
Rules and Regulations of the Australian Pony Stud Book Society Inc.

These Rules and Regulations as printed here, supersede any previous complete set of printed Rules and Regulations of the Society.

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Part 1 - Rules of the Society

APPLICATION OF RULES

1. These rules shall have effect on and from 1 January 1994 ("the effective date")
2. These rules are in substitution for the constitution of The Australian Pony Stud Book Society ("the former Society") which became effective from 1 April 1985 and, to the maximum extent permissible by law, the rules of each branch of the former Society referred to in rule 6 effective as at the effective date.

NAME

3. The name of the Society is Australian Pony Stud Book Society

DEFINITIONS

4. (a) In the rules and in any regulations made hereunder but subject to the context.
"Council" means the Federal Council of the Society established by rule 44.
"the Society" means Australian Pony Stud Book Society and includes a State branch of the Society.
"member" means a member in respect of whom monies payable pursuant to rules 11 and 12 have been paid.
"misconduct" includes any conduct whether by word or action which:
 - (i) may be considered by a reasonable person to be unsportsmanlike or contrary to the manner in which a person ought properly behave
 - (ii) did or might induce a breach of the peace
 - (iii) did or might create a nuisance
 - (iv) did or might prejudice the smooth running or interfere with the conduct or running of a show or of any meeting
 - (v) did or might bring the Society into discredit
 - (vi) by the rules or regulations is deemed to be misconduct
- (b) The provision of the Interpretation Act 1987 (NSW) apply to and in respect of the rules and regulations in the same manner as those provisions would apply if the rules and regulations were an instrument under that Act.

OBJECTS

5. The objects for which the Society is established are:
 - (a) to maintain the purity of type and promote the improvement of ponies in Australia
 - (b) to encourage the breeding and exhibition of ponies in Australia
 - (c) to compile, print and publish a stud book of ponies in Australia
 - (d) to collect, verify and publish information regarding ponies in Australia
 - (e) to hold and promote shows of ponies and to offer prizes
 - (f) to compile and maintain a list of persons considered competent to act as judges of ponies at shows
 - (g) to publish material relating to the objects of the Society
 - (h) to encourage the importation of ponies into Australia and to advise on all matters relating thereto
 - (i) to establish relations with kindred societies
 - (k) to acquire any real or personal property and to invest any monies
 - (l) to promote the interests of and to assist breeders of ponies
 - (m) to do all such lawful things as are incidental or conducive to the attainment of the above objects

MEMBERSHIP

6. The first members of the Society shall be those persons who on the date mentioned in rule 1 are financial members of:

The Australian Pony Stud Book Society - NSW Branch Incorporated

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The Australian Pony Stud Book Society - W.A. Branch Incorporated
The Australian Pony Stud Book Society - Victoria Branch Incorporated
The Australian Pony Stud Book Society - Queensland Branch Incorporated
The Australian Pony Stud Book Society - South Australian Branch Incorporated

7. In addition to the persons referred to in rule 6, membership of the Society shall be open to any natural person.
8. (a) Application for membership shall be made only to Council on such form as may be prescribed and accompanied by payment of the applicable annual subscription and any further amount that may be payable pursuant to the rules or regulations. Council shall thereafter forward the names and addresses of applicants to the State Committee for the State in which the applicant ordinarily resides.
(b) Upon approval of the application by the State committee and written advise thereof to Council, the applicant shall be enrolled by Council as a member of the Society for the Society's year in respect of which the annual subscription was paid.
(c) No less frequently than once every month, Council shall remit to each Branch an amount equivalent to total membership subscriptions received by Council during the quarter in question, less an administrative charge of \$5 (or such other amount as Council may by regulation provide) for each application for membership received by Council during that quarter.
9. (a) A State committee may refuse to approve the admission of any applicant for membership without assigning any reason.
(b) Any person whose application for admission to membership has not been approved by a State Committee may request Council to review the application. Council's decision upon any such review shall be final and binding.

LIFE MEMBERS

10. (a) Any person who in the opinion of Council upon the recommendation of a State committee has rendered special service to the Society or any of its predecessor bodies may by resolution of Council be elected a life member of the Society. A life member shall not be required to pay any annual subscription but shall enjoy all other rights and privileges of membership.
(b) A person who on the effective date is a life member of a Branch of the former Society referred to in rule 6 shall be for all purposes a life member of the Society.

ANNUAL SUBSCRIPTION

11. The Society's year shall commence on 1 January in each year. The annual subscription payable by a member shall be payable on or before 1 March that year and shall be such a sum as Council may from time to time determine. A person who becomes a member during the last 4 calendar months of the Society's year shall pay in respect of that year one half of the annual subscription.
12. (a) A State committee may require that in addition to the annual subscription, members or classes of members resident in that State shall from time to time pay an additional amount to be used to further the objects of the Society within that State.
(b) Any such additional amount shall be remitted by Council to the relevant State branch without deduction.
13. If any monies payable pursuant to rules 11 or 12 are not paid by 31 March of the year in question, the membership shall be deemed to have lapsed.

REGISTER OF MEMBERS

14. Council shall maintain a register of members showing:
 - (a) the name and address of each member
 - (b) any registered prefix and any registered brand of each member

SUSPENSION OF MEMBERSHIP

15. A member's membership shall be suspended ipso facto in the event that there is owing by the member to the Society any monies for goods or services provided by the Society to or at the request of the member and such monies have been outstanding for more than 60 days provided that subject otherwise to the rules, the suspension of membership shall cease upon payment by or on behalf of the member to the Society of the outstanding monies.

LIABILITY OF MEMBERS

16. (a) The resignation of a member shall not relieve that member from payment of any monies owing by him to the Society at the time of such resignation.
(b) In the event of the Society being wound up, the liability of a member to contribute towards the payment of the Society's debts and liabilities or the costs, charges and expenses of the winding up shall be limited to the amount, if any, owing by the member to the Society pursuant to rules 11 or 12 or in respect of goods or services provided by the Society to or at the request of the member.

CONDUCT OF MEMBERS

17. Every member shall strictly observe and act in conformity with the rules and regulations.
18. Council or a State committee may, in accordance with regulations, conduct or cause to be conducted all such inquiries and investigations as are considered appropriate in relation to:
 - (a) any alleged misconduct or breach of the rules or regulations by a member
 - (b) any disputes between members (in their capacity as members), and disputes between members and

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the Society

(c) any matter or thing referred to Council or the State committee may from time to time decide.

19. No member shall have any claim against the Society or against any member, or against any member of Council or of a State committee or any employee or agent of the Society, Council or of a State committee in respect of any act, matter or thing done in good faith and purporting to be done in accordance with the rules and regulations in connection with an inquiry or investigation, or proposed inquiry or investigation, as contemplated by rule 18 or the regulations.
20. If pursuant to the regulations a member is required to tender his resignation as a member of the Society and he shall not do so within 30 days, he shall at the expiration of the said 30 days ipso facto cease to be a member of the Society.

STATE BRANCHES

21. (a) Members of the Society ordinarily residing in a State shall constitute a State branch of the Society.
 - (b) (i) For the purpose of this rule, a member may be required to nominate the State in which he ordinarily resides.
 - (ii) If a member within 30 days of being required so to do fails to nominate his State of ordinary residence, Council may determine the matter and that determination shall be binding on all members.

FUNCTIONS OF STATE BRANCHES

22. A State branch shall:
 - (a) be responsible for the conduct of show, field days, exhibitions and other events of interest to members
 - (b) prepare and circulate amongst members in the State regular newsletters concerning matters of interest to members
 - (c) if the State committee so determines, maintain a part bred register in respect of part bred ponies owned by members resident in the State
 - (d) generally promote the interests of members and of the Society in the state
 - (e) be responsible for the operation of any judges' training schemes in the State in accordance with such procedures and standards as Council may from time to time determine
 - (f) investigate and deal with complaints or disputes of a domestic nature and not relating to the objects of the Society or to the rules or regulations
 - (g) issue to members in the State such forms or other documents as may from time to time be required
 - (h) make such inspection of ponies within the State as the branch considers appropriate or Council directs
 - (i) advise and assist Council in relation to any matter relating to the Society or members
 - (j) undertake such activities as Council may from time to time delegate and for the purpose of the above functions a State branch shall have power to perform all such acts and do all such things as appear to the branch to be necessary or desirable but at all times consistently with the rules and regulations.

STATE COMMITTEES

23. Each State branch shall have a State committee which:
 - (a) shall control and manage the affairs of the branch
 - (b) may exercise all such functions as may be exercised by the branch other than those that are required by the rules or regulations to be exercised by a meeting of members of the branch.
24. (a) A State committee may appoint subcommittees comprising such members of the Society as the State committee considers to be appropriate in the circumstances.
 - (b) Every subcommittee may, subject to any directions of the State committee and to the rules and regulations, meet at such times and places and generally regulate its proceedings as it thinks fit.

ELECTION OF STATE COMMITTEES

25. Each State branch shall at the annual meeting referred to in rule 34 elect from its members a State committee comprising not less than 5 and not more than 16 persons.
26. The election of a State committee and of any person to fill a casual vacancy therein shall be carried out by the State branch in accordance with the regulations, provided that the Council may determine that any minor or inadvertent breach of those regulations shall not invalidate the particular election in question.
27. The first State committee of each branch of the Society shall be those persons who, on the date mentioned in rule 1 comprised the respective committees responsible for the management of the affairs of the respective branches of the former Society referred to in rule 6, and they shall continue to hold office until the first annual meeting of the State committee following the effective date.

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CASUAL VACANCIES ON STATE COMMITTEES

28. There shall be a casual vacancy on a State committee if a member of that committee:
- (a) dies
 - (b) resigns as a member of that committee
 - (c) is removed from office pursuant to the rules or regulations
 - (d) ceases to be a member of the Society
 - (e) ceases to ordinarily reside in the State in question
 - (f) is without permission of the State committee absent from 3 consecutive meetings of the State committee
 - (g) becomes of unsound mind or a person whose person or estate is liable to be dealt with in any way under the law relating to mental health, or
 - (h) is convicted of an indictable offence

STATE OFFICE BEARERS

29. (a) The State office bearers of each State branch shall be:
- (i) a State President
 - (ii) 2 State Vice-Presidents
 - (iii) a Treasurer
 - (iv) together with such additional office bearers as the State Committee considers desirable.
- (b) The State office bearers referred to in (a) shall be elected at the first meeting of the State committee held during the Society's year.
- (c) Each State committee shall at its first meeting during the Society's year appoint a branch Secretary.
- (d) The first State office bearers and the first branch Secretary of each State branch shall be those persons who immediately prior to the effective date were respectively the President, the Vice-Presidents, the Treasurer and the branch Secretary of the corresponding Branch of the former Society referred to in rule 6, and they shall continue to hold office until the first meeting of their respective State committees following the effective date.

STATE COMMITTEE MEETINGS

30. (a) A State committee shall meet no less frequently than once every 6 months but shall other wise be free to meet, conduct business and regulate its affairs and proceedings in such manner as it sees fit.
- (b) A quorum for a meeting of a State committee shall be one half of its membership and no business shall be transacted unless a quorum is present.

STATE DELEGATES TO COUNCIL

31. (a) The President of each State branch shall be en officio a delegate to Council
- (b) In addition, each State committee shall at its first meeting following the date mentioned in rule 1 and thereafter at each State committee meeting next following the State branch annual meeting elect from amongst its number he following delegates
- (i) if membership of the branch exceeds 50 but does not exceed 100 - 1 additional delegate
 - (ii) if membership of the branch exceeds 100 - 2 additional delegates.
32. Notice of election of delegates to Council (including delegates filling a casual vacancy and proxy delegates shall be forthwith communicated in writing to the Federal Secretary by the branch Secretary.
33. The first State delegates to Council shall be those persons who immediately prior to the date mentioned in rule 1 comprised the delegates of the respective branches of the former Society referred to in rule 6, and they shall continue to hold office until the first meeting of their respective State committees following the effective date.

STATE BRANCH MEETINGS

34. A State branch shall conduct at least one meeting of members of the branch during the Society's year, to be known as the annual meeting.
35. The annual meeting of a State branch shall be held at such time and place as the State committee thinks fit, but not less than 21 days notice in writing thereof shall be given by the branch Secretary to all members resident in the State.
36. The business of the annual meeting shall include:

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- (a) confirmation of minutes of the previous annual meeting and of any subsequent special meeting
 - (b) consideration of a report from the State committee concerning the activities of the branch since the previous annual meeting
 - (c) election of the State committee.
37. A special meeting of the branch may be requisitioned by:
- (a) the State President
 - (b) any 3 members of the State committee
 - (c) any 15 members resident in the State.
- The branch Secretary shall give not less than 14 days notice in writing to all members resident in the State at the time and place of a special meeting and the business intended to be dealt with.
38. No business other than that specified in the notice convening a branch meeting shall be transacted at that meeting.
39. A member desiring to bring any business before a branch meeting shall give written notice of that business to the branch Secretary who shall include that business in the notice calling the next following branch meeting.

PROCEDURE AT STATE BRANCH MEETINGS

40. A quorum for a meeting of a branch shall be 3% of members resident in the state present in person and no business shall be conducted without a quorum. If a quorum is not present the meeting shall lapse.
41. The state President or in his absence a State Vice-President shall preside at a branch meeting. If the President or the Vice-Presidents are not present or are unwilling to act, the members present shall elect from their number a chairman of the meeting.
42. (a) all questions shall be determined on a show of hands unless before or on the declaration of the show of hands a poll is demanded
- (b) A poll may be demanded by the Chairman of the meeting or by not less than 10 members present in person. If a poll has been demanded, it shall be taken immediately.
43. (a) Upon any question arising at a branch meeting, a member shall have one vote only
- (b) All votes shall be given personally.
- (c) In the case of an equality of votes, the Chairman of the meeting may exercise a second casting vote.

FEDERAL COUNCIL

44. There shall be a Federal Council of the Society comprising:
- (a) the President of each State branch
 - (b) delegates elected by State committees pursuant to rule 31 (b).
45. The first members of Council shall be those persons referred to in rule 33.

FUNCTIONS OF COUNCIL

46. Council:
- (a) shall have the entire control and management of the affairs of the Society
 - (b) may exercise all such functions as may be exercised by the Society
 - (c) shall have power to perform all such acts and do all such things as appear to Council to be necessary or desirable for the proper management of the affairs of the Society other than in respect of those matters or things that are pursuant to these rules the responsibility of a State committee.
47. Without limiting the generality of rule 46, and in addition to such other responsibilities vested in Council elsewhere in these rules, Council shall:
- (a) compile, maintain and from time to time publish the Society's Stud Book and Register of Foundation Mares and Geldings
 - (b) be generally responsible for the collection and distribution of funds payable to the Society
 - (c) be responsible for all matters relating to membership of the Society
 - (d) maintain a list of persons approved to judge at shows conducted by the Society
 - (e) maintain a list of members considered competent to act as inspectors and/or classifiers
 - (f) make and amend rules and regulations concerning the affairs of the Society
 - (g) constitute State branches and such other branches and committees as it from time to time considers desirable
 - (h) effect such insurance as it considers desirable
 - (i) appoint a Federal Secretary of the Society upon such terms and conditions and with such responsibilities as Council considers appropriate.

COUNCIL SUBCOMMITTEES

48. Council may appoint subcommittees comprising such members of Council as Council considers appropriate,

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and every such subcommittee may, subject to any directions of Council and to the rules and regulations, meet at such times and places and generally regulate its proceedings as it thinks fit.

CASUAL VACANCIES ON COUNCIL

49. A casual vacancy on Council shall occur in any of the events mentioned in rules 28 (mutatis mutandis) and if the member of council (being a delegate elected to rule 31 (b)) resign as such delegate.
50. In the event of a casual vacancy on Council:
 - (a) if the delegate is the Chairman of a State committee, his replacement shall be his successor as Chairman of the State committee in question
 - (b) If the delegate was elected pursuant to rule 31 (b), the State committee shall within 30 days of the casual vacancy occurring elect a replacement delegate.

PROXY DELEGATE TO COUNCIL

51. In the event that a delegate to Council is unable to attend a meeting of Council, the state committee or, in the event of urgency, the State Chairman may appoint another member of the Society resident in the state in question as proxy delegate for the purpose of that meeting. A proxy delegate shall in all respects have the same authority and powers as if he were a delegate pursuant to rule 44.

OFFICE BEARERS

52. (a) The office bearers of the Society shall be:
 - (i) a Federal President
 - (ii) at least 1 Federal Vice-President
 - (iii) a Treasurer
 - (iv) a Federal Secretaryeach of whom shall be elected at the first meeting of Council held during the Society's year.
- (b) (i) a person shall not be eligible for election to the office of President unless such person shall have served as a member of Council for a period or periods in the aggregate of not less than 3 years.
- (ii) No person may serve as Federal President for more than 3 consecutive years.
- (c) The first office bearers of the Society shall be those persons who immediately prior to the adoption of these rules were respectively the Federal President, the Federal Vice-President(s) and the Federal Treasurer of the former Society and they shall continue to hold office until the first meeting of Council following the effective date.

COUNCIL MEETINGS

53. Council shall meet at least twice during the Society's year but otherwise at such times and places as Council may determine
54. The Federal Secretary shall give at least 30 days notice in writing to all members of Council of all meetings of Council and of the business intended to be dealt with.
55. (a) Unless Council otherwise resolves, the order of business at meetings of Council shall be:
 - (i) the business notified to members thereof by the Federal Secretary pursuant to rule 54 and
 - (ii) any other matters that have arisen since dispatch of notice of the meeting and which a majority of Councillors present at the meeting consider it appropriate to deal with notwithstanding short notice.
- (b) The business of the first meeting of Council in each Society's year shall include:
 - (i) election of office bearers of the Society
 - (ii) consideration of the financial statements distributed by the Federal Secretary Pursuant to rule 69
 - (iii) the appointment of an auditor for the current Society's year.
56. A meeting of Council may be requisitioned by:
 - (a) the Federal President
 - (b) any 3 members of CouncilThe Federal Secretary shall give not less than 14 days notice in writing to all members of Council of the time and place of such a meeting and of the business intended to be dealt with.
57. A meeting of Council may be conducted by means of a simultaneous telephonic conference communication between members of Council.
58. Minutes of proceedings of Council shall be recorded by the Federal Secretary in a minute book kept for that purpose. All minutes shall be considered at the next succeeding meeting and if approved, signed by the Chairman of that meeting. When signed, minutes of meetings shall be prima facie evidence of the facts and matters stated therein.

PROCEDURE AT COUNCIL MEETINGS

59. (a) A quorum for a meeting of Council shall be 8 delegates thereto representing at least 3 State branches. If a quorum is not present within 30 minutes of the appointed time for the commencement of the meeting, the Chairman of the meeting shall adjourn the meeting to such time and place as he considers appropriate.
- (b) For the purpose of rule 57, a quorum shall be regarded as present if the required number of delegates are On-line and able to participate in the telephonic conference.
60. The Federal President or in his absence a Federal Vice-President shall preside at Council meetings. If the President or the Vice-Presidents are not present or are unwilling to act, those present shall elect from their number a chairman of the meeting.

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61. All questions (other than those provided for in rule 75) shall be determined on a show of hands by those delegates present at the meeting (except in the case of a meeting pursuant to rule 57, where the questions shall be determined on the voices). In the event of an equality of votes, the Chairman of the meeting may exercise a second or casting vote.

GENERAL DISQUALIFICATION IF NON FINANCIAL

62. A member may not vote at any meeting or exercise any powers or functions pursuant to the rules or regulations if her has not paid all monies payable pursuant to rules 11 and 12 for the current Society's year.

GENERAL MEETINGS OF THE SOCIETY

63. A general meeting of the Society shall be convened
- (a) upon resolution of Council
 - (b) upon requisition in writing to the Federal secretary by not less than 100 members of whom no more than 50 reside in one State
64. (a) The Federal Secretary shall give not less than 90 days notice in writing to all members of the time and place of the general meeting of the Society and of the business intended to be dealt with.
- (b) No business other than that specified in the notice shall be dealt with at the general meeting

PROCEDURE AT GENERAL MEETINGS

65. A quorum for a general meeting of the Society shall be 100 members present in person and no business shall be conducted without a quorum. If a quorum is not present the meeting shall lapse.
66. The Federal President or in his absence a Federal Vice-President shall preside at all general meetings of the Society. If the President or the Vice-President(s) are not present or are unwilling to act, those present shall elect from members of Council present a chairman of the meeting.
67. Rules 42 and 43 shall apply, mutadis mutandis to general meetings of the Society.

SOURCE OF FUNDING

68. (a) The funds of the Society are to be derived from annual subscriptions, donations, transactions (as defined in rule 71 (d)) and, subject to any resolution passed by the Society in general meeting, such other sources as the Council or a State committee determines.
- (b) The Society must, as soon as practicable after receiving any money, issue an appropriate receipt.

FINANCIAL MATTERS

69. Council shall keep true accounts of all receipts, expenditure, assets and liabilities such as at all times to show the true financial position.
70. The Federal Secretary shall cause a Statement of Income and Expenditure for the previous Society's year together with a balance sheet showing assets and liabilities of the Society at the close of that year duly certified by the auditors to be:
- (a) sent to each delegate to Council and each branch Secretary at least 30 days before the first meeting of Council in each Society's year, and
 - (b) laid before the first meeting of Council in each Society's year.
71. (a) This rule applies to all monies received by Council other than monies referred to in rules 11 and 12.
- (b) Subject to Rule 79, all monies received by Council shall be made available to the State branches other than:
- (i) monies required by Council to meet its operational and administrative expenses and salaries
 - (ii) monies required by Council for the compilation and publication of the Society's Stud Book and of any publications for which Council is or becomes responsible
 - (iii) monies required for any special projects conducted by Council
 - (iv) monies required by Council as a contingency reserve or sinking fund.
- (c) Council shall distribute monies to State Branches no less frequently than monthly. Monies distributed to state branches shall not be repaid to Council except pursuant to a resolution of the relevant State committee.
- (d) A State branch shall be entitled to receive the same proportion of monies as the number of transactions relating to that State bears to the total number of transactions during the quarter in question. For the purpose of this rule, "transaction" means any event (other than an application for membership) in respect of which a fee is paid to the Society for something done by Council.
72. (a) Each of Council and the State committees shall maintain a bank account and all monies received shall be paid into the appropriate account.
- (b) Each bank account shall be in the name of the Society and shall only be operated by such persons as Council or the relevant State committee from time to time directs. Council may not operate a State branch bank account, or vice versa, and a State committee may only operate a bank account in respect of its own branch.

INSPECTION OF BOOKS

73. (a) Except as otherwise provided by these rules, the public officer and Treasurer of each State committee must

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keep in his or her custody or under his or her control all records, books and other documents relating to the Society and State branch respectively.

- (b) The books and record of the Society shall at all reasonable times be available for inspection by any member of Council.
- (c) The books and records of each State branch shall at all reasonable times be available for inspection by any member of the relevant State committee and, upon resolution of Council any member of Council.

AUDIT

- 74. Each State committee shall cause its books and financial records to be audited once in each Society's year by a duly qualified auditor whose report shall be laid before the first State committee meeting held after the report has been delivered.

APPLICATION OF INCOME AND PROPERTY

- 75. (a) The income and property of the Society shall at all times be used only towards the promotion of the objects of the Society but this rule shall not prevent the payment of salaries to Society employees or the reimbursement of expenses properly incurred on the Society's behalf.
- (b) All cheques, drafts, bills of exchange, promissory notes and other negotiable instruments must be signed by any 2:
 - (i) members of Council or a State committee; or
 - (ii) employees of the Society being members or employees authorised to do so by Council or a state Committee.
- (c) In the event of a dissolution of the Society, then after discharge of all debts and liabilities, any surplus funds or property shall be given or transferred to such other bodies as Council may have determined having objects similar to the objects of the Society.

AMENDMENTS TO OBJECTS, RULES AND REGULATIONS

- 76. (a) The objects and these rules may be amended at any duly convened meeting of Council at which the delegates present from all but 1 State vote in favour.
- (b) The regulations may be amended at any duly convened meeting of Council at which the delegates present from all but 2 States vote in favour.
- (c) In the absence of a resolution to the contrary, any such amendment shall only have effect from the conclusion of the meeting of Council at which it was resolved.

POWER TO MAKE REGULATIONS

- 77. Council shall have power to make regulations in relation to any matter arising under or in connection with the rules including but not limited to:
 - (a) financial administration and reporting of State branches
 - (b) matters relating to membership
 - (c) judging qualifications and standards
 - (d) registration and recording of ponies, prefixes, brands and related matters
 - (e) matters relating to the Stud Book and related records
 - (f) conduct of members and enquiries
 - (g) forms, procedures and fees for services or transactions
 - (h) for any purpose connected with the objects of the Society.
- 78. The first regulations of the Society shall be those of the former Society in force at the effective date.

CONSTRUCTION OF RULES AND REGULATIONS

- 79. Council may refer any questions concerning the interpretation of the rules or regulations to the solicitor for the time being acting for the Society on instructions from Council, being a solicitor of not less than 10 years standing, and the written determination of the solicitor on the question shall be final and binding and shall be given effect according to its terms.

INDEMNITY

- 80. Every member of Council, a State committee, any subcommittee and every employee of the Society shall be indemnified by the Society against and it shall be the duty of Council out of the funds of the Society to pay, all damages, costs, losses and expenses which any such person may incur or in respect of which he may become liable by reason of any contract entered into or act or thing done (whether negligently or otherwise) by him in the performance of his duties, unless such damages, costs, losses or expenses were incurred through his own dishonesty or wilful act or default.

COMMON SEAL

- 81. (a) The common seal of the Society must be kept in the custody of the public officer
- (b) The common seal must not be affixed to any instrument except by the authority of the Council and the affixing of the common seal must be attested by the signatures either of 2 members of the Council or of one members of the Council and of the public officer or secretary.

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Part 2 - Regulations of the Australian Pony Stud Book Society

1.

All matter approved under the Constitution and Regulations effected on the 10th October 1994 and as amended, shall be deemed to have been approved under these Regulations.

2.

Until otherwise determined by the Council the following Regulations shall be the Regulations of the Society.

3. DEFINITIONS:

- (a) Appendix Mare - denotes a pony approved and recorded in the Society's Register of Appendix mares.
- (b) Brand - denotes fire, acid or freeze brand.
- (c) Date of Sale, Date of Transfer and/or Date of Lease - shall respectively be the date on which ownership or lease passes to the transferee PROVIDED THAT for the purpose of these Regulations the date of sale or date of transfer and/or lease shall be deemed to be that set out as such in the transfer submitted to and recorded by the Society.
- (d) Entered or Registered - in relation to a pony denotes entered or registered in the numbered section of the Society's Stud Book or the Stud Book of a Recognised Society.
- (e) First Owner - of a pony signifies the person/s registered as the owner of the dam at the date when the pony was foaled.
- (f) Foal Recorded - in relation to a pony denotes the progeny of a registered sire and a registered or foundation or Appendix dam, which has been submitted for recording in accordance with the Regulations.
- (g) Foundation Mares - denotes a pony approved and recorded in the Society's Register of Foundation mares.
- (h) Registered Number - in relation to a pony denotes the number allocated to such pony in the Society's Stud Book.
- (i) Recognised Society - shall until otherwise determined by the Council denotes Shetland Pony Stud Society of Great Britain, The New Zealand Shetland Pony Breeders Society (Inc.), Mountain and Moorland Section of National Pony Stud Book Society of Great Britain, English Hackney Stud Book, American Hackney Horse Society, Canadian Hackney Horse Society, New Zealand Hackney Society, Welsh Pony and Cob Society of Great Britain, New Zealand Welsh Pony and Cob Society, Welsh Pony and Cob Society of Australia, Connemara Pony Breeders' Society of Ireland, English Connemara Pony Society, Connemara Pony Breeders' Society of Australasia, Highland Pony Society of Australia, Highland Pony Society of Great Britain, Dartmoor Pony Society of Great Britain, New Forest Pony Breeding & Cattle Society of Great Britain, New Forest Pony Breeders' Society of Australia, The Norwegian Fjord Horse Stud Book of Norway or Denmark, The Norwegian Fjord Horse Association of Holland, or the Fjord Horse Society of Great Britain or any other Society which Council shall approve.
- (j) Registered Owner - in relation to a pony denotes the person recorded as the owner of that pony in the Society's records.
- (k) Service Certificate - denotes the certificate signed by the registered owner of a sire certifying the date or dates when a dam was served by the sire and embodying the breed, the name, registered number (if any), description including colour markings and brands (if any) of the dam.
- (l) Society - denotes the Australian Pony Stud Book Society.
- (m) Stud Book Numbers - denotes the number allocated by the Society to a pony registered in the Stud Book
- (n) The Regulations - mean the Regulations of the Council from time to time in force.
- (o) The Stud Book - means the Pony Stud Book of the Society.

4.

Ponies shall only be recorded in the Society's Stud Book or Register of Foundation and/or Appendix mares by the current registered owner who must be a current financial member.

5. FOR THE PURPOSE OF THESE REGULATIONS:

- 5A. (a) An "AUSTRALIAN PONY" is defined as:
- (i) The progeny by a stallion and out of a mare registered in the Australian Section of the Society's Stud Book. **or**
 - (ii) The progeny of a stallion or mare registered in the Australian Section of the Society's Stud Book bred to a stallion or mare, as applicable, registered in the purebred Welsh Section A or B of the Society's Stud Book or the Queensland Pony Stud Book. 'PROVIDED THAT' as from 1995 to the year 2000, where ONE parent may be registered in the purebred Welsh Section A or B of the Society's Stud Book, the

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other to have a limit of only ONE Welsh cross. 2000 to the year 2005, where ONE parent may be registered in the purebred Welsh Section A or B of the Society's Stud Book, the other to have NO Welsh cross, i.e., both parents to be registered in the Australian section. 2005 to be reviewed in respect to the Australian Section to be closed to all outside blood. **or**

- (iii) The female progeny by a stallion bred as in clause (i) and (ii) out of a mare registered in the Society's register of Australian Pony Appendix mares, excluding the register of Western Australian Appendix mares - this Appendix register is now closed. **or**
- (iv) The female progeny by a stallion bred as in clause (i) and (ii) out of a mare recorded in this Society's register of Western Australian Foundation mares."BUT EXCLUDES any pony that is the direct descendant of a sire and dam each of which would be eligible for registration in the purebred Welsh Section A or B of the Society's Stud Book and any pony to which this exclusion applies is transferred to the appropriate breed section with affect from the date upon which the council resolves that this exclusion shall take effect. Upon taking effect, this exclusion shall have unlimited retrospective effect."

- (b) The height of an Australian Pony shall not exceed fourteen (14) hands.
- (c) In the application of Regulation 5A (a) (ii); Where a pony stallion or mare, registered in the Australian section of the APSB is also registered as pure Welsh with the AWSB Society - that pony be deemed as a pure Welsh pony for the purpose of applying this Regulation.

5B. (a) A "**CONNEMARA PONY**" is defined as:

- (i) the progeny by a Connemara Pony Stallion registered in the Society or a Recognised Society out of a Connemara Pony Mare registered with the Society. **or**
- (ii) the male or female progeny by a Connemara Pony Stallion registered with the Society or a Recognised Society out of a mare recorded in the Connemara Pony Foundation FS2 Section of the Society's Register of Foundation mares.
- (b) A "Connemara Pony Foundation FS2" pony is defined as the female progeny by a Connemara Pony Stallion registered with the Society out of a mare recorded in the Connemara Pony Foundation FS1 section of the Society's Register of Foundation Mares.
- (c) A "Connemara Pony Foundation FS1" pony is defined as the female progeny by a Connemara Pony Stallion registered with the Society out of a mare recorded in the Connemara Pony Foundation FS Section of the Society's Register of Foundation Mares.
- (d) A "Connemara Pony Foundation FS" pony is defined as the female progeny by a Connemara Pony Stallion registered with the Society out of a mare registered in the Society's Stud Book.
- (e) The Foundation Section of the Connemara Pony will close as from 1st August, 1988.
- (f) The height of a Connemara Pony shall not exceed fourteen-two (14.2) hh.
- (g) Ponies in 5B (a) shall be allotted the suffix "C" following the registered number.

5C.

Section 1 - A "**DARTMOOR PONY**" is defined as:

- (a) a pony whose pedigree traces entirely to the Dartmoor Pony Society Stud Book of Great Britain. Ponies in Section 5C. Section 1 (a) shall be allocated the suffix "D" following the registration number.

Section 11 - An "**AUSTRALIAN DARTMOOR PONY**" is defined as

- (a) (i) the progeny by a registered Dartmoor Pony stallion (Section 1) or an Australian Dartmoor Pony stallion (Section 11) registered in the Society out of an Australian Dartmoor Pony mare (Section 11) registered in the Society. **or**
- (ii) the progeny by a registered Dartmoor Pony stallion (Section 1) or an Australian Dartmoor Pony stallion (Section 11) registered in the Society out of an FS2 Australian Dartmoor Pony registered in the Society's Register for Foundation Mares. **or**
- (iii) the progeny by a registered Australian Dartmoor Pony stallion (Section 11) registered with the Society out of a Dartmoor Pony mare (Section 1) registered with the Society.
- (b) An FS2 Australian Dartmoor Pony mare is the female progeny by a Dartmoor Pony stallion (Section 1) or an Australian Dartmoor Pony stallion (Section 11) registered with the Society out of an FS1 Australian Dartmoor Pony mare registered in the Society's Register for Foundation Mares.
- (c) An FS1 Australian Dartmoor Pony mare is the female progeny by a Dartmoor Pony stallion (Section 1) or an Australian Dartmoor Pony stallion (Section 11) registered in the Society out of an FS Australian Dartmoor Pony mare registered in the Society's Register for Foundation Mares.
- (d) An FS Australian Dartmoor Pony mare is the female progeny by a Dartmoor Pony stallion (Section 1) or an Australian Dartmoor Pony stallion (Section 11) registered in the Society out of a mare not exceeding twelve-two (12.2)hh registered in a purebred section of the Australian Pony Stud Book, excluding

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- (e) Ponies in Section 5C. Section 11 (a) shall be allocated the suffix "AD" following the registration number.
 - (f) The height of a Dartmoor Pony and Australian Dartmoor Pony shall not exceed twelve-two (12.2) hh.
 - (g) Colour: Bay, Black or Brown preferred. Skewbalds and piebalds ineligible. Excessive white to be discouraged.
- 5D (a) A "**HACKNEY PONY**" is defined as:
- (i) the progeny by a Hackney stallion registered with the Society out of a Hackney mare registered with the Society **or**
 - (ii) the progeny by a Hackney stallion registered with the Society out of an FS2 Hackney mare registered in the Society's Foundation Section.
- (b) An FS2 Hackney mare is the female progeny by a Hackney stallion registered with the Society out of an FS1 Hackney mare registered in the Society's Foundation Section.
 - (c) An FS1 Hackney mare is the female progeny by a Hackney stallion registered with the Society out of an FS Hackney mare registered in the Society's Foundation Section.
 - (d) An FS Hackney mare is the female progeny by a Hackney stallion registered with the Society out of a mare registered in a purebred section of the Society or an Appendix Hackney Pony mare registered in the Society's Register of Foundation Mares. The Hackney FS Section will close as from 1st August 1992.
 - (e) An Appendix mare is a mare that is 50% Hackney Blood.
 - (f) The Hackney PONY Appendix mare section will close as from 1st August, 1992.
 - (g) The Hackney HORSE Appendix mare section will close as from 1st August, 1992.
 - (h) The height of a Hackney Pony shall not exceed fourteen (14) hh.
 - (i) The height of a Hackney Horse shall exceed fourteen (14)hh.
 - (j) Ponies in 5D (a) shall be allocated the suffix HP following the registration numbers.
 - (k) Horses shall be allocated the suffix HH following the registration numbers. Hackneys which have not been foal recorded may be eligible for registration for a two year period as from the 1st August, 1981. After the 1st August, 1983, all Hackneys must be foal recorded in order to be eligible for Adult Registration.
- 5E.

Section 1 - A "**HIGHLAND PONY**" is defined as:

- (a) a pony whose pedigree traces directly to the Highland Pony Society Stud Book of Great Britain. Ponies in 5E Section 1 shall be allocated the suffix 'HL' following the registration number.

Section 11 - A "**AUSTRALIAN HIGHLAND PONY**" is defined as:

- (a) (i) the female progeny by a Highland Pony Stallion [Section I] out of an Australian Highland Pony Mare [Section II] registered in the Society **or**
 - (ii) the female progeny by a Highland Pony Stallion [Section I] out of an FS2 Australian Highland Pony Mare registered in the Society's Register of Foundation Mares.
- (b) an FS2 Australian Highland Pony Mare is the female progeny by a Highland Pony Stallion [Section I] out of an FS1 Australian Highland Pony Mare registered in the Society's Register of Foundation Mares.
 - (c) an FS1 Australian Highland Pony Mare is the female progeny by a Highland Pony Stallion [Section 1] out of an FS Australian Highland Pony Mare registered in the Society's Register of Foundation Mares
 - (d) an FS Australian Highland Pony Mare is the female progeny by a Highland Pony Stallion [Section 1] out of an Appendix Australian Highland Pony Mare registered in the Society's Register of Foundation Mares
 - (e) an Appendix Australian Highland Pony Mare is the classified female progeny by a Highland Pony Stallion [Section 1] out of a mare [13 hands and not exceeding 14.2. hands] of pony type **or** the classified female progeny by a purebred stallion [13 hands and not exceeding 14.2. hands] of pony type and registered in a Pony Stud Book out of a purebred Highland Pony Mare [Section 1] or an Australian Highland Pony Mare registered in the Society's Register of Foundation / Appendix Mares.
 - (f) The Appendix Australian Highland Pony mare section will remain open until otherwise determined.
 - (g) Ponies in Section 5E Section 11 [a] shall be allocated the suffix 'AHL' following the registration numbers.
 - (h) The height of the Highland Pony and the Australian Highland Pony shall not exceed fourteen- two hands [14.2] h.h.
 - (i) Apart from a small star, white markings [blazes, socks etc] are disliked and discouraged. Stallions with white markings other than a small star are not eligible for registration. A small star is defined as no greater than 2.5cm in diameter.
 - (j) (i) Application for registration of a Highland Pony Stallion to be sent to an editing committee prior to approval. [A representative of the Highland Pony Society of Australia to be on this committee].
 - (ii) Photographs of the stallion must be included with the registration application depicting the

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following;

- Head shot with forelock pulled to one side.
- Off side of pony.
- Near side of pony.
- All four hooves.

(k) As from the breeding season of 2004 all Highland ponies, male and female, are required to be DNA recorded with the initial application to register. The DNA number to recorded on the registration certificates.

(l) All Foal Recorded Highland Pony colts born after 2000 are required to be DNA recorded prior to the application to adult register. The DNA number to be recorded on the registration certificate.

5F Section 1 - A "**NEW FOREST PONY**" is defined as:

(a) a pony whose pedigree traces entirely to the New Forest Pony Stud Book of the New Forest Pony Breeding and Cattle Society of Great Britain. Ponies in Section 5F Section 1 (a) shall be allocated the suffix "NF" following the registration number.

Section 11 - An "**AUSTRALIAN NEW FOREST PONY**" is defined as:

(a) (i) the progeny by a New Forest stallion (Section 1) or an Australian New Forest stallion (Section 11) registered with the Society out of an Australian New Forest mare Section 11 registered with the Society. **or**

(ii) the progeny by a New Forest stallion (Section 1) or an Australian New Forest stallion (Section 11) registered with the Society out of an FS2 Australian New Forest mare registered in the Society's Register of Foundation Mares.**or**

(iii) the progeny by an Australian New Forest Pony stallion (Section 11) registered with the Society out of a New Forest Pony mare (Section 1) registered with the Society.

(b) An FS 2 Australian New Forest mare is the female progeny by a New Forest stallion (Section 1) or an Australian New Forest stallion (Section 11) registered in the Society out of an FS 1 Australian New Forest mare registered in this Society's Register of Foundation Mares.

(c) An FS 1 Australian New Forest mare is the female progeny by a New Forest stallion (Section 1) or an Australian New Forest stallion (Section 11) registered in the Society out of an FS Australian New Forest mare registered in this Society's Register of Foundation Mares.

(d) An FS Australian New Forest mare is the classified female progeny by a New Forest stallion (Section 1) or an Australian New Forest (Section 11) registered in the Society out of a mare registered in a pure bred section of the Australian Pony Stud Book or an Appendix Australian New Forest mare registered in this Society's Register of Appendix Mares.

(e) An Appendix Australian New Forest mare is the classified female progeny by a New Forest stallion (Section 1) or an Australian New Forest stallion (Section 11) registered in the Society and a pony type mare.

(f) Ponies in Section 5F. Section 11 (a) shall be allocated the suffix "ANF" following the registration number.

(g) To be recorded as an Appendix and/or FS Australian New Forest female a pony must have been approved by a classifier appointed by the New Forest Editing Committee at not less than the age of two (2) years or more than the age of five (5) years and be passed free of hereditary unsoundness by a veterinary surgeon.

(h) Each application for recording in the Australian New Forest Section 11 shall be passed by the New Forest Editing Committee.

(i) The height of a New Forest pony shall not exceed fourteen-two (14.2)hh.

(j) A New Forest Pony and/or Australian New Forest Pony may be any excepting Piebald, Skewbald and blue eyed cream (cremello)

(k) The Australian New Forest Pony mare Foundation Section will remain open indefinitely.

(l) An Editing Committee, consisting of three people, will check all adult recordings before they are admitted to the Stud Book.

5G (a) A "**SHETLAND PONY**" is defined as:

(i) The progeny by a registered Shetland Pony Stallion out of a registered Shetland Pony Mare. Both sire & dam to be registered with the Society.**or**

(ii) The female progeny by a registered Shetland Pony Stallion registered with the Society out of a mare recorded in the Society's Register of Shetland Pony Foundation mares.

(b) The height of a Shetland Pony shall not exceed 10.2 hands.

(c) Ponies in Section 5G (a) shall be allotted the suffix "S" following the registered number.

(d) Shetland Ponies must be shown in natural coat and full feather when shown as a representative of the breed in led, saddle or harness. That is, coats must not be clipped or dyed.

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- (e) As from January 1st 1997, all Shetland entires must be blood typed prior to adult registration.
- 5H. **"Welsh Ponies"** shall be as defined in the Stud Book of the Welsh Pony and Cob Society of Great Britain. It is a requirement that all applications for registration for imported Welsh Ponies be accompanied by a copy of their export certificate.
- 5.H. 1 - Section A. **Welsh Mountain Ponies**
- (a) (i) the progeny by a registered sire out of a registered dam of which the breeding of both traces to sires and dams all of which are registered as a Section A Welsh Mountain in a recognised Welsh Stud Book. The dam to be registered in the Welsh Mountain section of the Society's Stud Book. **or**
- (ii) The male or female progeny by a registered sire whose breeding traces to sires and dams all of which are registered as a Section A Welsh Mountain in a recognised Welsh Stud Book out of a dam recorded in the Welsh Mountain Pony Foundation FS2 Section of the Society's Register of Foundation Mares.
- (b) A "Welsh Mountain Pony Foundation FS2" pony is defined as the female progeny by a registered sire whose breeding traces to sires and dams all of which are registered as a Section A Welsh Mountain in a recognised Welsh Stud Book out of a dam recorded in the Welsh Mountain Pony Foundation FS1 Section of the Society's Register of Foundation Mares.
- (c) A "Welsh Mountain Pony Foundation FS1" pony is defined as the female progeny by a registered sire whose breeding traces to sires and dams all of which are registered as a Section A Welsh Mountain in a recognised Welsh Stud Book out of a dam recorded in the Welsh Mountain Pony Foundation FS Section of the Society's Register of Foundation Mares.
- (d) A "Welsh Mountain Pony Foundation FS" pony is defined as the female progeny by a registered sire whose breeding traces to sires and dams all of which are registered as a Section A Welsh Mountain in a recognised Welsh Stud Book out of a dam whose height does not exceed 12 hands registered as an Australian Pony 5A (a) in the Society's Australian Section.
- (e) The height of a Welsh Mountain Pony should not exceed twelve (12) hands.
- (f) Ponies registered as per Section 5H.1. (a) shall be allotted the suffix "WM" following the registration number.
- 5.H. 2 - Section B. **Welsh Ponies.**
- (a) A "Welsh Pony" is defined as:
- (i) the progeny by a Welsh Pony Section B Stallion registered with the Society or a Recognised Welsh Society out of a Welsh Pony Section B Mare registered with the Society.**or**
- (ii) the progeny by a Welsh Pony Section B Stallion registered with the Society or a Recognised Welsh Society out of a Section A mare registered with the Society.**or**
- (iii) the progeny by a Welsh Pony Section B Stallion registered with the Society or a Recognised Welsh Society out of a Welsh FS2 A or Welsh FS2 B Mare registered with the Society. **or**
- (iv) the progeny by a Welsh Mountain Section A Stallion registered with the Society or a Recognised Welsh Society out of a Section B mare registered with the Society. **or**
- (v) the progeny by a Welsh Mountain Section A Stallion registered with the Society or a Recognised Welsh Society out of a Section A pony Mare which exceeds twelve-two (12.2) hands and has been passed by two inspectors as conforming to Section B type or as otherwise defined in the Welsh Stud Book and is registered with the Society.
- (b) A "Welsh Pony Foundation FS2" pony is defined as the female progeny by a registered sire Section A or B of a recognised Welsh Stud Book out of a Mare recorded in the Foundation FS1 Section B of the Society's Register of Foundation mares.
- (c) A "Welsh Pony Foundation FS1" pony is defined as the female progeny by a registered sire Section A or B of a recognised Welsh Stud Book out of a Mare recorded in the Foundation FS Section B of the Society's Register of Foundation mares.
- (d) A "Welsh Pony Foundation FS" pony is defined as the female progeny by a registered sire Section A or B of a recognised Welsh Stud Book out of a Mare registered in the Society's Australian Section. The mare whose entry is applied for must be twelve (12) hands and must NOT exceed thirteen-two (13.2) hands.
- (e) The height of a Welsh Pony should not exceed thirteen-two (13.2) hands.
- (f) Ponies in Section 5H. 2. (a) shall be allotted the suffix "W" following the registration number. The Foundation (FS) grading in the Welsh Mountain Section A and Welsh Section B of the Stud Book was closed on 31st July 1981.
- 5.H. 3 Australian Ponies having the required number of crosses may upon application by the current registered owner be transferred to the Welsh or Welsh Mountain Sections under the strict condition that the pony may never be transferred back into the Australian section of the Society's Stud Book. The registration card of the said pony to be stamped identifying this agreement.
- 5.H. 4 - Section C. **Welsh Pony Cob Type**
- (a) Section C "Welsh Pony Cob Type" is defined as

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- (a) A classified horse whose pedigree traces entirely to the Norwegian Fjord Horse Stud Book of Norway, or Denmark. The Norwegian Fjord Horse Association of Holland, or the Fjord Horse Society of Great Britain.
- (b) To be registered as a Fjord Horse a horse must have been approved by a classifier appointed by the Fjord Horse Editing Committee at not less than the age of two (2) years or more than the age of five (5) years and be passed free of hereditary unsoundness by a Veterinary Surgeon.
- (c) The height of a Fjord Horse is not usually under thirteen (13)hh but shall not exceed fourteen-two (14.2)hh.
- (d) A Fjord Horse may be brown dun, red dun, yellow dun, grey dun, or white dun.
- (e) Horses in Section 5.I. Section 1 (a) shall be allocated the suffix "F" following the registration number
- (f) An Editing Committee, consisting of three people, will check all adult recordings before they are admitted to the Stud Book.

6.

- (a) Every person before applying to register a pony in the Stud Book or Register of Foundation Mares or Foal Record shall subject to approval by the Federal Registrar record with the Society:
 - (i) a prefix which shall be used as a prefix to and as part of the name of every animal of which he is the first owner and which is submitted for registration in the Stud Book, Register of Foundation mares or Foal Record.
 - (ii) a distinguishing brand. The prefix and brand respectively shall be distinctive and shall not so resemble that of any other prefix or brand recorded by any other person with the Society as in the opinion of the Council to tend to be misleading provided that the Council may decline to register any prefix or to record the name of any stud or stud property which in the opinion of the Council resembles the prefix stud name or stud property of some other breeder of stud stock whether ponies or otherwise in Australia or elsewhere.
- (b) The purchaser of any stud shall have no right to the previous owner's stud prefix and/or brand except with the sanction of the previous owner - notification of same to be in writing.
- (c) When a partnership memberships is dissolved written advice is to be sent to the Society, signed by all/both parties, as to who will retain the relevant membership's stud prefix name. FAILING such agreement or action the stud prefix name shall be dissolved.

7.

If and so long as a person has more than one stud of registered ponies whether running on the same property or not he may record with the Society and use a prefix and/or brand in respect of each stud. Each stud to hold an independent membership.

8.

No person shall be allowed to register in the Stud Book any pony with the registered prefix and/or brand of any other person without the consent in writing of such other person and a transfer in writing from such other person of such animal.

9. FOAL RECORDINGS - COLTS/FILLIES

Unless otherwise determined by the Council in relation to any particular application for recording the following regulations shall apply to recording in the Society's Foal Record

- (a) Application for recording will only be accepted from the breeder of the foal. The Breeder to be a current financial member of the Society.
- (b) Application for recording will only be accepted by the Federal Registrar.
- (c) Each application recording shall be submitted on the prescribed form containing such information as the Council may from time to time prescribe.
- (d)
 - (i) Each member being the breeder of a living foal born in Australia by a registered stallion out of a registered mare, foundation or appendix mare registered in the Society shall report such foaling to the Society within the prescribed time and pay the appropriate fee.
 - (ii) If a foal has not been submitted for recording in accordance with the foregoing regulations the applicant shall pay in addition to the foal recording fee a penalty fee as may from time to time be determined by the Council PROVIDED THAT an application for recording of a foal is within 12 months from birth. If between 12 & 24 months it may be considered eligible for acceptance under the special provisions of Rule 29.

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- (e) (i) Each member being the owner of a registered or a Foundation or Appendix Mare shall submit to the Federal Registrar on or before 31st July each year on a form to be prescribed by the Council a return for each brood mare stating the mating/matings of the said brood mare. If mated by two or more different Stallions there must be a minimum of 42 days allowed to lapse before covering the mare by a different Stallion. Failure to comply with the requested Breeding Mare Return shall render the member liable to a fine of forty dollars (\$40.00). Failure to comply with the 42 day minimum time lapse between using different Stallions shall render the member liable to Blood Typing of progeny, Sire & Dam to prove parentage. Cost of same to be borne by the breeder.
 - (ii) Each member being the owner of a registered stallion shall submit to the Federal Registrar on or before 31st July each year on a form to be prescribed by the Council a return for each Stallion stating the mares that have been served by the said stallion. Failure to comply with this shall render the member liable to a fine of forty dollars (\$40.00). If the Stallion owner uses more than one stallion over a mare there must be a minimum of 42 days lapse between matings. Failure to comply with the 42 day minimum time lapse between using different Stallions shall render the member liable to blood typing of progeny, Sire & Dam to prove parentage. Cost of same to be borne by the breeder.
 - (iii) All foal recordings for colts/fillies must be supported by the breeders breeding mare return/Stallion return. If the foal recording applied for is not supported by these returns the resulting progeny will have to be Blood Typed. The cost of same to be borne by the breeder. If the mare has been served by two or more Stallions there must be a minimum of 42 days lapse between matings. Failure to comply shall render the member liable to blood typing of progeny, Sire & Dam to prove parentage. Cost of same to be borne by the breeder.
 - (iv) Applicants that do not comply with the above requirement will NOT be accepted.
- (f) Each foal born in Australia and submitted for recording in the Foal Record must be by a sire which is registered in the Society's Stud Book at the date of application or in such other Stud Book as may be approved by the Council for the purpose and out of a dam registered in the Society's Stud Book or recorded in the Society's Register of Foundation or Appendix Mares
 - (g) Each foal conceived in Australia from 1st August, 1978, and submitted for recording in the foal record, must be by a sire and out of a dam registered in the Society's Stud Book at the date of application, excluding Welsh Sires that are registered with a Recognised Welsh Stud Book.
 - (h) A Certificate of Service must be attached to all applications for foal recording EXCEPT in such cases where the applicant/breeder is the owner of the sire of the foal to be recorded.
 - (i) Welsh Pony & Cob Society of Australia & The Connemara Society of Australia service certificates for services by stallions not registered with this Society, are acceptable only for the Welsh section (for Welsh Stallions) and Connemara Section (for Connemara Stallions) of this Society's Stud Book.
 - (j) The prescribed fees shall be paid in respect of each application for recording.
 - (k) Notwithstanding anything herein contained - the Council may insist upon inspection of any animal before accepting the application for entry in the Foal Record and may appoint an Inspector/Inspectors for that purpose and the expense of the inspection shall be borne by the applicant for registration.
 - (l) Ponies exceeding two (2) years of age when the initial application for registration is lodged MUST conform to Regulation 42 to be accepted for registration.
 - (m) RECIPROCAL RIGHTS: Application for foal recording will be accepted from PUREBRED ponies that are foal recorded with another recognised Society, PROVIDED THAT, they are officially transferred into the name of the member applying for same and that they adhere to our Regulations as per breeding. Fee appropriate to the standard fee for Foal Recording within the Society.

10. ADULT REGISTRATION - Stallions/Mares/Females from birth

Unless otherwise decided by the Council in relation to any particular application for registration or recording the following regulations shall apply to registration in the Society's Stud Book or recording in the Society's Register of Foundation & Appendix Mares:

- (a) All colts born in Australia must be foal recorded before they can be adult registered. See Regulation 9.
- (b) Application for Adult Registration of Stallions must be accompanied by the Society's 'Stallion Certificate of Suitability', which has been completed and signed by a Veterinary Surgeon; INCLUDING those stallions already registered with a Recognised Society that have already been passed as suitable by a Veterinary Surgeon and are applying for registration under the Society's reciprocal agreement. To be Adult

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Registered, stallions must be free of the following hereditary diseases and unsoundnesses:-

Congenital eye defects
Ostio Chrondditis Dessican (OCD)
Ringbone
Sidebone
Curb
Bone Spavin
Hernia (umbilical or scrotal)
Stringhalt (congenital)
Cryptorchidism or monorchidism
Defective genital organs
Locking Stifle
Wobbler Syndrome
Albinism
Cleft Palate
Parrot mouth (overshot by more than 5.0mm. May be represented at 4 years of age).

- (c) Application for registration or recording will only be accepted from a current financial member of the Society.
- (d) Application for registration or recording will only be accepted by the Federal Registrar.
- (e) Each application for registration or recording in the Society's Stud Book or Register of Foundation & Appendix Mares shall be submitted on the prescribed form containing such information as the Council may from time to time prescribe.
- (f) If born outside Australia the said pony must be registered in a Recognised Stud Book and officially transferred to the Member who is applying for registration.
- (g)
 - (i) If born in Australia be submitted for registration or recording between the ages of two (2) and four (4) calendar years of foaling. If not submitted for registration within four (4) calendar years of foaling the application for registration may be accepted subject to the approval of Council up to the age of five (5) years PROVIDED THAT the application shall pay in addition to the adult registration fee a fine as may from time to time be determined by the Council. An application for a pony over five (5) years of age shall not be accepted, UNLESS considered eligible for acceptance under the special provisions of Rule 30 (a)
 - (ii) RECIPROCAL RIGHTS: Application for registration will be accepted for PUREBRED ponies that are registered with another recognised Society PROVIDED THAT they are officially transferred into the name of the member applying for same and that they adhere to our regulations as per breeding. Age of the pony being irrelevant - fee appropriate to the standard fee for Adult Registration within the Society. Application for registration will be accepted for FOUNDATION ponies that are registered with another recognised Society PROVIDED THAT, they conform to the same regulations required for acceptance into the APSB Foundation Section for that respective breed. ALSO PROVIDED they are officially transferred into the name of the member applying for same. Fee appropriate to the standard fee for adult registration within the Society.
 - (iii) If an application to register a pony under our reciprocal arrangements with a recognised Society is received for a pony foal recorded with the A.P.S.B.S., then A.P.S.B.S. Regulations apply, i.e., transfer from last registered owner in our records plus applicable penalty fees payable.
- (h) Application to Adult register females from birth:
 - (i) Each applicant conceived in Australia from 1st August, 1978, and submitted for registration must be by a sire and out of a dam registered in the Society's Stud Book at the date of application, excluding Welsh Sires that are registered with a Recognised Welsh Stud Book.
 - (ii) Application can only be made by the breeder of the pony.
 - (iii) Application to register a female from birth must be supported by the breeders stallion return/breeding mare return. If the mare has been mated by two or more Stallions there must be a minimum of 42 days between the mare going to a different Stallion otherwise the progeny, Sire & Dam will have to be Blood Typed to prove parentage. If the application is not supported by these returns the progeny will have to be Blood Typed. Cost of same to be borne by the breeder.
 - (iv) Applicants that do not comply with the above requirement will NOT be accepted.

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- (v) A certificate of service must be attached to all applications EXCEPT in such cases where the breeder is the owner of the sire of the pony to be recorded.
- (vi) Appropriate fee to accompany application.
- (i) BRANDING: If born in Australia after 1st August, 1966 be branded within twelve months of foaling or when sold whichever is sooner: and
 - (i) If bred in the State of Queensland be branded with the breeders' registered brand over a breeding number over the last numeral of the year of foaling.
 - (ii) If bred in a State of the Commonwealth of Australia other than Queensland be branded on the near shoulder with the Breeders' registered brand and be branded on the off shoulder with the breeding number over the last numeral of the year of foaling.
- (iii) The breeding number shall indicate the order in point of time in which the animal was foaled in relation to other animals (regardless of sex) of such first owner bearing the same brand and tendered for registration. No two foals of the same first owner shall be branded with the same number. The year of aging ponies commences on August 1st each year.
- (iv) Other Societies brands must be notified and included and shown on our registration certificates. The appropriate fee for issue of a duplicate registration certificate be applied in such cases.
- (v) The Council may by resolution adopt a symbol in the nature of a brand to be placed on an animal registered in the Society's Stud Book or recorded in the Society's Register of Foundation or Appendix Mares or the Society's Foal Record in such circumstances and upon such conditions as the Council may from time to time prescribe.
- (vi) If upon inspection it is found that an animal has either not been branded or if having been branded the brand is indistinct or is found to be incorrect the Council may authorise or direct that:
 - 1/. The animal be branded or re-branded (as the case may be);
 - 2/. an existing brand be adopted and recorded as its correct brand;
 - 3/. an existing brand be amended by some specific addition or alteration;PROVIDED THAT in each such case the Society's symbol shall be placed as nearly as practicable to the brand.
- (vii) The brand as finally approved together with the Society's symbol (placed as aforesaid) shall thereafter constitute the brand of the animal and be noted in the Society's record accordingly.
- (viii) The Society's symbol placed on an animal by the authority of the Council shall be sufficient evidence for all purposes that the animal and its brand has been inspected and approved by the Society.
- (j) In respect of each pony imported into Australia application for registration in the Society's Stud Book shall be made by its registered owner. Imported ponies are to be branded with the importer's brand and/or identifiable brand. Each pony so imported may be inspected for the purpose of verification of identity by an official or officials appointed for that purpose by the Council. No registration in the Stud Book shall be accepted until the report of such inspector (if any) has been approved by the Council.
- (k) All applications for registration or recording of any pony and/or matter in the Society's Stud Book or Register of Foundation & Appendix Mares shall be accompanied by the prescribed fee
- (l) Notwithstanding anything contained herein the Council may insist upon inspection of any pony before accepting the application for registration or recording in the Society's Stud Book or Register Foundation & Appendix Mares and may appoint an Inspector or Inspectors for that purpose and the expense of the inspection shall be borne by the applicant for registration or recording.
- (m) The Council may refuse any application for registration or recording that does not adhere to the regulations.
- (n) Registration of a pony under a particular name may be refused if:
 - (i) the name (including the prefix) shall exceed three words or combination of letters;
 - (ii) the name be so like the name of another registered pony as to be likely to mislead;
 - (iii) the name incorporates another breeders' registered prefix whether in Australia or elsewhere.
- (o) Name of established families (whether in Australia or elsewhere) or of celebrated Ponies (whether in Australia or elsewhere) may only be applied to a pony having some ancestral claim thereto and shall not be used if such use is in the opinion of the Council likely to be misleading.
- (p) The Council may refuse to allow any name which in its absolute discretion it considers to be misleading, misapplied or contrary to the interests of the members of the Society generally.
- (q) The name of a pony shall not be changed if it has been published in the Stud Book unless the Council subsequently finds that the error was made by the Society in the printing of the name and upon any change being made in accordance with these regulations a proper record shall be made by the Registrar in the Stud Book and elsewhere and as may be required in order to avoid confusion.
- (r) A number shall be allotted by the Council to each pony upon registration in the Society's Stud Book and the number so allocated shall be known as the Stud Book number; numbers shall be allocated consecutively to males; so also shall numbers be allocated consecutively to females; accordingly two animals of the same sex shall not have the same Stud Book number.
- (s) A Certificate of Registration shall be issued in respect of each and every application for registration or recording accepted for inclusion in the Stud Book or Register of Foundation Mares.

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11. GELDING APPLICATIONS

All geldings submitted for registration must comply to the breeding stipulation's within their individual breed sections as stated in Section 5 of the Society's Regulations.

- (a) Application for gelding register from birth.
 - (i) The application can only be made by the Breeder who is a current financial member.
 - (ii) Application for recording will only be accepted by the Federal Registrar.
 - (iii) Each application shall be submitted on the prescribed form containing such information as the Council may from time to time prescribe
 - (iv) The application must be within the prescribed time and accompanied by the appropriate fee.
 - (v) If an application has not been submitted in accordance with the foregoing regulation the applicant shall pay in addition to the standard fee a penalty fee as may from time to time be determined by the Council PROVIDED THAT an application for recording of a gelding is within 12 months from birth. If between 12 & 24 months it may be considered eligible for acceptance under the special provisions of Rule 29.
 - (vi) All applications must be supported by the breeders breeding mare return/stallion return. If the application is not supported by these returns a Statutory Declaration stipulating all information pertinent to the particular application. Applicants who do not comply with this stipulation will NOT be accepted.
 - (vii) A Certificate of Service must be attached to all applications EXCEPT in such cases where the Breeders is the owner of the sire of the gelding to be registered.
 - (viii) Ponies exceeding 2 years of age when the initial application for registration is lodged MUST conform to Regulation 42 to be accepted for registration.
- (b) Application for gelding registration of a foal recorded colt:-
 - (i) Application can only be made by the last registered owner who must be a current financial member
 - (ii) Application for registration will only be accepted by the Federal Registrar.
 - (iii) Each application for registration shall be submitted on the prescribed form containing such information as the Council may from time to time set down.
 - (iv) The colt foal recording and the appropriate Gelding fee to accompany the application.
 - (v) Application for registration from a foal recording can be made at any age with no corresponding penalties
 - (vi) RECIPROCAL RIGHTS: Application for registration will be accepted for PUREBRED ponies that are registered with another recognised Society PROVIDED THAT they are officially transferred into the name of the member applying for same and that they adhere to our regulations as per breeding. Age of the pony being irrelevant - fee appropriate to the standard fee for registration within the Society.
 - (vii) If an application to register a pony under our reciprocal arrangements with a recognised Society is received for a pony that has been foal recorded with the A.P.S.B. Society then A.P.S.B. Society Regulations apply, i.e., transfer from last registered owner in our records plus applicable penalty fees payable.
- (c) Application for gelding registration of a pony that has been Stallion registered:
 - (i) Application can only be made by the last registered owner who must be a current financial member.
 - (ii) Application for registration will only be accepted by the Federal Registrar.
 - (iii) Each application for registration shall be submitted on the prescribed form containing such information as the Council may from time to time prescribe.
 - (iv) Stallion certificate of registration to accompany the application.
 - (v) There is no fee for an application to gelding register a pony that has been registered as a Stallion.
- (d) Notwithstanding anything contained herein the Council may insist upon inspection of any gelding before accepting the application for registration and may appoint an Inspector/s for that purpose and the expense of the inspection shall be borne by the applicant for registration.
- (e) The Council may refuse any application for registration that does not adhere to the regulations.
- (f) A number shall be allotted by the Council to each pony upon registration in the Society's Gelding Register and the number so allocated shall be known as the Stud Book number.
- (g) A Certificate of Registration shall be issued in respect of each and every application for registration accepted for inclusion in the Society's Gelding Register.
- (h) The following Regulations shall also apply to all gelding applications: 10 (i); 10 (j); 10 (n); 10 (o); 10 (p); 10 (q);

12 SALE, EXCHANGE, GIFT OR DISPOSITION OF A REGISTERED PONY:

- (a) Upon the sale, exchange, gift or disposition of a pony registered or recorded in the records of the

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Society notification of such disposition shall forthwith be given in writing by the former registered owner or the new owner to the Registrar. Lodgement will be either:

- (i) The registration certificate or foal recording certificate together with an application for transfer on the prescribed form signed by the transferor and transferee to be recorded in the records of the Society. The transfer form is only necessary if transferring an old registration certification - the new computer issue need only be filled in on the back. The appropriate fee to accompany the paperwork.
- (ii) An application for de-registration from the records of the Society together with the Registration Certificate must be sent to the Registrar and then the records will be altered accordingly.
- (b) Current financial members and non-financial members may transfer registered ponies. No pony can be transferred from a non-member.
- (c) Where the registered owner sells an in-foal female registered in the records of the Society he shall furnish to the purchaser a Service Certificate.
- (d)
 - (i) The transferor or transferee shall pay the prescribed fee in respect of each application for transfer and shall return the Certificate of Registration in respect of the pony to the Registrar for endorsement of the details of transfer on such Certificate of Registration.
 - (ii) When the transferor is an unfinancial member of the Society and is not available to sign an application the purchaser may submit an application for transfer to his/her name for consideration at the discretion of the Council.
- (e) Notwithstanding anything else herein or elsewhere contained or implied the Council may insist upon inspection of a pony before accepting any application for recording of a transfer whether by way of sale, exchange, gift or other disposition in the Society's records and may appoint an Inspector/s for that purpose and the expense of the inspection shall be borne by the applicant for recording of transfer.
- (f) If any person, who ceases to be a member by reason of the operation of clauses 17 - 20 of the Society's Constitution, applies to transfer any stock purchased by him after the cessation of his membership the Council may in its absolute and unfettered discretion without assigning any reason therefore either accept such transfer or refuse outright to register such transfer.
- (g) If a pony is disposed of or sold without registration papers the registration papers are to be returned to the Society.

13. LEASE OF A REGISTERED PONY

- (a) Where a pony is leased by its registered owner to another person written notification of such lease shall be given to the Registrar by such registered owner. Same shall be on the appropriate form accompanied by the stated fee and certificate of registration so that same can be authorised by the Registrar. The Lessor and Lessee are to be current financial members for the full term of the Lease.
- (b) The length of lease can be indefinite or for a specified length of time.
 - (i) Indefinite Lease - when the lessee wishes to return the pony to the lessor a termination of lease form is to be completed and sent to the Registrar with the appropriate fee and certificate of registration so that same can be authorised by the Registrar.
 - (ii) Specific length of time for a lease - as of the stated expiration date of the lease, the lessor will automatically become the registered owner.
 - (iii) If a pony is leased in-foal, the lessor will furnish the lessee with a service certificate declaring all necessary information for the resulting progeny to be registered.
 - (iv) If a pony is returned to the lessor in-foal, the lessee will furnish the lessor with a service certificate declaring all necessary information for the resulting progeny to be registered.
 - (v) The original registration certificate or foal recording record be returned to the lessor and that a photocopy of the relevant registration certificate or foal recording record be forwarded to the lessee by the Registrar.

14.

The Council may cancel the registration or recording in the records of the Society if it be found that the particulars furnished for registration or recording of such pony in the records of the Society are incorrect in any material respect and the Council may thereupon cancel the registration or recording of any descendant of such pony or may allow the registration or recording of the descendant to remain and may make such correction in the description of the descendant in the records of the Society as the Council may consider proper.

15.

Any registered pony may upon the written application of its registered owner be de-registered at a specified date by the Council and thereupon the cancellation of such registration as at the specified date shall be recorded in the records of the Society. The registration certificate of said pony is to be returned to the Society. The only person who can apply to have said pony re-registered is the person who applied to have the said pony de-registered.

16.

The Council may cancel or amend the registration in the Stud Book or Register of Foundation or Appendix Mares or Foal Record of any pony and/or of any particulars relating to such pony if:

- (a) an error is found to exist.

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(b) the pony shall exceed the height prescribed for the breed in accordance with Regulation 5 hereof.

17.

Subject to determination by the Council de-registration of any pony shall not effect the registration or entry of any foal of which such pony is the sire or dam if the registration or entry of such pony was recorded during the period of registration of such pony as long as all information re: breeding, parentage etc. is without dispute.

18.

Subject to determination by the Council de-registration shall not constitute a disqualification from re-registration. Re-registration may be permitted by the Council in the name or names of such person or persons that owned the said pony at the time of de-registration.

19.

- (a) Official Certificate of Service Forms in duplicate shall be available from the Registrar at a fee.
- (b) A copy of Certificate of Service evidencing the service of a mare sent to any registered pony stallion for breeding purposes shall be supplied by the owner of the stallion and signed by owner (or his agent) of the stallion and given to the owner of the mare.
- (c) Any person owning a pony stallion registered with the Society and taking registered pony mares for stud breeding purposes must become a member of the Society before the Society will recognise the Certificate of Service for the stallion.
- (d) Any person owning a pony stallion/s registered with the Society must submit to the Federal Registrar on or before 31st July each year on a form to be prescribed by the Council a return for each Stallion/s stating the mares that have been served by the said stallion/s. Failure to comply with this shall render the member liable to a fine of forty dollars (\$40.00).
- (e) Each member failing to comply with the provisions of paragraph (b) hereof shall at the discretion of the Council be liable to a fine of \$40 (Forty Dollars) in respect of each Certificate not supplied within ninety (90) days of payment of the service fee.

20.

Notice of death of a pony recorded in the Society's records shall be given by the registered owner to the Secretary within ninety (90) days of the death of the pony. Same to be in writing and the Registration Certificate must be returned to the Registrar, upon such notice being given the death shall be recorded by the Registrar.

21.

Each member being the owner of a stallion or colt registered or recorded in the records of the Society which has been gelded shall notify the Registrar in writing within ninety (90) days of such gelding. Registration Certificate or foal recording to be returned with application for gelding registration form appropriately filled in. There is no fee for a Stallion to gelding but the standard fee for a gelding applies when a foal recorded colt has been gelded.

22.

- (a) Applications for all registrations/recordings, foal recordings, transfers, leases & termination of leases shall be made on the respective forms from time to time prescribed by the Council.
- (b) All information required on the prescribed form/s shall be set out on the application in ink or typewritten. The use of white-out will make the application invalid. Any errors to be crossed out and initialled.
- (c) The Council may require such additional information as it may think fit before accepting any pony for registration in the Stud Book or before approving any transfer.
- (d) All applications to be accompanied by the prescribed fee as set out by Council from time to time.

23.

No member and no person submitting a pony for registration or recording in the records of the Society and no owner of any pony registered or recorded in the records of the Society shall use any of the terms defined in these regulations in respect of ponies to which they are not properly attributable in accordance with these regulations

24.

It shall be the duty of every member being the owner of a registered female/s to keep proper records of his stud breeding activities in respect of such registered female/s and shall include particulars and dates of service, dates and particulars of foaling, and all such records shall be open for inspection by any person authorised by the Council to inspect same and any such person shall be at liberty to take such extract therefrom as he may think fit.

25.

The Council shall, whenever it considers it appropriate, print and publish a volume of the Stud Book containing such records of registration and of pedigrees as have been recorded in the Stud Book since the last published volume.

26.

Council may include in any volume any matter which it considers appropriate.

27.

The Council may in respect of any photograph, pedigree or other printed matter included in the volume at the request of a registered owner require such contribution towards the cost of the publication as it considers proper.

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28.

The Council may approve, adopt and/or prescribe standard conditions of Sale applicable to sales of registered ponies and/or applicable to ponies eligible for registration and may prescribe the extent if any to which any such conditions shall apply to any such sales.

29.

The Council reserves the right to accept foal recordings for colts, not lodged within the required time limits, under the following conditions:

- (a) The Council will consider accepting COLT FOAL RECORDINGS for ponies over one (1) year old and up to two (2) years old if the mating resulting in the said pony is supported by the Breeders breeding mare return/stallion return. If the mare was covered by two different Stallions a minimum of 42 days must have passed between matings or the progeny, Sire & Dam will have to be Blood Typed to prove parentage. Cost to be borne by the breeder. If the mating is not supported by the breeding mare return/stallion return the pony will have to be Blood Typed. Cost of same to be borne by the breeder. Applicants that do not comply with the above requirement will NOT be accepted.
- (b) The application must be lodged by the Breeder, who must be a current financial member.
- (c) A service certificate, if breeder did not own the stallion, must be lodged with the foal recording. If the mare was covered by two outside Stallions a minimum of 42 days must have lapsed between matings or the progeny, Sire & Dam will have to be Blood Typed to prove parentage. Cost to be borne by the breeder.
- (d) Ponies must be branded with the breeders symbol brand, and carry appropriate number brands.
- (e) The Council may require the breeder to submit the pony to any form of testing/inspection required for positive identification.
- (f) A special fee, to be determined from time to time by the Council will be charged to cover all associated expenses incurred. The special fee will be additional to the prescribed foal recording fee plus applicable late penalty fees. If an application is rejected by the Council, after due investigation, the Council will retain part of the fees as paid by the Breeder to cover Registrar and search fees.
- (g) All applications must be on the appropriate forms and accompanied by the prescribed fees, as set down by Council from time to time.

30.

- (a) The Council reserves the right to accept adult registrations not lodged within the required time limits, under the following conditions:
 - (i) Council will consider accepting applications for ADULT REGISTRATION for ponies over five (5) years of age PROVIDING such ponies have been foal recorded with the Society.
 - (ii) Only the current registered owner who is a current financial member can apply for same.
 - (iii) The Council may require the owner to submit the animal to inspection, blood testing or any other form of testing as thought necessary for positive identification.
 - (iv) A special fee, to be determined from time to time by the Council, will be charged to cover Registrar and any other associated expenses incurred. The special fee will be additional to the prescribed adult registration fee. If an application is rejected by the Council, after due investigation, the Council will retain part of the fees as paid by the owner, to cover Registrar and search fees
 - (v) Application to be made on the appropriate form, foal recording and prescribed fees to accompany application.
- (b) Council reserves the right to accept adult registration of fillies from birth not lodged within the required time limits, under the following conditions:
 - (i) Council will consider accepting application for ADULT REGISTRATION from birth for female ponies over one (1) year of age but not over two (2) years of age.
 - (ii) Application must be made by the breeder who is a current financial member.
 - (iii) The mating resulting in the said pony must be supported by the breeder's breeding mare return/stallion return or the said pony will have to be Blood Typed. Costs of same to be borne by the breeder. If the mare was served by two or more Stallions there must be a minimum of 42 days lapse between services or the breeder is liable for Blood Typing the progeny, Sire & Dam to prove parentage. Cost of same to be borne by the breeder. Applicants that do not comply with the above requirement will NOT be accepted.
 - (iv) A service certificate must accompany the application if the stallion was not owned by the breeder.
 - (v) Application to be made on the appropriate forms and the prescribed fee must accompany the application.
 - (vi) Any pony over two (2) years of age when the initial application for registration is lodged MUST conform to Regulation 42 to be accepted for registration.

31.

When stallions and mares are admitted for late registration under Rule 30 (a), any matings prior to the date of actual Adult Registration will not be considered for foal recording/adult registration of the resulting progeny.

32. DUPLICATE CERTIFICATE:

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a duplicate certificate can only be applied for by the last registered owner of the pony who must be a current financial member.

33.

Notwithstanding any of the above the Council has the right to request Blood Typing of a pony if the Council so determines that the declared parentage is questionable. Cost of Blood Typing to be borne wholly by the owner of the pony.

34. STATUTORY DECLARATIONS:

these will only be accepted as validation of a mating where the resultant progeny to be registered is a gelding and no Breeding Mare Return has been submitted. They will not be accepted as validation of a mating where the resultant progeny to be registered is a filly, mare or entire.

35. ARTIFICIAL INSEMINATION:

- (i) Application to be made in writing to State Branch requesting permission to use A.I. for named mare and named stallion and stating reasons for request.
- (ii) If passed at State level, application to be forwarded to Federal Office.
- (iii) Sire and dam to be blood typed and result to be known before birth of foal.
- (iv) Foal to be blood typed prior to weaning.
- (v) The foal may be required to be blood typed by the Society at any time after branding if not branded prior to weaning.

36. EMBRYO TRANSFER:

- (i) Application to implement an embryo transfer for a mare must first be made to the State Branch Committee, who will consider the merits of such application. On acceptance, it will then be forwarded to Federal Council for a final decision.
- (ii) Donor Mares: Any identifiable (clearly branded) APSB mare is eligible as a donor mare provided that:
 - (a) she has a veterinary certificate stating her inability to produce a foal normally and giving reasons for difficulty;
 - (b) she has an injury which may prove life threatening under the stress of carrying a foal to full term;
 - (c) she has been unable to carry a foal to full term though bred each year, for two consecutive years. Mare returns to substantiate details;
 - (d) mares 17 years and over need not qualify as in (c);
 - (e) mare has attained nine years of age.
- (iii) Recipient Mare:
 - (a) mare must be an identifiable (clearly branded) APSB mare;
 - (b) mare to be selected by owner and approved by vet;
 - (c) recipient mares are to be limited to two mares per donor mare, irrespective of age.
- (iv) The Sires: The State Branch and Federal Office are to be notified in writing of:-
 - (a) the intent to use a sire for such purpose;
 - (b) date of transfers;
 - (c) successful pregnancies.
- (v) The Progeny:
 - (a) The State Branch must be notified on day of each foal's birth (should there be more than one foal), or on the first working day following the birth of each foal.
 - (b) The foal must be available for identification/inspection by an authorised APSB officer within four weeks of foaling.
 - (c) Where a foal has not been branded at final inspection the Society reserves the right to request a blood test at any time after the foal is branded.
 - (d) Where a mare is 16 years and under, any two foals may be registered from a single flush.
 - (e) Where a mare is 17 years and over, all progeny are eligible for registration.
- (vi) Blood Typing:
 - (a) Prior to an embryo transfer procedure, the sire, dam and recipients are all to be blood typed.
 - (b) All progeny from such transfers to be blood typed, and re-identified on the mare prior to weaning

37. ACCEPTED COLOUR POSSIBILITIES:

- (i) Chestnut to Chestnut can only produce Chestnut - it can not produce any other colour or even a dilution of chestnut, i.e. Palomino, cream or cream dun.
- (ii) To produce a grey foal - at least one of the parents must be grey.
- (iii) To produce a broken coloured foal, at least one of the parents must be broken coloured.

38. FREEZE BRANDING.

The use of Freeze Branding must be limited to identification shoulder brands only. The use of freeze branding to create facial markings, leg markings or any other form of white markings prior to or after foal recording and/or registration is not allowed and any such infringement will lead to disciplinary action.

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39. BLOOD TYPING.

Where blood typing has been deemed necessary by the Federal Body the results will only be accepted by the Society if the blood samples were taken in the presence of a Committee Member/Authorised named person who has been appointed specifically by the Federal Body to attend that particular blood taking. The appointed person is to inspect brands and distinguishing markings of the pony/ies being blood typed on the day.

40. FEDERAL JUDGES PANEL.

If any person is not on the state Judges panel, they are ineligible for inclusion on the Federal Judges panel.

41. DISCIPLINARY CODE OF CONDUCT.

As per Rule 77 (f) the Federal Body has outlined a set of disciplinary regulations, known as The Disciplinary Code. This code will deal with all matter pertaining to the Conduct of embers (Rule 17, 18, 19 and 20 of the Constitution) and enquiries into same.

42. OVER AGE PONIES.

Any pony eligible for registration within a purebred section of the APSB Inc. that a registration/foal recording has not been applied for prior to the pony turning two years of age, can be accepted for registration if parentage is proven by blood typing. The applicant is to pay all costs pertaining to the blood typing.

43. STANDARDISED SHOW RULES.

As from August 1st 1997, all ponies entered in APSB Stud Shows in each State, must be foal recorded, registered or recorded with the Australian Pony Stud Book Society Inc.

44. RANDOM BLOOD TYPING.

The Society will select at random, an initial registration application to be blood typed to verify parentage as stated on the application. All things being correct, the cost to be borne by the Society.

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Standards of Excellence

The following breed standards are included herein as a basic guide to the pony breeds registered in the Australian Pony Stud Book. **These standards do not form part of the preceding Regulations.**

THE AUSTRALIAN PONY

Not exceeding 14 hands high

HEAD:

Head should show quality, with alert well proportioned ears, flat forehead, large dark well-filled eyes, with open nostrils. The head should be set on a well defined gullet.

NECK:

Neck should be slightly crested with good length of rein and no sign of coarseness.

SHOULDERS:

Shoulders should slope back to well defined withers. The shoulders should show no trace of heaviness or coarseness and the chest should be neither too narrow nor too wide.

BACK:

Back should be strong and the loins well coupled with deep girth and well ribbed.

HIND QUARTERS:

The hind quarters should be well rounded and showing good proportionate length of croup.

TAIL:

The tail should be well set on, perfectly straight and gaily carried.

LEGS:

Bone should be quite flat, showing strength without coarseness. Joints should be well shaped and proportionate to the pony. Cannon bones should be short and straight and pasterns of moderate slope and with proportionate length.

HOOVES:

The hooves should be strong, neat and well shaped.

GAIT:

Action should be smooth showing free flexion of joints without exaggeration. The stride should be of good length, straight and true.

GENERAL:

The pony should have good presence and should show quality, character, alertness and good ground coverage. The feet should be well placed, standing square and true.

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THE CONNEMARA PONY

Features of the Connemara inherent qualities:

HEIGHT:

12 hands to 14.2 hands high.

COLOUR:

Grey, dun, brown, bay and black with occasional roans and chestnuts. The predominant colour is grey, though many years ago the dun was quite common, but unfortunately this is not so today.

TYPE:

The body should be compact and deep, standing on short legs.

SHOULDERS:

Riding.

HEAD:

Well balanced head and neck.

ACTION:

Free, easy and true movement.

BONE:

Clean, hard and flat, measuring approximately 7 to 8 inches below the knee.

The characteristics of the Connemara pony are hardiness of constitution, staying power, intelligence and soundness.

To sum up, the Connemara pony is a first class utility animal, equally suitable to carry a child or adult, and owning such a pony has many advantages for a family. He pays handsome dividends in safety be it riding for fun or competition and as has happened in every other country where he's been introduced, he'll make lots of friends and admirers and will always do his best.

THE DARTMOOR PONY

The Dartmoor is a very good looking riding pony, sturdily built yet with quality. The maximum height is 12.2 hands high.

HEAD:

Small, well set on to the neck and topped with tiny, alert ears.

EYES:

Large and kindly with an 'interested in everything' expression.

NECK:

Of average length, strong but not heavy. Stallions carrying a moderate crest.

SHOULDERS:

Well laid back giving the Dartmoor pony generally such a good front that when ridden it gives the feel of a 'little horse'.

BACK:

Is of medium length with the loin and quarters strong and well covered with muscle and tail set high and full.

LEGS:

Good, medium bone and tough, well shaped feet are necessary and expected in a breed indigenous to a boulder strewn moorland terrain.

ACTION:

Movement is low, straight and free flowing.

COLOUR:

The usual colours are bay, brown, black and grey; chestnuts and roans are not often seen, while piebalds and skewbalds are not allowed. White markings on the head and/or legs are acceptable to the Stud Book but should be kept to a minimum.

In all, the Dartmoor pony presents an attractive collage of Thoroughbred quality and British moorland toughness in its outlook, make and shape. Never bored, very willing, always interested, kind and lovable little ponies who captivate the hearts of all who know them.

APSB Rules, Regulations and Standards

THE HACKNEY

Points to look for in the Breed

1. Small convex head
2. Large eyes
3. Small ears and muzzle.
4. Long and well formed neck.
5. Powerful shoulders and low withers.
6. Compact body with great depth of chest.
7. Tail well set on quarters and carried high.
8. Forelegs straight - gentle slope of pastern and well shaped feet.
9. Strong hocks well let down.
10. Fine silky coat.
11. Usual colours: Bay, Dark Brown, Chestnut, Black
12. Brilliance and correctness of action must always be paramount. The head erect - neither too high nor low - the ears pricked and the whole animal a portrait of elegance and beauty. For the purpose of judging, Hackneys are divided into horses and ponies. Ponies are up to 14 hands and horses over 14 hands.

The points to look for in the show-ring are:

1. The action must be fine, the leg raised and thrown forward to cover the ground, not just raised up and back to the elbow. The legs must go 1-2-3-4 and be straight and true
2. To produce this picture, presentation is important. A good animal badly presented, for instance with head on one side or head held too high or low, will be beaten by a lesser animal that is produced well. A horse or pony requires that "look at me" attitude combined with elegance.
3. Cleanliness of the horse or pony, the harness, the show vehicle and the smartness of the driver are all essential.
4. Entrants should have good manners and are judged on conformation and their way of going. Straight correct action is desirable which should be high and progressive and not "up and down".

(Taken from the Year Book of the Hackney Horse Society of the U.K.)

THE FJORD HORSE

TYPE:

The Fjord Horse is a versatile "all purpose" pony renowned for its gentleness of temperament, willingness to work, stamina and vigour. Fjord Horses are well suited for work on farms and in horticulture. They are used in all manner of harness work including competitions. They can be a good ride and, in Australia, have been used for trail and pleasure riding by adults and children, for pony club, riding for disabled and stock work. In Europe and America they have also been used with great success in vaulting and endurance. The breeding philosophy described by Bob van Bon (controller of Dutch State Fjord Stud and a world renowned expert on the breed) is "If you think of the "original" Fjord Horse as being in the middle of a highway, with the riding type in the left lane and draft type on the right lane, you must not go too far in either direction or you will be off the highway completely".

COLOUR:

This breed characteristic is so obvious that the Fjord Pony is immediately recognisable. Its special features are its dun colouration; the stiff, trimmed bi-coloured mane and the dorsal or eel stripe which runs from the forelock to the tip of its tail. There are six colour variations:

- a. Brown Dun: light brown, brown and dark brown dun, black dorsal strip; light mane and tail
- b. Red Dun: light red, red and dark red dun; not a very strongly marked reddish brown dorsal stripe, mane and tail have a reddish tint
- c. Light Dun: light with black
- d. Yellow Dun: light with a reddish brown dorsal stripe
- e. Grey Dun: ranging from light to very dark grey, black dorsal stripe
- f. White Dun: white all over with a faint yellowish dorsal stripe

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In addition to the dorsal stripe, other markings include horizontal (zebra) stripes on legs, dark legs below the knee and sometimes dark stripes across the wither. Hairs around the muzzle may be white, or varying shades of dun. White stars are permitted on the forehead, but not encouraged.

WEIGHT:

400 to 650 kilograms (900 to 1,500 pounds)

HEIGHT:

The height of Section 1 Fjord Horses is not usually under 13 (thirteen) hands high but not to be over 14.2 (fourteen-two) hands high.

HEAD:

The head may be large but never common, with a broad flat forehead and a straight or slightly concave profile. The eyes are large and dark with a gently expression. The nostrils are large. The jowls are well rounded and strong. The ears are of small to medium size and set well apart.

NECK:

The neck tends to be shorter than in other breeds but is well muscled with sufficient suppleness and blends into a deep chest and a sloping shoulder.

WITHERS:

The withers tend to be rounded - not clearly defined.

BODY:

The Fjord Horse has a compact body with a deep girth and well sprung ribs. The back is medium in length with a strong coupling. The loin is broad and strong. The croup is well muscled and well rounded to the tail.

LEGS:

The legs should be straight, conformationally correct, and possess substantial bone. The bones are flat and clean, never coarse. The size of the bone is important to body type (i.e. a heavier cannon bone on a large, heavier Fjord Horse) and the joints are proportionally large and well defined. Pasterns are sloping and of moderate length. Fore-arm and gaskin are well muscled, inside and out. Hooves are ample in size, dark and strong with a wide heel. Fjord Horses have especially had hooves and may be shown unshod.

ACTION:

The Fjord Horse is known for its free easy stride and its natural, balanced action

PREFERRED GROOMING PRESENTATION:

Generally Fjords should not be clipped unless for the pony's well being due to climate or activity (e.g. combined driving, eventing dressage etc.). Feathers should not be clipped, but "goat" hairs under the chin and jowl may be trimmed to define head. Ear hairs should not be clipped out but also may be neatened. Tail should be left long and full. The upright mane is clipped in a crescent so as to emphasise the curve of the neck. The silver hairs each side of the dorsal stripe are often cut about 20 millimetres (mm) shorter than the black to emphasise the stripe.

PRESENTATION:

The Fjord Horse is presented square.

THE HIGHLAND PONY

The Highland Pony, ranging in height from 13 hands to 14.2 hands high, is one of the most versatile of British native breeds. It is hardy and of sound constitution, while the winter coat, consisting of a layer of strong, badger-like hair over a soft, dense undercoat, enables it to live out in all weathers. As the breed has a height range of 6 inches, obviously some of the smaller ponies will be of lighter type than the larger ones. All, however, should have the same assets of good bone and substance for their height, thus making them stronger, and up to more work and weight than most other ponies of similar size. Highlands of all heights should be compact, with good fronts, shoulders, and withers and with well-developed quarters. They should move straight and freely and show true 'pony' character. They are good rides, and make excellent "family" ponies, many being natural jumpers. They are easily broken to harness and because of their docility, sure-footedness and native intelligence, are invaluable as pack ponies and for farm and forestry work. Highland Ponies also make good foundation stock for the breeding of high-class hunters and event horses, the transmission to their off-spring of much of their natural sagacity being here of inestimable value. The Highland Pony Breed characteristics are as follows:

HEAD:

Well carried; broad between alert and kindly eyes; short between eyes and muzzle; muzzle not pinched, nostrils wide.

APSB Rules, Regulations and Standards

NECK:

Strong, not short; good arched top-line; throat clean and not fleshy.

SHOULDER:

Well laid back, withers pronounced.

BODY:

Compact; back with slight natural curve; chest deep, ribs well-sprung and carried well back.

QUARTERS:

Powerful; strong, well-developed thigh and second thigh.

LEGS:

Flat, hard bone, forearm strong, knee broad, short cannon, pasterns oblique, not too short; well shaped, hard, dark hooves. Forearm placed well under the weight of the body, hocks clean, flat and closely set. Feathers silky, and not over-heavy, ending in a prominent tuft at the fetlock.

MANE AND TAIL:

Hair should be long, silky and flowing, not coarse. Tail set fairly high and carried gaily.

COLOURS:

Various shades of dun: mouse, yellow, golden, grey, cream, fox, etc Also grey, brown, black and occasionally bay and liver chestnut with silver mane and tail. Most ponies carry the dorsal eel-stripe and many have zebra markings on the inside of the forelegs. Apart from a small star, white markings (blazes, socks etc.) are disliked and discouraged

THE NEW FOREST PONY

HEIGHT:

The top limit is 14.2hh. The ponies are not often under 12hh but there is no lower limit.

COLOUR:

Any colour except piebald, skewbald and blue eyed cream (cremello). White markings are looked upon with approval.

ACTION:

Should be straight, with free movement, not exaggerated with pointed toes. Movement should come from the top of the shoulder, not from the elbow and the hocks should really be used.

BODY:

Length of body should exceed height and Depth of body should be equal to length of leg.

GENERAL:

Over refined heads and light bone are neither typical nor desirable. The New Forest Pony is divided into two types:- Both type A & B should have a pony head - well set on, a long sloping clean shoulder, strong quarters, plenty of bone and depth of body, straight limbs and good hard round feet.

TYPE A:

Ponies 13.2hh n.e. 14.2hh- A riding pony of substance, capable of carrying an adult, but narrow enough for children and fast for his size

TYPE B:

Ponies under 13.2hh-The same basic description as type A but an ideal riding pony for children, not up to quite so much weight, but often showing more quality than the bigger ponies.

THE SHETLAND PONY

The Shetland Pony should provide a versatile hardy pony ideally suited as a child's saddle pony or a harness pony either single harness or up to six in hand using a recognised show class vehicle. It should possess a kindly nature free of vice (Kicking, biting, etc.) be of a tractable "level headed" nature but still retain an alert bright manner.

It is by nature an intelligent pony and is easy to train and control.

COLOUR:

In the pure bred Shetland, black is the foundation colour with black/brown, grey, brown, bay, chestnut, palomino, buckskin, piebald & skewbald. White stars, socks, stripes, blazes and snips are all acceptable. Colour should not count against a pony.

COAT:

The coat changes according to the season of the year - double coat in winter and smooth in summer.

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Clipping and dying of coats is not allowed.

HEAD:

The head should be relatively strong without coarseness and be in balance with the body. It should present a fairly straight foreface in profile (not over dished or roman nosed), broad in forehead with large, kindly eyes well placed, with small ears presenting almond shape when viewed from front, carried alertly and large open nostrils.

NECK:

Head and neck should rise off a well laid, oblique shoulder, strong and muscular with a crest especially in stallions (not straight out between the shoulders with crest reversed). The length of neck must be in proportion to the size of the pony. The head well set on with sufficient room at the gullet.

BODY:

Thick set with deep, well-sprung ribs, relatively short back with broad chest and quarters, nice sloping shoulder, tail well set on with profuse mane, tail and feathering all of straight hair. Loins strong and muscular.

LEGS:

Forelegs - well placed under the shoulder and chest and standing plumb (not knock-kneed nor too wide apart, pigeon toed or splay foot) with well muscled forearm, strong though not coarse of knee (flat faced in profile), followed through by good flat bone and not back in knee. Short strong cannon bone with nicely sprung pasterns. Hind legs - thighs strong and muscular with broad, well developed hocks carried under the body, followed through by good flat bone and pasterns (not cow hocked or wide behind) in balance with the forelegs. Disproportionately long legs which produce too much light under the body are a weakness in conformation.

FEET:

Tough, round and well shaped (not short, narrow and contracted).

ACTION:

Straight free movement fore and aft with sufficient action to show all four soles when viewed from rear. Action not exaggerated nor stilted.

HEIGHT:

The height shall not exceed 10.2 hands high.

Shetland Ponies must be shown in natural coat and full feather, Shetlands must not be clipped or dyed when shown as a representative of their breed.

THE WELSH MOUNTAIN PONY - SECTION A

Not exceeding 12 hands high

GENERAL CHARACTER:

Hardy, spirited and pony-like.

COLOUR:

Any colour, except piebald and skewbald.

HEAD:

Small, clean-cut, well set on and tapering to the muzzle.

EYES:

Bold

EARS:

Well-placed, small and pointed, well up on the head, proportionately close.

NOSTRILS:

Prominent and open.

JAWS AND THROAT:

Clean and finely-cut, with ample room at the angle of the jaw.

NECK:

Lengthy, well-carried and moderately lean in the case of mares, but inclined to be cresty in the case of matured stallions.

SHOULDERS:

Long and sloping well back. Withers moderately fine, but not "knifey". The humerus upright so that the foreleg is not set in under the body.

FORELEGS:

APSB Rules, Regulations and Standards

Set square and true, and not tied in at the elbows. Long, strong forearm, well developed knee, short flat bone below knee, pasterns of proportionate slope and length, feet well-shaped and round, hooves dense.

BACK AND LOINS:

Muscular, strong and well coupled.

GIRTH:

Deep.

RIBS:

Well sprung.

HIND QUARTERS:

Lengthy and fine. Not cobby, ragged or goose-rumped. Tail well set on and carried gaily.

HIND LEGS:

Hocks to be large, flat and clean with points prominent, to turn neither inwards nor outwards. The hind leg not to be too bent. The hock not to be set behind a line from the point of the quarter to the fetlock joint. Pasterns of proportionate slope and length. Feet well-shaped, hooves dense.

ACTION:

Quick, free and straight from the shoulder, well away in front. Hocks well flexed with straight and powerful leverage and well under the body.

THE WELSH PONY - SECTION B

Not exceeding 13.2 hands high. The general description of ponies in Section 'A' of the Stud Book is applicable to those in Section 'B', but more particularly the Section 'B' pony shall be described as a riding pony, with quality, riding action, adequate bone and substance, hardiness and constitution with pony character.

THE WELSH PONY - SECTION C & D

GENERAL CHARACTER:

Strong, hardy and active, with pony character and as much substance as possible.

COLOUR:

Any colour, except piebald and skewbald.

HEAD:

Full of quality and pony character. A coarse head and roman nose are most objectionable.

EYES:

Bold, prominent and set widely apart.

EARS:

Neat and well set.

NECK:

Lengthy and well carried. Moderately lean in the case of mares, but inclined to be cresty in the case of matured stallions.

SHOULDERS:

Strong but well laid back

FORELEGS:

Set square and not tied in at the elbows. Long, strong forearms. Knees well developed with an abundance of bone below them. Pasterns of proportionate slope and length. Feet well-shaped. Hooves dense. When in the rough, a moderate quantity of silky feather is not objected to but coarse, wiry hair is a definite objection.

MIDDLEPIECE:

Back and loins, muscular, strong and well-coupled. Deep through the heart and well-ribbed up.

HIND QUARTERS:

Lengthy and strong. Ragged or drooping quarters are objectionable. Tail well-set on. Animals may be docked or un-docked.

HIND LEGS:

Second thighs, strong and muscular. Hocks large, flat and clean, with points prominent, turning neither inwards nor outwards. The hind legs must not be too bent and the hock not set behind a line falling from the point of the quarter to the fetlock joint. Pasterns of proportionate slope and length. Feet well-shaped. Hooves dense.

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ACTION:

Free, true and forcible. The knee should be bent and the whole foreleg should be extended straight from the shoulder and as far forward as possible in the trot. Hocks flexed under the body with straight and powerful leverage.