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AMERICAN PAINT HORSE ASSOCIATION

The following Rule Book Change Proposals were voted on and passed by the 2017 Board of Directors at the 2018 APHA Annual Convention held in Irving, Texas, March 2nd through March 5th, 2018. The rules become effective on January 1, 2019 unless early implementation was requested.

All text in bold letters indicates the change to the rule. If the entire rule is in bold letters the rule is considered an entirely new rule.

ARTICLES AND GENERAL RULES PROPOSALS

CONTROL #ART IV-2

Article IV - Executive Committee

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

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

RELATED RULES: None

CONTROL # GR-010

GR-010. Proposed Rule Changes

A. An APHA member, a standing committee, the Board of Directors, the Executive Committee or the APHA staff may propose a Rule Book change. A Rule Book Change is any change to the By-Laws or an addition or deletion to any other rules contained in the Rule Book. All proposed Rule Book Changes must be submitted on the form designated for this purpose and available free of charge from APHA. Any registration Rule Book Change or amendment must "grandfather in" all horses bred during the calendar year immediately prior to the effective date of the new rule or amendment, pursuant to the registration rules in effect when the horses were bred. All blanks must be completed and a justification for the proposed change cited. Forms which are incomplete, lacking the justification, or failing to cite the specific change requested, will be returned to the originator.

1. Whenever a Rule Book Change in the Rule Book is proposed, the rule with the reason and intent for the proposed change must be received in the APHA office no later than the date listed in the Deadlines and Tentative Meeting Schedule in the front of the APHA Official Rule Book so that it may be received well in advance of the annual Convention.
2. All proposed Rule Book Changes, after having been thoroughly researched and reviewed by Staff, Association Attorney, and Executive Committee, shall then be reviewed by the Rules Committee for completeness and placed in proper and legal wording. The Rules Committee cannot change the

intent of the rule as it was received from its original source. A proposed Rule Book Change that contains possible legal or financial implications, or any consequences deemed not in the best interest of the Association, may be subject to action by the Executive Committee. All proposed Rule Book Changes will be published for Membership Review. (A complete routing procedure and actions that may be taken concerning a proposed Rule Book Change may be obtained from the APHA or downloaded from apha.com)

3. The proposed Rule Book Change, legally and properly worded, will be presented for consideration on the agenda of the appropriate standing committee at the annual Convention, unless returned to the originator by the Rules Committee and/or tabled by the Executive Committee. Any additional comments based on input from staff, legal counsel, etc., will be included at that time.
4. A Rule Book Change cannot be voted on by the Board of Directors until it has passed in the proper standing committee. The Board of Directors, after receiving input from the Membership, will then vote on the Rule Book Change at the next Board of Directors meeting. If a Standing Committee does NOT pass a Rule Book Change proposal, the change is stopped from further consideration at the Convention the Rule Book Change was proposed. (See exception below).
5. Exception/Overriding a Standing Committee Vote: A Rule Book Change proposal that was tabled in the proper standing committee may be brought out of the standing committee by presenting a petition signed by thirty-five (35) eligible directors to the APHA President.
 - a. This petition must be presented to the President at the same Convention that the proposed Rule Book Change proposal was defeated or tabled in the Standing Committee and before the Rule Book Changes are presented in the Committee Reports for amendments.
 - b. The petition, once determined to be in proper order, brings the defeated or tabled Rule Book Change proposal to the floor of the first Board of Directors' meeting for debate. After hearing the Standing Committee's reasoning for defeating or tabling the Rule Book Change, and listening to views from other directors, the Board will vote to support the Standing Committee's vote, or to override their vote. If the Board overrides a Committee's vote, the Rule Book Change proposal will follow the same process/procedures as if the Standing Committee had passed the Rule Book Change proposal. (See GR-010.A.4 above.)
 - c. A petition form is available from the APHA and must have a copy of the Rule Book Change proposal being petitioned out of Committee attached to it.
6. If a Rule Change Proposal passes in the Standing Committee, or a Committee's vote is overridden by the Board as outlined in GR- 010.A.5 above, the Committee Chair of the relative Standing Committee will then present the proposed Rule Book Change to the Board of Directors in the Committee Report. The proposed Rule Book Change is thus on the floor and subject to amendment by a member of the Board of Directors.
7. Amendments must be significant improvements on the proposed 36 change to avoid confusion, add clarity and/or to remedy potential confusion for the membership, judges and/or exhibitors.
 - a. 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 a change of intent.
 - b. The proposed amendment to the Rule Book Change will be returned to the Rules Committee to determine whether there is any change of intent in the proposed amendment and for review of proper and/or legal wording. The Rules Committee cannot change the intent of the Rule Book Change proposal if amended nor can an amendment be allowed if it is deemed a change of intent.
 - c. 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.

8. At the Association's Annual Convention or special meeting, the Board of Directors will approve or reject the recommended proposed Rule Book Change exactly as written (no further amendments). If the proposed Rule Book Change is approved, it will then become effective January 1 of the following calendar year, unless approved for early implementation under GR-010.8. If the proposed Rule Book Change fails to obtain approval, it can still be considered for a future Rule Book Change provided it is sent back to the Standing Committee by following all of the above procedures. Defeated proposals will not be published in the report of the directors' voting.
9. Early Implementation. If a proposed Rule Book Change (one that will be voted upon at the next Board of Directors meeting) is considered to be of such extraordinary importance by the standing committee that it must be acted upon sooner than its normal effective date, an amendment may be made to specify an early implementation date. Such an amendment, with approval from the originator, must be presented to the Executive Committee prior to any regular or special meeting of the Board of Directors. If the Executive Committee, with input from APHA staff and Rules Committee, deem the amendment to be in the best interest of the Association and/or breed such that it 1) concerns the safety, health or well-being of a horse and/or rider; 2) materially benefits the Association's programs or its financial stability; or 3) involves other compelling circumstances, the amendment will be added to the original rule change proposal and be presented at the next Board of Directors meeting and continue through the normal rule change process. If the amendment is defeated, the rule change proposal will continue through the rule change process as it was originally written.
10. A new or amended rule or regulation may be considered for change, addition or repeal, ~~one calendar year~~ **two calendar years** after the proposed rule takes effect, which limitation may be waived by the Executive Committee upon finding an extraordinary circumstance which 1) concerns the safety, health or well-being of a horse and/or rider; 2) materially benefits the Association's programs or its financial stability; or involves other compelling circumstances.

RELATED RULES: None

CONTROL#GR-010-1

GR-010. Proposed Rule Changes

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

RELATED RULES: None

REGISTRATION PROPOSALS

CONTROL#RG-015

RG-015. Bloodline Requirement

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

RELATED RULES:

RG-055. Requirements

- C. REQUIREMENTS: To register a horse with the American Paint Horse Association, the recorded owner of the foal's dam at the time of foaling shall submit a registration application completed and properly signed, a completed and signed breeder's certificate, the correct registration fees and the required photographs. (See Rule RG-065.) If an application is submitted and the required photographs and fees do not accompany the application, the application may not be processed until the lacking fees or photographs have been submitted. Fees charged will then be based upon the new postmark date (postal meters not accepted). Required photographs shall include those requested in Rule RG-065. Documentation by physical evidence that the horse meets the color requirements for the Regular Registry (See Rule RG-070.) must be supplied. Such evidence shall include, but not be limited to, photographs which indicate the size of the potential qualifying area and the color of the pigmentation beneath the qualifying area.
1. The application shall be complete in all respects including breeding and signatures. The burden of proof in all matters is the responsibility of the applicant and all correspondence for additional information will be initially directed to the applicant.
 2. Each registration application must be completed and signed by the owner of the dam at the time of foaling, by the dam's lessee (if record of the lease is on file with the APHA), or by a person authorized to sign for the owner or lessee (if record of the authorization is on file with the APHA) in order for the foal to be eligible for registration.
 3. **If the sire of the foal being registered is a Regular Registry or Solid registered horse, a stallion listing is required, a stallion listing form completed and signed by the owner of the sire at the time of service to show correct ownership and the listing fee (see Rule RG-105. and the fee schedule at front of the rule book).**
 - 3.a. If the sire of the foal being registered is a numbered Quarter Horse, an Appendix Quarter Horse or a Thoroughbred recognized by the Jockey Club, a stallion listing is required which shall include a copy of the **AQHA/JC** registration papers (both back and front, showing ownership), a stallion listing form completed and signed by the owner of the sire at the time of service to show correct ownership and the listing fee (see Rule RG-105. and the fee schedule at front of the rule book).
 - a. b. Stallions showing the characteristics or distinguishing qualities of any ineligible breed are subject to removal from or rejection of listing.
 4. If the dam of the foal to be registered is a Quarter Horse, an Appendix Quarter Horse or a Thoroughbred recognized by the Jockey Club, a copy of the AQHA/JC registration papers (both back and front, showing ownership) must be submitted. An enrollment fee (see fee schedule at front of rule book) must be submitted if the foal is the mare's first registered Paint foal.
 - a. Mares showing the characteristics or distinguishing qualities of any ineligible breed are subject to removal from or rejection of enrollment.

CONTROL #RG-020

RG-020. The Registries

A. REGULAR REGISTRY.

1. All horses registered in the Regular Registry will be identified by permanent registration number. The Regular Registry shall include:
 - a. remains unchanged
 - b. ~~All Paint stallions, mares and geldings two years of age or older which have met the advancement requirements of Rule RG-070F-1989 Rule Book and the requirements of Rule RG-070.A-G.~~
 - c. All horses resulting from the breeding of two Quarter Horses or a Quarter Horse and a Thoroughbred or two Thoroughbreds having met the requirements of RG-070.A-G. must be parentage verified using DNA genetic testing, and must provide DNA Coat Color Testing results (through an APHA approved laboratory) to be noted in the remarks section of the

RELATED RULES: None

CONTROL #RG-070-2 – Early Implementation Requested – Date TBD

RG-070. Color Requirements

- E. If a horse with two APHA registered parents does not exhibit a natural Paint marking (as described in B-C above), or if eligibility can't be determined based on photographs; Regular Registry status will be granted if the horse possesses one Paint trait (see H.G. below) AND APHA approved genetic testing confirms that the horse carries at least one Paint pattern gene.
- F. Horses that carry the tobiano gene (confirmed through DNA genetic testing at an APHA-approved lab) must have at least one APHA registered parent and one Paint trait (as noted in H. below).**
- G.F.** To be eligible for registration in the Regular Registry, a horse must possess one additional Paint Horse trait (see RG-070.H.G.) that need not be visible from a standing position if the "natural Paint marking":
 1. Occurs in an extension of a high stocking beyond reference point 2 or reference point 3. The "natural Paint marking" must extend above the reference line by more than 2-inches (either horizontal or vertically), be one solid white area and have some underlying unpigmented skin.
 2. Occurs in an extension of a face marking beyond reference point 1 (either horizontally or vertically). The "natural Paint marking" must extend behind Reference point 1 by more than 2-inches, be one solid white area and have some underlying pigmented skin.
- H.G.** Additional Paint Horse traits for the purposes of this registration rule are listed below. These traits alone do not qualify a horse for the Regular Registry.
 1. White leg markings extending above the knees and/or hocks;
 2. Glass, blue or watch eye(s);
 3. Apron face or bald face, described as outside a line from the inside corner of the eye to the inside corner of the nostril;
 4. White on the jaw or lower lip;
 5. Blue zone around a "natural Paint marking"
 6. Two color mane, one color being natural white;
 7. Dark spots or freckles in white hair on the face or legs;
 8. White areas in the non-visible zone, excluding the head, completely surrounded by a contrasting color;
 9. A contrasting area of another color in the non-visible zone, including the head, on a predominantly white horse
- I.H.** Any horse registered in the Regular Registry which has marginal coat color which may not be easily observable or who has qualified under RG-070.E or F., shall have noted in the "remarks" section of their registration

certificate the location of the qualifying area. If inspected, the date of inspection shall be noted.

RELATED RULES: RG-020.A.1.a-c and RG-020.B.1

CONTROL #RG-070-4 - Early Implementation Requested – Date TBD

RG-070. Color Requirements

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

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

RELATED RULES: None

CONTROL#RG-115

RG-115. Artificial Insemination/Cooled and Frozen Semen

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

~~owner and the stallion owner.~~

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

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

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

RELATED RULES: None

SHOW AND CONTEST PROPOSALS

CONTROL#SC-075

SC-075. Inhumane Treatment

- A. INHUMANE MANNER OF TREATMENT. No person on show grounds, including but not limited to, barns, stalls, parking area and show arena may treat any animal in an inhumane manner, which includes but is not limited to:
 - 1. Placing an object in a horse's mouth so as to cause undue discomfort or distress;
 - 2. Tying a horse in a manner as to cause undue discomfort or distress in a stall, trailer or when longeing or riding;
 - 3. Letting blood from a horse;
 - 4. Use of inhumane training techniques or methods; poling or striking horse's legs with objects (i.e. tack poles, jump poles, etc.). Anywhere on the grounds, logs must be elevated on a standard block or cup.
 - 5. ~~Use of inhumane equipment, including, but not limited to, saw tooth bits, hock hobbles, tack collars or tack hackamores;~~
 - 5 6. Any item or appliance that restricts the movement or circulation of the tail; or

- 6-7. Intentional inhumane treatment ~~which results in bleeding~~ **that causes a horse to bleed;**
7. **Failure to maintain an appropriate environment for horses' well-being.**
8. **Use of prohibited equipment, including, but not limited to: saw tooth bits; hock hobbles; tack collars; or tack hackamores; whips used for showmanship; war bridles or like devices; riding in a curb bit without a curb strap; wire or solid metal curb straps no matter how padded; wire cavesson; wire or cable tie-downs; bumper bits; metal bosals (no matter how padded); chambons; headstalls made of metal (no matter how wrapped or padded), twisted rawhide, or rope may not be used on a horse's head (3/8 inch rope may be used with a slip/gag bit); running martingales used with curb bits used without rein stops (running martingales may be used with legal curb bits as long as the reins have rein stops);**
9. **Excessive spurring or whipping;**
10. **Excessive jerking of reins;**
11. **Excessive fencing;**
12. **Excessive spinning (defined as no more than eight (8) consecutive turns in either direction);**
13. **Schooling over ramped oxers in reverse order (i.e., from highest to lowest instead of lowest to highest);**
14. **Schooling using rails higher than four (4) feet;**
15. **Exhibiting a horse which appears to be sullen, dull, lethargic, emaciated, drawn or overly tired;**
16. **If fresh blood is found on any mouth and/or body areas of a horse, (i.e. including but not limited to: barrel, flanks, belly, sides, shoulders) at any time the horse must be excused from the competition;**
17. **Applying excessive pressure on or excessively jerking of a halter lead shank or an allowed lip chain;**
18. **Any other treatment or conduct deemed by a show official to be inhumane or abusive.**
19. **Any signs of recent physical abuse to a horse's mouth, nose, jaw, or any other area shows signs of broken skin, rawness, or bleeding**

- B. **IMMEDIATE REPORT BY MANAGEMENT.** Upon discovery by any show official of inhumane treatment, show management ~~shall immediately report the matter to the Association~~ **reserves the right to immediately disqualify the horse and exhibitor for the remainder of the show and/or remove them from the grounds and shall immediately report the matter to the APHA for further disciplinary action.**
- C. **ACCEPTED STANDARD OF CONDUCT MEASUREMENT.** The standard by which conduct or treatment will be measured is that which a reasonable person, informed and experienced in generally accepted **animal husbandry standards**, equine training and exhibition procedures, would determine to be cruel, abusive and inhumane. See Rules GR-067, GR-066.A.1., GR-070.A., GR-070.D., SC-075 and SC-160.P.
- D. **Owner, Trainer, Exhibitor Responsibility.** The owner/trainer/exhibitor are each responsible for a horse's condition and treatment while on the show grounds including but not limited to, barns, stalls, parking area and show arena. The owner/trainer/exhibitor is responsible for the actions of any and all employees while under their employment with regard to inhumane treatment. **This prohibition against inhumane treatment applies to APHA members and non-members. APHA members may be held responsible for the actions of their trainers, agents, representatives and/or employees. For violation of this rule, an individual may be disciplined, suspended, fined, denied APHA privileges, disqualified, expelled from show grounds and/or expelled from APHA.**
- E. APHA will accept suspension rulings pertaining to cruel or inhumane treatment of horses from other recognized equine-related associations and state racing commissions; the effect of which is to automatically suspend the individual from APHA membership privileges for a length of time at least equal to the initial suspension period by the other association.

RELATED RULES: None

CONTROL#SC-165

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

- C. Effective January 1, 2006, horses registered in the Solid Paint-Bred/ Breeding Stock and Identification Registries are eligible to compete in Solid Paint-Bred/Breeding Stock classes only. See Rule RA-000.D.
1. Exception: Effective January 1, 2015 Solid Paint-Bred/Breeding Stock may be entered in the following group halter classes: Produce of Dam and Get of Sire, provided the requirements of Rule SC-180.A. are met.
 2. Exception: All individual working events (per Rule SC-185.F) may be offered as an all Paint registries class. See Rules SC-185.F, AM-085.F and YP-080.G for list of acceptable classes.
 - a) If offered as an all Paint registries class, Solid Paint-Bred and regular registry horses shall compete within the same class but be awarded points based only on the number of horses competing in their respective registry type. (i.e. Solid Paint-Bred points will be based on the number of Solid Paint-Bred horses competing, etc.)
 - b) A show may offer overall class awards independent of registry type, but all APHA points will remain separate.
 3. **Exception: Amateur and Youth Showmanship, Western Horsemanship and Hunt Seat Equitation may be offered as an all Paint registries class in Zones 12, 13, and 14 only.**
 - a) **If offered as an all Paint registries class, Solid Paint-Bred and regular registry horses shall compete within the same class but be awarded points based only on the number of horses competing in their respective registry type. (i.e. Solid Paint-Bred points will be based on the number of Solid Paint-Bred horses competing, etc.)**
 - b) **A show may offer overall class awards independent of registry type, but all APHA points will remain separate.**

RELATED RULES: AM-085.F and YP-080.H

CONTROL#SC-190

SC-190. Performance Events

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

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

RELATED RULES:

SC-185. Performance Class General Rules

- E. AGE DIVISIONS. Performance classes may be divided into a maximum of two sections, based on the age of the horse. Any exception will be specified in the appropriate event.
1. Junior horses, five years and under.
 2. Senior horses, six years and over.
 3. All ages, junior and senior horses combined.
 4. Eligible Age For Performance Class Entry. No yearling horse may be exhibited in a Yearling Longe Line class prior to May 15.
 5. No two-year-old horse may be exhibited in a performance class prior to May 15. Exceptions: Showmanship and Two-Year-Old Longe Line. **In Zones 12,13 & 14 only Showmanship, 2-year-old Longe Line and 2-year-old In Hand Trail.**

CONTROL#SC-191

SC-191. Yearling Longe Line

N. Scoring

6. Penalties and disqualifications

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

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

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

RELATED RULES: SC-193. Two-Year-Old Longe Line

CONTROL#SC-192

SC-192. Yearling In-Hand Trail

E. EXHIBITOR REQUIREMENTS.

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

RELATED RULES: None

CONTROL#SC-195

SC-195. English Attire and Personal Appointments

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

RELATED RULES:

SC-200.A.5.

Charts:

Pg 369 – English Attire and Tack; Optional Appointments Pg 373 – Long Line;
Personal Appointments

Pg 373 – Long Line; Optional Appointments

CONTROL#SC-235

SC-235. Western Attire

B. REQUIRED ATTIRE. In halter and all western classes, appropriate Western attire is required, which includes pants, ankle length or longer* (slacks, trousers, jeans, etc.); shirt, blouse or showmanship type jacket with long sleeves and a collar (band, standup, tuxedo, etc.). A vest accompanied with a long-sleeve shirt or blouse with a collar, and/or jacket with a shirt that has a collar, is acceptable. A western hat and cowboy boots are also required. Exhibitors wearing attire that has been deemed inappropriate by the judge will be disqualified. The use of spurs, chaps, **belts**, and hard hats are optional. *Exception: Religious reasons. See Rule SC-160.N.1 regarding use of logos.

RELATED RULES:

SC-160.N.

SC-270.A.

Charts:

Pg 371 – Western Attire and Tack; Personal Appointments Pg 371 – Western
Attire and Tack; Optional Appointments

Pg 372 – Western Attire, Appointments and Equipment; Optional Appointments Pg 373 – Long Line;
Personal Appointments

Pg 373 – Long Line; Optional Appointments

CONTROL#SC-261

SC-261. Green Reining

- A. The purpose of Green Reining is to allow a horse to compete on an entry- level field with horses of the same level of experience. The Green Reining is a stepping stone to the more advanced level of competition with seasoned horses. This class should be judged according to the purpose of its intent.**
- B. Horses, regardless of their age, may be ridden with one hand and a standard Western bit as approved by APHA equipment rules or with two hands and a snaffle bit or bosal as described under APHA equipment rules.**
- C. With the exception of eligibility and equipment requirements, the same rules apply in Green Reining as apply in Reining.**
- D. Horses eligible to compete:**
 - 1. Horses in their first year of showing in Reining or that have shown during previous years in any recognized equine association in any Reining classes, but have not won 10 points or more, or a World or Reserve World Championship, or a bronze horse medal in EWU (Erste Westernreiter Union) as of January 1 of the current show year. Points from all divisions (except Walk-Trot) will count and are cumulative in determining eligibility. In addition, as of January 1 of the current show year, horses may not have won \$2,500 or more in lifetime earnings under saddle in any Reining class at any event in which the earnings are verifiable. Accuracy of eligibility is the responsibility of the owner and exhibitor and is subject to verification.**
 - 2. Year Long Eligibility. If a horse is considered eligible on January 1, it may continue to be shown in this**

class for the calendar year, regardless of points earned.

3. Once a horse has earned 10 points or more in Green Reining, 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 Reining class at the same show. Green Reining does not count for show all-around or high-point awards.

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

Green Reining Patterns to follow on next page. (Insert Reining Patterns #14 and #15 - Novice Youth/Novice Amateur).

RELATED RULES:

SC-185. Performance Class General Rules

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

1. In Yearling Longe Line, 2-Year-Old Longe Line, and Yearling In Hand Trail, an exhibitor may show a maximum of two horses.

SC-190. Performance Events

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

1. Hunter Under Saddle (BPH).
2. Green Hunter Under Saddle.
3. Hunter Hack.
4. Working Hunter.
5. Preliminary Working Hunter.
6. Jumping.
7. Pleasure Driving.
8. Western Pleasure.
9. Green Western Pleasure.
10. Western Riding.
11. Green Western Riding.
12. Reining.

13. Green Reining

(renumber remaining classes 14-40).

13. Trail.
14. Green Trail.
15. Working Cow Horse.
16. Cutting.
17. Tie-Down Roping.

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

CONTROL#SC-303-1

SC-303 RANCH RAIL PLEASURE

- A.** Offered as an all age class for open, amateur, novice amateur, youth and novice youth, and for horses three years of age or older.
- B.** This class is intended as a rail class but individuals working off the rail will not be penalized, and in fact, riders are encouraged to use adequate space given the extension of gaits required.
- C.** The ranch rail pleasure class measures the ability of the horse to be a pleasure to ride while being used as a means of conveyance from one ranch task to another and should reflect the versatility, attitude, and movement of a working horse. The horse should be well-broke, relaxed, quiet, soft and cadenced at all gaits. The horse should be ridden on a relatively loose rein with light contact and without requiring undue restraint. The horse should be responsive to the rider and make timely transitions in a smooth and correct manner. The horse should be soft in the bridle and yield to contact. The ideal ranch rail horse should have a natural head carriage at each gait. In all gaits, movement of the ranch rail pleasure horse should simulate a horse needing to cover long distances, softly and quietly, like that of a working ranch horse. This class should show the horse's ability to work at a forward, working speed while under control by the rider. Light contact should be rewarded and horse shall not be shown on a full drape of reins. The overall manners and responsiveness of the horse while performing the maneuver requirements and the horse's quality of movement are the primary considerations.
- D.** The following terminology shall apply:
 - 1.** Walk – The walk is a natural, flat footed, four-beat gait. The gait is rhythmic and ground-covering. As

in all gaits, the horse should display a level, or slightly above level topline with a bright, attentive expression.

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

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

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

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

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

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

1. No hoof polish.
2. No braided or banded manes or tail extensions.
3. Trimming inside ears is discouraged.

- 4. Trimming bridle path, fetlocks or excessively long facial hair is allowed.**
- 5. Equipment with silver should not count over a good working outfit. Silver bridles and saddles are discouraged.**
- 6. It is suggested that competitors use a breast collar and rear cinch.**

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

I. Posting at the extended trot is acceptable.

J. For shows conducted in international countries, the exhibitor has the option of using the traditional attire of the country.

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

L. No horse may cross enter into any other western pleasure or hunter under saddle class at the same show (exception: Ranch Pleasure).

RELATED RULES:

SC-301. Ranch Horse Classes

E. CLASSES.

- 1. The following individual Ranch Horse classes may be offered in open, amateur, novice amateur, youth and novice youth divisions:**
 - a. Ranch Pleasure**
 - 1. No horse may cross enter into any other western pleasure class at the same show.**
 - b. Ranch Trail**
 - 1. No horse may cross enter into any other trail class at the same show.**
 - c. Ranch Cow Work**
 - 1. No horse may cross enter into any other working cow horse class at the same show.**
 - d. Ranch Reining**
 - 1. No horse may cross enter into any other reining class at the same show. Exception: Stock horse reining patterns may be used for reining patterns 1-10 listed under rule SC-260 and Working Cow Horse patterns 1- 12 listed in rule SC-265 may be also utilized for the Ranch Reining class**
 - e. Ranch Rail Pleasure**
 - 1. No horse may cross enter into any other western pleasure or hunter under saddle class at the**

same show (exception: Ranch Pleasure).

CONTROL #SC-320 – Early Implementation Requested - April 1,2018

SC-320. Cala and Colas

- A. General Rules.** These APHA-approved performance events can be held as a special event or can be utilized as a performance event for show approval and will receive recognition for year-end awards in Zone 13 only. Cala (Mexican-style reining) and Colas (tailing of the bull) are events held in Mexico with rules provided by the Federacion Mexicana de Charrería (FMCH).
- B. Competitions in Mexico** will be held at existing events hosted by the Mexican Paint Horse Club and must be approved by one of these entities before application is forwarded for approval by the APHA as a special event.
- C. Classes** may be offered in all divisions (Open, Amateur, Novice Amateur, Youth and Novice Youth) and in both the Regular Registry and Solid Paint-Bred Division.
- D. All APHA Youth and Amateur program rules** regarding eligibility and ownership apply.
- E. AWARDS AND RECOGNITION:**
1. Current APHA point system will apply.
 2. Horses earning Cala and Colas points are eligible for Register of Merit, Superior Event, APHA Champion, Performance Versatility, and Honor Roll awards only. Points in these classes will not count towards any other awards including Breeders' Trust payouts.
- F. See Mexican Paint Horse Club** for specific rules governing each class. For questions or comments, please contact Mexican Paint Horse Club in Espanoles, 292 Col. La Duraznera Tlaquepaque, Jalisco C.P. 4550 or arceopainthorse@gmail.com Tel 33 3126 2440 55 6416 1402.

RELATED RULES: None

JUDGES PROPOSALS

CONTROL #JU-000

JU.000. Judges Rules and Regulations

D. SHOW REQUIREMENTS AND RESTRICTIONS FOR JUDGES.

2. Number of Shows.

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

RELATED RULES: None

CONTROL#JU-000-1

JU-000. Judges Rules and Regulations

F. APPROPRIATE ATTIRE.

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

RELATED RULES:

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

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

AMATEURPROPOSALS

CONTROL # AM-060

AM-060. APHA Amateur Top 20 Awards

- A. TITLE/ELIGIBILITY. Year-end recognition will be given to the Amateur/horse combinations who earn the most points in halter and performance classes while meeting the qualifying Rules AM-010 and AM-020 and the Title/Award requirements for each of the following divisions.
1. Amateur (19-44)- Top 20
 2. Masters (45 & over) - Top 20
 3. Novice Amateur - Top 20
 4. Amateur Walk-Trot - ~~Top 10~~ **Top 20**
 5. Amateur Solid Paint-Bred - Top 10

RELATED RULES:

AM-300. Amateur Walk-Trot Division

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

CONTROL #AM-090 – Early Implementation Requested – Date TBD

AM-090. Halter

C. Approved Regular Registry Classes

- 4. Performance Halter. For horses aged one year and older. Horses are not eligible to compete in other classes listed in AM-090 at the same show or contest. Horses that complete a minimum of one performance class, other than showmanship, at the same show or contest will be eligible.**
 - a. If offered, must be offered for Mares, Stallions and Geldings.**
 - b. Jr. and Sr. classes may be offered if minimum requirements have been met.**
 - 1) Junior, ages one year and two years.**
 - 2) Senior, ages three years and over.**

D. Solid Paint-Bred/Breeding Stock Halter Classes

- 4. Performance Halter.** For horses aged one year and older. Horses are not eligible to compete in other classes listed in AM-090 at the same show or contest. Horses that complete a minimum of one performance class, other than showmanship, at the same show or contest will be eligible.
 - a.** If offered, must be offered for Mares, Stallions and Geldings.
 - b.** Jr. and Sr. classes may be offered if minimum requirements have been met.
 - 1)** Junior, ages one year and two years.
 - 2)** Senior, ages three years and over.

RELATED RULES:

YP-085. Halter

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

- 4. Performance Halter.** For horses aged one year and older. Horses are not eligible to compete in other classes listed in YP-085 at the same show or contest. Horses that complete a minimum of one performance class, other than showmanship, at the same show or contest will be eligible.
 - a.** If offered, must be offered for Mares and Geldings.
 - b.** Jr. and Sr. classes may be offered if minimum requirements have been met.
 - 1)** Junior, ages one year and two years.
 - 2)** Senior, ages three years and over.

5. Grand and Reserve Champion Mare

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

6. Grand and Reserve Champion Gelding

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

C. APPROVED SOLID PAINT-BRED CLASSES.

- 4. Performance Halter.** For horses aged one year and older. Horses are not eligible to compete in other classes listed in YP-085 at the same show or contest. Horses that complete a minimum of one performance class, other than showmanship, at the same show or contest will be eligible.
 - a.** If offered, must be offered for Mares and Geldings.
 - b.** Jr. and Sr. classes may be offered if minimum requirements have been met.
 - 1)** Junior, ages one year and two years.
 - 2)** Senior, ages three years and over.

5. Grand and Reserve Champion Mare

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

first-place winners in other classes, all remaining second-place horses may be excused. EXCEPTION: If for any reason the first- place horse fails to return for grand and reserve, the second-place horse can still be considered for the reserve grand champion placing.

6. Grand and Reserve Champion Gelding

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

CONTROL#AM-120

AM-120. Amateur Breakaway Roping

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

RELATED RULES:

YP-135. Breakaway Roping

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

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

YOUTH PROPOSALS

CONTROL #YP-080 – Early Implementation Requested - April 1, 2018

YP-080. Youth Program General Rules

- A. HORSE PROPERLY REGISTERED. Any Youth exhibitor must be able to prove that the horse is properly registered with the American Paint Horse Association. See Rule SC-165. Show management must inspect the original Registration certificate or photocopy of certificate for each horse entered in approved classes.
 1. Photocopy. If a photostatic copy is used, it must be made for the type of certificate which lists ownership with breeding information on the face of the certificate.
- B. STALLIONS. STALLIONS CANNOT BE USED IN ANY APHA-APPROVED YOUTH CLASSES.
 1. A youth must be at least 16 years of age to exhibit a stallion in open classes. See Rule SC-160.A.2.
- C. ENTRY AND OWNERSHIP. Entry shall be made in the name of the contestant and the entry must be signed by the parent or legal guardian of the exhibitor. If the exhibitor and owner is the same, that same name must be listed on the show result sheets as it appears on the Registration Certificate. For show

entry fees see Rule SC-160.E.

- D. ENTRY WITHDRAWAL. See Rules SC-175.A. and SC-185.A.
- E. ERRORS IN ENTRY. The exhibitor is responsible for errors on the entry blanks. A horse entered in the wrong class may be transferred to its correct class after the judging program has been printed.
- F. DIFFERENT CONTESTANTS EXHIBITING THE SAME HORSE. A horse may not be shown by more than one exhibitor in the same event regardless of the youth divisions (13 & under or 18 & under classes) at the same horse show. Example: A horse being exhibited in Western Pleasure 13 & Under may not be exhibited in Western Pleasure 18 & Under by another exhibitor at the same horse show. However, a horse being exhibited in Western Pleasure 13 & Under may be exhibited in Novice Youth and/or Youth Walk-Trot Western Pleasure by another exhibitor at the same horse show as these divisions cannot be combined.
- G. SAME CONTESTANT EXHIBITING MULTIPLE HORSES IN GROUP CLASSES: A 13 & Under exhibitor in 13 & Under or Youth classes may show up to two different horses in group classes (Showmanship, Western Pleasure, Horsemanship, Hunter Under Saddle, Hunter Hack, Hunt Seat Equitation and Equitation Over Fences) as long as one horse is shown in the Youth group class and a different horse is shown in the 13 & Under group class. Should the class be combined, the 13 & Under exhibitor must choose on which horse to compete.
- H. SAME CONTESTANT RIDING TWO HORSES IN INDIVIDUAL WORKING EVENTS. An exhibitor may exhibit a maximum of two horses in the following individual working events: Barrel Racing, Breakaway Roping, Tie-Down Roping, Cutting, Team Penning, Goat Tying, Jumping, Pole Bending, Reining, Stake Race, Steer Stopping, Team Roping Heading, Team Roping Heeling, Timed Team Roping, Ranch Sorting, Ranch Riding, Ranch Pleasure, Ranch Trail, Ranch Reining, Ranch Cow Work, Trail, Western Riding, Working Cow Horse, Limited Working Cow Horse and Working Hunter. Each horse may have only one rider per class.
 - 1. A 13 & Under exhibitor, in individual working events, may show any combination in 13 & Under and Youth as long as a maximum of 2 different horses are exhibited and that horse is only shown one time by any exhibitor in that event. For example, a 13 & Under exhibitor in individual working events may exhibit both horses in the Youth, both horses in the 13 & Under, 1 horse in 13 & Under and 1 horse in Youth. The same horse cannot be shown in both the 13 & Under and Youth divisions in the same event.
- I. REQUEST BY JUDGE TO CHANGE HORSES. A judge may not ask the exhibitor to change horses with another exhibitor in any Youth event.
- J. EXHIBITOR SECURED TO SADDLE. Youth exhibitors may not be tied, buckled or fastened to a horse or any portion of the tack in Youth classes. EXCEPTION: Any person with a handicap which necessitates such assistance.
- K. UNASSISTED ENTRY INTO ARENA. All horses in Youth events, with the exception of leadline and walk-trot classes, must enter the arena unassisted.
- L. TIMED EVENTS. In all timed events, the horse must enter the arena unassisted. The exhibitor may enter the opening of the arena at the exhibitors' preferred speed. The gate will close once the horse is in the arena. The gate must remain closed and the horse come to a halt inside the arena before the gate is again opened.
 - 1. The hat must be on the rider's head when the exhibitor enters the arena. At show management's option, a fine may be imposed to an exhibitor for loss of hat, if amount of fines are posted one hour prior to classes being held.
 - 2. In speed events, all exhibitors may use a rubber band per foot (maximum width of 1/4 inch) during competition but may not be tied, buckled or fastened by any other means during competition.
- M. SITUATIONS/EVENTS NOT SPECIFICALLY STATED. FOR ANY SITUATION OR EVENT NOT COVERED BY YOUTH PROGRAM RULES AND REGULATIONS, THE RULES AND REGULATIONS APPLYING TO APHA APPROVED SHOW AND CONTESTS SHALL APPLY. EXAMPLES:
 - 1. UNSPORTSMANLIKE CONDUCT. See Rule GR-040.G. and GR-066.

2. GO-ROUNDS. See Rule SC-185.J.
3. HACKAMORE/SNAFFLE. See Rule SC-240.D.E (Exception: In APHA Youth classes at shows held in Zones 12, 13 and 14, exhibitors age 13 & under are allowed to show a horse, regardless of age, in a snaffle bit or hackamore and may be ridden with one or two hands on the reins.)
4. DISQUALIFICATIONS. See Rule SC-160.I. 1-3.

RELATED RULES:

SC-240.D. and E.

CONTROL#YP-100

YP-100 Youth Showmanship at Halter

D. JUDGING POINTS

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

4. SCORING. The scoring will be on the basis of 0-infinity, with 70 denoting an average performance. The individual maneuvers are scored in ½ point increments from a low of -3 to a high of +3 with a score of 0 denoting a maneuver that is correct with no degree of difficulty. A final score of 0 to +5 will be given for overall form and effectiveness at the completion of each run.

5. A contestant will be penalized each time the following occur:

a. Three (3) points:

1. Break of gait at a walk or trot for up to two strides
2. Over or under turning up to 1/8 of a turn
3. Ticking or hitting cone
4. Sliding a pivot foot
5. Lifting a pivot foot during a pivot and replacing it in the same place. Lifting a foot and replacing it in the same place after presentation.

b. Five (5) points:

1. Not performing the gait or not stopping within 10 feet of designated area
2. Break of gait at walk or trot for more than 2strides
3. Splitting the cone (Cone between the horse and handler)
4. Horse stepping out of set-up after presentation
5. Horse stepping out of or moving the hind end significantly during a pivot or turn
6. Over or under turning 1/8 to ¼ ofturn

c. Ten (10) points:

1. Exhibitor is not in the required position during inspection
2. Exhibitor touching the horse or kicking or pointing their feet at the horse's feet during the setup
3. Standing directly in front of the horse
4. Loss of lead shank, holding chain, or two hands on shank.
5. Severe disobedience to include but not limited to: biting, pawing,

rearing, kicking out or continuously circling the exhibitor'

6. Completely stepping out of the pivot and/or failing to perform or complete the maneuver with a pivot foot.

E. Scoring:

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

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

~~+—above average~~

~~check= average~~

~~= below average~~

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

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

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

RELATED RULES:

AM-105. Amateur Showmanship at Halter

~~4. Faults can be classified as minor, major or severe. The judge will determine the appropriate classification of a fault based upon the degree and/or frequency of the infraction. An exhibitor that incurs a severe fault avoids elimination, but should be placed below all other exhibitors that complete the pattern correctly. A minor fault that can become a major fault and a major fault can be a severe fault when the degree and/or frequency of the infraction(s) merits. **SCORING. The scoring will be on the basis of 0-infinity, with 70 denoting an average performance. The individual maneuvers are scored in ½ point increments from a low of -3 to a high of +3 with a score of 0 denoting a maneuver that is correct with no degree of difficulty. A final score of 0 to +5 will be given for overall form and effectiveness at the completion of each run.**~~

5. A contestant will be penalized each time the following occur:

a. Three (3) points:

1. Break of gait at a walk or trot for up to two strides

2. Over or under turning up to 1/8 of a turn

3. Ticking or hitting cone

4. Sliding a pivot foot

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

b. Five (5) points:

1. Not performing the gait or not stopping within 10 feet of designated area

2. Break of gait at walk or trot for more than 2 strides
3. Splitting the cone (Cone between the horse and handler)
4. Horse stepping out of set-up after presentation
5. Horse stepping out of or moving the hind end significantly during a pivot or turn
6. Over or under turning 1/8 to 1/4 of turn

C. Ten (10) points:

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

E. Scoring:

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

Run content scores will be indicated as follows:

+ -above average

Check = average

- -below average

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

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

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

CONTROL#YP-105

YP-105.C. Lead Line (Equitation)

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

RELATED RULES:

YP-090. Performance and Equitation Events

D. EQUITATION PARTICIPATION EVENTS.

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

2. Walk Trot.

CONTROLYP-110-3

YP-110. Walk Trot Division

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

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

RELATED RULES: None

CONTROL#YP-115

YP-115. Hunt Seat Equitation

K. Faults can be classified as minor, major or severe. The judge will determine the appropriate classification of a fault based upon the degree and/or frequency of the infraction. An exhibitor that incurs a severe fault avoids elimination, but should be placed below all other exhibitors that complete the pattern correctly. A minor fault that can become a major fault and a major fault can be a severe fault when the degree and/or frequency of the infraction(s) merits. **SCORING.** The scoring will be on the basis of 0-infinity, with 70 denoting an average performance. The individual maneuvers are scored in ½ point increments from a low of -3 to a high of +3 with a score of 0 denoting a maneuver that is correct with no degree of difficulty. A final score of 0 to +5 will be given for overall form and effectiveness at the completion of each run.

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

a. Three (3) points:

1. Break of gait at walk or trot up to 2 strides
2. Over or under turn of 1/8 to ¼ of the prescribed turn
3. Tick or hit of cone.
4. Obviously looking for lead or diagonal.

b. Five (5) points:

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

c. Ten (10) points:

1. Loss of rein
2. Missing a diagonal for more than two strides

3. Use of either hand to instill fear or praise while on pattern or during rail work
4. Holding saddle with either hand
5. Spurring or use of crop in front of the girth
6. Blatant disobedience including kicking, pawing, bucking and rearing

L. Scoring:

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

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

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

- 90-100 Excellent equitation, including body position and use of aids. Completes pattern accurately, quickly, smoothly and precisely; demonstrates a high level of professionalism.
- 80-89 Very good rider that executes the pattern as well as correct equitation and use of aids.
- 70-79 Good pattern execution and average equitation but lacking adequate style and professional presentation to merit elevating to the next scoring range.
- 60-69 Fair pattern that lacks quickness or precision. Rider has obvious position and/or appearance faults that prevents effective equitation.
- 40-59 A rider that demonstrates a lack of riding ability and knowledge of correct body position.
- 10-39 Exhibitor commits more than one severe fault or multiple major faults in performance, exhibits poor riding skills, but completes the class and avoids disqualification.

RELATED RULES:

AM-110. Amateur Hunt Seat Equitation

K. ~~Faults can be classified as minor, major or severe. The judge will determine the appropriate classification of a fault based upon the degree and/or frequency of the infraction. An exhibitor that incurs a severe fault avoids elimination, but should be placed below all other exhibitors that complete the pattern correctly. A minor fault that can become a major fault and a major fault can be a severe fault when the degree and/or frequency of the infraction(s) merits.~~ **SCORING. The scoring will be on the basis of 0-infinity, with 70 denoting an average performance. The individual maneuvers are scored in ½ point increments from a low of -3 to a high of +3 with a score of 0 denoting a maneuver that is correct with no degree of difficulty. A final score of 0 to +5 will be given for overall form and effectiveness at the completion of each run.**

1. contestant will be penalized each time the following occur:
 - a. Three (3) points:
 1. Break of gait at walk or trot up to 2 strides
 2. Over or under turn of 1/8 to ¼ of the prescribed turn
 3. Tick or hit of cone.

4. Obviously looking for lead or diagonal.

b. Five (5) points:

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

c. Ten (10) points:

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

L. Scoring:

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

+ — above average check—

average

- - = below average

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

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

- 90-100 Excellent equitation, including body position and use of aids. Completes pattern accurately, quickly, smoothly and precisely; demonstrates a high level of professionalism.
- 80-89 Very good rider that executes the pattern as well as correct equitation and use of aids.
- 70-79 Good pattern execution and average equitation but lacking adequate style and professional presentation to merit elevating to the next scoring range.
- 60-69 Fair pattern that lacks quickness or precision. Rider has obvious position and/or appearance faults that prevents effective equitation.
- 40-59 A rider that demonstrates a lack of riding ability and knowledge of correct body position.
- 10-39 Exhibitor commits more than one severe fault or multiple major faults in performance, exhibits poor riding skills, but completes the class and avoids disqualification.

CONTROL#YP-120

YP-120. Western Horsemanship (Equitation)

G. Faults can be classified as minor, major or severe. The judge will determine the appropriate classification of a fault based upon the degree and/or frequency of the infraction. An exhibitor that incurs a severe fault avoids elimination, but should be placed below all other exhibitors that complete the pattern correctly. A minor fault that can become a major fault and a major fault can be a severe fault when the degree and/or frequency of the infraction(s) merits.—**SCORING.** The scoring will be on the basis of 0-infinity, with 70 denoting an average performance. The individual maneuvers are scored in ½ point increments from a low of -3 to a high of +3 with a score of 0 denoting a maneuver that is correct with no degree of difficulty. A final score of 0 to +5 will be given for overall form and effectiveness at the completion of each run. A contestant will be penalized each time the following occur:

1. Three (3) points:

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

2. Five (5) points:

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

3. Ten (10) points:

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

H. Scoring:

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

+—above average

check= average

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

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

- 90-100 Excellent rider, including body position and use of aids. Completes pattern accurately, quickly, smoothly and precisely while demonstrating a high level of professionalism
- 80-89 Very good performance in execution of the pattern as well as correct horsemanship and use of aid.
- 70-79 Good pattern execution and average horsemanship lacking adequate style and professional presentation to merit elevating to the next scoring range.
- 60-69 Fair pattern that lacks quickness or precision or rider has obvious position and/or appearance faults that prevents effective horsemanship.

- 40-59 A rider that demonstrates a lack of riding ability and knowledge of correct body position.
- 10-39 Rider that commits more than one severe fault or multiple major faults in performance or exhibits poor riding skills but completes the class and avoids disqualification.

RELATED RULES:

AM-115. Amateur Western Horsemanship (Equitation)

F. Faults can be classified as minor, major or severe. The judge will determine the appropriate classification of a fault based upon the degree and/or frequency of the infraction. An exhibitor that incurs a severe fault avoids elimination, but should be placed below all other exhibitors that complete the pattern correctly. A minor fault that can become a major fault and a major fault can be a severe fault when the degree and/or frequency of the infraction(s) merits. **SCORING.** The scoring will be on the basis of 0-infinity, with 70 denoting an average performance. The individual maneuvers are scored in ½ point increments from a low of -3 to a high of +3 with a score of 0 denoting a maneuver that is correct with no degree of difficulty. A final score of 0 to +5 will be given for overall form and effectiveness at the completion of each run. A contestant will be penalized each time the following occur:

1. Three (3) points:
 - a. Tick or hit of cone.
 - b. Over or under turn from 1/8 to 1/4.
 - c. Break of gait from a walk, jog or trot up to two strides.
 - d. Obviously looking down to checkleads
2. Five (5) points:
 - a. Incorrect lead or break of gait (except when correcting an incorrect lead) at the lope.
 - b. Not performing the specific gait or not stopping when called for in the pattern within 10 feet (3 meters) of the designated location.
 - c. Break of gait at walk, jog or trot for more than 2 strides.
 - d. Loss of stirrup. e. Head carried too low and/or clearly behind the vertical while the horse is in motion, showing the appearance of intimidation.
3. Ten (10) points:
 - a. Loss of rein.
 - b. Use of either hand to instill fear or praise while on pattern or during rail work.
 - c. Grabbing the saddle horn or any other part of the saddle.
 - d. Cueing with the end of the romal
 - e. Spurring in front of the cinch.
 - f. Blatant disobedience including kicking, pawing, bucking and rearing

G. Scoring:

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

+—above average check—
average

—= below average

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

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

- 90-100 Excellent rider, including body position and use of aids. Completes pattern accurately, quickly, smoothly and precisely while demonstrating a high level of professionalism
- 80-89 Very good performance in execution of the pattern as well as correct horsemanship and use of aid.

- 70-79 Good pattern execution and average horsemanship lacking adequate style and professional presentation to merit elevating to the next scoring range.
- 60-69 Fair pattern that lacks quickness or precision or rider has obvious position and/or appearance faults that prevents effective horsemanship.
- 40-59 A rider that demonstrates a lack of riding ability and knowledge of correct body position.
- 10-39 Rider that commits more than one severe fault or multiple major faults in performance or exhibits poor riding skills but completes the class and avoids disqualification.

CONTROL#YP-224

YP-224. APHA Novice Youth Top 20 Awards

A. Year end awards will be given to the twenty Novice Youth who earn the most points with one horse in novice youth performance classes. A contestant may exhibit more than one horse; however, the points earned by the Novice Youth with each horse will be compiled separately. See Rule YP-020.

- 1.** Points will be compiled on a one-horse, one-novice Youth basis in the novice Youth events listed in YP-215, excluding categories XVIII and XIX.
- 2.** Points are to be awarded on the same basis used in the open division (see Rule SC-060) (excluding APHA World Shows).
- 3.** Total novice Youth points will be compiled on Novice Youth exhibitors from January 1 through December 31. A maximum of 20 APHA-approved shows may be used, from which their total points will be tabulated (excluding APHA World Shows). Each show may consist of the main judge and ancillary judges (JU-000.H.6.). A main judge may only be counted from two (2) shows. One alternate show will be used in case of a tie.
- 4.** Novice Youth must meet eligibility and ownership requirements (see Rule YP- 015 and YP-205).

RELATED RULES:

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

CONTROL#YP-225

YP-225. APHA Novice Youth Honor Roll Award

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

B. Points earned in events listed in YP-215 are eligible for this award (excluding APHA World Shows).

RELATED RULES:

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