth.
- d. The horse should be ridden at a speed that is in keeping with their natural way of going.

2. Junior Horse

A junior horse is defined as a horse five years of age and under as of January 1 of the competition year. Junior horses competing in western pleasure, reining, western riding, trail and western horsemanship may be shown in a snaffle, hackamore or curb. If shown in a snaffle or hackamore, two hands may be used on the reins.

3. Senior Horse

A senior horse is defined as a horse six years of age and over as of January 1 of the competition year. Senior horses must be shown in an accepted curb bit and be ridden with one hand.

4. Conduct

Competitors may ride more than one horse in classes requiring only individual work, regardless of age, up to a maximum of three entries. However, a horse can only be entered once in each class at a show. If there is a ride-off, each horse must be ridden by the same rider who rode it in the class.

- a. No two-year-old may be shown in any performance class prior to July 1 of their two-year-old year. Prior to July 1 of the two-year-old year, horses may be shown in showmanship classes.
- b. All horses are to be ridden astride in performance.
- c. In any class or event requiring equipment, (trail class, pole bending, etc.) contestants MUST NOT use the show's equipment for practicing before the class or event begins, on penalty of disqualification.
- d. The management of any competition shall determine whether an elimination is necessary, the number of go-rounds to be held, and the number of horses to be shown at each performance.
- e. The final placing of each horse is to be determined by totalling their scores in the final plus elimination and/or go-rounds.
- f. In all classes, any rider and/or horse which falls during the performance is automatically eliminated. A rider has fallen when they must vault or mount in the ring. A horse has fallen when both the shoulder and haunch touch the ground. A rider who has a fall inside or outside of the competition ring must be assessed and cleared by the emergency medical services or a medical doctor to continue riding on the competition grounds.
- g. In all performance classes that are judged on the rail, horses are to reverse to the inside (away from the rail). At a halt, a pivot on the rail may be required. A reverse at the walk or jog (loop) will be at the discretion of the judge but shall not be asked to reverse at the lope.
- h. In trail classes, it is permissible to change hands on the reins to work an obstacle.
- i. Arenas must have a safe gate or door that will open and shut, with ease.
- j. Obvious sideline coaching or obvious ringside assistance while rider is being judged may result in the disqualification of the competitor.
- k. Reruns are not permitted in cases of equipment failure. In the event the failure causes a delay or a run to be discontinued, the entry shall be eliminated.
- l. Competitors are warned that any act of discourtesy or disobedience to the officials on the part of the owner, groom, rider, driver, or member of the family participating in the show, will disqualify the horse and competitor. The management of the show has the right to remove

any individual from the show without being liable for compensation or damages.

5. Western Tack

In all western classes, horses MUST be shown in a western stock saddle. Australian stock saddles are not permitted. Silver additions will not count over a good working outfit. The reins may be split or of the romal type. The index finger is allowed between spilt reins but not with romal reins. When using romal reins, the braided extension is allowed to be carried in the free hand with 16 inches of space between the free hand and the reining hand. The romal is not to be used forward of the cinch or used to signal the horse in any manner.

- a. Senior horses (definition above) MUST use a western bridle with a western curb bit and the reins may only be held in one hand.
- b. Junior horses (definition above) may be shown in a snaffle bit, hackamore (bosal) or curb bit. Two hands on the reins are permitted when using a snaffle or hackamore.

6. Bits

- a. Snaffle bits: in western performance classes, "snaffle" may apply to the conventional, smooth mouthed, broken O-ring, D-ring, or eggbutt with a ring not to exceed 4", and not less than 2" across. The ring must be free of attachments that would provide leverage action. Mouthpiece should be comprised of a smooth metal. Inlays are permitted; however, they should be smooth, or latex wrapped, not metal wrapped. The bars must be a minimum of 5/16" diameter, measured 1" from the cheek, and have a gradual decrease to the centre of the snaffle. Bits may be two- or three-piece. A three-piece, connecting ring of 1" – 1¼" or less diameter, or a connecting flat bar of 3/8" to ¾" (measured top to bottom with a maximum length of 2") which lies flat in the horse's mouth is acceptable.
- b. Curb bits: in western performance classes, 'bit' refers to a curb bit with a solid or broken mouthpiece, shanks, and leverage action. Shank length will not exceed 8½" and may be fixed or loose. In regard to mouthpieces, bars must be round, of a smooth metal 5/16" to ¾" in diameter, and measured 1" from the cheek. It may be inlaid, but must be smooth or latex wrapped, not metal wrapped. On solid mouthpieces, nothing may protrude below the mouthpiece (bar). The mouthpiece may be solid, two- or three-pieced. A three-piece, connecting ring of 1" to 1¼" or less in diameter, or a connecting flat bar of 3/8" to ¾" (measured top to bottom with a maximum length of 2") which lies flat in the horse's mouth is acceptable. The port must be no higher than 3½", rollers and covers are acceptable. Slip or gag

bits, donut and flat polo mouthpieces are prohibited. Curb straps or curb chains are required when using a curb bit and must be at least ½” in width and must lie flat against the jaw of the horse.

- c. Hackamore (bosal): in western performance classes, “hackamore” shall refer to a flexible, braided rawhide, leather, or rope bosal (noseband) which is used in place of a snaffle bit. Mechanical hackamores and horsehair bosals are not permitted. A minimum of two-finger (approx. 1½”) spacing between the bosal and the nose, and absolutely no metal under the jaw, on the noseband, or in connection with the noseband.

7. Optional Equipment

- a. Rope or riata attached to the saddle.
- b. Hobbles attached to the saddle.
- c. Spurs (exception: spurs are not to be worn in showmanship classes).
- d. Protective boots, leg wraps or bandages (ONLY ALLOWED in western speed events, reining and western horsemanship).
- e. Martingales and ties downs (ONLY ALLOWED in western speed events).

8. Western Attire

Junior competitors are required to wear ASTM/SEI, BSI/BS, EN, AS/NZS, or CE VG1 01.040 2014-12 (provided they are BSI Kitemarked) approved helmet at all times, regardless of discipline or class, while mounted. The AEF highly recommends that senior riders wear approved helmets as well. Competitors must wear appropriate western attire, including a shirt with long sleeves and collar, western hat (adults only) or helmet, western pant with belt, and cowboy boots. If worn, the western hat must be on the rider’s head when the competitor enters the arena. Spurs, chaps, and gloves are optional. Showmanship competitors may wear either western or English attire. Boot/shoes worn while riding anywhere on the competition grounds must have a distinguishable heel.

11. Coaching Certification

1. Wild Rose Provincial Circuit Coaching Eligibility

To participate in Wild Rose Provincial Circuit competitions and meet AEF’s minimum requirements for Safe Sport coaching eligibility, the AEF recognizes the following coaching certifications:

- a. National Coaching Certification Program (NCCP):
 - i. Coaching certification is required for all individuals coaching athletes at Wild Rose Provincial Circuit sanctioned competitions.
 - ii. The NCCP certification must be active, and the coach must hold an active Provincial/Territorial Sport Organization membership (e.g., AEF, HCBC, OE).
 - iii. It is the responsibility of the certified coach to ensure all requirements for their certification are current and valid.
- b. Non-NCCP coaches may be eligible to coach at the Wild Rose Provincial Circuit if they:
 - i. Hold an active EC Licensed Coach Status
 - ii. Hold an active International Group of Equestrian Qualifications (IGE) Passport
 - iii. Hold a Temporary Coaching Badge for the specific competition
- c. Additional Requirements:
 - i. Coaches should be aware that additional requirements will be introduced annually to ensure coaching certification eligibility aligns with the AEF Safe Sport Policy Suite.
 - ii. This phased implementation plan will commence in 2025.

2. Temporary Coaching Badge

Temporary Wild Rose coaching badges are available for coaches who do not meet the minimum certification requirements at the time of competition. The fees are listed in the Wild Rose Schedule of Fees.

- a. A Temporary Coaching Badge allows the person to participate as a coach at the competition for which it was purchased for.
- b. Temporary Coaching Badge is only valid for a single competition.
- c. In 2024, rider and horse results achieved while coaching with a Temporary Coaching Badge may be used to qualify for year-end Wild Rose awards, championship competitions, finals, or subsequent competitions requiring qualification.

- d. Coaches who do not hold valid coaching certification must purchase a Temporary Coaching Badge for every competition where coaching certification is required.
- e. AEF reserves the right to limit the number of times an individual may apply for a Temporary Coaching Badge in any given year.

3. Visual Verification

Coaches participating in Wild Rose sanctioned competitions must possess a valid coaching certification identification badge.

- a. The coaching certification badge must be visibly worn by coaches while on competition grounds, with the following exceptions;
 - i. While riding a horse in the warm-up ring for a class where they are the competitor.
 - ii. While competing in a class in the competition ring.
 - iii. Coaching certification badges are individually assigned to each coach.
- b. Sharing of coaching certification badges with another individual is strictly prohibited.
- c. Temporary Coaching Badge must be visibly worn by non-certified individuals coaching athletes in Wild Rose Provincial Circuit competitions as stated in 3.a.
- d. A Temporary Coaching Badge will be issued at the competition the Temporary Coach Badge was purchased for.
- e. Sharing of Temporary Coaching Badges with another individual is strictly prohibited.
- f. Coaches found without a valid coaching certification badge on competition grounds, with the exceptions noted in 11.3.a, may be issued a warning card by an official
- g. Repeated warnings may result in the imposition of fines and disqualification of the individuals' athlete.

12. Competition Prize Money, Prizes, and Championships

1. Prize Monies

- a. The owner of the horse is entitled to the prize money within 30 days of the competition's close.
- b. Failure to pay the prize money or other debts within 30 days of the competition's last day may result in a fine equivalent to 20% of the

competition fees. The competition may only extend the payment date with written permission from the AEF.

- c. The organizing committee cannot use the prize money of one competitor to pay the debts of another.
- d. Competitions cannot advertise prize money for any class unless the entire advertised amount, as stated in the prize list, is distributed to the winners. If there are fewer entries than advertised placing, the affected competitors must be notified in writing before the start of the competition of any new distribution plan.

2. Add-Back

For competitions using the add-back system, there are a few important rules to follow. First, the organizers must post a list of entries before each class and also specify the minimum number of entries required and the prize money to be awarded. If there are fewer entries than the minimum number required, the competition must refund the entry fees upon request.

3. Ribbons and Prizes

For the AEF Wild Rose competition, Agriculture and Agri-Food Canada requires that the prize ribbons for Grand Champion, Reserve Grand Champion, Champion, Reserve Champion, and First through Twelfth may be the following colors:

Grand Champion	Red, Blue, White and Yellow
Reserve Grand Champion	Blue, White, Yellow and Green
Champion.....	Red, Blue and White
Reserve Champion	Blue, Yellow and White
First	Red
Second.....	Blue
Third.....	White
Fourth.....	Yellow
Fifth.....	Green
Sixth	Pink
Seventh.....	Purple
Eighth	Brown
Ninth	Orange
Tenth	Mauve
Eleventh	Rose
Twelfth.....	Beige

4. Sweepstake Class

If a competition is organized where participants must pay an entry fee, and the collected money is to be distributed among the winners, the exact amount that will be distributed should be clearly mentioned in the prize list. After the completion of the competition, the amount of money to be distributed should be based on the actual number of entries in the competition, and it should be as per the prize list declared earlier.

5. Trophies

- a. The terms and conditions of any trophy, including challenge or perpetual trophies, cannot be altered without the consent of the trophy donor or the donor's legal representative. In the case of a challenge trophy, all those who have qualified as potential winners must also provide their consent.
- b. At the discretion of the organizing committee, a competitor may keep a challenge trophy for a period of 11 months from the time it is won. If the trophy is not returned at the end of this period, the competition may demand its return, except if it has been won outright.
- c. Failure to return a challenge trophy within the specified time period, as stated in 1.14.5 c, will be considered a violation of the rules. The competitor will be subject to the penalties outlined in Schedule of Fines and Penalties
- d. In case a trophy is donated to the competition, the donor must specify in writing whether it is to be given outright, or to be a challenge trophy or a perpetual trophy. In each case, the conditions for the trophy must be specified in writing by the donor.

6. Championship Classes

- a. All horses that are eligible for championships must compete in a championship class, unless the competition excuses them. However, if a competitor qualifies more than one horse for a championship, they may choose to show only one horse.
- b. Any competitor who fails to comply with the above rule will forfeit all winnings by the horse in question at the Wild Rose sanctioned competition.
- c. To be eligible for entry in a championship class at the Wild Rose sanctioned competition, a horse must have been entered, shown, and judged in at least one qualifying class in the same division.
- d. No entry fee shall be charged in any class held only to award a championship, and a competitor who has qualified must compete.

- e. The Wild Rose sanctioned competition reserves the right to charge fees for championship stakes and sweepstakes at their discretion.
- f. It's important to note that championship and stake classes may not necessarily be the same; please refer to the discipline/breed sport rules for more information.

7. Competition Championships

- a. Points for the Wild Rose sanctioned competition championships shall be computed based on the discipline/breed sport rules.
- b. Only those classes, in which all horses and/or competitors in a given division have an equal opportunity to accumulate points, may be used when computing points for the competition championships.
- c. A minimum of three classes is required to be eligible for championships in the Wild Rose sanctioned competition.

8. Grand Championships

The prize list must specify the point value of championship placings for calculating grand championships as well as eligibility conditions, such as breed registration.

9. High-point Awards

- a. If a competition is giving a high-point award, the prize list must specify which classes will be counted towards the award.
- b. An equal number of classes from each division must be included so that all competitors have an equal chance.
- c. A minimum of two classes is required for a competition high-point award.

13. Entries

1. General

- a. Every participant at the Wild Rose sanctioned competition shall agree that the owner, lessee, trainer, manager, agent, coach, driver or rider, and horse shall be subject to the constitution and rules of the competition.
- b. Every participant shall further agree that:
 - i. every horse, rider or driver is eligible as entered; and
 - ii. the owners, lessees, and any of their representatives agree to be bound by the constitution and rules of the competition, to accept as final the decision of the

competition's Board of Directors on any question arising under said rules, and agree to hold the competition, its officials, directors, and employees harmless for any action.

- c. All entry forms must be properly completed. Incomplete or inaccurate entry forms may invalidate points earned at the Wild Rose sanctioned competition and are subject to further penalties.
- d. All entries must be made in writing and must be accompanied by funds to cover all expenses involved, including entry and stabling fees and any other applicable charges. However, the competition has the option to state in their prize list that they will accept entries by fax or through online entry systems. Any competitor or agent who provides payment which is ultimately non-negotiable is in violation of these rules.
- e. No entry is eligible to compete until the entry form has been signed by the person(s) responsible (PR) (please see Roles and Definitions for definition). A parent (or guardian) must sign for junior riders/drivers. It is the responsibility of the competition secretary to ensure that no entry competes until or unless this requirement is met.
- f. PR must sign the competition entry form. PR must be an AEF member in good standing OR in the case of junior/minor owner entries, a parent/guardian is entitled to sign as PR.
- g. Competitors from other provinces/countries must be members in good standing of their provincial/national federation.
- h. Individuals are not eligible to participate in any AEF Wild Rose sanctioned competition during the term of any disqualification or suspension.
- i. Competitors are responsible for their own errors and those of their agents in the completion of their entry forms.
- j. If competition management allows an individual to compete without a required membership and/or fee, the competition management will be fined according to the current Schedule of Fines and Penalties.
- k. Failure of competition management to follow and enforce any rules could result in the loss of future competition license approvals.

2. Entry Forms

- a. All entry forms must be submitted along with the prize list for approval.
- b. Each prize list must contain an entry form.
- c. All entry forms must contain the following statements which must be signed by the person(s) responsible (See roles and definitions – person(s) responsible):

“I hereby certify that every horse, rider and/or driver is eligible as entered and agree for myself and my representatives to be bound by the

constitution and rules of the Wild Rose Competition Program at this competition. It is hereby recognized that all equestrian sports involve inherent risk and that no headgear or protective equipment can protect against all foreseeable injury. I hereby accept this risk and hold harmless AEF, their officials, organizers, agents, employees and their representatives. The person(s) responsible agrees to the release of any information on the entry form to Wild Rose sanctioned competitions.”

- d. Space must be provided on the entry form for:
 - i. passport and/or horse recording number of each horse in all divisions where required;
 - ii. AEF membership numbers for owner or lessee and rider or driver.
 - iii. date of birth for juniors, youths, or young riders/drivers as required and, when a competition offers other classes divided by age, the date of birth of all riders or drivers entering these classes;

Benefits of Alberta Equestrian Federation Membership

Through Acera Insurance Services, Alberta Equestrian Federation Individual Adult or Youth Membership includes the following insurance coverage:

- \$5,000,000 Personal Liability insurance related to the ownership and personal use of horses. Liability insurance for the non-commercial transport of non-owned horse(s) (limits apply); personal liability includes non-commercial care, custody, and control of up to a maximum of three non-owned horses (limits apply). Coverage will not respond to commercial use of the horse or commercial transportation of non-owned horses.
- \$40,000 Accidental, Death and Dismemberment (AD&D) for permanent injuries arising from equine-related activities.

Members also receive highly discounted rates on optional insurance offered by Acera Insurance Services including weekly accident indemnity insurance, members named perils, additional accidental death and dismemberment (including limited benefits for fracture and dental arising from equine related activities), out of country/province travel, and members' tack coverage. (Personal auto/home, disability, horse mortality, and business and professional insurance – including coaching and official's insurance – is also available directly through Acera Insurance Services).

- Members receive "Alberta Bits" the AEF full-colour magazine.
- Members Priority Program – AEF members receive discounts at a number of AEF business partners. Visit the website for a full list of participating business partners.
- An AEF member may apply to receive funding from the AEF scholarship program to assist with equine related educational pursuits (see AEF website for full details).
- AEF membership is required for certification as a provincial official, to participate in the Ride and Drive or Live Outside the Box rewards programs as well as the "Win Your Entry" draw held at Wild Rose sanctioned competitions.

Benefits of NCCP Certification

In the world of equestrian sports, coaching excellence, safety, and proficiency are of utmost importance. The National Coaching Certification Program (NCCP) is a robust initiative developed in collaboration with esteemed organizations such as the National Coaching Certification Program (NCCP), Coaching Association of Canada (CAC), and Sport Canada. This program is the definitive benchmark for sport coaching, including equestrian sport, setting exacting standards for safety and proficiency both in Canada and internationally.

NCCP certification provides a meticulously structured pathway for the professional development of equestrian instructors and coaches. Whether you're an aspiring coach or a seasoned practitioner, this comprehensive program offers a clear path for ongoing growth and advancement. Through its modular framework, from foundational principles to advanced techniques, coaches can continuously refine their skills and augment their knowledge base.

One notable hallmark of NCCP certification is its emphasis on safety standards. Recognizing the inherent risks associated with equestrian pursuits, the program furnishes coaches with the latest safety protocols and risk mitigation strategies. By prioritizing safety, coaches not only safeguard their students, but also instill a culture of vigilance within the equestrian community.

Moreover, NCCP certification presents benefits that go beyond the individual coach, serving to elevate the overall standard of equestrian instruction in Canada. By adhering to a nationally recognized certification program, coaches contribute substantially to the credibility and professionalism of the sport, attracting a wider group of participants and ensuring a heightened level of instruction. For more information on how to become an NCCP Instructor/Coach, please contact coaching@albertaequestrian.com.