

## **Rule Book Change Proposals to be Considered at 2018 Convention for Inclusion in the 2019 APHA Rule Book**

The following rules will be forwarded to the appropriate Standing Committees at the 2018 Convention. Rules passed out of Committee will then be voted on by the Board of Directors during their Board of Directors Meeting at 2018 Convention. All rules passed by the Board of Directors will have effective dates of January 1, 2019 unless an early implementation is requested and granted.

Originators have provided summaries: read the proposal for complete details.

### **TABLE OF CONTENTS**

CONTROL #ART IV .....	7
<b>SUMMARY:</b> Bylaw change would take the Executive Committee from a 7 member committee to a 5 member committee and remove the offices of Vice-President and Immediate Past President.	
CONTROL #ART IV-2 .....	9
<b>SUMMARY:</b> Bylaw change would require sixty (60) days advance notice for any Executive Committee nominations coming from outside of the Nomination Committee.	
CONTROL # GR-010.....	9
<b>SUMMARY:</b> To “freeze” new or amended rules for two years after the proposed rule takes effect.	
CONTROL #GR-010-1 .....	13
<b>SUMMARY:</b> Allows the Executive Committee to consider a rule book change proposal submitted after the required deadline if they feel the rule book change proposal is of such significance to the Association and/or breed waiting another year for submission would be harmful.	
CONTROL #RG-015.....	14
<b>SUMMARY:</b> Removes the duplication of wording in both RG-015 and RG-055.	
CONTROL #RG-020.....	15
<b>SUMMARY:</b> Removes the advancement requirement which is no longer needed.	
CONTROL #RG-020-1 .....	16
<b>SUMMARY:</b> Creates new One Paint Parent Registry for solid horses that allows them to compete with Regular Registry horses.	
CONTROL #RG-020-2 .....	17
<b>SUMMARY:</b> Amends the Solid Paint Bred Registry to a registry for breeding stock horses for breeding purposes.	

CONTROL #RG-020-3 .....	18
<b>SUMMARY:</b> Allows Solid Paint-Bred horses to compete in Regular Registry classes with a competition license which will increase value of APHA breeding and increase showing numbers.	
CONTROL #RG-020-4 .....	19
<b>SUMMARY:</b> Allows horses without a Paint parent into the registry as long as they are proven to carry a known Paint gene.	
CONTROL #RG-070-1 .....	21
<b>SUMMARY:</b> Offers Regular Registry to Paint horses with 1 Paint parent that possess 1 Paint trait.	
CONTROL #RG-070-2 .....	22
<b>SUMMARY:</b> To allow a horse with at least one APHA registered parent, one Paint trait AND one copy of the tobiano gene to be eligible for Regular Registry status.	
CONTROL #RG-070-4 .....	24
<b>SUMMARY:</b> To include tobiano breeders and horses in this rule.	
CONTROL #RG-106.....	25
<b>SUMMARY:</b> Create a special enrollment designation for Quarter Horses and Thoroughbreds that carry a Paint pattern gene, confirmed through DNA testing at an APHA-approved lab.	
CONTROL #RG-115.....	26
<b>SUMMARY:</b> Remove reference to the semen permit requirement. The fee is no longer collected, per the Executive Committee, and there is no need for staff to collect the semen permit form, as the breeding method is already noted on the stallion breeding report.	
CONTROL #SC-045 .....	29
<b>SUMMARY:</b> To require that horses on the Top 20 Youth, Amateur and Open lists earn points in a minimum of three (3) classes during the current show year.	
CONTROL #SC-075 .....	30
<b>SUMMARY:</b> To make sure there is verbiage in the rulebook that protects our horses from excessive riding and training practices.	
CONTROL #SC-105-1 .....	32
<b>SUMMARY:</b> Lower the number of judges at major POR and Zone shows.	
CONTROL #SC-165 .....	33
<b>SUMMARY:</b> Allow for combined classes for Regular Registry and Solid-Paint-Breds for all classes with a score card, such as Showmanship, Hunt Seat Equitation, Horsemanship.	
CONTROL #SC-175 .....	35
<b>SUMMARY:</b> As the rule book is written today, a horse is eligible for Performance Halter if they show in one performance class at the show. In Europe, every horse is a performance horses because all starts in performance classes. To enter the Performance Halter, a Performance ROM must have been earned.	

CONTROL #SC-190 .....	37
<b>SUMMARY:</b> The rules clearly say: No two-year-old horse may be exhibited in a performance class prior to May 15. Exceptions: Showmanship and 2-year-old Longe Line, which prohibits international exhibitors to show their 2-Year-Olds in Trail In Hand before May 15th. This little addition reopens that possibility.	
CONTROL #SC-191 .....	39
<b>SUMMARY:</b> To clarify that horses not performing the trot off portion will be disqualified.	
CONTROL #SC-192 .....	40
<b>SUMMARY:</b> To only allow a chain to be used under the chin or hanging from the halter in in hand trail.	
CONTROL #SC-194 .....	40
<b>SUMMARY:</b> This proposal was made to add 2-Year-Old In Hand Trail to the classes offered by APHA.	
CONTROL #SC-195 .....	42
<b>SUMMARY:</b> Clarifying Rule SC-195 to include half chaps as optional attire.	
CONTROL #SC-235 .....	42
<b>SUMMARY:</b> Clarifies Rule SC-235 to include a belt as optional attire.	
CONTROL #SC-261 .....	43
<b>SUMMARY:</b> This rule “addition” proposal is meant to create a ‘playground’ for our green horses (maybe former broodmares, horses that were later started, etc.) who just start and – with this class - don’t have to compete against older, more experienced horses. Especially if they are not quite ready to be shown one handed.	
CONTROL # SC-290 .....	46
<b>SUMMARY:</b> Allows only steel barrels with both ends to be used in barrel racing.	
CONTROL #SC-303 .....	46
<b>SUMMARY:</b> Adds Ranch Rail Pleasure as an APHA approved class option.	
CONTROL #SC-303-1 .....	48
<b>SUMMARY:</b> Adds an introductory class to the Ranch division that focuses on the movement, manners, and attitude of the horse, where advanced training for the other Ranch division classes is not a necessity. Emphasis is on the extension of the gaits, transitions, and overall responsiveness.	
CONTROL #SC-304 .....	52
<b>SUMMARY:</b> Adds Green Ranch Riding.	
CONTROL #SC-320 .....	55
<b>SUMMARY:</b> The new rule would make Calas and Colas APHA-approved events in Mexico, following the rules of the Association Mexicana de Criadores de Caballos Cuarto de Milla. This would increase the number of opportunities for Paint Horse owners in Mexico to exhibit their horses and acquire a show record.	
CONTROL #SC-325 .....	56
<b>SUMMARY:</b> This addition is to ultimately define the available divisions for Solid Paint Bred horses.	

CONTROL #SC-325-1 .....	57
<b>SUMMARY:</b> This addition is to ultimately define the available divisions for Solid Paint Bred horses.	
CONTROL #SC-325-2 .....	58
<b>SUMMARY:</b> Allows Solid Paint-Bred horses to enter Novice Amateur and Novice Youth classes in Zones 12, 13 and 14. The ultimate purpose of this rule would be to draw more people and their SPB horses to the APHA shows.	
CONTROL #JU-000 .....	60
<b>SUMMARY:</b> Allows Special APHA events to count towards APHA judge's one show per year requirement to keep their card. Also makes it so international judges do not have to judge one show a year to keep their card.	
CONTROL #JU-000-1 .....	60
<b>SUMMARY:</b> To remove scarves from the mandatory list of attire for judges.	
CONTROL # AM-060 .....	61
<b>SUMMARY:</b> To award Top 20 year end awards for the Amateur Walk Trot division.	
CONTROL #AM-085 .....	61
<b>SUMMARY:</b> Allows youth & amateur exhibitors to show up to 2 horses in a showmanship class.	
CONTROL #AM-090 .....	64
<b>SUMMARY:</b> To add performance halter to the list of approved halter classes for youth and amateur exhibitors. Also, adds Grand & Reserve Halter for Mares & Geldings in the youth division.	
CONTROL #AM-105 .....	66
<b>SUMMARY:</b> To adapt to a new score system that is already well known and understood with exhibitors, and will improve scoring consistency with judges, as well as give a more accurate record of each individual run. It will also be compatible with programs on tablets when used at the shows, as it follows the same scoring system as all other individual run classes.	
CONTROL #AM-110 .....	68
<b>SUMMARY:</b> To adapt to a new score system that is already well known and understood with exhibitors, and will improve scoring consistency with judges, as well as give a more accurate record of each individual run. It will also be compatible with programs on tablets when used at the shows, as it follows the same scoring system as all other individual run classes.	
CONTROL #AM-115 .....	70
<b>SUMMARY:</b> To adapt to a new score system that is already wellknown and understood with exhibitors, and will improve scoring consistency with judges, as well as give a more accurate record of each individual run. It will also be compatible with programs on tablets when used at the shows, as it follows the same scoring system as all other individual run classes.	
CONTROL #AM-120 .....	72
<b>SUMMARY:</b> This change will align breakaway with calf roping regarding carrying of one rope and recoiling if second loop is needed. This change is also a safety factor.	

CONTROL #AM-205 .....	73
<b>SUMMARY:</b> Reduce the 10 year requirement to 5 years for their re-application.	
CONTROL #AM-205-1 .....	74
<b>SUMMARY:</b> By eliminating certified riding instructors of a certain level (regardless of them actually working as instructors) from participation in the Novice Amateur program, we hope to get back real novice amateurs, who stay away from competition because of those “professionals”.	
CONTROL #AM-245 .....	76
<b>SUMMARY:</b> Allow eligible solid Paint-bred exhibitors to show in Novice Amateur classes.	
CONTROL #AM-300 .....	77
<b>SUMMARY:</b> Allow eligible solid Paint-bred exhibitors to show in Amateur Walk-Trot classes.	
CONTROL #AM-300-1 .....	78
<b>SUMMARY:</b> Splitting the W/T Amateur classes into being able to be offered by ages like the regular Ammy classes	
CONTROL #AM-300-2 .....	79
<b>SUMMARY:</b> If some individual shows in Amateur Walk-Trot showmanship that is the only showmanship class they are eligible for.	
CONTROL #AM-300-3 .....	80
<b>SUMMARY:</b> To be fair to all exhibitors competing in the walk trot showmanship.	
CONTROL #AM-301 .....	81
<b>SUMMARY:</b> Adding a novice division to the Amateur Walk/Trot division.	
CONTROL #YP-080 .....	83
<b>SUMMARY:</b> By allowing international youth exhibitors below the age of 13 to show their horses regardless of age in a snaffle bit / hackamore, I hope to encourage younger kids to show in APHA approved classes as soon as they are ready and grow up to continue doing so for a long time as members of the APHA family.	
CONTROL #YP-100 .....	85
<b>SUMMARY:</b> To adapt to a new score system that is already well known and understood with exhibitors, and will improve scoring consistency with judges, as well as give a more accurate record of each individual run. It will also be compatible with programs on tablets when used at the shows, as it follows the same scoring system as all other individual run classes.	
CONTROL #YP-105 .....	88
<b>SUMMARY:</b> Allows horses of all registry types to be shown in Lead Line classes.	
CONTROL #YP-110 .....	88
<b>SUMMARY:</b> Allow eligible solid Paint-bred exhibitors to show in Youth Walk-Trot classes.	
CONTROL #YP-110-1 .....	89
<b>SUMMARY:</b> Offer Walk Trot Classes to Youth 18 & Under.	

CONTROL #YP-110-2.....	90
<b>SUMMARY:</b> I am submitting 2 proposals for the Youth committee to discuss. This one is adding an 11-18 W/T age group. The other is to change to just an 18 & under age group instead of 5-10. My hope is that we add 11-18 to keep the little kids from being overtaken by more savvy older kids.	
CONTROL YP-110-3.....	91
<b>SUMMARY:</b> Allows youth W/T exhibitors to be able to cross over into the other showmanship classes just like the Amateur W/T.	
CONTROL #YP-110-4.....	92
<b>SUMMARY:</b> Protect young kids from the more savvy older kids.	
CONTROL #YP-110-5.....	93
<b>SUMMARY:</b> To create an older Walk Trot Youth division that will give older children who do not lope a place to compete with their paint horses. Many clubs are asking for this, believing this will give them an advantage as they endeavor to increase their youth participation.	
CONTROL #YP-110-6.....	93
<b>SUMMARY:</b> The purpose of this rule change is to be able to offer Walk-Trot classes to all eligible ages of youth at our APHA horse shows.	
CONTROL #YP-115.....	94
<b>SUMMARY:</b> To adapt to a new score system that is already well known and understood with exhibitors, and will improve scoring consistency with judges, as well as give a more accurate record of each individual run. It will also be compatible with programs on tablets when used at the shows, as it follows the same scoring system as all other individual run classes.	
CONTROL #YP-120.....	97
<b>SUMMARY:</b> To adapt to a new score system that is already wellknown and understood with exhibitors, and will improve scoring consistency with judges, as well as give a more accurate record of each individual run. It will also be compatible with programs on tablets when used at the shows, as it follows the same scoring system as all other individual run classes.	
CONTROL #YP-224.....	99
<b>SUMMARY:</b> Adds Top 20 Awards for Novice Youth Division.	
CONTROL #YP-225.....	100
<b>SUMMARY:</b> Adds Honor Roll Awards for Novice Youth Division.	
CONTROL #YP-245.....	100
<b>SUMMARY:</b> Allow eligible solid Paint-bred exhibitors to show in Novice Youth classes.	

## ARTICLES AND GENERAL RULES PROPOSALS

### **CONTROL #ART IV**

**SUMMARY:** Bylaw change would take the Executive Committee from a 7 member committee to a 5 member committee and remove the offices of Vice-President and Immediate Past President.

#### Article IV - Executive Committee

Section 1. “There is hereby created an Executive Committee consisting of the President, President-Elect, ~~Vice President, the Immediate Past President~~ and three additional members. These officers and additional members shall be elected by and from the current Board of Directors at the annual meeting of the Board, each for a term of one year and until the selection and qualification of his successor.”

#### **RELATED RULES:**

#### Article IV - Executive Committee

Section 2. No officer or member of the Executive Committee may serve in excess of ~~seven~~ five consecutive years.

#### Article V - Officers and Duties

Section 1. Officers: The Officers of the Association shall be the President, President-Elect, ~~Vice President~~, Executive Director and such other officers as may be authorized from time to time by the Board of Directors.

#### Article V - Officers and Duties

Section 5. Duties:

- ~~C. Vice President: In the absence of the President and the President Elect, the Vice President shall have the power and shall perform the duties of the President and such other duties as may be prescribed by the Board of Directors~~

D is renumbered to C.

**ORIGINATORS JUSTIFICATION:** Change the Executive Committee from 7 to 5 members and remove the office of Vice-President and Immediate Past President. Main reason for the change is feedback from Directors that 7 years is too long a time commitment. Reducing the years of service could result in more Directors willing to serve.

Opinion and concern from many directors that 7 years is too long a term to serve on the Executive Committee. This bylaw change would accommodate that concern and give directors a formal avenue for healthy discussion. The Vice President's role in the current format is minimal and with a 5 member committee there would be no need for a Vice President. The Committee would not have a quorum and would not meet if the President and President-Elect were not able to attend. Therefore, negating the Vice-President's current and only role.

**Transition process:**

**2018 Normal election. Current EC names and positions, in parenthesis, are used to aid in clarity of transition process. The ECNC will still provide an officer and committee slate for Board voting.**

President	(Wood)
President-elect	(Short)
Vice President	(West)
Senior Committee member	(Thomas)
Fifth Committee member	(Umberger)
Sixth Committee member	(Newly Elected)
Immediate Past President	(remove if change voted in)

**2019 No Election of a new committee meeting. An election for President-elect and committee members to remain on the EC will occur based on the nomination slate provided by the ECNC.**

President	(Short)
President-elect	(West)
Committee member	(Thomas)
Committee member	(Umberger)
Committee member	(2018 Elected Member)

**2020 Election of a new Committee member with officer slate from ECNC.**

President	(West)
President-elect	(Thomas)
Committee member	(Umberger)
Committee member	(2018 Elected Member)
Committee member (newly elected)	(Newly Elected)

## **CONTROL #ART IV-2**

**SUMMARY:** Bylaw change would require sixty (60) days advance notice for any Executive Committee nominations coming from outside of the Nomination Committee.

### Article IV - Executive Committee

Section 1. There is hereby created an Executive Committee consisting of the President, President-Elect, Vice President, the Immediate Past President and three additional members. These officers and additional members shall be elected by and from the current Board of Directors at the annual meeting of the Board, each for a term of one year and until the selection and qualification of his successor.

- A. The President shall appoint and publicly announce a Nominating Committee for Officers and Executive Committee, which must be comprised of elected Directors or Directors-at-Large, as soon as possible after appointment by the President. The Nominating Committee's nominations shall be published at least thirty (30) days prior to the annual convention. **Any Director who intends to make an additional nomination must notify the President at least sixty (60) days prior to the annual convention.**

**RELATED RULES:** None

**ORIGINATORS JUSTIFICATION:** The Nominating Committee devotes considerable time and effort to thoroughly evaluate and select the Executive Committee nominees. In addition, the selected nominees spend considerable time and energy preparing their resume and statement of qualification for voting Directors to use in making their selection. Providing sixty (60) days advance notice will afford the directors sufficient time to evaluate all nominees and avoid rushed evaluation of floor nominees at the annual convention.

## **CONTROL # GR-010**

**SUMMARY:** To "freeze" new or amended rules for two years after the proposed rule takes effect.

### GR-010. Proposed Rule Changes

- A. An APHA member, a standing committee, the Board of Directors, the Executive Committee or the APHA staff may propose a Rule Book change. A Rule Book Change is any change to the By-Laws or an addition or deletion to any other rules contained in the Rule Book. All proposed Rule Book Changes must be submitted on the form designated for this purpose and available free of charge from APHA. Any registration Rule Book Change or amendment must "grandfather in" all horses bred

during the calendar year immediately prior to the effective date of the new rule or amendment, pursuant to the registration rules in effect when the horses were bred. All blanks must be completed and a justification for the proposed change cited. Forms which are incomplete, lacking the justification, or failing to cite the specific change requested, will be returned to the originator.

1. Whenever a Rule Book Change in the Rule Book is proposed, the rule with the reason and intent for the proposed change must be received in the APHA office no later than the date listed in the Deadlines and Tentative Meeting Schedule in the front of the APHA Official Rule Book so that it may be received well in advance of the annual Convention.
2. All proposed Rule Book Changes, after having been thoroughly researched and reviewed by Staff, Association Attorney, and Executive Committee, shall then be reviewed by the Rules Committee for completeness and placed in proper and legal wording. The Rules Committee cannot change the intent of the rule as it was received from its original source. A proposed Rule Book Change that contains possible legal or financial implications, or any consequences deemed not in the best interest of the Association, may be subject to action by the Executive Committee. All proposed Rule Book Changes will be published for Membership Review. (A complete routing procedure and actions that may be taken concerning a proposed Rule Book Change may be obtained from the APHA or downloaded from [apha.com](http://apha.com))
3. The proposed Rule Book Change, legally and properly worded, will be presented for consideration on the agenda of the appropriate standing committee at the annual Convention, unless returned to the originator by the Rules Committee and/or tabled by the Executive Committee. Any additional comments based on input from staff, legal counsel, etc., will be included at that time.
4. A Rule Book Change cannot be voted on by the Board of Directors until it has passed in the proper standing committee. The Board of Directors, after receiving input from the Membership, will then vote on the Rule Book Change at the next Board of Directors meeting. If a Standing Committee does NOT pass a Rule Book Change proposal, the change is stopped from further consideration at the Convention the Rule Book Change was proposed. (See exception below).
5. Exception/Overriding a Standing Committee Vote: A Rule Book Change proposal that was tabled in the proper standing committee may be brought out of the standing committee by presenting a petition signed by thirty-five (35) eligible directors to the APHA President.
  - a. This petition must be presented to the President at the same Convention that the proposed Rule Book Change proposal was defeated or tabled in the Standing Committee and before the Rule Book Changes are presented in the Committee Reports for amendments.
  - b. The petition, once determined to be in proper order, brings the defeated or tabled Rule Book Change proposal to the floor of the first Board of Directors' meeting for debate. After hearing the Standing Committee's reasoning for defeating or tabling the Rule Book Change, and listening to views from other directors, the

- Board will vote to support the Standing Committee's vote, or to override their vote. If the Board overrides a Committee's vote, the Rule Book Change proposal will follow the same process/procedures as if the Standing Committee had passed the Rule Book Change proposal. (See GR-010.A.4 above.)
- c. A petition form is available from the APHA and must have a copy of the Rule Book Change proposal being petitioned out of Committee attached to it.
6. If a Rule Change Proposal passes in the Standing Committee, or a Committee's vote is overridden by the Board as outlined in GR- 010.A.5 above, the Committee Chair of the relative Standing Committee will then present the proposed Rule Book Change to the Board of Directors in the Committee Report. The proposed Rule Book Change is thus on the floor and subject to amendment by a member of the Board of Directors.
    - a. Amendments must be significant improvements on the proposed 36 change to avoid confusion, add clarity and/or to remedy potential confusion for the membership, judges and/or exhibitors.
    - b. The Rules Committee has been given authority by the Executive Committee to interpret any and all rules in the Official Rule Book, and to determine whether any change is a clarification, a rule change, and/or or a change of intent.
    - c. The proposed amendment to the Rule Book Change will be returned to the Rules Committee to determine whether there is any change of intent in the proposed amendment and for review of proper and/or legal wording. The Rules Committee cannot change the intent of the Rule Book Change proposal if amended nor can an amendment be allowed if it is deemed a change of intent.
    - d. The propriety of any amendment will be finally decided by the Presiding officer or Parliamentarian based upon the Rules Committee recommendation that it does not constitute a change of intent. e. If the amendment is not a change of intent, it must be voted on at this time. Only the amendment itself may be debated. f. If the amendment is passed, the wording will be so modified and the rule forwarded for voting as rewritten. If the amendment fails, the proposed change will go forward for voting as originally written.
  7. At the Association's Annual Convention or special meeting, the Board of Directors will approve or reject the recommended proposed Rule Book Change exactly as written (no further amendments). If the proposed Rule Book Change is approved, it will then become effective January 1 of the following calendar year, unless approved for early implementation under GR-010.8. If the proposed Rule Book Change fails to obtain approval, it can still be considered for a future Rule Book Change provided it is sent back to the Standing Committee by following all of the above procedures. Defeated proposals will not be published in the report of the directors' voting.
  8. Early Implementation. If a proposed Rule Book Change (one that will be voted upon at the next Board of Directors meeting) is considered to be of such extraordinary importance by the standing committee that it must be acted upon sooner than its normal effective date, an amendment may be made to specify an early implementation date. Such an amendment, with approval from the originator,

must be presented to the Executive Committee prior to any regular or special meeting of the Board of Directors. If the Executive Committee, with input from APHA staff and Rules Committee, deem the amendment to be in the best interest of the Association and/or breed such that it 1) concerns the safety, health or well-being of a horse and/or rider; 2) materially benefits the Association's programs or its financial stability; or 3) involves other compelling circumstances, the amendment will be added to the original rule change proposal and be presented at the next Board of Directors meeting and continue through the normal rule change process. If the amendment is defeated, the rule change proposal will continue through the rule change process as it was originally written.

9. A new or amended rule or regulation may be considered for change, addition or repeal, ~~one calendar year~~ **two calendar years** after the proposed rule takes effect, which limitation may be waived by the Executive Committee upon finding an extraordinary circumstance which 1) concerns the safety, health or well being of a horse and/or rider; 2) materially benefits the Association's programs or its financial stability; or involves other compelling circumstances.

**RELATED RULES:** None

**ORIGINATORS JUSTIFICATION:** Members often want to change newly adopted/modified rules immediately after implementation, without allowing ample time to see the true effect of the new rule. By freezing a given rule for two years (instead of one) before a change modification can be made, it gives time to see the impact of the rule as it was originally passed. The Executive Committee has the power to implement a change to an existing rule during the "frozen" period, should one be required, per verbiage in the existing rule.

## **CONTROL #GR-010-1**

**SUMMARY:** Allows the Executive Committee to consider a rule book change proposal submitted after the required deadline if they feel the rule book change proposal is of such significance to the Association and/or breed waiting another year for submission would be harmful.

### GR-010.Proposed Rule Changes

- A. An APHA member, a standing committee, the Board of Directors, the Executive Committee or the APHA staff may propose a Rule Book change. A Rule Book Change is...or failing to cite the specific change requested, will be returned to the originator
1. Whenever a Rule Book Change in the Rule Book is proposed, the rule with the reason and intent for the proposed change must be received in the APHA office no later than the date listed in the Deadlines and Tentative Meeting Schedule in the front of the APHA Official Rule book so that it may be received well in advance of the annual Convention. **Exception: If an APHA member, a standing committee, the Board of Directors, the Executive Committee or the APHA staff feels a rule book change proposal, that was not received by APHA on or before the required deadline, has such significance to the Association and/or breed, a request for deadline extension can be made to the Executive Committee. Such request should contain the rule book change proposal and shall set out the rationale for such request. If the Executive Committee does not approve the request for deadline extension, the rule book change proposal will not be sent forward and must be submitted the following year by the required deadline.**

**RELATED RULES:** None

**ORIGINATORS JUSTIFICATION:** APHA must have a defined method to accept rule book change proposals after the required deadline if such proposal has the potential to significantly (positively or negatively) impact the Association by not being able to consider it.

## REGISTRATION RULE BOK CHANGE PROPOSALS

### **CONTROL #RG-015**

**SUMMARY:** Removes the duplication of wording in both RG-015 and RG-055.

#### RG-015. Bloodline Requirement

- A. As of January 1, 1980, all horses for which applications of registration are submitted must have both sire and dam registered in the APHA, APQHA, APSHA, the American Quarter Horse Association, the Jockey Club or any international Thoroughbred Registry recognized by the Jockey Club.
- B. AQHA Appendix and AQHA numbered stallions and mares shall have the same status for registration of Paint foals. ~~Applications for the registration of horses out of Thoroughbred, AQHA numbered and AQHA Appendix mares must be accompanied by a photostatic copy of the dam's registration certificate (both front and back) for verification of bloodlines and ownership. An enrollment fee is required if the foal is the mare's first registered Paint Horse foal. (See Rule RG-055.C.4.)~~

#### **RELATED RULES:**

#### RG-055. Requirements

- C. REQUIREMENTS: To register a horse with the American Paint Horse Association, the recorded owner of the foal's dam at the time of foaling shall submit a registration application completed and properly signed, a completed and signed breeder's certificate, the correct registration fees and the required photographs. (See Rule RG-065.) If an application is submitted and the required photographs and fees do not accompany the application, the application may not be processed until the lacking fees or photographs have been submitted. Fees charged will then be based upon the new postmark date (postal meters not accepted). Required photographs shall include those requested in Rule RG-065. Documentation by physical evidence that the horse meets the color requirements for the Regular Registry (See Rule RG-070.) must be supplied. Such evidence shall include, but not be limited to, photographs which indicate the size of the potential qualifying area and the color of the pigmentation beneath the qualifying area.
1. The application shall be complete in all respects including breeding and signatures. The burden of proof in all matters is the responsibility of the applicant and all correspondence for additional information will be initially directed to the applicant.
  2. Each registration application must be completed and signed by the owner of the dam at the time of foaling, by the dam's lessee (if record of the lease is on file with the APHA), or by a person authorized to sign for the owner or lessee (if record of

the authorization is on file with the APHA) in order for the foal to be eligible for registration.

3. **If the sire of the foal being registered is a Regular Registry or Solid registered horse, a stallion listing is required, a stallion listing form completed and signed by the owner of the sire at the time of service to show correct ownership and the listing fee (see Rule RG-105. and the fee schedule at front of the rule book).**

- 3.a. If the sire of the foal being registered is a numbered Quarter Horse, an Appendix Quarter Horse or a Thoroughbred recognized by the Jockey Club, a stallion listing is required which shall include a copy of the AQHA/JC registration papers (both back and front, showing ownership), a stallion listing form completed and signed by the owner of the sire at the time of service to show correct ownership and the listing fee (see Rule RG-105. and the fee schedule at front of the rule book).

- a. b. Stallions showing the characteristics or distinguishing qualities of any ineligible breed are subject to removal from or rejection of listing.

4. If the dam of the foal to be registered is a Quarter Horse, an Appendix Quarter Horse or a Thoroughbred recognized by the Jockey Club, a copy of the AQHA/JC registration papers (both back and front, showing ownership) must be submitted. An enrollment fee (see fee schedule at front of rule book) must be submitted if the foal is the mare's first registered Paint foal.

- a. Mares showing the characteristics or distinguishing qualities of any ineligible breed are subject to removal from or rejection of enrollment.

**ORIGINATORS JUSTIFICATION:** This change simply removes the 'procedures' from the Bloodline Requirement rule (RG-015) as it is already included in Requirements (RG-055).

## **CONTROL #RG-020**

**SUMMARY:** Removes the advancement requirement which is no longer needed.

### RG-020. The Registries

#### A. REGULAR REGISTRY.

1. All horses registered in the Regular Registry will be identified by permanent registration number. The Regular Registry shall include:

- a. remains unchanged

- b. ~~All Paint stallions, mares and geldings two years of age or older which have met the advancement requirements of Rule RG070F 1989 Rule Book and the requirements of Rule RG-070.A-G.~~

- c. All horses resulting from the breeding of two Quarter Horses or a Quarter Horse and a Thoroughbred or two Thoroughbreds having met the requirements of RG-070.A-G. must be parentage verified using DNA genetic testing, and must provide DNA Coat Color Testing results (through an APHA approved laboratory) to be noted in the remarks section of the

**RELATED RULES:** None

**ORIGINATORS JUSTIFICATION:** This advanced requirement opportunity is no longer needed. If the One Regular Parent Registry is not passed this expensive and complicated process will need to stay in place to save the lives of at least a few solid bred paints.

### **CONTROL #RG-020-1**

**SUMMARY:** Creates new One Paint Parent Registry for solid horses that allows them to compete with Regular Registry horses.

#### **RG-020. The Registries**

##### **B. ONE REGULAR PARENT REGISTRY.**

- 1. All horses registered in the One Regular Parent Registry will be identified by a permanent registration number. The One Regular Parent Registry shall include:**
  - a. All solid colored stallions, mares, and geldings that meet requirements of RG-015 and have one Regular Registry parent.**
- 2. Horses registered in the One Regular Parent Registry are eligible to compete with Regular Registry horses and have the same privileges as horses registered in the Regular Registry.**

Current B through D would be renumbered appropriately.

**RELATED RULES:** None

##### **ORIGINATORS JUSTIFICATION:**

- To increase registry and Breeders Trust nominations.
- Allow breeders to breed for disposition and show quality with less restrictions and less risk.
- To keep breeders in business and continuing to produce Paint show horses.
- To increase entries at shows.

- To ensure all horses have a significantly higher chance of humane treatment, veterinary care, training and quality of life, or a life at all (APHA Welfare Code of Practice).
- Trainers have access to more horses and more interested clients in the Paint Horse show industry.

If not passed the Paint industry in all aspects listed above will continue to decline. The inhumane treatment and lack of concern of these horses welfare will continue.

## **CONTROL #RG-020-2**

**SUMMARY:** Amends the Solid Paint Bred Registry to a registry for breeding stock horses for breeding purposes.

### RG-020. The Registries

#### **B. SOLID PAINT-BRED REGISTRY**

1. The Solid Paint-Bred Registry is provided to record the pedigree of all stallions, mares and geldings ~~not meeting the requirements (Rg-070.A-G) of the Regular Registry~~ **that do not have at least one Regular Registry parent and do not meet the requirements of (RG-070.A-G)**. The following horses will be listed in the regular Stud Book of the Association as Solid Paint-Bred Horses:
  - a. Resultant solid color foals from two **Solid Paint-Bred** registered Paint Horses.
  - b. Resultant solid color foals from a **Solid Paint-Bred** registered in the American Paint Horse Association and a Quarter Horse registered in the American Quarter Horse Association or a Thoroughbred registered in the Jockey Club or any international Thoroughbred Registry recognized by the Jockey Club.
2. Horses registered in the Solid Paint-Bred/Breeding Stock Registry restricted from competition with Regular Registry horses **and One Regular Registry Parent Registry** and do not have the same privileges as horses registered in the Regular Registry and **One Regular Registry Parent Registry** horses. See rules SC-165 and RA-000.D. for restrictions.

**RELATED RULES:** None

#### **ORIGINATORS JUSTIFICATION:**

- This limitation is to preserve paint breeding by encouraging the breeding of Regular Registry horses.
- To improve the equality of Paint Horse shows by eliminating breeding stock classes and programs.
- If the One Regular Parent Registry is not passed we will continue to have a large number of breeding stock horses that have limited value and our shows will continue to be too long and chaotic.

## **CONTROL #RG-020-3**

**SUMMARY:** Allows Solid Paint-Bred horses to compete in Regular Registry classes with a competition license which will increase value of APHA breeding and increase showing numbers.

### RG-020. The Registries

#### **B. SOLID PAINT-BRED REGISTRY.**

1. The Solid Paint-Bred Registry is provided to record the pedigree of all stallions and mares and geldings not meeting the requirements (RG-070.A-G.) of the Regular Registry. The following horses will be listed in the regular Stud Book of the Association as Solid Paint-Bred Horses.
  - a. Resultant solid color foals from two registered Paint Horses.
  - b. Resultant solid color foals from a Paint Horse registered in the American Paint Horse Association and a Quarter Horse registered in the American Quarter Horse Association or a Thoroughbred registered in the Jockey Club or any international Thoroughbred Registry recognized by the Jockey Club.
  - c. All horses registered prior to January 1, 2006 resulting from the breeding of two Quarter Horses or a Quarter Horse and a Thoroughbred or two Thoroughbreds that are ineligible for registration with their respective breed registry will remain classified as Breeding Stock/Identification Status.
- ~~2. Horses registered in the Solid Paint-Bred/Breeding Stock Registry are restricted from competition with Regular Registry horses and do not have the same privileges as horses registered in the Regular Registry. See Rules SC-165. and RA-000.D. for restrictions.~~
- 2. All Solid Paint-Bred-registered APHA horses are eligible for a competition license allowing them to compete in APHA Regular Registry classes under the following conditions:**
  - a. DNA parentage verification of identity from an APHA-approved lab is on file with APHA proving the horse as registered.**
  - b. Genetic Health and Color/Pattern panel testing from an APHA-approved lab must be conducted prior to licensing and are recorded on the horse's registration papers.**
  - c. The horse is ineligible for registration with the American Quarter Horse Association or the Jockey Club of North America.**
- 3. A horse that has a competition license (as noted in RG-020.B.2) may show in Regular Registry classes or Solid Paint-Bred classes, but the horse may only show in one or the other at a given competition. The horse may not change the "type" of class in which they're participating within a given competition.**

## **RELATED RULES:**

Rules SC-165. and RA-000.D.

**ORIGINATORS JUSTIFICATION:** We will continue to lose breeders that are adverse to risk because the potential for failure to produce a viable show horse when compared to AQHA is too high.

## **CONTROL #RG-020-4**

**SUMMARY:** Allows horses without a Paint parent into the registry as long as they are proven to carry a known Paint gene.

RG-020. The Registries - Rule Book Change effective date: May 1, 2017.

### **A. REGULAR REGISTRY.**

1. All horses registered in the Regular Registry will be identified by a permanent registration number. The Regular Registry shall include:
  - a. All Paint stallions, mares and geldings which meet the requirements of rule RG-015 and the requirement of RG-070.A-G.
  - b. ~~All Paint stallions, mares and geldings two years of age or older which have met the advancement requirements of Rule RG060F. 1989 Rule Book and the requirements of RG-070.A-G.~~ All horses resulting from the breeding of two Quarter Horses or a Quarter Horse and a Thoroughbred or two Thoroughbreds having met the requirements of RG-070.A-G. must be parentage verified using DNA genetic testing, and must provide DNA Coat Color Testing results (through an APHA approved laboratory) to be noted in the remarks section of the registration papers, prior to registration in the Regular Registry.
2. If the horse being registered is a descendant of the AQHA stallion, Impressive, HYPP testing may be required prior to registration. Exception: If the parent that is a descendant of Impressive has been genetically tested (HYPP N/N), to prove that he/she does not carry the condition, testing will not be required. Any horse testing homozygous positive for HYPP (H/H) will not be eligible for registration with APHA.

### **B. SOLID PAINT-BRED REGISTRY.**

1. The Solid ~~Paint-Bred~~ Registry is provided to record the pedigree of all stallions and mares and geldings not meeting the requirements (RG-070.A-G.) of the Regular Registry. The following horses will be listed in the regular Stud Book of the Association as Solid ~~Paint-Bred~~ Horses.
  - a. Resultant solid color foals from two registered Paint Horses.
  - b. Resultant solid color foals from a Paint Horse registered in the American Paint Horse Association and a Quarter Horse registered in the American Quarter

Horse Association or a Thoroughbred registered in the Jockey Club or any international Thoroughbred Registry recognized by the Jockey Club.

- c. All horses registered prior to January 1, 2006 resulting from the breeding of two Quarter Horses or a Quarter Horse and a Thoroughbred or two Thoroughbreds that are ineligible for registration with their respective breed registry will remain classified as Breeding Stock/Identification Status. **that do not meet the requirements of RG-070.A-G. must be parentage verified using DNA genetic testing, and must provide DNA Coat Color Testing (through an APHA approved laboratory) confirming that the horse carries at least one Paint pattern gene. Such results to be noted in the remarks section of the registration papers.**
2. Horses registered in the Solid Paint-Bred/Breeding Stock Registry are restricted from competition with Regular Registry horses and do not have the same privileges as horses registered in the Regular Registry. See Rules SC-165. and RA-000.D. for restrictions.

#### ~~C. IDENTIFICATION STATUS:~~

- ~~1. Solid colored geldings previously registered as stallions in the Breeding Stock registry (that do not have at least one Paint parent) will be accepted for identification status upon the surrender of the Breeding Stock certificate of registration and written notice of date of castration.~~

#### **RELATED RULES:**

##### RG-010. The Stud Book

- A. On June 3, 1965, the American Paint Stock Horse Association and the American Paint Quarter Horse Association consolidated to form the AMERICAN PAINT HORSE ASSOCIATION.
- B. All animals registered in the APSHA & APQHA registry shall retain their respective names and numbers as shown therein and shall be henceforth recognized in the official APHA Stud Book.
- C. The Stud Book shall consist of the following registries, with each Registry having its own qualifications, eligibility and restrictions: Regular Registry, **Solid Registry**, Solid Paint-Bred Registry/Breeding Stock, Breeding Stock Registry, Identification Status Registry, Historical Appendix Registry, and International Appendix Registry.

##### RG-105. Listing of APHA, AQHA and Jockey Club Stallions for Breeding

- A. A one-time listing fee (see fee schedule at front of the rule book) is required for all Paint stallions (Regular Registry **or Solid**). ~~Appendix certificates shall be surrendered with this fee and a Regular Registry certificate will be issued.~~ Paint stallions must be listed prior to the registration of their foals in APHA.
- B. ~~Effective January 1, 1970,~~ **All** stallions registered with either the AQHA, the Jockey Club or any international Thoroughbred registry recognized by the Jockey Club are

required to be listed with the American Paint Horse Association prior to the registration of their foals in APHA. ~~Application must be made for listing only and not registration.~~

1. A stallion listing form, completed and signed by the owner of record, and a photocopy of the stallion's certificate verifying ownership, must be submitted along with the listing fee. The fee for each stallion listing is referenced in the fee schedule at the front of the rule book.
  - a. Stallions showing the characteristics or distinguishing qualities of any ineligible breed are subject to removal from or rejection of listing.

**ORIGINATORS JUSTIFICATION:** Passage of this rule provides an opportunity to identify and reclaim Paint Horses that have been lost to other breeds over the years. Stock horses with genetic color coat markers are bona fide Paint Horses that have been lost due to the subjective rule-making of APHA, AQHA and, possibly, the Jockey Club. APHA and AQHA registration rules have created a growing market for double-registered horses and tipped the competitive scales in the direction of AQHA. This rule rights that ship in a way that improves the color-producing opportunity for APHA and reclaims Paint horses into their rightful registry. Moreover, this rule change will help create new Paint breeders where they do not currently exist.

## **CONTROL #RG-070-1**

**SUMMARY:** Offers Regular Registry to Paint horses with 1 Paint parent that possess 1 Paint trait.

### RG-070. Color Requirements

E. If a horse with two APHA registered parents does not exhibit a natural Paint marking (as described in B-C above); or if eligibility can't be determined based on photographs; Regular Registry status will be granted if the horse possesses one Paint trait (see ~~H.~~ ~~G.~~ below) AND APHA approved genetic testing confirms that the horse carries at least one Paint pattern gene.

**F. If a horse with one APHA registered parent possesses one Paint trait (see H. below), Regular Registry status will be granted if the horse is a non-breeding animal (gelding or spayed mare).**

~~G.~~ ~~F.~~ To be eligible for registration in the Regular Registry, a horse must possess one additional Paint Horse trait (see RG-070.~~H.~~ ~~G.~~) that need not be visible from a standing position if the "natural Paint marking":

1. Occurs in an extension of a high stocking beyond reference point 2 or reference point 3. The "natural Paint marking" must extend above the reference line by more than 2-inches

(either horizontal or vertically), be one solid white area and have some underlying unpigmented skin.

2. Occurs in an extension of a face marking beyond reference point 1 (either horizontally or vertically). The “natural Paint marking” must extend behind Reference point 1 by more than 2-inches, be one solid white area and have some underlying unpigmented skin.

| **H.G.** Additional Paint Horse traits for the purposes of this registration rule are listed below. These traits alone do not qualify a horse for the Regular Registry.

1. White leg markings extending above the knees and/or hocks;
2. Glass, blue or watch eye(s);
3. Apron face or bald face, described as outside a line from the inside corner of the eye to the inside corner of the nostril;
4. White on the jaw or lower lip;
5. Blue zone around a “natural Paint marking”
6. Two color mane, one color being natural white;
7. Dark spots or freckles in white hair on the face or legs;
8. White areas in the non-visible zone, excluding the head, completely surrounded by a contrasting color;
9. A contrasting area of another color in the non-visible zone, including the head, on a predominantly white horse

| **I.H.** Any horse registered in the Regular Registry which has marginal coat color which may not be easily observable or who has qualified under RG-070.E **or F.**, shall have noted in the “remarks” section of their registration certificate the location of the qualifying area. If inspected, the date of inspection shall be noted.

**RELATED RULES:** None

**ORIGINATORS JUSTIFICATION:** We will gain many registrations and further enhance show stock pool.

**CONTROL #RG-070-2**

**SUMMARY:** To allow a horse with at least one APHA registered parent, one Paint trait AND one copy of the tobiano gene to be eligible for Regular Registry status.

#### RG-070. Color Requirements

| E. If a horse with two APHA registered parents does not exhibit a natural Paint marking (as described in B-C above); or if eligibility can't be determined based on photographs; Regular Registry status will be granted if the horse possesses one Paint trait (see **H.G.** below) AND APHA approved genetic testing confirms that the horse carries at least one Paint pattern gene.

**F. Horses that carry the tobiano gene (confirmed through DNA genetic testing at an APHA-approved lab) must have at least one APHA registered parent and one Paint trait (as noted in H. below).**

**G.F.** To be eligible for registration in the Regular Registry, a horse must possess one additional Paint Horse trait (see RG-070.H.G.) that need not be visible from a standing position if the “natural Paint marking”:

1. Occurs in an extension of a high stocking beyond reference point 2 or reference point 3. The “natural Paint marking” must extend above the reference line by more than 2-inches (either horizontal or vertically), be one solid white area and have some underlying unpigmented skin.
2. Occurs in an extension of a face marking beyond reference point 1 (either horizontally or vertically). The “natural Paint marking” must extend behind Reference point 1 by more than 2-inches, be one solid white area and have some underlying unpigmented skin.

**H.G.** Additional Paint Horse traits for the purposes of this registration rule are listed below. These traits alone do not qualify a horse for the Regular Registry.

1. White leg markings extending above the knees and/or hocks;
2. Glass, blue or watch eye(s);
3. Apron face or bald face, described as outside a line from the inside corner of the eye to the inside corner of the nostril;
4. White on the jaw or lower lip;
5. Blue zone around a “natural Paint marking”
6. Two color mane, one color being natural white;
7. Dark spots or freckles in white hair on the face or legs;
8. White areas in the non-visible zone, excluding the head, completely surrounded by a contrasting color;
9. A contrasting area of another color in the non-visible zone, including the head, on a predominantly white horse

**I.H.** Any horse registered in the Regular Registry which has marginal coat color which may not be easily observable or who has qualified under RG-070.E or F., shall have noted in the “remarks” section of their registration certificate the location of the qualifying area. If inspected, the date of inspection shall be noted.

**RELATED RULES:** None

**ORIGINATORS JUSTIFICATION:** Because the Tobiano gene is a dominant gene, the likelihood of a horse possessing a copy of the Tobiano gene (n/T) without a qualifying natural Paint marking is very low, but those “slipped” Tobianos do exist—they possess a Tobiano gene but lack the qualifying natural Paint marking (due to man-made color standards for registration) that would afford them Regular Registry status. For the same reason, it can be argued that anyone breeding a Tobiano is breeding for color, and these Tobiano-bred horses are not eligible for double registration with AQHA. Given our low registration numbers in recent years, we need to make sure to be welcoming to any

breeder who is truly breeding only for a paint horse, which is what anyone with a Tobiano mare or stallion is doing. The Tobiano color pattern is well studied and only controlled by a single gene, as opposed to the overo patterns, which have many more genes at play. A genetically confirmed slipped Tobiano could genuinely add to our color gene pool solely as a colored paint horse. This rule provides added incentive for breeding to Tobianos (which are often outcrossed, but nature of personal breeding practices) and showing/training/investing in these Tobiano-bred solid horses without providing a competitive advantage to double-registered horses.

## **CONTROL #RG-070-4**

**SUMMARY:** To include tobiano breeders and horses in this rule.

### RG-070. Color Requirements

G. Additional Paint Horse traits for the purposes of this registration rule are listed below. These traits alone do not qualify a horse for the Regular Registry.

1. White leg markings extending above the knees and/or hocks;
2. Glass, blue or watch eye(s);
3. Apron face or bald face, described as outside a line from the inside corner of the eye to the inside corner of the nostril;
4. White on the jaw or lower lip;
5. Blue zone around a “natural Paint marking”
6. Two color mane, one color being natural white;
7. Dark spots or freckles in white hair on the face or legs;
8. White areas in the non-visible zone, excluding the head, completely surrounded by a contrasting color;
9. A contrasting area of another color in the non-visible zone, including the head, on a predominantly white horse
- 10. When at least one parent is a Tobiano or Tovero, Tobiano traits for consideration may include white legs below the knees and hocks, head markings like those of a solid horse (solid or with a blaze, strip, star or snip), dark eye, and/or two colors in the tail.**

**RELATED RULES:** None

**ORIGINATORS JUSTIFICATION:** The problem with this rule was addressed in Show and Contest at convention this year. The rule is specific to Overos and overo characteristics only. We could not change the rule as written, then, but we did commit to adding Tobiano traits and characteristics so the rule would be relevant to Tobiano horses as well.

## **CONTROL #RG-106**

**SUMMARY:** Create a special enrollment designation for Quarter Horses and Thoroughbreds that carry a Paint pattern gene, confirmed through DNA testing at an APHA-approved lab.

### **RG-106 Enrollment of AQHA and Jockey Club Stallions and Mares with Paint Pattern Genes**

**This is a list of AQHA and Jockey Club registered stallions and mares that have tested positive for a Paint pattern gene, confirmed through DNA testing at an APHA-approved lab. This list is to be made available to APHA members and breeders.**

- A. A one-time listing fee is required, in addition to DNA test results from an APHA-approved lab identifying the horse as possessing at least one known Paint-pattern gene, for horses to be listed and their genetic test result information made available to APHA members. This enrollment is optional to owners of AQHA- and Jockey Club-registered horses. This enrollment is listed so that breeders may implement the information as needed into their breeding programs.**
- 1. A listing form, completed and signed by the owner of record, and a photocopy of the horse's certificate verifying ownership, must be submitted along with the approved lab results verifying the presence of the Paint pattern gene(s). The fee for the listing fee is referenced in the fee schedule in the front of the rule book.**
  - 2. Foals resulting from a listed horse, when bred to an APHA-registered horse, the resulting foal being solid with characteristics, will be eligible for registration under rule RG-070.E.**
  - 3. The list of enrolled horses will be made available to members on the APHA website, and upon request from the APHA office.**

### **RELATED RULES:**

#### **RG 070. Color Requirements**

**D. The “natural Paint markings” on a horse with both parents registered as described in Rule RG-015, or one parent registered with APHA and one parent enrolled in RG-106, may be anywhere on the horse's body or legs as described below:**

**ORIGINATORS JUSTIFICATION:** If a breeder feels the need to go outside of the Paint breed when selecting a cross for their mare or stallion, it would be more advantageous for the production of Paint patterns consistent with Regular Registry if that

cross was to a Quarter Horse or Thoroughbred that carries a Paint pattern gene. This optional program helps promote the use of genetic testing in selecting crosses for breeding in order to maintain the desired Paint patterns, which will help preserve color in our breed. Additionally, it provides added incentive to breed “marker to marker” by making solid foals produced by these pattern gene-carrying Quarter Horses and Thoroughbreds (when bred to an APHA-registered horse) eligible for RG-070.E consideration for possible advancement to the Regular Registry.

## **CONTROL #RG-115**

**SUMMARY:** Remove reference to the semen permit requirement. The fee is no longer collected, per the Executive Committee, and there is no need for staff to collect the semen permit form, as the breeding method is already noted on the stallion breeding report.

### RG-115. Artificial Insemination/Cooled and Frozen Semen

- A. A foal shall be considered eligible for registration which is conceived by artificial insemination (semen that is used immediately following collection, time lapse not to exceed 24 hours), and at the place or premises of collection, transported/cooled semen (semen that is transported from the location of collection and used within 72 hours of collection) or frozen semen (semen which has been collected and stored in a frozen state for future use).
- B. A foal which is conceived using cooled semen or frozen semen, shall be considered eligible for registration if, in addition to other association rules, the following conditions are met:
- ~~1. Before semen (cooled, transported or frozen) is used, the stallion owner, lessee of record or authorized agent (all hereafter shall be referred to as stallion owner) at the time of permit application, shall apply for and pay the appropriate yearly fee for a Transported and/or Frozen Semen Permit (see fee schedule at front of the rule book). This permit is effective for the calendar year (January 1 – December 31) during which the semen may be collected or used. The permit fee is non-refundable or transferable. This permit will:~~
    - ~~a. Be issued to the stallion owner or authorized agent, upon receipt of the above fee and DNA genetic testing of the stallion on record with APHA.~~
    - ~~b. Identify the stallion from which the collection is to be taken. Currently, either the stallion or the mare to be inseminated must be registered in the American Paint Horse Association or American Quarter Horse Association (until such time as the Jockey Club recognized the use of transported semen).~~
    - ~~c. Stallion will not be limited to the number of mares exposed to transported cooled or frozen semen during any one calendar year.~~
    - ~~d. The mare owner shall contact the stallion owner to arrange for the transportation~~

~~of semen. Any fees charged by the stallion owner in connection with providing transported cooled or frozen semen are between the mare owner and the stallion owner.~~

- ~~e. Should the mare not conceive within the calendar year, the stallion owner must apply for a new permit and fee paid before insemination with transported cooled or frozen semen is attempted in the subsequent calendar year.~~
- ~~f. Prior to the completion of the registration application for a foal conceived through the use of transported cooled or frozen semen, the applicant shall have the DNA genetic testing of the dam and the foal on record with APHA, and the foal's parentage must be verified.~~
- ~~g. There will be a penalty fee per operating year for transporting cooled or frozen semen without a permit. See fee schedule in front of Rule Book.~~

**1. Prior to the completion of the registration application for a foal conceived through the use of transported cooled or frozen semen, the applicant shall have the DNA genetic testing of the dam and the foal on record with APHA, and the foal's parentage must be verified.**

- C. The stallion service report shall include all mares exposed with transported cooled or frozen semen whether or not a mare conceives. Said service report will distinguish between artificial and natural (hand or pasture breeding) services, transported cooled, frozen semen, embryo transfer, oocyte transfer and vitrified embryo.
- D. In the event a stallion changes ownership, use of the frozen semen is limited to the current, recorded owner. ~~The new owner must re-apply for a new Frozen Semen Permit before breeding with frozen semen.~~
  - 1. Sale of the stallion will limit the use of the frozen semen to the current, recorded owner ~~and only with the issuance of a valid Frozen Semen Permit.~~
  - 2. Ownership of any semen already frozen by the previous owner/lessee must be resolved between the seller and buyer.
- E. If a stallion is leased, the use of the frozen semen by the lessee is restricted to the time period (beginning to ending date) of the lease only.
- F. APHA will not become involved in disputes arising between current or previous owners of stallions and/or mare and stallion owners. Stallion owners (lessees or authorized agents) must take all necessary steps to protect their right to the use of their stallion's frozen semen. They cannot use the Association to protect, defend, or enforce the use of the semen. Any such disputes are contractual in nature and must be resolved by the individuals through whatever means at their disposal. Mare owners must take all necessary steps to protect purchase of the semen and issuance of a valid Breeder's Certificate.

**RELATED RULES:** None

**ORIGINATORS JUSTIFICATION:** The APHA Executive Committee eliminated the semen permit fee as of January 1, 2017; therefore, there's no need to collect the semen permit form, as that information does not have bearing on any other association work. Eliminating this wording helps clarify stallion owner expectations in relation to current procedures/fees in place.

## SHOW AND CONTEST RULE BOOK CHANGE PROPOSALS

### **CONTROL #SC-045**

**SUMMARY:** To require that horses on the Top 20 Youth, Amateur and Open lists earn points in a minimum of three (3) classes during the current show year.

#### SC-045. APHA Open top 20 Award

A. HALTER AND PERFORMANCE. Year-end recognition will be given to the twenty open horses who earn the most points in open halter and performance classes.

1. Maximum Number of Shows Counted. Total points will be compiled on horses from January 1 through December 31. A maximum of 20 APHA approved shows may be used from which their total points will be tabulated (excluding APHA World Shows). Each show may consist of the main judge and ancillary judges (JU-000.H.6) A main judge may only be counted from two (2) shows. One alternate show will be used in case of a tie.
2. Awards. All to twenty horses will receive an award.
3. Minimum eight (8) points to qualify (excluding APHA World Shows). **To be eligible, points must be earned in a minimum of (3) Open classes during the current show year.**

#### **RELATED RULES:**

#### AM-060 Amateur Top 20 Award

E. In order to be eligible for this award, a minimum of eight (8) points must be earned (excluding APHA World Shows). **To be eligible for the Amateur or Masters Top 20 Award, points must be earned in a minimum of three (3) Amateur classes during the current show year.**

#### YP-055 Youth Top 20 Award

E. In order to be eligible for this award, a minimum of six (6) points must be earned (excluding APHA World Shows). **To be eligible for the Youth 13 & Under or Youth 14-18 Top 20 Award, points must be earned in a minimum of three (3) Youth classes during the current show year.**

**ORIGINATORS JUSTIFICATION:** Because the description of the award indicates that it will recognize the top open horses earning points in open halter AND performance classes, a true all-around horse should earn points in a minimum of three (3) classes so that they must earn points in at least one performance class. Currently we have horses on the Open, Youth and Amateur Top 20 lists that do not compete in performance classes. At a weekend horse show it's impossible to win an all-around award without competing in performance classes and similar standards should apply to receive national recognition. This change would bring APHA rules in line with similar awards offered by other national breed associations.

## **CONTROL #SC-075**

**SUMMARY:** To make sure there is verbiage in the rulebook that protects our horses from excessive riding and training practices.

### SC-075. Inhumane Treatment

- A. INHUMANE MANNER OF TREATMENT. No person on show grounds, including but not limited to, barns, stalls, parking area and show arena may treat any animal in an inhumane manner, which includes but is not limited to:
1. Placing an object in a horse's mouth so as to cause undue discomfort or distress;
  2. Tying a horse in a manner as to cause undue discomfort or distress in a stall, trailer or when longeing or riding;
  3. Letting blood from a horse;
  4. Use of inhumane training techniques or methods; poling or striking horse's legs with objects (i.e. tack poles, jump poles, etc.). Anywhere on the grounds, logs must be elevated on a standard block or cup.
  - ~~5. Use of inhumane equipment, including, but not limited to, saw tooth bits, hock hobbles, tack collars or tack hackamores;~~
  - ~~5-6.~~ Any item or appliance that restricts the movement or circulation of the tail; ~~or~~
  - ~~6-7.~~ Intentional inhumane treatment ~~which results in bleeding that causes a horse to bleed;~~
  - 7. Failure to maintain an appropriate environment for horses' well-being.**
  - 8. Use of prohibited equipment, including, but not limited to: saw tooth bits; hock hobbles; tack collars; or tack hackamores; whips used for showmanship; war bridles or like devices; riding in a curb bit without a curb strap; wire or solid metal curb straps no matter how padded; wire cavesson; wire or cable tie-downs; bumper bits; metal bosals (no matter how padded); chambons; headstalls made of metal (no matter how wrapped or padded), twisted rawhide, or rope may not**

be used on a horse's head (3/8 inch rope may be used with a slip/gag bit); running martingales used with curb bits used without rein stops (running martingales may be used with legal curb bits as long as the reins have rein stops);

9. Excessive spurring or whipping;
10. Excessive jerking of reins;
11. Excessive fencing;
12. Excessive spinning (defined as no more than eight (8) consecutive turns in either direction);
13. Schooling over ramped oxers in reverse order (i.e., from highest to lowest instead of lowest to highest);
14. Schooling using rails higher than four (4) feet;
15. Exhibiting a horse which appears to be sullen, dull, lethargic, emaciated, drawn or overly tired;
16. If fresh blood is found on any mouth and/or body areas of a horse, (i.e. including but not limited to: barrel, flanks, belly, sides, shoulders) at any time the horse must be excused from the competition;
17. Applying excessive pressure on or excessively jerking of a halter lead shank or an allowed lip chain;
18. Any other treatment or conduct deemed by a show official to be inhumane or abusive.
19. Any signs of recent physical abuse to a horse's mouth, nose, jaw, or any other area shows signs of broken skin, rawness, or bleeding

B. IMMEDIATE REPORT BY MANAGEMENT. Upon discovery by any show official of inhumane treatment, show management ~~shall immediately report the matter to the Association~~ reserves the right to immediately disqualify the horse and exhibitor for the remainder of the show and/or remove them from the grounds and shall immediately report the matter to the APHA for further disciplinary action.

C. ACCEPTED STANDARD OF CONDUCT MEASUREMENT. The standard by which conduct or treatment will be measured is that which a reasonable person, informed and experienced in generally accepted **animal husbandry standards**, equine training and exhibition procedures, would determine to be cruel, abusive and inhumane. See Rules GR-067, GR-066.A.1., GR-070.A., GR-070.D., SC-075 and SC-160.P.

D. Owner, Trainer, Exhibitor Responsibility. The owner/trainer/exhibitor are each responsible for a horse's condition and treatment while on the show grounds including but not limited to, barns, stalls, parking area and show arena. The owner/trainer/exhibitor is responsible for the actions of any and all employees while under their employment with regard to inhumane treatment. **This prohibition against inhumane treatment applies to APHA members and non-members. APHA members may be held**

**responsible for the actions of their trainers, agents, representatives and/or employees. For violation of this rule, an individual may be disciplined, suspended, fined, denied APHA privileges, disqualified, expelled from show grounds and/or expelled from APHA.**

- E. APHA will accept suspension rulings pertaining to cruel or inhumane treatment of horses from other recognized equine-related associations and state racing commissions; the effect of which is to automatically suspend the individual from APHA membership privileges for a length of time at least equal to the initial suspension period by the other association.

**RELATED RULES:** None

**ORIGINATORS JUSTIFICATION:** To protect the American Paint Horse from abusive situations. If this is not passed abusive situations will occur more frequently.

### **CONTROL #SC-105-1**

**SUMMARY:** Lower the number of judges at major POR and Zone shows.

#### SC-105. Multiple Judge Shows

##### **B. MULTIPLE-JUDGE SHOWS.**

###### **2. Paint-O-Ramas.**

- a. Paint-O-Ramas are limited to ~~two (2)~~, **three (3)**, ~~or four (4)~~ judges on one or more consecutive days, not to exceed ~~four (4)~~ **three (3)** judges in the arena at any given time.
  1. Exception: Halter and Longe Line classes ONLY, may be approved on the same date and judged simultaneously not to exceed ~~eight (8)~~ **six (6)** judges in the arena at any given time.
    - a) When held back-to-back with a Zone Show, Halter classes may be judged simultaneously not to exceed ~~ten (10)~~ **seven (7)** judges in the arena at any time.
  2. Exception: Trail and Showmanship classes ONLY, may be approved on the same date and judged in split arenas with separate courses/patterns not to exceed ~~eight (8) judges (four (4) per course/pattern)~~ **six (6) judges (three (3) per course/pattern)** in the arena at any given time.
- b. The number and location of Paint-O-Ramas which each APHA Regional Club is entitled to have shall be determined by the following:
  1. Any APHA Regional Club whose territory encompasses one or more entire state(s) or province(s) or country may have a maximum of two (2) Paint-O-Ramas per year. All other APHA Regional Clubs are entitled to one Paint-O-Rama per year.

- a) EXCEPTION: Any APHA regional club whose province, territory or state located within Zone 10 may hold a maximum of four Paint-O-Ramas per year.
  - b) EXCEPTION: Livestock shows and state fairs may hold one Paint-O-Rama with ~~up to~~ three judges per year without APHA Regional Club sponsorship.
  2. No APHA Regional Club may sell or assign its Paint-O-Rama sponsorship to any other club.
  3. No APHA Regional Club may host a Paint-O-Rama outside its state(s) or province(s) or country.
3. Zone Shows.
- a. Each zone is eligible for one Zone Show per year.
  - b. Each Zone Show is limited to a maximum of ~~six (6)~~ **four (4)** judges on two or more consecutive days.
  - c. Each Zone Show must be coordinated and sponsored by a Zone Coordinating Committee consisting of representatives from each state and/or Regional club of the zone. See Article X.
  - d. Guidelines furnished annually by the Association must be followed for Zone Show approval. See Article X, Zone Coordinating Committees.

**RELATED RULES:** None

**ORIGINATORS JUSTIFICATION:** Decreases the cost for exhibitors to compete at APHA major events.

### **CONTROL #SC-165**

**SUMMARY:** Allow for combined classes for Regular Registry and Solid-Paint-Breds for all classes with a score card, such as Showmanship, Hunt Seat Equitation, Horsemanship.

#### SC-165. Registration Requirements for Halter and/or Performance

C. Effective January 1, 2006, horses registered in the Solid Paint-Bred/ Breeding Stock and Identification Registries are eligible to compete in Solid Paint-Bred/Breeding Stock classes only. See Rule RA-000.D.

1. Exception: Effective January 1, 2015 Solid Paint-Bred/Breeding Stock may be entered in the following group halter classes: Produce of Dam and Get of Sire, provided the requirements of Rule SC-180.A. are met.

2. Exception: All individual working events (per Rule SC-185.F) may be offered as an all Paint registries class. See Rules SC-185.F, AM-085.F and YP-080.G for list of acceptable classes.
  - a) If offered as an all Paint registries class, Solid Paint-Bred and regular registry horses shall compete within the same class but be awarded points based only on the number of horses competing in their respective registry type. (i.e. Solid Paint-Bred points will be based on the number of Solid Paint-Bred horses competing, etc.)
  - b) A show may offer overall class awards independent of registry type, but all APHA points will remain separate.
3. **Exception: Amateur and Youth Showmanship, Western Horsemanship and Hunt Seat Equitation may be offered as an all Paint registries class in Zones 12, 13, and 14 only.**
  - a) **If offered as an all Paint registries class, Solid Paint-Bred and regular registry horses shall compete within the same class but be awarded points based only on the number of horses competing in their respective registry type. (i.e. Solid Paint-Bred points will be based on the number of Solid Paint-Bred horses competing, etc.)**
  - b) **A show may offer overall class awards independent of registry type, but all APHA points will remain separate.**

#### **RELATED RULES:**

AM-085.F and YP-080.H

**ORIGINATORS JUSTIFICATION:** Solid-Paint-Breds always have had smaller classes than the Regular Registry. It's hard as an organizer to change, but to make combined classes for Regular Registry and Solid-Paint-Breds as an "All Paint Registered Class" and make it more fun to show, and increase the numbers of shown horses, even with split points.

## CONTROL #SC-175

**SUMMARY:** As the rule book is written today, a horse is eligible for Performance Halter if they show in one performance class at the show. In Europe, every horse is a performance horse because all starts in performance classes. To enter the Performance Halter, a Performance ROM must have been earned.

### SC-175. Halter Class General Rules

M. HALTER CLASSES: The following halter classes are recommended for every show:

#### 1. Mares

- a. Weanling fillies, foaled in calendar year of show.
- b. Yearling fillies, foaled in calendar year preceding show.
- c. Two-year-old fillies.
- d. Three-year-old fillies.
- e. Four-year-old and older mares
- f. Performance Halter Mares. For horses aged one year and older. Horses are not eligible to compete in other classes listed in SC- 175 at the same show or contest. Horses that complete a minimum of one performance class, other than showmanship, at the same show or contest will be eligible. **In addition in Zone 12 only, a performance Register of Merit (ROM) must also have been earned prior to being eligible to compete in Performance Halter.**
  - 1) Jr. and Sr. classes may be offered if minimum requirements have been met.
    - a) Junior Mares, ages one year and two years.
    - b) Senior Mares, ages three years and over.
  - g. Brood mares. - Language remains unchanged
  - h. Grand and Reserve Champion Mare. – Language remains unchanged

#### 2. Stallions.

- a. Weanling colts, foaled in calendar year of show.
- b. Yearling colts, foaled in calendar year preceding show.
- c. Two-year-old stallions.
- d. Three-year-old stallions.
- e. Four-year-old and older stallions.
- f. Performance Halter Stallions. For horses aged one year and older. Horses are not eligible to compete in other classes listed in SC- 175 at the same show or contest. Horses that complete a minimum of one performance class, other than showmanship, at the same show or contest will be eligible. **In addition in Zone 12 only, a performance Register of Merit (ROM) must also have been earned prior to being eligible to compete in Performance Halter.**
  - 1) Jr. and Sr. classes may be offered if minimum requirements have been met.
    - a) Junior Stallions, ages one year and two years.
    - b) Senior Stallions, ages three years and over.
  - g. Grand and Reserve Champion Stallion. – Language remains unchanged

3. Geldings.
  - a. Weanling geldings, foaled in calendar year of show.
  - b. Yearling geldings, foaled in calendar year preceding show.
  - c. Two-year-old geldings.
  - d. Three-year-old geldings.
  - e. Four-year-old and older geldings.
  - f. Performance Halter Geldings. For horses aged one year and older. Horses are not eligible to compete in other classes listed in SC-175 at the same show or contest. Horses that complete a minimum of one performance class, other than showmanship, at the same show or contest will be eligible. **In addition in Zone 12 only, a performance Register of Merit (ROM) must also have been earned prior to being eligible to compete in Performance Halter.**
    - 1) Jr. and Sr. classes may be offered if minimum requirements have been met.
      - a) Junior Geldings, ages one year and two years.
      - b) Senior Geldings, ages three years and over...
    - g. Grand and Reserve Champion Gelding. – Language remains unchanged
4. Language remains unchanged

## RELATED RULES:

### SC-325. Solid Paint-Bred/Breeding Stock Rules

#### K. RECOGNIZED CLASSES.

1. Halter
  - a. Mares
    - 9) Performance Halter Mares. For horses aged one year and older. Horses are not eligible to compete in other classes listed in SC- 325.K.1 at the same show or contest. Horses that complete a minimum of one performance class, other than showmanship, at the same show or contest will be eligible. **In addition in Zone 12 only, a performance Register of Merit (ROM) must also have been earned prior to being eligible to compete in Performance Halter.**
  - b. Stallions.
    - 8) Performance Halter Stallions. For horses aged one year and older. Horses are not eligible to compete in other classes listed in SC-325.K.1 at the same show or contest. Horses that complete a minimum of one performance class, other than showmanship, at the same show or contest will be eligible. **In addition in Zone 12 only, a performance Register of Merit (ROM) must also have been earned prior to being eligible to compete in Performance Halter.**
  - c. Geldings.
    - 8) Performance Halter Geldings. For horses aged one year and older. Horses are not eligible to compete in other classes listed in SC-325.K.1 at the same show or contest. Horses that complete a minimum of one performance class, other than showmanship,

at the same show or contest will be eligible. **In addition in Zone 12 only, a performance Register of Merit (ROM) must also have been earned prior to being eligible to compete in Performance Halter.**

**ORIGINATORS JUSTIFICATION:** As seen for example in EuroPaint 2017, the Performance Halter classes were big and the open halter classes were a lot smaller. Therefore, exhibitors chose the class with less competition and for Europe the open halter tend to “die” out.

### **CONTROL #SC-190**

**SUMMARY:** The rules clearly say: No two-year-old horse may be exhibited in a performance class prior to May 15. Exceptions: Showmanship and 2-year-old Longe Line, which prohibits international exhibitors to show their 2-Year-Olds in Trail In Hand before May 15th. This little addition reopens that possibility.

**If approved I'd like to ask for this rule to be implemented right after convention to be in action for the early 2018 show season.**

#### SC-190. Performance Events

- A. PERFORMANCE EVENTS. Only APHA registered horses two years old and older may be exhibited in performance classes. The performance contests shown below may recognize the entry of any APHA registered horse as set in Rules RG-010.B. and SC-165.A
- B. EXCEPTION: No yearling horse may be exhibited in a Yearling Longe Line class prior to May 15.
- C. EXCEPTION: No two-year-old horse may be exhibited in a performance class prior to May 15. Exceptions: Showmanship and 2-year-old Longe Line. **In Zones 12, 13 & 14 only Showmanship, 2-year-old Longe Line and 2-year-old In Hand Trail.**
  - 1. Hunter Under Saddle (BPH).
  - 2. Green Hunter Under Saddle.
  - 3. Hunter Hack.
  - 4. Working Hunter.
  - 5. Preliminary Working Hunter.
  - 6. Jumping.
  - 7. Pleasure Driving.
  - 8. Western Pleasure.
  - 9. Green Western Pleasure.
  - 10. Western Riding.
  - 11. Green Western Riding.

- 12.Reining.
- 13.Trail.
- 14.Green Trail.
- 15.Working Cow Horse.
- 16.Cutting.
- 17.Tie-Down Roping.
- 18.Team Penning.
- 19.Ranch Sorting.
- 20.Ranch Riding.
- 21.Ranch Pleasure.
- 22.Ranch Trail.
- 23.Ranch Reining.
- 24.Ranch Cow Work.
- 25.Team Roping Heading.
- 26.Team Roping Heeling.
- 27.Timed Team Roping.
- 28.Steer Stopping.
- 29.Barrel Racing.
- 30.Pole Bending.
- 31.Cow Pony Race.
- 32.Utility Driving.
- 33.Stake Race.
- 34.Young Longe Line.
- 35.Two-Year-Old Longe Line.
- 36.Young In-Hand Trail.
- 37.Cowboy Mounted Shooting.
- 38.Dressage.
- 39.Competitive Trail Horse.

## **RELATED RULES:**

### SC-185. Performance Class General Rules

- E. AGE DIVISIONS. Performance classes may be divided into a maximum of two sections, based on the age of the horse. Any exception will be specified in the appropriate event.
1. Junior horses, five years and under.
  2. Senior horses, six years and over.
  3. All ages, junior and senior horses combined.
  4. Eligible Age For Performance Class Entry. No yearling horse may be exhibited in a Yearling Longe Line class prior to May 15.

5. No two-year-old horse may be exhibited in a performance class prior to May 15. Exceptions: Showmanship and Two-Year-Old Longe Line. **In Zones 12,13 & 14 only Showmanship, 2-year-old Longe Line and 2-year-old In Hand Trail.**

**ORIGINATORS JUSTIFICATION:** Since it is allowed to show 2-Year-Olds in the Trail in Hand in Zones 12, 13 & 14, it does not make sense to allow yearlings to show in Trail in Hand and prevent 2-Year-Olds to be shown in that class before May 15.

In case the 2-year-old Longe Line part is already for Zones 12,13 & 14 only, then the wording should be: Exceptions: Showmanship, 2-year-old Longe Line and 2-year-old Trail in Hand.

### **CONTROL #SC-191**

**SUMMARY:** To clarify that horses not performing the trot off portion will be disqualified.

#### SC-191. Yearling Longe Line

##### N. Scoring

##### 6. Penalties and disqualifications

##### a. Five (5)-point penalties per direction.

1. Failure to walk a minimum of two horse lengths.
2. Failure to jog/trot a minimum of  $\frac{1}{4}$  (quarter) of a circle.
3. Failure to demonstrate the correct lead for a minimum of  $\frac{1}{4}$  (quarter) of a circle.

##### b. Disqualification will occur in the following instances: Evidence of lameness— judge will immediately excuse horse from the arena, blatant striking horse with the whip during the longeing demonstration that will cause forward or lateral movement, horse falls—A horse is considered to have fallen when it is on its side and all four legs are extended in the same direction, horse steps over or becomes entangled in the longe line, failure to show at all three gaits in both directions, any horse that becomes detached from its handler and is no longer under control, or exhibitor disrespect towards the judge(s). **Failure to correctly complete the trot off portion of the class in three attempts.**

**RELATED RULES:** None

**ORIGINATORS JUSTIFICATION:** There is no verbiage telling a judge what to do if someone doesn't perform the trot-off portion for soundness. It is only implied that they are to be disqualified.

## **CONTROL #SC-192**

**SUMMARY:** To only allow a chain to be used under the chin or hanging from the halter in in hand trail.

### SC-192. Yearling In-Hand Trail

#### **E. EXHIBITOR REQUIREMENTS.**

1. Exhibitor must use only the right hand on the lead where the chain begins, and lead on the horse's left side. A chain may be used **either** under the chin or hanging from the halter, **only**. **Any other use of the chain will result in disqualification.** Exhibitor must use only the left hand to carry the excess lead, looped loosely except when:
  - a. Carrying an object from one part of the arena to another.
  - b. Dragging an object from one part of the arena to another.
  - c. Opening/closing a gate, left hand gate only. In these cases, the right hand can also carry the excess lead.
  - d. Sidepassing. In this case, the lead at the chain and the excess lead can be held in the hand at the horse's head.

**RELATED RULES:** None

**ORIGINATORS JUSTIFICATION:** There is confusion as to what happens if an exhibitor comes into the in hand trail with the chain over the nose. This change clarifies what happens.

## **CONTROL #SC-194**

**SUMMARY:** This proposal was made to add 2-Year-Old In Hand Trail to the classes offered by APHA.

### SC-194 - 2 Year Old In-Hand Trail

**Class is limited to 2-Year-Olds. Exception: In Zone 12, 13 and 14 only, yearlings and 2-year-olds may be exhibited in a separate or in a combined yearling and 2 year old class. Points in this class will be applied toward an ROM and all year end titles and awards. Points in this class will not count toward an APHA Championship or any other APHA lifetime awards.**

#### **A. GENERAL CLASS RULES**

1. **Western Attire and Tack. See Rule SC-235**
2. **An exhibitor may show a maximum of two horses in 2-Year-Old In-Hand Trail.**

3. If a 2-year-old horse is shown under saddle at any show where APHA Approved classes are held, this horse is no longer eligible to be shown in 2-year-old In Hand Trail the remainder of that calendar year.

#### **B. JUDGING GUIDELINES.**

1. Judges should consider the overall appearance of the horse, conditioning, and grooming, and the equipment (dirty, ill-fitting or ragged equipment) in their overall scores. Also to be considered is the correctness of the horse while being led. Drifting to the side, leading or stopping crooked, failure to maintain a pivot foot in a turn, leading or turning sluggishly should be considered and evaluated in the horse's maneuver scores and reflected in his overall score. Handlers should be discouraged from excessive verbal cues and excessive stiff or unnatural movements around horse or when leading. For safety reasons, those handlers continuously holding the chain on the lead, tightly coiling lead shank around hand, or dragging the lead shank should be penalized.
2. All faults are to be assessed against the horse and not the exhibitor (with the exception of SC-192A-C.3.b)

#### **C. SCORING SYSTEM-SAME AS YEARLING IN HAND TRAIL**

#### **D. COURSE REQUIREMENTS-SAME AS YEARLING IN HAND TRAIL**

#### **E. EXHIBITOR REQUIREMENTS-SAME AS YEARLING IN HAND TRAIL**

#### **F. OBSTACLE REQUIREMENTS-SAME AS YEARLING IN HAND TRAIL**

#### **RELATED RULES:**

AM-095. Performance and Equitation Classes

#### **C. APPROVED PERFORMANCE EVENTS**

##### **39. 2-Year-Old In Hand Trail**

#### **E. SOLID PAINT-BREED/BREEDING STOCK PERFORMANCE**

##### **39. 2-Year-Old In Hand Trail**

#### **ORIGINATORS JUSTIFICATION:**

- 1) There would be MORE PARTICIPATION in the 2-year-longeline if the 2-year-old In Hand Trail was offered to compliment.
- 2) It gives another year of showing for the 2 Year Olds without being under saddle. This is a big deal to many because it gives more time for the 2 year old to mature before going under saddle. This equals into a longer show career and less injury.
- 3) As of right now, we are paying all the same fees to show a 2 year old in Longe line only as someone who rides all day and reaps the benefit of the whole show. Many people have told me they would be willing to take advantage of the 2 Year Old Longe line if the 2 year In Hand Trail were also offered.

## **CONTROL #SC-195**

**SUMMARY:** Clarifying Rule SC-195 to include half chaps as optional attire.

### SC-195. English Attire and Personal Appointments

A. ENGLISH ATTIRE AND PERSONAL APPOINTMENTS. In all English classes, rider should wear hunt coats of traditional colors such as navy, dark green, grey, black or brown. Maroon and red are improper. Breeches are to be of traditional shades of buff, khaki, canary, light grey, or rust (or jodhpurs), with high English boots or paddock (jodhpur) boots of black or brown. Black, navy blue or brown hard hat (with harness if jumping fences at any time on the grounds) is mandatory. A tie or choker is required. Gloves, **half chaps**, spurs of the unrowelled type that are no longer than one inch and crops and bats are optional. Hair must be neat and contained (as in net or braid). Judges must penalize contestants that do not conform.

### **RELATED RULES:**

SC-200.A.5.

#### Charts:

Pg 369 – English Attire and Tack; Optional Appointments

Pg 373 – Long Line; Personal Appointments

Pg 373 – Long Line; Optional Appointments

**ORIGINATORS JUSTIFICATION:** This rule needs clarification to include that a half chaps are optional. Inconsistency in judging that may result in a DQ when it is not a required accessory.

## **CONTROL #SC-235**

**SUMMARY:** Clarifies Rule SC-235 to include a belt as optional attire.

### SC-235. Western Attire

B. REQUIRED ATTIRE. In halter and all western classes, appropriate Western attire is required, which includes pants, ankle length or longer\* (slacks, trousers, jeans, etc.); shirt, blouse or showmanship type jacket with long sleeves and a collar (band, standup, tuxedo, etc.). A vest accompanied with a long-sleeve shirt or blouse with a collar, and/or jacket with a shirt that has a collar, is acceptable. A western hat and cowboy boots are also required. Exhibitors wearing attire that has been deemed inappropriate

by the judge will be disqualified. The use of spurs, chaps, **belts**, and hard hats are optional. \*Exception: Religious reasons. See Rule SC-160.N.1 regarding use of logos.

## **RELATED RULES:**

SC-160.N.

SC-270.A.

### Charts:

Pg 371 – Western Attire and Tack; Personal Appointments

Pg 371 – Western Attire and Tack; Optional Appointments

Pg 372 – Western Attire, Appointments and Equipment; Optional Appointments

Pg 373 – Long Line; Personal Appointments

Pg 373 – Long Line; Optional Appointments

**ORIGINATORS JUSTIFICATION:** This rule needs clarification to include that a belt is either optional or not required. Inconsistency in judging that may result in a DQ when it is not a required accessory.

## **CONTROL #SC-261**

**SUMMARY:** This rule “addition” proposal is meant to create a ‘playground’ for our green horses (maybe former broodmares, horses that were later started, etc.) who just start and – with this class - don’t have to compete against older, more experienced horses. Especially if they are not quite ready to be shown one handed.

If approved I’d like to ask for this rule to be implemented by April 1, 2018 to be in action for the 2018 show season.

### **SC-261. Green Reining**

- A. The purpose of Green Reining is to allow a horse to compete on an entry-level field with horses of the same level of experience. The Green Reining is a stepping stone to the more advanced level of competition with seasoned horses. This class should be judged according to the purpose of its intent.**
- B. Horses, regardless of their age, may be ridden with one hand and a standard Western bit as approved by APHA equipment rules or with two hands and a snaffle bit or bosal as described under APHA equipment rules.**
- C. With the exception of eligibility and equipment requirements, the same rules apply in Green Reining as apply in Reining.**

- D. **No horse may cross enter into any other western pleasure class at the same show.**
- E. **Horses eligible to compete:**
- F. **Horses in their first year of showing in Reining or that have shown during previous years in any recognized equine association in any Reining classes, but have not won 10 points or more, or a World or Reserve World Championship, or a bronze horse medal in EWU (Erste Westernreiter Union) as of January 1 of the current show year. Points from all divisions (except Walk-Trot) will count and are cumulative in determining eligibility. In addition, as of January 1 of the current show year, horses may not have won \$2,500 or more in lifetime earnings under saddle in any Reining class at any event in which the earnings are verifiable. Accuracy of eligibility is the responsibility of the owner and exhibitor and is subject to verification.**
- 1. Year Long Eligibility. If a horse is considered eligible on January 1, it may continue to be shown in this class for the calendar year, regardless of points earned.**
  - 2. Once a horse has earned 10 points or more in Green Reining, it will no longer be eligible to compete in this class in subsequent years.**
- G. **Horses showing in this event may also enter their respective Reining class at the same show. Green Reining does not count for show all-around or high-point awards.**
- H. **Points earned in this class will count toward APHA Register of Merit, Superior Event and Honor Roll awards only. Points in this class will not count toward any other APHA awards including Breeders' Trust payouts. (World Show points do not count toward year-end awards.)**

#### **RELATED RULES:**

##### SC-185. Performance Class General Rules

- F. **EXHIBITING MULTIPLE HORSES.** An exhibitor may exhibit a maximum of five horses, with no maximum restriction on the number of Junior or Senior horses up to a total of five, in individual working events, Green Western Riding, Green Trail, **Green Reining**, Barrel Racing, Tie-Down Roping, Cutting, Jumping, Heading, Heeling, Timed Team Roping, Pole Bending, Reining, Ranch Reining, Ranch Cow Work, Ranch Trail, Ranch Pleasure, Stake Race, Steer Stopping, Team Penning, Ranch Sorting, Ranch Riding, Trail, Western Riding, Preliminary Working Hunter, Working Hunter, Working Cow Horse, and Utility Driving. Each horse may have only one exhibitor or driver per class. See Rule SC-185.E.
- 1. In Yearling Longe Line, 2-Year-Old Longe Line, and Yearling In Hand Trail, an exhibitor may show a maximum of two horses.**

SC-190. Performance Events

C. EXCEPTION: No two-year-old horse may be exhibited in a performance class prior to May 15. Exceptions: Showmanship and 2-year-old Longe Line.

1. Hunter Under Saddle (BPH).
2. Green Hunter Under Saddle.
3. Hunter Hack.
4. Working Hunter.
5. Preliminary Working Hunter.
6. Jumping.
7. Pleasure Driving.
8. Western Pleasure.
9. Green Western Pleasure.
10. Western Riding.
11. Green Western Riding.
12. Reining.
- 13. Green Reining  
(renumber remaining classes 14-40).**
13. Trail.
14. Green Trail.
15. Working Cow Horse.
16. Cutting.
17. Tie-Down Roping.
18. Team Penning.
19. Ranch Sorting.
20. Ranch Riding.
21. Ranch Pleasure.
22. Ranch Trail.
23. Ranch Reining.
24. Ranch Cow Work.
25. Team Roping Heading.
26. Team Roping Heeling.
27. Timed Team Roping.
28. Steer Stopping.
29. Barrel Racing.
30. Pole Bending.
31. Cow Pony Race.
32. Utility Driving.
33. Stake Race.
34. Yearling Longe Line.
35. Two-Year-Old Longe Line.
36. Yearling In-Hand Trail.

- 37. Cowboy Mounted Shooting.
- 38. Dressage.
- 39. Competitive Trail Horse.

**ORIGINATORS JUSTIFICATION:** A lot of exhibitors – especially at local shows - refrain from showing their inexperienced horses in Open Reining Classes against horses that have already been successfully shown at an NRHA level or have earned points in this class. Especially when the Reining Class is an All Ages class. A Green Reining Class would allow exhibitors to bring horses that have been started late and more inexperienced horses, and show them on an entry level.

### **CONTROL # SC-290**

**SUMMARY:** Allows only steel barrels with both ends to be used in barrel racing.

SC-290. Barrel Racing  
BARREL RACING PATTERN (Recommended)

**(Insert the following language below pattern diagram)**

**Brightly colored 55 gallon steel drums with both ends must be used. There shall be no rubber or plastic barrels or barrel pads used.**

**RELATED RULES:** None

**ORIGINATORS JUSTIFICATION:** Safety for the exhibitors is the main purpose. This is industry standard, but not specified in the APHA rulebook.

### **CONTROL #SC-303**

**SUMMARY:** Adds Ranch Rail Pleasure as an APHA approved class option.

#### **SC-303 Ranch Rail Pleasure**

- A. Offered as an all age class for open, amateur, novice amateur, youth and novice youth, and for horses three years of age or older.**
- B. This class is intended as a rail class but individuals working off the rail will not be penalized.**
- C. The ranch rail pleasure class measures the ability of the horse to be a pleasure to ride while being used as a means of conveyance from one ranch task to another**

and should reflect the versatility, attitude, and movement of a working horse. The horse should be well-broke, relaxed, quiet, soft and cadenced at all gaits. The horse should be ridden on a relatively loose rein with light contact and without requiring undue restraint. The horse should be responsive to the rider and make timely transitions in a smooth and correct manner. The horse should be soft in the bridle and yield to contact. The ideal ranch rail horse should have a natural head carriage at each gate. In all gaits, movement of the ranch rail pleasure horse should simulate a horse needing to cover long distances, softly and quietly, like that of a working ranch horse. This class should show the horse's ability to work at a forward, working speed while under control by the rider. Light contact should be rewarded and horse shall not be shown on a full drape of reins. The overall manners and responsiveness of the horse while performing the maneuver requirements and the horse's quality of movement are the primary considerations.

**D. The following terminology shall apply:**

- 1. Walk – The walk is a natural, flat footed, four-beat gait. The gait is rhythmic and ground-covering. As in all gaits, the horse should display a level, or slightly above level topline with a bright, attentive expression.**
- 2. Trot – The trot is a natural two-beat gait demonstrating more forward motion than the western jog.**
- 3. Extended Trot – The extended trot is an obvious lengthening of the stride with a definite increase in pace. The horse should be moving in a manner as if it were covering a large area on a ranch with an above level topline.**
- 4. Lope – The lope is a three-beat gait. The lope should be relaxed and smooth with a natural, forward moving stride.**
- 5. Extended Lope – The extended lope is not a run or a race but should be an obvious lengthening of the stride, demonstrating a forward, working speed. The horse should display an above level topline with a bright, attentive expression.**

**E. Part of the evaluation of this class is on smoothness of transitions. A horse may be collected from the extended trot as the horse moves into the lope. The transition from the extended lope down to the trot is a transition to the seated trot not the extended trot. Therefore, an extra cue to achieve this gait is expected. Horses that complete this total transition within three strides calmly and obediently should be rewarded. Horses that attempt to stop or do stop prior to trotting will be penalized. Judges expect to see horses that have been trained to respond to cues. To see these cues applied discretely and the horse responding correctly could be a credit-earning situation.**

**F. To rein a horse is not only to guide him but also to control his every movement. The best reined horse should be willingly guided or controlled with little or no apparent resistance and dictated to completely. Any movement on his own must be considered a lack of control.**

**G. Ranch Rail Pleasure Penalties. A contestant shall be penalized each time the following occur:**

- 1. Too slow/per gait**
- 2. Over-bridled**
- 3. Out of frame**
- 4. Break of gait at walk or jog for 2 strides or less**
- 5. Break of gait at walk or jog for more than 2 strides**
- 6. Break of gait at lope**
- 7. Wrong lead or out of lead**
- 8. Draped reins**
- 9. Out of lead or cross-cantering more than two strides**
- 10. Trotting more than three strides when taking lead**
- 11. Blatant disobedience (kick, bite, buck, rear, etc.)**
- 12. Major disobedience or schooling**
- 13. Spurring in front of cinch**
- 14. Use of either hand to instill fear/ praise**
- 15. Use of two hands except when using a snaffle bit or hackamore**

**H. Holding the saddle horn with either hand will not be penalized in Ranch Rail Pleasure.**

**I. Posting at the extended trot is acceptable.**

**J. Class shall work both ways of the ring at all requested gaits.**

**K. No horse may cross enter into any other western pleasure class at the same show.**

**RELATED RULES:** None

**ORIGINATORS JUSTIFICATION:** Ranch classes continue to grow in popularity. Other organizations offer Ranch Rail Pleasure classes and many exhibitors and spectators have commented that they would like to see it offered at APHA shows.

### **CONTROL #SC-303-1**

**SUMMARY:** Adds an introductory class to the Ranch division that focuses on the movement, manners, and attitude of the horse, where advanced training for the other Ranch division classes is not a necessity. Emphasis is on the extension of the gaits, transitions, and overall responsiveness.

#### **SC-303 RANCH RAIL PLEASURE**

**A. Offered as an all age class for open, amateur, novice amateur, youth and novice youth, and for horses three years of age or older.**

- B. This class is intended as a rail class but individuals working off the rail will not be penalized, and in fact, riders are encouraged to use adequate space given the extension of gaits required.**
- C. The ranch rail pleasure class measures the ability of the horse to be a pleasure to ride while being used as a means of conveyance from one ranch task to another and should reflect the versatility, attitude, and movement of a working horse. The horse should be well-broke, relaxed, quiet, soft and cadenced at all gaits. The horse should be ridden on a relatively loose rein with light contact and without requiring undue restraint. The horse should be responsive to the rider and make timely transitions in a smooth and correct manner. The horse should be soft in the bridle and yield to contact. The ideal ranch rail horse should have a natural head carriage at each gait. In all gaits, movement of the ranch rail pleasure horse should simulate a horse needing to cover long distances, softly and quietly, like that of a working ranch horse. This class should show the horse's ability to work at a forward, working speed while under control by the rider. Light contact should be rewarded and horse shall not be shown on a full drape of reins. The overall manners and responsiveness of the horse while performing the maneuver requirements and the horse's quality of movement are the primary considerations.**
- D. The following terminology shall apply:**
- 1. Walk – The walk is a natural, flat footed, four-beat gait. The gait is rhythmic and ground-covering. As in all gaits, the horse should display a level, or slightly above level topline with a bright, attentive expression.**
  - 2. Trot – The trot is a natural two-beat gait demonstrating more forward motion than the western jog.**
  - 3. Extended Trot – The extended trot is an obvious lengthening of the stride with a definite increase in pace. The horse should be moving in a manner as if it were covering a large area on a ranch with an above level topline.**
  - 4. Lope – The lope is a three-beat gait. The lope should be relaxed and smooth with a natural, forward moving stride.**
  - 5. Extended Lope – The extended lope is not a run or a race but should be an obvious lengthening of the stride, demonstrating a forward, working speed. The horse should display an above level topline with a bright, attentive expression.**
- E. Part of the evaluation of this class is on smoothness of transitions. A horse may be collected from the extended trot as the horse moves into the lope. The transition from the extended lope down to the trot is a transition to the seated trot, not the**

extended trot. Therefore, an extra cue to achieve this gait is expected. Horses that complete this total transition within three strides calmly and obediently should be rewarded. Horses that attempt to stop or do stop prior to trotting will be penalized. Judges expect to see horses that have been trained to respond to cues. To see these cues applied discretely and the horse responding correctly could be a credit earning situation.

**F. To rein a horse is not only to guide him but also to control his every movement. The best reined horse should be willingly guided or controlled with little or no apparent resistance and dictated to completely. Any movement on his own must be considered a lack of control.**

**G. Ranch Rail Pleasure Penalties. A contestant shall be penalized each time the following occur:**

- 1. Too slow/per gait**
- 2. Over-bridled**
- 3. Out of frame**
- 4. Break of gait at walk or jog for 2 strides or less**
- 5. Break of gait at walk or jog for more than 2 strides**
- 6. Break of gait at lope**
- 7. Wrong lead or out of lead**
- 8. Draped reins**
- 9. Out of lead or cross-cantering more than two strides**
- 10. Trotting more than three strides when taking lead**
- 11. Blatant disobedience (kick, bite, buck, rear, etc.)**
- 12. Major disobedience or schooling**
- 13. Spurring in front of cinch**
- 14. Use of either hand to instill fear/praise**

**H. Ranch Class Apparel and Equipment: Attire and tack should be clean and presentable. Working tack is encouraged.**

- 1. No hoof polish.**
- 2. No braided or banded manes or tail extensions.**
- 3. Trimming inside ears is discouraged.**
- 4. Trimming bridle path, fetlocks or excessively long facial hair is allowed.**
- 5. Equipment with silver should not count over a good working outfit. Silver bridles and saddles are discouraged.**
- 6. It is suggested that competitors use a breast collar and rear cinch.**

Horses, of all ages, may be shown in a snaffle, bosal, or curb bit. When a bit is

used, the mouthpiece must be at least 5/16" and not more than 3/4" in diameter measured one inch from cheek and must be smooth. Nothing may protrude below the mouthpiece such as extensions or prongs. A standard western curb bit must not be longer than 8 1/2 inches measured on the outside length from the top bridle attachment to the rein attachment. The port must not be higher than 3 1/2 inches with rollers and covers acceptable. Broken mouthpieces, halfbreeds and spades are standard. Split reins shall be used with all bits except that a romal is acceptable with a curb bit. Closed reins are not allowed except as standard romal reins or standard mecate reins which include a tie rope with snaffle bit or bosal. Curb straps are required for curb bits and the curb chains or straps must be at least 1/2 inch in width and must lie flat against the horse's chin. No wire curbs are permitted, regardless of the amount of padding or tape. Absolutely no iron will be permitted under the jaws. Prohibited equipment includes tie downs, cavessons, gag bits, mechanical hackamores and running martingales.

- I. Only one hand may be used on the reins, except for junior horses shown with an acceptable snaffle bit or hackamore/bosal. Hands must not be changed. Hands to be around reins. One finger between reins permitted when using split reins only. While horse is in motion, hands shall be clear of the horse and saddle except that it is permissible to hold the saddle horn with either hand.
- J. Posting at the extended trot is acceptable.
- K. For shows conducted in international countries, the exhibitor has the option of using the traditional attire of the country.
- L. Class shall work both ways of the ring at all requested gaits.
- M. No horse may cross enter into any other western pleasure class at the same show (exception: Ranch Pleasure).

## **RELATED RULES:**

### SC-301. Ranch Horse Classes

#### **E. CLASSES.**

1. The following individual Ranch Horse classes may be offered in open, amateur, novice amateur, youth and novice youth divisions:
  - a. Ranch Pleasure
    1. No horse may cross enter into any other western pleasure class at the same show.

- b. Ranch Trail
  - 1. No horse may cross enter into any other trail class at the same show.
- c. Ranch Cow Work
  - 1. No horse may cross enter into any other working cow horse class at the same show.
- d. Ranch Reining
  - 1. No horse may cross enter into any other reining class at the same show. Exception: Stock horse reining patterns may be used for reining patterns 1-10 listed under rule SC-260 and Working Cow Horse patterns 1-12 listed in rule SC-265 may be also utilized for the Ranch Reining class
- e. **Ranch Rail Pleasure**
  - 1. **No horse may cross enter into any other western pleasure class at the same show (exception: Ranch Pleasure).**

**ORIGINATORS JUSTIFICATION:** This offers our ranch exhibitors one more class to compete in, and is particularly appealing to those who are new to the division. It also allows clubs the opportunity to offer an ‘All Day’ discounted fee, which often builds entries over all. This offers regional clubs one more opportunity to entice exhibitors from other groups to come and compete at APHA approved shows.

### **CONTROL #SC-304**

**SUMMARY:** Adds Green Ranch Riding.

If approved I'd like to ask for this rule to be implemented by April 1, 2018 to be in action for the 2018 show season.

#### **SC-304. Green Ranch Riding**

- A. The purpose of Green Ranch Riding is to allow a horse to compete on an entry-level field with horses of the same level of experience. The Green Ranch Riding is a stepping stone to the more advanced level of competition with seasoned horses. This class should be judged according to the purpose of its intent.**
- B. Horses, regardless of their age, may be ridden with one hand and a standard Western bit as approved by APHA equipment rules or with two hands and a snaffle bit or bosal as described under APHA equipment rules.**
- C. With the exception of eligibility and equipment requirements, the same rules apply in Green Ranch Riding as apply in Ranch Riding.**
- D. No horse may cross enter into any other western pleasure class at the same show.**

**E. Horses eligible to compete:**

- 1. Horses in their first year of showing in Ranch Riding or that have shown during previous years in any recognized equine association in any Ranch Riding classes, but have not won 10 points or more, or a World or Reserve World Championship, or a bronze horse medal in EWU (Erste Westernreiter Union) as of January 1 of the current show year. Points from all divisions (except Walk-Trot) will count and are cumulative in determining eligibility. In addition, as of January 1 of the current show year, horses may not have won \$2,500 or more in lifetime earnings under saddle in any Ranch Riding class at any event in which the earnings are verifiable. Accuracy of eligibility is the responsibility of the owner and exhibitor and is subject to verification.**
- 2. Year Long Eligibility. If a horse is considered eligible on January 1, it may continue to be shown in this class for the calendar year, regardless of points earned.**
- 3. Once a horse has earned 10 points or more in Green Ranch Riding, it will no longer be eligible to compete in this class in subsequent years.**

**F. Horses showing in this event may also enter their respective Ranch Riding class at the same show. Green Ranch Riding does not count for show all-around or high-point awards.**

**G. Points earned in this class will count toward APHA Register of Merit, Superior Event and Honor Roll awards only. Points in this class will not count toward any other APHA awards including Breeders' Trust payouts. (World Show points do not count toward year-end awards.)**

**RELATED RULES:**

SC-185. Performance Class General Rules

**F. EXHIBITING MULTIPLE HORSES.** An exhibitor may exhibit a maximum of five horses, with no maximum restriction on the number of Junior or Senior horses up to a total of five, in individual working events, Green Western Riding, Green Trail, **Green Ranch Riding**, Barrel Racing, Tie-Down Roping, Cutting, Jumping, Heading, Heeling, Timed Team Roping, Pole Bending, Reining, Ranch Reining, Ranch Cow Work, Ranch Trail, Ranch Pleasure, Stake Race, Steer Stopping, Team Penning, Ranch Sorting, Ranch Riding, Trail, Western Riding, Preliminary Working Hunter, Working Hunter, Working Cow Horse, and Utility Driving. Each horse may have only one exhibitor or driver per class. See Rule SC-185.E. 1. In Yearling Longe Line, 2-Year-Old Longe Line, and Yearling InHand Trail, an exhibitor may show a maximum of two horses.

SC-190. Performance Events

C. EXCEPTION: No two-year-old horse may be exhibited in a performance class prior to May 15. Exceptions: Showmanship and 2-year-old Longe Line.

1. Hunter Under Saddle (BPH).
2. Green Hunter Under Saddle.
3. Hunter Hack.
4. Working Hunter.
5. Preliminary Working Hunter.
6. Jumping.
7. Pleasure Driving.
8. Western Pleasure.
9. Green Western Pleasure.
10. Western Riding.
11. Green Western Riding.
12. Reining.
13. Trail.
14. Green Trail.
15. Working Cow Horse.
16. Cutting.
17. Tie-Down Roping.
18. Team Penning.
19. Ranch Sorting.
20. Ranch Riding.
- 21. Green Ranch Riding.**
- (renumber remaining classes 22-40)**
21. Ranch Pleasure.
22. Ranch Trail.
23. Ranch Reining.
24. Ranch Cow Work.
25. Team Roping Heading.
26. Team Roping Heeling.
27. Timed Team Roping.
28. Steer Stopping.
29. Barrel Racing.
30. Pole Bending.
31. Cow Pony Race.
32. Utility Driving.
33. Stake Race.
34. Yearling Longe Line.
35. Two-Year-Old Longe Line.
36. Yearling In-Hand Trail.

37. Cowboy Mounted Shooting.
38. Dressage.
39. Competitive Trail Horse.

**ORIGINATORS JUSTIFICATION:** Since horses that are being shown in Ranch Riding cannot be shown in a green pleasure class (due to the rule that no horse can cross enter Western Pleasure and Ranch Riding), this class would give their exhibitors the chance to show them under easier conditions as well. This way Western Pleasure and Ranch Riding would be treated equally on the green level as well.

### **CONTROL #SC-320**

**SUMMARY:** The new rule would make Calas and Colas APHA-approved events in Mexico, following the rules of the Association Mexicana de Criadores de Caballos Cuarto de Milla. This would increase the number of opportunities for Paint Horse owners in Mexico to exhibit their horses and acquire a show record.

#### **SC-320. Cala and Colas**

- A. General Rules. These APHA-approved performance events can be held as a special event or can be utilized as a performance event for show approval and will receive recognition for year-end awards in Zone 13 only. Cala (Mexican-style reining) and Colas (tailing of the bull) are events held in Mexico with rules provided by the Federacion Mexicana de Charrería (FMCH).**
- B. Competitions in Mexico will be held at existing events hosted by the Mexican Paint Horse Club and must be approved by one of these entities before application is forwarded for approval by the APHA as a special event.**
- C. Classes may be offered in all divisions (Open, Amateur, Novice Amateur, Youth and Novice Youth) and in both the Regular Registry and Solid Paint-Bred Division.**
- D. All APHA Youth and Amateur program rules regarding eligibility and ownership apply.**
- E. AWARDS AND RECOGNITION:**
  - 1. Current APHA point system will apply.**
  - 2. Horses earning Cala and Colas points are eligible for Register of Merit, Superior Event, APHA Champion, Performance Versatility, and Honor Roll awards only. Points in these classes will not count towards any other awards including Breeders' Trust payouts.**
- F. See Mexican Paint Horse Club for specific rules governing each class. For questions or comments, please contact Mexican Paint Horse Club in Espanoles, 292 Col. La**

**Duraznera Tlaquepaque, Jalsico C.P. 4550 or [arceopainthorse@gmail.com](mailto:arceopainthorse@gmail.com) Tel 33 3126 2440 55 6416 1402.**

**RELATED RULES:** None

**ORIGINATORS JUSTIFICATION:** The Mexican Paint Horse Club would like to see these events approved by the APHA in order to formally recognize those registered Paint Horses already competing in Calas and Colas in Mexico. It would increase memberships, transfers, show entries and promotion of registered Paint Horses in Mexico.

### **CONTROL #SC-325**

**SUMMARY:** This addition is to ultimately define the available divisions for Solid Paint Bred horses.

#### SC-325. Solid Paint-Bred/Breeding Stock Rules

##### **A. SOLID PAINT-BRED/BREEDING STOCK PROGRAM.**

1. Effective January 1, 1980, horses registered in the solid Paint-Bred/Breeding Stock and Identification Registries are eligible to compete in solid Paint-Bred/Breeding Stock classes only. See Rule RA-000.D.,
  - a. Exception: Effective January 1, 2015, solid Paint-Bred/Breeding Stock may be entered in the following group halter classes; Produce of Dam and Get of Sire, provided the requirements of Rule SC-180.A. are met.
  - b. Exception: All individual working events (per Rule SC-185.F) may be offered as an all Paint registries class. See Rules SC-185.F, AM-085.F, **AM-245.F**, YP-080.G and **YP-245.E** for list of acceptable classes.
    - 1) If offered as an all Paint registries class, Solid Paint-Bred and regular registry horses shall compete within the same class but be awarded points based only on the number of horses competing in their respective registry type. (i.e. Solid Paint-Bred points will be based on the number of Solid Paint-Bred horses competing, etc.)
    - 2) A show may offer overall class awards independent of registry type, but all APHA points will remain separate.
2. **Following divisions for showing are available for horses in the Solid Paint-Bred/Breeding Stock program:**
  - a. **Open SPB (rules & regulations of the Open Show & Contest Division shall apply)**
  - b. **Amateur SPB (rules & regulations of the Amateur Show & Contest Division shall apply)**
  - c. **Youth SPB (rules & regulations of the Youth Show & Contest Division shall apply)**

- d. **Novice Amateur SPB (rules & regulations of the Novice Amateur Show & Contest Division shall apply)**
  - e. **Novice Youth SPB (rules & regulations of the Novice Youth Show & Contest Division shall apply)**
3. For any situation not covered by the solid Paint-Bred/breeding stock program rules and regulations, the rules and regulations of the APHA Show & Contest Open Division shall apply.

**RELATED RULES:** None

**ORIGINATORS JUSTIFICATION:** There is no place in the APHA rulebook where the available divisions for Solid Paint bred Horses are definitely outlined. That being the case, this would clarify the question that comes up all the time. The only place where the available divisions for SPBs can be seen, is the current class code list for show secretaries & managers. So basically there is currently no rule that forbids show managers to offer Novice SPB classes. But it is also not clearly allowed.

### **CONTROL #SC-325-1**

**SUMMARY:** This addition is to ultimately define the available divisions for Solid Paint Bred horses.

#### SC-325. Solid Paint-Bred/Breeding Stock Rules

##### A. SOLID PAINT-BRED/BREEDING STOCK PROGRAM.

1. Effective January 1, 1980, horses registered in the solid Paint-Bred/Breeding Stock and Identification Registries are eligible to compete in solid Paint-Bred/Breeding Stock classes only. See Rule RA-000.D.,
  - a. Exception: Effective January 1, 2015, solid Paint-Bred/Breeding Stock may be entered in the following group halter classes; Produce of Dam and Get of Sire, provided the requirements of RuleSC-180.A. are met.
  - b. Exception: All individual working events (per Rule SC-185.F) may be offered as an all Paint registries class. See Rules SC-185.F, AM-085.F, **AM-245.F**, YP-080.G and **YP-245.E** for list of acceptable classes.
    - 1) If offered as an all Paint registries class, Solid Paint-Bred and regular registry horses shall compete within the same class but be awarded points based only on the number of horses competing in their respective registry type. (i.e. Solid Paint-Bred points will be based on the number of Solid Paint-Bred horses competing, etc.)
    - 2) A show may offer overall class awards independent of registrytype, but all APHA points will remain separate.

2. **Following divisions for showing are available for horses in the solid Paint-Bred/breeding stock program:**
  - a. **Open SPB (rules & regulations of the Open Show & Contest Division shall apply)**
  - b. **Amateur SPB (rules & regulations of the Amateur Show & Contest Division shall apply)**
  - c. **Youth SPB (rules & regulations of the Youth Show & Contest Division shall apply)**
  - d. **Novice Amateur SPB (Zones 12,13 & 14 only - rules & regulations of the Novice Amateur Show & Contest Division shall apply)**
  - e. **Novice Youth SPB (Zones 12,13 & 14 only - rules & regulations of the Novice Youth Show & Contest Division shall apply)**
3. For any situation not covered by the solid Paint-Bred/breeding stock program rules and regulations, the rules and regulations of the APHA Show & Contest Open Division shall apply.

**RELATED RULES:** None

**ORIGINATORS JUSTIFICATION:** There is no place in the APHA rulebook where the available divisions for Solid Paint bred Horses are definitely outlined. That being the case, this would clarify the question that comes up all the time. The only place where the available divisions for SPBs can be seen, is the current class code list for show secretaries & managers. So basically there is currently no rule that forbids show managers to offer Novice SPB classes. But it is also not clearly allowed. This RCP-version is basically the same as the other one, only limiting Novice SPB classes to the international Zones 12-14.

### **CONTROL #SC-325-2**

**SUMMARY:** Allows Solid Paint-Bred horses to enter Novice Amateur and Novice Youth classes in Zones 12, 13 and 14. The ultimate purpose of this rule would be to draw more people and their SPB horses to the APHA shows.

#### SC-325. Solid Paint-Bred/Breeding Stock Rules

##### **A. SOLID PAINT-BRED/BREEDING STOCK PROGRAM.**

1. Effective January 1, 1980, horses registered in the solid Paint-Bred/Breeding Stock and Identification Registries are eligible to compete in solid Paint-Bred/Breeding Stock classes only. See Rule RA-000.D.,
  - a. Exception: Effective January 1, 2015, solid Paint-Bred/Breeding Stock may be entered in the following group halter classes; Produce of Dam and Get of Sire, provided the requirements of RuleSC-180.A. are met.
  - b. Exception: All individual working events (per Rule SC-185.F) may be

offered as an all Paint registries class. See Rules SC-185.F, AM-085.F, **AM-245.F**, YP-080.G and **YP-245.E** for list of acceptable classes.

- 1) If offered as an all Paint registries class, Solid Paint-Bred and regular registry horses shall compete within the same class but be awarded points based only on the number of horses competing in their respective registry type. (i.e. Solid Paint-Bred points will be based on the number of Solid Paint-Bred horses competing, etc.)
- 2) A show may offer overall class awards independent of registrytype, but all APHA points will remain separate.

**c. Exception: In Zones 12, 13 & 14 Solid Paint Bred horses may be entered in Novice Amateur & Novice Youth classes, provided the exhibitor meets the eligibility required for the Novice Amateur /Novice Youth division as outlined in rules AM-205 and YP-205. Awards and Points earned will be given independently of registry type.**

2. For any situation not covered by the solid Paint-Bred/breeding stock program rules and regulations, the rules and regulations of the APHA Show & Contest Open Division shall apply.

**RELATED RULES:** None

**ORIGINATORS JUSTIFICATION:** Since the Solid Paint Bred “industry” in Europe has grown quite a lot, the question after Solid Paint Bred Novice Amateur classes has been raised a lot in the last couple of years. While the rulebook neither allows nor forbids Novice Amateur SPB or Novice Youth SPB classes, this exception might open the door for our international newcomers to show in Novice Amateur along with the regular horses, especially at smaller shows. Open, Amateur & Youth division stays divided, but Novice Amateur would open up to horses from both registries and therefor draw more exhibitors to the APHA shows.

## JUDGES RULE BOOK CHANGE PROPOSALS

### **CONTROL #JU-000**

**SUMMARY:** Allows Special APHA events to count towards APHA judge's one show per year requirement to keep their card. Also makes it so international judges do not have to judge one show a year to keep their card.

#### JU.000. Judges Rules and Regulations

##### D. SHOW REQUIREMENTS AND RESTRICTIONS FOR JUDGES.

###### 2. Number of Shows.

- b. Required Number. An approved APHA judge, **in the United States and Canada**, must judge at least one APHA horse show each year in order to maintain their APHA judges status ~~excluding~~ **including but not limited to** Special APHA Paint Events.

**RELATED RULES:** None

**ORIGINATORS JUSTIFICATION:** Due to the lack of international shows, it is very hard for International judges to accomplish judging at least one APHA show per year. Also, by allowing Special APHA Paint Events to count towards a judge's one show per year, it reduces the number of variances requests seen by the Judges Committee each year from judges that haven't judged an APHA horse show to fulfill their judging requirements.

### **CONTROL #JU-000-1**

**SUMMARY:** To remove scarves from the mandatory list of attire for judges.

#### JU-000. Judges Rules and Regulations

##### F. APPROPRIATE ATTIRE.

1. It is mandatory that all APHA judges wear appropriate western attire including a collared long sleeve shirt or blouse, jacket, tie **(for men)** ~~or scarf~~, pants, ankle length or longer, western hat, and western boots. Exception: religious reasons. Judges, at their discretion, may authorize adjustments to attire due to weather-related conditions.

**RELATED RULES:**

If the control passes; also state how the related rule should be changed.

**ORIGINATORS JUSTIFICATION:** Scarves are not needed for female judges to look professional.

## AMATEUR RULE BOOK CHANGE PROPOSALS

### **CONTROL # AM-060**

**SUMMARY:** To award Top 20 year end awards for the Amateur Walk Trot division.

#### AM-060. APHA Amateur Top 20 Awards

A. TITLE/ELIGIBILITY. Year-end recognition will be given to the Amateur/horse combinations who earn the most points in halter and performance classes while meeting the qualifying Rules AM-010 and AM-020 and the Title/Award requirements for each of the following divisions.

1. Amateur (19-44)- Top 20
2. Masters (45 & over) - Top 20
3. Novice Amateur - Top 20
4. Amateur Walk-Trot - ~~Top 10~~ **Top 20**
5. Amateur Solid Paint-Bred - Top 10

#### **RELATED RULES:**

#### AM-300. Amateur Walk-Trot Division

E. POINTS. Points earned in this class will count toward APHA Amateur Walk-Trot Register of Merit, Superior Event, Honor Roll, ~~Top Ten~~ **Top 20** and Zone awards only. Points in this class will not count toward any other APHA awards including Breeders' Trust payouts. (World Show points do not count toward year-end awards.)

**ORIGINATORS JUSTIFICATION:** The Amateur Walk-Trot Division is one of the fastest growing divisions within APHA. This division has really met a niche that at this point only the open shows have tapped into. With the growth of this division and continued growth, there's a need to further expand the year end awards to a Top 20 like the other Amateur divisions.

### **CONTROL #AM-085**

**SUMMARY:** Allows youth & amateur exhibitors to show up to 2 horses in a showmanship class.

#### AM-085. Amateur General Show Rules

E. SAME CONTESTANT EXHIBITING MULTIPLE HORSES IN GROUP CLASSES:  
A Masters exhibitor in Masters or Amateur classes may show up to two different

horses in group classes (~~Showmanship~~, Western Pleasure, Horsemanship, Hunter Under Saddle, Hunter Hack, Hunt Seat Equitation, Equitation Over Fences and Pleasure Driving) as long as one horse is shown in the Amateur group class and a different horse is shown in the Masters group class. Should the class be combined, the Masters exhibitor must choose which horse to exhibit.

F. SAME CONTESTANT EXHIBITING THREE HORSES IN INDIVIDUAL WORKING EVENTS. An exhibitor may exhibit a maximum of three horses in the following individual working events: Barrel Racing, Breakaway Roping, Tie-Down Roping, Cutting, Team Penning, Ranch Sorting, Ranch Riding, Ranch Pleasure, Ranch Trail, Ranch Reining, Ranch Cow Work, Limited Ranch Cow Work, Goat Tying, Jumping, Pole Bending, Reining, Stake Race, Steer Stopping, Team Roping Heading, Team Roping Heeling, Timed Team Roping, Trail, Utility Driving, Western Riding, Working Cow Horse, Limited Working Cow Horse, Working Hunter, Yearling Longe Line and 2-Year-Old Longe Line. Each horse may have only one exhibitor or driver per class.

**1. An exhibitor may exhibit two horses in Showmanship.**

2. †. A Masters exhibitor, in individual working events, may show any combination in Masters and Amateur as long as a maximum of 3 different horses are exhibited and that horse is only shown one time by any exhibitor in that event. For example, a Masters exhibitor in individual working events may exhibit all 3 horses in the Amateur, all 3 horses in the Masters, 2 horses in Masters and one in Amateur or one in Masters and two in Amateur. The same horse cannot be shown in both the Amateur and Masters divisions in the same event.

## **RELATED RULES:**

AM-105. Amateur Showmanship at Halter

### **C. CLASS PROCEDURES.**

1. ~~The judge may ask exhibitors to enter the ring and then work individual or~~  
**Exhibitors will individually** work their patterns starting from the gate.
2. The following maneuvers are considered acceptable:
  - a. Lead the horse at a walk and trot.
  - b. Stops.
  - c. Turns of 90 (1/4), 180 (1/2), 270 (3/4), 360 (full turn) degrees or any combination or multiple of these turns.
  - d. Back in a straight or curved line.
3. The judge must have each exhibitor set the horse up squarely for inspection during the class.
4. ~~Horses may be lined up side by side or head to tail.~~

YP-100. Showmanship at Halter

C. CLASS PROCEDURES.

1. ~~The judge may ask exhibitors to enter the ring and then work individual or~~  
**Exhibitors will individually** work their patterns starting from the gate.
2. The following maneuvers are considered acceptable:
  - a. Lead the horse at a walk and trot.
  - b. Stops.
  - c. Turns of 90 ( $\frac{1}{4}$ ), 180 ( $\frac{1}{2}$ ), 270 ( $\frac{3}{4}$ ), 360 (full turn) degrees or any combination or multiple of these turns.
  - d. Back in a straight or curved line.
3. The judge must have each exhibitor set the horse up squarely for inspection during the class.
4. ~~Horses may be lined up side by side or head to tail.~~

YP-080. Youth Program General Rules

G. RIDING TWO HORSES. An exhibitor may exhibit a maximum of two horses in the following individual working events: Barrel Racing, Breakaway Roping, Tie-Down Roping, Cutting, Team Penning, Goat Tying, Jumping, Pole Bending, Reining, Stake Race, Steer Stopping, Team Roping Heading, Team Roping Heeling, Timed Team Roping, Ranch Sorting, Ranch Riding, Ranch Pleasure, Ranch Trail, Ranch Reining, Ranch Cow Work, Trail, Western Riding, Working Cow Horse, Limited Working Cow Horse, ~~and~~ Working Hunter **and Showmanship**. Each horse may have only one ~~rider~~ **exhibitor** per class.

**ORIGINATORS JUSTIFICATION:** The trend is that Showmanship is now worked from the gate and the exhibitors are not held in the arena, even at the world show, showmanship is individual work like trail, western riding, reining, games, etc. These classes allow an exhibitor to show multiple horses. My rule proposal is to allow exhibitors to show up to 2 horses in a showmanship class.

## **CONTROL #AM-090**

**SUMMARY:** To add performance halter to the list of approved halter classes for youth and amateur exhibitors. Also, adds Grand & Reserve Halter for Mares & Geldings in the youth division.

### AM-090. Halter

#### C. Approved Regular Registry Classes

**4. Performance Halter. For horses aged one year and older. Horses are not eligible to compete in other classes listed in AM-090 at the same show or contest. Horses that complete a minimum of one performance class, other than showmanship, at the same show or contest will be eligible.**

**a. If offered, must be offered for Mares, Stallions and Geldings.**

**b. Jr. and Sr. classes may be offered if minimum requirements have been met.**

**1) Junior, ages one year and two years.**

**2) Senior, ages three years and over.**

#### D. Solid Paint-Bred/Breeding Stock Halter Classes

**4. Performance Halter. For horses aged one year and older. Horses are not eligible to compete in other classes listed in AM-090 at the same show or contest. Horses that complete a minimum of one performance class, other than showmanship, at the same show or contest will be eligible.**

**a. If offered, must be offered for Mares, Stallions and Geldings.**

**b. Jr. and Sr. classes may be offered if minimum requirements have been met.**

**1) Junior, ages one year and two years.**

**2) Senior, ages three years and over.**

## **RELATED RULES:**

### YP-085. Halter

**B. APPROVED CLASSES.** Individual Halter Classes for mares and geldings are approved for Youth shows and points. Classes must be limited to horses of one sex. (See Rule SC-175.F.)

**4. Performance Halter. For horses aged one year and older. Horses are not eligible to compete in other classes listed in YP-085 at the same show or contest. Horses that complete a minimum of one performance class, other than showmanship, at the same show or contest will be eligible.**

**a. If offered, must be offered for Mares and Geldings.**

**b. Jr. and Sr. classes may be offered if minimum requirements have been met.**

**1) Junior, ages one year and two years.**

**2) Senior, ages three years and over.**

**5. Grand and Reserve Champion Mare**

- a. Grand Champion Mare, chosen from first-place winners. Exception: If for any reason the first-place horse fails to return for grand and reserve, the second-place horse can be considered for the grand or reserve champion placing.**
- b. Reserve Champion Mare, chosen from second-place winner in the Grand Champion mare's class and first-place winners in other classes, all remaining second-place horses may be excused. EXCEPTION: If for any reason the first-place horse fails to return for grand and reserve, the second-place horse can still be considered for the reserve grand champion placing.**

**6. Grand and Reserve Champion Gelding**

- a. Grand Champion Gelding, chosen from first-place winners. Exception: If for any reason the first-place horse fails to return for grand and reserve, the second-place horse can be considered for the grand or reserve champion placing.**
- b. Reserve Champion Gelding, chosen from second-place winner in the Grand Champion gelding's class and first-place winners in other classes, all remaining second-place horses may be excused. EXCEPTION: If for any reason the first-place horse fails to return for grand and reserve, the second-place horse can still be considered for the reserve grand champion placing.**

**C. APPROVED SOLID PAINT-BRED CLASSES.**

**4. Performance Halter. For horses aged one year and older. Horses are not eligible to compete in other classes listed in YP-085 at the same show or contest. Horses that complete a minimum of one performance class, other than showmanship, at the same show or contest will be eligible.**

- a. If offered, must be offered for Mares and Geldings.**
- b. Jr. and Sr. classes may be offered if minimum requirements have been met.
  - 1) Junior, ages one year and two years.**
  - 2) Senior, ages three years and over.****

**5. Grand and Reserve Champion Mare**

- a. Grand Champion Mare, chosen from first-place winners. Exception: If for any reason the first-place horse fails to return for grand and reserve, the second-place horse can be considered for the grand or reserve champion placing.**
- b. Reserve Champion Mare, chosen from second-place winner in the Grand Champion mare's class and first-place winners in other classes, all remaining second-place horses may be excused. EXCEPTION: If for any reason the first-place horse fails to return for grand and reserve, the second-place horse can still be considered for the reserve grand champion placing.**

**6. Grand and Reserve Champion Gelding**

- a. Grand Champion Gelding, chosen from first-place winners. Exception: If for any reason the first-place horse fails to return for grand and reserve, the**

**second-place horse can be considered for the grand or reserve champion placing.**

- b. Reserve Champion Gelding, chosen from second-place winner in the Grand Champion gelding's class and first-place winners in other classes, all remaining second-place horses may be excused. EXCEPTION: If for any reason the first-place horse fails to return for grand and reserve, the second-place horse can still be considered for the reserve grand champion placing.**

**ORIGINATORS JUSTIFICATION:** The Open Performance Halter classes have been very well received and created a renewed interest in halter classes at both regional shows and the world show. Youth and Amateur exhibitors should also have the options to show their performance horses.

### **CONTROL #AM-105**

**SUMMARY:** To adapt to a new score system that is already well known and understood with exhibitors, and will improve scoring consistency with judges, as well as give a more accurate record of each individual run. It will also be compatible with programs on tablets when used at the shows, as it follows the same scoring system as all other individual run classes.

#### AM-105. Amateur Showmanship at Halter

- ~~4. Faults can be classified as minor, major or severe. The judge will determine the appropriate classification of a fault based upon the degree and/or frequency of the infraction. An exhibitor that incurs a severe fault avoids elimination, but should be placed below all other exhibitors that complete the pattern correctly. A minor fault that can become a major fault and a major fault can be a severe fault when the degree and/or frequency of the infraction(s) merits.~~ **SCORING. The scoring will be on the basis of 0-infinity, with 70 denoting an average performance. The individual maneuvers are scored in ½ point increments from a low of -1½ to a high of +1½ with a score of 0 denoting a maneuver that is correct with no degree of difficulty. A final score of +1 ½ to -1 ½ will be given for overall run content at the completion of each run.**
- 5. A contestant will be penalized each time the following occur:**
- a. One (1) point:**
    - 1. Break of gait at a walk or trot for up to two strides**
    - 2. Over or under turning up to 1/8 of a turn**
    - 3. Ticking or hitting cone**
    - 4. Sliding a pivot foot**

**5. Lifting a pivot foot during a pivot and replacing it in the same place. Lifting a foot and replacing it in the same place after presentation.**

**b. Three (3) points:**

- 1. Not performing the gait or not stopping within 10 feet of designated area**
- 2. Break of gait at walk or trot for more than 2 strides**
- 3. Splitting the cone (Cone between the horse and handler)**
- 4. Horse stepping out of set-up after presentation**
- 5. Horse stepping out of or moving the hind end significantly during a pivot or turn**
- 6. Over or under turning 1/8 to 1/4 of turn**

**c. Five (5) points:**

- 1. Exhibitor is not in the required position during inspection**
- 2. Exhibitor touching the horse or kicking or pointing their feet at the horse's feet during the setup**
- 3. Standing directly in front of the horse**
- 4. Loss of lead shank, holding chain, or two hands on shank.**
- 5. Severe disobedience to include but not limited to: biting, pawing, rearing, kicking out or continuously circling the exhibitor'**
- 6. Completely stepping out of the pivot and/or failing to perform or complete the maneuver with a pivot foot.**

**E. Scoring:**

~~1. Exhibitors are to be scored from 0-100. One-half point increments are acceptable. Run content scores will be indicated as follows:~~

- ~~+        -above average~~
- ~~check= average~~
- ~~-        =below average~~

~~An additional +(Excellent) or -(well below average) may be given.~~

**E. FINAL SCORING shall be on a basis of 0-100, with an approximate breakdown as follows:**

- 90-100 Excellent showmanship, including body position and presentation of horse. Completes pattern accurately, quickly, smoothly and precisely; demonstrates a high level of professionalism.**
- 80-89 Very good performance in execution of the pattern as well as correct showmanship and presentation of horse.**
- 70-79 Good pattern execution and average showmanship; lacking adequate style and professional presentation to merit elevating to the next scoring range.**
- 60-69 Fair pattern that lacks quickness or precision. Horse with consistently unwilling attitude or handler with obvious position and/or presentation faults that prevents effective showmanship.**
- 50-59 Position of exhibitor that precludes effective communication with the horse.**

- **40-49 Demonstrates a lack of handling ability and knowledge of correct body position.**
- **10-39 Exhibitor commits more than one severe fault or multiple major faults in performance or position but completes the class and avoids disqualification.**

**RELATED RULES:** None

**ORIGINATORS JUSTIFICATION:** Exhibitors are continually frustrated with a scoring system that is difficult to understand and in some cases, justify. Symbols that translate into numbers in an often nonsensical manner causes much consternation. Exhibitors are comfortable with, and understand, the +1 ½ to -1 ½ scores, with penalties that range in -1, -3, -5 range. This works with all other pattern classes and it is much more accurate in the true reflection of the individual run. It will allow for tighter scores when multiple judges are used, and will give exhibitors a much more accurate, and easily understood, score.

## **CONTROL #AM-110**

**SUMMARY:** To adapt to a new score system that is already well known and understood with exhibitors, and will improve scoring consistency with judges, as well as give a more accurate record of each individual run. It will also be compatible with programs on tablets when used at the shows, as it follows the same scoring system as all other individual run classes.

### AM-110. Amateur Hunt Seat Equitation

~~K. Faults can be classified as minor, major or severe. The judge will determine the appropriate classification of a fault based upon the degree and/or frequency of the infraction. An exhibitor that incurs a severe fault avoids elimination, but should be placed below all other exhibitors that complete the pattern correctly. A minor fault that can become a major fault and a major fault can be a severe fault when the degree and/or frequency of the infraction(s) merits.~~ **SCORING. The scoring will be on the basis of 0-infinity, with 70 denoting an average performance. The individual maneuvers are scored in ½ point increments from a low of -1½ to a high of +1½ with a score of 0 denoting a maneuver that is correct with no degree of difficulty. A final score of +1 ½ to -1 ½ will be given for overall run content at the completion of each run.**

**1. contestant will be penalized each time the following occur:**

**a. One (1) point:**

**1. Break of gait at walk or trot up to 2 strides**

2. **Over or under turn of 1/8 to 1/4 of the prescribed turn**
3. **Tick or hit of cone.**
4. **Obviously looking for lead or diagonal.**

**b. Three (3) points:**

1. **Not performing the specific gait or not stopping when called for in the pattern within 10 feet (3 meters) of the designated location**
2. **Missing a diagonal for one to two strides in the pattern or on the rail**
3. **Incorrect lead or break of gait (except when correcting an incorrect lead) at the canter**
4. **Complete loss of contact between rider's hand and the horse's mouth**
5. **Break of gait at walk or trot for more than two strides**
6. **Loss of iron.**
7. **Head carried too low and/or clearly behind the vertical while the horse is in motion, showing the appearance of intimidation**

**c. Five (5) points:**

1. **Loss of rein**
2. **Missing a diagonal for more than two strides**
3. **Use of either hand to instill fear or praise while on pattern or during rail work**
4. **Holding saddle with either hand**
5. **Spurring or use of crop in front of the girth**
6. **Blatant disobedience including kicking, pawing, bucking and rearing**

**L. Scoring:**

~~1. Exhibitors are to be scored from 0-100. One-half point increments are acceptable.~~

~~Run content scores will be indicated as follows:~~

- ~~+ -above average~~
- ~~check= average~~
- ~~- -=below average~~

~~An additional +(Excellent) or -(well below average) may be given.~~

**L. FINAL SCORING shall be on a basis of 0-100, with an approximate breakdown as follows:**

- **90-100 Excellent showmanship, including body position and presentation of horse. Completes pattern accurately, quickly, smoothly and precisely; demonstrates a high level of professionalism.**

- **80-89 Very good performance in execution of the pattern as well as correct showmanship and presentation of horse.**
- **70-79 Good pattern execution and average showmanship; lacking adequate style and professional presentation to merit elevating to the next scoring range.**
- **60-69 Fair pattern that lacks quickness or precision. Horse with consistently unwilling attitude or handler with obvious position and/or presentation faults that prevents effective showmanship.** • **50-59 Position of exhibitor that precludes effective communication with the horse.**
- **40-49 Demonstrates a lack of handling ability and knowledge of correct body position.**
- **10-39 Exhibitor commits more than one severe fault or multiple major faults in performance or position but completes the class and avoids disqualification.**

**RELATED RULES:** None

**ORIGINATORS JUSTIFICATION:** Exhibitors are continually frustrated with a scoring system that is difficult to understand and in some cases, justify. Symbols that translate into numbers in an often nonsensical manner causes much consternation. Exhibitors are comfortable with, and understand, the +1 ½ to -1 ½ scores, with penalties that range in -1, -3, -5 range. This works with all other pattern classes and it is much more accurate in the true reflection of the individual run. It will allow for tighter scores when multiple judges are used, and will give exhibitors a much more accurate, and easily understood, score.

### **CONTROL #AM-115**

**SUMMARY:** To adapt to a new score system that is already well known and understood with exhibitors, and will improve scoring consistency with judges, as well as give a more accurate record of each individual run. It will also be compatible with programs on tablets when used at the shows, as it follows the same scoring system as all other individual run classes.

#### AM-115. Amateur Western Horsemanship (Equitation)

F. ~~Faults can be classified as minor, major or severe. The judge will determine the appropriate classification of a fault based upon the degree and/or frequency of the infraction. An exhibitor that incurs a severe fault avoids elimination, but should be~~

~~placed below all other exhibitors that complete the pattern correctly. A minor fault that can become a major fault and a major fault can be a severe fault when the degree and/or frequency of the infraction(s) merits.~~ **SCORING.** The scoring will be on the basis of 0-infinity, with 70 denoting an average performance. The individual maneuvers are scored in ½ point increments from a low of -1½ to a high of +1½ with a score of 0 denoting a maneuver that is correct with no degree of difficulty. A final score of +1 ½ to -1 ½ will be given for overall run content at the completion of each run. A contestant will be penalized each time the following occur:

**1. One (1) point:**

- a. Tick or hit of cone.
- b. Over or under turn from 1/8 to 1/4.
- c. Break of gait from a walk, jog or trot up to two strides.
- d. Obviously looking down to check leads

**2. Three (3) points:**

- a. Incorrect lead or break of gait (except when correcting an incorrect lead) at the lope.
- b. Not performing the specific gait or not stopping when called for in the pattern within 10 feet (3 meters) of the designated location.
- c. Break of gait at walk, jog or trot for more than 2 strides.
- d. Loss of stirrup. e. Head carried too low and/or clearly behind the vertical while the horse is in motion, showing the appearance of intimidation.

**3. Five (5) points:**

- a. Loss of rein.
- b. Use of either hand to instill fear or praise while on pattern or during rail work.
- c. Grabbing the saddle horn or any other part of the saddle.
- d. Cueing with the end of the romal
- e. Spurring in front of the cinch.
- f. Blatant disobedience including kicking, pawing, bucking and rearing

**G. Scoring:**

~~1. Exhibitors are to be scored from 0-100. One half point increments are acceptable.~~

~~Run content scores will be indicated as follows:~~

~~+ = above average~~

~~check = average~~

~~- = below average~~

~~An additional +(Excellent) or -(well below average) may be given.~~

**G. FINAL SCORING** shall be on a basis of 0-100, with an approximate breakdown as follows:

- 90-100 Excellent showmanship, including body position and presentation of horse. Completes pattern accurately, quickly, smoothly and precisely;

**demonstrates a high level of professionalism.**

- **80-89 Very good performance in execution of the pattern as well as correct showmanship and presentation of horse.**
- **70-79 Good pattern execution and average showmanship; lacking adequate style and professional presentation to merit elevating to the next scoring range.**
- **60-69 Fair pattern that lacks quickness or precision. Horse with consistently unwilling attitude or handler with obvious position and/or presentation faults that prevents effective showmanship.**
- **50-59 Position of exhibitor that precludes effective communication with the horse.**
- **40-49 Demonstrates a lack of handling ability and knowledge of correct body position.**
- **10-39 Exhibitor commits more than one severe fault or multiple major faults in performance or position but completes the class and avoids disqualification.**

**RELATED RULES:** None

**ORIGINATORS JUSTIFICATION:** Exhibitors are continually frustrated with a scoring system that is difficult to understand and in some cases, justify. Symbols that translate into numbers in an often nonsensical manner causes much consternation. Exhibitors are comfortable with, and understand, the +1 ½ to -1 ½ scores, with penalties that range in -1, -3, -5 range. This works with all other pattern classes and it is much more accurate in the true reflection of the individual run. It will allow for tighter scores when multiple judges are used, and will give exhibitors a much more accurate, and easily understood, score.

### **CONTROL #AM-120**

**SUMMARY:** This change will align breakaway with calf roping regarding carrying of one rope and recoiling if second loop is needed. This change is also a safety factor.

#### AM-120. Amateur Breakaway Roping

- E. Two loops will be permitted. One ~~or two ropes~~ **rope is** ~~are~~ to be tied to the saddle horn by a heavy string, in such a manner as to allow rope to be released from the horn when the calf or hornless cattle reaches the end of the rope. A visible cloth or flag must be attached to the end of the rope tied to the horn to make it easier for the flagger to see it break free.
- F. Should the roper desires to use a second loop, he may ~~either~~ recoil ~~if carrying only one rope or use a second rope tied to the saddle horn~~. If the second loop falls loose, it cannot be rebuilt

## RELATED RULES:

### YP-135. Breakaway Roping

- E. Two loops will be permitted. One ~~or two ropes~~ rope is ~~are~~ to be tied to the saddle horn by a heavy string, in such a manner as to allow rope to be released from the horn when the calf or hornless cattle reaches the end of the rope. A visible cloth or flag must be attached to the end of the rope tied to the horn to make it easier for the flagger to see it break free.
- F. Should the roper desires to use a second loop, he may ~~either~~ recoil ~~if carrying only one rope or use a second rope tied to the saddle horn~~. If the second loop falls loose, it cannot be rebuilt

Page 372, Western Attire, Appointments and Equipment (Roping & Speed Events) will be changed to reflect rule change.

**ORIGINATORS JUSTIFICATION:** This change will align breakaway with calf roping regarding carrying of one rope and recoiling if second loop is needed.

## **CONTROL #AM-205**

**SUMMARY:** Reduce the 10 year requirement to 5 years for their re-application.

### AM. 205..Novice Amateur Eligibility

- 5. Renewed Eligibility for Novice Amateur status. An individual who previously became ineligible for Novice Amateur status in a category due to the point restriction, World or Reserve World Championship title, or earnings, may have their Novice Amateur status in that category restored if, in the ~~10~~ 5 years prior to their re-application, they have not earned ten (10) or more APHA and/ or other associations' revalued performance points (ROM),any performance points, money or a World Champion or Reserve World Champion title in any recognized equine association, in that category, including but not limited to APHA, AQHA, ApHC, IBHA, PHBA, PtHA, AHA, AMHA, ABRA, NCHA NBHA and/or NRHA.

**RELATED RULES:** None

**ORIGINATORS JUSTIFICATION:** Many amateurs would like to return to the show pen but do not feel confident to show with amateurs. Changing this rule would be a win for both novice and amateur classic.

## CONTROL #AM-205-1

**SUMMARY:** By eliminating certified riding instructors of a certain level (regardless of them actually working as instructors) from participation in the Novice Amateur program, we hope to get back real novice amateurs, who stay away from competition because of those “professionals”.

### AM-205. Novice Amateur Eligibility

A. **QUALIFICATIONS.** Novice Amateur Eligibility requirements include all restrictions as included in Rule AM-010 (Amateur Eligibility) in addition to the restrictions listed below:

1. **Point Limitation.** Novice Amateur eligibility will be determined on a per-category basis (see Rule AM-250.A.) at the time application for status is made. The APHA reserves the right to check all equine associations/registries for points and/or money earned.
2. Points earned in other associations will be re-valued using the other association’s “Superior Award” value compared to APHA’s (50 points) before being compiled for APHA Novice eligibility. Money earned will count as-is.

Breed	Points Required For Superior	“Relative” APHA value of 1 point
APHA	50	1.00
AQHA	50	1.00
Appaloosa	60	0.83
Pinto	175	0.30
Palomino	200	0.25
Australian QHA	60	0.83
Am Buckskin Reg.	50	1.00
Arabian HA	150	0.33
Intl. Buckskin HA	90	0.55

- a. To be eligible for Novice Amateur status in a category the applicant cannot have earned forty (40) revalued performance points (Open, Amateur and/or Youth combined, excluding walk-trot) in that category in any recognized equine association including, but not limited to APHA, AQHA, ApHC, IBHA, PHBA, PtHA, AHA, AMHA, and ABRA.
- b. Exception: Zone 12, 13, and 14. To be eligible for Novice Amateur status in a category the applicant cannot have earned twenty (20) revalued performance points (Open, Amateur and/or Youth combined) in that category in any recognized equine association including, but not limited to APHA, AQHA, ApHC, IBHA, PHBA, PtHA, AHA, AMHA, and ABRA.
- c. To be eligible for Novice Amateur status in a category the applicant cannot have earned fifty (50) revalued Novice Amateur or Novice Youth points combined in that category in any recognized equine association including, but not limited to APHA, AQHA, ApHC, IBHA, PHBA, PtHA, AHA,

AMHA, and ABRA.

- d. To be eligible for Novice Amateur status in a category the applicant cannot have earned \$2,500 in prize money in classes included in that category in any recognized association, including but not limited to NSBA, NRHA, NCHA NBHA, WPRA and PRCA.
  - e. To be eligible for Novice Amateur status in a category, the applicant cannot have won a World Champion or Reserve World title in any recognized equine association, including but not limited to APHA, AQHA, ApHC, IBHA, PHBA, PtHA, AHA, AMHA, and ABRA.
3. Year Long Eligibility. If an individual is considered a Novice upon application they will be considered a Novice for that calendar year regardless of points and/or money earned.
  4. Individuals that have, AT ANY TIME (not limited to sixty months prior to application), been ineligible for Amateur status according to Rule AM-010.A.2. (Remuneration Restrictions) or AM-010. A.3. (Judges Ineligible), are not eligible for Novice Amateur status.
  - 5. Individuals that have completed training as riding instructors, and took the examination for a license level that requires proof of at least a one year term activity as trainer or can be compared to International Level 2 or higher, are not eligible for Novice Amateur status (Zones 12, 13, 14 only).**
  - 5.6. Renewed Eligibility for Novice Amateur status. An individual who previously became ineligible for Novice Amateur status in a category due to the point restriction, World or Reserve World Championship title, or earnings, may have their Novice Amateur status in that category restored if, in the 10 years prior to their re-application, they have not earned ten (10) or more APHA and/or other associations' revalued performance points (ROM), any performance points, money or a World Champion or Reserve World Champion title in any recognized equine association, in that category, including but not limited to APHA, AQHA, ApHC, IBHA, PHBA, PtHA, AHA, AMHA, ABRA, POA, NCHA NBHA and/or NRHA.

**RELATED RULES:** None

**ORIGINATORS JUSTIFICATION:** While there is nothing that speaks against having former trainers in the amateur program, we think that people who have done training as riding instructors of a international level 2 or higher should not be allowed in the novice amateur program. After doing some research we have found the comparison table of international levels for riding instructors. For example: B-Trainers in the instructor program of EWU Germany (Intl. Level 2) are required to give proof of having worked as instructors for at least one year (A-Trainers – Level 3 at least 3 years). Even if these individuals are not working as instructors after their exams, given their level of expertise

as riders in order to pass the tests, we do not consider them eligible as Novice participants. Please refer to attached chart to compare levels. Level 1 instructors are only required to show teaching abilities during their exams and therefore no previous work as instructors can be proven unless bills or receipts are available.

## **CONTROL #AM-245**

**SUMMARY:** Allow eligible solid Paint-bred exhibitors to show in Novice Amateur classes.

### AM-245. Novice Amateur General Show Rules

- A. **MINIMUM CLASSES OFFERED.** If Novice Amateur classes are offered, a minimum of three Novice classes must be offered and the corresponding APHA Amateur classes must also be offered. **EXCEPTION:** Upon written request, in special cases the Executive Committee of the Association may approve single classes for APHA points. Such APHA approved classes must use an approved APHA judge and the horse show must utilize the show rules as set forth in this Rule Book.
1. An APHA horse show may hold concurrent classes with other equine associations. The horses will work one time for each class and the judge(s) will judge the class for exhibitors in the APHA and the other equine associations concurrently.
- B. **ORDER OF CLASSES.** The Novice Amateur class must be held prior to the corresponding Amateur class.
1. Exhibit in Both Novice/Amateur. Novice Amateurs may exhibit in the corresponding Amateur class.
- C. HORSES TO BE EXHIBITED**
- Exception: Solid Paint-Bred horses may be entered in Novice Amateur classes where they are offered, provided the exhibitor meets the eligibility requirements for the Novice Amateur division (AM-205).**
- D. JUDGING OF CLASSES.** Novice Amateur classes will be judged in accordance with the corresponding Amateur or Open rule for that particular event or contest.

D through G will be renumbered appropriately.

**RELATED RULES:** None

**ORIGINATORS JUSTIFICATION:** The APHA Web site states SPBs are a way to “attract new exhibitors to the Paint industry.” New Amateur and Youth exhibitors need a high quality entry-level horse, and SPBs are a perfect transition to the APHA show pen from local or open shows. Allowing SPB exhibitors to compete in Novice Youth, Novice Amateur, Youth Walk-Trot, and Amateur Walk-Trot classes gives them an opportunity to

experience a Paint show at a level of competition in which they will feel comfortable, rather than requiring Novice SPB riders to compete in the Open SPB classes. However, those Novice riders may try the Open classes, thereby bolstering entries and furthering SPB participation.

## **CONTROL #AM-300**

**SUMMARY:** Allow eligible solid Paint-bred exhibitors to show in Amateur Walk-Trot classes.

### AM-300. Amateur Walk-Trot Division

#### **D. OWNERSHIP.** Language remains unchanged

1. Horses Under Show Lease. Amateurs are eligible to show leased horses. See Rule AM-020.A.1.
2. Horses Owned in Partnership. Horses owned in partnership or jointly with any person other than those listed above are not eligible for APHA Amateur Walk-Trot points or awards. To be eligible to earn APHA points, the Amateur Walk-Trot exhibitor must be related to each name listed on the horse's registration certificate and/or every owner of the farm/business/partnership.
3. Horses Registered in the Name of a Non-Family Owned Farm or Ranch. Horses registered in the name of a farm or ranch other than the Amateur Walk-Trot exhibitor's family as listed above are not eligible for APHA Amateur Walk-Trot points or awards.
4. Exhibitors not meeting ownership requirements will lose any APHA points earned but will maintain placings.
5. The total number of entries in the class and the placings of the other exhibitors will not change.

#### **6. HORSES TO BE EXHIBITED**

**Exception: Solid Paint-Bred horses may be entered in Amateur Walk-Trot classes where they are offered, provided the exhibitor meets the eligibility requirements for the Amateur Walk-Trot division (AM-300).**

**RELATED RULES:** None

**ORIGINATORS JUSTIFICATION:** The APHA Web site states SPBs are a way to “attract new exhibitors to the Paint industry.” New Amateur and Youth exhibitors need a high quality entry-level horse, and SPBs are a perfect transition to the APHA show pen from local or open shows. Allowing SPB exhibitors to compete in Amateur Walk-Trot

classes gives them an opportunity to experience a Paint show at a level of competition in which they will feel comfortable, rather than requiring Novice SPB riders to compete in the Open SPB classes. However, those Novice riders may try the Open classes, thereby bolstering entries and furthering SPB participation.

## **CONTROL #AM-300-1**

**SUMMARY:** Splitting the W/T Amateur classes into being able to be offered by ages like the regular Ammy classes

### AM-300. Amateur Walk-Trot Division

- A. ATTIRE AND TACK. Attire and tack must meet the standards in Rules SC-235 and SC-240, SC-195.A and SC-200.A.
- B. ~~AGE. This division is for Amateurs 19 and over.~~ **RECOGNIZED DIVISIONS. The APHA recognizes the following age divisions for Amateur Walk Trot. Amateurs must show in the appropriate age division based on their age as of January 1 of the current year. Any exceptions will be specified in the appropriate event.**
1. **If One Division Is Offered. If one Amateur Walk Trot division is offered it should be held for all eligible Amateurs.**
  2. **If Two Divisions Offered. If two classes are offered they should be held as follows:**
    - a) **Amateur: any Amateur who is 19 years of age or older on or before January 1 of the current year**
    - b) **Masters: any Amateur who is 45 years of age or older on or before January 1 of the current year may show in Masters classes**
- C. **SPLITTING OR COMBINING AGE DIVISIONS. Show management may combine or split age groups of Amateur exhibitors as justified by entries if there is unanimous consent of all involved exhibitors, however, if one division is not a two (2) point earning class, then show management may combine age groups without unanimous consent of all exhibitors. See Rule SC-060.A.**
- D. ELIGIBILITY (formerly C – language remains unchanged)
- E. OWNERSHIP (formerly D – language remains unchanged)
- F. POINTS (formerly E – language remains unchanged)
- G. CLASSES WHICH MAY BE OFFERED (formerly F – language remains unchanged)
- H. CONTESTANTS EXHIBITING THE SAME HORSE (formerly G – language remains unchanged).

- I. DISQUALIFICATIONS (formerly H – language remains unchanged)
- J. Regarding Zones 12-14 (formerly I – language remains unchanged)

**RELATED RULES:** None

**ORIGINATORS JUSTIFICATION:** For a few years there has been quiet discussion about the W/T division because some exhibitors are using it as an entry level class instead of it being for those exhibitors who cannot compete in the loping classes. And while we cannot regulate people using this as an entry level class, what is happening is we are not seeing their progression moving up into Novice or Amateur. This has resulted in the classes being large (which is a good thing) and so many of those exhibitors then stay in this division. But then it also leaves a great number of exhibitors feeling left behind because they are competing against exhibitors physically able and no longer needing an entry level class but not moving up. For the most part, those are younger exhibitors and this has left the Masters age exhibitors wanting change.

### **CONTROL #AM-300-2**

**SUMMARY:** If some individual shows in Amateur Walk-Trot showmanship that is the only showmanship class they are eligible for.

#### AM-300. Amateur Walk-Trot Division

- A. ATTIRE AND TACK. Attire and tack must meet the standards in Rules SC-235 and SC-240, SC-195.A. and SC-200.A.
- B. AGE. This division is for Amateurs 19 and over.
- C. ELIGIBILITY. All participants in this division must meet Amateur Eligibility as outlined in AM-010, and hold a current Amateur Walk/Trot card, which will be applied for annually and limit that exhibitor to those classes only for that calendar year. He or she MAY also enter halter, ~~showmanship (in addition to Walk-Trot)~~, yearling in-hand trail, pleasure driving, yearling longe line and 2-Year-Old Longe Line classes; but MAY NOT enter any lope classes at any show where APHA approved classes are held at the same event. If no Walk-Trot classes are offered, the exhibitor cannot show in any other division (unless otherwise specified) unless he/she reclassifies as an Amateur/Novice Amateur. Reclassification as an Amateur/Novice Amateur prevents the exhibitor from showing in Walk-Trot classes for the remainder of that calendar year. The exhibitor may reapply the following year for classification in Walk-Trot. See reclassification fee at front of book in fee schedule

**RELATED RULES:** None

**ORIGINATORS JUSTIFICATION:** Those showing in Amateur Walk-Trot showmanship should not be able to show in any other showmanship class.

**CONTROL #AM-300-3**

**SUMMARY:** To be fair to all exhibitors competing in the walk trot showmanship.

AM-300 Amateur Walk-Trot Division

B. ELIGIBILITY. All participants in this division must meet Amateur Eligibility as outlined in AM-010, and hold a current Amateur Walk/Trot card, which will be applied for annually and limit that exhibitor to those classes only for that calendar year. He or she MAY also enter halter, showmanship (~~in addition to Walk-Trot~~) **(must compete in only one showmanship class: Walk-Trot, or Novice Amateur, or Amateur, or Masters Amateur)**, yearling in-hand trail, pleasure driving, yearling longe line, and 2 year old longe line classes: but MAY NOT enter any lope classes at any show where APHA approved classes are held at the same event. If no Walk-Trot classes are offered, the exhibitor cannot show in any other division (unless otherwise specified) unless he/she reclassifies as an Amateur/Novice Amateur. Reclassification as an Amateur/Novice Amateur prevents the exhibitor from showing in Walk-Trot classes for the remainder of that calendar year. The exhibitor may reapply the following year for classification in Walk-Trot. See reclassification fee at front of book in fee schedule.

**RELATED RULES:** None

**ORIGINATORS JUSTIFICATION:** It is unfair for exhibitors that cannot run in showmanship to compete against exhibitors that can run. By allowing them to only enter one division and not cross enter this will make exhibitors choose which division they want to compete in.

## **CONTROL #AM-301**

**SUMMARY:** Adding a novice division to the Amateur Walk/Trot division.

### **AM-301. Novice Amateur Walk-Trot Division**

- A. INTERPRETATION OF RULES.** All rules pertaining to Amateur Walk Trot shall govern the Novice Amateur Walk-Trot
- B. ELIGIBILITY.** All Novice Amateur Walk Trot exhibitors shall meet the same eligibility requirements as other Novice Amateurs as outlined in AM-205.A.
- C. APPLICATION/RENEWAL.** Every exhibitor competing in a Novice Amateur Walk Trot class must possess a current Amateur Walk/Trot card stating novice status, and be in good standing with the APHA. Show management must inspect the current card, photocopy of the current card, or a temporary card at each show.
- 1) **Application/Renewal.** Application/renewal for a Novice Amateur Walk/Trot card shall be made on a form provided by APHA, available from them at no charge, and returned with the application fees as provided below. A temporary Novice card may be applied for through the show secretary at an APHA-approved show.
    - a. **Annual Fee.** There shall be an annual APHA charge for said card. Cards are valid through December 31 of the current year. Fee non-refundable. See front of Rule Book for fees.
    - b. **Associated Fees.** Same as Amateur. See Rule AM-015.A.4-7.
  - 2) **Falsifying a Novice Amateur Application** will result in disciplinary action.
- D. OWNERSHIP.** All participants in this division must meet the ownership requirements as outlined in AM-020.
- 1) **Exception.** A horse exhibited in Novice Amateur Walk Trot classes does not have to be owned by the contestant showing the horse. However, in order to be eligible for the various APHA points, titles and awards sponsored by the APHA, the horse must be owned by the Novice Amateur Walk Trot exhibitor and/or family (see AM-300.D)
  - 2) **Points earned by individuals showing horses not owned as described in AM-300.D** will be recorded by the APHA and will count only for the purpose of determining Novice Amateur eligibility.

**RELATED RULES:** None

**ORIGINATORS JUSTIFICATION:** For a few years there has been quiet discussion about the W/T division because some exhibitors are using it as an entry level class instead of it being for those exhibitors who cannot compete in the loping classes. And while we cannot regulate people using this as an entry level class, what is happening is we are not seeing their progression moving up into Novice or Amateur. This has resulted in the classes being large (which is a good thing) and so many of those exhibitors then stay in this division. But then it also leaves a great number of exhibitors feeling left behind because they are competing against exhibitors physically able and no longer needing an entry level class but not moving up. Now with AQHA adding Novice Walk/Trot to their class offering, we have some of those people moving to AQHA.

## YOUTH RULE BOOK CHANGE PROPOSALS

### **CONTROL #YP-080**

**SUMMARY:** By allowing international youth exhibitors below the age of 13 to show their horses regardless of age in a snaffle bit / hackamore, I hope to encourage younger kids to show in APHA approved classes as soon as they are ready and grow up to continue doing so for a long time as members of the APHA family.

If approved I'd like to ask for this rule to be implemented by April 1, 2018 to be in action for the 2018 show season.

#### YP-080. Youth Program General Rules

- A. HORSE PROPERLY REGISTERED. Any Youth exhibitor must be able to prove that the horse is properly registered with the American Paint Horse Association. See Rule SC-165. Show management must inspect the original Registration certificate or photocopy of certificate for each horse entered in approved classes.
  - 1. Photocopy. If a photostatic copy is used, it must be made for the type of certificate which lists ownership with breeding information on the face of the certificate.
- B. STALLIONS. STALLIONS CANNOT BE USED IN ANY APHA-APPROVED YOUTH CLASSES.
  - 1. A youth must be at least 16 years of age to exhibit a stallion in open classes. See Rule SC-160.A.2.
- C. ENTRY AND OWNERSHIP. Entry shall be made in the name of the contestant and the entry must be signed by the parent or legal guardian of the exhibitor. If the exhibitor and owner is the same, that same name must be listed on the show result sheets as it appears on the Registration Certificate. For show entry fees see Rule SC-160.E.
- D. ENTRY WITHDRAWAL. See Rules SC-175.A. and SC-185.A.
- E. ERRORS IN ENTRY. The exhibitor is responsible for errors on the entry blanks. A horse entered in the wrong class may be transferred to its correct class after the judging program has been printed.
- F. DIFFERENT CONTESTANTS EXHIBITING THE SAME HORSE. A horse may not be shown by more than one exhibitor in the same event regardless of the youth divisions (13 & under or 18 & under classes) at the same horse show. Example: A horse being exhibited in Western Pleasure 13 & Under may not be exhibited in Western Pleasure 18 & Under by another exhibitor at the same horse show. However, a horse being exhibited in Western Pleasure 13 & Under may be exhibited in Novice Youth and/or Youth Walk-Trot Western Pleasure by another exhibitor at the same horse show as these divisions cannot be combined.

- G. SAME CONTESTANT EXHIBITING MULTIPLE HORSES IN GROUP CLASSES: A 13 & Under exhibitor in 13 & Under or Youth classes may show up to two different horses in group classes (Showmanship, Western Pleasure, Horsemanship, Hunter Under Saddle, Hunter Hack, Hunt Seat Equitation and Equitation Over Fences) as long as one horse is shown in the Youth group class and a different horse is shown in the 13 & Under group class. Should the class be combined, the 13 & Under exhibitor must choose on which horse to compete.
- H. SAME CONTESTANT RIDING TWO HORSES IN INDIVIDUAL WORKING EVENTS. An exhibitor may exhibit a maximum of two horses in the following individual working events: Barrel Racing, Breakaway Roping, Tie-Down Roping, Cutting, Team Penning, Goat Tying, Jumping, Pole Bending, Reining, Stake Race, Steer Stopping, Team Roping Heading, Team Roping Heeling, Timed Team Roping, Ranch Sorting, Ranch Riding, Ranch Pleasure, Ranch Trail, Ranch Reining, Ranch Cow Work, Trail, Western Riding, Working Cow Horse, Limited Working Cow Horse and Working Hunter. Each horse may have only one rider per class.
1. A 13 & Under exhibitor, in individual working events, may show any combination in 13 & Under and Youth as long as a maximum of 2 different horses are exhibited and that horse is only shown one time by any exhibitor in that event. For example, a 13 & Under exhibitor in individual working events may exhibit both horses in the Youth, both horses in the 13 & Under, 1 horse in 13 & Under and 1 horse in Youth. The same horse cannot be shown in both the 13 & Under and Youth divisions in the same event.
- I. REQUEST BY JUDGE TO CHANGE HORSES. A judge may not ask the exhibitor to change horses with another exhibitor in any Youth event.
- J. EXHIBITOR SECURED TO SADDLE. Youth exhibitors may not be tied, buckled or fastened to a horse or any portion of the tack in Youth classes.  
EXCEPTION: Any person with a handicap which necessitates such assistance.
- K. UNASSISTED ENTRY INTO ARENA. All horses in Youth events, with the exception of leadline and walk-trot classes, must enter the arena unassisted.
- L. TIMED EVENTS. In all timed events, the horse must enter the arena unassisted. The exhibitor may enter the opening of the arena at the exhibitors' preferred speed. The gate will close once the horse is in the arena. The gate must remain closed and the horse come to a halt inside the arena before the gate is again opened.
1. The hat must be on the rider's head when the exhibitor enters the arena. At show management's option, a fine may be imposed to an exhibitor for loss of hat, if amount of fines are posted one hour prior to classes being held.
  2. In speed events, all exhibitors may use a rubber band per foot (maximum width of 1/4 inch) during competition but may not be tied, buckled or fastened by any other means during competition.

- M. SITUATIONS/EVENTS NOT SPECIFICALLY STATED. FOR ANY SITUATION OR EVENT NOT COVERED BY YOUTH PROGRAM RULES AND REGULATIONS, THE RULES AND REGULATIONS APPLYING TO APHA APPROVED SHOW AND CONTESTS SHALL APPLY. EXAMPLES:
1. UNSPORTSMANLIKE CONDUCT. See Rule GR-040.G. and GR-066.
  2. GO-ROUNDS. See Rule SC-185.J.
  3. HACKAMORE/SNAFFLE. See Rule SC-240.D.E (**Exception: In APHA Youth classes at shows held in Zones 12, 13 and 14, exhibitors age 13 & under are allowed to show a horse, regardless of age, in a snaffle bit or hackamore and may be ridden with one or two hands on the reins.**)
  4. DISQUALIFICATIONS. See Rule SC-160.I. 1-3.

### **RELATED RULES:**

SC-240.D. and E.

**ORIGINATORS JUSTIFICATION:** In Europe kids rarely start riding horses when they are younger than nine or ten years of age. Still we have some kids starting to show their parents horses – mostly seniors - at such a young age. Although they are pretty secure riding their horses two handed, most of these kids stay away from the show or only show open breed due to them not being ready to show one handed in a bit. Novice Youth classes are rarely offered so I'd like to propose this addition, that youth exhibitors 13 years and younger may be allowed to show two handed in a snaffle bit or hackamore regardless of the horse's age. Usually the show management is able to supply the judges with the age of the exhibitors like they do with the age of the horses, so judges will know who's eligible and who's not.

### **CONTROL #YP-100**

**SUMMARY:** To adapt to a new score system that is already well known and understood with exhibitors, and will improve scoring consistency with judges, as well as give a more accurate record of each individual run. It will also be compatible with programs on tablets when used at the shows, as it follows the same scoring system as all other individual run classes.

#### YP-100 Youth Showmanship at Halter

##### D. JUDGING POINTS

- ~~4. Faults can be classified as minor, major or severe. The judge will determine the appropriate classification of a fault based upon the degree and/or frequency of the infraction. An exhibitor that incurs a severe fault avoids elimination, but should be placed below all other exhibitors that complete the pattern correctly. A minor fault~~

~~that can become a major fault and a major fault can be a severe fault when the degree and/or frequency of the infraction(s) merits.~~

- 4. SCORING.** The scoring will be on the basis of 0-infinity, with 70 denoting an average performance. The individual maneuvers are scored in  $\frac{1}{2}$  point increments from a low of  $-1\frac{1}{2}$  to a high of  $+1\frac{1}{2}$  with a score of 0 denoting a maneuver that is correct with no degree of difficulty. A final score of  $+1\frac{1}{2}$  to  $-1\frac{1}{2}$  will be given for overall run content at the completion of each run.
- 5. A contestant will be penalized each time the following occur:**
  - a. One (1) point:**
    1. Break of gait at a walk or trot for up to two strides
    2. Over or under turning up to  $\frac{1}{8}$  of a turn
    3. Ticking or hitting cone
    4. Sliding a pivot foot
    5. Lifting a pivot foot during a pivot and replacing it in the same place.  
Lifting a foot and replacing it in the same place after presentation.
  - b. Three (3) points:**
    1. Not performing the gait or not stopping within 10 feet of designated area
    2. Break of gait at walk or trot for more than 2 strides
    3. Splitting the cone (Cone between the horse and handler)
    4. Horse stepping out of set-up after presentation
    5. Horse stepping out of or moving the hind end significantly during a pivot or turn
    6. Over or under turning  $\frac{1}{8}$  to  $\frac{1}{4}$  of turn
  - c. Five (5) points:**
    1. Exhibitor is not in the required position during inspection
    2. Exhibitor touching the horse or kicking or pointing their feet at the horse's feet during the setup
    3. Standing directly in front of the horse
    4. Loss of lead shank, holding chain, or two hands on shank.
    5. Severe disobedience to include but not limited to: biting, pawing, rearing, kicking out or continuously circling the exhibitor'
    6. Completely stepping out of the pivot and/or failing to perform or complete the maneuver with a pivot foot.

~~E. Scoring:~~

- ~~1. Exhibitors are to be scored from 0-100. One half point increments are acceptable. Run content scores will be indicated as follows:  
+ -above average~~

~~check=average~~

~~=below average~~

~~An additional +(Excellent) or -(well below average) may be given.~~

**E. FINAL SCORING shall be on a basis of 0-100, with an approximate breakdown as follows:**

- **90-100 Excellent showmanship, including body position and presentation of horse. Completes pattern accurately, quickly, smoothly and precisely; demonstrates a high level of professionalism.**
- **80-89 Very good performance in execution of the pattern as well as correct showmanship and presentation of horse.**
- **70-79 Good pattern execution and average showmanship; lacking adequate style and professional presentation to merit elevating to the next scoring range**
- **60-69 Fair pattern that lacks quickness or precision. Horse with consistently unwilling attitude or handler with obvious position and/or presentation faults that prevents effective showmanship.**
- **50-59 Position of exhibitor that precludes effective communication with the horse.**
- **40-49 Demonstrates a lack of handling ability and knowledge of correct body position.**
- **10-39 Exhibitor commits more than one severe fault or multiple major faults in performance or position but completes the class and avoids disqualification.**

**RELATED RULES:** None

**ORIGINATORS JUSTIFICATION:** Exhibitors are continually frustrated with a scoring system that is difficult to understand and in some cases, justify. Symbols that translate into numbers in an often nonsensical manner causes much consternation. Exhibitors are comfortable with, and understand, the +1 ½ to -1 ½ scores, with penalties that range in -1, -3, -5 range. This works with all other pattern classes and it is much more accurate in the true reflection of the individual run. It will allow for tighter scores when multiple judges are used, and will give exhibitors a much more accurate, and easily understood, score.

## **CONTROL #YP-105**

**SUMMARY:** Allows horses of all registry types to be shown in Lead Line classes.

### YP-105.C. Lead Line (Equitation)

C. ELIGIBILITY. All registered Paint Horse mares and geldings, regardless of their registration status, are eligible to enter this class. ~~in Zones 12, 13 & 14 only. Other Zones, see Rules YP-090.D.1. and YP-090.G.1.~~

### **RELATED RULES:**

#### YP-090. Performance and Equitation Events

##### D. EQUITATION PARTICIPATION EVENTS.

1. Lead Line. ~~Exception Zones 12, 13 & 14: see Rule YP-105.C~~
2. Walk Trot.

**ORIGINATORS JUSTIFICATION:** Leadline is an entry level class for children aged 3-8 years old and should be open to all to participate in. No points are earned in this class and the only “award” given is a participation certificate at the end of the show year.

## **CONTROL #YP-110**

**SUMMARY:** Allow eligible solid Paint-bred exhibitors to show in Youth Walk-Trot classes.

### YP-110. Walk Trot Division

- A. ATTIRE AND TACK. Attire and tack must meet the standards in Rules SC-235 and SC-240, SC-195.A. and SC-200.A.
- B. AGE. This division is for Youth five (5) to ten (10) years of age. When an exhibitor enters any of these walk trot classes at a show, he or she may not enter any other classes at that show with the exception of halter and showmanship. Exhibitors may compete in only one showmanship class: Walk Trot, or 13 & under, or Novice Youth, at that specific show.
  1. Limited Classes. An exhibitor may not show in both lead line and walk trot riding classes. The horse can be used in other classes.
- C. OWNERSHIP. A horse exhibited in Youth Walk Trot classes does not have to be owned by the contestant showing the horse; however, to be eligible for the various APHA points, titles, and awards sponsored by the APHA and for exhibiting at shows sponsored by APHA (i.e. World Show), the ownership requirements must be met. See rule YP-015.A.

## 1. HORSES TO BE EXHIBITED

**Exception: Solid Paint-Bred horses may be entered in Youth Walk-Trot classes where they are offered, provided the exhibitor meets the eligibility requirements for the Youth Walk-Trot division (YP-110).**

**RELATED RULES:** None

**ORIGINATORS JUSTIFICATION:** The APHA Web site states SPBs are a way to “attract new exhibitors to the Paint industry.” New Amateur and Youth exhibitors need a high quality entry-level horse, and SPBs are a perfect transition to the APHA show pen from local or open shows. Allowing SPB exhibitors to compete in Novice Youth, Novice Amateur, Youth Walk-Trot, and Amateur Walk-Trot classes gives them an opportunity to experience a Paint show at a level of competition in which they will feel comfortable, rather than requiring Novice SPB riders to compete in the Open SPB classes. However, those Novice riders may try the Open classes, thereby bolstering entries and furthering SPB participation.

### **CONTROL #YP-110-1**

**SUMMARY:** Offer Walk Trot Classes to Youth 18 & Under.

#### YP-110. Walk Trot Division

B. AGE. This division is for Youth five (5) to **eighteen** ~~ten (10)~~ **18** years of age. When an exhibitor enters any of these walk trot classes at a show, he or she may not enter any other classes at that show with the exception of halter. ~~and showmanship~~. Exhibitors may compete in only one showmanship class: Walk Trot. ~~or 13 & under, or Novice Youth, at that specific show.~~

1. Limited Classes. An exhibitor may not show in both lead line and walk trot riding classes. The horse can be used in other classes.

**RELATED RULES:** None

**ORIGINATORS JUSTIFICATION:** This is to make the Youth Walk Trot Division the same as the Amateur Walk Trot Division. It has the exact same purpose as the amateur walk trot to provide the opportunity of beginners and novice individuals the ability to show.

## CONTROL #YP-110-2

**SUMMARY:** I am submitting 2 proposals for the Youth committee to discuss. This one is adding an 11-18 W/T age group. The other is to change to just an 18 & under age group instead of 5-10. My hope is that we add 11-18 to keep the little kids from being overtaken by more savvy older kids.

### YP-110. Walk Trot Division

- B. ~~AGE. This division is for Youth five (5) to ten (10) years of age. When an exhibitor enters any of these walk trot classes at a show, he or she may not enter any other classes at that show with the exception of halter and showmanship. Exhibitors may compete in only one showmanship class: Walk Trot, or 13 & under, or Novice Youth, at that specific show.~~ **RECOGNIZED DIVISIONS.** The APHA recognizes the following age divisions for Youth Walk/Trot. Youth must show in the appropriate age division based on their age as of January 1 of the current year. Any exceptions will be specified in the appropriate event.
1. ~~Limited Classes. An exhibitor may not show in both lead line and walk trot riding classes. The horse can be used in other classes.~~ **If One Class Is Offered.** If one class is offered it should be held for ages 5 (five) - 18 (eighteen).
  2. **If Two Classes Are Offered.** If two classes are offered it should be for 5 (five) - 10 (ten) and for 11 (eleven) - 18 (eighteen). See SC-185.D.
  3. **If Solid Paint-Bred/Breeding Stock Performance Category Classes are offered, one class should be offered and held for eighteen (18) years & younger. Exception: Solid Paint-Bred/Breeding Stock Youth Showmanship may be divided into age groups (5-10 and 11-18).**
- C. **SPLITTING OR COMBINING AGE DIVISIONS.** Show management may combine or split age groups as justified by entries if there is unanimous consent of all involved exhibitors; however, if one division is not a one (1) point earning class, then show management may combine age groups without unanimous consent of all exhibitors. Exception: Excluding Solid Paint-Bred/Breeding Stock Performance Category Classes except for Solid Paint-Bred/ Breeding Stock Youth Showmanship. See Rule SC-060.A.
- D. When an exhibitor enters any of these walk trot classes at a show, he or she may not enter any other classes at the show with the exception of halter and showmanship. Exhibitors may compete in only one showmanship class at that specific show: Walk/Trot, or 13 & under or 14-18 (or 18 & under if combined), or Novice Youth.
1. **Limited Classes.** An exhibitor may not show in both lead line and walk trot riding classes. The horse can be used in other classes.
- E. **OWNERSHIP** (formerly C - language remains unchanged)

- F. POINTS (formerly D - language remains unchanged)
- G. DISQUALIFICATIONS (formerly E - language remains unchanged)
- H. CLASSES WHICH MAY BE OFFERED (formerly F - language remains unchanged)
- I. SHOW RESULTS (formerly G - language remains unchanged)
- J. CONTESTANTS EXHIBITING THE SAME HORSE. A horse may not be shown by more than one exhibitor in the same event in the Youth Walk-Trot division (5-10 ~~18~~) at the same horse show. Example: A horse being exhibited in Youth Walk-Trot **Trail** may not be exhibited in Youth Walk-Trot Trail by another exhibitor at the same horse show. However, a horse being exhibited in Youth Walk-Trot Western Pleasure may be exhibited in Youth Walk-Trot Trail and/or Novice Youth Trail by another exhibitor at the same horse show as these classes cannot be combined.

### RELATED RULES:

YP-110.H (will need to be revised to not reference just the age group 5-10)

YP-110.B (only if my rule change proposal is accepted to allow youth to show in more than 1 showmanship class)

**ORIGINATORS JUSTIFICATION:** I have had multiple parents & grandparents & trainers contact me about the need to extend our W/T youth age. We have lots of kids who want to show but cannot or are not ready to compete at the lope. This year in the NW we lost a few youth who were 11 but not ready to compete in 13 & under (or most shows offer 18 & under).

### CONTROL YP-110-3

**SUMMARY:** Allows youth W/T exhibitors to be able to cross over into the other showmanship classes just like the Amateur W/T.

#### YP-110. Walk Trot Division

- B. AGE. This division is for Youth five (5) to ten (10) years of age. When an exhibitor enters any of these walk trot classes at a show, he or she may not enter any other classes at the show with the exception of halter and showmanship (**in addition to Walk Trot**). ~~Exhibitors may compete in only one showmanship class: Walk Trot, or 13 & under, or Novice Youth, at that specific show.~~
  1. Limited Classes. An exhibitor may not show in both lead line and walk trot riding classes. The horse can be used in other classes

**RELATED RULES:** None

**ORIGINATORS JUSTIFICATION:** Periodically over the past several years I am asked why we allow the W/T Amateurs to show in W/T Showmanship as well as Novice, all age Amateur, and/or Masters Amateur Showmanship but we don't allow the kids. If we allow for one group, we really should allow for another group.

**CONTROL #YP-110-4**

**SUMMARY:** Protect young kids from the more savvy older kids.

YP-110.Walk Trot Division

- A. ATTIRE AND TACK. Attire and tack must meet the standards in Rules SC-235 and SC-240, SC-195.A and SC-200.A.
- B. AGE. This division is for Youth five (5) to ~~ten (10)~~ **eighteen (18)** years of age. When an exhibitor enters any of these walk trot classes at a show, he or she may not enter any other classes at that show with the exception of halter and showmanship. Exhibitors may compete in only one showmanship class: Walk Trot, or 13 & under **or 14-18 (or 18 & under if combined)**, or Novice Youth, at that specific show.
  - 1. Limited Classes. An exhibitor may not show in both leadline and walk trot riding classes. The horse can be used in other classes.
- C. OWNERSHIP (language remains unchanged)
- D. POINTS (language remains unchanged)
- E. DISQUALIFICATIONS (language remains unchanged)
- F. CLASSES WHICH MAY BE OFFERED (language remains unchanged)
- G. SHOW RESULTS (language remains unchanged)
- H. CONTESTANTS EXHIBITING THE SAME HORSE. A horse may not be shown by more than one exhibitor in the same event in the Youth Walk-Trot division (5-~~10~~ **18**) at the same horse show. Example: A horse being exhibited in Youth Walk-Trot **Trail** may not be exhibited in Youth Walk-Trot Trail by another exhibitor at the same horse show. However, a horse being exhibited in Youth Walk-Trot Western Pleasure may be exhibited in Youth Walk-Trot Trail and/or Novice Youth Trail by another exhibitor at the same horse show as these classes cannot be combined.

**RELATED RULES:**

If the proposal passes allowing W/T exhibitors to enter more than 1 Showmanship class, that language will need to be struck from this proposal (in B above)

**ORIGINATORS JUSTIFICATION:** I have had multiple parents & grandparents & trainers contact me about the need to extend our W/T youth age. We have lots of kids

who want to show but cannot or are not ready to compete at the lope. This year in the NW we lost a few youth who were 11 but not ready to compete in 13 & under (or most shows offer 18 & under).

### **CONTROL #YP-110-5**

**SUMMARY:** To create an older Walk Trot Youth division that will give older children who do not lope a place to compete with their paint horses. Many clubs are asking for this, believing this will give them an advantage as they endeavor to increase their youth participation.

#### YP-110. Walk Trot Division

**B. AGE.** ~~this division is for Youth five(5) to ten(10) years of age.~~ **This division is offered in two age groups:**

- 1. Ages five (5) years to ten (10) years**
- 2. Ages eleven (11) years to 18 (eighteen) years**

When an exhibitor enters any of these walk trot classes at a show, he or she may not enter any other classes at that show with the exception of halter and showmanship. Exhibitors may compete in only one showmanship class: Walk Trot, or 13 & under, or Novice Youth, at that specific show.

**RELATED RULES:** None

**ORIGINATORS JUSTIFICATION:** This allows more opportunity for youth that are currently showing in open show settings in Walk Trot classes, are new to showing at a later age, or, are limited physically in some capacity, that makes loping an issue. This division will encourage those youth to come into our breed shows and give them an opportunity to participate.

### **CONTROL #YP-110-6**

**SUMMARY:** The purpose of this rule change is to be able to offer Walk-Trot classes to all eligible ages of youth at our APHA horse shows.

#### YP-110. Walk Trot Division

**B. AGE.** This division is for Youth five (5) to **eighteen (18)** ~~ten(10)~~ years of age. When an exhibitor enters any of these walk-trot classes at a show, he or she may not enter any other classes at that show with the exception of halter and showmanship.

Exhibitors may compete in only one showmanship class. Walk-Trot, or 13 & under, or Novice Youth, at that specific show.

## **RELATED RULES:**

### YP-110. Walk Trot Division

**C. ELIGIBILITY. All participants in this division must meet Novice Youth Eligibility as outlined in YP-205, and hold a current Youth Walk-Trot card, which will be applied for annually and limit that exhibitor to those classes only for that calendar year. He or she MAY also enter halter and if competing in showmanship must choose one class, either walk-trot, 13 and under, or Novice Youth at that specific show.**

Renumber C-H appropriately

**ORIGINATORS JUSTIFICATION:** Our youth walk-trot classes should not be limited to riders under the age of 11 years. Young riders may begin their show careers at any age and many don't begin as small children. By neglecting to provide a true beginner friendly program for this level of young horseperson I feel that we are missing an opportunity to provide our fledgling exhibitors the same opportunities that we already offer our amateurs.

## **CONTROL #YP-115**

**SUMMARY:** To adapt to a new score system that is already well known and understood with exhibitors, and will improve scoring consistency with judges, as well as give a more accurate record of each individual run. It will also be compatible with programs on tablets when used at the shows, as it follows the same scoring system as all other individual run classes.

### YP-115. Hunt Seat Equitation

~~K. Faults can be classified as minor, major or severe. The judge will determine the appropriate classification of a fault based upon the degree and/or frequency of the infraction. An exhibitor that incurs a severe fault avoids elimination, but should be placed below all other exhibitors that complete the pattern correctly. A minor fault that can become a major fault and a major fault can be a severe fault when the degree and/or frequency of the infraction(s) merits.~~ **SCORING. The scoring will be on the basis of 0-infinity, with 70 denoting an average performance. The individual maneuvers are scored in ½ point increments from a low of -1½ to a high of +1½ with a score of 0 denoting a maneuver that is correct with no degree of difficulty.**

**A final score of +1 ½ to -1 ½ will be given for overall run content at the completion of each run.**

**1. contestant will be penalized each time the following occur:**

**a. One (1) point:**

- 1. Break of gait at walk or trot up to 2 strides**
- 2. Over or under turn of 1/8 to 1/4 of the prescribed turn**
- 3. Tick or hit of cone.**
- 4. Obviously looking for lead or diagonal.**

**b. Three (3) points:**

- 1. Not performing the specific gait or not stopping when called for in the pattern within 10 feet (3 meters) of the designated location**
- 2. Missing a diagonal for one to two strides in the pattern or on the rail**
- 3. Incorrect lead or break of gait (except when correcting an incorrect lead) at the canter**
- 4. Complete loss of contact between rider's hand and the horse's mouth**
- 5. Break of gait at walk or trot for more than two strides**
- 6. Loss of iron.**
- 7. Head carried too low and/or clearly behind the vertical while the horse is in motion, showing the appearance of intimidation**

**c. Five (5) points:**

- 1. Loss of rein**
- 2. Missing a diagonal for more than two strides**
- 3. Use of either hand to instill fear or praise while on pattern or during rail work**
- 4. Holding saddle with either hand**
- 5. Spurring or use of crop in front of the girth**
- 6. Blatant disobedience including kicking, pawing, bucking and rearing**

**L. Scoring:**

~~1. Exhibitors are to be scored from 0-100. One-half point increments are acceptable.~~

~~Run content scores will be indicated as follows:~~

~~+        =above average~~

~~check= average~~

~~-        =below average~~

~~An additional +(Excellent) or -(well below average) may be given.~~

**L. FINAL SCORING shall be on a basis of 0-100, with an approximate breakdown**

as follows:

- **90-100 Excellent showmanship, including body position and presentation of horse. Completes pattern accurately, quickly, smoothly and precisely; demonstrates a high level of professionalism.**
- **80-89 Very good performance in execution of the pattern as well as correct showmanship and presentation of horse.**
- **70-79 Good pattern execution and average showmanship; lacking adequate style and professional presentation to merit elevating to the next scoring range.**
- **60-69 Fair pattern that lacks quickness or precision. Horse with consistently unwilling attitude or handler with obvious position and/or presentation faults that prevents effective showmanship.**
- **50-59 Position of exhibitor that precludes effective communication with the horse.**
- **40-49 Demonstrates a lack of handling ability and knowledge of correct body position.**
- **10-39 Exhibitor commits more than one severe fault or multiple major faults in performance or position but completes the class and avoids disqualification.**

**RELATED RULES:** None

**ORIGINATORS JUSTIFICATION:** Exhibitors are continually frustrated with a scoring system that is difficult to understand and in some cases, justify. Symbols that translate into numbers in an often nonsensical manner causes much consternation. Exhibitors are comfortable with, and understand, the +1 ½ to -1 ½ scores, with penalties that range in -1, -3, -5 range. This works with all other pattern classes and it is much more accurate in the true reflection of the individual run. It will allow for tighter scores when multiple judges are used, and will give exhibitors a much more accurate, and easily understood, score.

## **CONTROL #YP-120**

**SUMMARY:** To adapt to a new score system that is already well known and understood with exhibitors, and will improve scoring consistency with judges, as well as give a more accurate record of each individual run. It will also be compatible with programs on tablets when used at the shows, as it follows the same scoring system as all other individual run classes.

### YP-120. Western Horsemanship (Equitation)

~~G. Faults can be classified as minor, major or severe. The judge will determine the appropriate classification of a fault based upon the degree and/or frequency of the infraction. An exhibitor that incurs a severe fault avoids elimination, but should be placed below all other exhibitors that complete the pattern correctly. A minor fault that can become a major fault and a major fault can be a severe fault when the degree and/or frequency of the infraction(s) merits.~~ **SCORING. The scoring will be on the basis of 0-infinity, with 70 denoting an average performance. The individual maneuvers are scored in ½ point increments from a low of -1½ to a high of +1½ with a score of 0 denoting a maneuver that is correct with no degree of difficulty. A final score of +1 ½ to -1 ½ will be given for overall run content at the completion of each run. A contestant will be penalized each time the following occur:**

**1. One (1) point:**

- a. Tick or hit of cone.
- b. Over or under turn from 1/8 to 1/4.
- c. Break of gait from a walk, jog or trot up to two strides.
- d. Obviously looking down to check leads

**2. Three (3) points:**

- a. Incorrect lead or break of gait (except when correcting an incorrect lead) at the lope.
- b. Not performing the specific gait or not stopping when called for in the pattern within 10 feet (3 meters) of the designated location.
- c. Break of gait at walk, jog or trot for more than 2 strides.
- d. Loss of stirrup. e. Head carried too low and/or clearly behind the vertical while the horse is in motion, showing the appearance of intimidation.

**3. Five (5) points:**

- a. Loss of rein.
- b. Use of either hand to instill fear or praise while on pattern or during rail

work.

- c. **Grabbing the saddle horn or any other part of the saddle.**
- d. **Cueing with the end of the romal**
- e. **Spurring in front of the cinch.**
- f. **Blatant disobedience including kicking, pawing, bucking and rearing**

H. **Scoring:**

~~1. Exhibitors are to be scored from 0-100. One-half point increments are acceptable.~~

~~Run content scores will be indicated as follows:~~

~~+ above average~~

~~check= average~~

~~= below average An additional +(Excellent) or -(well below average) may be given.~~

**H. FINAL SCORING shall be on a basis of 0-100, with an approximate breakdown as follows:**

- **90-100 Excellent showmanship, including body position and presentation of horse. Completes pattern accurately, quickly, smoothly and precisely; demonstrates a high level of professionalism.**
- **80-89 Very good performance in execution of the pattern as well as correct showmanship and presentation of horse.**
- **70-79 Good pattern execution and average showmanship; lacking adequate style and professional presentation to merit elevating to the next scoring range.**
- **60-69 Fair pattern that lacks quickness or precision. Horse with consistently unwilling attitude or handler with obvious position and/or presentation faults that prevents effective showmanship.**
- **50-59 Position of exhibitor that precludes effective communication with the horse.**
- **40-49 Demonstrates a lack of handling ability and knowledge of correct body position.**
- **10-39 Exhibitor commits more than one severe fault or multiple major faults in performance or position but completes the class and avoids disqualification.**

**RELATED RULES:** None

**ORIGINATORS JUSTIFICATION:** Exhibitors are continually frustrated with a scoring system that is difficult to understand and in some cases, justify. Symbols that translate into numbers in an often nonsensical manner causes much consternation.

Exhibitors are comfortable with, and understand, the +1 ½ to -1 ½ scores, with penalties that range in -1, -3, -5 range. This works with all other pattern classes and it is much more accurate in the true reflection of the individual run. It will allow for tighter scores when multiple judges are used, and will give exhibitors a much more accurate, and easily understood, score.

## **CONTROL #YP-224**

**SUMMARY:** Adds Top 20 Awards for Novice Youth Division.

### **YP-224. APHA Novice Youth Top 20 Awards**

- A. Year end awards will be given to the twenty Novice Youth who earn the most points with one horse in novice youth performance classes. A contestant may exhibit more than one horse; however, the points earned by the Novice Youth with each horse will be compiled separately. See Rule YP-020.**
- 1. Points will be compiled on a one-horse, one-novice Youth basis in the novice Youth events listed in YP-215, excluding categories XVIII and XIX.**
  - 2. Points are to be awarded on the same basis used in the open division (see Rule SC-060) (excluding APHA World Shows).**
  - 3. Total novice Youth points will be compiled on Novice Youth exhibitors from January 1 through December 31. A maximum of 20 APHA-approved shows may be used, from which their total points will be tabulated (excluding APHA World Shows). Each show may consist of the main judge and ancillary judges (JU-000.H.6.). A main judge may only be counted from two (2) shows. One alternate show will be used in case of a tie.**
  - 4. Novice Youth must meet eligibility and ownership requirements (see Rule YP-015 and YP-205).**

### **RELATED RULES:**

YP-224 will need to be renumbered to YP-225. Novice Youth Rookie of the Year Award.

**ORIGINATORS JUSTIFICATION:** This rule proposal adds awards for Novice Youth to strive for. This will increase participation in Novice Youth classes; it will also incentivize someone to show and not worry about ‘pointing out’ – but will encourage progressing up and out of the Novice division in some or all of their classes.

## **CONTROL #YP-225**

**SUMMARY:** Adds Honor Roll Awards for Novice Youth Division.

### **YP-225. APHA Novice Youth Honor Roll Award**

- A. The Novice Youth earning the most points in each novice Youth event during one calendar year will receive an appropriate award. Novice Youths and their horses placing second through tenth will receive an appropriate certificate. In order to be eligible for this award, a minimum of six (6) points must be earned (excluding APHA World Shows).**
- B. Points earned in events listed in YP-215 are eligible for this award (excluding APHA World Shows).**

### **RELATED RULES:**

Novice Youth Rookie of the Year Award so Honor Roll will precede Rookie of the Year Award for consistency in the rule book.

**ORIGINATORS JUSTIFICATION:** This rule proposal adds awards for Novice Youth to strive for. This will increase participation in Novice Youth classes; it will also incentivize someone to show and not worry about ‘pointing out’ – but will encourage progressing up and out of the Novice division in some or all of their classes.

## **CONTROL #YP-245**

**SUMMARY:** Allow eligible solid Paint-bred exhibitors to show in Novice Youth classes.

### **YP-245. Novice Amateur General Show Rules**

- A. MINIMUM CLASSES OFFERED.** If Novice Youth classes are offered, a minimum of three Novice classes must be offered and the corresponding APHA Amateur classes must also be offered. **EXCEPTION:** Upon written request, in special cases the Executive Committee of the Association may approve single classes for APHA points. Such APHA approved classes must use an approved APHA judge and the horse show must utilize the show rules as set forth in this Rule Book.
1. An APHA horse show may hold concurrent classes with other equine associations. The horses will work one time for each class and the judge(s) will judge the class for exhibitors in the APHA and the other equine associations concurrently.
- B. RECOGNIZED DIVISIONS ...**

C.~~B~~. ORDER OF CLASSES. The Novice Youth class must be held prior to the corresponding Youth class.

1. Exhibit in Both Novice/Youth. Novice Youth may exhibit in the corresponding Youth class.

D.~~C~~. JUDGING OF CLASSES. Novice Youth classes will be judged in accordance with the corresponding Youth or Open rule for that particular event or contest.

E.~~D~~. Each regional club...

F.~~E~~. CONTESTANTS EXHIBITING THE SAME HORSE...

G.~~F~~. In APHA Novice Youth classes...

H.~~G~~. DISQUALIFICATIONS

**I. HORSES TO BE EXHIBITED. Exception: Solid Paint-Bred horses may be entered in Novice Youth classes where they are offered, provided the exhibitor meets the eligibility requirements for the Novice Youth division (YP-205).**

**RELATED RULES:** None

**ORIGINATORS JUSTIFICATION:** The APHA Web site states SPBs are a way to “attract new exhibitors to the Paint industry.” New Amateur and Youth exhibitors need a high quality entry-level horse, and SPBs are a perfect transition to the APHA show pen from local or open shows. Allowing SPB exhibitors to compete in Novice Youth, Novice Amateur, Youth Walk-Trot, and Amateur Walk-Trot classes gives them an opportunity to experience a Paint show at a level of competition in which they will feel comfortable, rather than requiring Novice SPB riders to compete in the Open SPB classes. However, those Novice riders may try the Open classes, thereby bolstering entries and furthering SPB participation.