

**Rule Change Proposals Passed at 2015 Convention  
for 2016 Rule Book**

The following rules were passed by the Board of Directors during the 2015 Convention. All rule changes will be effective January 1, 2016 unless otherwise noted. Changes/additions have been underscored, bold and italicized.

**Control All-2**

**Article II Members**

**Section 2.** The regular annual meeting of the membership shall be held at such time and place as may be fixed **by the Executive Committee. Notice of the annual meeting shall be published at least 30 days prior to the meeting using appropriate notification procedures.**

**Control AllI**

**Article III Directors**

**New Section 2**

**Section 2. Duties and Responsibilities of Directors. All duties and responsibilities of National Directors are explained in the Directors' Guide book. The Directors' guide book is located online at [apha.com](http://apha.com).**

**Control AllI-2**

**Article III Directors**

**Section 2.B.**

- B. Representative Area.** A Representative Area shall be defined as individual states, province, or countries which may be aligned geographically and/or based on membership at the sole discretion of the **APHA Executive Committee.** Directors from each Representative Area will be elected **every three (3) years** and shall hold office for that term or until their successors are elected and have taken office. **If a representative area has no director nominations, an individual from outside the representative area may be nominated to represent that area.**
- D.** Director reallocation shall be made as of **June 30** of the year immediately preceding the election year. Each member in good standing (**see Article II, Section 1**) whose membership is valid by **September 1** of the year the election is conducted, shall receive notice of the Director Election and shall be entitled to one vote.

## **Control AIII-6**

### **Article III Directors**

#### **Section 2. F. 1.**

1. Recommendations for nominations from Regional Clubs will be received by the Directors Nominating Committee. In addition, an individual may recommend him/herself for nomination upon submission of the signatures of five APHA current members in good standing (**see Article II, Section 1**) and residing in the same Representative Area evidencing endorsement of the recommendation. **Nominees shall provide a resume about themselves to be made available to the Committee and voters. Failure to provide a resume will be grounds for removing the nominee from the ballot.**

#### **RELATED RULES:**

#### **Article III. F. 2.,**

2. To be eligible to serve, each nominee, director or alternate shall be a bona fide resident of his Representative Area (**see Article III, Section 2.B.**) and a current APHA member in good standing (**see Article II, Section 1**). If residency is questioned, APHA may require documentation, said documentation to be determined by APHA in its sole discretion, to verify that the individual is actually residing with the representative area (**see Article III, Section 2.B.**) in his/her permanent residence. Exception: A person who has been disqualified from their position of Director/Alternate by non-attendance in the current term (in accordance with Article III, Section 3) is considered ineligible for nomination **in the next election.**

## **Control AIII-7**

### **Article III Directors**

#### **Section 2.G. and New Section 2.G.1.**

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

- 1.** Each area with four (4) or less directors will be allowed one (1) alternate to serve for **three (3) years.** Areas with five (5) or more directors will be allowed a maximum of two (2) alternates to serve for **three (3) years.** If an area is entitled to an alternate only the nominee receiving the highest number of votes will be named alternate for a Representative Area (**see Article III, Section 2.B.**) In the case of a tie in the election, the **individuals receiving the same number of votes will be placed on a electronic runoff ballot and members from the representative area will vote again.**
- 2.** When there are fewer nominees on the ballot than needed for the director and/or alternate position(s) in a Representative Area, the President may appoint the unfilled position(s) **as an at-large director from any area, with the advice and consent of the Executive Committee.**
- 3.** Alternates will be appointed to standing committees with full voting privileges therein, but would only have director voting privileges in the absence of an elected director or an appointee to replace a director vacancy from their Representative Area (**see Article III, Section 2.B.**)
- 4.** In the case of write-ins, the number of votes will be counted as if the name had been on the ballot and that person will be named director/alternate in the proper order. **Write-in candidates must receive a minimum of five (5) votes and if that person receives the highest number of votes then** that person shall be named the director or alternate whichever is applicable.

#### **RELATED RULES:**

##### **Article III. H.**

- H. In addition to the directors so elected, all Past Presidents, the President and the President-Elect of the Association shall be and become Lifetime Directors-at-Large with voting privileges **provided his/her APHA membership remains current and in good standing (see Article II, Section 1).**
- I. In addition to the directors so elected, each past and future Distinguished Service Award shall include a Lifetime Directorship at Large with voting privileges, **provided his/her APHA membership remains current and in good standing (see Article II, Section 1).**

#### **Control AIII-8**

#### **Article III Directors**

## **New Section 2. G. 5.**

**5.** In case of any vacancy in the **Elected** Board of Directors by death, resignation, or for any other **reason the elected alternate will automatically move into the director's position** to serve the remainder of the unexpired term. **This action will be handled by the APHA Staff Member for Directors. If an Alternate Director is not available, the President shall appoint an APHA member as an at-large director selecting member(s) first from the representative area, with the advice and consent of the Executive Committee, if available, otherwise selecting member(s) from any area to serve the remainder of the terms within 90 days of the vacancy.**

## **Control AIII-9**

### **Article III Directors**

#### **Section 2. J.**

J. When an elected director/alternate reaches a cumulative tenure of **25** years on the Board of Directors, he/she automatically becomes a lifetime director-at-large with voting privileges, provided his/her APHA membership remains current and in good standing.

## **Control AIII-10**

### **Article III Directors**

Section **3.** The regular annual meeting of the Board of Directors shall be held **during the same**

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

Section **4.** Special meetings of the Board of Directors shall be held whenever called by the direction of the President, or by two-thirds of the directors in office at that time. The Executive Director shall give notice of each special meeting **by using appropriate notification procedures** to each director at least fifteen (15) days before the meeting. Unless otherwise indicated in the notice thereof, any and all business may be transacted at a special

meeting. Attendance by Directors may be virtual using a variety of communication options.

Section 5. Fifty percent of the directors in attendance, plus one, shall constitute a quorum for the legal transaction of business, but if at any meeting of the Board there may be less than Fifty percent of the directors in attendance, plus one, present, a majority of those present may adjourn the meeting from time to time until a quorum shall be present.

Section 6. At meetings of the Board of Directors, business shall be transacted in such order as the Board may determine.

Section 7. At the regular annual meeting of the Board of Directors, the Board shall proceed to the election of officers of the Association.

Section 8. The Board of Directors shall have the power and authority to make, amend, repeal and enforce such rules and regulations, not contrary to law or the Certificate of Incorporation or these By-Laws, as they may deem expedient concerning the conduct, management and activities of the Association, the admission, classification, qualification, suspension and expulsion of members, removal of officers, the rules and regulations governing the procedure of such suspension and expulsion and removal, the fixing and collecting of dues and fees, regulations regarding stud book listings, registrations, awarding of championships, the conducting of shows, contests, special events, exhibitions, races, sales and social functions and all other details relating to the general purposes of the Association.

Section 9. All actions of the Board of Directors are subject to revision or amendment by the members at any special or regular meeting of the membership provided that written notice of any intention to revise or amend has been published at least thirty (30) days in advance of that meeting.

Section 10. The Board of Directors, from time to time, may create and empower other working groups, general or special.

Section 11. No director of the APHA shall be liable to the APHA or its members for monetary damages for an act or omission in such director's capacity as a director of the APHA, except that this Article shall not eliminate or limit the liability of a director of the APHA for:

- A. A breach of such director's fiduciary duty (fiduciary duty is defined as a legal duty to act solely in the interest of another party when managing and protecting assets) of loyalty to the APHA or its members;
- B. An act or omission not in good faith or that involves intentional misconduct or a knowing violation of the law;
- C. A transaction from which a director received an improper benefit, or
- D. An act or omission for which the liability of a director is expressly provided for by statute.

Section **12**. Any repeal or amendment of this Article by the members of the APHA shall be prospective only, and shall not adversely affect any limitation on the personal liability of a director of the APHA existing at the time of such repeal or amendment. Anything herein to the contrary notwithstanding, if the Texas Miscellaneous Corporation Laws Act is amended after approval by the members of this Article to authorize corporate action further eliminating or limiting the personal liability of directors, then the liability of a director of the APHA shall be eliminated or limited to the fullest extent permitted by the Texas Miscellaneous Corporation Laws Act, as so amended from time to time.

### **Control AIV-3**

#### **Article IV Executive Committee**

##### **Section 1. C.**

C. The President **with the advice of the Executive Committee** may also at his or her discretion appoint up to **ten (10)** additional directors to serve during his or her term of office.

### **Control AV**

#### **ARTICLE V. Officers and Duties**

**Section 1. Officers:** The Officers of the Association shall be the President, President-Elect, Vice President, Executive Director and such other officers as may be authorized from time to time by the Board of Directors.

**Section 2. Eligibility:** Only members of the Board of Directors shall be eligible to serve as officers of the Association. The President-Elect must be elected from the current Executive Committee. The Executive Director need not be a member of the Board of Directors.

**Section 3. Election:** The officers of the Association shall be elected by majority vote by the Board of Directors. Anything herein to the contrary notwithstanding, the Executive Director shall not be elected by the Board of Directors, but shall be employed by the Executive Committee.

**Section 4. Term:** Unless otherwise specified in any employment contract approved by the Board of Directors, the officers of the Association shall hold office for a period of one (1) year or until their successors are elected and have taken office upon the adjournment of the current year Annual Convention Board of Directors meeting.

##### **Section 5. Duties:**

A. **President:** The President shall be the Chief Elected Officer of the Association and shall preside at all meetings of the Board of Directors. He **or**

she shall see that the By-Laws, rules and regulations of the Association are enforced and shall perform all other duties that may be prescribed from time to time by the Board of Directors. He or she shall be an ex-officio member of all committees.

B. President-Elect: In the absence of the President, the President-Elect shall have the power and shall perform the duties of the President and such other duties as may be prescribed by the Board of Directors. Upon the expiration of the President's term of office, the President-Elect shall automatically become President.

C. Vice-President: In the absence of the President and the President-Elect, the Vice-President shall have the power and shall perform the duties of the President and such other duties as may be prescribed by the Board of Directors.

D. Executive Director: The Executive Director shall be responsible for seeing that the minutes of all membership and directors meetings are kept; for the safekeeping of all documents and records of the Association and authority for pedigrees; for executing the certificates of pedigree demanded and proper to be issued by this Association and for record-keeping of those items. He or she shall also be responsible for seeing that all money due the Association is collected and for compiling the American Paint Horse Stud Book Registry. He shall be an ex-officio director of all Committees appointed by the President or Board of Directors. He or she shall make a report of his office to the Board of Directors when demanded and at all annual membership meetings, and shall perform such other duties as may be prescribed by the Board of Directors from time to time. In addition, the Executive Director shall disburse the money of the Association; however, only upon itemized demands and upon the order of the Executive Committee. He or she shall account for all of the same by itemized statements in detail to each annual meeting of the members and the Board of Directors when demanded. Also, he or she shall cause to be submitted to the Executive Committee, at a meeting date designated by the Executive Committee, a detailed budget of the proposed and anticipated expenditures for the forthcoming fiscal year of the Association. Upon approval of this said budget, or its modification, it becomes binding upon the officers of the Association, and cannot be exceeded in the total amount set forth by more than ten percent without a majority vote of the Executive Committee.

**Section 6.** The written contracts of the Association shall be executed on behalf of the Association by the President or President-Elect and attested by the Executive Director and the corporate seal.

**Section 7. Vacancies:** All vacancies of the officers of the Association, except where provided elsewhere, shall be filled by and from the Executive Committee for the unexpired term and those so appointed shall serve until the election and acceptance of their duly qualified successors.

**Section 8. Auditing of Accounts:** This Association shall conduct its affairs on a calendar year basis, same to begin January 1 and end on December 31. An annual commercial auditing of the accounts of the Executive Director shall be made by a certified public accountant at the close of each calendar year and shall be reported to the next annual meeting of the members following the close of each calendar year. Such accountant shall be a disinterested person and not a member of the Association.

**Section 9. Surety Bonds:** The Director and all other officers or employees of the Association who may handle any funds of the Association shall give a surety bond to be furnished at the expense of the Association for the faithful discharge of his or her duties if so required by the Executive Committee.

## **ARTICLE VIII—Recall**

**Section 1.** Any member of the Executive Committee may be removed from office with or without cause as herein provided. A recall petition(s) demanding the removal of such **member** shall be submitted to the Executive Director of the Association. Such recall petition(s) shall be signed by at least twenty-five percent (25%) of the current members of the Board of Directors.

**Section 2.** Petition forms shall be provided to any Director requesting same following the **submission** of an affidavit **signed** by one or more Directors with the Executive Director stating the name of the **Executive Committee member** sought to be removed. The Executive Director shall record the name of the director to whom petition forms were issued, the date of such issuance and the number of forms issued, certifying on each form the date and the name of the director to whom it was issued.

**Section 3.** All forms comprising a recall petition shall be assembled and **submitted to** the Executive Director within forty-five (45) days after the **issuance of the petition forms referenced** in Section 2 above. **The director assembling the petition forms shall verify via affidavit that the signatures are true and correct.**

**Section 4.** In the event that the required number of properly verified signatures to said recall petition are not received by the Executive Director within forty-five (45) days of the **issuance of petition forms referenced** in Section 2, above, the Executive Director shall notify those directors having **submitted an affidavit seeking a recall** that the recall petition was



insufficient. Said insufficiency does not prejudice the **submission** of a new affidavit for the same purpose.

**Section 5.** Not more than five (5) days following determination by the Executive Director that the petition(s) received are sufficient, he **or she** shall notify in writing the officer whose removal is sought by such action. This notice shall be delivered in hand or shall be delivered by certified mail. If said officer does not **tender** his resignation within seven (7) days of receipt of such notice, the Executive Director shall within **a reasonable time of ninety (90)** days of the aforesaid determination, direct and conduct an election by mail ballot of the Directors of the Association. Said balloting must be completed and returned to the Executive Director no less than fifteen (15) days after direction of same.

**Section 6.** The aforesaid ballots shall conform to the following requirements: With respect to each person whose removal is sought, the question shall be submitted, "Shall \_\_\_\_ be removed from the office of \_\_\_\_ by recall?" Immediately following each such question shall be printed in the ballot the two (2) propositions in the order set forth: For the recall of (name of person), and Against the recall of (name of person). Immediately to the left of the proposition shall be placed a square in which the Director by making a cross mark (X), may vote for either of such propositions.

**Section 7.** Should a majority of votes cast at a recall election be against the removal of the officer named on the ballot, such officer shall continue in office for the remainder of his term, subject to recall as before. However, no recall petition shall be filed against an officer within ninety (90) days after **a vote of the Directors** has failed to remove him. If a majority of the votes cast at a recall election be for the removal, he **or she** shall be deemed removed from office.

## **Control AIX-2**

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

**Delete current Section 1.**

## **Control AX**

### **ARTICLE X. Zone Coordinating Committees**

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

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

**Section 3.** Each **Zone Show** must be coordinated and sponsored by a Zone Coordinating Committee consisting of representatives from each state and/or Regional club of the zone.

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

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

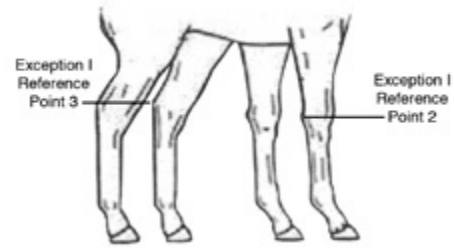
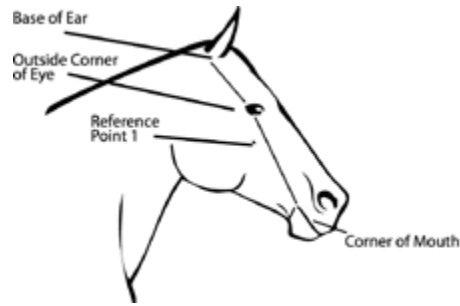
**Section 6.** Guidelines furnished annually by the Association must be followed for **Zone Show** approval. See rule reference SC-105.B.3

**Control RG-070 Effective Date: March 2, 2015**

**RG-070. Color Requirements.**

- 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 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 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 protrusions 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;
  - c. Shaft of penis;
  - d. 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 (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 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. 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. \*Additional Paint Horse traits for purposes of this registration rule are listed below.
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.
- 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.

## **Control SC-085**

### **SC-085. Drugs and Medications**

**A. PERMITTED THERAPEUTIC SUBSTANCES.** The following **thirteen** drugs or medications are permitted (Exception: does not apply if prohibited by government regulations). **Guidelines listed are applicable to most horses; however, all responsible parties are cautioned that they are only general guidelines. The suggested guidelines listed below should be followed to minimize the risk of toxicity and/or overdose.**

#### **1. Phenylbutazone (a NSAID)**

**Guidelines: When phenylbutazone is administered, the dose should be accurately calculated according to the actual weight of the animal. Each 24 hours, not more than 2.0 milligrams per pound of body weight should be administered, preferably less. For a 1,000 pound**

animal, the maximum daily dose is 2.0 grams, which equals two 1.0 gram tablets, or two 1.0 gram units of paste, or 10.0 cc of the injectable (200 milligrams per milliliter). In the event the phenylbutazone is administered orally, half of the maximum daily dose (1.0 gram per 1,000 lbs) should be administered each 12 hours (i.e., 12 hours apart) during a five day treatment program even if such oral administration occurs within 12 hours of competition. Phenylbutazone should not be used for more than five successive days.

2. Flunixin (a NSAID)

Guidelines: When Flunixin Meglumine (Banamine®) is administered, the dose should be accurately calculated according to the actual weight of the animal. Each 24 hours, not more than 0.5 milligram per pound of body weight should be administered. For a 1,000 pound animal, the maximum daily dose is 500 milligrams, which equals two 250 milligram packets of granules, or one 500 milligram packet of granules, or 500 milligrams of the oral paste (available in 1,500 milligram dose syringes), or 10.0 cc of the injectable (50 milligrams per milliliter). The medication should not be used for more than five successive days.

3. Ketoprofen (a NSAID)

Guidelines: When Ketoprofen (Ketofen®) is administered, the dose should be accurately calculated according to the actual weight of the animal. Each 24 hours, not more than 1.0 milligram per pound of body weight should be administered. For a 1,000 pound animal, the maximum daily dose is 1.0 gram, which equals 10.0 cc of the injectable (100 milligrams per milliliter). The medication should not be used for more than five successive days.

4. Meclofenamic Acid (a NSAID)

Guidelines: When Meclofenamic Acid is administered, the dose should be accurately calculated according to the actual weight of the animal. Each 12 hours, not more than 0.5 milligram per pound of body weight should be administered, preferably less. For a 1,000 pound animal, the maximum 12 hour dose is 0.5 gram, which equals one 500 milligram packet of granules. The medication should not be used for more than five successive days.

5. Naproxen (a NSAID)

Guidelines: When Naproxen is administered, the dose should be accurately calculated according to the actual weight of the animal. Each 24 hours, not more than 4.0 milligrams per pound of body

weight should be administered. For a 1,000 pound animal, the maximum daily dose is 4.0 grams, which equals eight 500 milligram tablets. The medication should not be used for more than five successive days.

**6. Diclofenac (Surpass) (a NSAID)**

Guidelines: Every 12 hours, not more than 73 mg of diclofenac liposomal cream should be administered (not more than 146 mg per 24 hour period) to one affected site. This 73 mg dose equals a 5-inch ribbon of cream not greater than 1/2 inch in width, which should be rubbed thoroughly into the hair over the joint or affected site using gloved hands. Do not apply diclofenac cream in combination with any other topical preparations including DMSO, nitrofurazone or liniments, and do not use on an open wound. Diclofenac cream should not be administered for more than 10 successive days.

**7. Firocoxib (Equioxx) (a NSAID)**

Guidelines: When Firocoxib (Equioxx) is administered, the dose should be accurately calculated according to the actual weight of the animal. For a 1,000 pound animal, the maximum daily dose is 45.5 milligrams, which equals 0.1 milligram per kilogram of body weight once daily. Firocoxib (Equioxx) should not be administered for more than 14 successive days.

**8. Dexamethasone**

Guidelines: Whenever dexamethasone is administered, the dose should be accurately calculated according to the actual weight of the animal. These guidelines include several alternative scenarios for dose time and route of administration.

- a. Alternative Number 1. Each 24 hours, not more than 2.0 milligrams of dexamethasone injectable solution per 100 pounds of body weight should be administered intravenously or intramuscularly, preferably less. For a 1,000 pound animal, the maximum daily intravenous or intramuscular dose of dexamethasone injectable solution is 20.0 milligrams, which equals 5.0 milliliters of the injectable solution (4.0 milligrams per milliliter). Dexamethasone should not be administered for more than five successive days.
- b. Alternative Number 2. Each 24 hours, not more than 0.5 milligram of dexamethasone injectable solution per 100 pounds of body weight should be administered intravenously, preferably less. For a 1,000 pound animal, the maximum daily intravenous dose of dexamethasone injectable solution is 5.0 milligrams, which equals 1.25 milliliters of the injectable solution (4.0 milligrams per

milliliter). Dexamethasone should not be administered for more than five successive days.

- c. Alternative Number 3. Each 24 hours, not more than 1.0 milligram of dexamethasone powder per 100 pounds of body weight should be administered orally, preferably less. For a 1,000 pound animal, the maximum daily oral dose of dexamethasone powder is 10.0 milligrams, which equals one packet of dexamethasone powder (10.0 milligrams per packet). No part of this dose should be administered during the 6 hours prior to competing. Dexamethasone should not be administered for more than five successive days.

**9. Acetazolamide**

- a. May only be administered to horses documented through DNA testing to be Positive (N/H or H/H) for HYPP (Hyperkalemic Periodic Peralysis). Guidelines: When Acetazolamide is administered, the dose should be accurately calculated according to the actual weight of the animal. Each 24 hours, not more than 3 milligrams per pound of body weight should be administered. For a 1,000 pound animal, the maximum daily dose is 3 grams.

**10.** Furosemide or Lasix, when used, must be administered intravenously at least four (4) hours prior to competition.

**11.** Isoxsuprine. No part of a dose should be administered during the four (4) hours prior to competing. Any medicated feed should be consumed and/or removed at least four (4) hours prior to competition.

Guidelines: When administered, the dose should be accurately calculated according to the actual weight of the animal. Each 24 hours, not more than 1.6 milligrams per pound of body weight should be administered (usually divided in two equal doses given 12 hours apart). For a 1,000 pound animal, the maximum daily dose is 1,600 milligrams, which equals 80 20-milligram tablets.

**12. Lidocaine/Mepivacaine**

- a. When administered within 24 hours of showing, may only be used under actual observation of event management (or designated representative) and/or the official show veterinarian, either of which must sign the medication report form, to aid in the surgical repair of minor skin lacerations which, by their very nature, would not prevent the horse from competing following surgery. A medication report form must be filed with show management as required in section B. below.

**13. Omeprazole/Ranitidine**

**B. CONDITIONALLY PERMITTED SUBSTANCES.** Therapeutic Medications (those drugs listed in the most recent version of the Association of Racing Commissioners International, Inc., ARCI, Uniform Classification Guidelines for Foreign Substances, regulations–class 4 and 5 with the exception of any Anabolic Steroid) given for the legitimate treatment of illness or injury are permitted if ALL of the following conditions are met:

1. Filing of a completed medication report (available from APHA or show management) with show management before exhibiting the horse. The medication report must contain the following information:
  - a. Diagnosis of illness/injury, reason for administration, and name of administering and/or prescribing American Association of Equine Practitioners (AAEP) veterinarian.
  - b. Signature of veterinarian or person administering the medication. If prescribed by written instructions, a copy must be attached to the medication report.
  - c. Identification of the medicine; the name, amount, strength and mode of administration.
  - d. Date and time of administration.
  - e. Identification of the horse: Name, age, sex, color and entry number.
2. The horse must be withdrawn and kept out of competition for not less than 24 hours after the medication is administered.
3. The medication report must be filed with show management within one hour of administration of the medication or one hour after show management is available, if administration occurs at a time other than during competition hours.
4. The medication report must be signed by show management and the time of receipt recorded on the report.
5. While this report must be filed only if the administered medication will be present in amounts detectable in the blood and/or urine samples at the time of competition/sampling, exhibitors are hereby cautioned it is their responsibility to determine whether or not such medication has had time to clear the horse's system. IF THERE IS ANY DOUBT, A MEDICATION REPORT SHOULD BE FILED.

**C. FORBIDDEN SUBSTANCES.** A horse shall not be shown in any class at a show approved by the APHA or event held in conjunction with an APHA approved show, whether or not the event is approved by APHA, if the animal has been administered in any manner a forbidden substance. A forbidden substance is defined as:

1. **Any drug or substance considered a Class 1 or Class 2 substance as defined in the most recent version of the Association of Racing**



**Commissioner's International, Inc, ARCI, Uniform Classification Guidelines for Foreign Substances.**

2. Any stimulant, depressant, tranquilizer or sedative which could affect the performance of the horse (stimulant and depressants are defined as substances which stimulate or depress the cardiovascular, respiratory or central nervous system).
3. Any substance, regardless of how harmless or innocuous it might be, which might interfere with the detection or quantization of any substance defined above.
4. **Any anabolic steroid.**
5. **Any nonsteroidal anti-inflammatory drug (NSAID) other than those listed in section A.**
6. **Any metabolite and/or analog of any of the above described forbidden drugs or substances.**

In the event any forbidden substance is administered to any horse for any reason, the owner and/or trainer should withdraw the horse from competition until the drug is no longer present in the plasma or urine.

**Control SC-090-1**

**SC-090. Show Approval**

**J. MILEAGE BETWEEN SAME SHOW DATE SHOWS.** A show may be approved on the same date as another APHA-approved show if the two are not located within 250 highway miles (402.336 km) of each other, with the exception of state, regional and county fairs, and major livestock shows which may be on the same date as another approved show despite proximity. The last sponsor of any individual show has the right to sponsor the show in the following year, provided their application complies with SC-090.C. & K. **Exception: Europe (Zone 12). A show may be approved on the same date as another APHA-approved show within 250 kilometers (155.3 miles) of each other in the same European country. This mileage requirement does not apply if the shows are held in different European countries.**

**Control SC-110**

**SC-110. Show Manager**

**F. SHALL NOT ACCEPT ADDITIONAL ENTRIES. Additional entries for any class may be accepted until the last exhibitor completes the pattern in any individual working event or the gate is closed in any rail/group class.**

Show management may post other specific entry deadlines at each show if necessary.

### **Control SC-176**

**SC-176. Open Color Class, Open Overo Color Class, Open Tobiano Color Class**

**New G.**

E. Conformation is not considered and the class should not be conducted like a conformation halter class.

F. Horses to be shown in a halter, regular or show type is acceptable.

**G. Horses may be lined up, head to tail, or circled for judges inspection. If circled, at the judges direction, all horses will stop and stand quietly. The exhibitors will stand with their number to the judge. At the direction of the judge, horses will reverse and stand quietly. The exhibitors will stand with their numbers to the judge. The class will be completed when all judges have turned in their cards.**

### **Control SC-180**

**SC-180. Group Halter Classes**

**A.1 and 2.**

1. Produce of Dam. Two produce, either sex, **Regular Registry or Solid Paint-Bred**, can show. **At least one horse shown must be Regular Registry.** Dam must be registered with the APHA, but need not be shown nor need produce be owned by owner of the dam.
2. Get of Sire. Three get, either sex, **Regular Registry or Solid Paint-Bred**, can show. **At least two horses shown must be Regular Registry.** Sire must be registered with the APHA, but need not be shown nor need get be owned by owner of sire.

### **RELATED RULES:**

**SC-165.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. 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 SC-180.A. ARE MET.**

## **SC-325.A. SOLID PAINT-BRED/BREEDING STOCK PROGRAM**

1. Effective January 1, 1980, 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., 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.

### **Control SC-245**

#### **SC-245. Western Pleasure**

##### **New H.**

**H. Following are the requirements in order of priority for evaluating western gaits:**

**1. Correctness**

**2. Quality**

**3. Degree of difficulty**

**Concerning correctness, which is the most important element of the hierarchy. Judges must assess if the exhibitor has performed each gait correctly as defined during all or the majority of all of the class in order to have a correct or positive evaluation. For western gaits, correct includes a four beat walk, two beat jog, and three beat lope. The distinctness of the designated cadence for the gait being performed is essential.**

**Concerning quality, which is the second most important element of the hierarchy and can only be considered positively if the gait performance has complied with the first element of correctness. In evaluating the pleasing characteristics of a gait, among many considerations, judges must consider overall gracefulness, relaxed presentation, consistency, expression, top line, softness of movement, consistency, and length of stride, of the performance of a gait.**

**Concerning degree of difficulty, which is the least important and last element of the hierarchy. This element must only be considered if the requirement for correctness has been met and the combination of correctness and quality allow the performance to be considered for placement. Difficulty is greatly influenced by exhibiting a pleasure horse at a pace and speed that allows for correctness, and best quality of gait for that individual. A performance of a walk that is ground covering and free flowing has a high degree of difficulty. A jog or lope that is performed with a slow rhythm without sacrificing correctness or quality has a high**

degree of difficulty. Slowness that sacrifices correctness or negatively impacts quality shall be considered incorrect and a poor performance, at best.

**Control SC-290**

**SC-290. Barrel Racing**

**New E.6.**

**6. An exhibitor will be given a no time if the horse or rider falls during the run in such a manner as to break the pattern, or if the rider falls off the horse. If exhibitor falls off the horse after run is completed and after crossing the time line, the time remains valid.**

**RELATED RULES**

**SC-295. DISQUALIFICATION.**

**New D.6.**

**6. An exhibitor will be given a no time if the horse or rider falls during the run in such a manner as to break the pattern, or if the rider falls off the horse. If exhibitor falls off the horse after run is completed and after crossing the time line, the time remains valid.**

**SC-296. DISQUALIFICATION**

**New H.6.**

**6. An exhibitor will be given a no time if the horse or rider falls during the run in such a manner as to break the pattern, or if the rider falls off the horse. If exhibitor falls off the horse after run is completed and after crossing the time line, the time remains valid.**

**SC-185. M.1., DISQUALIFICATION**

- 1. Fall of Horse or Rider. EXCEPTIONS: See Rule SC-265.I.5.i, SC-275.D.7., SC-290.E.6., SC-295.D and SC-296.H.**

**Control SC-301. Effective Date: May 15, 2015.**

**SC-301. Ranch Horse Classes**

**SC-301. Ranch Horse Classes**

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

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

C. The scores should be totaled after each run and the score should be announced on the public address system, if possible. Score sheets shall be posted after each class to allow riders to evaluate their performance.

**D. AWARDS AND RECOGNITION:**

1. Current APHA point system will apply **and awarded per individual class.**

2. **Each individual class is** eligible for all APHA titles and awards. -

**3. High-Point Ranch Horse Award - In addition to the above awards, an overall high-point award will be presented in each division (open, amateur, youth, etc.) to the horse earning the most points overall in all four classes combined. Horses must earn at least one point in each individual class to be eligible for the High-Point Ranch Horse award.**

**E. CLASSES.**

1. **The following individual Ranch Horse classes may be offered in open, amateur, novice amateur, youth and novice youth divisions:**

a. **Ranch 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 or Reining patterns 1-10 listed under Rule SC-260 and Working Cow Horse patterns 1-12 listed in Rule SC-265 may be also be utilized for the **Ranch** Reining class.

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

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

## **RELATED RULES:**

### **SC-050. APHA Register of Merit Award**

A.3. **Categories.** The following performance contests have been divided into categories and are approved for points and/or awards. If a class is not listed in these categories, refer to individual class rules for award eligibility.

#### **c. Category III**

- i. Reining
- ii. Western Riding
- iii. Trail
- iv. Utility Driving
- v. Ranch Reining**
- vi. Ranch Trail**

#### **e. Category V**

- i. Cutting
- ii. Tie-Down Roping
- iii. Timed Team Roping
- iv. Team Roping Heading
- v. Team Roping Heeling
- vi. Steer Stopping
- vii. Working Cow Horse
- viii. Ranch Cow Work**

#### **f. Category VI**

- i. Hunter Under Saddle
- ii. Pleasure Driving
- iii. Western Pleasure
- iv. Ranch Horse Pleasure (Class name change to Ranch Riding approved as a clarification effective immediately)
- v. Ranch Pleasure**

All other related award rules referencing these categories will be updated as noted above.

## Control SC-302

**SC-302. Ranch Horse Pleasure** (Class name change to Ranch Riding approved as a clarification effective immediately)

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

## **RELATED RULES:**

**AM-250**

### **22. Category XXII**

**a. Ranch Horse Pleasure** (Class name change to Ranch Riding approved as a clarification effective immediately)

**YP-215**

### **22 . Category XXII**

**a. Ranch Horse Pleasure** (Class name change to Ranch Riding approved as a clarification effective immediately)

## **Control SC-302-1**

**SC-302 . Ranch Horse Pleasure** (Class name change to Ranch Riding approved as a clarification effective immediately)

## **New E.6, F.2.e, F.3.b**

**E. Ranch Horse Apparel and Equipment**

1. No hoof polish.
2. No braided or banded manes or tail extensions.
3. Trimming inside ears is discouraged.
4. Trimming bridle path is allowed, also trimming of fetlocks or excessive (long) facial hair.
5. Equipment with silver should not count over a good working outfit. Silver on bridles and saddles is discouraged.

**6. It is suggested that competitors use a breast collar and rear cinch.**

**F. Ranch Horse Penalties.** A contestant shall be penalized each time the following occur:

1. One (1) point penalties
  - a. Too slow/per gait
  - b. Over-Bridled

- c. Out of Frame
- d. Break of gait at walk or jog for 2 strides or less
- 2. Three (3) point penalties
  - a. Break of gait at walk or jog for more than 2 strides
  - b. Break of gait at lope
  - c. Wrong lead or out of lead
  - d. Draped reins
  - e. Severe disturbance of any obstacle**
- 3. Five (5) point penalties
  - a. Blatant disobedience (kick, bite, buck, rear, etc.)
  - b. Each refusal**
- 4. Placed below horses performing all maneuvers
  - a. Eliminates maneuver
  - b. Incomplete maneuver
- 5. Zero (0) score
  - a. Illegal equipment
  - b. Willful abuse
  - c. Major disobedience or schooling

### **Control JU-000**

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

##### **D. SHOW REQUIREMENTS AND RESTRICTIONS FOR JUDGES**

1. Mileage Requirements Between Shows. No person may judge two (2) shows within two hundred (200) miles (321.869 km) of each other within thirty (30) days. **Exception: Europe (Zone 12). No person may judge two (2) shows within 250 kilometers (155.3 miles) of each other within 30 days within the same European country. This mileage requirement does not apply if the shows are held in different European countries.**

### **Control JU-000-2**

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

##### **A.6., JUDGE APPROVAL REQUIREMENTS**

6. Attend Judges Seminar. All APHA judges are required to attend an APHA approved judges seminar once every three years. **All European only judges are required to attend an APHA approved judges seminar once every two years.** Failure to do so would require reapplying as a new judge applicant.



## Control AM-010

### AM-010. Eligibility

A.2.c. **Entry Fees/Premium Money.** Payment of entry fees and or expenses by anyone other than the Amateur, his/her immediate family, or his/her corporation as defined in AM-020.A is considered remuneration.

## Control AM-085

### AM-085. Amateur General Show Rules

F. **EXHIBITING THREE HORSES.** An exhibitor may exhibit a maximum of **three** horses in the following individual working events: Barrel Racing, Breakaway Roping, Tie-Down Roping, Cutting, Team Penning, Ranch Sorting, Goat Tying, Jumping, Pole Bending, Reining, Stake Race, Steer Stopping, Team Roping Heading, Team Roping Heeling, Trail, Utility Driving, Western Riding, Working Cow Horse, Limited Working Cow Horse, Working Hunter, In-Hand Trail, Ranch Riding, Timed Team Roping, and Longe Line. Each horse may have only one exhibitor or driver per class.

## Control AM-135

### AM-135. Team Roping,

- A. For rules governing this event see Rule SC-285, the Amateur being judged may be assisted by anyone, Amateur or non-Amateur.
- B. Tie On. Any heeler 60 years or older and adult women of any age may tie on. Under no circumstances will any header be permitted to tie on. Heelers who tie on are required to use a quick release for tied on ropes.
- C. The horse/rider not being judged may dally or pull tight.

## Control AM-210-1

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

#### New B.1-2

- B. **OWNERSHIP REQUIREMENTS.** Same as Amateur. See Rule AM-020.
1. **Exception: In Zone 12, 13 and 14 only, a horse exhibited in Novice Amateur classes does not have to be owned by the exhibitor showing the horse, however, in order to be eligible for the various APHA points, titles and awards sponsored by the APHA and for exhibiting at shows sponsored by the APHA (i.e., World Show), the horse must be owned by the Amateur and/or the Amateur's family (mother, father, stepparent, brother, sister, stepbrother, stepsister, half-**

brother, half-sister, aunt, uncle, nephew, niece, in-law (brother, sister), legal guardian, grandparent or step-grandparent), family owned corporation, ranch or farm.

2. Points earned by individuals showing horses not owned as described in AM-020.A., will be recorded by the APHA and will count only for the purpose of determining Novice Amateur eligibility.

### Control AM-245

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

**New G.**

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

### Control AM-300-1

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

**New C.1.**

**C. ELIGIBILITY.** All participants in this division must meet Amateur Eligibility as outlined in AM-010, and hold a current Amateur Walk-Trot card, which will be applied for annually and limit that exhibitor to those classes only for that calendar year. He or she MAY also enter halter, showmanship (in addition to Walk-Trot), in-hand trail, pleasure driving and longe line classes, but MAY NOT enter any lope classes at any show where APHA-approved classes are held at the same event. If no Walk-Trot classes are offered for this age group, the exhibitor cannot show in any other division (unless otherwise specified) unless he/she reclassifies.

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

## Control AM-300-2

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

#### New I

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

## Control YP-137

### YP-137. Youth Team Roping

A. For rules governing this event see Rule SC-285, the youth being judged may be assisted by anyone.

## Control YP-205-1

### YP-205. Novice Youth Eligibility

#### New A.2.b.

##### A.2.a.

- a. To be eligible for Novice Youth status in a category the applicant cannot have earned **forty (40)** revalued performance points (Open and/or Youth combined, excluding walk-trot and leadline) in that category in any recognized equine association including, but not limited to APHA, AQHA, ApHC, IBHA, PHBA, PtHA, AHA, AMHA, ABRA, and POA. Points earned by individuals showing horses not owned as described in YP-015.A., will be recorded by the APHA and will count only for the purpose of determining Novice Youth eligibility.
- b. **Exception: Zone 12, 13, and 14. To be eligible for Novice Youth status in a category the applicant cannot have earned twenty (20) revalued performance points (Open and/or Youth combined, excluding walk-trot and leadline) in that category in any recognized equine association including, but not limited to APHA, AQHA, ApHC, IBHA, PHBA, PtHA, AHA, AMHA, ABRA, and POA. Points earned by individuals showing horses not owned as described in YP-015.A., will be recorded by the APHA and will count only for the purpose of determining Novice Youth eligibility.**

## RELATED RULES:

AM-205 A.2.a., Novice Amateur Eligibility

- a. To be eligible for Novice Amateur status in a category the applicant cannot have earned **forty (40)** revalued performance points (Open, Amateur and/or Youth combined) in that category in any recognized equine association including, but not limited to APHA, AQHA, ApHC, IBHA, PHBA, PTHA, AHA, AMHA, ABRA and POA.
- b. **Exception: Zone 12, 13, and 14. To be eligible for Novice Amateur status in a category the applicant cannot have earned twenty (20) revalued performance points (Open, Amateur and/or Youth combined) in that category in any recognized equine association including, but not limited to APHA, AQHA, ApHC, IBHA, PHBA, PTHA, AHA, AMHA, ABRA, and POA.**

### Control YP-245

#### **YP-245. Novice Youth General Show Rules \_**

##### **New B**

**B. Recognized Divisions. The APHA recognizes the following age divisions for Youth. Youth must show in the appropriate age division based on their age as of January 1 of the current year. Any exceptions will be specified in the appropriate event.**

- 1. If One Class Is Offered. If one class is offered it should be held for eighteen (18) years and younger.**
- 2. If Two Classes Are Offered. If two classes are offered it should be for thirteen (13) years and younger and fourteen (14) through eighteen (18) years. See SC-185.D.**
- 3. If Solid Paint-Bred/Breeding Stock Performance Category Classes are offered. One class should be offered and held for eighteen (18) years and younger. Exception: Solid Paint-Bred/Breeding Stock Youth Showmanship, may be divided into age groups (13 and under or 14 - 18.)**