

Breed Integrity/Registration Advisory Committee Rule Change Resolutions

CONTROL NO. RG-020-2

EARLY IMPLEMENTATION REQUESTED: At the earliest opportunity by APHA staff

ORIGINATORS JUSTIFICATION FOR CHANGE AND IMPACT IF NOT PASSED:

To incentivize and encourage Paint-to-Paint breedings (at least 1 being a Regular Registry status Paint) by reducing risk through awarding Regular Registry status to all foals resulting from eligible APHA x APHA crosses, with at least one side have at least 3 generations of APHA lineage. This will help encourage registration, future participation from these horses and members, and help preserve APHA bloodlines.

ORIGINATOR'S INTENT FOR CHANGE:

To incentivize and encourage Paint-to-Paint breedings by awarding Regular Registry status to all foals resulting from eligible APHA x APHA crosses, with at least one side being multi-generational APHA.

RG-020. The Registries

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. Any foal who does not otherwise meet the color requirements of RG-070.A-G and results from an APHA-registered sire to an APHA-registered dam, at least one of which is Regular Registry, with the foal having at least three generations of Paint bloodlines on one side beginning with the foal's parents, will be registered in the Regular Registry with a pattern type listed as solid.**
 - c b. 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.
 1. 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 (RG070.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 **that do not have at least one parent with at least three generations of Paint bloodlines on one side, or those solid foals who are the product of Solid Paint-Bred to Solid Paint-Bred breedings and do not otherwise qualify for the Regular Registry.**

- 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.

RELATED RULES:

RG-070. Color Requirements

- A. A horse meeting bloodline requirements outlined in Rule RG-015. must have a definite “natural Paint marking” or meeting the requirements set forth in **RG-070.E. Exception: If the foal is the result of an APHA-registered sire and APHA-registered dam, with at least one parent being Regular Registry and with at least one parent having at least three generations of Paint bloodlines.**

RG-075. Status Change

- A. If a horse is placed in the Solid Paint-Bred or Breeding Stock Registry and a potential qualifying area is later discovered which the owner feels may qualify the horse for the Regular Registry (see Rule RG-070.), **or if the horse becomes eligible for the Regular Registry through other APHA rules**, the following items must be submitted:
- 1. The Solid Paint-Bred or Breeding Stock registration certificate;
 - 2. Good, clear color pictures which clearly show the area which might qualify the horse for registration in the Regular Registry. Such pictures should include a certificate photo, a close-up of the potential qualifying area(s) which clearly shows the size of the areas(s) in question and which shows the extent of the underlying unpigmented skin.
 - a. **Horses qualifying under RG-070.E. rules should provide photos showcasing the eligible Paint trait(s), along with either a copy of applicable test results from an APHA-approved lab, reference to such tests already on file with APHA or the DNA order form for pattern gene testing.**
 - b. **Horses qualifying under RG-020.A.1.b should include a statement referencing the use of RG-020.A.1.b. for the status change. Include a new side-view photo of the horse (left and right).**
 - ~~3. A signed unpigmented skin statement available upon request from APHA, certifying that the spot which would qualify the horse for the Regular Registry is a “natural Paint marking” with some underlying unpigmented skin that was present on the horse at the time of birth; and,~~
 - 4. The status change fee (see fee schedule at front of the rule book). If it is decided that the horse does not qualify for the Regular Registry, the status change fee (less an office processing fee) will be refunded. If accepted into the Regular Registry, a new certificate will be issued.
 - 5. A photograph suitable for use on the new registration certificate. Photo should be a direct side view (preferably the side with the Paint qualifying area visible). Maximum size of photos preferred is not to exceed 4 x 6 inches. Do not trim the photos.
 - 6. See Rule RG-050.C.

CONTROL NO. RG-125

ORIGINATORS JUSTIFICATION FOR CHANGE AND IMPACT IF NOT PASSED:

Currently, only certain horses are required to be parentage verified. Given the rise in popularity and use of modern breeding technology as well as an increased reliance on genetic testing, all horses should be parentage verified to ensure the accuracy of APHA records. Parentage verification is currently required of all racing horses pursuant to RA-040.

ORIGINATOR'S INTENT FOR CHANGE:

To ensure the integrity of the bloodlines in the APHA registry.

RG-125. Genetic Testing by DNA

B. Parentage Verification. Any horse to be registered ~~which is ten (10) years of age or older~~ must be parentage verified. If either the sire or dam is not available for testing, and a genetic type cannot be derived through derivations or mitochondrial DNA testing, then the names in the pedigree will be designated as unknown.

RELATED RULES:

Parentage verification appears in the following rules (references could be removed as redundant or left for emphasis):

RA-040, RG-020.A.1.b, RG-055, RG-060.D, RG-100.G.1, RG-100.H, RG-100.K,
RG-115.B.1., RG-120.A.9., RG-120.A.10, RG-135.M, RG-165.B.

CONTROL NO. RG-135

EARLY IMPLEMENTATION REQUESTED: At the earliest opportunity by APHA staff

ORIGINATORS JUSTIFICATION FOR CHANGE AND IMPACT IF NOT PASSED:

The rulebook language surrounding RG-135 (Transfer of Ownership) is unnecessarily verbose, repetitive and complicated for the member to understand. This proposal streamlines the language found in this rule to make it easier to comprehend.

ORIGINATOR'S INTENT FOR CHANGE:

To streamline and simplify verbiage in RG-135 Transfer of Ownership rules.

RG-135. Transfer of Ownership

- ~~A. Transfer reports will be furnished free by the Association upon request. The original registration certificate must accompany the completed transfer report with appropriate fees (see fee schedule at front of the rule book) to the Association in order for the horse to be recorded in the name of the new owner.~~
- ~~B. Transfer of Ownership: When ownership of a registered animal is transferred (unless the transfer is "without papers"), the seller at the time of the transfer shall deliver to the buyer the applicable registration certificate together with a written report of the transfer, which written report shall be signed by the seller, who shall be the recorded owner on the records of the Association. APHA will not knowingly skip transfer(s) of ownership. Every effort must be made to complete each transfer (with appropriate fees) from the recorded owner to each subsequent owner until ownership reaches the resulting applicant/owner currently applying for transfer of ownership (see Rule RG 135.K. if one or more owners are not available).~~
- ~~C. It shall be the responsibility of the seller to complete the transfer form in its entirety, to include the correct name and registration number of the horse, date of sale, name and address of the buyer and signature and address of the seller. Should a seller of a registered horse sell a horse and fail to complete the transfer form and this fact is established, the seller may be assessed a penalty and such violations shall be published. See fee schedule in front of Rule Book. This penalty shall not apply when a horse is consigned at a regular auction sale, where it shall be the duty of the sale manager to insert on the transfer the complete name and address of the purchaser.~~
- ~~D. For each ownership change, the buyer shall forward the completed, unaltered transfer form and certificate with all applicable fees to the Association for appropriate action. If a registration certificate and transfer form are delivered to the APHA office to effect a transfer but are in such order that it is not possible to complete the transfer, the registration certificate will be retained in the APHA office until the transfer can be completed and recorded in the Association's records. To record a transfer, the responsible party shall supply the Association office with the following items:
 - ~~1. The original registration certificate;~~
 - ~~2. A written report of the transfer on the transfer form furnished by the Association, completed and signed by the last recorded owner as the seller; and~~
 - ~~3. The required fee (see fee schedule at front of the rule book).~~
 - ~~4. If a member, membership must be in effect as of the postmark date (postal meters not acceptable) the original request for transfer is submitted.~~~~
- ~~E. On a transfer report, the Association shall recognize the signature of any one of the joint owners of an animal if such owner is named on the horse's current registration certificate. Additionally, the Association shall recognize the signature of any partner when partnership is a recorded owner. If such recognition is not to be permitted, or is to be limited otherwise, the~~

joint owners or partnership shall file in the APHA office a written agreement to that effect, specifying horse's name and registration number, and signed by all such joint owners or all partners. See Rule RG-035.

- F. In the event of the death of the record owner or one of the joint owners, the following shall apply:
1. Successor/owner must file with the Association a certified copy of the death certificate, Letters Testamentary appointing the executor, and/or an Affidavit of Heirship (available from APHA upon request in the event there was no formal probate).
 2. Submit a written, signed instrument of consent to transfer all horses (or listing specific horses by name and number) in the joint ownership with the deceased, or in the deceased's singular name, to the successor's ownership along with a request to transfer membership to the successor. There shall be no fee for such transfer to the successor/owner; however, there will be a transfer fee if the horse is transferred direct from the deceased's name to a third party. See fee schedule in front of Rule Book.
- G. In the event of joint ownership, if it is a married couple, and a divorce occurs, the following must be supplied:
1. Successor/owner must file with the Association a copy of the judicial decree, written evidence of which provides that he/she is now entitled to sole ownership of the horses(s) involved and so specifying by registered name and number (or by foaling year and name of sire and dam), or a written, signed and notarized instrument of consent signed by the terminating spouse.
 2. Upon receiving applicable documentation, APHA will then transfer to the successor all horses that are awarded to his/her ownership for a reduced fee. See fee schedule in front of Rule Book. Also, if a singular membership is necessary, the successor may have the one time privilege to amend the membership to directly reflect the successor's status, if the terminating party so agrees as part of the instrument of consent listed above.
 3. If the horse was recorded to the individual ownership of one of the divorced parties, then a signed transfer and/or a copy of the judicial decree awarding the other partner the horse in question must be provided.
- H. When written authorization (on a form furnished by the APHA upon request) has been filed in the APHA office, the Association will accept the signature of such authorized individual as sufficient to complete the recording of the transfer. The written authorization must be signed by both the recorded owner of the horse specified in such authorization and the person being authorized to sign a transfer.
- I. In no case may the ownership name (whether an individual or otherwise) exceed 30 characters (letters and spaces).
- J. No person shall make any alteration on a completed transfer form or in any manner deface, change or amend the provisions of it. If altered, a new transfer form will be required at APHA's discretion.
- K. In order to record a transfer, when a previous owner cannot be located to complete the transfer report, the following items should be submitted to the Association. The Registration Review Committee will review documentation and determine if transfer can be completed without the omitted or incorrect signature (see fee schedule at front of book):
1. Notarized statement signed by the buyer providing the actual date of the transfer;
 2. Copies of canceled checks, bill of sale, or other documentation that could help establish purchase and date of sale;
 3. Copies of attempts by the buyer to contact the seller to obtain the signed transfer report(s);
 4. Notarized and signed indemnity agreement (form available from APHA);
 5. Current photographs of the horse (which must match original photographs submitted for registration); and,

6. Affidavit for duplicate certificate signed by the current owner and/or owner of record.
- ~~L. To correct the date of sale on a transfer recorded with the APHA, it is required that the Association be provided with signed statements from both buyer and the seller on the transfer report that is to be corrected, giving the date, the horse's registration certificate and the correction fee (see fee schedule at front of the rule book).~~
- ~~M. Requirements for Stablemen's Lien Transfer. In order for the American Paint Horse Association to recognize a stableman's lien foreclosure and record the resulting new ownership, the APHA must receive several items, including a special handling fee (see fee schedule at front of book):~~
- ~~1. Affidavit in the form prescribed by the APHA setting forth the factual basis creating the lien.~~
 - ~~2. Copy of state statutes relating to the creation and foreclosure of a stableman's lien.~~
 - ~~3. Documentary evidence, satisfactory to the APHA, evidencing that each element of the stableman's lien statute and foreclosure procedure has been satisfied.~~
 - ~~4. Indemnity agreement in the form prescribed by the APHA.~~
 - ~~5. Current photographs of the horse, and such parentage verification testing as may be required by the APHA.~~
- ~~N. Transfer of Ownership in Claiming Races. When a horse is claimed at a recognized track, the racing secretary shall collect a transfer fee and membership fee, if necessary, from the claimant which shall be forwarded to APHA together with the registration certificate, a written report of the race showing the date of the race, and the name and address of the person claiming the horse. Upon receipt of such fee(s), certificate and report, APHA shall make the transfer without being signed by the recorded owner. If the notice of claim and the supporting documents are received by APHA within 14 days of the claim, the transfer will receive free special handling rush service. Requests for rush service must be clearly identified on the outside of the envelope as "Rush" and contact/ mailing information, including a daytime telephone number, must be included with the request.~~
- ~~1. If any dual-registered American Paint Horse is entered in any breed claiming race, the dual-registration must be disclosed to the Racing Secretary and its APHA registration certificate must be surrendered to the Racing Secretary at the appropriate track.~~

RG-135. Transfer of Ownership

- A. When ownership of a registered animal is transferred to another party, the seller should provide the buyer at that time with the horse's original registration certificate and a transfer report signed by the person listed as the current owner per association records. Additional signed transfer reports can be used to capture unrecorded in-between owners. It is the buyer's responsibility to file the transfer paperwork officially with APHA after assuming ownership of the animal.**
- B. PROCESS. To transfer ownership, the buyer will provide APHA with the horse's original certificate, a completed transfer report (including the seller's signature, the date of sale and the buyer's information) and payment for the applicable fee(s). See the fee schedule in the front of the rulebook.**
- 1. Upon completion of the transfer, a new original certificate will be issued to the new owner of the horse.**
 - 2. If the material provided to APHA is incomplete, APHA will retain the certificate in its possession until the material required to complete the transfer is received.**
 - 3. Transfer reports must not be altered to remove the name of an in-between owner. Instead, an additional signed transfer or copy of a signed bill of sale should be provided from that in-between owner to the next owner in succession.**
 - 4. If the original certificate has been lost, the Affidavit for Duplicate Certificate procedure should be followed and sent to APHA with the signed transfers. See Rule RG-160.**
- C. MEMBERSHIP OF BUYER. A membership in the exact name of the buyer is required to transfer ownership, or a higher non-member transfer fee will be assessed.**

- D. SIGNATURES.** The signature of the owner of record (seller), or a party authorized with APHA to sign for the owner of record, is required on the transfer report. If the horse is owned jointly or through a partnership, APHA recognizes the signature of any one of the joint owners/partners.
- E. DEATH OF OWNER.** In the event of the recorded owner's death, a survivor can complete the Affidavit of Heirship form and provide a copy of the deceased's death certificate to APHA and/or letters of testamentary appointing the executor, indicating who can sign on behalf of the deceased. A registered animal can be transferred into the appointed party's name without a transfer fee, upon request. The transfer fee does apply if the horse is transferred directly from the owner of record to a third party.
- F. DIVORCE.** If a horse is owned by a married couple (jointly or through a partnership), a copy of the judicial decree awarding ownership of the registered animal(s) must be provided to APHA in lieu of a signed transfer. The horse's registered name and number must be noted. The applicable transfer fee and membership fee will apply—see fee schedule in the front of the rulebook.
- G. TRANSFER BY INDEMNITY.** If the signature of the owner of record cannot be obtained, the buyer can request transfer by indemnity. The buyer must provide the original certificate (or Affidavit for Duplicate Certificate if original document is not in their possession), current photographs of the horse for positive identification, proof of purchase/ownership, a statement explaining the ownership of the horse as known, and the applicable fees.
1. Upon receipt of complete material, APHA will attempt to contact the owner of record for their signature on a transfer report.
 2. If no response is received, the transfer will be completed to the new party. If response is received indicating a dispute exists, the matter will be deemed a civil dispute and must be resolved by the parties or a court before action will be taken by APHA.
- H. STABLEMAN'S LIEN.** Before APHA will recognize a stableman's lien foreclosure and transfer ownership of a horse, the association must receive the following:
1. APHA Stableman's lien affidavit form.
 2. Copy of applicable state statute governing the creation and execution of a stableman's lien.
 3. Evidence that the state statute procedure was followed.
 4. APHA Transfer indemnity form.
 5. Current photographs of the horse for positive identification; parentage verification might be required by APHA in some circumstances.
 6. Applicable fees.
- I. AUCTION/HORSE SALE.** If the horse is sold through an auction/sale, the registration certificate with the transfer report signed by the seller should be furnished to the sale company and provided to the new buyer at the time of the sale. If a signed transfer report is not provided, the buyer should follow the Transfer by Indemnity procedure outlined above. Applicable fees apply.
- J. CLAIMING RACES.** When a horse is claimed at a recognized track, the racing secretary shall collect a transfer fee and membership fee (as needed) from the claimant, which shall be forwarded to APHA with the registration certificate, a written report of the race including date and the name/address of the claimant.
1. If the horse is dual-registered and entered in any breed claiming race, the dual-registration must be disclosed to the racing secretary and the APHA registration certificate presented for processing.

RELATED RULES: None

CONTROL NO. RG-160

EARLY IMPLEMENTATION REQUESTED: At APHA Staff's earliest opportunity

ORIGINATORS JUSTIFICATION FOR CHANGE AND IMPACT IF NOT PASSED:

The rulebook language surrounding RG-160 (Duplicate & Corrected Certificates) is unnecessarily verbose, repetitive and complicated for the member to understand. This proposal streamlines the language found in this rule to make it easier to comprehend. It reduces the need for two separate Affidavit for Duplicate Certificate forms (one for current owners and one for recorded owners to use), and is more consistent with MemberCare policies in action today.

ORIGINATOR'S INTENT FOR CHANGE:

To simplify the rules/guidelines outlined in RG-160 (Duplicate & Corrected Certificates) in order to facilitate member understanding and make rulebook verbiage more consistent with MemberCare policies.

RG-160 Duplicate & Corrected Certificates

- ~~A. A duplicate certificate is a new registration certificate that is issued when the original has been lost or destroyed. It may be issued by the Association when sufficient proof of loss and proper identification of the horse has been submitted to the Association office. The current recorded owner must file the proper affidavit, completed in all respects and stating the circumstances under which the original certificate was lost or destroyed and pay the required fee (see fee schedule at front of the rule book). Such affidavit must be accompanied by current photographs that clearly show the identifying markings of the horse and a current side view photograph for use on the duplicate registration certificate. If it is determined that a duplicate has been issued based on false or inaccurate information, the applicant/record owner/affiant may be subject to disciplinary action and the duplicate certificate may be recalled.~~
- ~~B. If the horse has been tattooed by an APHA representative and the owner can provide the APHA with the number tattooed in the horse's lip, the photographs of the horse will not be required.~~
- ~~C. If the present owner is not indicated in the Association files to be recorded owner, he shall provide the Association with an affidavit from the last owner of record in order to obtain the duplicate registration certificate. The affidavit shall identify the person to whom he delivered the registration certificate.~~
- ~~D. In regard to involuntary transfer of title situations, including but not limited to court judgments and stableman's lien or security interest foreclosure, when it is proven to the Association's satisfaction that a previous owner is unavailable for affidavit concerning the original certificate or refuses to implement the court's judgment by delivering the original certificate for transfer, at the Association's discretion and in the interest of equity, requirement of affidavit of the recorded owner may be waived and the current owner deemed eligible for duplicate certificate.~~
- ~~E. In order to issue a duplicate certificate, when the recorded owner cannot be located to complete the affidavit required in Part C above, the following items are required:
 1. Properly completed and signed transfer reports or acceptable bills of sale reflecting each ownership change beginning with the recorded owner;
 2. Notarized statement signed by each party who had the original certificate in his or her possession after the record owner;
 3. A signed statement from the actual current owner giving details of his attempts to contact recorded owner; —
 4. An affidavit for duplicate certificate signed by the current owner;~~

5. A full side view photograph of the horse identified in writing by the owner of the dam at the time of foaling;
 6. The duplicate certificate fee (see fee schedule at front of rule book); and,
 7. The transfer fee (see fee schedule at front of rule book) for each transfer of ownership change.
- F. ~~CORRECTIONS: If a registration certificate is delivered to the APHA office to be corrected, but the items are in such order that it is not possible to issue a corrected certificate, the registration certificate will be retained in the APHA office until the correction can be completed and a new certificate issued (see fee schedule at front of the rule book).~~
- G. ~~FREE CORRECTIONS: Within thirty (30) days from the time the registration certificate is mailed from the Association office, for no additional charge, the owner may return the certificate to the Association for correction of inaccuracies accompanied by the necessary documentation for the change. Thirty (30) days will be determined by the postmark when the certificate is returned. Such correction shall not include a change of name from one which has been submitted by the owner or change of reported sire and/or dam.~~
- H. ~~PICTURE REPLACEMENT FEE: A picture replacement fee (see fee schedule at front of the rule book) is charged when the owner of record wishes to replace the photograph on a registration certificate or when requesting a new certificate showing three generations of pedigree. The Association must be provided with the original certificate, a current side view photograph of the animal and the replacement fee before the replacement certificate can be issued.~~
1. ~~A picture replacement fee will also be charged if the original certificate is received in the APHA office in such condition (for instance, it has been defaced by writing on it) that it warrants a new certificate. The recorded owner will be billed for a picture replacement and a new picture will be requested for attachment to the new certificate.~~
- I. ~~Upon issuance of a duplicate, corrected or replacement certificate, the original registration certificate issued by APHA, or any previously issued duplicate, corrected or replacement certificate, is thereby considered null and void. The certificate considered to be valid and in force will be the certificate with the most current issuance date, except at APHA's sole discretion. Any previously issued certificate not in force at the time of submission may be retained by APHA and the individual submitting it may be required to obtain a new certificate and pay the requisite fee(s). Failure to surrender invalid certificate may result in possible disciplinary action pursuant to Rule GR-060.D.~~

RG-160 Duplicate & Corrected Certificates

- A. DUPLICATE CERTIFICATE.** A duplicate certificate is a new registration certificate issued when the original has been lost or destroyed. The newly issued certificate is noted as a duplicate and becomes the only original registration certificate recognized by the association.
- B. PROCEDURE FOR DUPLICATE REQUEST.** The owner of record can file for a duplicate certificate by completing the Affidavit for Duplicate Certificate form, providing current photographs of the horse for positive identification, and payment for the applicable fee (see fee schedule at the front of the rulebook).
1. If ownership is being transferred at the same time, the new owner of the horse (buyer) can complete the Affidavit for Duplicate Certificate form and provide the form, photographs and applicable fee(s) with the signed transfer report to APHA.
 2. If it is determined a duplicate certificate has been issued on false/inaccurate information, the certificate may be recalled and the offender may be subject to disciplinary action.

- C. CORRECTED CERTIFICATE.** A horse's original registration certificate can be amended to show the most accurate information about the horse.
- 1. FREE CORRECTIONS.** These include gelding status; brands, tattoos, microchips or scars; blue eyes; genetic testing results; color change (new photos showing the correct color must be provided); and/or corrections of inaccuracies on the certificate (if made within 30 days from the time the certificate was mailed from APHA, based on postmark). Corrections can be noted on the certificate, which must be provided to APHA for correction.
 - a) GELDING:** Before a colt can be awarded points as a gelding, its gelding status must be recorded in the APHA office. The date of castration should be provided to make the change.
 - b) SCARS/BRANDS:** All scars and brands appearing on a horse should be noted on the registration certificate. Any freeze branding must be accompanied by a photo showing the brand on the horse.
 - 2. PICTURE REPLACEMENT.** APHA may choose to update the horse's photograph on the certificate at any time, should a more accurate photo be needed. Members can request a picture replacement at any time by providing the original certificate to APHA with a new side-view photograph of the entire horse and payment of the picture replacement fee (see fee schedule at the front of the rulebook).
 - 3. CORRECTION OF REGISTRY STATUS/STATUS CHANGE.** See RG-075.
 - 4. CORRECTION OF NAME.** See RG-095.
 - 5. TATTOOING.** See Racing Rule RA-040.A.
- D.** Upon issuance of a duplicate or corrected certificate, any previously issued registration certificate for that horse is considered null and void.

RELATED RULES:

- Eliminates RG-145 (Gelded Horses) as a standalone rule
- Eliminates RG-150 (Scars and Brands) as a standalone rule
- Eliminates RG-155 (Tattooing) as a standalone rule

General Show and Contest Advisory Committee Rule Change Resolutions

CONTROL NO. SC-040

EARLY IMPLEMENTATION REQUESTED: If this rule change proposal is passed, we ask that it goes into effect after the 2021 APHA Convention for the 2021 Year-End Awards. Since the convention is so early in the year, this will give exhibitors plenty of time and opportunity to earn at least 10 points for the Honor Roll Award. This RCP could also help encourage exhibitors to show more so it would be important to be put this into effect as soon as possible.

ORIGINATORS JUSTIFICATION FOR CHANGE AND IMPACT IF NOT PASSED:

If we do not increase the total number of Honor Roll points, we will only be requiring exhibitor to attend a few shows. This will impact our Regional Clubs and APHA as little revenue is coming from exhibitors that are winning Year-End Awards.

ORIGINATOR'S INTENT FOR CHANGE:

This rule change proposal is being submitted to benefit APHA's regional clubs and APHA by increasing participation. This will also help award cost and ensure that the APHA's Honor Roll winners are actively competing at APHA-approved shows.

SC-040. APHA Honor Roll Award

- A. TOTAL POINTS EARNED. The Association will make annual awards based upon the number of points earned by an individual horse during that year's competition in each of the events in which points are awarded at APHA approved shows (excluding APHA World Shows).
- B. MINIMUM ~~EIGHT (8)~~ **FIFTEEN (15)** ~~TEN (10)~~ POINTS TO QUALIFY. To qualify for any of the Honor Roll titles, trophies or certificates, the horse must have earned at least ~~eight (8)~~ **fifteen (15)** ~~ten (10)~~ points in that event during the year (excluding APHA World Shows).

RELATED RULES:

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

- E. APHA SOLID PAINT-BRED/BREEDING STOCK HONOR ROLL.
1. Solid Paint-Bred/Breeding Stock Honor Roll, see Rule SC-040.A.-F. for method of tabulation. Solid Paint-Bred/Breeding Stock Exception Rule SC-040.F.
 2. Minimum ~~fifteen (15)~~ ~~eight (8)~~ **ten (10)** points to qualify (excluding APHA World Shows).

AM-065. APHA Amateur Honor Roll Award

- A. TITLE/ELIGIBILITY. The title of APHA Amateur Honor Roll will be awarded to any Amateur/horse combination that meets the qualifying Rules AM-010 and AM-020 and the Title/Award requirements. The ten Amateurs and their horses in each of the following groups earning the most points in each Amateur event during each calendar year from January 1 through December 31 each year will be awarded the title:
1. Amateur (19-44)
 2. Masters (45 & over)
 3. Novice Amateur
 4. Amateur Solid Paint-Bred 295
 5. Amateur Walk-Trot

- B. POINTS. In order to be eligible for this award, a minimum of ~~eight (8)~~ ~~fifteen (15)~~ **ten (10)** points must be earned (excluding APHA World Shows).
1. Tabulation for Amateur and Masters awards will be based on the age of the Amateur due to combining and splitting of classes. Example: (Year) Honor Roll Amateur (Event) Horse and (Year) Honor Roll Masters (Event) Horse.
- C. AWARD. The Amateur in each group (AM-065.A.1-5.) earning the most points in each Amateur event during one calendar year will receive an appropriate award (excluding APHA World Shows).
- D. CERTIFICATES. The Top 10 Amateurs and their horses in each group (AM-065.A.1-5.) placing second through tenth in each Amateur event will receive an appropriate certificate.

AM-225. APHA Novice Amateur Honor Roll Award

- A. The Novice Amateur earning the most points in each novice amateur event during one calendar year will receive an appropriate award. Novice Amateurs and their horses placing second through tenth will receive an appropriate certificate. In order to be eligible for this award, a minimum of ~~fifteen (15)~~ ~~eight (8)~~ **ten (10)** points must be earned (excluding APHA World Shows).
- B. Points earned in events listed in AM-250 are eligible for this award (excluding APHA World Shows).

YP-060. APHA Youth Honor Roll Award

- A. TITLE/ELIGIBILITY. The title of APHA Youth Honor Roll will be awarded to any Youth/horse combination which meet the qualifying Rules YP-010., YP-015., and YP-020. and these Title/Award requirements. The ten Youth and their horses in each of the following groups earning the most points in each Youth event during each calendar year from January 1 through December 31 each year will be awarded the title:
1. Youth 13 & Under
 2. Youth 14-18
 3. Youth Solid Paint-Bred
- B. POINTS. In order to be eligible for this award, a minimum of ~~six (6)~~ ~~fifteen (15)~~ **ten (10)** points must be earned (excluding APHA World Shows).
1. Tabulation for Youth 13 & Under and 14-18 will be based on the age of the Youth due to combining and splitting of classes. Example: (Year) Honor Roll Youth 13 & Under (Event) Horse and (Year) Honor Roll Youth 14-18 (Event) Horse.
- C. Award. The Youth in each group (YP-060.A.1-3) earning the most points in each event during one calendar year (excluding APHA World Shows) will receive an appropriate award. See Rules YP-085.B.1., YP-085.C.1 & 2. and YP-090.B.-C. and E.-F.
- D. CERTIFICATES. The Top 10 Youth and their horses in each group (YP060.A.1-3) placing second through tenth in each Youth event will receive an appropriate certificate

YP-224. 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 ~~fifteen (15)~~ ~~six (6)~~ **ten (10)** 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).

CONTROL NO. SC-095

ORIGINATORS JUSTIFICATION FOR CHANGE AND IMPACT IF NOT PASSED:

Permitting all 1 or 2 judge stand-alone shows to determine their show bill, without minimum requirements, will allow these show formats the flexibility they need to be successful and meet the needs of the membership in their area. If this doesn't pass, the Regional Clubs will continue to resist hosting 1 or 2 judge shows, because they are very restricting and cost prohibitive to support.

ORIGINATOR'S INTENT FOR CHANGE:

1 or 2 judge shows, that are not held in conjunction with any other APHA approved show or special event, will not be required to meet the minimum class requirements.

SC-095. Minimum Requirements for Shows

C. EXCEPTIONS:

- 1. One (1) or two (2) judge shows, that are not held in conjunction with any other APHA approved show or special event, are not required to offer the minimum class requirements, pending APHA approval.**
2. Upon written request, in special cases the Board of Directors of the Association may approve single classes for APHA points. Such APHA approved classes must use an approved APHA judge(s) and the horse show must utilize the show rules as set forth in the Rule Book.

RELATED RULES:

SC-100. Single-Judge Shows

A. SINGLE-JUDGE SHOW. A single-judge show is limited to one judge in the arena at any given time and held on one or more days.

1. Single-judge shows may also offer a clinic in conjunction with the show with the official judge serving as clinician. Clinicians must be approved by the APHA.
 - a. ~~Single judge shows offered with a clinic are not required to offer the minimum class requirements outlined in SC-095 pending APHA approval.~~

CONTROL NO. SC-160

ORIGINATORS JUSTIFICATION FOR CHANGE AND IMPACT IF NOT PASSED:

To align with other associations in the definition of immediate family, if not passed we will not be as inclusive with immediate family definition used in current times.

ORIGINATOR'S INTENT FOR CHANGE:

For consistency among associations for the definitions.

SC-160. General Show Rules

M. IMMEDIATE FAMILY. For horse show purposes, the term "immediate family" shall include the following: spouse, mother, father, son, daughter, brother, sister, grandchild, grandparent, step-grandparent, legal ward, in-laws (father, mother, brother, sister, son, daughter), stepchild, stepparent, stepbrother, stepsister, half-brother, half-sister, aunt, uncle, niece, nephew, or solely owned corporation, ranch or farm. **Persons whose relationship is legally recognized as a domestic partnership or civil union under the laws of the jurisdiction in which they sought such relationship are considered immediate family.** Such ownership must be evidenced by the records of APHA. Throughout the rest of the rules, the above shall stand as ownership requirements. For Amateur and Youth eligibility and ownership see AM-010, AM-020, YP-010, YP-015. See rule GR-020.K.1 and RG-035.B.1.

RELATED RULES:

AM-020. Ownership.

A. OWNERSHIP ELIGIBILITY. Any horse exhibited in Amateur classes at APHA-approved shows or shows sponsored by the APHA, or to qualify for the various APHA Amateur points, titles and awards, the Amateur or the Amateur's immediate family must be the current recorded owner of the horse. Immediate family shall include the following: spouse, mother, father, son, daughter, brother, sister, grandchild, grandparent, step-grandparent, legal ward, in-laws (father, mother, brother, sister, son, daughter), stepchild, stepparent, stepbrother, stepsister, half-brother, half-sister, aunt, uncle, niece, nephew, or solely owned corporation, ranch or farm. **Persons whose relationship is legally recognized as a domestic partnership or civil union under the laws of the jurisdiction in which they sought such relationship are considered immediate family.** Such ownership must be evidenced by the records of APHA. Throughout the rest of the rules, the above shall stand as ownership requirements. See Rule GR-020.K.1 and RG-035.B.1.

YP-010. Youth Eligibility

B. MARRIAGE. Individuals, regardless of age, who are or have been married **or whose relationship is legally recognized as a domestic partnership or civil union under the law of the jurisdiction in which they sought such relationship** are ineligible to compete in Youth classes.

CONTROL NO. SC-160-1

EARLY IMPLEMENTATION REQUESTED: This would be an easy early implementation rule, and it would increase entries into the performance halter classes that might not have western equipment or feel they are being judged by western standards. This would also increase the size of the performance halter classes, therefore supporting higher point levels for grand and reserve.

ORIGINATORS JUSTIFICATION FOR CHANGE AND IMPACT IF NOT PASSED:

This proposal simply enables performance halter to align with other performance classes to allow the attire to match the purpose and breeding of the horse being shown. Like the longe line, hunter attire should be allowed for horses that are bred and raised to specialize in the hunter type classes.

ORIGINATOR'S INTENT FOR CHANGE:

Intention of this rule change is to allow Hunter Under Saddle horses to be shown in Performance Halter with attire appropriate to their discipline. These horses will be braided and should be presented in a manner that matches their type of performance. This is in alignment with the longe line classes as referenced in SC-191.D and SC-193.E respectively.

SC-160. General Show Rules

N. **APPROPRIATE ATTIRE.** In all halter (**except performance halter and color**), ~~color~~ and 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 a 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. **EXCEPTION: Performance Halter and color. If a horse is considered to be a hunter type the mane may be braided and conventional English attire is suggested according to SC-195.** See Rule SC-195 for English attire.

1. Exhibitors, and anyone assisting exhibitors in the arena at APHA sponsored shows (example: APHA World Show, AjPHA World Show), are allowed to display up to four logos (any company, ranch/farm, or horse) on their equipment and apparel, etc., provided they meet the following size restrictions.
 - a. Logos on any attire or equipment may be a maximum size of 2" x 3", or 6 square inches.
 - b. Pocket emblems and apparel manufacturer logos on clothing for sale "off the rack" may not exceed 1" x 2", or 2 square inches.
 - c. Contestant endorsements by current APHA Corporate Sponsors will be exempt from the size requirements.
 - d. Contestants violating these guidelines will be disqualified from the competition and fined. See fee schedule in front of Rule Book.

SC-235. Western Attire

A. **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 a 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.

B. Judges, at their discretion, may authorize adjustments to attire due to weather-related conditions.

RELATED RULES: None

CONTROL NO. SC-165

EARLY IMPLEMENTATION REQUESTED: Early implementation would provide local affiliate clubs an avenue to improve participation and profitability in their shows in 2021.

ORIGINATORS JUSTIFICATION FOR CHANGE AND IMPACT IF NOT PASSED:

Due to the recent implementation of a scoring system for Amateur and Youth Showmanship, Western Horsemanship and Hunt Seat Equitation, these classes are now scored classes where every competitor receives a score card so the entire class is placed. Therefore, these classes should also qualify to be offered as All Paint Registry classes in all Zones.

ORIGINATOR'S INTENT FOR CHANGE:

This Rule Change Proposal is directed towards Paint shows at the local and Zone level and not at the World Show level. It would provide show managers an opportunity to increase revenues through greater attendance levels and reduce costs by consolidating classes, thereby saving on overtime expenses for judges and facilities and also saving on costs of class prizes. There is also a wonderful chance for increased camaraderie for youth and amateurs at the shows. The option to offer All Paint Registry classes is at the discretion of the show manager and the local affiliate clubs that are hosting the show.

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.
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: None

CONTROL NO. SC-176

ORIGINATORS JUSTIFICATION FOR CHANGE AND IMPACT IF NOT PASSED:

This simple change of adding 1 line to rule SC-176 removes 1 full page from the rule book.

ORIGINATOR'S INTENT FOR CHANGE:

It consolidates rules into one location in the rule book for efficiency.

SC-176. Color Class, Overo Color Class, 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 judges inspection. If circled, at the judges 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.
- H. This class may be offered in Open, Amateur and Youth divisions. In the Youth division only mares and geldings are allowed and Youth points do not apply to Breeders Trust payouts.**

RELATED RULES:

Remove AM-176 and YP-086.

CONTROL NO. SC-194

EARLY IMPLEMENTATION REQUESTED: Early implementation April 1, 2021. With all of the challenges in 2020, there were many who were unable to show or even get their yearling ready to show. With early implementation this will allow all APHA exhibitors to show their two-year-olds in the in hand trail if they wish to.

ORIGINATORS JUSTIFICATION FOR CHANGE AND IMPACT IF NOT PASSED: In order to allow all APHA exhibitors the chance if they want to show their 2 year-old in the in-hand trail vs pushing them to ride. Currently, only 3 zones are allowed to offer this class, if this rule is passed all APHA members will be afforded the same opportunities to exhibit.

ORIGINATOR'S INTENT FOR CHANGE:

Allow all Zones to offer 2-year old in hand trail for their exhibitors.

SC-194. Two-Year-Old In-Hand Trail

Class is limited to two-year-olds. Exception: Two-year-olds may be exhibited in a combined yearling and two-year-old class in Zones 12, 13 & 14 only. 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. 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.

A. GENERAL CLASS RULES.

1. Western Attire and Tack. See Rule SC-235.

2. An exhibitor may show a maximum of two horses in Two-Year-Old In-Hand Trail.

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-192.C.3.b.)

C. SCORING SYSTEM. Scoring will be on the basis of 0-infinity, with 70 denoting an average performance. Each obstacle will receive an obstacle score that should be added or subtracted from 70 and is subject to a penalty that should be subtracted. Each obstacle will be scored on the following basis, ranging from plus 1½ to minus 1½: -1½ extremely poor, -1 very poor, -½ poor, 0 correct, +½ good, +1 very good, +1½ excellent. Obstacle scores are to be determined and assessed independently of penalty points. Credit will be given to those horses negotiating the obstacles cleanly, smoothly, and alertly with style in prompt response to the handler's cues. Penalties should be assessed per occurrence as follows:

1. **One half (1/2) POINT.**
 - a. **Each tick of log, pole, cone, plant or obstacle.**
2. **One (1) POINT.**
 - a. **Each hit, bite or stepping on a log, pole, cone, plant or any component of the obstacle.**
 - b. **Incorrect or break of gait at walk or jog for two strides or less.**
 - c. **Both front or hind feet in a single-strided slot or space.**
 - d. **Skipping over or failing to step into required space.**
 - e. **Failure to meet the correct strides on trot over log obstacles.**
3. **Three (3) POINTS.**
 - a. **Incorrect or break of gait at walk or jog for more than 2 strides.**
 - b. **Knocking down an elevated pole, cone, barrel, plant or obstacle, or severely disturbing an obstacle unless caused by the tail.**
 - c. **Stepping outside the confines of, falling or jumping off or out of an obstacle with one foot once the foot has entered obstacle; including missing one element of an obstacle on a line of travel with one foot.**
4. **Five (5) POINTS.**
 - a. **Dropping slicker or object required to be carried on course.**
 - b. **First or second cumulative refusal, balk, or evading an obstacle by shying or backing.**
 - c. **Letting go of gate or dropping rope gate.**
 - d. **Use of either hand to instill fear or praise (slight touching or tapping with one hand to cue horse in a sidepass maneuver only is acceptable).**
 - e. **Stepping outside the confines of, falling or jumping off or out of an obstacle with more than one foot once the foot has entered obstacle; including missing one element of an obstacle on a line of travel with more than one foot.**
 - f. **Blatant disobedience (including biting, kicking out, bucking, rearing, striking or continuously circling the exhibitor).**
5. **Zero (0) total score for course (disqualification).**
 - a. **Performing the obstacles other than in specified order.**
 - b. **No attempt to perform an obstacle.**
 - c. **Equipment failure that delays completion of pattern.**
 - d. **Excessively or repeatedly touching the horse.**
 - e. **Failure to enter, exit or work obstacle in any manner other than how it's described, including overturns of more than 1/4 turn.**
 - f. **Failure to follow the correct line of travel between obstacles.**
 - g. **Working outside designated boundary marker of the arena or course area.**
 - h. **Third cumulative refusal, balk, or evading an obstacle by shying or backing over entire course.**
 - i. **Failure to demonstrate correct gait between obstacles as designated.**
 - j. **Horse gets loose from exhibitor.**
 - k. **Leading or backing on the wrong side of the horse. Leading and backing should be performed from the left side of the horse.**
 - l. **Fall of horse or handler.**
 - m. **Excessive schooling, pulling, turning or backing anywhere on course.**
 - n. **Failure to complete obstacle (i.e. dropping the rope gate and not picking it up.**

D. COURSE REQUIREMENTS.

- 1. Use Care in Setting Up Course.** Care must be exercised to avoid the setting up of any of these obstacles in a manner that may be hazardous to the horse or handler. Obstacles should be placed in such a manner that they flow from one to the other quickly and efficiently.
- 2. Change of Procedure.** Where the local conditions and equipment will not permit the establishment of obstacles as specified and that they may require changing of procedures or hand on the lead, then all competitors must be advised that such changing of procedure or of hands is permitted.

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.
- 2. Exhibitors should be poised, confident, courteous and sportsmanlike at all times.** The exhibitor should continue showing the horse until the class has been placed or excused.
- 3. Any stops should be straight, smooth and responsive with the horse's body remaining straight.** Backing and turning should be performed from the left side of the horse. The exhibitor should face the horse when backing. Exception: When negotiating a gate, the exhibitor is not required to face the horse. The horse should back up readily with the head, neck and body aligned in a straight or curved line as instructed.
- 4. When executing a turn to the right, the exhibitor should face the horse and move the horse away from them.** On turns of less than 90 degrees, it is acceptable to lead the horse toward them. On turns of 90 degrees or greater, the horse should pivot on the right or left hind leg while stepping across with the front legs.
- 5. Exhibitor is not allowed to touch the horse, except when sidepassing.**

- F. OBSTACLE REQUIREMENTS.** Course will include a minimum of 4 and a maximum of 8 obstacles and must be designed using a minimum of one obstacle from each of the following divisions. Complexity of courses may increase throughout the calendar year, keeping in mind that this class is designed to expose the yearling two-year-old year. Course designs ~~in January~~ early in the show season should be very basic compared to later course designs.

Division A.

- 1. Lead over at least four logs or poles.** These can be in a straight line, curved, zigzag, or raised. The space between the logs is to be measured and the path the horse is to take should be the measuring point. Trotovers cannot be elevated in Novice classes. All elevated elements must be placed in a cup, notched block, or

otherwise secured so they cannot roll. The height should be measured from the ground to the top of the element. Spacing for walkovers and trotovers should be as follows or increments thereof.

- a. Walk-overs. The spacing for walkovers shall be 20" to 24" (50- 60 cm) and may be elevated to 12" (30 cm). Elevated walkovers should be set at least 22" (55 cm) apart.
- b. Trot-overs. The spacing for trotovers shall be 3' to 3'3" (90- 100 cm) and may be elevated to 8" (20 cm).

Division B.

1. Sidepass. An object of such nature and length, which is safe may be used to demonstrate the responsiveness of the horse to signals at its side. If raised, height may not exceed 2 feet (60.96cm). The obstacle should be designed to require the horse to sidepass, to the right or left, off pressure or signal, on or near its side. The obstacle should be in the course design such that the horse comes up to it, but does not cross or straddle it while completing the sidepass. The exhibitor is allowed to touch the horse on the side during the sidepass.
2. Lime Circle. Requiring either:
 - a. Turn on the forehand with front feet inside and back feet turning outside the circle. The handler may hold the horse and the excess lead in his/her left hand during the turn.
 - b. Turn on the haunches with hind feet inside and front feet turning outside the circle.
3. Square, minimum 8' (2.4383m) sides. Lead into the square. While all four feet are confined in the square, make a 360 degree or less turn and lead out. Handler may remain inside or outside the square.
4. Gate. The gate must be set up so that it is a minimum of four feet (1.2192m) in length and four feet (1.2192m) in height and so that the exhibitor can open from his/her left side. It is permissible to carry excess lead in the right hand while negotiating the gate. Handlers losing control of the gate while passing through shall be penalized and scored accordingly.

Division C.

1. Back through. Shall consist of either:
 - a. Poles. Straight L, double L, V, U or similar shaped obstacle. Poles should be on the ground, 30 inches (76.2cm) between minimum. Handler may remain outside or inside the poles.
 - b. Barrels or Cones, minimum of three. 36 inches (91.44cm) between minimum. Handler and horse can pass between barrels or cones together.
 - c. Triangle. 36 inches (91.44cm) between minimum at entry and 40 inches between minimum for sides.

Note: If guardrails are used with b. or c. they shall be 3 (91.44cm) to 4 (121.92cm) feet from the sides of the obstacle.
2. Bridge. A bridge with a wooden floor not to exceed 12 inches (30.48cm) in height and with or without side rails not less than 48 inches (121.92cm) apart will be used.
3. Water Hazard. A ditch or shallow pond of water may be used. A horse must pass through this obstacle, which must be large enough so that to properly complete this obstacle all four feet of the horse must step in the water. Management may not place any item in the water. If a box is used, simulated water is permissible.

If water is used, handler should walk to left of water while horse passes through water.

4. **Simulated Water.** A plastic sheet, secured to the ground, so that it will not become affixed to the horse's foot when a horse passes over the simulated water.

Division D.

1. **Carrying Object.** Any object, other than animal or fowl, and of a reasonable size or weight, may be carried to a specific point.
2. **Drag or Pull.** Any object other than animal or fowl which can reasonably be pulled or dragged by the exhibitor. This obstacle should be in the course design such that the item to be dragged is on the handler's left side. The excess lead may be carried in the handler's right hand.
3. **Mailbox.** Remove and/or replace items. Sidepass is optional. Note: Obstacles 1 and 3—if the object will be picked up/put down or opened/closed on the horse's right side, the handler is allowed to hold the horse and the excess lead in his/her left hand while negotiating the obstacle.
4. **Serpentine.** Obstacle consisting of four pylons, guardrails optional, through which a horse will maneuver at a walk or jog-trot. Guardrails shall consist of poles placed parallel and a minimum of 4 feet (121.92cm) from the base of pylons; walk-pylons, minimum 4 feet (121.92cm) apart, base to base. Jog-trot pylons, minimum 7 feet (213.36cm) apart, base to base.
5. **Jog-around.** Square consisting of 4 poles, minimum 12 feet (3.6576m) long, and a pylon placed in the center of the square. Exhibitor will enter over a designated pole, perform a minimum 90 degree jog- around the pylon and exit over the designated pole. The handler should be in the box with the horse. For jog-arounds greater than 90 degrees, the jog-arounds will be performed as a left turn where the exhibitor will be next to the pylon during the jog-around.
6. **Jog-through.** Shall consist of poles L, double L, V, U or similar shaped obstacle. Poles should be on the 3 feet (91.44cm) minimum and 4 feet (121.92cm) maximum. Handler may be inside or outside the jog-through.

RELATED RULES:

SC-192. Yearling In-Hand Trail

Class is limited to yearlings. ~~Exception: In Zone 12, 13 and 14 only, two-year olds may be exhibited in a separate class or in a combined yearling and two-year old class.~~ **Exception: Two-year-olds may be exhibited in a combined yearling and two-year-old class in Zones 12, 13 & 14 only.** 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.

SC-096. APHA Special Events

- A. Organizations or individuals wishing to stage or sponsor APHA Special Events (i.e. team pennings, cuttings, reinings, team ropings, mounted shootings, dressage competitions, etc.) must obtain approval of the APHA if the results of such events are to be recognized and points are to be awarded to the horses which place sufficiently high in that event. Approval does not carry over from year to year, but must be obtained for each individual

event. All rules, regulations and fees pertaining to APHA shows will be followed in APHA Special Events.

1. A special event is limited to two judges in the arena at any given time and held on one or more consecutive days.
 - a. Restricted judges may be hired for specific classes as outlined in Rule JU-000.C.
2. Mileage restriction: Rule SC-090.J. applies only if the regular APHA approved show includes the special event classes.
3. A special event can be held on contiguous dates and within 250 miles of any other APHA-approved show. However, a maximum of 2 special events can be held on contiguous dates and within 250 miles of each other.
4. Maximum events: A maximum of 3 Special Event categories may be held as listed below. EXCEPTION: Upon written request, in special cases the Board of Directors of the Association may approve single classes for APHA points. Such APHA approved classes must use an approved APHA judge(s) and the horse show must utilize the show rules as set forth in this Rule Book.

a. Special Event

Category I

Halter
Color Class
Longe Line (Yearling and 2YO)

b. Special Event

Category II

Barrel Racing
Pole Bending
Stake Race
Goat Tying
Cow Pony Race

c. Special Event

Category III

Reining
Ranch Reining
Western Riding
Ranch Riding
Trail
Ranch Trail
Yearling In-Hand Trail
Yearling & 2-Year-Old In-Hand Trail
(Zone 12, 13 and 14 only)
Utility Driving

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, and 2-year-old In Hand Trail.~~ ~~In Zones 12,13 & 14 only Showmanship, 2-year-old Longe Line and 2-year-old In~~

Hand Trail.

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 Cutting, 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, **and 2-year-old In-Hand Trail**, an exhibitor may show a maximum of two horses.

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, **and 2-year-old In Hand Trail. In Zones 12, 13 & 14 only Showmanship, 2 year old Longe Line and 2 year old In Hand Trail.**

- | | |
|--------------------------------|--------------------------------------|
| 1. Hunter Under Saddle (BPH). | 25. Ranch Trail. |
| 2. Green Hunter Under Saddle. | 26. Ranch Reining. |
| 3. Hunter Hack. | 27. Ranch Cow Work. |
| 4. Working Hunter. | 28. Team Roping Heading. |
| 5. Preliminary Working Hunter. | 29. Team Roping Heeling. |
| 6. Jumping. | 30. Timed Team Roping. |
| 7. Pleasure Driving. | 31. Steer Stopping. |
| 8. Western Pleasure. | 32. Barrel Racing. |
| 9. Green Western Pleasure. | 33. Pole Bending. |
| 10. Western Riding. | 34. Cow Pony Race. |
| 11. Green Western Riding. | 35. Utility Driving. |
| 12. Reining. | 36. Stake Race. |
| 13. Green Reining. | 37. Yearling Longe Line. |
| 14. Trail. | 38. Two-Year-Old Longe Line. |
| 15. Green Trail. | 39. Yearling In-Hand Trail. |
| 16. Working Cow Horse. | 40. 2-Year-old In-Hand Trail. |
| 17. Cutting. | 410. Mounted Shooting. |
| 18. Tie-Down Roping. | 421. Dressage. |
| 19. Team Penning. | 432. Competitive Trail Horse. |
| 20. Ranch Cutting. | 443. Calas and Colas. |
| 21. Ranch Sorting. | |
| 22. Ranch Rail Pleasure. | |
| 23. Ranch Riding. | |
| 24. Ranch Pleasure. | |

CONTROL NO. SC-195-1

ORIGINATORS JUSTIFICATION FOR CHANGE AND IMPACT IF NOT PASSED:

This rule change proposal is being submitted to further protect our Youth, Novice Amateur and Amateur Walk-Trot riders. It is also industry standard to require youth exhibitors to wear a helmet with harness when participating in English classes. Also, USEF requires strapped helmet use in all riders in hunter/jumper and dressage events. Without passing this rule change proposal, we are not ensuring that youth and those that are possibly at a beginner level are following the best protocols to ensure a safe and fun experience.

ORIGINATOR'S INTENT FOR CHANGE:

This rule change proposal is being submitted to further protect and ensure safety precaution are being met for our youth and beginner level riders in English classes. This is important for all members, but especially for those that are new to showing/riding.

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.

1. Exception: **ASTM/SEI or international equivalent** Helmet with harness properly attached under the chin is required for all **Youth, Novice Amateur and Amateur Walk-Trot exhibitors** participating in any **English class warm-up/schooling area or class involving jumps, (english division classes only)**.
2. All exhibitors, regardless of age, must wear ASTM-approved helmets when jumping fences anytime on the show grounds at an APHA approved event. See equipment and attire chart in back of rule book. See Rule SC-160. N. 1. regarding use of logos.

B. Judges at their discretion, may authorize adjustments to attire due to weather-related conditions.

RELATED RULES:

YP-115. Hunt Seat Equitation

A. ENGLISH APPOINTMENTS

1. English Attire. See Rule SC-195.A. ~~Exception: Helmet with 344 harness properly attached under the chin is required for all youth participating in any warm up/schooling area or class involving jumps, excluding trail. See equipment and attire chart in back of rule book.~~
2. English Tack. See Rule SC-200.A

YP-116. Hunt Seat Equitation Over Fences.

Hunt Seat Equitation Over Fences is a class available only in the amateur and youth divisions. The purpose of this event is to evaluate amateur and youth rider's correctness and ability over the fences. This class should be judged on the precision of riding ability while executing the jumps. The class objective is to judge the rider's ability over the fences, not the horse. Only the effect the rider has on a horse is to be considered. How a rider elects to ride the course, the pace and approach to the jumps are used to evaluate the rider's judgment and ability.

A. English Attire. See Rule SC-195.A.

B. POSITION. Refer to HUNT SEAT EQUITATION ON THE FLAT; BASIC POSITION.

English Attire and Tack

Hunter Under Saddle, Hunter Hack, Working Hunter and Jumping, Preliminary Working Hunter, Hunt Seat Equitation and Hunt Seat Equitation Over Fences

Personal Appointments

Hunt coats of traditional colors. Breeches or hunt jodphurs of traditional shades.

High English boots or jodphur boots of black or brown.

Hard hat (navy blue, black or brown).

Tie or choker.

Safety Helmet - Helmet with harness properly attached under the chin is required for all exhibitors participating in any warmup/schooling area or class involving jumps (English division classes only).

Youth, Novice Amateur and Amateur Walk-Trot exhibitors participating in any English class must wear a ASTM/SEI or international equivalent helmet with harness properly attached under the chin. See Rule SC-160.O.1 for use of logos.

CONTROL NO. SC-215

EARLY IMPLEMENTATION REQUESTED: At the earliest opportunity by APHA staff

ORIGINATORS JUSTIFICATION FOR CHANGE AND IMPACT IF NOT PASSED:

The majority of the low penalties that were removed below are able to be evaluated in the maneuver score. For the rest of the changes, I simply put them into the 1, 3, 5 penalty category that I feel judges are most comfortable delivering. This lessens the number of penalties to track, and I believe it simplifies the system to an easier way to track. I'm after accurate and easy.

ORIGINATOR'S INTENT FOR CHANGE:

The intent of these penalty changes for the over fences classes were to remove penalties not often assessed, that are generally just factored into the maneuver score by judges, and to group the remaining small penalties into the 1, 3, and 5 pt categories that are most often used in classes. This simplifies the categories down from the current point sections of ½, 1, 2, 3, and 5, in addition to the major penalty categories of 10 and 20.

SC-215. Working Hunter

E. SCORING.

4. When using the breed numeric standard, each fence shall be scored in ½ point increments from -1 ½ to +1 1/2 with -1 ½ denoting an extremely poor quality performance at a jump and +1 1/2. Denoting excellent quality at a jump. "0" will be considered an "average", safe, correct jump. When using the breed numeric system, the following penalties shall apply (as well as evaluation of fence by score).

- a. Penalties. In using the breed numeric standard, the following penalties shall be applied in evaluating major and minor faults. This numeric system shall also apply to the scoring of Equitation Over Fences for Youth and Amateur.

| <u>b. Penalty</u> | <u>Deduction</u> |
|---|--|
| Tick of rail | ½ 1 point each |
| Out of lead within line (cross cantering) | ½ 1 point per stride within line |
| Drift along fence | 1 point each |
| Early unfold of knees | 1 point each unfold |
| Rap of rail | + 3 point each |
| Uneven knees (one knee pointing below level) | 2 points |
| Swinging knees or hind | 2 points |
| Loose lower leg | 2 points |
| Gaping or pulling down in bridle | 2 points |
| Out of lead after line | 2 3 points first ½ of end, 2 3 points second ½ of end |
| Swap out (last 2 strides before fence) | 3 points per fence |
| Weak departure | 2-5 points |
| Play | 0-5 points |
| Hard rap on rail (nearly knocking off rail) | 2-5 points |
| Add stride | 5 points |
| Equitation – canter at trot fence | 5 points per canter stride |
| Stalling or propping | 5 points |
| Hanging knees down | 5 points each fence |
| Slapping front legs down | 5 points |

| | |
|--|------------------------------------|
| Off all fours or kick out | 5-10 points |
| Hanging one leg down | 10 points |
| Use of whip | 10 points |
| Equitation-jump ahead/ left behind (evaluate danger) | 10-20 points |
| Equitation – wrong diagonal to trot fence when one is obvious | 10 points |
| Trading leads (after corner & more than 2 strides out) | 10-20 points |
| Leaving off of one leg (evaluate danger or pedaling) | 10-20 points |
| Add stride in an “In & Out” | 20 points |
| Taking stride out in line | 10-20 points per occurrence |
| Rail down (5-20 in Equitation) | 20 points |
| Trotting on course | 20 points |
| Failure to obtain lead through corners and end | 20 points |
| Refusal | 30 points |
| Bucking | 30 points |
| Equitation – Dropping a rein | 30 points |
| Equitation – Loss of stirrup | 30 points |

RELATED RULES: None

CONTROL NO. SC-300

ORIGINATORS JUSTIFICATION FOR CHANGE AND IMPACT IF NOT PASSED:

The class has not been held since 1993 and the Rules Advisory Committee has been charged with reviewing outdated rules.

ORIGINATOR'S INTENT FOR CHANGE:

To ensure the rule book contains rules that are relevant to current exhibitors.

SC 300. Cow Pony Race

~~A. WESTERN ATTIRE AND TACK. See Rule SC 270. also see equipment and attire chart in back of rule book.~~

~~Exceptions.~~

- ~~1. Shank bits with curb must be used.~~
- ~~2. Stock saddle must have horn.~~
- ~~3. Only two reins can be used.~~
- ~~4. Horses with racing plates shall not be allowed.~~
- ~~5. The interpretation of questionable equipment shall be left to the discretion of the official judge.~~

~~Optional.~~

- ~~1. Leg wraps and/or boots optional at rider's discretion.~~
- ~~2. Safety helmets or hard hat.~~

~~B. PURPOSE. This contest is a race to simulate the common practice of cowboys who often settle arguments of who owned the fastest cow horse by holding impromptu races on the range.~~

~~C. COMPETING INDIVIDUAL MINIMUM AGE. Minimum age limit for individuals competing in the cow pony race shall be (16) years of age.~~

~~D. PROCEDURE.~~

- ~~1. A walking start must be used and the starter's word shall be official.~~
- ~~2. The official judge of the show must select one or more assistants to help judge the race. The judges must be positioned at opposite sides of the finish line.~~
- ~~3. The distance of the race will be up to the discretion of the show committee. However, the distance of the race(s) must be listed on the show program.~~
- ~~4. Preliminary heats should be run where track conditions do not permit all horses to run at one time. The track size should allow at least six (6) feet (1.82m) per horse in each race.~~

~~E. DISQUALIFICATIONS. The judge or any appointed assistant may disqualify any horse which he feels has interfered with another horse or rider.~~

~~F. TIES. All ties must be run off.~~

~~G. POINTS.~~

- ~~1. Points shall be awarded under the APHA point system. Times will not be recorded by APHA. If more than one heat is required, points will not be awarded in each heat, but in the finals only.~~
- ~~2. Points will be awarded on the basis of total number of competing entries in the race.~~

~~H. DRUGS. Drug rule shall be the same as in other classes and events.~~

~~I. IF HELD AT AN APPROVED NON-PARI-MUTUAL TRACK. If cow pony races are written for APHA approval at an approved non-pari-mutual track during an approved race meet or approved day of racing, the cow pony races will be the last Paint Horse races on the program.~~

RELATED RULES: None

CONTROL NO. SC-301-3

ORIGINATORS JUSTIFICATION FOR CHANGE AND IMPACT IF NOT PASSED:

To promote conformation of the ranch horse and give the ranch horse the opportunity to achieve an APHA championship.

ORIGINATOR'S INTENT FOR CHANGE:

The intent is to give the ranch horse division a conformation class in the open, amateur, youth and SPB divisions.

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:

g. Ranch Horse Conformation

1. **For a show to offer this class the show must also offer at least one other APHA approved ranch horse class**
 - a. **No horse may cross enter into any halter class at the same show.**
2. **Classes to be offered are:**
 - a. **Open Ranch Horse Conformation**
 - b. **Amateur and SPB Amateur Ranch Horse Conformation**
 - c. **Youth and SPB Youth Ranch Horse Conformation (geldings and mares only)**
 - d. **SPB Ranch Horse Conformation**
3. **The purpose of ranch horse conformation is to select well-mannered individuals that are the most positive combination of balance, structural correctness and movement appropriate for various activities of a working ranch horse.**
4. **The ranch horse conformation class must be held after the conclusion of the other ranch horse classes.**
5. **To be eligible to compete in ranch horse conformation, the horse must be shown in at least one of the APHA approved ranch horse classes offered by the show.**
6. **All sexes will be shown together as one class.**
7. **Horse to be shown in a good working halter: rope, braided, nylon or plain leather halter. No Silver is discouraged allowed on either halter or lead.**
8. **Horses will walk to the judge(s) one at a time. As the horse approaches, the judge(s) will step aside to enable the horse to trot straight to a cone placed 50 feet away. At the cone, the horse will continue trotting, turn to the left and trot toward the left wall or fence of the arena. After trotting, horses will be lined up head to tail for individual inspection by the judge(s).**
9. **The judge shall inspect each horse from both sides, front and rear and place the horses in order of preference.**
10. **This class will be eligible for ROM, Honor Roll, Superior, and APHA championship**
11. **This class will not be eligible for Grand and Reserve as all sexes show together.**

RELATED RULES: None

**Amateur Advisory Committee
Rule Change Resolutions**

CONTROL NO. AM-010

ORIGINATORS JUSTIFICATION FOR CHANGE AND IMPACT IF NOT PASSED:

It brings the rule into alignment with other equine associations. If the rule isn't pass, it will allow exhibitors to show as amateurs who are not eligible to be an amateur in other associations.

ORIGINATOR'S INTENT FOR CHANGE:

To bring the definition of an amateur into alignment with other associations.

AM-010. Eligibility

A. **QUALIFICATION.** To qualify as an Amateur exhibitor with the APHA, an individual must meet the following requirements.

1. Age. An individual is considered an Amateur exhibitor when he/she is no longer eligible to show in the Youth program. For Amateur eligibility purposes, the age of an individual as of January 1 will be maintained throughout the calendar year.
2. Remuneration Restrictions.
 - a. For a period of 36 months (three years) prior to the date an application for Amateur status is received in the APHA office, an applicant may not have shown, ridden, judged, trained or assisted in training a horse for remuneration, either directly or indirectly; not received remuneration for instructing another person in riding, driving or training a horse; nor received remuneration for instructing another person in showing a horse in competition; nor solicited for any of the above.
 - b. An individual may not have shown, ridden, trained or assisted in training of a horse for which the individual's ~~spouse~~ **immediate family**, at the time, accepted any form of remuneration, either directly or indirectly, for training, assisting in training, or showing of said horse in competition for a period of 36 months (three years) prior to the date an application for Amateur status is received in the APHA office.
 - c. Entry Fees/Premium Money. Payment of entry fees and or expenses by anyone other than the Amateur, his/her immediate family, or his/her corporation as defined in AM-020.A is considered remuneration.
 - d. Amateur Status. Amateur status may be maintained only by continual refusal of remuneration.
 - e. Within the three calendar years previous to application for amateur membership, an individual cannot hold a membership accreditation in the following organizations: Professional Rodeo Cowboys Association, Women's Professional Rodeo Association, International Professional Rodeo Association, Professional Women's Barrel Racing and the Women's Professional Rodeo Association for the same events or classes the individual competes, or desires to compete, in APHA amateur competition. For example, a person who competes in a PRCA roping event may not compete in amateur tie-down roping, dally team roping (heading, heeling, steer stopping) but may show in any other amateur classes. A permit holder is not considered as one who has membership accreditation in a professional organization and may compete in any APHA Amateur classes.

- f. Certification as an instructor in equitherapy by Professional Association of Therapeutic Horsemanship International (PATH) or similar organization recognized by APHA, shall not result in amateur ineligibility. ~~APHA shall maintain a list of such recognized organizations.~~ Contact APHA to obtain the list of such recognized organizations. To be eligible as an APHA amateur, the accepted instructor may only teach students enrolled with the recognized organization or prescribed such rehabilitation by a licensed medical provider. Any amateur competitor accepted under this provision, shall file such certification with the APHA Amateur Department prior to any competition by such individual.
3. Judges Ineligible. Any approved horse show judge is ineligible.

RELATED RULES: None

CONTROL NO. AM-010-1

ORIGINATORS JUSTIFICATION FOR CHANGE AND IMPACT IF NOT PASSED:

The WPRO Barrel Racing division is much more established and competitive division compared to their roping events. It is also industry standard to only consider the WPRO Barrel Racing members as professional and making them ineligible for Amateur status. With the Breakaway roping becoming more popular, we could jeopardize growing our amateur roping division if we keep this requirement in place especially if other association allow them to show in their amateur division.

ORIGINATOR'S INTENT FOR CHANGE:

The intent for this rule change proposal is to allow exhibitors that hold a WPRO roping memberships to still be eligible for our Amateur Division in roping.

AM-010. Eligibility

A. QUALIFICATION. To qualify as an Amateur exhibitor with the APHA, an individual must meet the following requirements.

1. Age. An individual is considered an Amateur exhibitor when he/ she is no longer eligible to show in the Youth program. For Amateur eligibility purposes, the age of an individual as of January 1 will be maintained throughout the calendar year.
2. Remuneration Restrictions.
 - a. For a period of 36 months (three years) prior to the date an application for Amateur status is received in the APHA office, an applicant may not have shown, ridden, judged, trained or assisted in training a horse for remuneration, either directly or indirectly; not received remuneration for instructing another person in riding, driving or training a horse; nor received remuneration for instructing another person in showing a horse in competition; nor solicited for any of the above.
 - b. An individual may not have shown, ridden, trained or assisted in training of a horse for which the individual's spouse, at the time, accepted any form of remuneration, either directly or indirectly, for training, assisting in training, or showing of said horse in competition for a period of 36 months (three years) prior to the date an application for Amateur status is received in the APHA office.
 - c. Entry Fees/Premium Money. Payment of entry fees and or expenses by anyone other than the Amateur, his/her immediate family, or his/her corporation as defined in AM-020.A is considered remuneration.
 - d. Amateur Status. Amateur status may be maintained only by continual refusal of remuneration.
 - e. Within the three calendar years previous to application for amateur membership, an individual cannot hold a membership accreditation in the following organizations: Professional Rodeo Cowboys Association, Women's Professional Rodeo Association (**Barrel Racing Only**), International Professional Rodeo Association, Professional Women's Barrel Racing and ~~the Women's Professional Rodeo Association~~ for the same events or classes the individual competes, or desires to compete, in APHA amateur competition. For example, a person who competes in a PRCA roping event may not compete in amateur tie-down roping, dally team roping (heading, heeling, steer stopping) but may show in any other amateur classes. A permit holder is not considered as one who has membership accreditation in a professional organization and may compete in any APHA Amateur classes.

- f. Certification as an instructor in equitherapy by Professional Association of Therapeutic Horsemanship International (PATH) or similar organization recognized by APHA, shall not result in amateur ineligibility. ~~APHA shall maintain a list of such recognized organizations.~~ Contact APHA to obtain the list of such recognized organizations. To be eligible as an APHA amateur, the accepted instructor may only teach students enrolled with the recognized organization or prescribed such rehabilitation by a licensed medical provider. Any amateur competitor accepted under this provision, shall file such certification with the APHA Amateur Department prior to any competition by such individual.
3. Judges Ineligible. Any approved horse show judge is ineligible.

RELATED RULES: None

CONTROL NO. AM-080

ORIGINATORS JUSTIFICATION FOR CHANGE AND IMPACT IF NOT PASSED:

The justification for this rule change proposal is to ensure that if there is less than one (1) point awarded in the Amateur division, show management must combine the class with Amateur Masters. If there is less than two (2) points awarded in the Amateur division, show management has the ability to combine classes without unanimous consent of the exhibitors. The Master exhibitors have the right to move into the Amateur classes and show for more points, but if there are only 1 or 2 exhibitors in the Amateur Division, the Amateurs cannot combine without the consent of the show manager or unanimous consent of the Masters Amateurs. A lot of the show managers have expressed the uncomfortable position they feel they are in making this judgement call so having an appropriate rule for a guideline is helpful.

ORIGINATOR'S INTENT FOR CHANGE:

To offer an appropriate guideline for show managers of when it is mandatory to combine Amateur age groups, while still giving the show manager flexibility in making a judgement call if the class is a point earning class.

AM-080-B COMBINING OR SPLITTING AGE GROUPS.

B. COMBINING OR SPLITTING AGE GROUPS. 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. **If the Amateur (19 years of age or older on or before January 1 of current year) division has less than three (3) entries, show management must combine age groups without unanimous consent of all exhibitors.** See Rule SC-060.A.

RELATED RULES:

CONTROL NO. AM-205-2

ORIGINATORS JUSTIFICATION FOR CHANGE AND IMPACT IF NOT PASSED:

Currently, only Amateurs that have been ineligible for Novice Amateur status can have their Novice Amateur eligibility reinstated. This means that if an exhibitor is not ineligible for Novice in a category they cannot be reinstated and points they have earned from years ago will affect their Novice Amateur eligibility today. If this rule change proposal is not passed, we can only reinstate exhibitors that have been ineligible for Novice and likely have more experience. In order to be able to reinstate exhibitors that have not been ineligible, we are also asking to remove the option to have up to 10 points within the past 10 years so exhibitor can't just earn 9 points in 2019 and be reinstated.

This rule change proposal will also clarify that exhibitor must apply to be reinstated. A reinstatement is not automatically done through APHA's program and further information is needed to ensure an exhibitor is eligible to be reinstated.

ORIGINATOR'S INTENT FOR CHANGE:

When an exhibitor is eligible to be reinstated, their points, titles and money earnings all go to zero so they can start new. The intent for this rule change proposal is to make the reinstatements fair for all exhibitors not just those that had more experience at a younger age.

AM-205.A.5

5. Renewed Eligibility for Novice Amateur status. An individual who ~~previously became ineligible for Novice Amateur status in a category due to the~~ **has prior** points restrictions, World or Reserve World Championship titles, or earnings **in a category**, 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, NCHA, NBHA and/or NRHA. **Exhibitors that want their Novice Amateur status restored and meet the requirements must submit a Novice Amateur Reinstatement application to the APHA office.**

RELATED RULES: None

**Youth Advisory Committee
Rule Change Resolutions**

CONTROL NO. YP-075

ORIGINATORS JUSTIFICATION FOR CHANGE AND IMPACT IF NOT PASSED:

1 and 2 judged shows, that are held separate from PORs, need flexibility to create a show bill that will cater to the needs of their regional exhibitors and promote better participation at APHA approved events. If this is not passed, it will be difficult for these show formats to be successful during a one-day event or held in conjunction with other APHA programs, such as the Contender Series, etc.

ORIGINATOR'S INTENT FOR CHANGE:

That 1 or 2 judge shows, held separate from a POR, not be required to offer five (5) 13 and under classes, when there is only one age division offered.

YP-075. Youth Age Divisions

A. RECOGNIZED DIVISIONS. The APHA recognizes the following age divisions for Youth. Youth must show in the appropriate age division based on their age as of January 1 of the current calendar year. Any exceptions will be specified in the appropriate event.

1. If One Age Division is Offered. If one age division is offered it should be held for eighteen (18) years and younger. In addition, it is required that a minimum of five (5) classes be offered as 13 and under and these five (5) classes cannot be combined.

Exception: One judge shows that are held separate from a POR, are not required to offer 13 and under classes, when one age division is offered. Two judge shows that are held separate from a POR, it is required that a minimum of three (3) classes be offered as 13 and under and these three (3) classes cannot be combined. A 13 and Under exhibitor may choose which division to compete on a per class basis but cannot exhibit in both divisions in the same class.

- a. EXCEPTION: In Zones 12, 13 and 14 the minimum five (5) 13 and Under classes are not required.

RELATED RULES: None

CONTROL NO. YP-226

ORIGINATORS JUSTIFICATION FOR CHANGE AND IMPACT IF NOT PASSED:

The Novice Youth Rookie of the Year Award is intended for exhibitors that are beginners with little to no experience. To ensure the award is for beginners only, it is important to add World/Reserve World Championships titles and Money restrictions to the award. If this rule change proposal is not passed, exhibitors with experience showing could easily be eligible for this award.

ORIGINATOR'S INTENT FOR CHANGE:

This rule change proposal is intended to make sure that all eligible exhibitors for this award are true "Rookies".

YP-226. Novice Youth Rookie of the Year Award

A. To be eligible for the award:

1. The exhibitor cannot have won any equine association points, **money and/or a World or Reserve Championship titles** (in open, youth or novice youth, excluding walk-trot and halter points) at any time prior to the year of the award.
2. The exhibitor is a first-time AjPHA Novice Youth card holder.
3. First-time Novice Youth card holders who have earned APHA Youth or Open points are not eligible for this award.

B. All eligible exhibitors must hold a current year Novice Youth status card and must be a current member of the AjPHA or APHA according to Rule GR-020.I.

C. This award is based on total points accumulated on a one-horse/one- Novice Youth basis per calendar year (excluding APHA World Shows), and the horse's ownership must meet the requirements of Rule YP-015.

1. Only one rookie of the year will be awarded, and will only include the Novice Youth division.
2. Eligible Points. Points earned in events listed in YP-215.A. are eligible for this award.
3. In order to be eligible for this award, a minimum of six (6) points must be earned (excluding APHA World Shows).

D. TIEBREAKER:

1. To the person winning points in the greatest number of different events.
2. To the person with the greatest number of wins. E. An appropriate award will be awarded by the APHA.

E. An appropriate award will be awarded by the APHA.

RELATED RULES:

AM-071. Amateur Rookie of the Year Award

A. To be eligible for the award:

1. The exhibitor cannot have won any equine association points, **money and/or a World or Reserve Championship titles** (in open, youth, novice youth, amateur, novice amateur or amateur walk-trot) at any time prior to the year of the award.
2. The exhibitor is a first time APHA amateur card holder.
3. First time amateur card holders who have earned APHA youth points are not eligible for this award.

B. All eligible exhibitors must hold a current year amateur status card and must be a current member of the APHA according to Rule GR-020.

- C. This award is based on total points accumulated on a one-horse/one amateur basis per calendar year (excluding APHA World Shows), and the horse's ownership must meet the requirements of Rule AM-020.
1. Only one rookie of the year will be awarded to the card holder with the highest number of points in either the amateur, novice amateur or amateur walk-trot division. Points are counted separately for each division.
 2. In order to be eligible for this award, a minimum of eight (8) points must be earned (excluding APHA World Shows).
- D. TIE BREAKER:
1. To the person winning points in the greatest number of different events.
 2. To the person with the greatest number of wins.
- E. An appropriate award will be awarded by the APHA

RELATED RULES: None