

The following rule change proposals were passed by the 2018 Board of Directors at the 2019 APHA Convention. All rules have effective dates of January 1, 2020 unless an early implementation was requested. Early implementation dates are yet to be determined and approved by APHA staff. As they are approved they will be incorporated into the current 2019 Rule Book online.

Language in red letters within the rules indicate the clarifications and amendments made and approved by the Board of Directors.

## **ARTICLES AND GENERAL RULES PROPOSALS**

### **CONTROL #ART-III-3**

#### ARTICLE III—Directors

##### Section 3. Election of Directors.

G. Voting. The voting member may vote for the appropriate number of allocated director(s) and alternate(s) positions available for that representative area. The nominee(s) receiving the highest number(s) of votes will be designated director(s) after which the alternate(s) will be designated according to the remaining number of votes in descending order for positions needed, if applicable.

1. Each area with four (4) or less directors will be allowed one (1) alternate to serve for three (3) years. Areas with five (5) or more directors will be allowed a maximum of two (2) alternates to serve for three (3) years. If an area is entitled to an alternate only the nominee receiving the highest number of votes will be named alternate for a Representative Area (see Article III, Section 3.B). In the case of a tie in the election, the individuals receiving the same number of votes will be placed on a electronic runoff ballot and members from the representative area will vote again.
2. When there are fewer nominees on the ballot than needed for the director and/or alternate position(s) in a Representative Area, the President may appoint the unfilled position(s) as an at-large director from any area, with the advice and consent of the Executive Committee.
3. Alternates will be appointed to advisory committees with full voting privileges therein, but would only have director voting privileges in the

absence of an elected director or an appointee to replace a director vacancy from their Representative Area (see Article III, Section 3.B).

4. In the case of write-ins, the number of votes will be counted as if the name had been on the ballot and that person will be named director/alternate in the proper order. Write-in candidates must receive a minimum of five (5) votes and if that person receives the highest number of votes then that person shall be named the director or alternate whichever is applicable.
5. In case of any vacancy in the Elected Board of Directors by death, resignation, or for any other reason the elected alternate will automatically move into the director's position to serve the remainder of the unexpired term. This action will be handled by the APHA Staff Member for Directors. If an Alternate Director is not available, the President shall appoint an APHA member as an at-large director selecting member(s) first from the representative area, with the advice and consent of the Executive Committee, if available, otherwise selecting member(s) from any area to serve the remainder of the terms within 90 days of the vacancy.
- H. In addition to the directors so elected, all Past Presidents, the President and the President-Elect of the Association shall be and become Lifetime Directors-at-Large with voting privileges provided his/her APHA membership remains current and in good standing (see Article II, Section 1).
- I. In addition to the directors so elected, each past and future Distinguished Service Award shall include a Lifetime Directorship at Large with voting privileges, provided his/her APHA membership remains current and in good standing (see Article II, Section 1).
- J. When an elected director/alternate reaches a cumulative tenure of 25 years on the Board of Directors, he/she automatically becomes a lifetime director-at-large with voting privileges, provided his/her APHA membership remains current and in good standing.
- K. The Board of Directors for the coming year must be determined as soon as possible and no later than December 1 of the election year. Directors shall take office upon installation of Officers, which shall occur during the next year's Annual Convention Board of Directors meeting.

~~Section 4. In case of any vacancy in the Board of Directors by death, resignation or any other cause, the president shall appoint a successor~~

~~from the same area in which the vacancy occurs to serve the remainder of the unexpired term.~~

**Section 4.** A director/alternate must attend the annual APHA directors meeting each year and answer roll call at the time it is taken to assure a record of their attendance. Failing to do this, the director/alternate may be replaced at the discretion of the President.

**Section 5.** The regular annual meeting of the Board of Directors shall be held during the same meeting dates as the annual membership meeting, and no notice shall be required for any such regular meeting of the Board. The Board, by rule, may provide for other regular meetings at stated times and places, of which no notice shall be required. Absentee or vote by proxy is not allowed in any meeting of the Board of Directors.

**Section 6.** Special meetings of the Board of Directors shall be held whenever called by the direction of the President, or by two-thirds of the directors in office at that time. The Executive Director shall give notice of each special meeting by using appropriate notification procedures to each director at least fifteen (15) days before the meeting. Unless otherwise indicated in the notice thereof, any and all business may be transacted at a special meeting. Attendance by Directors may be virtual using a variety of communication options.

**Section 7.** Fifty percent of the directors in attendance, plus one, shall constitute a quorum for the legal transaction of business, but if at any meeting of the Board there may be less than Fifty percent of the directors in attendance, plus one, present, a majority of those present may adjourn the meeting from time to time until a quorum shall be present.

**Section 8.** At meetings of the Board of Directors, business shall be transacted in such order as the Board may determine.

**Section 9.** At the regular annual meeting of the Board of Directors, the Board shall proceed to the election of Officers of the Association.

**Section 10.** The Board of Directors shall have the power and authority to make, amend, repeal and enforce such rules and regulations, not contrary to law or the Certificate of Incorporation or these By-Laws, as they may deem expedient concerning the conduct, management and activities of the Association, the admission, classification, qualification, suspension and expulsion of members, removal of Officers, the rules and regulations governing the procedure of such suspension and expulsion and removal, the fixing and collecting of dues and fees, regulations regarding stud book listings, registrations, awarding of championships, the conducting of shows, contests, special events, exhibitions, races, sales and social

functions and all other details relating to the general purposes of the Association.

Section 11. All actions of the Board of Directors are subject to revision or amendment by the members at any special or regular meeting of the membership provided that written notice of any intention to revise or amend has been published at least thirty (30) days in advance of that meeting.

Section 12. The Board of Directors, from time to time, may create and empower other committees, working groups, general or special.

Section 13. No director of the APHA shall be liable to the APHA or its members for monetary damages for an act or omission in such director's capacity as a director of the APHA, except that this Article shall not eliminate or limit the liability of a director of the APHA for:

- A. A breach of such director's fiduciary duty of loyalty to the APHA or its members;
- B. An act or omission not in good faith or that involves intentional misconduct or a knowing violation of the law;
- C. A transaction from which a director received an improper benefit, whether or not the benefit resulted from an action taken within the scope of the director's office; or
- D. An act or omission for which the liability of a director is expressly provided for by statute.

Section 14. Any repeal or amendment of this Article by the members of the APHA shall be prospective only, and shall not adversely affect any limitation on the personal liability of a director of the APHA existing at the time of such repeal or amendment. Anything herein to the contrary notwithstanding, if the Texas Miscellaneous Corporation Laws Act is amended after approval by the members of this Article to authorize corporate action further eliminating or limiting the personal liability of directors, then the liability of a director of the APHA shall be eliminated or limited to the fullest extent permitted by the Texas Miscellaneous Corporation Laws Act, as so amended from time to time.

**RELATED RULES:**

None

**ORIGINATORS JUSTIFICATION FOR CHANGE AND IMPACT IF NOT PASSED:**

Eliminates confusion on how a Director is replaced

## **CONTROL # ART IX-1**

### ARTICLE IX—State/Provincial Regional Clubs

Section 3. 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. Zone officers and Executive Board members shall be required to carry a current APHA membership during the term of their office. Any group desiring to charter a regional club should obtain an application for regional club affiliation and an information packet from the Regional Club Manager of the APHA that will contain step by step instructions on how to proceed with the petition of charter for regional club status. Regional clubs must have and maintain a minimum of twenty (20) members, ten (10) of whom are members in good standing of the APHA. In no case shall a club be formed that infringes on or that might create an adverse effect on an existent regional club.

- A. Applications for charters shall be reviewed by the Regional Club Department with recommendations for approval/denial being forwarded to the Executive Committee. Final approval/denial of charter applications rest solely with the Executive Committee.
- B. No club shall receive final approval until thirty (30) days after the name and location of the proposed club has been published.
- C. Regional club By-Laws or rules must set forth the following mandatory procedures which must be enforced. Failure to do so may result in the withholding of future show approvals.
  1. Hold annual election of officers and directors, the results of which must be submitted to APHA by ~~January~~**March 1** of each year and to each club member within 30 days of the election.
    - a. Regional Club officers and their Board of Directors shall be required to carry a current APHA membership during the term of their office.
    - b. Allow only persons with current membership in the club to vote in elections.

### **RELATED RULE:**

### ARTICLE IX—State/Provincial Regional Clubs

Section 4. Once a charter is granted to a regional club, it is automatically renewed yearly provided the club continues to meet specific requirements and demonstrates a minimal level of activity.

- A. Specific requirements and activity levels shall include but are not limited to the following:

1. Maintain a membership of twenty (20) members, ten (10) of whom are members of the APHA;
2. Regional Club officers and their Board of Directors shall be required to carry a current APHA membership during the term of their office.
3. Submit a list of members electronically in the format specified by APHA, a copy of club by-laws and the previous year's annual financial statement, which includes a listing of all income and expenditures, by ~~May 1<sup>st</sup>~~, **March 1<sup>st</sup>** of each year; and
4. Provide a minimum of two (2) club approved or sponsored shows or trail rides, or APHA-approved horse or specialty shows, participate in a parade or an equine-related trade show booth, or host a Paint For a Day or other APHA-approved program activity per year. To inquire about what events are approved or to request event approval, contact the APHA Regional Club Manager. See Guidelines for APHA approved Trail Rides on page 346.
  - a. See fee schedule for Trail Ride Application fees, if held in lieu of an approved show.

#### **ORIGINATORS JUSTIFICATION FOR CHANGE AND IMPACT IF NOT PASSED:**

A small sub-committee of the APHA Regional Club Advisory Committee was formed during the 2018 National Convention to review the portion of the APHA Rule Book governing Regional Clubs, specifically Article IX. Through the SLACK process, the RCAC was surveyed. Interested National Directors discussed the desire to establish one consistent deadline for submitting APHA required club information. Currently, there are multiple deadlines involved in this process. The establishment of one deadline will lead to a pattern of club management that will favor expedited response times, effective and fair follow-up procedures, and the ability to more quickly detect, address and assist with deficiencies. March 1 represents the majority choice expressed by responding APHA National Directors in the SLACK poll.

#### **CONTROL #ART IX-3**

##### ARTICLE IX—State/Provincial Regional Clubs

Section 5. The Regional Club Department shall conduct ~~five (5)~~ **three (3)** year reviews of regional club by-laws, membership and activity levels to assure that the by-laws and rules are current, requirements and activity levels of regional clubs are being met. **Reviews will be completed on a rotational basis. One-third (1/3) of the chartered clubs will be subject to document examination**

**each year. Unresolved deficiencies arising from the review will be brought before the Executive Committee for action.**

**RELATED RULES:**

ARTICLE IX—State/Provincial Regional Clubs

Section 2. Constitutions, By-Laws and rules of each regional club must conform to the specific state laws of Incorporation. APHA strongly recommends regional clubs be incorporated as non-profits with their state or provincial government and be consistent with the APHA By-Laws and rules by following standard procedures as set forth by the APHA. These standard procedures/rules may be obtained from the Regional Club Manager of the APHA. Regional clubs must revise/amend their By-Laws as per the ~~five~~-**three**-year review.

**ORIGINATORS JUSTIFICATION FOR CHANGE AND IMPACT IF NOT PASSED:**

Regional Club Advisory Committee members have discussed an action to shorten the timeframe between the APHA required club review period. Currently, the five-year review cycle is too lengthy to provide clubs with prompt assessment of operations and constructive tools to govern. Greater frequency in the review periods will develop a pattern of management (Regional Club and APHA) that will lessen failure to meet the requirement (task is cycled more often), facilitate consistency in the documents, and the ability to more quickly detect, address and assist with deficiencies.

The related rule noted in Section 2 is being altered to remain consistent with the requested rule change in Section 5 of Article IX. Shortened periods between Regional Club by-law reviews will allow new members accelerated exposure to by-law discussions. All members will experience more opportunities to be regularly informed of rules governing club leadership, guiding general membership, and assessing procedure critical to action.

**CONTROL #ART IX-4 – PASSED OUT OF COMMITTEE AS CLARIFIED**

ARTICLE IX—State/Provincial Regional Clubs

Section 6. ~~Failure to meet and maintain the specific requirements and minimal activity levels necessary for maintaining a regional club charter may result in the revocation of the club charter by the Executive Committee. Failure to respond to the APHA request for information/corrections within ninety (90) days of the~~

~~written notice will result in requests for future horse shows being denied until said information has been received. Failure to respond to the APHA second request of information within ninety (90) days of the written request may result~~ **wholly completely and timely respond to Article IX Section 4 A.3. governing APHA's club requirements for information/corrections will result in the APHA promptly sending a 30-day reminder notice and if necessary an additional 30-day reminder notice to the club. Failure to respond to the APHA second notice for information or within 60 days of March 1 will result** in the recommendation to the Executive Committee to revoke the regional club charter.

**RELATED RULE:**

None.

**ORIGINATORS JUSTIFICATION FOR CHANGE AND IMPACT IF NOT PASSED:**

The establishment of one initial deadline and two time-limited reminder notices will allow clubs, experiencing turnover or other management challenges, an opportunity to meet APHA requirements without encountering extreme consequences.

Currently, the absence of condensed timelines in the Rule Book are restricting prompt execution of APHA administrative duties. The additional 60 days from March 1 will establish an end date of no later than May 1. This will permit noncompliant cases to be presented to the EC timely and action taken. APHA employees, responsible for requirement collection and review, are better able to allocate project resources as they are operating from rules that detail clear, concise guidelines with concentrated timeframes for follow-up.

**CONTROL #ART X**

ARTICLE X—Zone Coordinating Committees

Section 1. Each zone is eligible for one Zone Show per year. See Guidelines for Sponsoring a Zone Show in back of rule book. See SC-046 for Zone Award Points.

Section 2. Each Zone Show is limited to a maximum of six (6) judges on two or more consecutive days.

Section 3. 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 **from each state and/or Regional Club that wished to participate from that zone. It is not mandatory for a state and/or Regional Club to participate.**

Section 4. The Zone Coordinating Committee would be organized at a meeting consisting of an equal number of representatives from each state and/or Regional Club that wished to participate from that zone. (Three per state **or Regional Club** is suggested.) It is not mandatory for a state and/or **Regional Club** to participate.

Section 5. The organizational meeting would elect officers and decide the number and manner of future representatives as well as the preliminary Zone Show business.

Section 6. Guidelines furnished annually by the Association must be followed for Zone Show approval. See Rule SC-105.B.3.

Section 7. Section 7. Zone, States, Countries and Provinces. States, Countries and Provinces included in each zone are as follows: (list all zones)

#### **RELATED RULES:**

None

#### **ORIGINATORS JUSTIFICATION FOR CHANGE AND IMPACT IF NOT PASSED:**

Eliminates confusion whether or not all States or Regional Clubs must participate in a Zone Show.

#### **CONTROL # ART XIV**

##### ARTICLE XIV—International Associations

Section 1. The American Paint Horse Association may from time to time, recognize two types of International associations, which have as their purpose the promotion of the American Paint Horse.

A. International members who desire to promote the Paint horse and be affiliated with the APHA as a regional club, but that do not register horses in an approved stud book.

B. International associations that do register and maintain a stud book registry, and be affiliated with APHA and have its horses fall under the provisions of Rule RG-020.D. Guidelines for recognized International affiliation may be obtained from the APHA.

Section 2. Applications for International Regional Club affiliate charter with the APHA must be submitted in the English language and follow the guidelines for recognized International affiliation.

A. Members of all recognized International Regional Clubs approved for charter shall remain governed by American Paint Horse Association By-laws, Rules and Regulations.

B. Exceptions to these required guidelines may be granted by the Executive Committee as deemed in the best interest of the APHA. See back of rule book for list of International affiliates, **Regional Clubs and racing affiliates.**

Section 3. Application for recognized affiliation with APHA by an International association that maintains a stud book, for the purpose of promoting registered American Paint Horses, shall include a copy of that association's bylaws, rule book and stud book (all in the English language). The APHA Executive Committee shall separately determine if the stud book will be accepted for consideration under Rule RG-020.D. (International Appendix Registry.)

#### **RELATED RULES:**

None

#### **ORIGINATORS JUSTIFICATION FOR CHANGE AND IMPACT IF NOT PASSED:**

Eliminates confusion on where to find a list of regional clubs and racing affiliates.

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

##### GR-010. Proposed Rule Changes

A. 8. Early Implementation. If a proposed Rule Book Change (one that will be voted upon at the ~~next~~ second Board of Directors meeting) is considered to be of such extraordinary importance by the advisory committee that it must be acted upon sooner than its normal effective date, an ~~amendment~~ Early Implementation Request may be made to specify an early implementation date. Such an ~~amendment~~ Early Implementation Request, if not submitted with the original rule change proposal, and with approval from the originator, must be presented to the appropriate advisory committee and 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~~ Early Implementation Request 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~~ Early Implementation Request will be added to the original rule change proposal and be presented at the ~~next~~ first Board of Directors meeting and continue through the normal rule change process. If the ~~amendment~~ Early Implementation Request is ~~defeated~~ denied, the rule change proposal will continue through the rule change process as it was originally written.

**RELATED RULES:**

None.

**ORIGINATORS JUSTIFICATION FOR CHANGE AND IMPACT IF NOT PASSED:**

The proposal accurately reflects the current process with one meeting a year. If this proposal is not passed continued confusion will occur at Convention as to how early implementation is requested and approved.

## GENERAL SHOW AND CONTEST PROPOSALS

### CONTROL # SC-192

#### 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 or **cord (5/16in minimum diameter)** may be used either under the chin or hanging from the halter, only. Any other use of the chain will result in disqualification. **Chain or cord may not be used over the nose. A lead without a chain can be snapped directly to the halter under the chin.** 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 FOR CHANGE AND IMPACT IF NOT PASSED:**

Requested by several exhibitors. Cords are allowed in halter as lip cords. Current rule only allows for a chain. This is an industry clarification to bring us in line with what is currently being practiced in other breed associations.

**CONTROL #SC-206 – PASSED OUT OF COMMITTEE AS CLARIFIED AND AMENDED BY THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS**

**EARLY IMPLEMENTATION REQUESTED:**

Early implement March 15 or as soon as possible given any needed system updates. Justification: This proposal will materially benefit the association's programs and financial stability by increasing show entries at the local, regional and national level. Other compelling circumstances include the fact that other breed and show associations already allow up to 25 green points which puts APHA at a disadvantage when exhibitors are selecting shows.

SC-206. Green Hunter Under Saddle

- A. The purpose of Green Hunter Under Saddle is to allow a horse to compete on an entry-level field with horses of the same level of experience. The Green Hunter Under Saddle 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 must be ridden with the equipment that is approved as per APHA equipment rules for hunter under saddle.
- C. With the exception of eligibility and equipment requirements, the same rules apply in Green Hunter Under Saddle as apply in hunter under saddle.
- D. Horses eligible to compete:
  1. Horses in their first year of showing in Hunter Under Saddle or that have shown during previous years in any recognized equine association in any Hunter Under Saddle classes, but have not won **25 40** points or more (**10 points or more in Zones 12,13,14**), 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 Hunter Under Saddle 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 **40 25** points or more (**10 points or more in Zones 12,13,14**), in Green Hunter Under Saddle, it will no longer be eligible to compete in this class in subsequent years.

- E. Horses showing in this event may also enter their respective hunter under saddle class at the same show. Green Hunter Under Saddle does not count for show all-around or high-point awards.
- F. 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-246. Green Western Pleasure

- A. The purpose of Green Western Pleasure is to allow a horse to compete on an entry-level field with horses of the same level of experience. The Green Western Pleasure 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 Western Pleasure as apply in Western pleasure.
- D. HORSES ELIGIBLE TO COMPETE:
  - 1. Horses in their first year of showing in Western Pleasure or that have shown during previous years in any recognized equine association in any Western Pleasure classes, but have not won 25 ~~40~~ points or more (10 points or more in Zones 12,13,14), 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 Western Pleasure 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 ~~40~~ 25 points or more (10 points or more in Zones 12,13,14) in Green Western Pleasure, it will no longer be eligible to compete in this class in subsequent years.

- E. Horses showing in this event may also enter their respective Western pleasure class at the same show. Green Western Pleasure does not count for show all-around or high-point awards.
- F. Points earned in this class will count for 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).

### SC-251. Green Trail

- A. The purpose of Green Trail is to allow a horse to compete on an entry level field with horses of the same level of experience. Green Trail 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. Green Trail will be judged on the performance of the horse over obstacles with emphasis on movement, smoothness in gaits and transitions and willingness to execute the maneuvers with a willing attitude. Horses shall be penalized for artificial appearance over the obstacles.
- C. The course should be designed for the entry-level horse. Ample space should be used to execute the obstacles.
- D. 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.
- E. With the exception of eligibility and equipment requirements, the same rules apply in Green Trail as apply in trail.
- F. Horses eligible to compete:
  - 1. Horses in their first year of showing in Trail or that have shown during previous years in any recognized equine association in any Trail classes, but have not won 25 ~~40~~ points or more (10 points or more in Zones 12,13,14), 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 Trail 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 ~~40~~ 25 points or more (10 points or more in Zones 12,13,14) in Green Trail, 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 trail class at the same show. Green Trail does not count for show all-around or highpoint 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.)

#### SC-256. Green Western Riding

- A. The purpose of Green Western Riding is to create an entry-level division in the Western riding discipline that places emphasis on movement and quality of lead changes while allowing leniency in assistance from the exhibitor, while still rewarding softness and willingness. Credit will be placed on smoothness, even cadence of gaits and the horse's ability to change leads precisely, easily and simultaneously, both front and hind.
- 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 Western Riding as apply in Western riding.
- D. The patterns must be selected from one of the three Green Western Riding patterns.
- E. Horses eligible to compete:
  1. Horses in their first year of showing in Western Riding or that have shown during previous years in any recognized equine association in any Western Riding classes, but have not won ~~40~~ 25 points or more (10 points or more in Zones 12,13,14), 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 Western 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 25 ~~40~~ points or more (10 points or more in Zones 12,13,14) in Green Western 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 Western riding class at the same show. Green Western 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.) Green Western Riding Patterns to follow on next page.

**RELATED RULES:**

**SC-261. Green Reining**

**ORIGINATORS JUSTIFICATION FOR CHANGE AND IMPACT IF NOT PASSED:**

Other equine breed and show associations allow a horse to earn up to 25 points in a green class before it becomes ineligible to compete in that class the following year. This change will make our green eligibility rules consistent with the industry standard.

**CONTROL #SC-301-2 – PASSED OUT OF COMMITTEE AS CLARIFIED**

**EARLY IMPLEMENTATION REQUESTED:** To be determined by APHA staff.

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 or hunter under saddle class at the same show (exception: Ranch Pleasure).
- f. Ranch Cutting**
  - 1. No horse may cross enter, into any other cutting class at the same show.**
  - 2. This class is judged on the ability of the horse to work a cow by separating it from the herd and holding it to demonstrate the horse's ability to work the cow. A single cow is cut from the herd and the horse must demonstrate its ability to work the cow. The ideal Ranch Cutting horse should have a natural ranch horse appearance from head to tail in each maneuver.**
  - 3. All equipment for Ranch Horse classes applies, SC-301 F. Ranch Horse Apparel and Equipment.**
  - 4. Objective will be to cut ~~one or~~ two cows, ~~based on the~~ **division**, from the herd and work the cow(s) with the assistance of two turn-back riders and two herd holders. Show management may supply two herd holders and two turn back riders, or exhibitors may supply their own helpers. If an exhibitor is a herd holder or turn back rider, he or she may use the horse that they are competing on or use a different horse. Herd holders' and turn back riders' horses should be American Paint Horses.**

- 5. ~~Open, Amateur, Youth division competition.~~ In all divisions, there will be a two-minute time limit. Each exhibitor must work two head (cows) and has the option of ending their run before the two-minute limit or working the full two minutes.**
- ~~6. Novice Amateur, Novice Youth competition. There will be a two-minute time limit. Each exhibitor must work two head (cows) and has the option of ending their run before the two-minute time limit or working the full two minutes.~~**
- 67. Time will begin when a rider crosses a time line just prior to entering the herd. Time should not start until contestant crosses a pre-determined and marked timeline. The rider will then quietly separate his/her cow from the herd.**
- 78. Unnecessary roughness or disturbing the herd excessively could result in disqualification.**
- 89. Ultimate credit will be given to the horses demonstrating excellence in the herd work by committing to, driving, setting up and working a cow in the center of the arena with minimal disturbance to the herd.**
- 910. Horses will not be penalized for reining during the cutting portion but should display natural ability.**
- 1011. Scoring. Will be judged by the horse's performance and natural ability.**
- 1112. Penalties should be assessed as follows:**
  - **One (1) point Over-bridled (per maneuver), out of frame (per maneuver), losing working advantage; toe, foot, or stirrup on the shoulder; working out of position**
  - **Three (3) points cattle picked up or scattered; spurring on shoulder; pawing or biting cattle; back fence; hot quit –**
  - **Five (5) points horse quitting cow; losing cow; changing cattle after a specific commitment; failure to separate a single animal after leaving the herd blatant**

~~disobedience; use of two hands except with snaffle or hackamore. (per cow); more than one finger between split reins or any fingers between romal reins (per cow). All equipment for Ranch Horse classes applies, SC-301 F. Ranch Horse Apparel and Equipment.~~

- ~~0 score, Off Pattern (OP) turn tail; failure to cut two cows in amateur and open. use of two hands except with snaffle or hackamore ; more than one finger between split reins or any fingers between romal reins (except in two rein). All equipment for Ranch Horse classes applies, SC-301 F. Ranch Horse Apparel and Equipment.~~
- **Disqualification (DQ) Off Pattern (OP) illegal equipment; Excessive disturbance of herd to the point that exhibitor is asked to leave the arena; fall of horse/rider; improper western attire, illegal use of equipment leaving arena before run is complete.**

2. Stock Horse of Texas (SHOT)/American Stock Horse Association (ASHA) rules will be used for conducting and judging all Ranch Horse classes **that are offered by SHOT/ASHA**. Show Management must declare whether SHOT or ASHA rules and which patterns will be used at least one hour prior to the start of the classes. All riders in the competition shall comply with and follow rules of attire, equipment, class procedures, patterns, judging, and conduct for the class as posted by show management.

- a. Rules for the Stock Horse of Texas (SHOT)/American Stock Horse Association (ASHA) are available from the Stock Horse of Texas/American Stock Horse Association, [www.stockhorsetexas.org](http://www.stockhorsetexas.org) or [americanstockhorse.org](http://americanstockhorse.org).

**RELATED RULES:**

AM-144, AM-145, YP-155, YP-250,

## **ORIGINATORS JUSTIFICATION FOR CHANGE AND IMPACT IF NOT PASSED:**

Ranch Horse Cutting would add to our ranch classes. It gives those horses another place to show. Ranch Cutting in other breeds and associations is become a huge part of their ranch shows. This could help our Association by bringing our APHA horses to another Plato in the ranch horse. Ranch cutting is part of ranching.

## **CONTROL #SC-301-3 – PASSED OUT OF COMMITTEE AS CLARIFIED**

**EARLY IMPLEMENTATION REQUESTED:** To be determined by APHA staff.

### SC-301. Ranch Horse Classes

A. **GENERAL RULES.** The Ranch Horse classes are designed to show the overall ability of the horse to perform skills necessary to those of the all-around ranch horse.

**1. No horses less than 3 years of age may be exhibited.**

**2. If Ranch Classes are being held by an affiliate organization the classes will be judged by the affiliate organizations rules.**

B. When possible, it is recommended that this competition be held outside and in an open space which simulates ranch terrain. The use of natural obstacles is also encouraged.

C. The scores should be totaled after each run and the score should be announced on the public-address system, if possible. Score sheets shall be posted after each class to allow riders to evaluate their performance. **The scoring system is designed to be positive, straightforward, and always encourage growth and improvement in both horse and rider. The scoring system is designed to give credit for the work done. Each horse/rider team is scored between 0-100 points and automatically begins the run with a score of 70 points. The horse/rider team is scored on the quality of each maneuver (e.g., -1 1/2 extremely poor, -1 very poor, -1/2 poor, 0 correct, +1/2 Good, +1 very good, +1 1/2 excellent). Plusses and minuses are a reflection of the smoothness, finesse, attitude, quickness and authority of the horse/ rider team when performing the various maneuvers. Penalties may be accrued for incorrect maneuver execution. No horse/rider team shall be disqualified except for lameness, abuse, illegal equipment, disrespect or misconduct, improper**

**western attire and or fall of horse/rider. Disqualified horses will count as entries in the class. Posting or standing at the extended trot is acceptable. Holding the saddle horn with either hand will not be penalized in any class.**

**D. AWARDS AND RECOGNITION:**

1. Current APHA point system will apply and awarded per individual class.
2. Each individual class is eligible for all APHA titles and awards.
3. Year-End High-Point Ranch Horse Award - In addition to the above awards, an overall high-point award will be presented in each division (open, amateur, youth, etc.) to the horse earning the most points overall (excluding APHA World Shows) in all ~~four~~ classes combined. Horses must earn at least one point in **Ranch Trail, Ranch Pleasure, Ranch Reining, Ranch Cow Class (Cow Work or Cutting), Ranch Rail, Ranch Riding** each individual class to be eligible for the Year-End High-Point Ranch Horse award.

**E. CLASSES.**

1. The following individual Ranch Horse classes may be offered in open, amateur, novice amateur, youth and novice youth divisions:
  - a. Ranch Horse Pleasure
    - 1) No horse may cross enter any other western pleasure or hunter under saddle class at the same show.
    - 2) Exception: In Zones 12, 13 and 14 no horse may cross enter any other western pleasure class at the same show.
    - 3) **The purpose of the ranch horse pleasure class is to measure the ability of the horse to be a pleasure to ride while being used as a means of conveyance from performing one ranch task to another. The horse should reflect the versatility, attitude and movement of a working ranch horse riding outside the confines of an arena. The horse should be well-trained, relaxed, quiet, soft and cadenced at all gaits. The ideal ranch horse will travel with forward movement and demonstrate an obvious lengthening of stride at extended gaits. The horse can be ridden with light contact or on a relatively loose rein without requiring undue restraint, but not shown on a full drape of reins. The overall manners and responsiveness of the ranch pleasure horse to make timely transitions in a smooth and correct manner, as well as the quality of the movement are of primary considerations. The ideal Ranch pleasure horse should have a natural head carriage at each gait.**

- 4) Show management may run Ranch Pleasure and Ranch Horse Trail concurrently.
- 5) Horses shall be shown individually, and the Class may be conducted inside or outside of an arena. The pattern may be started either to the right or left direction. Markers shall be set up to designate gait changes.
- 6) If the Class is held inside an arena, the course shall be set up to make approximately one pass of the arena in each direction. Markers shall be set up to designate gait changes.
- 7) When establishing the course, the following distances are suggested. Patterns may begin in either direction.

**PATTERN 1**

- Extended Walk - 75 feet
- Trot - 120 feet
- Extended Trot - 240 feet
- Lope - 150 feet
- Stop; reverse (either direction)
- Walk - 30 feet
- Lope - 150 feet
- Extended Lope - 200 feet
- Trot - 90 feet
- Stop and Back ~~—approximately one-horse length.~~

**PATTERN 2**

- Ordinary Walk - 30 feet
- Lope – 150 feet
- Extended Lope – 200 feet
- Trot – 120 feet
- Stop and Reverse
- Extended Walk – 75 feet
- Trot – 90 feet
- Extended Trot – 240 feet Lope – 150 feet
- Stop and Back

**PATTERN III**

- Ordinary Walk - 30 feet
- Lope - 150 feet
- Extended Trot - 240 feet

- Trot - 120 feet
- Stop and Reverse
- Trot - 90 feet
- Lope - 150 feet
- Extended Lope - 200 feet
- Extended Walk - 75 feet
- Stop and Back

#### **PATTERN IV**

- Trot - 120 feet
- Extended Walk - 75 feet
- Lope - 150 feet
- t • Extended Trot - 240 feet
- Stop and Reverse
- Lope - 150 feet
- Extended Lope - 200 feet
- Ordinary Walk - 30 feet
- Trot - 90 feet
- Stop and Back

#### **PATTERN V**

- Lope - 150 feet
- Extended Lope - 200 feet
- Ordinary Walk - 30 feet
- Trot - 120 feet
- Stop and Reverse
- Extended Trot - 240 feet
- Trot - 90 feet
- Extended Walk - 75 feet
- Lope - 150 feet
- Stop and Back

**8) Optional pattern may be used if all elements of the class are fulfilled as follows: - Horses will be shown individually at three gaits; walk, trot, and lope, in each direction of the arena, an extended trot and extended lope at least one direction of the ring - Horses will also be asked to reverse, stop and back.**

**9) Gaits**

- **Ordinary Walk** – The ranch horse ordinary walk is straight, square, flat-footed, relaxed. The horse moves freely with no anticipation to move to the next gait.
- **Extended Walk** – The ranch horse extended walk is straight, square, and flat-footed, relaxed, and moves out freely with the horse looking ahead. The extended walk shows more length of stride than the ordinary walk.
- **Trot** – The ranch horse trot is a square two-beat diagonal trot and is steady, soft, and slow enough for riding long distances. The rider is seated at this gait.
- **Extended Trot** – The ranch horse extended trot shows lengthening of stride from the regular trot with the same cadence that will cause an increase in speed. This gait is level, flat, and steady with the appearance that the horse would hold this gait for long distances. The rider may be seated, posting, or standing.
- **Lope** – The ranch horse lope is a 3-beat gait that is cadenced, straight and steady and is comfortable to ride over long distances.
- **Extended Lope** – The ranch horse extended lope shows lengthening of stride from the regular lope with the same cadence that will cause an increase in speed. The horse holds the steady gait and increased speed while being under control.
- **Stop** – From both the lope and the trot, the horse should be in the correct stopping position (i.e., both hocks engaged and stopping on the hindquarters). All four feet stop moving before the next maneuver is attempted.
- **Reverse** – The horse turns briskly and flat with front feet on the ground and holding an inside rear pivot foot. The reverse may be performed in either direction.

**10) CREDITS AND PENALTIES.** 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. Penalties will be assessed as follows:

- **1 Point: Over-bridled (per maneuver), out of frame (per maneuver), too slow, gapping mouth, break of gait at walk or trot for two (2) strides or less.**
- **3 Point: Wrong lead or out of lead, draped reins, break of gait at lope, break of gait at walk or trot for more than two (2) strides.**
- **5 Point: Spurring in front of cinch, blatant disobedience, use of either hand to instill fear/praise, use of two hands per maneuver, 1st or 2nd cumulative refusal, ~~more than one finger between split reins or any fingers between romal reins per maneuver.~~**
- **Off-Pattern (OP): Breaking pattern, ~~leaving working area before pattern is complete~~, repeated disobedience. More than one finger between split reins or any fingers between romal reins (except two rein); Cannot place above others who complete pattern correctly.**
- **Disqualification (DQ): Lameness, abuse, illegal equipment, disrespect or misconduct, leaving working area before pattern is complete; improper western attire. Fall of horse/ rider (run ends; scores will be given for work done but the horse/rider team will be disqualified and will not be placed), Disqualified entries are counted as an entry in the class but cannot receive points or credits for that class.**

11) No horses less than 3 years of age may be exhibited.

12) Posting or standing at the extended trot is acceptable.

13) Holding the saddle horn with either hand will not be penalized in any class.

b. Ranch Horse Trail

1) No horse may cross enter, into any other trail class at the same show.

2) The ranch trail class should test the horse's ability to cope with situations encountered while being ridden through a pattern of obstacles generally found, during the course of, everyday ranch work. The horse/rider team is judged on the correctness, efficiency and pattern accuracy with which the obstacles are negotiated, and the attitude and mannerisms exhibited by the horse. Judging emphasis is

on identifying the well broke, responsive and well-mannered horse which can correctly navigate and negotiate the course.

- 3) The ranch trail course will include no less than six and no more than nine obstacles. It is mandatory that the horse be asked to walk, trot and lope during the course. Walk can be part of obstacle score or be scored with the approaching obstacle. Trot must be at least 35 feet and score with approaching obstacle.
- 4) Lope must be lead-specific, at least 50 feet and score with approaching obstacle. Care must be exercised to avoid setting up any obstacles that may be hazardous to the horse or rider.
- 5) When setting courses, management will be mindful that the idea is not to trap a horse/rider team or eliminate it by making an obstacle too difficult. All courses and obstacles are to be constructed with safety in mind to reduce the risk for accidents. Show committee shall have the option of setting up the trail course to best fit the arena conditions. An outdoor course is recommended if appropriate terrain is available. Each single-performance event can be time consuming, especially with large classes, so it is imperative that time restrictions are placed on this class. The show committee, either through a pilot run or estimation, shall select a course that has a continuous and positive flow that can be negotiated in four minutes or less.
- 6) Judges must walk the course and have the right and duty to alter the course if it is not in keeping with the intent of the class. Judges may remove or change any obstacles they deem unsafe, non-negotiable or unnecessarily difficult. Any time a trail obstacle becomes unsafe during a class, it shall be repaired or removed from the course. If the course cannot be repaired and some horses have completed the course, the score for that obstacle shall be deducted from all previous draws in that class.
- 7) The course must be designed using the mandatory obstacles and maneuvers plus optional obstacles.
- 8) Combining two or more of the obstacles is acceptable
- 9) **PROHIBITED OBSTACLES:** Tarps, water obstacles with slick bottoms, PVC pipe used as a jump or walk over, tires, rocking or moving bridges, logs elevated in a manner that permits such to roll in a dangerous manner.
- 10) **Mandatory obstacles and/or maneuvers:**

- a. **Ride over obstacles on the ground – usually logs or poles. Walk, trot, or lope may be used, but only one gait is required.**
    1. **Walk-overs: Walk over no more than five logs or poles no more than 10 inches high. The space between logs or poles should be 26-30 inches. The formation may be straight, curved, zigzagged, or raised.**
    2. **Trot-overs: Trot over no more than five logs or poles no more than 10 inches high. The space between logs or poles should be 36 to 42 inches. The formation can also be straight, curved, zigzagged, or raised.**
    3. **Lope-overs: Lope over no more than five logs or poles no more than 10 inches high. The space between logs or poles should be 6 to 7 feet. The formation can also be straight, curved, zigzagged, or raised.**
  - b. **Opening, passing through, and closing gate: Use a gate that will not endanger horse or rider and requires minimum side passing.**
  - c. **Ride over wooden bridge: Bridge should be sturdy, safe and negotiated at a walk only. Heavy plywood lying flat on the ground is an acceptable simulation of a bridge. Suggested minimum width shall be 36 inches wide and at least 6 feet long**
  - d. **Backing obstacles: Backing obstacles are to be spaced at a minimum of 28 inches. If elevated, 30- inch spacing is required. Back through and around at least three markers. Back through L, V, U, straight or similarly shaped course which may be elevated no more than 24 inches.**
  - e. **Side pass obstacle: Any object which is safe and of any length may be used to demonstrate responsiveness of the horse to leg signals. Raised side pass obstacles should not exceed 12 inches.**
  - f. **Rope drag: For Open and Amateur, ONLY. A rope drag is not to be used in Novice Amateur or Youth Classes. Drag may be a complete figure eight and may begin in either direction. The exhibitor must have the rope dallyed on the saddle horn (a full dally) for the duration of the drag.**
- 11) OPTIONAL OBSTACLES: Optional obstacles may be used provided the obstacles can be found in everyday ranch work. Optional obstacles from which selections can be made include but are not limited to:**

- A jump obstacle whose center height is not less than 14 inches high or more than 25 inches high. Holding the saddle horn is permissible for this obstacle.
- Only live or stuffed animals which would normally be encountered in an outdoor setting may be used but not to be used in an attempt to spook a horse.
- Carry object from one part of the arena to another.
- Remove and replace materials from a mailbox.
- Trot through cones spaced a minimum of 6 feet apart.
- Cross natural ditches or ride up embankments.
- Swing rope or throw rope at a dummy steer head.
- Step in and out of obstacle.
- Put on slicker or coat.
- Stand to mount with mounting block.
- Walk through water obstacle.
- Open gate on foot.
- Pick up feet.
- Walk through brush.
- Ground tie. (Hobbles are allowed)
- Lead at the trot.

12) At show management option the competition trail course may be made available to exhibitors or posted prior to the day of competition. It must be posted at least one hour prior to competition. Printed handouts for exhibitors are helpful and encouraged.

13) CREDITS AND PENALTIES: All runs begin upon entering the pen and any infractions are subject to penalty at that time (such as two hands on the reins, using either hand to instill fear or praise, etc.). The rider has the option of eliminating any obstacle, however this will result in being “off pattern” (OP) and the horse/rider team may not place above others who have completed the pattern correctly. A judge may ask a horse to pass on an obstacle after three refusals or at any time for safety concerns.

14) Credit is given to horse/rider teams who negotiate the obstacles correctly and efficiently. Horses should receive credit for showing attentiveness to obstacles and ability to negotiate through the course when the obstacles warrant it while willingly responding to rider’s cues

on more difficult obstacles. Quality of movement and cadence should be considered part of the maneuver score for the obstacle.

15) Penalties are assessed as follows:

- **1 Point Penalties:** Over-bridled (per maneuver), out of frame (per maneuver), Each hit, bite or stepping on a log, cone plant or any component of the obstacle, incorrect or break of gait at walk or trot for two (2) strides or less; both front or hind feet in a single-stride slot or space at a walk or trot; skipping over or failing to step into required space; split pole in lope-over; incorrect number of strides, if specified; one step on mount/dismount or ground tie except shifting to balance.
- **3 Point Penalties:** Wrong lead or out of lead; draped reins; break of gait at lope; break of gait at walk or trot for more than two (2) strides; Three to Four steps on mount/dismount on ground tie.
- **5 Point Penalties:** Spurring in front of cinch; blatant disobedience; use of either hand to instill fear/praise; use of two hands per maneuver; more than one finger between split reins or any fingers between romal reins per maneuver; knocking over, stepping out of or falling off an obstacle; dropping an object required to be carried; 1st or 2nd cumulative refusal; letting go of gate, Five or more steps on mount/dismount or ground tie.
- **0 score:** Breaking pattern; leaving working area before pattern is complete; 3rd refusal; repeated blatant disobedience, and failure to dally and remain dallied. Exhibitors cannot place above others who complete pattern correctly.
- **Disqualification (DQ): Off-Pattern (OP):** Lameness, abuse, illegal equipment, disrespect or misconduct, improper western attire; Fall of horse/ rider (run ends; scores will be given for work done but the horse/rider team will be disqualified and will not be placed), Disqualified entries are counted as an entry in the class but cannot receive points or credits for that class.

16) No horses less than 3 years of age may be exhibited.

17) Posting or standing at the extended trot is acceptable.

18) Holding the saddle horn with either hand will not be penalized in any class.

c. Ranch Horse Cow Work

- 1) No horse may cross enter, into any other working cow horse class at the same show.
- 2) **The ideal Ranch horse must also be a cow horse and this class demonstrates and measures the horse's ability to do cow work. In addition, the ideal ranch cow horse should have a natural ranch horse appearance from head to tail in each maneuver. Holding the saddle horn is permitted. There is a time limit per horse/rider team to perform the work depending on the division and the time begins when the cow is turned into the arena. If the time has not elapsed and the judge is satisfied that all requirements of the class have been met, the judge should blow the whistle for the exhibitor to cease work. The judge may blow a whistle at any time for the exhibitor to cease work for safety reasons. Judges will give credit for what they have seen. Only the judge may award a new cow to a contestant to replace a cow that will not honor a horse. If the judge awards a new cow, the exhibitor has the option to refuse the new cow by continuing to work. If the exhibitor accepts the new cow, the time for working the cow will start over. If the exhibitor intends to accept the new cow, the exhibitor must pull up immediately. When multiple judges are scoring, any one of the judges may terminate the work or signal for a new cow.**
- 3) No horses less than 3 years of age may be exhibited.
- 4) **Holding the saddle horn with either hand will not be \ penalized in any class.**
- 5) **Open, Amateur or Youth Ranch Cow Work. Exhibitors are allotted ONE (1) minute and thirty (30) seconds to complete the work, the announcer will give a (30) second left time warning. At (1) minute (30) seconds the announcer will call time. Exhibitors are not required to use all the allotted time but must ride until the judge whistles the end of the run or time expires, whichever occurs first. There are four parts to the work: boxing the cow; setting up the cow and driving it down the fence to the opposite end of the arena; and boxing it at the opposite end of the arena, and then driving the cow past the middle marker again. There is no expectation that the exhibitor will make a 'fence turn', rather the drive down the fence demonstrates correct position and control around the corner.**

- **Part One – Boxing the Cow** – The rider shall ride into the arena, face the cattle entry gate, and signal for their cow to be turned into the arena. The cow shall be controlled on the entry end of the arena for a sufficient amount of time to demonstrate the horse’s ability to “hold” the cow. If the cow does not immediately challenge the horse, the rider shall aggressively move in on the cow to demonstrate his horse’s ability to drive and block the cow.
  - **Part Two - Set Up Cow and Drive Down Fence to Opposite End of Arena** – After the cow has been controlled on the entry end of the arena, the rider shall set the cow up for driving down the side of the arena. When coming out of corner, the horse shall be close enough to cow to demonstrate control with cow against the fence. This distance and control should be maintained for approximately 1/2 to 3/4 the length of arena. Rider will then stop and release the cow and move horse toward center of arena to set the cow up for boxing.
  - **Part Three – Boxing the Cow at Opposite End of Arena** – The exhibitor will regain control or “hold” the cow at end of the arena to demonstrate the horse’s ability to “hold” the cow.
  - **Part Four – Drive the Cow** back down the fence past the middle marker and continue until the judge blows the whistle to show completion.
- a. **Credits and Penalties.** All runs begin upon entering the pen; any infractions (such as two hands on the reins, using either hand to instill fear or praise, etc.) are subject to penalty at that time. During “Boxing”, credit will be given for the horse’s expression and its ‘cow sense’ (i.e., making moves with little rider assistance); holding, controlling, and turning the cow; the amount of work done; and the degree of difficulty of the work. Credit will be given during “Set Up Cow and Drive Down Fence” for rating the cow; blocking the cow with pressure towards the end of the arena; driving the cow with control down the side of the arena; and controlling a difficult cow.
- b. **Penalties will be assessed as follows:**
- **1 Point Penalties:** Over-bridled (per maneuver), out of frame (per maneuver), loss of working advantage; driving cow down the opposite fence (changing sides); working out of position;

slipping rein; in limited cow work, failure to drive cow past the middle marker on second drive before time expired.

- **3 Point Penalties:** Knocking down the cow without having a working advantage; losing a cow while boxing.
- **5 Point Penalties:** Spurring in front of cinch; blatant disobedience; use of either hand to instill fear/praise; use of two hands (except in snaffle bit or hackamore) per maneuver; more than one finger between split reins or any fingers between romal reins (except two rein) per maneuver.
- **0 score:** Turning tail; failure to attempt any part of the class; leaving arena before run is complete; repeated blatant disobedience; schooling after entering the arena prior to calling for cow; schooling horse between cows (if new cow is awarded); cannot place above others who complete pattern correctly.
- **Disqualification (DQ): Off-Pattern (OP):** lameness, abuse, illegal equipment, disrespect or misconduct, improper western attire,

c. Disqualified entries are counted as an entry in the class.

d. Riders may still earn credit for tracking/rating/control/position and speed/degree of difficulty.

e. No horses less than 3 years of age may be exhibited.

f. Posting or standing at the extended trot is acceptable.

g. Holding the saddle horn with either hand will not be penalized in any class.

**6) Novice Amateur and Novice Youth.** Exhibitors are allotted fifty (50) seconds to complete the work. The rider shall ride into the arena, face the cattle entry gate, and signal for their cow to be turned into the arena. The cow shall be controlled on the entry end of the arena for 50 seconds to demonstrate the horse's ability to "hold" the cow. If the cow does not immediately challenge the horse, the rider shall aggressively move in on the cow to demonstrate his horse's ability to drive and block the cow on the entry fence.

a. Credits and Penalties for Novice Amateur and Novice Youth;

b. All runs begin upon entering the pen; any infractions (such as two hands on the reins, using either hand to instill fear or praise, etc.) are subject to penalty at that time. During "Boxing," credit will be

given for the horse's expression and its 'cow sense' (i.e., making moves with little rider assistance); holding, controlling, and turning the cow; the amount of work done; and the degree of difficulty of the work.

**c. Penalties will be assessed as follows:**

- **1 Point Penalties:** Loss of working advantage; Working out of position; Slipping rein; Over-bridled.
- **3 Point Penalties:** Knocking down the cow without having a working advantage; Losing a cow while boxing.
- **5 Point Penalties:** Spurring in front of cinch; Blatant disobedience; Use of either hand to instill fear/ praise; Use of two hands (except in snaffle bit or hackamore) per maneuver; More than one finger between split reins or any fingers between romal reins (except two rein) per maneuver.
- **0 score:** Turning tail; Failure to attempt complete any part of the Class; Repeated blatant disobedience; Schooling after entering the arena prior to calling for cow; Schooling horse between cows, if new cow is awarded. Cannot place above others who complete pattern correctly.
- **Disqualification (DQ): Off-Pattern (OP):** Lameness; Abuse; Illegal equipment; Disrespect or misconduct; Fall of horse/ rider (run ends; scores will be given for work done but the horse/rider team will be disqualified and will not be placed), Improper western attire. Disqualified entries are counted as an entry in the class.

**d. No horses less than 3 years of age may be exhibited.**

**e. Posting or standing at the extended trot is acceptable.**

**f. Holding the saddle horn with either hand will not be penalized in any class.**

- 1) **At the discretion of show management, a mechanical cow or flag may be used in place of a cow for the cow work portion of the class. If used, the time allotted should be changed to 75 seconds.**

**d. Ranch Horse 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.

- 2) The ranch reining class measures the ability of the ranch horse to perform basic handling maneuvers with a natural head carriage in a forward-looking manner. Patterns may be chosen from any APHA reining or Working cow horse patterns or patterns approved by the show management and judge.**
- 3) CREDITS; All runs begin upon entering the pen and any infractions are subject to penalty at that time such as two hands on the reins, using either hand to instill fear or praise, etc.**
- 4) 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. All deviations from the exact written pattern must be considered a lack of or temporary loss of control and therefore a fault that must be marked down according to severity of deviation. The horse/rider team's overall performance should be credited for smoothness, finesse, attitude, quickness and authority of performing various maneuvers while using controlled speed which raises the degree of difficulty and makes the horse/rider team more exciting a pleasing to watch.**
- 5) PENALTIES:**
  - One-half (1/2) Penalties: Starting a circle or exiting a rollback at a trot for up to two (2) strides; delayed change of lead by one stride where the lead change is required by the pattern description; failure to remain a minimum of twenty feet from the wall or fence when approaching a stop and/or roll-back; over-spin or under-spin up to 1/8 turn.**
  - 1 Point Penalties: Over-bridled (per maneuver), out of frame (per maneuver), out of lead in the circles, figure eights or around the end of the arena (this penalty is cumulative and will be deducted for each quarter of a circle the horse is out of lead); Over or under spinning 1/8 to 1/4 turn. Slipping rein.**
  - 2 Point Penalties: Break of gait; freeze up in spins or rollbacks; failure to stop or walk before executing a lope departure on trot-in**

patterns; failure to be in a lope prior to the first marker on run-in patterns; failure to completely pass the specified marker before initiating a stop position, trotting beyond two strides, but less than 1/2 circle or 1/2 length of the arena.

- **5 Point Penalties: Spurring in front of cinch; blatant disobedience; use of either hand to instill fear/praise; use of two hands per maneuver; more than one finger between split reins or any fingers between romal reins per maneuver (except two rein). - Excess rein may be straightened anytime during the pattern, provided the rider's free hand remains behind the rein hand. Any attempt to alter tension or length of the reins from the bridle to the rein hand is considered use of two hands and a 5-point penalty will be applied.**
  - **Off-Pattern (OP): breaking pattern; inclusion of maneuver (e.g. over or under-spinning, backing more than two (2) strides, etc.); ~~leaving arena before pattern is complete~~; trotting in excess of 1/2 circle or 1/2 length of the arena; More than one finger between split reins or any fingers between romal reins (except two rein); repeated blatant disobedience; Exhibitors cannot place above others who complete the pattern correctly.**
  - **Disqualification (DQ): Lameness; abuse; illegal equipment; disrespect or misconduct; improper western attire; Fall of horse/ rider (run ends; scores will be given for work done but the horse/rider team will be disqualified and will not be placed), Disqualified entries are counted as an entry in the class but cannot receive points or credits for that class.**
- 6) No horses less than 3 years of age may be exhibited.**
- 7) Holding the saddle horn with either hand will not be penalized in any class.**

e. Ranch Rail Pleasure

- 1) No horse may cross enter into any other western pleasure or hunter under saddle class at the same show (exception: Ranch Pleasure).
2. ~~Stock Horse of Texas (SHOT)/American Stock Horse Association (ASHA) rules will be used for conducting and judging all Ranch Horse classes.~~ Show Management must declare whether SHOT or ASHA rules and **which** patterns

will be used at least one hour prior to the start of the classes. All riders in the competition shall comply with and follow rules of attire, equipment, class procedures, patterns, judging, and conduct for the class as posted by show management.

a. ~~Rules for the Stock Horse of Texas (SHOT)/American Stock Horse Association (ASHA) are available from the Stock Horse of Texas/American Stock Horse Association, [www.stockhorsetexas.org](http://www.stockhorsetexas.org) or [americanstockhorse.org](http://americanstockhorse.org).~~

#### F. Ranch Horse Apparel and Equipment

1. No hoof polish.
2. No braided or banded manes and no artificial hair extensions.
3. Trimming inside ears is discouraged.
4. Trimming bridle path is allowed, also trimming of fetlocks or excessive (long) facial hair.
5. Equipment with silver should not count over a good working outfit. Silver on bridles and saddles is discouraged.
6. **Competitors may use a breast collar and rear cinch.**
7. **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, half breeds 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.**
8. **Romal reins are allowed in all Ranch Horse classes. When riding with a romal, a get down rope may be used. A get down rope is defined as a small rope tied around the neck of the horse with a bowline or other non-slip knot and run back to the rider or tied to the saddle. The get down will be used to lead, ground tie, or tie the horse.**

- 9. The use of two-rein equipment is allowed in all Ranch Classes. All rules for 2-rein will follow hackamore and bridle requirements.**
- 10.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.**

**RELATED RULES:**

YP-155, YP-250, AM-144, AM-145 Refer to rule SC-301

**ORIGINATORS JUSTIFICATION FOR CHANGE AND IMPACT IF NOT PASSED:** Management, Judges, and association have problems with following 3 separate association rule books for the Ranch Horse Classes. This is a clarification of the rule that is currently in place, now. Many awards have been lost and exhibitors DQ because of the existing way we address our Ranch Horse Rules. Every year that goes by with these rules in place as they are written in our rule book, jeopardizes our ranch classes for misinterpretation of the rules by all involved.

## AMATEUR PROPOSALS

**CONTROL# AM-176 – AMENDED BY BOARD OF DIRECTORS**

**EARLY IMPLEMENTATION REQUESTED: To be determined by APHA staff.**

### **AM-176. Amateur Color Class, Amateur Overo Color Class, Amateur Tobiano Color Class.**

- A. Class open to all Regular Registry horses, one year and older, all sexes. Points in this class will be applied toward an ROM, Superior, Honor Roll and Top 20 awards and Breeders' Trust payouts. Points in this class will not count toward an APHA Championship or any other APHA awards.**
- B. Color class may be offered Combined, All Ages, All Sexes or split by pattern, Overo and Tobiano. If classes are offered split, exhibitors of Tobiano-Overo horses must choose the class that their horse's markings are most like.**
- C. The purpose of this class is to reward the most ideal markings of the individual Paint Horse as defined as a 50/50 distribution of white and color overall.**
- D. The Tobiano pattern to be judged 100% on the most ideal markings of the individual Tobiano Paint and Overo pattern to be judged 100% on the most ideal markings of the individual Overo Paint.**
- E. Conformation is not considered and the class should not be conducted like a conformation halter class.**
- F. Horses to be shown in a halter, regular or show type is acceptable.**
- G. Horses may be lined up, head to tail, or circled for judge's inspection. If circled, at the judge's direction, all horses will stop and stand quietly. The exhibitors will stand with their number to the judge. At the direction of the judge, horses will reverse and stand quietly. The exhibitors will stand with their numbers to the judge. The class will be completed when all judges have turned in their cards.**

### **RELATED RULES:**

None

### **ORIGINATORS JUSTIFICATION FOR CHANGE AND IMPACT IF NOT PASSED:**

To expand the existing Open Color Classes to the Amateur Division will give Amateurs the opportunity to showcase their horses of color. It will also allow an additional class for Amateur Halter Horses to participate.

## YOUTH PROPOSAL

**CONTROL #YP-109 – PASSED OUT OF COMMITTEE AS CLARIFIED**

### **YP-109. Youth Walk Trot 11-18 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 eleven (11) to eighteen (18) years of age. **This division cannot be combined with Youth Walk Trot 5-10.**
- C. ELIGIBILITY.** All participants in this division must meet Youth Eligibility as outlined in YP-010, and hold a current Youth Walk-Trot card, which will limit that exhibitor to those classes only for the calendar year. If an exhibitor has earned any points in a loping class, then that exhibitor is not eligible for this division **at the end of the calendar year**. Once an exhibitor earns a World or Reserve World Championship title in a corresponding class, they are no longer eligible for this division. An exhibitor will be eligible to show in this division for two consecutive (2) years. If an exhibitor is eligible upon application, they will be considered eligible for this division for 2 consecutive calendar years. He or she may not enter any other classes at any APHA-approved show with the exception of halter and showmanship.
1. Classes from this division are not intended to be held at the APHA World Shows.
- D. 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, the ownership requirements must be met. See rule YP-015.A.
- E. POINTS.** Points earned in this class will count towards APHA Youth Walk-Trot Register of Merit and Superior event award. Points in this class will not count toward any other APHA awards.
- F. DISQUALIFICATIONS.** Exhibitors going off pattern, knocking over or on wrong side of cone, never performing specified gait, or overturning more than  $\frac{1}{4}$  turn of what is designated, shall not be disqualified, but must always place below exhibitors not incurring a disqualifying fault.
- G. CLASSES WHICH MAY BE OFFERED.**
1. Showmanship. To be judged in the same manner as any other showmanship class.
  2. Western Pleasure. To be judged in the same manner as any other western pleasure class but omitting the lope.

- 3. Western Horsemanship.** To be judged with a simple pattern but omitting the lope. Will not be asked to mount or dismount.
- 4. Trail.** Scored the same as any other trail class but omitting the lope. Will not be asked to ground tie. A minimum of four and a maximum of eight obstacles is required. Care should be taken to have a course with appropriate elements and number of obstacles suitable for Walk-Trot exhibitors.
- 5. Hunter Under Saddle.** To be judged the same as any other hunter under saddle class, but omitting the canter or hand gallop.
- 6. Hunt Seat Equitation.** To be judged with a simple pattern but omitting the canter. Will not be asked to drop irons, mount or dismount.
- 7. Working Hunter Over Fences.** Scored on suitability of horse to rider, manners and style of jumping. Obstacles will not exceed one foot, crossbars are preferred. One change of direction, simple course of no more than eight (8) fences or no less than four (4) fences. No cantering. However, cantering after fence is acceptable as long as horse returns to a trot before next fence.
- 8. Ranch Pleasure.** See Rule SC-301 for complete class rules. a. No horse may cross enter into any other western pleasure or hunter under saddle class at the same show. b. Exception: In Zones 12, 13 and 14, no horse may cross enter into any other western pleasure class at the same show.
- 9. Ranch Trail.** See Rule SC-301 for complete class rules. a. No horse may cross enter into any other trail class at the same show.
- 10. Ranch Reining.** See Rule SC-301 for complete class rules. a. No horse may cross enter into any other reining class at the same show. b. Patterns are up to the discretion of the judge and/or show management. This class is to be run with walk-in patterns only. Patterns must include a walk, trot, extended trot, one set of large circles and one set of small circles in each direction, a spin in each direction and one stop and one back.

**H. SHOW RESULTS.** The walk trot show results will be sent with the other showresults by the show secretary.

**I. 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) or Youth Walk-Trot division (11-18) 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. A horse being exhibited in any Walk-Trot class may be exhibited in Youth 18 & Under and/or Youth 13 & Under classes by another exhibitor.**

**RELATED RULES:**

**YP-110.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 (in addition to Walk Trot). **This division cannot be combined with Youth Walk Trot 11-18.**

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

**ORIGINATORS JUSTIFICATION FOR CHANGE AND IMPACT IF NOT PASSED:**

There has been a growing demand for an entry-level walk-trot division for youth aged 11 & up – and this rule provides just that. The intention of this rule is to provide a place at local & regional APHA-approved horse shows for beginning 11-18 year-old youth riders to be able to compete in an APHA-approved competition. This division is intended to be an entry-level division.