

Rules committee meeting April 14 continued to April 27, 2021

Rules committee recommendation #1; Rules committee recommends the following rulebook change be moved to the to the full ApHC board for consideration. If approved the rule change will require a 2nd vote. If disapproved, the rule change must undergo the rule change process again.

807-C

Change to read.

Youth exhibitors 10 & under will not be allowed to show in walk-trot classes after exhibiting in a three-gaited class at an ApHC-approved or sponsored event or show.

Motion made by Sean Schembri, seconded by Lori Wunderlich. Motion approved unanimously.

807-D New rule

Once a 11-18 youth exhibitor shows in a three-gaited class at an ApHC sponsored event or show during the calendar year they may not show in a 11-18 walk-trot division class for the remainder of that calendar year. Otherwise there are no restrictions on how long a 11-18 youth exhibitor may show in walk-trot classes.

No motion was made on this rule change.

Rules committee recommendation #1A; Rules committee recommends the following rulebook change be moved to the to the full ApHC board for consideration. If approved the rule change will require a 2nd vote. If disapproved, the rule change must undergo the rule change process again.

807-E--New rule

A walk trot exhibitor (10 & Under and 11-18) exhibitor cannot show in the walk-trot classes and three-gaited classes at the same show.

Motion made by Lori Wunderlich, seconded by Sean Schembri. Motion approved unanimously.

Rules committee meeting April 14 continued to April 27, 2021

Rules committee recommendation #2; Rules committee recommends the following rulebook changes be moved to the to the full ApHC board for consideration. If approved the rule changes will require a 2nd vote. If disapproved, the rule change must undergo the rule change process again.

744. BOXING

- A. Boxing consists of a reining pattern followed by single cow work (boxing) on the end of the arena.
- B. Offered for youth 18 & under and non-pro.
- C. Boxing cow work guidelines: The goal of this class is to introduce the rider to the “boxing” phase of the cow work. Judging begins when the contestant enters the arena. There shall be no schooling between the completion of the rein work and the cow work, or between cows if a new cow is awarded. The penalty for this is a 0. Each contestant, upon receiving a cow in the arena, shall hold that cow on the prescribed end of the arena for 50 seconds, demonstrating the ability of the horse and rider to control the cow. Time shall begin when the gate closes behind the cow after being let into the arena. The announcer or judge will signal the completion of the 50 seconds with a whistle or horn. The horse will be scored using the “boxing cow work” guidelines. Scoring for both rein work and cow work will be from 60-80 with 70 denoting average.
- D. Boxing Cow Work Penalties:
 - 1. One (1) points:
 - a. Loss of working advantage
 - b. Working out of position
 - c. **Excessive hollering**
 - 2. Three (3) points:
 - a. Loss of control and animal leaves the end of the arena.
 - 3. Five (5) points:
 - a. Blatant, disobedience, defined as kicking, biting, bucking, rearing, striking or obvious insubordination.
 - 4. Zero (0) score:
 - a. Turn tail
 - b. ~~Use of two (2) hands on the reins except with junior horses ridden two-handed in an acceptable snaffle bit or bosal.~~ **Using two hands on the reins when using a bridle or two rein**
 - c. Fingers between the reins, **except when using a two rein**
 - d. Balking
 - e. **Extremely** out of control
 - f. Bloody mouth
 - g. Illegal equipment
 - h. Leaving the work area before the pattern or work is complete
 - i. Fall of horse or rider
 - j. Schooling of the horse between the rein work and cow work
 - k. Schooling of the horse between cows if a new cow is awarded.
 - l. ~~Failure to quit working a cow after a new cow has been awarded. New cow to be awarded at the judge’s discretion. New cow will be considered if cow won’t work or has no respect for the horse or is blind or lame~~
 - m. ~~Spurring or hitting in front of the cinch at any time.~~
 - l. **Improper western attire**

Rules committee meeting April 14 continued to April 27, 2021

5. No score
 - a. ~~Lameness of the horse- Abuse~~
 - b. ~~Abuse-Lameness of the horse~~
6. **Failure of the exhibitor to attempt to complete the work (call for cow) will result in the exhibitor not being eligible for points or placing, and will not be counted as an entry in the class.**
- E. Credits
 1. Maintaining control of the cow at all times
 2. Maintaining proper position
 3. Degree of difficulty
 4. Eye appeal
 5. Time worked
- F. Reined work for boxing classes: Scored 60-80 using working cow horse patterns and scoring guidelines.

Motion made by Sean Schembri , seconded by Ken Johnson. Motion approved unanimously.

The following proposed class and rules were sent by the rules committee to ranch horse advisors for checking, clarification and to be placed in rule wording suitable for the ApHC rulebook. Will be considered when advisors have done their work on the rule.

Box Drive Box

NON PRO AND YOUTH DIVISIONS

Exhibitors in the Non Pro, Youth are allotted one minute and forty-five seconds to complete the work. Announcer will give a "50 seconds left" time warning. At one minute and forty-five seconds, the announcer will call for time. Exhibitors are not required to use all of the allotted time, but must ride until the judge whistles the end of the run or time expires, whichever occurs first. There are four parts to the work: boxing the cow; setting up the cow and driving it down the fence to the opposite end of the arena; boxing it at the opposite end of the arena and then driving the cow past the middle marker again. There is no expectation that the Exhibitor will make a 'fence turn,' rather the drive down the fence demonstrates correct position and control around the corner.

- Part One – Boxing the Cow – The rider shall ride into the arena, face the cattle entry gate, and signal for their cow to be turned into the arena. The cow shall be controlled on the entry end of the arena for a sufficient amount of time to demonstrate the horse's ability to "hold" the cow. If the cow does not immediately challenge the horse, the rider shall aggressively move in on the cow to demonstrate his horse's ability to drive and block the cow on the entry fence.
- Part Two - Set Up Cow and Drive Down Fence to Opposite End of Arena – After the cow has been controlled on the entry end of the arena, the rider shall set the cow up for driving down the side of the arena.

Rules committee meeting April 14 continued to April 27, 2021

- When coming out of corner, the horse shall be close enough to cow to demonstrate control with cow against the fence. This distance and control should be maintained for approximately 1/2 to 3/4 the length of arena. Rider will then stop and release the cow and move horse toward center of arena to set the cow up for boxing.
- Part Three – Boxing the Cow at Opposite End of Arena –The Exhibitor will again control and box the cow to demonstrate the horse's ability to "hold" the cow.
- Part Four – Drive the Cow back down the same fence as the first drive, past the middle marker and continue until the judge blows the whistle to show completion.

Credits and Penalties for Limited for Non Pro, Intermediate, Youth and Junior Horse

All runs begin upon entering the pen; any infractions (such as two hands on the reins, using either hand to instill fear or praise, etc.) are subject to penalty at that time.

During "Boxing," credit will be given for the horse's expression and its 'cow sense' (i.e., making moves with little rider assistance); holding, controlling, and turning the cow; the amount of work actually done; and the degree of difficulty of the work. Credit will be given during "Set Up Cow and Drive Down Fence" for rating the cow; blocking the cow with pressure towards the end of the arena; driving the cow with control down the side of the arena; and controlling a difficult cow. Penalties will be assessed as follows:

- 1 Point Penalties: Loss of working advantage; Working out of position; Slipping rein, failure to drive cow past the middle marker on second drive before time expired; driving the cow down the opposite fence on second drive (changing sides); Over-bridled.
- 3 Point Penalties: Knocking down the cow without having a working advantage; Losing a cow while boxing.
- 5 Point Penalties: Spurring in front of cinch; Blatant disobedience; Use of either hand to instill fear/praise;
- Off-Pattern (OP): Turning tail; Failure to complete any part of the Class; Repeated blatant disobedience; Schooling after entering the arena prior to calling for cow; Schooling horse between cows, if new cow is awarded; Use of two hands (except in snaffle bit or hackamore) per maneuver; More than one finger between split reins or any fingers between romal reins (except two rein) per maneuver. Cannot place above others who complete pattern correctly.
- Disqualification (DQ): Lameness; Abuse; Illegal equipment; Disrespect or misconduct; Leaving working area before pattern is complete; Fall of horse/rider (run ends; scores will be given for work done but the horse/rider team will be disqualified and will not be placed), Improper western attire. Disqualified entries are counted as an entry in the class but can not receive points or credits for that class toward the all around.

The following two rule change proposals were both submitted by Ranch horse members. The rule committee sent them to ranch horse advisors for comparison and final rulebook wording. Will be considered when advisors have done their work on the rule.

715 WESTERN PERFORMANCE

Equipment (page 157 if approved renumber accordingly)

A. 12 Get Down Rope or Hobbles with Romal in Ranch Horse Divisions Classes. Romal reins are allowed in all Ranch Horse Division classes. When riding with a romal, a get down rope may be used. A get down rope is defined as a small rope tied around the neck of the horse with a bowline or other non-slip knot and run back to the rider or tied to the saddle. The get down will be used to lead, ground tie, or tie the horse. When ground-tying with split reins, one or both reins may be dropped, romal reins may be loosely draped over the horse when used with or without a get-down rope. Hobbles are also allowed.

A 13 Working Cow horse and Boxing only National Reined Cow Horse Association (NRCHA) rules allow for a spade bit or a bit having the following characteristics; one with an unbroken bar mouthpiece with one inch or higher port measured from the bottom of the bar to the top of the port. There must be an operable cricket or roller (with single for multiple rings) incorporated within the mouthpiece of the bit. It is legal to have a barrel, made of copper or metal, wrapped around the bar space of the bit and is to be considered a part of the mouthpiece. The barrel must be round, smooth, and made up of one continuous, unbroken piece. The minimum diameter, on any part of the bar of the mouthpiece, is 5/16 inch. Bars must be round, oval or egg shaped smooth and unwrapped metal. Latex wrap or any foreign material is not acceptable. Nothing may protrude below the mouthpiece (bar), such as extensions or prongs. The cheeks must be connected at the bottom. The overall length of the bit shall not be longer than 8 1/2 inches measured from the inside bottom of the top of headstall ring to point of pull in the bottom ring. Optional tongue release shall not exceed three inches in width.

A 13 a. The hackamore shall be round in shape and constructed of uniform braided rawhide or leather and have a non-metal flexible core. No gimmick of any kind may be used in conjunction with the bosal. No rigid material of any kind may be used, regardless of how padded or covered, in conjunction with the bosal. Horse hair bosals are prohibited. Tape is not allowed on the noseband of the hackamore. Smooth, flat, wrapped tape is allowed on the hackamore between the headstall and the mecate reins. Maximum amount of tape allowed is two inches on each side of the hackamore.

A 14. Two Rein Equipment. The use of 'two rein equipment' is allowed as outlined by NRCHA in ApHC working cow horse, boxing and all ranch division classes. The purpose of the two rein option is the transition between the hackamore and bridle and can be used on any aged horse in the youth, amateur, junior, senior or all age working cow horse class, amateur or youth boxing, or ranch horse riding, all ranch division below. Only one hand may be used on the reins and hands must not be changed. Any number of fingers between reins will be permitted. Both mecate and bridle reins are to be held in the rein hand.

2022 ApHC Rule Proposals

4

A. 15. In the two rein class, bosals may be of any size, constructed of braided rawhide or leather and have a non-metal flexible core. No iron or foreign substance may be used. The rider must use one hand on the reins. Fingers between the reins will be permitted. Both mecate and bridle reins are to be held in the rein hand.

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Rules committee meeting April 14 continued to April 27, 2021

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Rules committee recommendation #3; Rules committee recommends the following rulebook changes be moved to the to the full ApHC board for consideration. If approved the rule changes will require a 2nd vote. If disapproved, the rule changes must undergo the rule change process again.

ApHC YEARLING LONGE LINE RULE PROPOSAL

719. YEARLING LONGE LINE

A. Open to yearling fillies, colts and geldings that are eligible to show at ApHC-approved shows.

B. The purpose of showing a yearling on a longe line is to demonstrate that the horse has the movement, manners, expression, attitude and conformation to become competitive under saddle. Therefore, the purpose of this class is to reward:

a) Quality of movement, b) Manners, Expression and Attitude and c) Conformation suitable to future performance. The horse should be judged with its suitability as a future performer under saddle in mind. This class should define what it means to be a "western pleasure prospect" or "hunter under saddle prospect". Because these are yearlings, they are not expected to demonstrate the behavior or quality of a finished show horse, but only that performance necessary for a reasonable presentation to the judge.

C. Equipment: Horses are to be shown in a halter, regular or show type is acceptable.

1. For the longeing demonstration, the only attachment allowed to the halter is the longe line. The longe line (including chain and snap) may not exceed 30 feet (9.15 m) in length with a chain or snap attached to the halter. The longe line must hang free from the halter without touching any part of the horse. It is permissible to use a longe whip however, disqualification will occur if the exhibitor blatantly strikes the horse with the whip; to cause forward or lateral

Rules committee meeting April 14 continued to April 27, 2021

movement at any time during the longeing demonstration. No other equipment is allowed on the horse during the class, except as noted in C.2. below. Mechanical or retractable longe lines are not allowed.

2. For conformation inspection, a lead shank may be exchanged for the longe line prior to the longeing demonstration. During the conformation inspection only, the lead shank or longe line chain can be used under the chin, over the nose or hanging from the halter.

3. Exhibitors are not to be penalized for using regular halters and plain longe lines, nor are they to be rewarded for using show halters and show longe lines. Only movement, manners, expression, way of going and conformation are being judged. The type of equipment used is not to be a consideration in placing the horse as long as the equipment meets the requirements stated above.

D. Attire: The type of attire worn by the exhibitor is not to be a consideration in placing the horse as long as the attire meets the requirements stated here.

1. Conventional western attire is mandatory when exhibiting a western pleasure prospect.

2. Conventional English attire or Hunter in Hand attire (to be worn with paddock boots only – no tennis shoes are allowed) is suggested when exhibiting a hunter under saddle prospect. Refer to ENGLISH PERFORMANCE for conventional English attire rules and to HUNTER IN HAND for appropriate attire. When exhibiting a hunter under saddle prospect, the horse may be braided and shown at the walk, long trot and canter.

E. Gaits: To be judged according to ApHC rules for gaits for Western pleasure and hunter under saddle classes.

F. Class Format: The class will consist of two parts: 1) a longeing demonstration lasting one and one-half minutes (90 seconds) and 2) a conformation inspection.

1. The longeing demonstration will begin at the sound of a whistle or other audible indicator when the horse has reached the perimeter of its circle. Time will not begin until the horse reaches this perimeter. When the starting signal is given, the exhibitor will be allowed one and one-half minutes (90 seconds) to present the horse at all three gaits in both directions. At the end of the 90 seconds, a signal will be given to signify the end of the demonstration. Show management has the option of adding a “half-way” signal.

2. The conformation inspection will occur prior to the longeing demonstration. Each entry will be walked into the arena and will pause for evaluation individually. Entries will then trot off straight and around a cone and then move in the arena under the direction of the ring steward. Horses showing evidence of lameness during this portion of the class shall be excused from the class at this time. An example of the conformation pattern is illustrated in Figure #1.

3. It is recommended that show management take into account the number of horses in the class and adjust procedures accordingly to ensure that each horse is given equal consideration.

4. Once the class has started, a horse warming up prior to their go may only warm up at a walk.

G. Judging:

1. Each horse is to be inspected by the judge on conformation, proper equipment and attire and for evidence of abuse, inhumane treatment, lameness and/or other violation of ApHC rules. If a horse's nose, mouth or jaw area shows broken skin, rawness or bleeding, the horse will be eliminated from competition. Horses will not be allowed to show if entrants do not conform to equipment and attire rules or if there is evidence of abuse or inhumane treatment.

2. It is mandatory that the horses “trot off” during the conformation inspection prior to the longeing demonstration. Horses that show evidence of lameness as defined by ApHC rules shall be excused prior to the longeing demonstration.

3. Judge(s) will be outside of the longeing circle. The exhibitor will enter the arena and await the audible start signal. The start signal may be a bell, whistle or announcement. When the signal is given, the exhibitor will be allowed 1½ minutes to present the horse. At the end of the 1½ minutes the signal will be given again to signify the end of the demonstration. Show management has the option of adding a “halfway” signal if they choose.

4. The horse will be scored at all three gaits in both directions. Western pleasure prospects are to be shown at the walk, jog and lope. Hunter under saddle prospects are to be shown at the walk, trot and canter. Any horse that does not exhibit these gaits in each direction will be disqualified from the class. The turnaround at the walk to take the second direction of the pattern shall be considered as fulfilling the walking requirement of the second direction portion of the scoring format. Additionally, the judge shall immediately excuse any horse who exhibits obvious lameness at any time during the class. The exhibitor may begin work in the direction of their choice (counter or clockwise).

5. At the end of the 1½ minutes, a signal will be given and the exhibitor shall at the request of show management either 1) retire from the longeing area to the far end of the ring or 2) leave the ring and wait nearby for final class placings. If the horses remain in the ring, they are to stand quietly on the wall while the other exhibitors present their horses.

Rules committee meeting April 14 continued to April 27, 2021

6. The horses are judged, suitable to their purpose by the following scoring system:

- a. movement (~~34 points~~),
- b. manners/expression/attitude (~~14 points~~),
- c. conformation (~~6 points~~) and
- d. use of circle (~~6 points~~)

Judges should evaluate the movement of the horse as defined in ApHC rules for gaits.

7. If the horse plays on the longe line, it shall not count against the horse. The judge will, however, penalize the horse for excessive bucking or running off, stumbling or displaying attitudes that are uncomplimentary to pleasure horses. Fall of horse shall constitute disqualification.

8. Exhibitors are encouraged to exhibit their horse making full use of the 25-foot-radius (7.62 m) longeing circle, as they will be scored on this.

9. The conformation inspection will occur as the horse is walked into the arena prior to the longeing demonstration at which time the judge will evaluate the horse for conformation suitable for future under-saddle performance. The judge may not discriminate for or against muscling, but rather look for a total picture, emphasizing balance, structural correctness and athletic capability.

H. Scoring: The official longe line scoring sheet provided by the ApHC must be used. The horse with the highest score is the winner, ~~with the maximum possible total score of 60 with 30 being average~~ **scoring will be on a basis of 0-infinity with 70 denoting an average performance. Each evaluated element will receive a score that will be added or subtracted from 70 and is subject to a penalty that should also be subtracted. The score reflects the horse's performance on that day. Conformation, Jog/Trot, Lope/Canter and Manners/Attitude will be scored on the following basis ranging from +3 Excellent, +2 Very Good, +1 Good, 0 Correct, -1 Poor, -2 Very Poor, -3 Extremely Poor and the Walk and Use of Circle will be scored on the following basis ranging from +1½ Excellent, +1 Very Good, +1/2 Good, 0 Correct, -1/2 Poor, -1 Very Poor, -1½ Extremely Poor.** The judge shall have the sole discretion to use their own personal preference in order to break any ties that occur as a result of the scoring system.

~~1. Movement will count for 34 points of the total score.~~ Judges are to evaluate movement based upon WESTERN GAIT descriptions for western pleasure prospects and ENGLISH GAIT descriptions for hunter under saddle prospects. This class should be looked upon as a class that defines what it means to be a "western pleasure prospect" or "hunter under saddle prospect" suitable to become a future performer under saddle. Therefore, attitudes and attributes that contribute to becoming a future performer will be rewarded within the gait scores. Higher gait scores will reflect: 1) Above-average to exceptional manners, expression, alertness, responsiveness and pleasant attitude, 2) Above average to exceptionally smooth transitions between gaits, 3) Above-average to excellent cadence and consistency at all three gaits.

a. Walk: The walk will be scored on a scale of ~~+1½ to -1½~~ **+1½ to -1½** in each direction with ~~0~~ **2** being average. **Using a 25' radius, the horse must walk a minimum of two horse lengths for the judge to have sufficient time to evaluate and score the walk.** The horse must walk long enough for the judge to have sufficient time to evaluate and score the walk. The walk to take the second direction during the demonstration may count for the second walk score on the score sheet.

b. Jog or Trot: The jog or trot will be scored on a scale of ~~+3 to -3~~ **+3 to -3** in each direction. Using a 25 foot (7.62 m) radius, the horse should jog or trot a minimum of one half of the circle in both directions.

c. Lope or Canter: The lope or canter will be scored on a scale of ~~+3 to -3~~ **+3 to -3** in each direction, **with 0 being average/correct.** Using a 25 foot (7.62 m) radius, the horse should lope or canter a minimum of one full circle in both directions. Any entry that fails to demonstrate the correct lead for one full circle will not place over another entry that has demonstrated the correct lead in its entirety.

d. Stumbling at the walk, jog/trot and/or lope/canter should be reflected in lower gait scores.

e. Circle Scores: A 25 foot (7.62 m) radius is the appropriate size of circle in which to show a longe line horse. It is the judges' responsibility to evaluate the circles and incorporate use of the circle in the gait scores based on the following scale.

i. ~~+1/2 to +1½ points~~ **+3 points** (Good to Excellent use of circle): Horse consistent stays on the perimeter of the circle with slight looseness in the line. Horse turns around on the circle perimeter.

ii. ~~0 points~~ **+2 points** (Average use of the circle): Horse is only slightly inconsistent in using the 25 foot (7.62 m) radius of the circle.

iii. ~~-1/2 to -1½ points~~ **+1 point** (**Poor to Unacceptable use of the circle**): ~~Adequate use of the circle~~: Horse is shown in a circle radius of less than 25 feet (7.62 m).

Rules committee meeting April 14 continued to April 27, 2021

iv. ~~0 points (General use of the circle):~~ Potentially dangerous slack in the line. Horse pulls exhibitor out of the circle.

2. Use of Circle: Consideration will be given to how well or how poorly the horse/exhibitor team uses the 25 foot (7.62 m) radius of the longeing circle in each direction. The use of circle will be scored **+1½ to - 1½** in each direction with **0** being average. ~~A separate box on the scoresheet is available to indicate an overall score from 1-3 points. In addition, scores for all gaits in both directions should reflect positive, consistent use of the 25 foot (7.62 m) radius of the circle.~~ Credit will be given for full, extended use of the circle on a slightly loose line. Lack of full use of the circle should be reflected in lower gait scores.

3. Manners/Expression/Attitude **will be scored on a scale of +3 to -3 in each direction, with 0 being average/correct.** ~~will count for up to 14 points of the total score.~~ Horses will be penalized for obvious signs of overwork and sourness such as ear-pinning, head-throwing, striking, tail-wringing, or a dull, lethargic manner of going. They will also be penalized for dangerous behavior such as excessive bucking, cutting into the circle or running off. Additionally, incidental touching of the horse with the whip, cross-cantering, balking, backing up on the longe line and excessive urging from the exhibitor should be penalized accordingly.

4. Conformation will **be scored on a scale of +3 to -3, with 0 being average/correct.** count for up to 6 points of the total score. The horse will be judged on conformation suitable to future performance as a western pleasure or hunter under saddle competitor. The judges should look for a total picture, emphasizing balance, structural correctness and athletic capability. ~~Performance conformation will be judged on a scale of 1-6 points.~~

5. Penalties and Disqualifications

a. Five (5) point penalties will occur per direction:

i. Failure to walk a minimum of two horse lengths.

ii. Failure to jog/trot a minimum of 1/4 (quarter) of a circle.

iii. Failure to demonstrate the correct lead for a minimum of ¼ (quarter) of a circle.

b. Disqualifications will occur in the following instances:

i. Evidence of lameness – judge will immediately excuse horse from arena

ii. Striking of the horse to cause forward or lateral movement

iii. Fall of horse

iv. Horse steps over or becomes entangled in longe line.

v. Improper equipment, evidence of abuse or inhumane treatment and/or other violation of ApHC rules

vi. Failure to show all three gaits in both directions

vii. Loss of control of the horse in which horse is loose in the arena

viii. Exhibitor disrespect toward the judge(s)

I. Yearling longe line may not be held prior to May 20. National points will not be accumulated for year-end highpoint awards. Points will be accrued for horse's record only.

J. An exhibitor may show a maximum of two horses in each longe line class. The same exhibitor must show in both segments of the class. An additional handler may hold the second horse while the first horse is being worked. An additional handler may hold the first horse while the second horse is being worked. A maximum of two handlers may be used. In non-pro classes, any additional handlers must be current ApHC non pro members. Exhibitors and handlers must not do anything to disturb any horses in the class while they change handlers.

K. ApHC Small Horse Yearling Longeline

1. Open to all yearlings certified with the ApHC Small Horse Program.

2. No cross entry is allowed between any ApHC Yearling Longeline class and ApHC Small Horse Program Yearling Longeline class.

Motion made by Lori Wunderlich, seconded by Sean Schembri. Motion approved unanimously.

Rules committee recommendation #4; Rules committee recommends the following rulebook changes be moved to the to the full ApHC board for consideration. If approved the rule changes will require a 2nd vote. If disapproved, the rule change must undergo the rule change process again.

Addition of youth and non pro novice ranch horse classes

803 A add Novice Ranch Horse Riding, Novice Ranch Horse Rail Pleasure, Novice Ranch Horse Trail, Novice Ranch Horse Reining

901 B add Novice Ranch Horse Riding, Novice Ranch Horse Rail Pleasure, Novice Ranch Horse Trail, Novice Ranch Horse Reining

Motion made by Sean Schembri, seconded by Ken Johnson, Motion approved unanimously.

Still to be determined is do these classes count for year end awards and lifetime points.

The following proposal did not move forward due to the lack of a motion

70. BOARD OF DIRECTORS PROCEDURES (page 38)

70 D 1

Early Implementation. If a proposed Rule Book Change is considered to be of such extraordinary importance by the committee that it must be acted upon sooner than its normal effective date, an Early Implementation Request may be made to specify an early implementation date. Such an Early Implementation Request, if not submitted with the original rule change proposal, must be presented to the BOD prior to any regular or special meeting of the Board of Directors. If the BOD, with input from ApHC staff deem the Early Implementation Request 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 owner and /or exhibitor; 2) materially benefits the Association's programs or its financial stability; or 3) involves other compelling circumstances, the Early Implementation Request will be added to the original rule change proposal and be presented at the first Board of Directors meeting and continue through the normal rule change process. If the Early Implementation Request is denied, the rule change proposal will continue through the rule change process as it was originally written.

The rules committee sent the following motions to the Judges Committee discussion and a vote to move them forward.

500. GENERAL RULES FOR JUDGES (page109, 111)

500 H. 5 A judge shall not commit the following acts:

Any judge who has been contracted to judge at any ApHC-sponsored event shall not be allowed to judge any ApHC-approved event in North America within **seven (7)** ~~24~~ days prior to the ApHC-sponsored event (i.e. National and World Shows).

a. Judges who have been adjudicated guilty of violation(s) of ApHC rules will not be eligible to judge either the National or World Shows. Administrative action by the ApHC is not to be considered to be disciplinary action.

500 U. Judges may confer in a timely manner regarding lameness, rule violations, disqualifications and major penalties provided a ring steward is present. Judges are never required or obligated to confer with other judges. Other than lameness, in placed classes, wait until horses are lined up to confer in the presence of a ring steward regarding rule violations, disqualifications, and major penalties, only. Judges should not confer regarding other judging considerations. In scored classes, wait until the run is complete and has been judged independently to confer in the presence of a ring steward. When questioning obvious lameness or other disqualifications:
Halter – if soundness is in question, immediately re-track the horse. Make a decision in a timely manner. If all the judges determine the horse is unsound, wait until all horses have tracked to have the ring steward dismiss the horse. If all judges have not called the horse unsound, judge the horse accordingly. Similar procedures should be followed in cases of bites, absence of testes,
All other classes – If the welfare of the horse is in danger, immediately dismiss the horse. If the welfare of the horse is not in danger, but the majority agree it's unsound, dismiss the horse at the most convenient and discreet time. In individual worked classes and if the welfare of the horse is not in danger, let the horse finish the work and score it accordingly.

Rules committee recommendation #5; Rules committee recommends the following rulebook change be moved to the to the full ApHC board for consideration. If approved the rule change will require a 2nd vote. If disapproved, the rule change must undergo the rule change process again.

713. HALTER CLASSES (page 150)

713. A. Halter Class General Rules

713. A 2. Equipment:

713. A 2. b. Lip chains are allowed. Unsecured keepers may be used as long as at least two links of chain remain outside of halter before attachment of keeper or leather part of lead shank. Violation of this minimum restriction shall result in disqualification from the class at the discretion of the judge(s). As well, a horse whose mouth is found to be bloody shall be disqualified.

Safety Leads are allowed. Safety lead is defined as a soft/flexible nonabrasive protective leather/leather-like covered chain with links having a gauge of at least 4.0 mm that has an unsecured keeper with at least 3/4 inches of the lead outside of the halter before attachment of keeper.

The safety lead described above cannot be rawhide, suede or roughout, cannot contain flexible external metal and all seams must be turned inside. Further, the protective leather/leather-like covering shall extend up the side of the lead to the base of the snap that attaches to the side of the halter and be clearly visible on the side of the keeper.

Other than described above, no additional substances or materials may be added to a safety lead or lip cord.

The lip chain, safety lead or lip cord may only be applied over gum and not through mouth.

Motion made by Ken Johnson, seconded by Sean Schembri. Motion approved unanimously.

Rules committee recommendation #6; Rules committee recommends the following rulebook change be moved to the to the full ApHC board for consideration. If approved the rule change will require a 2nd vote. If disapproved, the rule change must undergo the rule change process again.

713 A 4. A Class Conduct: (page 145)

Horses will walk to the judge(s) one at a time. As the horse approaches, the judge(s) will step to the right (left of the horse) to enable the horse to trot straight to a cone placed 50 feet (15 meters) away. At the cone, the horse will continue trotting, turn to the left making a true "L" and trot toward the next cone placed before the left wall or fence of the arena. After trotting, horses will be lined up head to tail for individual inspection by the judge(s). The judge(s) shall inspect each horse from both sides, front and rear. .
~~Horses shall enter ring and be lined up at the discretion of the judge. Entries shall be judged individually, standing and also at a walk and trot on the line. Horses shall be led directly to and away from the judge. Additionally, the judge shall inspect the trot from a direct side angle. In all halter classes and judging of grand and reserve champion, the judge(s) shall inspect each horse from the front, rear and both sides. Horses should stand squarely and naturally and are not to be stretched. (see 713 E 7 and 8 Ranch Conformation if approved this wording could be deleted) (page 153)~~

Motion made by Lori Wunderlich, seconded by Ken Johnson. Motion approved unanimously.

Rules committee recommendation #7; Rules committee recommends the following rulebook change be moved to the to the full ApHC board for consideration. If approved the rule change will require a 2nd vote. If disapproved, the rule change must undergo the rule change process again.

713 A. 4 a. 1 (page 150)

The judge(s) should disqualify and excuse from the ring prior to final placing a horse and exhibitor that does not complete the above prescribed pattern correctly in three attempts. Exception: Exhibitors in all Youth and Non Pro divisions that do not complete the prescribed pattern are not to be placed over any contestant that completes the pattern correctly, but will not be disqualified.

Motion made by Sean Schembri, seconded by Ken Johnson. Motion approved unanimously.

Rules committee meeting April 14 continued to April 27, 2021

Rules committee recommendation #8; Rules committee recommends the following rulebook change be moved to the to the full ApHC board for consideration. If approved the rule change will require a 2nd vote. If disapproved, the rule change must undergo the rule change process again.

713 F. HUNTER IN HAND (page 153)

713 F. 1. Equipment:

- a. **Horses, two years old or older, may be shown in a plain leather halter and plain leather lead shank or** English headstall equipped with any acceptable single rein English bit and that complies with appropriate equipment rules for the age of the horse being shown. ~~Notwithstanding the above, English bridle is mandatory on horses two years old and older and~~
- b. **A** plain leather halter is required on weanling and yearling horses. ~~For horses one year old and younger, the halter and lead must be a halter of plain leather.~~ The chain on the lead may be over the nose or under the chin; however, no chains are allowed in the horse's mouth and no lip chains are allowed.

Motion made by Sean Schembri, seconded by Lori Wunderlich. Motion approved unanimously.

Proposal dies for lack of motion.

713 F. HUNTER IN HAND (page 153)

713 F. 2. Attire:

- a. Attire of the handler should permit free movement. Color may be chosen to complement horse, but should be conservative. Suitable attire shall be a collared polo shirt or collared dress shirt (solid colored and either white or another conservative color), vest, tie and gloves (optional). Dress pants should be loose enough in which to run. If a belt is worn, it should be a plain belt, not of western type or style. Jeans are forbidden. Running shoes or paddock boots are required.
- EXCEPTION: At ApHC-approved shows Hunt Seat Attire is optional but the attire outline above is mandatory at ApHC-sponsored shows. (Refer to Hunter Under Saddle for rules on attire. Attire cannot be mixed)**

Rules committee recommendation #9; Rules committee recommends the following rulebook change be moved to the to the full ApHC board for consideration. If approved the rule change will require a 2nd vote. If disapproved, the rule change must undergo the rule change process again.

716. REINING (page 164)

716. C. SCORING

1. The scoring will be on a basis of 0 to infinity, with 70 denoting an average performance. **Maneuver evaluations and penalty applications are to be determined independently** The individual maneuvers are scored in ½ point increments, from a **+1 1/2 Excellent, +1 Very Good, +1/2 Good, 0 Correct, -1/2 Poor, -1 Very Poor, -1 1/2 Extremely Poor** ~~low of -1 ½ to a high of +1 ½,~~ with a score of 0 denoting a maneuver that is correct with no degree of difficulty. Scores **may will** be announced after each horse works.

Motion made by Ken Johnson, seconded by Lori Wunderlich. Motion approved unanimously.

No motion

716. C 3. Curb chains See Rule 715 Western Performance Equipment ~~are permissible provided that:~~

- a. ~~they are at least ½ inch (1.27 cm) in width;~~
b. ~~they are free of barbs, wire and/or twists;~~
c. ~~they lay flat against the horse's jaw.~~

Rules committee meeting April 14 continued to April 27, 2021

Rules committee recommendation #19; Rules committee recommends the following rulebook change be moved to the to the full ApHC board for consideration. If approved the rule change will require a 2nd vote. If disapproved, the rule change must undergo the rule change process again.

716. C 4. The following will result in no score:

b. willful abuse of animal in show arena and/or evidence that an act of abuse has occurred prior to or during the exhibition of a horse in competition.

1) if the judge(s) determines paint or other substance has been applied to a horse to disguise abuse he/she may call a no score. Excessive use of paint or color substance may result in a no score.

Motion made by Daylene Williams, seconded by Dave Parlier. Motion approved unanimously.

Rules committee recommendation #10; Rules committee recommends the following rulebook change be moved to the to the full ApHC board for consideration. If approved the rule change will require a 2nd vote. If disapproved, the rule change must undergo the rule change process again.

K. use of Bluetooth headsets or electronic devices, Exception: Para-Reining.

Motion made by Ken Johnson, seconded by Lori Wunderlich. Motion approved unanimously.

Rules committee recommendation #20; Rules committee recommends the following rulebook change be moved to the to the full ApHC board for consideration. If approved the rule change will require a 2nd vote. If disapproved, the rule change must undergo the rule change process again.

716. C 5 a. A rider must be allowed to untangle or straighten the horse's mane at any place a horse is allowed to be completely stopped during a pattern.

716. C 7. The following will result in a penalty of five (5) points:

716. C 7 c. holding saddle with either hand; **EXCEPTION Para Reining, Freestyle**

716. C 7 d. blatant disobedience including **but not limited to** kicking, biting, bucking, rearing and striking.

716. C 7 e **the act of a horse dropping to its knees or hocks;**

17. A horse which severely stumbles, significantly detracting from the maneuver, shall have the maneuver reduced by one half (1/2) point.

17. ~~No "pattern spotters" will be used.~~

Motion made by Sean Schembri, seconded by Dave Parlier. Motion approved unanimously

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Rules committee recommendation #11; Rules committee recommends the following rulebook change be moved to the to the full ApHC board for consideration. If approved the rule change will require a 2nd vote. If disapproved, the rule change must undergo the rule change process again.

716. C 8. The following will result in a 2-point penalty:

c. on walk in patterns, failure to stop or walk before executing a **lope canter** departure;

d. on run in patterns, failure to be in a **lope canter** prior to reaching first marker, **or break of gait prior to the first marker.**

Housekeeping

716. E. REINING PATTERNS page 180

Note: The ApHC Reining Pattern 13 needs to be corrected. The illustration indicates the exhibitor should began the lope directly in front of the middle cone against the wall. However the text indicates the exhibitor must start in the middle after the horse has executed a walk or a stop. The illustration could cause an exhibitor to incur a 2 point penalty if that does not occur. (716 C8C)

Rules committee recommendation #12; Rules committee recommends the following rulebook change be moved to the to the full ApHC board for consideration. If approved the rule change will require a 2nd vote. If disapproved, the rule change must undergo the rule change process again.

Add NRHA reining patterns 14, 15, 16, A, B

Motion made by Ken Johnson, seconded by Lori Wunderlich. Motion approved unanimously.

Rules committee recommendation #21; Rules committee recommends the following rulebook change be moved to the to the full ApHC board for consideration. If approved the rule change will require a 2nd vote. If disapproved, the rule change must undergo the rule change process again.

715. WESTERN PERFORMANCE (page 161)

715 H. WESTERN GAITS

There will be an order of priority for evaluating western gaits. This hierarchy of consideration is a great aid to exhibitors for how their horses should be presented to judges. Following are the requirements in order of importance.

1. Correctness-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, this 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.

2. Quality-Concerning quality, which is the second most important element in the hierarchy, and can only be considered positively if the gait performance has complied with the first element of correctness. When evaluating the pleasing characteristics of a gait, among many considerations,

judges must consider overall gracefulness, relaxed expression, topline, softness of movement, consistency and length of stride of the designated gait.

3 Degree of Difficulty-Concerning degree of difficulty, this 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 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 a 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.

Motion made by Ken Johnson, seconded by Dave Parlier. Motion approved unanimously.

Rules committee recommendation #22; Rules committee recommends the following rulebook change be moved to the to the full ApHC board for consideration. If approved the rule change will require a 2nd vote. If disapproved, the rule change must undergo the rule change process again.

717. WESTERN RIDING page 182

C. The judge will select one of the **fifteen (15)-five** patterns to be performed. The judge is responsible for the pattern being correctly set.

E. Scoring will be on a basis of 0 to 100, with 70 denoting an average performance.

1. Scoring guidelines to be considered: points will be added or subtracted from the maneuvers on the following basis, ranging from + 1½ point to - 1½ point: + 1½ excellent; + 1 very good; + ½ good; 0 **correct average**; - ½ poor; - 1 very poor; - 1½ extremely poor.

F. **Maneuver evaluations and penalty applications are to be determined independently. The following penalties will be applied for each occurrence and will be deducted from the final score:** ~~An exhibitor will be penalized:~~

(Add Western Riding patterns 1-5 and Green 1, 2, 3 as a flipped image which might assist depending on the arena layout and where the judges would sit and offers more variation for the horses)

2. The ~~eight~~ small circles represent markers (cones are recommended). These should be separated by a uniform measured distance of not less than 30 nor more than 50 feet (9.15 nor more than 15.24 m) on the side with five markers (see diagram). In Pattern 1, the three markers on the opposite side should be set adjacent to the appropriate markers. It is recommended that markers be set a minimum of 15 feet (4.57 m) from the fence and with 50 to 80 foot (15.24 to 24.39 m) width in the pattern, as the arena permits.

(some patterns have more than eight cones)

Motion made by Daylene Williams, seconded by Sean Schembri. Motion approved unanimously.

Rules committee recommendation #13; Rules committee recommends the following rulebook change be moved to the to the full ApHC board for consideration. If approved the rule change will require a 2nd vote. If disapproved, the rule change must undergo the rule change process again.

791. WESTERN & ENGLISH SHOWMANSHIP AT HALTER page 286

791 E. SCORING: (page 279)

Exhibitors are to be scored from 0 to **infinity** 100-with 70 denoting an average score. ~~It is suggested a minimum score of 50 be administered except for disqualifications. One half point increments are acceptable.~~ Maneuvers are scored from +3 to -3 in half (1/2) point increments.

Maneuver scores should be determined independent of penalties, and should reflect equal consideration of both performance of the exhibitor's pattern and the form and effectiveness of the exhibitor and presentation of horse to result in the following scores: +3 Excellent, +2 Very Good, +1 Good, 0 Correct, -1 Poor, -2 Very Poor, -3 Extremely Poor. Exhibitors overall form and effectiveness should also be scored from 0 to **5 with 0 to 2 Average, 3 Good, 4 Very Good, 5 Excellent.** ~~One additional score of up to 3 points for Form & Effectiveness may be given at the conclusion of the run.~~

~~791 F. FINAL SCORING shall be on a basis of 0-100 with an approximate breakdown as follows: (page 286)~~

~~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. Excellent showman that commits a major fault.~~

~~70-79 Good pattern execution and average showmanship; lacking adequate style and professional presentation to merit elevating to the next scoring range. A very good showman that commits a major fault or an excellent showman that commits a severe fault.~~

~~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. A good showman that commits one major fault in the performance of the pattern. A very good showman that commits a severe fault.~~

~~Less than 59 Good showman that commits one severe or multiple major and/or minor faults; excellent or very good showman that commits multiple, and/or combination of, severe, major or minor faults in the performance or presentation, or position of exhibitor that precludes effective communication with the horse.~~

Motion made by Lori Wunderlich, seconded by Ken Johnson. Motion approved unanimously.

Rules committee recommendation #14; Rules committee recommends the following rulebook change be moved to the to the full ApHC board for consideration. If approved the rule change will require a 2nd vote. If disapproved, the rule change must undergo the rule change process again.

791 J. Equipment (page 289)

1. **Western Showmanship:** The horse must be shown in a halter – leather, rope or nylon, clean and adjusted to fit. The lead strap or lead **shank** rope should be six or seven feet (1.83m or 2.13m) long. ~~Hackamores and bridles shall not be used when showing in western showmanship at halter.~~ **The chain on the lead may be over the nose or under the chin; however, no chains are allowed in the horse's mouth and no lip chains are allowed. It is recommended that no more than two or three links of chain remain outside of halter.** A judge will not penalize an exhibitor for the use of a chain lead over the horse's nose or under the horse's jaw as a restraint. The use of this equipment will not be cause for disqualification. The exhibitor must lead on the horse's left side holding the lead shank in the right hand near the halter with the tail of the lead loosely coiled in the left hand ~~unless requested by the judge to show the horse's teeth.~~ The exhibitor's hand shall not be on the snap or chain portion of the lead ~~continuously.~~ The

Rules committee meeting April 14 continued to April 27, 2021

excess lead should never be tightly coiled, rolled or folded. When leading, the exhibitor should be positioned between the eye and the mid-point of the horse's neck, referred to as the leading position. A minimum gauge link of 4.0 mm is required. **(see 791 Q 3 d, it is a 5 point penalty)** (page 282)

Motion made by Ken Johnson, seconded by Lori Wunderlich. Motion unanimously.

Rules committee recommendation #29; Rules committee recommends the following rulebook change be moved to the to the full ApHC board for consideration. If approved the rule change will require a 2nd vote. If disapproved, the rule change must undergo the rule change process again.

791 P. Performance. (page 281)

The exhibitor should perform the work accurately, precisely, smoothly, and with a reasonable amount of speed. Increasing speed of the work increases the degree of difficulty; however, accuracy and precision should not be sacrificed for speed. The horse should lead, stop, back, turn, and set up willingly, briskly, and readily with minimal visible or audible cueing. ~~Severe disobedience will not result in a disqualification but should be penalized severely, and the exhibitor should not place an exhibitor that completes the pattern correctly. Excessive schooling or training, willful abuse, loss of control of the horse by exhibitor, failure to follow prescribed pattern, knocking over or working on the wrong side of the cones shall be cause for disqualification.~~

(see 791 Q 4 and 5 this contradicts and is a duplicate) page 289

Motion made by Sean Schembri, seconded by Dave Parlier. Motion approved unanimously.

Rules committee recommendation #28; Rules committee recommends the following rulebook change be moved to the to the full ApHC board for consideration. If approved the rule change will require a 2nd vote. If disapproved, the rule change must undergo the rule change process again.

Page 289

791 Q. Penalties. Maneuver evaluations and penalty applications are to be determined independently. The following penalties will be applied for each occurrence and will be deducted from the final score: FAULTS. Faults can be classified as minor, major or severe. The judge will determine the appropriate classification of a fault based on the degree and/or frequency of the infraction.

791 Q. 1. One (1) point penalty ~~Minor Faults—Deduction of 1 point~~

791 Q. 2. Three (3) point penalties ~~Major faults—Deduction of 3 points~~

791 Q. 3. Five (5) point penalties ~~Severe Faults—Deduction of 5 points (avoids disqualification but should be placed below other exhibitors who do not incur a severe fault) include:~~

e. Blatant Severe disobedience including but not limited to **biting**, rearing or pawing; horse continually circling exhibitor

791 Q 4. Disqualification (Should not be Placed) include: page 289

791 Q 4 k. Off pattern, including: knocking over or wrong side of cone or marker; **never performing designated gait;** over or under turning more than 1/4 turn

Duplicate wording (page 289)

Motion made by Sean Schembri, seconded by Dave Parlier. Motion approved unanimously.

Rules committee meeting April 14 continued to April 27, 2021

Rules committee recommendation #15; Rules committee recommends the following rulebook change be moved to the to the full ApHC board for consideration. If approved the rule change will require a 2nd vote. If disapproved, the rule change must undergo the rule change process again.

795. BAREBACK HORSEMANSHIP (page 291)

795. E. SCORING: Exhibitors are to be scored from 0 to ~~infinity~~ **100** with 70 denoting an average score. ~~It is suggested a minimum score of 50 be administered except for disqualifications. One half point increments are acceptable.~~ Maneuvers are scored from +3 to -3 in half (1/2) point increments.

Maneuver scores should be determined independent of penalties, and should reflect equal consideration of both performance of the exhibitor's pattern and the form and effectiveness of the exhibitor and presentation of horse to result in the following scores: +3 Excellent, +2 Very Good, +1 Good, 0 Correct, -1 Poor, -2 Very Poor, -3 Extremely Poor. Exhibitors overall form and effectiveness should also be scored from 0 to **5 with 0 to 2 Average, 3 Good, 4 Very Good, 5 Excellent.** ~~One additional score of up to 3 points for Form & Effectiveness may be given at the conclusion of the run.~~

~~795. F. FINAL SCORING shall be on a basis of 0-100 with 70 denoting an average score.~~

~~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 aids. Excellent horseman that commits a major fault.~~

~~70-79 Good pattern execution and average horsemanship lacking adequate style and professional presentation to merit elevating to the next scoring range. A very good rider that commits a major fault or an excellent rider that commits a severe fault.~~

~~60-69 Fair pattern that lacks quickness or precision or rider is obvious position and/or appearance faults that prevents effective horsemanship; or a good horseman that commits a major fault in the performance of the pattern. A very good rider that commits a severe fault.~~

~~Less than 59 Good pattern with one severe or multiple major/minor faults; excellent or very good rider that commits multiple, and/or combination of, severe, major or minor faults in the performance. A rider that demonstrates a lack of riding ability and knowledge of correct body position.~~

Motion made by Ken Johnson, seconded by Lori Wunderlich. Motion approved unanimously.

Rules committee recommendation #27; Rules committee recommends the following rulebook change be moved to the to the full ApHC board for consideration. If approved the rule change will require a 2nd vote. If disapproved, the rule change must undergo the rule change process again.

795 K. (page 293)

Penalties. Maneuver evaluations and penalty applications are to be determined independently. The following penalties will be applied for each occurrence and will be deducted from the final score:

~~FAULTS. 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 can become a major fault and major fault can become a severe fault when the degree and/or frequency of the infraction(s) merits~~

~~795 K. 1. **One (1) point penalty** Minor Faults—Deduction of 1 point~~

~~795 K. 2. **Three (3) point penalties** Major faults—Deduction of 3 points~~

~~795 K. 3. **Five (5) point penalties** Severe Faults—Deduction of 5 points (avoids disqualification but should be placed below other exhibitors who do not incur a severe fault) include:~~

Rules committee meeting April 14 continued to April 27, 2021

795 K 4. Disqualifications (should not be placed) include:

~~c. Knocking over the cone, going off pattern or working on wrong side of cone~~

g. Off pattern, including: knocking over cone or wrong side of cone or marker; never performing designated gait or lead; over or under turning more than ¼ turn

(duplicate wording) (page 294)

795 K 6. Walk Trot & Novice Class Only: Exhibitors going off pattern, knocking off over or on wrong side of cone, never performing specified gait, **or lead** or overturning more than ¼ turn than designated, shall not be disqualified, but must always place below exhibitors not incurring a disqualifying fault.

(Page 294)

Motion made by Sean Schembri, seconded by Dave Parlier. Motion approved unanimously.

Rules committee recommendation #16; Rules committee recommends the following rulebook change be moved to the to the full ApHC board for consideration. If approved the rule change will require a 2nd vote. If disapproved, the rule change must undergo the rule change process again.

796. WESTERN HORSEMANSHIP page 294

796 E. SCORING: Exhibitors are to be scored from 0 to **infinity** ~~100~~ with 70 denoting an average score. ~~It is suggested a minimum score of 50 be administered except for disqualifications. One half point increments are acceptable.~~

Maneuvers are scored from +3 to -3 in half (1/2) point increments.

Maneuver scores should be determined independent of penalties, and should reflect equal consideration of both performance of the exhibitor's pattern and the form and effectiveness of the exhibitor and presentation of horse to result in the following scores: +3 Excellent, +2 Very Good, +1 Good, 0 Correct, -1 Poor, -2 Very Poor, -3 Extremely Poor. Exhibitors overall form and effectiveness should also be scored from 0 to **5 with 0 to 2 Average, 3 Good, 4 Very Good, 5 Excellent.** ~~One additional score of up to 3 points for Form & Effectiveness may be given at the conclusion of the run.~~

~~796 F. FINAL SCORING shall be on a basis of 0-100 with 70 denoting an average score.~~

~~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 aids. Excellent horseman that commits a major fault.~~

~~70-79 Good pattern execution and average horsemanship lacking adequate style and professional presentation to merit elevating to the next scoring range. A very good rider that commits a major fault or an excellent rider that commits a severe fault.~~

~~60-69 Fair pattern that lacks quickness or precision or rider is obvious position and/or appearance faults that prevents effective horsemanship; or a good horseman that commits a major fault in the performance of the pattern. A very good rider that commits a severe fault.~~

~~Less than 59 Good pattern with one severe or multiple major/minor faults; excellent or very good rider that commits multiple, and/or combination of, severe, major or minor faults in the performance. A rider that demonstrates a lack of riding ability and knowledge of correct body position.~~

Motion made by Ken Johnson, seconded by Lori Wunderlich. Motion approved unanimously.

Rules committee recommendation #26; Rules committee recommends the following rulebook change be moved to the to the full ApHC board for consideration. If approved the rule change will require a 2nd vote. If disapproved, the rule change must undergo the rule change process again.

796 J. Performance.

2. The horse should perform all maneuvers in the pattern willingly, briskly, and readily with minimal visible or audible cueing. ~~Severe disobedience will not result in a disqualification, but should be severely penalized, and the exhibitor should not place above an exhibitor that completes the pattern correctly. Failure to follow the prescribed pattern, knocking over or working on the wrong side of the cones, excessive schooling or training, or willful abuse by the exhibitor is cause for disqualification.~~

(see 796 K 5 and 5 a this is a contradiction and duplication) (page 297)

Motion made by Sean Schembri, seconded by Daylene Williams. Motion approved unanimously.

Rules committee recommendation #25; Rules committee recommends the following rulebook change be moved to the to the full ApHC board for consideration. If approved the rule change will require a 2nd vote. If disapproved, the rule change must undergo the rule change process again.

796 K. Penalties. Maneuver evaluations and penalty applications are to be determined independently. The following penalties will be applied for each occurrence and will be deducted from the final score: FAULTS. ~~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 can become a major fault and major fault can become a severe fault when the degree and/or frequency of the infraction(s) merits.~~

796 K. 1. One (1) point penalty ~~Minor Faults—Deduction of 1 point~~

796 K. 2. Three (3) point penalties ~~Major faults—Deduction of 3 points~~

796 K. g. Bottom of boot not touching pad of stirrup at all gaits including backup

796 K. 3. Five (5) point penalties ~~Severe Faults—Deduction of 5 points (avoids disqualification but should be placed below other exhibitors who do not incur a severe fault) include:~~

796 K 6. Walk Trot & Novice Class Only: Exhibitors going off pattern, knocking off over or on wrong side of cone, never performing specified gait, **or lead** or overturning more than ¼ turn than designated, shall not be disqualified, but must always place below exhibitors not incurring a disqualifying fault.

Motion made by Sean Schembri, seconded by Dave Parlier. Motion approved unanimously.

Rules committee recommendation #17; Rules committee recommends the following rulebook change be moved to the to the full ApHC board for consideration. If approved the rule change will require a 2nd vote. If disapproved, the rule change must undergo the rule change process again.

797. HUNT SEAT EQUITATION page 298

797 E. SCORING: Exhibitors are to be scored from 0 to ~~infinity~~ **100** with 70 denoting an average score. ~~It is suggested a minimum score of 50 be administered except for disqualifications. One half point increments are acceptable.~~ Maneuvers are scored from +3 to -3 in half (1/2) point increments.

Maneuver scores should be determined independent of penalties, and should reflect equal consideration of both performance of the exhibitor's pattern and the form and effectiveness of the exhibitor and presentation of horse to result in the following scores: +3 Excellent, +2 Very Good, +1 Good, 0 Correct, -1 Poor, -2 Very Poor, -3 Extremely Poor. Exhibitors overall form and effectiveness should also be scored from 0 to **5 with 0 to 2 Average, 3 Good, 4 Very Good, 5 Excellent.** ~~One additional score of up to 3 points for Form & Effectiveness may be given at the conclusion of the run.~~

~~797 F. FINAL SCORING shall be on a basis of 0-100 with 70 denoting an average score. It is with and 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. Excellent rider that commits one major fault.~~

~~70-79 Good pattern execution and average equitation lacking adequate style and professionalism presentation to merit elevating to the next scoring range. A very good rider that commits a major fault or an excellent rider who commits several fault.~~

~~60-69 Fair pattern that lacks quickness or precision. Rider has obvious position and/or appearance faults that prevents effective equitation. A good rider that commits one major fault, or a very good rider that commits a serve fault in the performance of the pattern.~~

~~Less than 59 Good Rider that commits one severe fault or multiple major and/or minor faults; excellent or very good rider that commits multiple, and/or combination of, severe, major, or minor faults in the performance. A rider that demonstrates a lack of riding ability and knowledge of correct body position.~~

Motion made by Ken Johnson, seconded by Lori Wunderlich. Motion approved unanimously.

Rules committee recommendation #24; Rules committee recommends the following rulebook change be moved to the to the full ApHC board for consideration. If approved the rule change will require a 2nd vote. If disapproved, the rule change must undergo the rule change process again.

797 G. Penalties. Maneuver evaluations and penalty applications are to be determined independently.

The following penalties will be applied for each occurrence and will be deducted from the final score:
~~FAULTS. 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 can become a major fault and major fault can become a severe fault when the degree and/or frequency of the infraction(s) merits.~~

797 G.1. One (1) point penalty ~~Minor Faults—Deduction of 1 point~~

797 G.2. Three (3) point penalties ~~Major faults—Deduction of 3 points~~

797 G.3. Five (5) point penalties ~~Severe Faults—Deduction of 5 points (avoids disqualification but should be placed below other exhibitors who do not incur a severe fault) include:~~

Rules committee meeting April 14 continued to April 27, 2021

797 G.4. Disqualifications (should not be placed) include:

c. ~~Knocking over the cone, going off pattern or working on wrong side of cone~~

g. Off pattern, including: knocking over cone or wrong side of cone or marker; never performing designated gait, lead **or diagonal** over or under turning more than ¼ turn.

(duplicate wording) page 300

797 G 6. Walk Trot & Novice Class Only: Exhibitors going off pattern, knocking off over or on wrong side of cone, never performing specified gait, **lead or diagonal** or overturning more than ¼ turn than designated, shall not be disqualified, but must always place below exhibitors not incurring a disqualifying fault.

Motion made by Sean Schembri, seconded by Dave Parlier. Motion approved unanimously.

Rules committee recommendation #18; Rules committee recommends the following rulebook change be moved to the to the full ApHC board for consideration. If approved the rule change will require a 2nd vote. If disapproved, the rule change must undergo the rule change process again.

798. SADDLE SEAT EQUITATION page 303

798 I. SCORING: Exhibitors are to be scored from 0 to **infinity** ~~100~~ with 70 denoting an average score. ~~It is suggested a minimum score of 50 be administered except for disqualifications. One half point increments are acceptable.~~

Maneuvers are scored from +3 to -3 in half (1/2) point increments.

Maneuver scores should be determined independent of penalties, and should reflect equal consideration of both performance of the exhibitor's pattern and the form and effectiveness of the exhibitor and presentation of horse to result in the following scores: +3 Excellent, +2 Very Good, +1 Good, 0 Correct, -1 Poor, -2 Very Poor, -3 Extremely Poor. Exhibitors overall form and effectiveness should also be scored from 0 to 5 with 0 to 2 Average, 3 Good, 4 Very Good, 5 Excellent. ~~One additional score of up to 3 points for Form & Effectiveness may be given at the conclusion of the run.~~

~~798. J. FINAL SCORING shall be on a basis of 0-100 with 70 denoting and average score. It is 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. Excellent rider that commits one major fault.~~

~~70-79 Good pattern execution and average equitation lacking adequate style and professionalism presentation to merit elevating to the next scoring range. A very good rider that commits a major fault or an excellent rider who commits several fault.~~

~~60-69 Fair pattern that lacks quickness or precision. Rider has obvious position and/or appearance faults that prevents effective equitation.~~

~~A good rider that commits one major fault, or a very good rider that commits a serve fault in the performance of the pattern.~~

~~Less than 59 Good Rider that commits one severe fault or multiple major and/or minor faults; excellent or very good rider that commits multiple, and/or combination of, severe, major, or minor faults in the performance. A rider that demonstrates a lack of riding ability and knowledge of correct body position.~~

Motion made by Lori Wunderlich, seconded by Ken Johnson. Motion approved unanimously.

Rules committee recommendation #23; Rules committee recommends the following rulebook change be moved to the to the full ApHC board for consideration. If approved the rule change will require a 2nd vote. If disapproved, the rule change must undergo the rule change process again.

798 K. Penalties. Maneuver evaluations and penalty applications are to be determined independently. The following penalties will be applied for each occurrence and will be deducted from the final score:
~~FAULTS. 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 can become a major fault and major fault can become a severe fault when the degree and/or frequency of the infraction(s) merits.~~

~~798 K.1. **One (1) point penalty** Minor Faults—Deduction of 1 point~~

~~798 K.2. **Three (3) point penalties** Major faults—Deduction of 3 points~~

~~798 K.3. **Five (5) point penalties** Severe Faults—Deduction of 5 points (avoids disqualification but should be placed below other exhibitors who do not incur a severe fault) include:~~

~~798 K 4. Disqualifications (should not be placed) include:~~

~~e. Knocking over the cone, going off pattern or working on wrong side of cone~~

~~g. Off pattern, including: knocking over cone or wrong side of cone or marker; never performing designated gait, lead **or diagonal** over or under turning more than ¼ turn~~

~~**(duplicate wording) (page 304)**~~

~~798 K 6. **Walk Trot & Novice Class Only:** Exhibitors going off pattern, knocking off over or on wrong side of cone, never performing specified gait, **lead or diagonal** or overturning more than ¼ turn than designated, shall not be disqualified, but must always place below exhibitors not incurring a disqualifying fault.~~

~~(page 297)~~

Motion made by Sean Schembri, seconded by Dave Parlier. Motion approved unanimously.

Rules committee meeting April 14 continued to April 27, 2021

Rules committee recommendation #30; Rules committee recommends the following rulebook changes be moved to the to the full ApHC board for consideration. If approved the rule changes will require a 2nd vote. If disapproved, the rule change must undergo the rule change process again.

772. HUNTER UNDER SADDLE

I. TWO-YEAR-OLD SNAFFLE BIT HUNTER UNDER SADDLE

2. To maintain eligibility the two-year-old year for two-year-old events, entry into other performance events is prohibited with the following exceptions: Two-year-olds may cross enter two-year-old western pleasure, pleasure driving, ~~1st year green pleasure classes~~, snaffle bit/bosal futurities, men's heritage and ladies' heritage. ~~A two-year-old may cross enter junior western pleasure and/or junior hunter under saddle after May 20 only if there are no other entries in their respective two-year-old class and only if the two-year-old class precedes the junior class(es) on the class list.~~

718. WESTERN PLEASURE

H. TWO-YEAR-OLD SNAFFLE BIT WESTERN PLEASURE

2. To maintain eligibility the two-year-old year for two-year-old events, entry into other performance events is prohibited with the following exceptions: Two-year-olds may cross enter two-year-old hunter under saddle, pleasure driving, ~~1st year green pleasure classes~~, snaffle bit/bosal futurities, men's heritage and ladies' heritage. ~~A two-year-old may cross enter junior western pleasure and/or junior hunter under saddle after May 20 only if there are no other entries in their respective two-year-old class and only if the two-year-old class precedes the junior class(es) on the class list.~~

Motion made by Sean Schembri, seconded by Dave Parlier. Motion approved unanimously.

HOUSEKEEPING

421. CHALLENGED HORSEMEN AND APPALOOSA COMPETITION FOR INDEPENDENT & SUPPORTED EXHIBITORS (CHAPS) (page 94-101)

421. P. JUDGING GUIDELINES

421. P. 1. SHOWMANSHIP AT HALTER

e. Scoring. ~~Refer to Rules 790, 791 Exhibitors are to be scored from 0 to 100, in 1/2 point increments.~~

421. P. 2. HUNT SEAT EQUITATION ON THE FLAT WALK-TROT – Independent or Supported

d. Scoring. ~~Refer to Rules 790, 797. Exhibitors are to be scored from 0 to 100, in 1/2 point increments.~~

421. P. 3. HUNT SEAT EQUITATION ON THE FLAT WALK-TROT-CANTER, – Independent

d. Scoring. ~~Refer to Rules 790, 797. Exhibitors are to be scored from 0 to 100, in 1/2 point increments~~

421. P. 6. WESTERN HORSEMANSHIP WALK-JOG – Independent or Supported

d. Scoring. ~~Refer to Rules 790, 796. Exhibitors are to be scored from 0 to 100, in 1/2 point increments~~

421. P. 7. WESTERN HORSEMANSHIP WALK-JOG-LOPE – Independent.

d. Scoring. ~~Refer to Rules 790, 796. Exhibitors are to be scored from 0 to 100, in 1/2 point increments~~

421. P. 10. TRAIL CLASS WALK-JOG/TROT – Independent or Supported.

c. Course. Refer to trail for acceptable and unacceptable obstacles. Safety should be the first consideration in designing and setting up the course. *The gate should be an open ride through obstacle.* All maneuvers found in trail are acceptable however the following are unacceptable: carrying an object, water hazard, slicker, mailbox.

e. Scoring. ~~Refer to Rule 723. Scoring will be on the basis of 0-100, with 70 denoting an average performance. Each maneuver will be scored from a plus 1 1/2 to a minus 1 1/2, in 1/2 point increments. An obstacle missed, refused or taken out of order will result in a score of zero for that obstacle but will not disqualify entry.~~

421. P. 11. TRAIL CLASS WALK- JOG/TROT-LOPE/CANTER– Independent

c. Course. Refer to trail for acceptable and unacceptable obstacles. Safety should be the first consideration in designing and setting up the course. *The gate should be an open ride through obstacle.* All maneuvers found in trail are acceptable however the following are unacceptable: carrying an object, water hazard, slicker, mailbox.

e. Scoring. ~~Refer to Rule 723. Scoring will be on the basis of 0-100, with 70 denoting an average performance. Each maneuver will be scored from a plus 1 1/2 to a minus 1 1/2, in 1/2 point increments. An obstacle missed, refused or taken out of order will result in a score of zero for that obstacle but will not disqualify entry.~~

421. P. 12. PARA REINING WALK-JOG - Independent.

c. Scoring. ~~Refer to Rule 716. Scoring will be on the basis of 0-100, with 70 denoting an average performance. Each maneuver will be scored from a plus 1 1/2 to a minus 1 1/2, in 1/2 point increments.~~

421. P. 13. PARA REINING WALK-JOG-LOPE - Independent.

b. Scoring. ~~Refer to Rule 716. Scoring will be on the basis of 0-100, with 70 denoting an average performance. Each maneuver will be scored from a plus 1 1/2 to a minus 1 1/2, in 1/2 point increments.~~