

2012 Rule Change Proposals

The following rule change proposals were brought out of the Standing Committees at the APHA Workshop, held May 31-June 2, 2012. These proposals will be presented for voting at the 2012 APHA Convention in Fort Worth, Texas, at which time they will be passed or defeated by the Board of Directors. Those rules that are approved will be included in the 2013 *Official APHA Rule Book*, and published in the first available member newsletter and on the web site at [www.apha.com/Formsanddownloads/Rule Books](http://www.apha.com/Formsanddownloads/RuleBooks).

Bylaws

Control AIII-2

Article III. Sec. 1, C. 8. Change to read:

~~Each country containing an international association officially recognized under the rules of Article XII XIV shall be awarded a representative area and shall be allocated one director. International representative areas will be grouped together geographically and or based on that representative area's membership. If the total membership of the association's country exceeds the number required for additional directors as outlined in the allocation procedures, the representative area will be awarded additional directors accordingly. Membership of counties that do not have a recognized association shall be grouped geographically with existing representative areas. Election procedures will be consistent with those outlined in this article. Alignment is at the sole discretion of the association.~~

RELATED RULES:

Article III, Section 1. B., Approximately one half of the directors from each Representative Area (leave remainder as is). **Representative Area shall be defined as individual states, provinces, or countries which may be aligned geographically and/or based on membership at the sole discretion of the association.**

General Rules

Control GR-010

GR-010. A. Change to read:

4. A Rule Book Change cannot be voted on by the Board of Directors until it has passed in the proper Standing Committee at Workshop. If passed in the Standing Committee, the Rule Book Change Proposal will be published for Membership review. The Board of Directors, after receiving input from the Membership, will then vote on the Rule Book Change proposal at the next Convention. If a Standing Committee does NOT pass a Rule Book Change Proposal, the change is stopped from further consideration for that calendar year. (See exception below.)

5. Exception/ Overriding a Standing Committee Vote: A Rule Book Change that was defeated or tabled in the proper Standing Committee may be brought out of the Standing Committee by presenting a petition, signed by **thirty-five (35) eligible directors, to the APHA President.**

a. The petition, once determined to be in proper order, brings the defeated or tabled Rule Book Change to the floor of Workshop for debate. After hearing the Standing Committee's reasoning for defeating or tabling the Rule Book Change, and listening to views from other directors, the Board will vote to support the Standing Committee's vote, or to override their vote. If the Board overrides a Committee's vote, the Rule Change Proposal will follow the same process/procedures as if the Standing Committee had passed the Rule Change Proposal.

(See GR-010.A.4 above.)

b. A petition form is available from the secretaries at the Workshop and must have a copy of the Rule Book Change Proposal being petitioned out of Committee attached to it.

c. This petition must be presented to the President at the same Workshop that the proposed Rule Change Proposal was defeated or tabled in the Standing Committee and before the proposed rule changes are read in the Committee Reports for amendments.

6. If a Rule Change Proposal passes in the Standing Committee, or a Committee's vote is overridden by the Board as outlined in GR-010.A.5 above, the Committee Chair of the relative Standing Committee will then read the proposed Rule Book Change to the Board of Directors in the Committee Report. The proposed Rule Book Change is thus on the floor and subject to amendment by a member of the Board of Directors.

a. Amendments must be significant improvements on the proposed change to avoid confusion, add clarity and/or to remedy potential confusion for the membership, judges and/or exhibitors.

b. The Rules Committee has been given authority by the Executive Committee to interpret any and all rules in the Official Rule Book, and to determine whether any change is a clarification, a rule change, and/or or a change of intent.

c. The proposed amendment to the Rule Book Change will be returned to the Rules Committee to determine whether there is any change of intent in the proposed amendment and for review of proper and/or legal wording. The Rules Committee cannot change the intent of the Rule Book Change if amended nor can an amendment be allowed if it is deemed a change of intent.

d. The propriety of any amendment will be finally decided by the Presiding officer or Parliamentarian based upon the Rules Committee recommendation that it does not constitute a change of intent.

e. If the amendment is not a change of intent, it must be voted on at this time. Only the amendment itself may be debated.

f. If the amendment is passed, the wording will be so modified and the rule forwarded for voting as rewritten. If the amendment fails, the proposed change will go forward for voting as originally written.

Control GR-020-2

GR-020. New K. to read and reletter accordingly:

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. (A 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.**

Registration Rules

Control RG-020

RG-185. International Appendix Registry. Delete and replace as a new RG-020. D.

New RG-020. D. to read: International Appendix Registry. Appendix registration indicates an intent to use a stallion or mare in a breeding program designed to produce offspring eligible for registration with full APHA privileges. Registration of a gelding in the appendix registry would be for performance purposes only.

B. A horse is not eligible for registration if it has a parrot mouth, has a mono or cryptorchid condition or demonstrates the traits of another breed (i.e. Appaloosa, draft, dwarf, gaited, etc.)

C. Application for registration of horses that are domiciled in an international country that operates a recognized studbook registry must first apply for registration with the respective registry. Recognized studbook registries (IR) are those that operate their own studbook, have bloodlines and breed restrictions consistent with those adopted by the American Paint Horse Association (APHA), and maintain accurate and appropriate documentation and records. Recognition is at the discretion of APHA.

1. Prior to applying for registration, the horse's owner must make application and obtain a registration certificate through the IR in the country in which he resides and supply APHA with a copy of the completed certificate and all required proof of breeding and identification.

D. Application for registration of horses that are domiciled in an international country that does not have an recognized studbook registry, may apply for registration directly into the international appendix registry. Such horse to be registered must have at least one APHA registered parent (Regular Registry, Solid Paint-bred, or Breeding Stock). The APHA registered sire or dam must be verified through approved APHA DNA genetic testing.

E. INTERNATIONAL APPENDIX DESIGNATION. Horses registered in the international appendix registry are granted the appropriate level of appendix designation based upon the APHA approved bloodlines within their pedigree.

F. CHANGES IN OWNERSHIP. If the ownership of an International Appendix registered horse changes, a properly completed and signed transfer form must be submitted along with the original certificate and the appropriate fee (see fee schedule at the front of the rulebook). If the horse is also registered with an International Registry (IR), a copy of the IR certificate showing that the change of ownership has been made in the IR office must also be submitted prior to completion of the ownership change in APHA offices.

Control RG-070

RG-070. A., change to read:

A. A horse must have a definite "natural Paint marking" to be eligible for the Regular Registry and meet the

Defeated in Committee

bloodline requirement of RG015.

- B. For the purpose of this rule, the term "natural Paint marking" shall mean a predominant hair coat color with at least one contrasting color of solid white hair of the required size with some underlying unpigmented skin present on the horse at the time of its birth. In the event that a horse has a predominately white hair coat, the term "natural Paint marking" shall mean at least one contrasting area of the required size of colored hair with some underlying pigmented skin present on the horse at the time of its birth.
- C. A horse with at least one Paint parent with at least one specified "natural Paint marking" anywhere on its body or legs that is in excess of 2-inches is eligible for Regular Registry. The marking must be in the prescribed zone depicted in Figure A.

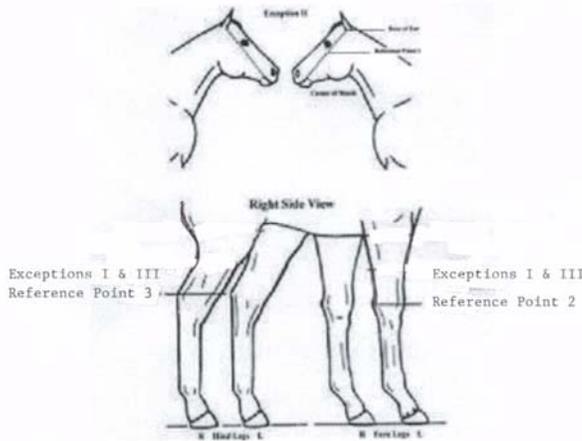


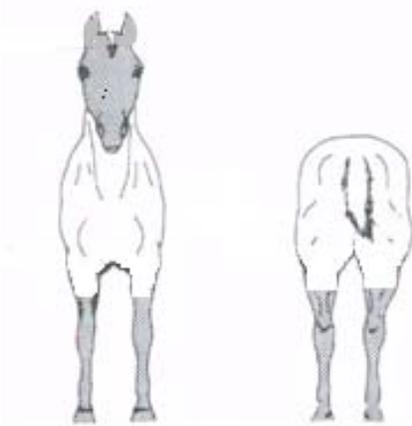
Figure A

- D. The “natural Paint markings” on a horse with at least one Paint parent, may be anywhere on the horse’s body or legs behind a line:
1. (reference point 1), from the base of the ear forward horizontally to the base of the other ear; or
 2. from the base of the ear to the outside corner of the eye, continuing to the corner of the mouth; or
 3. from the corner of the mouth, under the chin, to the other corner of the mouth; or
 4. (reference point 2) above a level line around the leg at the center of the knee. (The center of the knee is determined by using the bony protrusion on the back of the knee as the starting point and drawing a level line horizontally around the knee); or
 5. (reference point 3) a level line around the leg at the point of the hock. (This hock line is determined, starting at the point of the hock and drawing a level line horizontally around the hock).
 6. The “natural Paint marking” need not be visible from a standing position.
 7. Non-qualifying areas include but are not limited to the following locations:
 - a. Eyeballs,
 - b. Lips of vulva,
 - d. Shaft of penis,
 - e. Inner sheath not visible without physical manipulation of the area.
 8. *Additional Paint Horse traits for purposes of this registration rule are listed below. These traits alone do not qualify a horse for the Regular Registry.
 - a. White leg markings extending above the knees and/or hocks;
 - b. Glass, blue or watch eye(s);
 - c. Apron face or bald face, described as outside a line from the inside corner of the eye to the inside corner of the nostril;
 - d. White on the jaw or lower lip;
 - e. Blue zone around a “natural Paint marking”
 - f. Two color mane, one color being natural white;
 - g. Dark spots or freckles in white hair on the face or legs;
 - h. White areas in the non-visible zone, excluding the head, completely surrounded by a contrasting color;
 - i. A contrasting area of another color in the non-visible zone, including the head, one a predominantly white horse.
- E. To be eligible for registration in the Regular Registry, a horse **with at least one Paint parent** must possess one additional Paint horse trait* that need not be visible from a standing position if the “natural Paint marking”:

1. Exception I: occurs in an extension of a high stocking beyond reference point 2 or reference point 3. The “natural Paint marking” must extend more than 2-inches, be one solid white area and have some underlying unpigmented skin. The extension must be in excess of two inches above the line specified (either horizontally or vertically).
2. Exception II: occurs in an extension of a face marking beyond reference point 1. The “natural Paint marking” must extend more than 2-inches, be one solid white area and have some underlying unpigmented skin. The extension must be in excess of two inches beyond the line specified (either horizontally or vertically).

F. A horse with both sire and dam registered in the American Quarter Horse Association, The Jockey Club of New York or any foreign Thoroughbred registry recognized by The Jockey Club of New York, the combination of any two of these Associations with at least one specified “natural Paint marking” in the described zone in Figure B that exceeds 2-inches, shall be eligible for Regular Registry.

1. The prescribed zone for a “natural Paint marking” with the viewer and the horse on the same ground level and in a normal standing position (the horse square on all four feet) is as follows:
 - a. Behind a line from the back of the base of the ear to the throat latch.
 - b. Extending above a horizontal line around the front leg midway between the center of the knee and the floor of the chest. (The center of the knee is determined by using the bony protrusion on the back of the knee).
 - c. Extending above a horizontal line around the hind leg midway between the point of the hock and the center point of the stifle.
 - d. Extending above a straight line from a point at the floor of the chest behind the front leg to the center of the stifle joint, outside the fold of the flank.



Defeated in Committee

Figure B

G. Any horse registered in the Regular Registry which has marginal coat color which may not be easily observable, shall have noted in the “remarks” section of their registration certificate the size and location of the qualifying area. If inspected, the date of inspection shall be noted.

RELATED RULES (Rules Committee will check one):

If the above rule change passes, change this rule also:

RG-020.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 color requirement of RG-070.A-E or F.
 - b. All Paint stallions, mares and geldings over two years of age or older which have met the advancement requirements of Rule RG060F. 1989 Rule Book and the color requirements of RG-070A-G.
 - c. All horses resulting from the breeding of two Quarter Horses or a Quarter Horse and a Thoroughbred or two Thoroughbreds must be parentage verified using DNA genetic testing prior to registration in the Regular Registry.
 - d. 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.

Control RG-070-1

RG-070. A., change to read

- A. A horse meeting bloodline requirements outlined in Rule RG-015 must have a definite “natural Paint marking”.
- B. For the purpose of this rule, the term “natural Paint marking” shall mean a predominant hair coat color with at least one contrasting area of solid white hair of the required size with some underlying unpigmented skin present on the horse at the time of its birth. **This solid white area must be in the prescribed zone depicted in the illustration below.** In the event that a horse has a predominately white hair coat, the term “natural Paint marking” shall mean at least one contrasting area of the required size of colored hair with some underlying pigmented skin present on the horse at the time of its birth. **This colored area must be in the prescribed zone depicted in the illustration below.**
- C. The “natural Paint marking” as described in B above must extend more than two inches (2”) and be in the prescribed zone depicted in the illustration below.

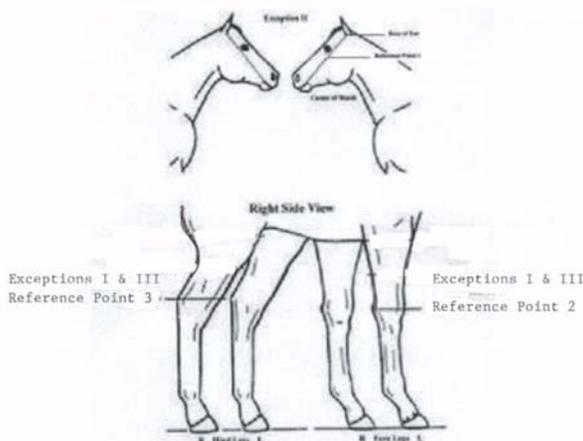


Figure A

- D. The “natural Paint markings” on a horse with both parents registered as described in Rule RG-015. may be anywhere on the horse’s body or legs as described below:**
- 1. behind reference point 1. Reference point 1 runs from the base of the ear forward horizontally to the base of the other ear; from the base of the ear to the outside corner of the eye, continuing to the corner of the mouth; then from the corner of the mouth, under the chin, to the other corner of the mouth; or**
 - 2. above Reference point 2. A level line around the leg at the center of the knee. (The center of the knee is determined by using the bony protrusion on the back of the knee as the starting point and drawing a level line horizontally around the knee).**
 - 3. above Reference point 3. A level line around the leg at the point of the hock. (This hock line is determined starting at the point of the hock and drawing a line horizontally around the hock).**
 - 4. The “natural Paint marking” need not be visible from a standing position.**
 - 5. Non-qualifying areas include but are not limited to the following locations:**
 - a. Eyeballs,
 - b. Lips of vulva,
 - d. Shaft of penis,
 - e. Inner sheath not visible without physical manipulation of the area.
- E. To be eligible for registration in the Regular Registry, a horse must possess one additional Paint horse trait* that need not be visible from a standing position if the “natural Paint marking”:**
- 1. Exception I: occurs in an extension of a high stocking beyond reference point 2 or reference point 3. The “natural Paint marking” must extend above the reference line by more than 2-inches (either horizontally or vertically), be one solid white area and have some underlying unpigmented skin. 2. underlying unpigmented skin. The extension must be in excess of two inches beyond the line specified (either horizontally or vertically).**
 - 2. Exception II: occurs in an extension of a face marking beyond Reference Point 1 (either horizontally or vertically). The “natural Paint marking” must extend behind Reference point 1 by more than 2 inches, be one solid white area and have some underlying unpigmented skin.**
- F. Additional Paint Horse traits for the purposes of this registration rule are listed below. These traits alone do not qualify a horse for the Regular Registry.**
- a. White leg markings extending above the knees and/or hocks;
 - b. Glass, blue or watch eye(s);
 - c. Apron face or bald face, described as outside a line from the inside corner of the eye to the inside corner of the nostril;
 - d. White on the jaw or lower lip;
 - e. Blue zone around a “natural Paint marking”
 - f. Two color mane, one color being natural white;
 - g. Dark spots or freckles in white hair on the face or legs;
 - h. White areas in the non-visible zone, excluding the head, completely surrounded by a contrasting color;
 - i. A contrasting area of another color in the non-visible zone, including the head, one a predominantly white horse.
- G. A horse with both sire and dam registered in the American Quarter Horse Association, The Jockey Club of New York or any foreign Thoroughbred registry recognized by The Jockey Club of New York, the combination of any two of these Associations with at least one specified “natural Paint marking” in the described zone in Figure B that exceeds 4-inches, shall be eligible for Regular Registry.**
- 1. The prescribed zone for a “natural Paint marking” with the viewer and the horse on the same ground level and in a normal standing position (the horse square on all four feet) is as follows:**
 - a. Behind a line from the back of the base of the ear to the throat latch.**

- b. Extending above a horizontal line around the front leg midway between the center of the knee and the floor of the chest. (The center of the knee is determined by using the bony protrusion on the back of the knee).
- c. Extending above a horizontal line around the hind leg midway between the point of the hock and the center point of the stifle.
- d. Extending above a straight line from a point at the floor of the chest behind the front leg to the center of the stifle joint, outside the fold of the flank.

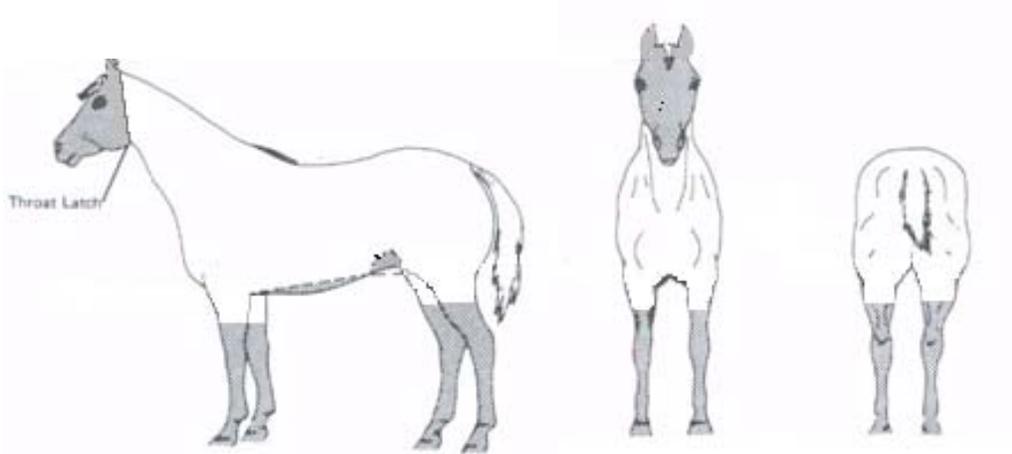


Figure B

- H. Any horse registered in the Regular Registry which has marginal coat color which may not be easily observable, shall have noted in the “remarks” section of their registration certificate the size and location of the qualifying area. If inspected, the date of inspection shall be noted.

RG-020.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 color requirement of RG-070.A-E or F.

- b. All Paint stallions, mares and geldings over two years of age or older which have met the advancement requirements of Rule RG060F. 1989 Rule Book and the color requirements of RG-070A-G.

- c. All horses resulting from the breeding of two Quarter Horses or a Quarter Horse and a Thoroughbred or two Thoroughbreds must be parentage verified using DNA genetic testing prior to registration in the Regular Registry.

- d. 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.

Control RG-070-2

RG-070. Color Requirements

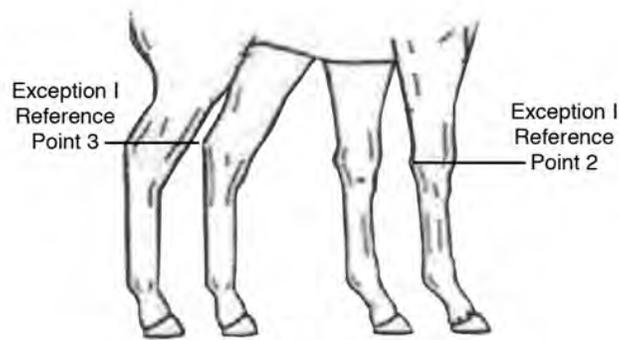
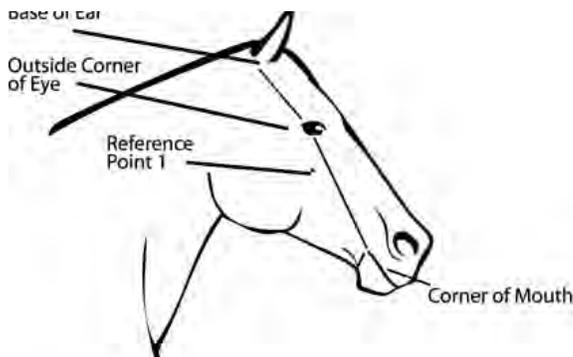
A. A horse meeting bloodline requirements outlined in Rule RG-015. must have a definite “natural Paint marking”.

Defeated in Committee

B. For the purpose of this rule, the term “natural Paint marking” shall mean a predominant hair coat color with at least one contrasting area of solid white hair of the required size with some underlying unpigmented skin present on the horse at the time of its birth. This solid white area must be in the prescribed zone depicted in the illustration below. In the event the horse has a predominantly white hair coat, the term “natural Paint marking” shall mean at least one contrasting area of the required size of colored hair with some underlying pigmented skin present on the horse at the time of its birth. This colored area must be in the prescribed zone depicted in the illustration below.

C. The “natural Paint markings” on a horse with both parents registered as described in Rule RG-015. may be anywhere on the horse’s body or legs behind a line:

1. (Reference point 1) from the base of the ear forward horizontally to the base of the other ear; or
2. From the base of the ear to the outside corner of the eye, continuing to the corner of the mouth; or
3. From the corner of the mouth, under the chin, to the other corner of the mouth; or
4. (Reference point 2) A level line around the leg at the center of the knee. (The center of the knee is determined by using the bony protrusions on the back of the knee as the starting point and drawing a level line horizontally around the knee).
5. (Reference point 3) A level line around the leg at the point of the hock. (This hock line is determined, starting at the point of the hock and drawing a line horizontally around the hock).
6. The “natural Paint marking” need not be visible from a standing position.
7. Non-qualifying areas include but are not limited to the following locations:
 - a. Eyeballs;
 - b. Lips of vulva;
 - c. Shaft of penis;
 - d. Inner sheath not visible without physical manipulation of the area.



D. The “natural Paint marking” (as described in B above) for horses **with two APHA registered parents** must extend more than one-inch (1”) and be in the prescribed zone depicted in the illustrations provided.

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

1. **EXCEPTION I:** occurs in an extension of a high stocking ~~beyond~~ at reference point 2 or reference point 3. The “natural Paint marking” must **touch the reference line extend more than 2-inches**, be one solid white area and have some underlying unpigmented skin. ~~The extension must be in excess of two inches above the line specified (either horizontally or vertically).~~

2. **EXCEPTION II:** occurs in an extension of a face marking ~~beyond~~ at reference point 1. The “natural Paint marking” must **touch the reference line extend more than 2-inches**, be one solid white area and have some underlying unpigmented skin. ~~The extension must be in excess of two inches beyond the line specified (either horizontally or vertically).~~

F. The “natural Paint marking” (as described in B above) for horses **with one APHA registered parent and one AQHA or JC registered parent, or that qualify under RG-020, “Exception”** must extend more than two-inches (2”) and be in the prescribed zone depicted in the illustrations provided.

G. To be eligible for registration in the Regular Registry, a horse **with one APHA registered parent and one AQHA or JC registered parent, or that qualify under RG-020, “Exception”** must possess one additional Paint Horse trait (see RG-070.F.) that need not be visible from a standing position if the “natural Paint marking”:

1. **EXCEPTION I:** occurs in an extension of a high stocking beyond reference point 2 or reference point 3. The “natural Paint marking” must extend more than 2-inches, be one solid white area and have some underlying unpigmented skin. The extension must be in excess of two inches above the line specified (either horizontally or vertically).

2. **EXCEPTION II:** occurs in an extension of a face marking beyond reference point 1. The “natural Paint marking” must extend more than 2-inches, be one solid white area and have some underlying unpigmented skin. The extension must be in excess of two inches beyond the line specified (either horizontally or vertically).

I. Additional Paint Horse traits (remainder as is).

J. Any horse registered (leave remainder as is).

Control RG-070-5

RG-070. E. Addition to read:

E. To be eligible for registration in the Regular Registry, a horse must possess one additional Paint Horse trait (see RG- 70.F.) that need not be visible from a standing position if the “natural Paint marking”:

1. **EXCEPTION I:** occurs in an extension of a high stocking beyond reference point 2 or reference point 3. The “natural Paint marking” must extend more than 2-inches, be one solid white area and have some underlying unpigmented skin. The extension must be in excess of two inches above the line specified

(either horizontally or vertically).

2. **EXCEPTION II:** occurs in an extension of a face marking beyond reference point 1. The “natural Paint marking” must extend more than 2-inches, be one solid white area and have some underlying unpigmented skin. The extension must be in excess of two inches beyond the line specified (either horizontally or vertically).
3. **EXCEPTION III: In the event the horse does not exhibit enough white to qualify under EXCEPTION I or EXCEPTION 2, but APHA approved genetic testing confirms that the horse carries a pattern gene, the horse can be registered in the Regular Registry. Pattern genes include tobiano, sabino 1, splashed white, and OLWS. Additional genes may be added as testing is developed.**

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

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

G. Any horse registered in the Regular Registry which has marginal color, or color which may not be easily observable, shall have noted in the “remarks” section of their registration certificate the size and locations of the qualifying area. If inspected, the date of inspection shall be noted.

General Show and Contest Rules

Control SC-060

SC-060. Points Change to read:

A. QUALIFYING AGE. Points shall be awarded only to qualifying 2-year old and older horses entered and exhibited in approved APHA shows or contests. Exception: Points shall be awarded to yearlings in their respective halter classes with a maximum of 10 halter points to qualify for a Championship, 15 halter points toward a Supreme Championship or Superior Champion, and 25 halter points towards a Superior or Superior All-Around, except that all points earned prior to January 1, 1987 shall apply to the above awards. Points shall also be awarded to yearlings in Yearling Longe Line per Rule SC-191.A. and Yearling In-Hand Trail per Rule SC-192.

1. Point Tabulation. Points given for show and contest classes:

Horses in Class	Placing 1st	Placing 2nd	Placing 3rd	Placing 4 th	Placing 5th	Placing 6th
2	1/2					
3-5	1	1/2				
6-8	2	1				
9-11	3	2	1			
12-14	4	3	2	1		
15-17	5	4	3	2	1	
18 & Over	6	5	4	3	2	1

2. Combined Age Classes. In figuring the points for a class of combined age groups, only the horses one year of age or older will be counted in the "number horses in class" column on scale above. However, all registered horses in the class, regardless of age, will count toward the classification of the show as set forth in Rule SC-055.A.

3. Less Than ~~Three~~ **Two** Horses. No class of less than ~~three~~ **two** horses shall receive points, but all classes, regardless of number shall be judged.

4. Number of Horses Actually Shown. In any contest, points shall be awarded on the basis of the total number of horses actually judged in each contest whether or not an elimination is held. EXAMPLE: If 100 horses were entered and exhibited in an elimination, points would be based on that number.

Control SC-096

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, **cowboy 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 and 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 day.
 - a. Specialty judges may be hired for specific classes as outlined in Rule JU-000.C.
2. Mileage restriction: Rule SC-090.I. 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 ~~2~~ **3 Special Event** categories as defined by Rule SC-050.A.3., SC-325.K., AM-030.A. or YP-025.A. **may be held as listed below:**

a. Special Event

Category I

Halter
Color Class
Yearling Longe Line
Yearling & 2-Year-Old Longe Line (Zone 12, 13 and 14 only)

b. Special Event

Category II

Barrel Racing
Pole Bending
Stake Race
Goat Tying
Cow Pony Race

c. Special Event

Category III

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

d. Special Event

Category IV

Hunter Hack
Hunt Seat Equitation Over Fences
Jumping
Preliminary Working Hunter
Working Hunter

e. Special Event

Category V

Breakaway Roping
Tie-Down Roping
Steer Stopping
Team Roping Heading
Team Roping Heeling
Ranch Sorting
Team Penning
Cutting
Working Cow Horse

f. Special Event

Category VI

Hunter Under Saddle
Pleasure Driving
Western Pleasure

g. Special Event

Category VII Showmanship

Hunt Seat Equitation
Western Horsemanship

h. Special Event	
Category VIII	Working Ranch Horse Competition
i. Special Event	
Category IX	Cowboy Mounted Shooting
j. Special Event	
Category X	Dressage

5. **Classes can may be offered in each division (open, solid paint-bred, amateur, youth, green, novice amateur, novice youth, amateur walk-trot, etc.) within a Special Event category.**
6. All other rules in the General Show and Contest section of the APHA Rule Book shall apply.
7. For NCHA Special Events, see Rule SC-286.
8. For Working Ranch Horse Special Events, see Rule SC-301.
9. For Cowboy Mounted Shooting Special Events, see Rule SC-305.
10. For Dressage Special Events, see Rule SC-310.

Control SC-105.

SC-105. Multiple-Judge Shows

B. Multiple-Judge Shows.

2. Paint-O-Ramas.

Defeated in Committee

b. Any APHA Regional Club whose territory encompasses one or more entire state(s) or province(s) or country may have a maximum of ~~two (2)~~ **three (3)** Paint-O-Ramas per year. All other APHA Regional Clubs are entitled to one Paint-O-Rama per year.

Control SC-160

SC-160. A. Addition to read:

A. ELIGIBILITY TO SHOW. A show must be open to all Paint Horse members in good standing with the APHA to gain approval. (Leave as is.) A temporary membership card may be applied for through the show

Withdrawn

secretary at an APHA-approved show. **If an exhibitor exhibits in a class without a current membership, exhibitor will retroactively be charged for said membership with a rush fee.** See Rules GR-020. H., AM-015. A. and YP-005. A.

RELATED RULES:

If this rule passes, also change the following related rules:

AM-015. Amateur Card Application or Renewal (pg. 220)

A. AMATEUR EXHIBITOR CARD. Every exhibitor...at the time of application is mandatory. **If an exhibitor exhibits in a class without a current membership, exhibitor will retroactively be charged for said membership with a rush fee.** See Rules GR-020. H., SC-160. A. and YP-005. A.4.

AM-210. Novice Amateur Application/Renewal (pg. 247) pg. 252

A. NOVICE AMATEUR EXHIBITOR CARD. Every exhibitor..., or a temporary card at each show. **If an exhibitor exhibits in a class without a current Amateur card, exhibitor will retroactively be charged for said card with a rush fee.**

YP-005. Membership

A. 5. A current AjPHA membership...may be applied for through the show secretary at an APHA approve show. If an exhibitor exhibits in a class without a currently AJPHA card, exhibitor will retroactively be charged for said card with a rush fee. See Rules GR-020.H., SC-160 A. and AM-015. A.

Control SC-175

SC-175 New M.5. to read:

5. Performance Halter

- a. **The purpose of Performance Halter is to allow a horse to compete with other horses that are being ridden as their primary purpose. Horses will be judged on attractiveness, structural correctness, balance and uniform muscle suitable for use under saddle.**
- b. **The Performance Halter class is required in the Open & Amateur Divisions when halter classes are held. Only an all-age class will be held and separate classes will be held for stallions, mares & geldings.**
- c. **First & second place horses in the Performance Halter classes will be eligible for Grand & Reserve in each sex division. The number of entries in the Performance Halter classes will count toward the total for each sex division in determining points for Grand and Reserve.**
- d. **A horse may not show in the age division halter class and performance halter class at the same show in the same division.**
- e. **To be eligible to compete in Performance Halter, at least one of the following two requirements must be met:**
 - i. **A horse must compete in at least one performance class under saddle at the lope or gallop at the same show and in the same division where the horse competes in Performance Halter.**
 - ii. **A horse must have earned a Racing Register of Merit. Proof of the award must be provided to show management.**
- f. **If a horse fails to compete in the fore mentioned required performance class at the same show and has not earned a Racing Register of Merit, the horse will be disqualified from its Performance Halter class.**

RELATED RULES:

AM-090.C.4.

Equivalent Rule Change to be added for Amateur Division as required.

Control SC-175-3

SC-175 New M.5. to read:

5. Performance Halter

- a. The purpose of Performance Halter is to allow a horse to compete with other horses that are being ridden as their primary purpose. Horses will be judged on attractiveness, structural correctness, balance and uniform muscle suitable for use under saddle.
- g. The Performance Halter class is required in the Open when halter classes are held. Only an all-age class will be held and separate classes will be held for stallions, mares & geldings.

Defeated in Committee

- h. First & second place horses in the Performance Halter classes will be eligible for Grand & Reserve in each sex division. The number of entries in the Performance Halter classes will count toward the total for each sex division in determining points for Grand and Reserve.
- i. A horse may not show in the age division halter class and performance halter class at the same show in the same division.
- j. To be eligible to compete in Performance Halter, at least one of the following two requirements must be met:
 - i. A horse must compete in at least one performance class under saddle at the lope or gallop at the same show and in the same division where the horse competes in Performance Halter.
 - ii. A horse must have earned a Racing Register of Merit. Proof of the award must be provided to show management.
- k. If a horse fails to compete in the fore mentioned required performance class at the same show and has not earned a Racing Register of Merit, the horse will be disqualified from its Performance Halter class.

Control SC-210

SC-210. Hunter Hack

B. RING PROCEDURE. Horses will be shown at a walk, trot and canter both ways of the ring and shall be required to jump a minimum of two (2) jumps of two feet (2') (60.96cm) but not more than ~~two feet, six inches (2'6") (76.12cm)~~ **three feet (90cm)** in height. Jumps to be spaced on multiple of twelve (12) feet (3.65m), minimum of thirty-six (36) feet (10.97m). Obstacles to simulate those found in hunt field. See SC-215.D.2. A ground line on approach side of each fence is mandatory.

Control SC-215

SC-215. E. 4 Change to read:

4. When using the breed numeric standard, each fence shall be scored in ½ point increments from **-1 ½ to +1 ½**, with **-1 ½** denoting an extremely poor (leave remainder as is.)

RELATED RULES:

Change Youth and Amateur rules respectively if this rule passes.

Control SC-215-1

SC-215. Working Hunter. Addition to read:

D. COURSE AND ARENA MANAGEMENT.

3. A hunter course shall be any course that management deems a fair test of a hunter. Judges are responsible for correctness of each course after it has been set and shall call the show committee's atten-

tion to any errors that would tend to result in unfair or inappropriate courses. The judge must walk the course and has the right and duty to alter the course in any manner to ensure its safety. The judge may remove or change any obstacle he deems unsafe or non-negotiable. There will be a minimum five minute warm up period after the course walk is closed before the first competitor is called to the ring to compete.

Control SC-220

SC-220. JUMPING. Change to read:

C. **JUMP-OFFS.** Jump-offs will be held over the original course altered as outlined. In a jump-off, the sequence of obstacles may be in any order as long as the original direction is maintained, **with the exception of vertical obstacles being able to be jumped in the opposite direction from the first round.** Only in the case of clean round ties, for first place or when points are involved, the height and spread of at least 50 percent of the obstacles shall be increased not less than three (7.62cm) and not more than six inches (15.24cm) in height, and to a maximum spread of six feet (1.82m). In case of ties involving faults, rails shall not be raised. Courses may be shortened after the first round **that might include obstacles that might not have been used in the first round.** However, the course may not be shortened to less than 50 percent of the original obstacles and must include at least one vertical and one spread jump. When a jump-off is required, the winner will be decided on the time only if faults are equal. If two or more horses are disqualified in the timed jump-off and are tied for a point, they are not to be rejumped, but flip a coin to break the tie.

Control SC-221

SC-221. Green Jumping. Addition to read:

A. **The purpose of Green Jumping is to allow a horse to compete on an entry-level field with horses of the same level of experience. Green Jumping is a stepping-stone to the more advanced level of competition**

with seasoned horses. This class should be **judged according to the purpose of its intent. Fence heights shall be three feet to three feet three inches.**

B. **Horses must be ridden with equipment that is approved as per APHA equipment rules for Jumping.**

C. **With the exception of eligibility requirements and heights for the jumps, the same rules apply in Green Jumping class as apply in Jumping.**

D. **Horses eligible to compete:**

- 1. Horses in their first year of showing in Jumping or that have shown during previous years in any recognized equine association in Green Jumping, Open Jumping, Amateur Jumping, Novice Amateur Jumping, Youth Jumping or Novice Youth Jumping, but have not won more than 10 points or a World or Reserve World Championship in these classes as of January 1 of the current show year. Points from all divisions will count and are cumulative in determining eligibility.**
- 2. Year Long Eligibility. If a horse is considered eligible on January 1, it may continue to be shown in this class for the calendar year, regardless of points earned.**
- 3. Once a horse has earned 10 points in Green Jumping, it will no longer be eligible to compete in this class in subsequent years.**

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

F. **Points earned in this class will count toward APHA Register of Merit, Superior Event and Honor Roll awards only. Points in this class will not count toward any other APHA awards including Breeders' Trust payouts.**

G. **This class is not intended to be held at the World Show.**

Control SC-245

**SC-245. H. Change to read:
H. Ring Procedure.**

Defeated in Committee

1. Walk, Jog and Lope. Horses are to be shown at a walk, jog and lope on a reasonably loose rein without undue restraint. It is mandatory that an ~~moderate~~ extension of the jog **and an extension of the lope** be asked for in at least one direction during the Western Pleasure Classes. **There should be a *distinct* difference between the jog and the extended jog and the lope and the extended lope.** Remainder of paragraph stays as is.

Control SC-246

Defeated in Committee

SC-246. D. 3. Addition to read: Once a horse has earned 10 points **in one of these categories:** Green Western Pleasure, **Open Western Pleasure, Amateur Western Pleasure, Novice Amateur Western Pleasure, Youth Western Pleasure, or Novice Youth Western Pleasure,** it will no longer be eligible to compete in Green Western Pleasure in subsequent years.

Control SC-265

SC-265. Working Cow Horse

C. The approved pattern will be used and each contestant will cause his horse to travel at the gait indicated for each part of the pattern. When judging reined work, the judge should refer to the reining portion of the handbook for guidelines, **except that scoring will be on the basis of 60-80, with 70 denoting an average performance. The same basis of scoring shall apply to both the reined work and cow work.**

Judges Rules

Control JU-000

JU-000. G. 5. c. Change to read:

c. Horses Owned or Exhibited. A judge shall not judge a horse which is owned or exhibited by anyone from whom he or members of his immediate family have paid or received a salary, commission, or any type of remuneration or consideration, directly or indirectly, within ~~six months~~ **three (3) months** of the date of the show in question. Exception: Breeding fees, mare care, vet expenses, shipping fees, or any other fees related to breeding.

Control JU-000-1

Defeated in Committee

JU-000.I., add new 3. And renumber accordingly. Word as follows:
3. Reasons. Reasons shall be given in at least 2 classes at each show. A different judge shall give reasons on classes selected by show management. Show management shall select the judge to give reasons. Reasons will be given for top six placings only. (Exception: APHA Sponsored Shows.)

Amateur Rules

Control AM-010

AM-010. A. 2. a-b. Change to read:

AM-010. Eligibility

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; nor 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 of a period of **36 months (three years)** prior to the date an application for Amateur status is received in the APHA office.

Control AM-095

AM-095. Performance and Equitation Classes. Addition to read:

C. Approved Performance Events

27. Yearling In-Hand Trail

28. Yearling Longe Line

And renumber remaining.

E. Solid Paint-Bred Breeding Stock Performance

27. Yearling In-Hand Trail

28. Yearling Longe Line

And renumber remaining.

Control AM-111

AM-111. E. new 6. to read:

E. 6. At least one of the following elements (1-15) must be required and demonstrated during the course:

1. Halt (4 to 6 seconds) or halt and back

2. Figure eight a trot, demonstrating change of diagonals. At left diagonal, rider should be sitting the saddle when left front leg is on the ground; at right diagonal, rider should be sitting the saddle when right front leg is on the ground; when circling clockwise at a trot, rider should be on left diagonal; when circling counterclockwise, rider should be on the right diagonal.

3. Figure eight at canter on correct lead, demonstrating simple change of lead.

4. Jump low obstacles at a trot as well as at a canter. The maximum height and spread for a trot jump is 3' for horses.

5. Jump obstacles on figure eight course.

6. Question(s) regarding basic horsemanship, tack and equipment and conformation.

7. Ride without stirrups, riders must be allowed option to cross stirrups.

8. Jump low obstacles at a walk as well as at a canter. The maximum height and spread for a walk jump is 2'.

9. Turn on the forehand done through the walk or the halt.

10. Figure eight at canter on correct lead demonstrating flying change of lead.

11. Execute serpentine at a trot and/or canter on correct lead demonstrating simple or flying changes of lead.

12. Change leads on a line demonstrating a simple or flying change of lead.

13. Canter on counter lead.

14. Turn on the haunches from the walk.

Control AM-205

AM-205. A. new 5. Renewed Eligibility for Novice Amateur status. An individual who previously became ineligible for Novice Amateur status in a category due to the point restrictions may have their Novice Amateur status in that category restored if, in the 10 years prior to their re-application, they have not earned any performance points, money or a World Champion or Reserve World title in any recognized equine association, including but not limited to APHA, AQHA, ApHC, IBHA, PHBA, PtHA, AHA, AMHA, ABRA, POA, NCHA, NBHA and NRHA.

Racing Rules

Control RA-060

RA-060. APHA Racing Recognition Program. Addition to read, new #5:

B. Running Champion Awards

5. The Broodmare of the Year will be awarded annual by written ballot of the APHA Racing Committee and must meet one of the following criteria:

a. Only APHA Registered mares will be considered for this award.

b. Have at least one (1) Grade 1/RG1 Stakes Winner –or- Two (2) Graded RG Stakes Winners –or- Three Non-graded Stakes Winners –or- One stakes placed finisher with earnings in excess of \$30,000. An appropriate award will be issued to the owner of record as of December 31. Horses in both registries, Regular and Solid Paint-Bred will be combined for this award.

C. APHA Racing Titles. The titles of APHA World Champion Running Paint Horse, APHA Champion Running Two-Year-Old, APHA Champion Running Paint Three-Year-Old and APHA Champion Running Aged Paint Horse, APHA National Race Futurity Champion, APHA National Race Maturity Champion, International or Canadian Champion, APHA Champion Distance Horse, ~~and~~ APHA Champion Claiming Horse, **and Broodmare of the Year**, are hereby, from this date and in the future, reserved by the American Paint Horse Association for its express use. (Leave remainder as is.)