

**RULE CHANGE RESOLUTIONS  
PASSED AT  
2022 APHA CONVENTION**

The following rule change resolutions were passed by the 2021 State Directors at the 2022 APHA Convention held February 25-27, 2022. All rules have an effective date of January 1, 2023 unless early implementation has been approved. Early implementation dates are at the discretion of APHA staff. As dates are determined, the appropriate rule change resolutions will be incorporated into the online 2022 Rule Book.

**RULES ADVISORY COMMITTEE  
RULE CHANGE RESOLUTIONS**

**CONTROL# GR-020**

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

This rule change proposal consolidates some duplicate information and simplifies the verbiage in GR-020 sections J and K regarding life memberships.

**ORIGINATOR'S INTENT FOR CHANGE:**

The intent for this rule change proposal is to make the section more concise and easier to understand.

**RULE BOOK CHANGE RECOMMENDATION:**

GR-020. Membership

J. LIFE MEMBERSHIP. A fee of \$1,100 is required for lifetime membership, but no annual fees are required. A life member is entitled to receive a life membership pin, certificate, and to register or transfer horses, or obtain any other APHA services at the member rate. See GR-020.J.1. regarding transfer of life membership.

1. A life membership is not transferable, but a life membership may be carried in the joint names of husband and wife. If so carried, the name on the membership may be changed by one-time amendment, and the successor of them (spouse's death or divorce) shall be entitled to exclusive life membership to correctly reflect the successor's status. Such request should be accompanied by filing with the Association a copy of judicial decree, written evidence of death, or written instrument of consent signed by the terminating spouse. Once amended, the membership cannot be altered under the single name amendment procedure below.  
**Furthermore, multi-generational (i.e. mother/daughter) life memberships are not allowed.**
2. If the life membership is carried in a single person's name, the name of a later spouse may be added by one-time amendment. A life membership amended from the singular to the joint may be amended back to the original life member's name.
3. **A signature authorization must be on file for all legal entities purchasing a lifetime membership. An authorization form is available free of charge from APHA. There is a filing fee, see front of rule book under fee schedule.**
  1. **The owner(s) as listed on the signature authorization may be disciplined, suspended, fined or expelled from the Association, along with the named legal entity, and one or all may be denied any and all privileges of the Association, if it shall have been established by satisfactory evidence that there has been a violation on the part of the entity, or official representative as designated by the**

**signature authorization, for any By-Law, rule or regulation of the Association.  
See Rules GR-060, GR-066 and GR-070.**

- 4. If the transfer of a horse(s) is required in any amendment scenario mentioned in sections GR-020 J. 1-3 above, said horse(s) must be transferred from original ID# to new lifetime membership ID# at a discounted rate of one-half the current transfer fee.**
5. Life memberships may be purchased on the installment plan upon payment of \$150 down, with payment period not to exceed 12 months. Any life membership for which payment has not been completed within the specified time frame shall forfeit all fees paid to date.
6. The president shall receive a lifetime membership and shall receive all benefits of such membership.

~~K. LIFETIME MEMBERSHIP. Any person or entity that is eligible to purchase a regular APHA membership is also eligible to purchase a lifetime membership. A signature authorization must be on file for all legal entities purchasing a lifetime membership. (An authorization form is available free of charge from APHA.) There is a filing fee, see front of rule book under fee schedule.~~

- ~~1. The owner(s) as listed on the signature authorization may be disciplined, suspended, fined or expelled from the Association, along with the named legal entity, and one or all may be denied any and all privileges of the Association, if it shall have been established by satisfactory evidence that there has been a violation on the part of the entity, or official representative as designated by the signature authorization, for any By Law, rule or regulation of the Association. See Rules GR-060, GR-066 and GR-070.~~

## BREED INTEGRITY ADVISORY COMMITTEE RULE CHANGE RESOLUTIONS

### CONTROL# RG-120

**EARLY IMPLEMENTATION REQUESTED:** Early implementation is requested, affecting embryo transfers taking place in 2022 and beyond, since this will help simplify rules and requirements related to embryo transfer requirements.

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

This rule change proposal updates and simplifies the embryo transfer rules and makes them clearer and more user-friendly for both horse owner and staff.

### **ORIGINATOR'S INTENT FOR CHANGE:**

The Breed Integrity Committee was charged by the Board of Directors to review and simplify the embryo transfer rules. This rule change proposal simplifies the embryo transfer rules and makes it more user friendly by eliminating the permit/fee for those used in year of harvest and by not requiring the Vitrified permit until Oct. 1 of the breeding year. This also helps reduce staff time/overhead in logging the information.

### **RULE BOOK CHANGE RECOMMENDATION:**

#### RG-120. Embryo/Oocyte Transfer/Fertilized Egg/Vitrified Embryo

- A. In regard to a horse foaled by a mare which is not its genetic dam, but transferred to her by an embryo or oocyte transfer or fertilized egg (fertilized egg is defined as an intercytoplasmic sperm injection and conventional invitro fertilization) or vitrified embryo technique (hereafter referred to as a "transfer"), the offspring shall be eligible for registration if, ~~in addition to all other Association registration rules, the following conditions are met:~~ all other registration requirements are met.
- ~~1. The APHA should be notified of the intent to perform transfer by the dam's recorded owner or authorized agent prior to the intended transfer. The notification must include:
    - a. The name and registration number of the donor mare, the breeding stallion and the name and location where the intended transfer is to take place.
    - b. The embryo permit fee (see fee schedule at the front of the rule book) must be paid each year that a transfer is to be performed, and once paid, The fee is not refundable nor can a substitution be made.
    - c. Upon good cause shown for innocent mistakes(s), in its sole discretion, the Board of Directors may accept filing of late notification and in those cases it deems appropriate, assess a late filing penalty.~~
  - ~~2. Each transfer of an embryo may occur at the same location as recovery. The transfer must be completed within 72 hours of recovery of the embryo if transferred on the same premises.~~
  - ~~3. An embryo may be transported from the premises where the donor mare was located at the time of its removal from her for use in a recipient mare at another location, but implantation of such embryo must occur within 24 hours of its removal from the donor mare. To be eligible for such embryo transportation, notice of the intention to transport the embryo shall be given the Association in conjunction with advanced notice of intended collection as specified above.~~
  - ~~4. 1. The breeder's certificate and application for registration for a foal resulting from a transfer may **must** be signed by the owner of the dam at time of breeding (embryo transfer). if they have retained the recipient mare, unless a signed statement to the contrary has been submitted to the APHA office prior to foaling.~~
  - ~~5. Has its pedigree verified through genetic testing of foal, sire and donor mare, and by such other testing as APHA deems necessary, all expenses of which will be the registration applicants.~~
  - ~~6. An Association representative and/or Association approved veterinarian is present during the collection and transfer procedure, at the Association's discretion.~~
  - ~~7. 2. A donor mare may produce multiple embryos in a calendar year.~~

- a. When a foal is the result of a transfer, that fact will be noted under the “remarks” on its registration certificate.
- ~~8. 3. Any AQHA, TB Jockey Club or APHA (Regular, solid Paint Bred or Breeding Stock) mare is eligible for embryo transfer.~~
- ~~9. If a mare is designated with the Association for embryo transfer, but the procedure is not attempted in the designated year, to avoid the necessity of genetic testing by DNA, the Association must be notified by December 1 of the designated year that the owner has elected not to attempt the embryo transfer. Without such notice, foals produced the following year by the designated mare are not eligible for registration without genetic testing for parentage verification.~~
- ~~10. The Association may inspect the premises and practices of any party using embryo transplant procedures. The burden of verifying true parentage is the registration applicant’s, and any questions of parentage shall be resolved against registration of a horse carried by a recipient mare through embryo transplant.~~
- B. Foals resulting from vitrified embryos are eligible for registration providing all registration requirements are met. ~~stipulation as described in RG 120 A. are met (exception A.4.)~~ In addition:
  - 1. The number of vitrified embryos ~~and the embryo storage location~~ must be placed on file with APHA by October 1 of the collection year ~~or 30 days after vitrification (whichever occurs first)~~. It is the responsibility of the owner of the dam at time of breeding to file the Vitrified Embryo Transfer Permit and fee with APHA.
    - a. If the vitrified embryo is not used in the year it is pulled, a Vitrified Embryo Transfer Permit and fee must be submitted to APHA in the year of implantation as well.
  - 2. A Breeder’s Certificate for each vitrified embryo must be issued by the stallion owner and given to the owner of the donor mare ~~at the time of collection~~.
  - 3. In the event ~~an~~ a vitrified embryo (~~while in the vitrified state~~) changes ownership, a Vitrified Embryo Transfer Report form (~~available from APHA~~) must be ~~completed, placed on~~ filed with APHA and all applicable fees ~~for the transfer~~ paid. ~~(It is suggested that~~ The appropriate breeder’s certificate must be given to the new owner of the embryo at the time of purchase and accompany the Vitrified Embryo Transfer Report form).
  - ~~4. The owner of the vitrified embryo must re-apply for an Embryo Transfer Permit (in the year of the intended transfer) if the embryo is stored and is not implanted in the year of harvesting-~~
    - ~~a. The person applying for the permit to implant the vitrified embryo must be the recorded owner of the embryo in APHA records.~~
  - ~~5. 4.~~ Application for the registration of a foal resulting from a vitrified embryo must be signed by the recorded owner of the embryo at the time of foaling.
    - a. The owner of the donor mare at the time of breeding will be recorded in APHA records as the breeder of the resultant foal.
- C. It is the responsibility of the mare owner to inform the stallion owner of an intended/performed Embryo Transfer or Vitrified Embryo so the dam can be correctly reported on the stallion breeding report. Ultimately, the dam owner must mark “embryo transfer” as the breeding method on the APHA registration application.**

## CONTROL# RG-125

**EARLY IMPLEMENTATION REQUESTED:** Since this rule cleans up the language in RG-125 but does not modify it in a new way, immediate implementation is requested to present the most accurate, easy to understand information in the rule book.

**ORIGINATORS JUSTIFICATION FOR CHANGE AND IMPACT IF NOT PASSED:** This rule change proposal simplifies the verbiage in RG-125, removing duplication of information concerning parentage verification and reflecting how staff currently handles the related situations. This will result in easier-to-understand presentation of this rule.

### **ORIGINATOR'S INTENT FOR CHANGE:**

The Breed Integrity Committee was charged by the Board of Directors to review and simplify the verbiage in RG-125. In light of a Feb. 2021 rule change to RG-125.B, the remaining sections of this rule (excluding B) can be simplified or removed for better understanding by the user.

### **RULE BOOK CHANGE RECOMMENDATION:**

#### RG-125. Genetic Testing by DNA

- A. ~~If, in the opinion of the Executive Director, there is justifiable cause to question parentage of a foal, the Executive Director may require the foal, sire and dam to be genetic tested by DNA. The results of this test, together with such other information as may be available, may be presented to the Board of Directors for consideration and final determination of the foal's parentage as recognized by the Association. The owner of the foal in question will be required to make a deposit per horse (plus reasonable costs of the APHA identifier) with the Association for the purpose of genetic testing by DNA. See fee schedule in front of the Rule Book. DNA testing for genetic typing, color/pattern and genetic health conditions is available from APHA using approved testing labs. See fee schedule in front of the APHA Rule Book.~~
1. **The Director of Registration, Executive Director or Registration Review Committee have the authority to require additional DNA testing at the applicant's expense to aid in final decisions or registration reviews.**
- B. Parentage Verification. Any horse to be registered 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.
- C. ~~At the discretion of the Director of Registration or Registration Review Committee, pictures may be requested of the sire and dam of foals displaying a color or pattern inconsistent with its pedigree. The Director of Registration, Executive Director or Registration Review Committee have the authority to require additional DNA testing at the applicant's expense to substantiate final decisions. any tobiano foal that exhibits definite tobiano characteristics but whose registration application does not indicate at least one tobiano parent. If in the opinion of the Director of Registration or Registration Review Committee, the pictures of neither the sire nor dam indicate tobiano characteristics, the registration department head or the Registration Review Committee may require the owner of the foal to make a deposit per horse (plus reasonable expenses of the APHA identifier) to be used for conduct genetic testing by DNA to confirm parentage is correct as outlined in the preceding paragraph. If the parentage cannot be verified to substantiate the registration application for registration, the foal then shall be~~

~~declared ineligible for registration as submitted until such time as the foal owner can produce evidence through genetic testing by DNA and correction of registration documentation (stallion breeding report and breeder's certificate). This additional genetic testing by DNA shall be conducted entirely at the expense of the foal owner. See fee schedule in front of Rule Book.~~

- ~~D. Pedigree Certification: To certify the pedigree of an American Paint Horse, the following procedures must be followed.~~
- ~~1. The horse applying for certification must be genetic tested by DNA in accordance with procedures adopted by the Association at a laboratory approved by the Association. Presence of an Association observer at the time the blood/DNA sample is obtained is required.~~
  - ~~2. The sire and dam of the horse applying for certification must also be genetic tested by DNA. Genetic testing by DNA must be conducted as outlined in the paragraph above.~~
  - ~~3. See fee schedule in front of rule book for genetic testing by DNA.~~
    - ~~a. If more than one pedigree is to be certified, or an owner wishes to pursue genetic testing by DNA for other registered Paints on a random basis. See fee schedule in front of Rule Book.~~
  - ~~4. All expenses, including travel and/or lodging of Association observer as well as veterinarian's fees, shall be the responsibility of person applying for pedigree certification.~~
  - ~~5. Procedure for requesting pedigree certification is as follows:~~
    - ~~a. Send a written request for pedigree certification, being certain to include name and registration number of horse(s).~~
    - ~~b. Enclose appropriate fees (includes the horse, its sire and dam). See fee schedule in front of Rule Book.~~
  - ~~6. Upon completion of testing and receipt of results indicating parentage qualification, notation of pedigree certification will be placed on certificate of registration.~~
  - ~~7. At the owner's option, the APHA observer will place a lip tattoo on the upper lip of the horse applying for certification for identification purposes at the time the blood/DNA samples are obtained at no additional cost.~~
  - ~~8. For pedigree certification to be recognized by the APHA, testing must be conducted under the auspices of the American Paint Horse Association.~~
  - ~~9. Pedigree certificate is valid only for the horse tested. Certification through genetic testing by DNA should not be considered a guarantee by the APHA of a given horse's pedigree for prior generations.~~

**SHOW AND CONTEST ADVISORY COMMITTEE  
RULE CHANGE RESOLUTIONS**

**CONTROL# SC-105**

**EARLY IMPLEMENTATION REQUESTED:** Yes

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

This rule change proposal would allow APHA Regional Clubs to co-host PORs outside of one of the host's boundaries. One of the top show related variance requests that staff receive is for 2 regional clubs to co-host a POR, with the show being outside of one of their club's boundaries. In 2020, of the 46 approved variance requests, 17 were for clubs to host a POR outside of their boundaries, with 10 of those requesting to co-host the POR with a club that is within the show's boundaries. We are seeing more and more clubs work together to put shows on and feel that it is the future to allow clubs to pool resources and split the cost and risk of putting on shows in an area where an individual club can't put it on by themselves. These variances are generally always approved by the Board of Directors and to the point that if it is popular and necessary for shows to do this to be successful it may be time to revise the rules to allow it.

**ORIGINATOR'S INTENT FOR CHANGE:**

The intent of this rule change is to allow a regional club to serve as a co-host to a POR that is outside of the club's boundaries if the primary show host is within its boundaries.

**RULE BOOK CHANGE RECOMMENDATION:**

SC-105.B. Multiple-Judge Shows

2. Paint-O-Ramas.

- a. Paint-O-Ramas are limited to two (2), three (3), or four (4) judges on one or more consecutive days, not to exceed four (4) judges in the arena at any given time.
  1. Exception: Halter and Longe Line classes **ONLY**, may be approved on the same date and judged simultaneously not to exceed eight (8) judges in the arena at any given time.
    - a) When held back-to-back with a Zone Show, Halter classes maybe judged simultaneously not to exceed ten (10) judges in the arena at any time.
  2. Exception: Trail and Showmanship classes **ONLY**, may be approved on the same date and judged in split arenas with separate courses/patterns not to exceed eight (8) judges (four (4) per course/pattern) in the arena at any given time.
- b. The number and location of Paint-O-Ramas which each APHA Regional Club is entitled to have **within its state(s) or province(s) or country** shall be determined by the following:
  1. Any APHA Regional Club may have a maximum number of two (2) Paint-O-Ramas per year.
    - a)EXCEPTION: Any APHA regional club whose province, territory or state located within Zone 10 may hold a maximum of four Paint-O-Ramas per year.
    - b) EXCEPTION: Livestock shows and state fairs may hold one Paint-O-Rama with up to three judges per year without APHA Regional Club sponsorship.
  2. No APHA Regional Club may sell or assign its Paint-O-Rama sponsorship to any other club.
  3. No APHA Regional Club may host a Paint-O-Rama outside its state(s) or province(s) or country **unless co-sponsoring with a regional club within the state, province, or country where the Paint-O-Rama is being held.**

## **CONTROL# SC-110-1**

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

Submission of complete, accurate show results is crucial to the success of the Performance Department's ability to process and post show results on the APHA website in a timely manner. Creating a certification program for show secretaries and show managers will assist in this process by keeping these show staff members up to date with APHA rules and best practices. Associations with similar certification programs include AQHA, USEF, NRHA, NRCHA, and NCHA. The APHA show management certification would likely take the form of an online course that is taken on a regular basis set by the Board of Directors. Completion of this course would allow the member to be eligible to act in the capacity of show secretary at APHA approved shows by adding them to the list of APHA Certified Show Secretaries and would be highly encouraged, but not required, for show managers.

### **ORIGINATOR'S INTENT FOR CHANGE:**

The intent is to encourage more complete, accurate results to the Association by providing educational tools to show secretaries and managers for more efficient show application and results processing.

### **RULE BOOK CHANGE RECOMMENDATION:**

#### SC-115. Show Secretary

A. ELIGIBILITY. Any APHA member in good standing ~~may act in the capacity of show secretary~~ who can furnish proof that ~~he or she~~ **they have completed the APHA approved show management certification (excluding Zones 12, 13 and 14)** ~~is capable through ability or experience~~ and is familiar with APHA rules **may act in the capacity of show secretary**. Joint and/or farm/ranch memberships do not satisfy the membership requirement.

### **RELATED RULES:**

#### SC-110. Show Manager

A. ELIGIBILITY. Any APHA member in good standing who can furnish proof that ~~he~~**they have completed the APHA approved show management certification** or is capable through ability or experience **and is familiar with APHA rules** may act in the capacity of show manager. Joint and/or farm/ranch memberships do not satisfy the membership requirement.

## **CONTROL# SC-125**

**EARLY IMPLEMENTATION REQUESTED:** The Association's ability to efficiently and accurately report exhibitor points throughout the show season is vital to the exhibitor's ability to monitor their yearly points for annual and lifetime awards. If shows are not processed in a quicker manner exhibitors are unable to make informed showing decisions throughout the year.

**ORIGINATORS JUSTIFICATION FOR CHANGE AND IMPACT IF NOT PASSED:** Submission of complete, accurate show results is crucial to the success of APHA's ability to process and post show results on the APHA website in a timely manner. Reducing the deadline and assessing a late fee will assist in the process. Assessing late fees is currently a Board of Directors policy that staff acts on but BOD policies are often difficult to explain to members since they are not included in the fee schedule of the rulebook and people wouldn't otherwise know about them. This rule notifies show producers that a late fee will be assessed for late results.

### **ORIGINATOR'S INTENT FOR CHANGE:**

The intent is to encourage more complete, accurate results to the Association for more efficient processing and thereby more expedient posting of results on the APHA website.

### **RULE BOOK CHANGE RECOMMENDATION:**

#### SC-125. Show Results

A. ~~SUBMISSION OF SHOW RESULTS.~~ Show results must be ~~submitted postmark dated~~ **within ten (10) calendar days from the last scheduled day of the show or a late fee will be assessed. Show results consist of both electronic results (in the format specified by the APHA Performance Department) and electronically in the format specified by the APHA Performance Department within fifteen (15) days of the last scheduled show date. In addition, ~~the original, signed, final judges' card(s) and copies of judges score sheets for Longe Line, Trail, Western Riding and Reining. (along with appropriate show assessment fees must either be submitted electronically or mailed) within fifteen (15) days of the last scheduled show date.~~ Show results not submitted electronically will be assessed a special handling fee. Show management must return completed judges' evaluation forms provided in the show packet in order for show results to be processed, or any future show approvals will be denied until evaluation forms are completed and returned to the office. **Shows which are more than thirty (30) calendar days delinquent in filing their results are to be listed in the Paint Horse Journal.****

### **RELATED RULES:**

#### SC-115. Show Secretary

B.2. The show secretary must **postmark submit the show results to the Association** within **ten (10) fifteen (15)** days of the last date of the show.

#### SC-125. Show Results

C. ~~SHOW RESULT SUBMISSION OR CANCELLATION DEADLINE.~~ Failure to ~~submit the completed show results or notification~~ **notify of cancellation to the Association of a show's cancellation** within **ten (10) fifteen (15)** days of the last scheduled show date may result in future approval being denied. ~~Shows which are more than thirty (30) days delinquent in filing their results are to be listed in the Paint Horse Journal.~~

## **CONTROL# SC-192-2**

**EARLY IMPLEMENTATION REQUESTED:** This needs to be implemented as soon as possible to 1) help protect our growing horses and 2) allow all exhibitors who can't physically run over raised logs to feel like they can compete.

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

To promote the health and wellbeing of our young growing horses and encourage participation of exhibitors who can't physically navigate over elevated poles while running.

### **ORIGINATOR'S INTENT FOR CHANGE:**

The intent is to hopefully allow our growing horses to fully mature before being asked to navigate raised trot overs. In addition, for those exhibitors who may have limitations for running over raised poles they now feel like they can compete. In addition, NSBA already doesn't allow for trot overs or lope overs to be elevated for three-year-old or green trail. If elevated poles aren't good for 3 yr old or green horses, it shouldn't be allowed for yearling or 2 yr old in hand trail horses.

### **RULE BOOK CHANGE RECOMMENDATION:**

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

#### **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. **Trotovers cannot be elevated.**
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.

### **RELATED RULES:**

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

#### **D. COURSE REQUIREMENTS.**

1. Use Care in Setting Up Course. Care must be exercised to avoid the 130 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. **Trotovers cannot be elevated.**
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.

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

To allow APHA members to show their 3 year old & older horses in In-Hand Trail classes in Zones 12,13 & 14 only. Many entry-level Paint horse owners in these zones are also new to the western style of showing, and lack confidence. Allowing them to show their older school-master horses in In-Hand Trail classes will facilitate new exhibitors and thereby increase the market for Paint horses in the future. Many European shows are already offering this class proving there is a demand. If the rule is not passed, we will miss an opportunity to keep new exhibitors in APHA.

**ORIGINATOR'S INTENT FOR CHANGE:**

Allow Zones 12,13 & 14 to offer 3 Years & Older In-Hand Trail as an additional class. The goal is to draw more international members to the one- and two-judge local shows and give them an entry-level class that allows them to increase that bond with their horse. Because the needs of international exhibitors are different, it is not our intent to impose this change on the rest of the Association.

**RULE BOOK CHANGE RECOMMENDATION:**

**SC-196. 3-Year Old & Older In-Hand Trail (Zones 12, 13 & 14)**

**Class is limited to horses aged three years & older and offered 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. Exhibitors in the 3 Years & Older In-Hand Trail class may not cross-enter into any other ridden trail class with the same horse at the same show (Exemption: Youth 3 Year Old & Older In-Hand Trail).**

**A. GENERAL CLASS RULES.**

- 1. Western Attire and Tack. See Rule SC-235.**
- 2. An exhibitor may show a maximum of two horses in 3 Years & Older In-Hand Trail.**
- 3. This class may be offered in Open, Amateur and Youth divisions.**

**B. JUDGING GUIDELINES. See Rule SC-192.B**

**RELATED RULES:**

**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.

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  
**3 Year Old & Older In-Hand Trail (Zone 12, 13, 14)**  
 Utility Driving

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, 2-year-old Longe Line, and ~~2-year-old~~ In Hand Trail.

1-36. Remains unchanged

37. Yearling Longe Line.

38. Two-Year-Old Longe Line.

39. Yearling In-Hand Trail.

40. 2-Year-old In-Hand Trail.

**41. 3-Year Old & Older In-Hand Trail (Zone 12, 13, 14)**

**42.** Mounted Shooting.

**43.** Dressage.

**44.** Competitive Trail Horse.

**45.** Calas and Colas.

## **CONTROL# SC-197**

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

Entry-level exhibitors in Zones 12, 13 and 14 are searching for a way to get started in APHA shows. Many exhibitor & older horses need additional training before they can show under saddle. By adding this class, these exhibitors will have another reason to come to an APHA-approved show. European shows already offer longe line classes for older horses, confirming a demand. If the rule is not passed, we will miss a great way to attract new exhibitors by giving them another opportunity to have fun with their Paint Horse at an APHA show even if they cannot ride.

### **ORIGINATOR'S INTENT FOR CHANGE:**

The goal is to draw more international members to the one- and two-judge local shows and give them an entry-level class that allows them to increase that bond with their horse. Because the needs of international exhibitors are different, it is not our intent to impose this change on the rest of the Association.

### **RULE BOOK CHANGE RECOMMENDATION:**

#### **SC-197. 3-Year-Old & Older Longe Line (Zones 12, 13 & 14)**

**Class is limited to 3-year-old and older horses and offered in Zones 12, 13 and 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.**

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

- 1. Western Attire and Tack. See Rule SC-235.**
- 2. An exhibitor may show a maximum of two horses in 3-Year-Old & Older Longe Line.**
- 3. This class may be offered in Open, Amateur and Youth divisions.**

#### **B. JUDGING GUIDELINES. See Rule SC-191.B**

### **RELATED RULES:**

#### **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)
  - Longe Line (3YO & Older) (Zone 12, 13, 14)**

b. Special Event

- Category II
  - Barrel Racing
  - Pole Bending
  - Stake Race
  - Goat Tying
  - Cow Pony Race

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, 2-year-old Longe Line, and 2-year-old In-Hand Trail.

1-36 remain changed.

37. Yearling Longe Line.

38. Two-Year-Old Longe Line.

**39. 3-Year-Old & Older Longe Line. (Zone 12, 13, 14)**

40. Yearling In-Hand Trail.

41. 2-Year-Old In-Hand Trail.

42. Mounted Shooting.

43. Dressage.

44. Competitive Trail Horse.

45. Calas and Colas.

## **CONTROL# SC-303**

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

We continue to see a large number of entries in Ranch Rail Pleasure at the World Show. Splitting this class into Junior and Senior will allow the opportunity for Junior horses to show in a fair ranch rail pleasure class.

### **ORIGINATOR'S INTENT FOR CHANGE:**

Splitting the class into two age divisions will decrease the number of horses in the pen at one time. This is a good idea for safety reasons, and the extended gaits are best demonstrated when there isn't nose to tail traffic. Smaller class size also allow judges easier viewing and analysis of each entry. Junior horses will be on a more level playing field, showing against other horses of similar age/level of training.

### **RULE BOOK CHANGE RECOMMENDATION:**

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

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

**AMATEUR ADVISORY COMMITTEE  
RULE CHANGE RESOLUTIONS**

**CONTROL# AM-105-2**

**EARLY IMPLEMENTATION REQUESTED:**

At the earliest opportunity by APHA staff. This rule change proposal involves the health and well-being of horses, as per GR-010.A. It also materially benefits the Association's programs or its financial stability per GR-010.A, as it allows for increased participation and/or cross-entering in show classes.

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

Opinions about clipping have changed, and clipping rules in other organizations are evolving. As of June 1, 2021, horses exhibited in FEI events (including FEI reining) are no longer allowed to have their sensory hairs clipped. In addition, it has become common for horses competing in the ranch division/various ranch associations to be exhibited unclipped.

**ORIGINATOR'S INTENT FOR CHANGE:**

To allow all exhibitors, regardless of location or government regulation, to decide if clipping is appropriate for their situation, thereby allowing FEI, ranch, and other unclipped horses to enter showmanship classes without prejudice. The changed rule will be flexible to allow for future changes in clipping practices, should they arise.

**RULE BOOK CHANGE RECOMMENDATION:**

AM-105. Amateur Showmanship at Halter

D. JUDGING POINTS.

1. Appearance of the exhibitor should be neat, clean and appropriate western wear must be worn.
2. Appearance of Horse: The horse should appear fit and well conditioned. The hair coat should be clean and well brushed. The mane and tail should be clean and tangle free. The mane may be banded or braided, but it is not mandatory. It is acceptable to roach the mane but the forelock and tuft over the withers should be left. The bridle path, eyebrows and long hairs on the head and legs **may be clipped, but it is not mandatory** ~~should be clipped, except where government regulations prohibit.~~ The inside of the ears may be clipped. Hooves should be properly trimmed and if shod, the shoes should fit correctly and clinches should be neat. Hooves should be clean and may be painted black, brown or clear, with hoof dressing, or be shown naturally.

**RELATED RULES:**

YP-100. Showmanship at Halter

D. JUDGING POINTS.

1. Appearance of the exhibitor should be neat, clean and appropriate western wear must be worn.
2. Appearance of Horse: The horse should appear fit and well conditioned. The hair coat should be clean and well brushed. The mane and tail should be clean and tangle free. The mane may be banded or braided, but it is not mandatory. It is acceptable to roach the mane but the forelock and tuft over the withers should be left. The bridle path, eyebrows and long hairs on the head and legs **may be clipped, but it is not mandatory** ~~should be clipped, except where government regulations prohibit.~~ The inside of the ears may be clipped. Hooves should be properly trimmed and if shod, the shoes should fit correctly and clinches should be neat. Hooves should be clean and may be painted black, brown or clear, with hoof dressing, or be shown naturally.

## CONTROL# AM-125

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

The Optional fine for loss of hat, as written, may not hold equal value from one show to another as the word “fine” may indicate either monetary or time. This change will keep the rule consistent for all APHA approved timed events

### ORIGINATOR’S INTENT FOR CHANGE:

This rule change proposal will:

1. encourage participation
2. reduce confusion when a fine is assessed at one show but not another for the same situation due to manager’s discretion
3. clarify the word ‘fine’ as it is misleading...is it a monetary or a time fine?

### RULE BOOK CHANGE RECOMMENDATION:

#### AM- 125 Amateur Goat Tying

- E. TIMING. This is a timed event with a one-minute time limit. Timing will start when a exhibitor crosses the starting line and will stop when the completion of the tie is signaled. For time calculations, see Rule SC-290.D.5.
1. The hat must be on the exhibitor’s head when the exhibitor enters the arena. ~~At show management’s option, a fine may be imposed to an exhibitor for loss of hat, if the amount of fines are posted one hour prior to the classes being held.~~ **There is no fine/penalty for losing a hat during the run.**
  2. Goat or Rope Run Over. Should the exhibitor run over the goat or rope with his horse while mounted, he will be fined ten (10) seconds.
  3. Goat Breaks Away. If the goat breaks away because of the fault of the horse, the exhibitor will receive no time. If the goat should break away, it will be left to the judge’s discretion whether or not a rerun will be permitted.

### RELATED RULES:

#### SC-290. Barrel Racing

##### D. TIME.

6. The hat must be on the exhibitor's head when the exhibitor enters the arena. ~~At show management's option, a fine may be imposed to an exhibitor for loss of hat, if amount of fines are posted one hour prior to classes being held.~~ **There is no fine/penalty for losing a hat during the run.**

#### SC-295. Pole Bending

##### C. TIMED EVENT.

5. The hat must be on the exhibitor's head when the exhibitor enters the arena. ~~At show management's option, a fine may be imposed to an exhibitor for loss of hat, if amount of fines are posted one hour prior to classes being held.~~ **There is no fine/penalty for losing a hat during the run.**

#### SC-296. Stake Race

##### C. TIMED EVENT. This is a timed event. For time calculation see Rule SC-290.D.5.

1. The hat must be on the exhibitor's head when the exhibitor enters the arena. ~~At show management's option, a fine may be imposed to an exhibitor for loss of hat, if amount of~~

~~finer are posted one hour prior to classes being held.~~ **There is no fine/penalty for losing a hat during the run.**

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

L. TIMED EVENTS. In all timed events, the horse must enter the arena unassisted. The exhibitor may enter the opening of the arena at the exhibitors' preferred speed. The gate will close once the horse is in the arena. The gate must remain closed and the horse come to a halt inside the arena before the gate is again opened.

1. The hat must be on the exhibitor's head when the exhibitor enters the arena. ~~At show management's option, a fine may be imposed to an exhibitor for loss of hat, if amount of fines are posted one hour prior to classes being held.~~ **There is no fine/penalty for losing a hat during the run.**
2. In speed events, all exhibitors may use a rubber band per foot (maximum width of ¼ inch) during competition but may not be tied, buckled or fastened by any other means during competition.

#### YP-140. Goat Tying

A. This is a timed event with a one-minute time limit. Timing will start when the exhibitor crosses the starting line and will stop when the completion of the tie is signaled. For time calculations see Rule SC-290.D.5.

1. No Time will be awarded if:
  - a. The tie is not secure for five seconds.
  - b. The goat breaks away because of the fault of the horse.
2. Time Penalty.
  - a. The hat must be on the exhibitor's head when the exhibitor enters the arena. ~~At show management's option, a fine may be imposed to an exhibitor for loss of hat, if the amount of fines are posted one hour prior to the classes being held.~~ **There is no fine/penalty for losing a hat during the run.**
  - b. Should the exhibitor run over the goat or rope while mounted, he will be fined 10 seconds.

## **CONTROL# AM-245**

### **EARLY IMPLEMENTATION REQUESTED:**

To allow those exhibitors the chance to show right away in classes that their horses are not able to do with one hand, or the riders are unable to do with one hand. As soon as rule is passed March/April 2022.

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

To encourage participation on a Sr. horse in the walk trot and novice divisions that might not be able to participate unless they are ridden with 2 hands.

### **ORIGINATOR'S INTENT FOR CHANGE:**

Some older horses struggle to perform western events with a one handed requirement as well as some riders. This gives the horse and rider longer to learn their discipline. Some horses don't get started until late in life and are forced into a bridle at 6 years old.

### **RULE BOOK CHANGE RECOMMENDATION:**

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

G. In ~~APHA~~ Novice Amateur classes ~~at shows held in zone 12,13 and 14~~ exhibitors are allowed to show a horse, regardless of age, in a snaffle bit, bosal or hackamore and may be ridden with one or two hands on the reins. Refer to SC-240.D and E.

### **RELATED RULES:**

#### SC-240. Western Tack

D. HACKAMORE/BOSAL. Junior horses competing in western pleasure, western horsemanship, reining, working cow horse, western riding and trail being shown in a hackamore/bosal may be ridden with one or two hands on the reins. See YP-245.G, **YP-109.A, YP-110.A, AM-245.G, AM-300.I (Exception: Any horse of any age, shown in the novice youth, novice amateur or walk trot divisions may be shown one or two handed with a snaffle bit or hackamore.)** See YP-80.M (Exception: In ~~APHA~~ Youth classes at shows held in Zones 12,13 and 14, exhibitors age 13 & under are allowed to show a horse, regardless of age, in a snaffle bit or hackamore and may be ridden with one or two hands on the reins.)

1. All hackamores/bosals will be made of flexible braided rawhide, braided leather, or rope, and will be a maximum of ¾ inch (1.9cm) diameter at the cheek. Hackamores shall be round in shape and constructed of uniform braided rawhide or leather and have a non-metal flexible core. The noseband of the hackamore must measure at least 5 ½ inches of smooth rawhide or leather before any braided buttons and be at least ½" in diameter. **The core may be of rawhide or flexible cable.** There must be a minimum of one finger space (approximately ¾ inch, 1.9cm), between the bosal and the nose. Absolutely no metal or rigid material is allowed under the jaw or on the noseband or anywhere on the bridle regardless of how padded or covered it is. Bosals shall be soft and flexible. The bosal should be properly fitted relative to the horse's size and conformation. Horse hair bosals are prohibited. A hackamore/bosal must use a complete mecate rein, which must include a tie-rein. This rule does not refer to mechanical hackamores.

E. SNAFFLE BIT. Junior horses being shown in a snaffle bit may be ridden with two hands on the reins. See ~~YP-245-G~~ and YP-080.M (Exception: In ~~APHA~~ Youth classes at shows held in Zones 12,13 and 14, exhibitors age 13 & under are allowed to show a horse, regardless of age, in a snaffle bit or hackamore and may be ridden with one or two hands on the reins.) See

**YP-245.G, YP-109.A, YP-110.A, AM-245.G, AM-300.I (Exception: Any horse of any age, shown in the novice youth, novice amateur or walk trot divisions may be shown one or two handed with a snaffle bit or hackamore.)**

AM-300. Amateur Walk-Trot Division

I. In ~~APHA~~ Amateur Walk-Trot classes ~~at shows held in Zones 12,13 and 14,~~ exhibitors are allowed to show a horse regardless of age, in a snaffle bit or hackamore and may be ridden with one or two hands on the reins. Refer to SC-240.D and E.

YP-245. Novice Youth General Show Rules

G. In ~~APHA~~ Novice Youth classes ~~at shows held in zones 12,13 and 14,~~ exhibitors are allowed to show a horse, regardless of age, in a snaffle bit or hackamore and may be ridden with one or two hands on the reins. Refer to SC-240, B, D and E.

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

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

The Walk-Trot Division was created for exhibitors who are new to show competition, who are returning to show competition after a lapse of many years, and/or who are unable or uncomfortable competing at the lope. But the current rules, which permit experienced riders who have recently competed, or are currently competing, at the Amateur and Novice Amateur level to reclassify as Walk-Trot, are unfair because they disadvantage the exhibitors for whom the Division was created. If not passed, exhibitors for whom the Division is intended will continue to leave APHA and either cease competing altogether or seek other show/competition alternatives, such as small, local/regional Open and All-breed shows that accommodate walk-trot.

Over the past several years, with the growth in popularity of the Walk-Trot Division, there has been an unfortunate trend in Amateur and Novice Amateur exhibitors taking advantage of the current rules to reclassify themselves as Walk-Trot mid-way through the year. (According to APHA records, (2) two Novice Amateur exhibitors reclassified to Walk-Trot in 2018 and five (5) did so in 2019; numbers for 2020 were not available at the time of submission of the proposal.) Often the exhibitor's stated intention in doing so is to qualify for the Walk-Trot Division at the Paint Horse Congress and/or the APHA World Championship where he/she can pick up a few "easy" awards on a "green" horse, before returning to Novice Amateur or Amateur. This is unfair. An exhibitor who is riding at the Amateur or Novice Amateur-level retains the experience and skills of an Amateur or Novice Amateur no matter what horse – green or not -- the exhibitor may ride.

This proposal would prohibit Amateur and/or Novice Amateur exhibitors from reclassifying to Walk-Trot during the calendar year. An exhibitor who begins the year in Amateur and/or Novice Amateur may not reclassify to Walk-Trot, on the same or another horse, during the calendar year.

The proposed revision continues to enable an exhibitor who registers as Walk-Trot to reclassify to Amateur or Novice Amateur during the calendar year. And that same exhibitor may NOT then reclassify to Walk-Trot during the same calendar year.

### **ORIGINATOR'S INTENT FOR CHANGE:**

To create a level playing field for those exhibitors for whom the Walk-Trot Division was created by changing the rules on reclassification. The proposed changes would prohibit exhibitors who begin the calendar year as Amateur and/or Novice Amateur to reclassify to Walk-Trot during the calendar year.

To encourage continued participation of the exhibitor in APHA shows, the revised rule would 1) continue to permit an exhibitor who begins the year as Walk-Trot to reclassify to Amateur and/or Novice Amateur during the calendar year and 2) enable an Amateur and/or Novice Amateur exhibitor -- who, due to an unforeseen accident or diagnosis, is no longer able to ride at the lope -- to seek a "special circumstances" variance from the Executive Committee to reclassify to Walk-Trot during the same calendar year.

## **RULE BOOK CHANGE RECOMMENDATION:**

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

- A. ATTIRE AND TACK. Attire and tack must meet the standards in Rules SC-235 and SC-240, SC-195.A. and SC-200.A
- B. AGE. This division is for Amateurs 19 and over.
- C. ELIGIBILITY. All participants in this division must meet Amateur Eligibility as outlined in AM-010, and hold a current Amateur Walk/Trot card, which will be applied for annually and limit that exhibitor to those classes only for that calendar year. He or she MAY also enter halter, showmanship (in addition to Walk-Trot), yearling in-hand trail, pleasure driving, utility driving, yearling longe line and 2-Year-Old Longe Line classes, when Amateur Ownership Eligibility is met (see AM-020. Ownership); but MAY NOT enter any lope classes at any show where APHA-approved classes are held at the same event. If no Walk-Trot classes are offered, the exhibitor cannot show in any other division (unless otherwise specified). ~~unless he/she reclassifies as an Amateur/Novice Amateur. Reclassification as an Amateur/Novice Amateur prevents the exhibitor from showing in Walk-Trot classes for the remainder of that calendar year. The exhibitor may reapply the following year for classification in Walk-Trot. See reclassification fee at front of book in fee schedule.~~
- 1. Reclassification. Reclassification from Amateur Walk-Trot to Amateur and/or Novice Amateur can only be requested one time per calendar year. Reclassification from Amateur and/or Novice Amateur to Walk-Trot is prohibited during the calendar year. That is, the same exhibitor may not compete as Amateur and/or Novice Amateur and then reclassify and compete as Walk-Trot, on the same or another horse, in the same calendar year. The exhibitor may reapply the following year for classification in Walk-Trot. See reclassification fee at front of book in fee schedule.**
- ~~1. Reclassification. Reclassification from Amateur and/or Novice Amateur to Amateur Walk-Trot or from Amateur Walk-Trot to Amateur and/or Novice Amateur can only be requested one time per calendar year, i.e. an exhibitor may not show Amateur and/or Novice Amateur reclassify to Amateur Walk-Trot reclassify to Amateur and/or Novice Amateur in one calendar year. Nor may the exhibitor show Amateur Walk-Trot reclassify to Amateur and/or Novice Amateur then reclassify to Amateur Walk-Trot in one calendar year.~~

## **RELATED RULES:**

### AM-210. Novice Amateur Application/Renewal

- A. NOVICE AMATEUR EXHIBITOR CARD. Every exhibitor competing in a Novice Amateur class must possess a current Amateur exhibitor card stating novice status and be in good standing with the APHA. Show management must inspect the current card, photocopy of the current card, or a temporary card at each show.
1. Application/Renewal. Application/renewal for a Novice Amateur card shall be made on a form provided by APHA, available from them at no charge, and returned with application fees as provided below. A temporary Novice card may be applied for through the show secretary at an APHA-approved show.
- a. Annual Fee. There shall be an annual APHA charge for said card. Cards are valid through December 31 of the current year. Fee non-refundable. See front of Rule Book for fees.
- b. Associated Fees. Same as Amateur. See Rule AM-015.A.4-7
2. Falsifying a Novice Amateur Application. Will result in disciplinary action.
- 3. Application and registration as Novice Amateur prohibits the exhibitor from reclassifying as Walk-Trot for the remainder of the calendar year.**

#### AM-015. Amateur Card Application or Renewal

A. AMATEUR EXHIBITOR CARD. Every exhibitor competing in an Amateur class must possess a current Amateur exhibitor card issued by the APHA, as well as a current APHA membership (see SC-160.A.). All owners must also possess a current APHA/AjPHA membership in order to show in APHA-approved classes. Show management must inspect the current card, legible photocopy of the current card, or a temporary card at each show. Application/renewal for an Amateur card shall be made on a form provided by APHA, available from them at no charge, and returned with applicable fees as provided below. A temporary Amateur card may be applied for through the show secretary at an APHA-approved show. A current APHA membership at the time of application is mandatory. See Rules GR-020.H., SC-160.A. and YP-005.A.5.

1. Amateur Review Board. All applications for Amateur exhibitor cards and all requests for renewal thereof shall be presented annually to the Amateur Review Board. Amateur exhibitor card holders will be reviewed annually at the time application for renewal is made.
2. Falsifying an Amateur Application. Falsifying an Amateur application will result in disciplinary action. Notice requirements and procedures for any such hearings shall be the same as those applicable under disciplinary hearing. See Rule GR-070. Upon notice and hearing, the Board of Directors may revoke the Amateur status of any person who violates any by-law, rule or regulation of the APHA. The decisions of the Board of Directors shall be final. Upon revocation of Amateur card for cause, re-application cannot be made by that individual for thirty-six (36) months from date of letter of final notification of Amateur status being revoked.
3. **Application and registration as Amateur prohibits the exhibitor from reclassifying as Walk-Trot for the remainder of the calendar year.**

## **CONTROL# AM-300-5**

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

The Amateur Walk Trot division has been growing exponentially and in order to help protect the integrity of the division for those exhibitors.

### **ORIGINATOR'S INTENT FOR CHANGE:**

While the division is growing, there has been some exhibitors who are competing in loping divisions in other recognized equine associations and participating on intercollegiate teams in the same year as the Amateur walk trot card is held. If this rule is passed, this will help bring the intent back to those exhibitors who can't lope or don't want to lope.

### **RULE BOOK CHANGE RECOMMENDATION:**

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

C. ELIGIBILITY. All participants in this division must meet Amateur Eligibility as outlined in AM-010, and hold a current Amateur Walk/Trot card, which will be applied for annually and limit that exhibitor to those classes only for that calendar year. He or she MAY also enter halter, showmanship (in addition to Walk-Trot), yearling in-hand trail, pleasure driving, utility driving, yearling longe line and 2-Year-Old Longe Line classes, when Amateur Ownership Eligibility is met (see AM-020. Ownership); but MAY NOT enter any lope classes at any show where APHA-approved classes are held at the same event. If no Walk-Trot classes are offered, the exhibitor cannot show in any other division (unless otherwise specified) unless he/she reclassifies as an Amateur/Novice Amateur. Reclassification as an Amateur/Novice Amateur prevents the exhibitor from showing in Walk-Trot classes for the remainder of that calendar year. The exhibitor may reapply the following year for classification in Walk-Trot. See reclassification fee at front of book in fee schedule.

**1. An exhibitor is prohibited from competing in a lope/canter class in another recognized equine association including, but not limited to APHA, AQHA, NSBA, ApHC, IBHA, PHBA, PtHA, AHA, AMHA, ABRA, or on an intercollegiate team roster for a loping division, during the same year in which the exhibitor holds an Amateur Walk Trot Card.**

~~2.1.~~ 2.1. Reclassification. Reclassification from Amateur and/or Novice Amateur to Amateur Walk-Trot or from Amateur Walk-Trot to Amateur and/or Novice Amateur can only be requested one time per calendar year, i.e. an exhibitor may not show Amateur and/or Novice Amateur reclassify to Amateur Walk-Trot reclassify to Amateur and/or Novice Amateur in one calendar year. Nor may the exhibitor show Amateur Walk-Trot reclassify to Amateur and/or Novice Amateur then reclassify to Amateur Walk-Trot in one calendar year.

**JUDGES ADVISORY COMMITTEE  
RULE CHANGE RESOLUTIONS**

**CONTROL# JU-000**

**EARLY IMPLEMENTATION REQUESTED:** Yes

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

Outdated and contradiction of halter rules  
Lameness is already covered

**ORIGINATOR'S INTENT FOR CHANGE:**

Outdated and contradiction of halter rules

**RULE BOOK CHANGE RECOMMENDATION:**

JU-000. Judge Rules and Regulations

**I. JUDGING INSTRUCTIONS**

- ~~1. Individual Examination In Halter. The judge shall make an individual examination for conformation defects, soundness and way of travel of each horse at the walk and jog-trot as it is led directly to and away from the judge and additionally the jog from a direct side angle. The judge may ask for any further individual examination he feels is needed. Any deviation from correct leg conformation and way of going shall be penalized. The horse must move straight and true. This is essential regardless of whether the competition indicated that it is necessary or not. The walk should be a natural flat-footed four-beat gait. The walk must be alert, with a stride of reasonable length for the size of the horse. The jog-trot should be a smooth ground-covering two-beat diagonal gait. The jog-trot should be square, balanced with straight forward movement of the feet.~~
- ~~3. Color. In all halter and performance classes, color or color patterns are not factors to be considered.~~
- ~~4. Ideal Standard. The ideal standard in evaluating horses in halter classes should include, but not limited to, soundness and correctness of conformation, particularly feet and legs, with emphasis on correct manner of travel. The horse should be fourteen (14) hands or taller, or if a stallion, should have two testicles descended; that the horse should not be gaited (rack or pace); that the biting surfaces of the upper and lower incisors should touch; and that horse should not exhibit any other physical unsoundness. If any of the above undesirable conformation traits are exhibited, or incorrectness in manner of travel, the horse shall be penalized. Obvious lameness is cause for disqualification.~~

Obvious lameness is:

  - ~~a. Consistently observable at a trot under all circumstances.~~
  - ~~b. Marked nodding, hitching or shortened stride.~~
  - ~~c. Minimal weight bearing in motion and/or at rest, and inability to move.~~

**RELATED RULES:**

SC -160. General Show Rules

**S. JUDGING INSTRUCTIONS**

- ~~7. In all halter and performance classes, color or color patterns are not factors to be considered.~~

## CONTROL# JU-000-2

**EARLY IMPLEMENTATION REQUESTED:** Yes

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

Under the current rules, judges are reviewed every 3 years. Their evaluations and any letters collected in their file are looked at, and any unsatisfactory evaluations or complaints are discussed to determine if any action on their judge status needs to be taken. Only the previous 3 years of records are looked at. This means that patterns of unsatisfactory evaluations could be left unrecognized if they span over the periods of 3 years that are looked at. Staff believe that judges should be continuously under review, and for any patterns of unsatisfactory reviews to be taken to the Judges Committee at their next meeting instead of once every three years.

### **ORIGINATOR'S INTENT FOR CHANGE:**

The Judges Advisory Committee would like to revise the judge review procedures to have judges continuously under review, for issues to be brought to them at their next scheduled meeting after the issue is identified, rather than for judges to be reviewed once every 3 years for only their past 3 years of evaluations.

### **RULE BOOK CHANGE RECOMMENDATION:**

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

##### **A. JUDGE APPROVAL REQUIREMENTS.**

5. Approved Status And Review. A judge's approved status will remain valid and in effect, unless revoked, ~~for a period of three (3) years. At the end of that period, T~~the judge's approved status is subject to **automatic continual** review and disposition by the Judges Committee subject to Board of Directors approval. ~~At that time, a judge's status may:~~
  - a. ~~Be renewed as is for another three (3) year interval, or~~
  - b. ~~Be provisional; renewed for a shorter period with or without restriction or,~~
  - e. ~~Not be renewed.~~

## YOUTH ADVISORY COMMITTEE RULE CHANGE RESOLUTIONS

### CONTROL# ART IV

**EARLY IMPLEMENTATION REQUESTED:** Early implementation for this Rule Change would be important because youth already have a limited amount of time on the AjPHA Executive Committee. The AjPHA Executive Committee term crosses over two years, so without early implantation this rule wouldn't go into place until the 2023-2024 AjPHA Executive Committee.

**ORIGINATORS JUSTIFICATION FOR CHANGE AND IMPACT IF NOT PASSED:** Due to the minimum and maximum age requirements for the AjPHA Executive Committee, a youth member can only sit on the AjPHA Executive Committee Board for six (6) years. With how the current rule reads, a youth member can only serve a maximum of five years requiring them to set out of this leadership role for at least 1 year. We have some very active youth that are consistently trying to improve AjPHA. However, we also have a difficult time filling these positions as not all positions are currently full. The ones that do want to run for a position should be able to advance through the AjPHA Executive Committee positions. If this rule change were to pass, it would limit the youth from monopolizing over one AjPHA Executive Committee position, but it would still give a youth the opportunity to try different AjPHA Executive Committee positions.

### **ORIGINATOR'S INTENT FOR CHANGE:**

The intent for this rule change is to allow youth to continuously grow in their leadership roles with AjPHA. It will also keep them from remaining in one AjPHA Executive Committee position in excess of 4 years, while still allowing them the opportunity to have a larger leadership role if they continue to be voted in for the positions they are running.

### **RULE BOOK CHANGE RECOMMENDATION:**

#### ARTICLE IV – Executive Committee

**Section 4. Executive Committee Eligibility.** All officers must be a current AjPHA National Director. Such officers shall hold offices for a period of one (1) year and until their successors are elected and qualified. The term of office will begin following the election of officers and end upon the new officers' installation in to the positions. Those who are elected must be 17 or under on January 1 following the election. (See Article IV, Section 2. b.) If a youth reaches the age of 18 after he/she is elected to office, he/she will still be eligible to complete his/her term of office. No officer or member of the Executive Committee may serve **in the same position** on the Executive Board in excess of four (4) consecutive years.