



**MT HOOD SHOW**  
**2019 Rule Book**

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# SHOW RULES

*(Last revised 2019)*

## GENERAL RULES

### Eligibility to Compete

1. All purebred Gypsy Horses must be registered with one of the following registries: The Gypsy Vanner Horse Society (GVHS), the Gypsy Cob and Drum Horse Association (GCDHA), the Gypsy Horse Registry of America (GHRA) the Traditional Gypsy Cob Association (TGCA) and/or the Gypsy Horse Association (GHA). Gypsy crosses must be registered with one of the following registries: the Gypsy Cob and Drum Horse Association (GCDHA), the Gypsy Horse Registry of America (GHRA) and/or the Gypsy Horse Association (GHA). Other registries must be approved by show management. The above listed registries and associations will be here for referred to as "Registries".
2. Competition entries will include a Proof of Registration or Pending Registration.
3. Competition Management will resolve any question or dispute that may arise from said eligibility of horses. This decision will be final.
4. Registered Purebred Gypsy horses and other horses cannot compete in the same class at the same competition, EXCEPT IN THOSE CLASSES THAT SHOW MANAGEMENT HAS DESIGNATED IN THE PREMIUM BOOK AS "OPEN" OR "ALL-BREED" CLASSES. Competition Officials, however, have the discretion to run the show concurrent with other "open" or "all breed" classes using whatever rules they deem appropriate for those breeds and the other "open" or "all breed" classes will be considered a separate Competition with applicable rules.
5. Registered Purebred Gypsy horses and Gypsy Crosses cannot be shown under saddle until the year in which they turn 3 years of age.
6. Registered Purebred Gypsy horses and Gypsy Crosses cannot compete in any driving class until they are three years old.
7. Classes may be divided by age of the horse, based on the size of the Competition and the discretion of the Competition management.

### Definitions - Individual

1. Adult or Senior Individual who has reached his 18th birthday as of January 1st of the current competition year.
2. Age of an Individual on January 1st will be maintained throughout the entire competition year.
3. Amateur- Regardless of one's equestrian skills and/or accomplishments, a person is an amateur for all competitions who after his/her 18<sup>th</sup> birthday, has not engaged in any of the following activities which would make him/her a professional
  - a. Accepts remuneration for riding, driving, showing, training, schooling, or conducting clinics or seminars.
  - b. Accepts remuneration for giving riding or driving lessons, lessons in showmanship, instructions in equitation or horse training. (Persons acting as counselors at summer camps, who are not hired in the exclusive capacity of riding instructors, are excluded and persons giving instructions and training to the handicapped are also excluded).
  - c. Accepts remuneration for employment in any other capacity (e.g. secretary, bookkeeper, veterinarian, groom, farrier) and gives instruction, rides, drives, shows, trains or schools horses, other than horses actually owned or leased by him/her, when his/her employer or a



- member of the family of said employer or a corporation which a member of his/her family controls, owns, boards or trains said horses.
- d. Accepts remuneration for the use of his or her name, photograph or other form of personal association as a horseman in connection with any advertisement or article to be sold.
  - e. Accepts prize money in equitation or showmanship classes, except as allowed in 3.k. below.
  - f. Advertises professional services such as training or giving lessons by way of business cards, print ads, or internet.

The following activities **do not** affect amateur status of a person who is otherwise qualified.

- g. The writing of books or articles pertaining to horses.
  - h. Accepting remuneration for officiating as a judge, steward, course designer, announcer, or participating as a TV commentator, or accepting bona fide remuneration for services as a veterinarian, groom, farrier, tack shop operator or breeder, or for accepting bona fide remuneration for boarding services.
  - i. Accepting reimbursement for any expenses directly related to the horse.
  - j. Accepting a token of appreciation, other than money, for riding, driving, or showing in hand in halter (tokens worth more than \$300 are considered remunerations)
  - k. Prize money won in any amateur or owner class does not affect amateur status of a person otherwise qualified.
  - l. Any person who is serving an internship for college credit through his/her respective accredited college program and who has never held professional status, can accept reimbursement for expenses without profit.
4. A "client" and "clients" of a judge or steward shall include any person who has received or who has a member of his or her family who has received horse training or instruction in riding, driving or showing in hand or in halter from the judge, steward or from said official's employee, whether or not remuneration has been given or received, and whether or not such training or instruction took place at a Competition
- a. Also included are any persons who pay horse board (excluding stud fees and broodmare board) to the judge, steward, or to a member of his or her family and
  - b. Also included are any persons entered in a Competition as rider, driver, handler, exhibitor, owner or lessee, and members of the family of the foregoing, on an entry blank signed in any capacity by the judge, steward or his or her agent, employee or member of his or her family, whether or not remuneration has been given or received.
  - c. The conducting of clinics or assistance in group activities, unless private instruction is given, will not be considered as instruction, coaching or tutoring.
5. Coach is defined as any adult or adults who receive remuneration for having or sharing the responsibility for instructing, teaching, schooling, or advising a rider, driver, handler in equestrian skills.
6. Agent is any adult or adults, including but not limited to any groom(s), veterinarian(s), coach(es) or other persons who act on behalf of an exhibitor, owner or lessee of a horse, trainer, rider, driver or handler at or in connection with a Competition.
7. Family
- a. For competition purposes the term family includes husband, wife, parent, step-parent, child, brother, step-child, sister, half brother and sister, aunt, uncle, niece, nephew, grandmother, grandfather, grandchildren, and in-laws of the same relation as stated above.
8. Gender- Whenever in these rules the words he, him, or his are used, unless the context requires otherwise, they shall include she, her, or hers.

9. Junior (Individual)
  - a. An individual who has not reached his 18th birthday as of January 1st of the current competition year.
  - b. The age of an individual on January 1st will be maintained throughout the entire competition year.
10. Sub-Junior
  - a. An individual who has not reached his 9<sup>th</sup> birthday as of January 1<sup>st</sup> of the current competition year.
11. Lessee is an individual who leases a horse from the owner for the purpose of riding, driving or exhibiting said leased horse in a competition. Lessee is considered the “owner” of the horse with proper documentation submitted with the entry forms.
12. Not in Good Standing
  - a. Any person who has been expelled or suspended by the any of the Registries participating in the Common Show Rules or the United States Equestrian Federation (USEF).
  - b. Any licensee suspended who is indebted to any of the Registries participating in the Common Show Rules.
  - c. Any person that has failed to abide by the Code Of Conduct.
13. Owner – is the person or persons listed on the horse’s registration or the lessee of the horse with proper documentation submitted with the entry forms.
14. Professional – is a person who engages in the activities described in Definition 3.a. through 3.l above.
15. Trainer
  - a. Any adult or an adult who has the responsibility for the care, training, custody or performance of a horse.
  - b. Said person must sign the entry blank of any Competition whether said person be an owner, rider, agent and/or coach as well as trainer.
  - c. Where a minor exhibitor has no trainer, a parent or guardian must sign and assume responsibility of trainer.
  - d. The name of the trainer must be designated as such on the entry blank.
16. Veterinarian is a graduate of an accredited veterinary medical school and currently licensed to practice veterinary medicine in the state where the licensed Competition is being held.

## Definitions - Equine

1. Age of Equine for competition purposes is considered to be one year old on the first day of January following the actual date of foaling.
  - a. A mature or senior horse is one that is five years of age or older.
  - b. A junior horse is one that is four years of age or younger.
2. Green Horse – is a horse in their first competition year of showing in that performance discipline.
3. Maiden Horse – is a horse that has not yet won a first place ribbon in the specific division in question.
4. Owned by Him or Her
  - a. For purposes of applying suspension only, the phrase “owned by him or her” with regard to a horse shall include any individual who is one of the following: an owner, a partial owner, a lessor (a lessee may apply for the release from suspension of a leased horse), a lessee, a holder of a partnership interest in a horse, or an owner of shares in a corporation, limited liability company, syndicate or any similar entity which owns or leases a horse either directly or indirectly, in whole or in part, and spouses or domestic partners of such persons.

- b. This rule is not applicable in determining ownership for any other purposes in the rules.

## Definition - Competitions

1. Amateur Classes
  - a. Every exhibitor must hold amateur status
  - b. Amateur classes may be restricted to riders, drivers or handlers who are no longer eligible to compete as a Junior exhibitor.
  - c. It is up to Competition management whether or not to include Amateur classes.
2. Commencement and Completion of Classes
  - b. In classes where horses compete collectively, a warning is issued and the in-gate must be closed after the last horse enters the ring. Timing is at the discretion of the Competition management and must be posted prior to the beginning of the Competition.
  - c. Judging must not commence until the gate is closed or at the end of the gate call. An official timer may be appointed to enforce this rule.
  - d. The Judge or Management may agree to give additional time for tack or attire changes.
  - e. In classes where horses compete collectively, a class is considered completed when the class has been judged in accordance with the rules and the judge(s) submit their cards to the ringmaster or announcer.
  - f. In a class where horses compete individually, a class is considered completed when all horses have completed the class routine as designated by the rules.
5. Competition Staff includes and refers to the following persons: Gate Attendants, Ring Clerks, Farrier, Timekeepers, Announcers, Ringmasters and other persons engaged directly by the competition.
6. Competition Officials includes and refers to the following persons: Directors, Officers, Chairman of the Competition Committee, Manager, Secretary, Judges, Stewards, Technical Delegates, Veterinarians, and Course Designers.
7. Competition Terminology
  - a. Pointed Classes count toward year end awards and competition awards.
  - b. Non-pointed classes do not count toward year end awards and competition awards
  - c. A Division is a group of rules pertaining to a specific discipline (i.e. Western or English)
  - d. A Section is a group of rules within a specific discipline division that pertains to a type of class. (i.e. Western Pleasure or English Pleasure)
  - e. A class is an activity by entries, judged according to criteria specified in the rules or in the Prize List.
8. Competition Year is defined as starting January 1<sup>st</sup> and ending December 31<sup>st</sup>.
9. Competitor is the horse, exhibitor (handler, driver) or horse/exhibitor combination being judged depending on the judging specifications for a particular competition. In Equitation classes the competitor is the rider.
10. Disqualification in a Competition
  - a. To exclude a competitor, for cause, from participation in a given class, division or competition.
  - b. Competitors may be disqualified by the Competition Officials.
  - c. If a competitor is disqualified following the completion of a class, for the purpose of determining the number of horses which have been entered, shown, and judged, said competitor's performance shall count. If the competitor received an award, the award must be forfeited.
  - d. A competitor disqualified in this manner may not use this class as a qualifying class for a Championship.

- e. Competitors have the right to contest any action taken pursuant to this Rule by filing a protest or grievance pursuant to Common Show Rules for hearing and determination by the Common Show Rules Hearing Committee.
11. Elimination in a Competition is to exclude a competitor, for cause, from judging consideration in a class.
    - a. A competitor who is eliminated is ineligible to receive an award regardless of the number of competitors in the class.
    - b. If an eliminated competitor completes a class, for the purpose of determining the number of horses which have been entered, shown, and judged, said competitor's performance shall count.
  12. Excused in a Competition is to have judge (s) grant permission to, or request that a competitor leave the class.
    - b. A competitor who is excused is ineligible to receive an award for that class.
  13. Exhibition (Class or Demonstration)
    - a. An Exhibition may be held as a recognized but non pointed class or demonstration.
    - b. Exhibition classes must be advertised in the prize list and may be judged and ranked. However, results may not be counted for high score awards or championships. If published, the rankings report must be clearly separated from competition results and noted as being an Exhibition Class (a non pointed class or a "fun" class, e.g. Costume Class).
  14. Exhibitor
    - a. The handler or rider of a horse when entered in a class where only the merits of the horse or horse/rider combination are to be considered.
    - b. In Equitation Classes, the Exhibitor refers to the rider.
  15. Falls
    - a. A rider is considered to have fallen when he is separated from his horse that has not fallen, in such a way as to necessitate remounting or vaulting into the saddle.
    - b. A horse is considered to have fallen when the shoulder and haunch on the same side have touched the ground or an obstacle and the ground.
    - c. If a horse falls in a class while competing they must be disqualified from the class and excused from the arena.
  16. Maiden, Novice, and Limit Classes
    - a. Maiden, Novice and Limit classes are open to horses which have not won a first place ribbon in that respective division at Regular Competitions and Dressage Competitions
    - b. The Maiden, Novice or Limit status of both riders and drivers is affected by winnings at Regular or Dressage Competitions.
    - c. Ribbons won in one-horse classes do not count in reckoning the maiden, novice or limit status of either horse and/or rider/driver in any division.
    - d. The status of Maiden, Novice or Limit entries is as of the closing date of entries for any particular Competition.
    - e. A Maiden, Novice or Limit Pair is one which has not won more than the specified number of ribbons as a pair.
    - f. Winnings in Four-In-Hands, Tandems, Teams, Unicorns and Pairs; and winnings in Combination, Breeding and Futurity classes are not considered in reckoning the status of Maiden, Novice or Limit horses.
    - g. In all other divisions, ribbons won within one section or division do count in the reckoning of Maiden, Novice, or Limit status if horses compete in a different section or division.
    - h. In the Dressage division, ribbons won within one dressage level do not affect a horse's Maiden, Novice or Limit status when shown in a higher level.

- i. If a Maiden, Novice, Limit, and Open classes are offered at a Competition, horses cannot cross enter into lower level classes.
17. Open Classes
- a. An Open class is open to all horses of any age or sex, regardless of previous awards received, in accordance with division rules.
  - b. There is no qualification for the rider, driver or handler except as specified in division rules for the particular category or level of classes.
18. Opportunity Classes are non-pointed learner level classes.
19. Owner's Classes or Amateur/Owner Classes
- e. Every competitor must be an amateur and the owner, or an amateur member of the owner's family, unless the prize list states otherwise.
  - f. Owners' classes may be restricted to riders, drivers or handlers who are no longer eligible to compete as a junior exhibitor.
  - g. Combined ownership is not permitted in Owner's or Amateur Owner's classes unless all owners are members of the same family. Leased horses are not eligible.
20. Protests, Charges and Grievances - Non-protestable Decisions are:
- a. The soundness of a horse, when determined by an official veterinarian, judge or steward of the Competition.
  - b. A judge's decision, representing his/her individual preference or opinion, is not protestable unless it is alleged to be in violation of the Common Show Rules.
  - c. A protest, charge or grievance may be filed with the Competition Management before the close of the Competition and must state the full name and address (if known) of the accused, must list each Rule number alleged to have been violated and must contain a complete statement of the acts which constitute the alleged violation. The maker of the protest, charge or grievance must be prepared to substantiate the protest, charge or grievance by his or her own personal testimony at a hearing or by the testimony of at least one other witness with personal knowledge who is subject to cross-examination, and by additional evidence including but not limited to sworn statements, other witnesses. Protests, charges, or grievances will be referred to the Common Show Rules Hearing Committee for resolution.
21. Registry – indicates the participating registries; Gypsy Vanner Horse Society, Gypsy Horse Association, Gypsy Cob and Drum Horse Association, and the Gypsy Horse Registry of America.
22. Shown and Judged
- a. To be shown and judged in any class in which horses compete together and must remain in the ring until excused by the judge.

## Code of Conduct

***All participants in shows and events, including riders, coaches, officials, and volunteers must conduct themselves in a sportsmanlike manner, and are responsible for their actions in competitions, going to and from competitions, and while at areas hosting competitions. In all equestrian sports the well-being of the horse shall be above the demands of trainers, riders, owners, organizers, sponsors or officials. In the interests of the horse, the fitness and competence of the rider is essential. All riding and training methods must demonstrate respect for the horse as a living entity and may not include any techniques considered to be abusive or overtaxing of the horse's ability or fitness. All exhibitors who have paid a fee to participate are responsible for adherence to the competition rules and procedures.***

- Be respectful of officials, even if you do not agree with them.
- Encourage riders and show your appreciation for their efforts.
- Do not openly ridicule and criticize participants and/or their horses.
- Do not encourage unsportsmanlike conduct.
  - Do not use inappropriate language to either riders, officials or other spectators.
  - Do not use or threaten physical violence to anyone.
  - Abide by rules and reasonable directions given by show officials.
  - You will be cautioned, reported and/or asked to leave the show premises without reimbursement of shows fees paid if you violate any terms of this Code of Conduct.
  - Making adverse comments directly to the media, either in written or verbal form, about the show itself, show management and/or its affiliates may result in disqualification from an event, loss of points earned at the event.

***NOTE: Anyone may respectfully approach the steward or show management to report violation(s) to the Code of Conduct. Unsportsmanlike conduct may result in disqualification from an event, loss of points earned at the event and possibly prevent participation at future events at the discretion of show management or show steward. The show management reserves the right to refuse admission and/or participation of events or functions to anyone.***

## The Code of Conduct for Spectators

We welcome spectators; your support encourages and supports the participants. Your actions can have a positive or negative effect on the show.

Therefore:

- Be respectful of officials, even if you do not agree with them.
- Encourage riders and show your appreciation for their efforts.
- Do not openly ridicule and criticize participants and/or their horses.
- Do not encourage unsportsmanlike conduct.
- Do not use inappropriate language to either riders, officials or other spectators.
- Do not use or threaten physical violence to anyone.
- Abide by rules and reasonable directions given by show officials.
- You will be cautioned, reported and/or asked to leave the show premises if you violate any terms of this Code of Conduct for Spectators.

***The show management reserves the right to refuse admission and/or participation of events or functions to anyone.***

## Horse General Rules

Horses are to be shown in their natural way of going. They should demonstrate a calm and willing demeanor yet be powerful. To be an all around utility horse that is eager and able to perform in all disciplines. Any extreme or exaggerated movement unnatural to the breed will be heavily penalized. Any horses demonstrating aggressive behavior shall be disqualified

1. All horses entered must be serviceably sound, healthy, and in good condition. Lamely, obviously unhealthy, or unthrifty animals will be disqualified.
2. The use, or application of, to or into any horse (other than legal levels of allowed medications) any foreign or caustic substance, such as ginger, mustard, pepper, abrasives, etc. which would alter or influence a horse's movement or behavior, is prohibited and will be cause for disqualification from further competition and forfeit all entry fees and winnings. Offenders may be fined, suspended, or barred from future competition and events.
3. The injecting of any foreign substance into a horse's tail, the cutting of tail ligaments, or nerve blocking is not permitted and is subject to disqualification from further competition and forfeiture of all entry fees and winnings. Offenders may be fined, suspended, or barred from future competition and events.
4. The uses of any device or aides that alter the natural movement of the horse (such as chains, shackles, rubber bands) are strictly prohibited at any competition. Any animal with prohibited equipment must be disqualified from further competition and forfeit all entry fees and winnings.
5. The addition of supplemental hair in the mane, foretop, tail or feather shall be cause for disqualification. Horses may be shown clipped or unclipped, both are equally acceptable. Body clipping or saddle pad clipping will not be discriminated against. There may be a small bridle path clipped to keep the halter or bridle in place. A single braid behind the ear to create a bridle path is also permissible but should not be prominent. The braid should be braided to tuck under and be hidden by the remaining mane. The single braid behind the ear should be no wider than three inches from the poll along the neck at the base of the mane hair, a small braid is preferred. When showing under saddle or in harness, horses with very long thick foretops must have the foretop banded, braided, and/or tucked under the side of the bridle or in some way prevented from impairing the horse's vision. Braiding is acceptable in classes where braiding is traditional for that class (i.e. Hunt, Dressage) Braiding is optional in English or Western Performance classes. All types of braids are permissible including continental braids, French braids, double French braids, half French braids, etc. Ribbons may only be used in specialty classes such as costume.
6. The natural color of the horse may not be changed. Products such as hoof black applied to hooves, chalk/powder/corn starch and/or highlights, however, may be used to emphasize the natural color. The use of glitter or other such exterior body products while showing is prohibited. Exception: Costume Class and other non-pointed Specialty Classes.

## Shoeing General Rules

1. Horses may be shown flat shod (hoof next to shoe) with no pad (unless deemed medically necessary by a licensed veterinarian and written proof of such necessity is provided) or with shoes on the front feet and barefoot on the hinds, or may be shown without shoes.
2. Hoof length should be reasonable for the size of the horse being shown.
3. Foals, yearlings and two year olds must be shown barefoot.

4. If shown shod, hooves and shoes must be reasonable for the size of the horse being shown. Excessive length of toe is discouraged and will be penalized or disqualified at the judge's discretion.
5. Toe and/or side clips drawn from the same shoe that in no way affects how a horse travels or breaks over, are allowed
6. If shod, it must be with flat shoes that do not affect the way the horse travels or how a foot breaks over.
7. Either metal shoes or shoes of other material may be used. Shoes must be of the same material, weight, and thickness, although, front and back hooves may be shod in different size shoes.
8. Weighted shoes (toe, side, or heel weighted), scotch bottoms, pads, or wedges, are prohibited. Exception: a horse with medical or therapeutic issues needs a signed letter from a doctor of veterinary medicine which letter will be submitted to the Competition office with the entry forms.
9. Corrective shoeing with a pad or artificial hoof material shall be allowed in the show ring when applied to one hoof only, for the purpose of mending a broken hoof or hoof wall. The mended hoof must match the corresponding natural hoof. Medical corrective shoeing methods may be approved by show management with a written explanation by a licensed veterinarian. A copy of this note must be included in the show registration.
10. The weight of the shoe, not including nails, should be proportionate to the horses' height and weight. Excessive weight or weight that causes unnatural action / movement is prohibited.
11. Borium on the toe or heel areas of the shoe for traction is allowed.
12. Caulks are permitted only in classes that require a jump.

### **Conduct General Rules**

1. Abusive treatment observed by a Competition official or excessive use of whip or other abusive equipment on a horse inside or outside the arena is forbidden and renders the offender subject to penalty or disqualification.
2. Conduct designed to distract a horse or otherwise interfere with the showing of another exhibitor's horse will not be tolerated.
3. Excessive use of spurs or use of spurs in front of the girth by the rider is prohibited and shall be penalized or disqualified at the Judge's discretion.
4. A horse that is observed by a Competition official to be unruly to the point of presenting a real danger to itself, its handler or other participants in or outside the arena will be asked to leave the ring and may be asked to leave the Competition grounds by the judge, ringmaster, or steward. An exhibitor cannot protest this action.
5. No one under the age of 18 may show a stallion in hand, or riding including lead line. A Junior age 12 or older may show a weanling colt in hand. No one under the age of 12 may show any horse under the age of three, including leading in a lead-line class.
6. It is required for all riders in Hunter, Jumper and Hunt Seat Equitation classes, including Hunter Hack, where jumping is required, and when jumping anywhere on the competition grounds to wear properly fastened protective headgear which meets or exceeds ASTM standards for equestrian use and carries the SEI tag.
7. Except where mandated by local laws or as required by show management, Juniors are only required to wear ASTM certified safety helmets in the following classes: Hunter, Jumper, Hunter Seat Equitation, Dressage and all Driving classes.
8. Use of a protective helmet or vest, worn by any exhibitor in any class will not be penalized and is strongly encouraged.



9. Dress for handlers and exhibitors should be appropriate for the purpose and the class. Exhibitors should consult the specific attire rules for each class being entered.
10. The exhibitor shall be dressed in a safe, neat, and clean manner.
11. Attire may not display a farm or owner's name, the horse's name or farm logo.
12. Jewelry should be kept to a minimum.
13. No T-shirts, shorts, skirts, or strapless tops are permitted.
14. Open toe shoes are not allowed.

## Responsibilities

1. Exhibitors, riders, drivers, owners, handlers, and trainers should be knowledgeable of and compliant with the rules.
2. Exhibitors, riders, drivers, owners, handlers, and trainers are responsible for payment of applicable fees.
3. Every exhibitor, rider, driver, handler, and trainer or his/her agent must sign an entry form. In case of a rider, driver, or handler under the age of 18 his/her parent or guardian, or if not available, the trainer, must sign an entry form on the minor's behalf.
4. Exhibitors are responsible for their own errors and those of their agents in the preparation of entry forms.
5. An exhibitor, coach, or trainer may not serve as a judge, steward or technical delegate at any competition in which he/she exhibits.
6. No member of the judge's family, nor any cohabitant, companion, domestic partner, housemate, or member of a judge's household nor any of the judge's clients, employer or employees or employers of a member of the judge's family may compete as trainer, coach, exhibitor, rider, driver, handler, owner, lessor or lessee unless the relationship is terminated 60 days prior to the competition.
7. Neither judge's trainer nor any of the judge's trainer's clients may compete as trainer, coach, exhibitor, rider, driver, handler, owner, lessor or lessee in any class unless the relationship is terminated 60 days prior to the competition.
8. No horses trained by a member of the judge's family may compete in any class unless the relationship is terminated 60 days prior to the competition.
9. Stud fees, retiree board and broodmare board are excluded.
10. No horse that has been sold by a judge or by his/her employer within a period of 60 days prior to the competition may be shown before that judge.
11. No horse that has been trained by the judge within 60 days prior to the competition may be shown before that judge.
12. No one may show before a judge who has received or has contracted to receive any remuneration for the sale, purchase, or lease of any horse to or from, or for the account of the exhibitor within a period of 60 days prior to the competition unless the sale or purchase has been made and fully consummated at public auction.
13. No one may show before a judge who boards, shows or trains any horse under the exhibitor's ownership or lease, within a period of 60 days prior to the competition. Stud fees, retiree board, and broodmare board excluded.
14. No one may show before a judge who has remunerated the exhibitor for the board or training of any horse for competition purposes within a period of 60 days prior to the competition. Stud fees, retiree board, and broodmare board is excluded.
15. No one may show before a judge from whom he has leased a horse unless the lease terminated 60 days prior to the competition.

16. No rider may compete in an Equitation class before a judge with whom his or her parent , guardian or instructor has had any financial transaction in connection with the sale, lease, board, or training of a horse within 60 days of the competition unless the sale or purchase has been made and consummated at public auction.
17. No rider may compete in an Equitation or Dressage class before a judge by whom he has been instructed, coached or tutored with or without pay within 60 days of the day of the competition. The conducting of clinics or assistance in group activities, unless private instruction is given, will not be considered as instruction, coaching, or tutoring. However, a judge may officiate over entries who attended a group clinic at the competition if the clinic is open to all competitors, the clinic is advertised and available to all possible entrants, and during the clinic the judge does not ride or drive any animal that is entered in the competition.
18. No one shall approach the judge with regard to a decision unless he first obtains permission from the steward who shall arrange an appointment with the judge at a proper time and place. No exhibitor has the right to inspect the judge's cards without the judge's permission.
19. Stewards may not officiate unless their client who is showing terminates the relationship 60 days prior to the competition.
20. It is the exhibitor's responsibility to understand the rules pertaining to showing under a judge the exhibitor may or may not have had a business relationship with.
21. A Steward may not operate any business (i.e. tack shop, braiding business, etc.) at the same competition where he or she is officiating.
22. No exhibitor may withdraw horses from a competition after it has commenced, or remove them from the competition grounds, without the permission of the competition management.
23. If an Exhibitor voluntarily removes a horse from the ring without the permission of the judge, ringmaster, or steward, the competition management will disqualify the exhibitor and all his entries from all future classes at that competition and all prizes and entry fees for the entire competition will be forfeited.
24. Any horse leaving the ring without the exhibitor's permission is deprived of an award in that class.
25. Failure of an exhibitor to wear the correct number in a visible manner may result in disqualification.
26. A horse must be shown under the same number throughout the entire Competition. Changing numbers will result in disqualification.

### **Gypsy Horse Conformation**

General Appearance and Impression- The first glance impression of the breed is that of a small, powerful, well balanced and muscular draft type horse with good bone and a sturdy body. The image is enhanced with abundant mane, tail and feathering from the knees to the ground. An important breed quality is the presence that reflects a gentle, cooperative, willing animal with a kind and intelligent eye. Muscling is balanced throughout the body. Any height is acceptable, each horse will be judged based on the breed standard, regardless of height.

1. Head - The head should be characteristically pleasant and in proportion to body size reflecting gender.
2. Ears - The length and width of the ear should be proportional to the head. The originating placement of the ear should be with a slight forward slant. A mare's ears tend to be a bit longer than the stallion, whose ears are short and shapely. The ears contribute to the overall image of the horse.

3. Eyes – The horses have expressive eyes that convey kindness and intelligence. The eyes must be prominent and set well apart. The eye should be large in its external structure and appearance. The color of the eyes will vary according to the color and color pattern of the horse. Partial white, blue, and dark color combinations are acceptable, along with white sclera.
4. Jaw/Bite - The point where the central incisors meet must be equal and even as viewed from the side. A slight deviation is possible without fault if the teeth vary no more than one half of the width of the tooth's surface. The slight deviation could occur with either the upper or the lower jaw. The accuracy of the bite may vary according to age.
5. Neck - The neck should rise upward from a well sloped shoulder. The upper neckline (crest) should be arched and well muscled in the mare and stallion demonstrating power, strength and flexibility. The underline of the neck should be inwardly rounded following a parallel line created by the arch of the upper neckline (crest) from wither to poll, while the underline tapers into a clean throatlatch.
6. Shoulders – The horses have deep, well sloped, powerful shoulders covered with sufficient muscling while allowing the horse to have full ability to perform as a powerful athlete.
7. Withers - Should be well muscled.
8. Body - The overall impression of the horse's body is one of harmony and muscular proportionality. The deep body must convey the image of an athletically muscled horse, with smooth round muscles. The amount and size of bone should be substantial.
9. Back and Coupling Loin- The topline of the horse must be short coupled, well muscled and tie in strongly at the loin, with slight curvature allowing the horse the ability to become round, flexible through the middle upper body.
10. Chest - The chest must be viewed from the front, with prominent, well developed powerful pectoral muscles appearing in an inverted "V" shape. There should be sufficient separation of the forelegs for correct movement of the forelimbs at all gaits.
11. Legs – The legs should be straight, correct, clean, plumb and true with substantial bone and feather. Rear legs may have a "set" to them, set closer together from the hock to the fetlock, dropping straight from the hock to the fetlock due to the draft heritage of the breed.
12. Hindquarters – Smooth and round across the mid line of the croup, with a long hip and gentle slope, with a tail set high on a powerful hindquarter. When viewed from the back the hindquarters must be round, wide, and reflect powerful athletic ability.
13. Hair – Long, flowing, and thick mane and tail. The forelock should be full and long. There should be abundant feather starting at the knees and hocks, running down the front as well as the back of the leg. They may have a beard, mustache, whiskers, and muzzle hairs. These are often trimmed or removed in preparation for competition in the show ring. Either method not to be penalized.
14. Coat color – They may be any color, either solid or patterned.

## Gaits

1. Walk is a natural forward flowing four beat gait. The pride of the breed is expressed in the head and neck carriage, being elevated in the movement, alert with presence.
2. Trot is a natural forward, free-flowing two beat diagonal gait. The horse has an animated style of movement. Some yearlings may show a lateral pace with the excitement of the show.
3. Canter is a natural flowing three beat gait to be smooth, free moving, relaxed and correct on both leads
4. Hand Gallop is a faster three beat gait with a lengthened stride, controlled, straight, and correct on both leads.

5. Back – horses should back on command, quietly, willingly, and easily in a straight line without resistance.
6. At the judge's discretion, considering the size and ability of the class, horses may be asked to extend any gait. Junior exhibitors exhibiting in a Junior class will not be asked to extend gaits. Novice and Green Horse classes will not be asked to extend gaits.

## **GYPSY CROSSES**

### **Horse General Rules**

All Crosses must be at least 50% Gypsy and be able to be verified through registration with one of the approved registries. All crosses should be bred with a definitive purpose and use which is visually apparent. All horses must adhere to the general rules unless otherwise stated in the paragraph below.

1. Conformation of Gypsy Crosses may range from sport-type or performance types bred for jumping, dressage, western riding, etc to heavier, more utility types, well suited for driving, family and all around work. Crosses should be carefully chosen to compliment the Gypsy Type and should reflect this careful consideration in their appearance and type.
2. Judging of conformation and movement should take into consideration type. The sport-type should be judged based on conformation and movement desirable of a sport or performance horse. The utility horse should be judged based on conformation and movement desirable for moderate to heavy, all-purpose horse.
3. Gypsy Horses and Gypsy Crosses may not compete against each other in any in-hand, conformation or liberty class. (Exceptions would be specialty classes, i.e. musical freestyle, showmanship or costume classes) They may show together under saddle or in harness if there are less than two entries or there is a limited amount of classes available. Gypsy Horses and Gypsy Crosses will be judged separately in a combined though they may compete, together, in classes where the exhibitor is being judged, rather than the horse. Examples of this would be equitation, showmanship or reinsmanship classes.
4. Gypsy Crosses showing in a sport or performance horse division may pull manes and tails, trim heads and legs, as is deemed suitable for a sport or performance horse, though it is not required. It is recommended, but not required, that Gypsy Crosses showing in a heavy or utility division, or style, be shown with full mane, tail and feather.
5. No color or size preference is noted, nor shall variations of such be penalized.
6. The overall conformation should be correct and suitable for that of a good using type horse. The Gypsy Cross should reflect the Gypsy Horse heritage in substance, bone, character and quality.

## **IN HAND DIVISION**

### **General**

1. Horses must be in full compliance with the General Qualifications section, Shoeing, Hoof Section and Conformation sections.
2. Horses should stand with front legs and back legs perpendicular to the ground. Front legs should be square and on a vertical line directly under the shoulder. Back legs should be positioned square with the hocks in a vertical line with the animal's buttocks. At no time should the horse be stretched or parked out.

3. Specialty In Hand classes (e.g. Lead Line, Costume, Color) do not qualify for Championships.
4. The judge may excuse from the ring any unruly horse or one whose actions threaten to endanger handlers, officials, or other exhibitors.

## Presentation

1. Handlers shall follow the judge's instruction to present the horses at a walk and trot. The horses and handlers will enter the ring at a walk. They will receive further instruction from the judge or ringmaster.(See appendix for patterns) After which time they will line up for final presentation/judging. Exception: Some Specialty Classes such as color Classes, lead line, and In Hand Costume are not required to trot.
2. Gaits- Movement can vary, but must always be clean, straight and true. Movement must be natural, nor forced or artificial. The horse must travel straight, true and square with no winging, paddling, or crossing.
  - a. The walk shall be relaxed, forward and balanced from the hindquarters. The walk should be a natural flat footed, four beat gait with the stride a reasonable length for the size of the horse.
  - b. The trot should be a strong, forward moving gait and shall exhibit good impulsion and power from the hindquarters while being balance with an even cadence in the stride. The trot should be a smooth, ground covering, two beat diagonal gait. The trot shall show suspension, while being balanced with an even cadence in the stride.
3. Only one handler may be allowed in the ring with each horse.

## Appointments

1. Tack should reflect the manner in which the horse is being presented. Halters and bridles may be made of leather, natural or synthetic material. Gag and twisted bits of any type are prohibited. Nosebands are optional for In Hand classes. A split or single chain lead may be used instead of a rein. All tack must be clean, properly fitted and in good repair.
2. Mares and Geldings may be shown in a bridle with a snaffle bit with no shanks or in a halter. Halters may be of leather or synthetic. **Knotted training rope halters are prohibited.** A flat chain may be shanked over the nose or under the chin. Leads should be at least 6' long.
3. **Stallions three years and older must be shown in the following: a bridle with a snaffle bit with no shanks or with a stallion rein, full stallion tack or a halter with chain. Lip Chains are not allowed.** Bridles, halter and stallion tack may be leather or synthetic.
4. **All horses two years of age and under must be shown in a halter.** Halters may be of leather, synthetic materials, or traditional rope halters. Knotted training rope halters are prohibited.
5. The use of whips is limited to a four foot whip including the lash.

## Attire

1. Dress for handlers should be appropriate for the purpose.
2. The exhibitor shall be dressed safe, neat, and clean.
3. Attire may not display a farm or owner's name, horse's name or logo.
4. Jewelry should be kept to a minimum.
5. No T-shirts, shorts, skirts, strapless tops or canvas/cloth shoes are allowed.
6. Attire may be Western, English, or Sport type.
  - a. Western attire should consist of a sleeved shirt with collar, jeans or long pants with suitable boots and hat. Belts, gloves, ties, scarves, vests and jackets are optional.

- b. English or Dressage attire is permitted. English attire may be either breeches or jodhpurs with boots and a shirt with tie or choker. Jackets, vests, gloves, belts, and hats are optional. Half chaps are permitted.
  - c. Sport attire should consist of slacks or khakis with either a shirt or tie or an appropriate shirt. Footwear may be boots, closed toe shoes, or running shoes.
7. Evening In Hand attire may consist of more formal attire including suits or tuxedos for men and pants and dress jackets for ladies

## Championships

1. Grand Champion and Reserve Champion
  - a. Will be chosen from the First and Second place winners of their respective Halter class divided by sex. (i.e. Grand Champion Mare, Grand Champion Gelding, and Grand Champion Stallion)
  - b. In no case will a second place horse be placed over a horse that was placed above him. Exception: if for any reason a first place horse fails to return for their respective Grand and Reserve Championship class.
  - c. There may be one Grand Champion Horse and one Reserve Champion Horse from each sex division, under management's discretion.
  - d. Horses will be lined up according to wins in qualifying classes.
2. Supreme Champion
  - a. At the discretion of Competition Officials, a Supreme Champion may be chosen.
  - b. The Supreme champion will be chosen from the three Grand Champion winners of their respective In Hand Halter class. **Exception: if a Grand Champion horse fails to return for the Supreme Champion class, the Reserve Champion horse in that division may compete in his place.**

## Judging Criteria and Class Specifications

Classes will be judged 60% on type and conformation, 20% on movement, 10% on temperament and 10% on Presence

## SPECIALTY IN HAND

### Get of Sire and Produce of Dam

#### General

1. Get of Sire and Produce of Dam entries must be shown with one handler per horse. More than one entry per sire or dam shall be permitted in the same class. Competition management will determine the minimum number of offspring required to show in the class.
2. Sire or Dam may or may not be required as part of the entry and will be determined by Competition management, taking into consideration the safety of exhibitors and horses in the ring. Exception: in any entry with a nursing foal, the dam will be allowed in the show ring.
3. Entries in Get of Sire or Produce of Dam must be made by the owner of the Sire or Dam or with written permission from the owner of the Sire or Dam to be included with the entry form.
4. Entries shall be presented under the same specifications as the In Hand Division General Rules, Presentation, Appointments, and Attire. Exception: horses will not be asked to work on the line.

## Judging Criteria and Class Specifications

1. Get of Sire and Produce of Dam classes will be judged 75% conformation, quality, and breed type and 25% on uniformity of offspring.

## Color Classes

### General

1. Color classes may be divided into Patterned Horses, Solid Horses, and Blagdon Horses at the discretion of Competition management. These classes may be further divided by sex if the number of entries warrants it per the discretion of Competition management.

### Presentation

1. Handlers shall follow the judge's instruction to **present the horses at a walk only**.
2. Horses shall enter the arena traveling counter clockwise around the arena. Horses shall be asked to reverse direction so that both sides of the horse may be judged. Horses may be asked to line up or may be halted and set up on the rail for final judging, at judge's discretion.

## Judging Criteria and Class Specifications

1. Color classes will be judged on richness, balance and clarity of color, and crispness of pattern.
2. In color classes, horses are to be judged 80% on the natural color of the horse, and conformation to count 20%.

## North American Bred

### General

North American Bred classes are limited to horses bred and foaled within the borders of North America.

### Presentation

Handlers shall follow the judge's instruction to present the horses at a walk and trot, at the judge's discretion, (See appendix for patterns) after which time they will line up for final presentation/judging.

## Judging Criteria and Class Specifications

North American Bred Classes will be judged 60% on type and conformation, 20% on movement, 10% on temperament, and 10% on Presence

## Grooming & Conditioning

### General

Grooming & Conditioning is open to all ages and sexes. The focus of this class is as the title states. The horse will be judged on how well it has been physically conditioned as well as the quality of turnout and grooming.

## Presentation

Handlers shall follow the judge's instruction to present the horses at a walk and trot, at the judge's discretion, (See appendix for patterns) after which time they will line up for final presentation/judging.

## Judging Criteria and Class Specifications

Grooming & Conditioning Classes will be judged 40% on conditioning, 40% on grooming, 10% on temperament, and 10% on Presence.

## Showmanship at Halter

### General

1. Horses must be in full compliance with the General Qualifications section, Shoeing, Hoof Section and Conformation sections.
2. **The showmanship class shall be judged strictly on the exhibitor's ability to condition and show a horse at halter. In this class the horse is merely a prop to demonstrate the ability and preparation of the exhibitor.** The ideal showmanship performance consists of a poised, confident, neatly attired exhibitor leading a well groomed and conditioned horse that quickly and efficiently performs the requested pattern with promptness, smoothness, and precision.
3. **The showmanship class is not another halter class and should not be judged as such.**
4. Patterns are required to be posted at least one hour prior to the class. Patterns are designed to test the showman's ability to effectively present a horse to the judge.
5. All ties will be broken at judge's discretion.
6. Any use of an artificial aid (e.g. whip) will be considered a disqualification.
7. No one under the age of 18 may show a stallion in hand, riding, including lead line. A junior age 12 or older may show a weanling colt in hand. No one under the age of 12 may show any horse under the age of three, including leading in a lead-line class.

### Presentation

1. All exhibitors may enter the ring and then work individually or each exhibitor may be worked from the gate individually, at the discretion of the judge.
2. The following maneuvers are considered acceptable: lead the horse at a walk, jog, trot or extended trot or back in a curved or straight line, or a combination of straight and curved lines, stop and turn 90, 180, 270 or 360 degrees in any combination or multiple turns.
3. The judge must have exhibitors set their horse up squarely for inspection at sometime during the class.
4. The exhibitor should be poised, confident, courteous and genuinely sportsmanlike at all times.
5. The exhibitor should continue to show the horse until the class has been placed or they have been excused.
6. The exhibitor should appear business like, stand and move in a straight, natural and upright manner.
7. 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.



8. When leading, the exhibitor should be positioned between the eye and the mid-point of the horse's neck
9. Both arms should be bent at the elbow with the elbows held close to the exhibitor's side and the forearms held in a natural position.
10. When executing a right turn, the exhibitor should turn and face the horse's head and have the horse move away from them to the right.
11. When executing a back, the exhibitor should turn from the leading position to face toward the rear of the horse with the right extended across the exhibitor's chest and walk forward beside the horse with the horse moving backward.
12. When setting the horse up for inspection, the exhibitor should stand angled toward the horse in a position between the horse's eye and muzzle and should never leave the head of the horse.
13. The exhibitor's position should not obstruct the judge's view of the horse.
14. Leading, backing, turning, and initiating the set up should be performed from the left side of the horse.
15. The exhibitor should never stand directly in front of the horse
- 16. The exhibitor should not touch the horse with their hands or feet or visibly cue the horse by pointing their feet at the horse during the set up.**
17. The horse's body condition and overall fitness should be assessed by the judge.

## Appointments

1. Tack should reflect the manner in which the horse is being presented. Halters and bridles may be made of leather, natural or synthetic material. Gag and twisted bits of any type are prohibited. Nosebands are optional for Showmanship classes. A split or single chain lead may be used instead of a rein. All tack must be clean, properly fitted and in good repair.
2. Mares and Geldings may be shown in a bridle with a snaffle bit with no shanks or in a halter. Halters may be of leather, synthetic or traditional rope halters. Knotted training rope halters are prohibited. Leads should be at least 6' long.
3. Stallions three years and older must be shown in a bridle with a snaffle bit with no shanks or with a stallion bit. Bridles may be leather or synthetic.
4. All horses under two years of age must be shown in a halter. Halters may be of leather, synthetic, or tradition rope halters. Knotted training rope halters are prohibited.
5. Whips and other artificial aids are not allowed.

## Attire

1. Dress for handlers should be appropriate for the purpose.
2. The exhibitor shall be dressed in a safe, neat, and clean manner.
3. Attire may not display a farm or owner's name, a horse's name or farm or ranch logo.
4. Jewelry should be kept to a minimum.
5. No T-shirts, shorts, skirts, strapless tops or canvas/cloth shoes are allowed.
6. Attire may be Western, English, or Sport type.
7. Western attire should consist of a sleeved shirt with collar, jeans or long pants with suitable boots and hat. Belts, gloves, ties, scarves, vests and jackets are optional.
8. English attire may be either breeches or jodhpurs with boots and a shirt with tie or choker. Jackets, vests, gloves, belts, and hats are optional. Half chaps are permitted.
9. Sport attire should consist of slacks or khakis with either a shirt or tie or an appropriate shirt. Footwear may be boots, closed toe shoes, or running shoes.
10. Evening Showmanship attire may consist of more formal attire including suits or tuxedos for men and pants and dress jackets for ladies

## Judging Criteria and Class Specifications

1. The horse should perform the work accurately, precisely, smoothly and with a reasonable amount of speed.
2. A severe disobedience will not result in a disqualification, but should be severely penalized.
3. Excessive schooling, training, willful abuse, loss of control of the horse by the exhibitor shall be cause for disqualification.
4. Failure to follow prescribed pattern, knocking over or working on the wrong side of cones shall result in heavy penalty.
5. Stops should be straight, prompt, smooth and responsive with horse's body remaining straight
6. The horse should back readily with head, neck, and body aligned.
7. Counter clockwise turns should be 90 degrees or less.
8. Turns over 90 degrees should consist of the horse pivoting on the hind leg while stepping across in front.
9. The horse should set up quickly with feet squarely underneath the body.
10. Judging is based on showmanship 20% on leading, 20% on showing, 20% on poise and attitude, and Presentation 15% on horse's conditioning, 15% on horse's grooming, 10% on appointments.

## ENGLISH PLEASURE

### General

1. Horses must be in full compliance with the General Qualifications section, Shoeing, Hoof Section and Conformation sections.

### Qualifying Gaits

1. It is imperative that the horse give the distinct appearance of being a pleasure to ride. A quite, responsive mouth is paramount. All gaits must be performed with willingness and obvious ease, cadence, balance, and smoothness.
2. Exhibitors shall enter the ring at the trot. Horses shall be worked at all gaits including walk, trot, and canter both ways in the ring. Exception: no canter will be required in a Walk Trot Class. **It will be at show management's discretion to allow the same horse/rider combination to cross enter between a Walk Trot class and a Walt Trot Canter class at the same Competition.** This decision should be listed in the show premium so exhibitors are able to correctly choose classes when submitting their entries.
3. At the judge's discretion horses may be asked to extend any gait. Exception: Junior Exhibitors in a Junior class will not be asked to extend gaits.
4. Walk – a four beat forward working walk. To be true, flat footed and ground covering.
5. Trot – a definite two beat diagonal gait. Overall balanced, relaxed, easy going trot with elasticity and freedom of movement. Posting is required. .
6. Extended Trot – a definite two beat diagonal gait executed with a lengthened stride, maintaining balance, ease and freedom of movement. Posting is required.
7. Canter – a three beat gait. To be smooth, free moving, relaxed and correct on both leads.
8. Hand Gallop – to be a faster three beat gait. Lengthened stride and controlled, straight and correct on both leads. Extreme speed must be penalized as should lack of obvious extension.
9. Back – Horses should back, on command, quietly, willingly, and easily in a straight line without resistance. In the lineup horses may be asked to back individually or as a group.
10. The horse should move freely forward with even ground covering strides. The horse should exhibit a comfortable, balanced, consistent way of going while maintaining a frame suitable for

a hunter or dressage horse. Excessive speed or slowness or choppiness of any gait will be penalized.

### Appointments

1. Bridles shall be the light show type either Hunter or Dressage. Snaffle, Pelham, or Kimberwick bits are acceptable. Figure eight nosebands, drop or flash nosebands are not permitted.
2. Colored brow bands and cavesons are not permitted.
3. Hunting style breastplates are allowed. However, martingales of any type are prohibited.
4. Draw reins, artificial appliances, boots, and bandages are prohibited.
5. A judge may penalize a horse with a non-conventional type of bit or noseband.
6. **Hunt seat, all purpose, dressage or sidesaddles made of leather or synthetic materials are permitted.** Saddle pads are required.
7. All tack should be clean, properly fitting, and in good repair.
8. Manes and tails may be braided. Unbraided manes and tails are not to be penalized.

### Attire

1. Riders should wear traditional Hunt or Dressage style coats (in accordance with their saddle type) made in a conservative color, i.e. black, navy, tweed or other dark customary color and of a material appropriate for the area and season.
2. Traditional breeches or jodhpurs in buff, grey, white or charcoal worn with black or brown hunt or field boots should be worn. Half chaps are permitted.
3. Traditional Hunt caps or safety helmets must be worn in blue, black, or brown. See Conduct General Rules 7-9 for safety helmet requirements.
4. Gloves, crops, bats, and spurs are optional.

### Judging Criteria and Class Specifications

1. Horses will be judged 70% on performance, 20% on condition, and 10% on turn out.

## DRESSAGE DIVISION

### Dressage Suitability In Hand

#### Presentation

1. **Open to all horses under the age of 12 years old.**
2. Horses are shown individually traveling right (clockwise) on the triangle, first at the walk, and then at the trot and then will stand in the open position for conformation judging, before and/or after movement judging.
3. Judging will be based on 60% movement, 30% conformation, and 10% general impression. This includes harmony (relationship of conformation to movement) athleticism (strength and mobility) development related to age and condition. Demonstrated character, presence and temperament necessary for dressage training.
4. Conformation is to be evaluated in terms of potential trainability, potential performance and predisposition to unsoundness. Function, not fashion, is to be emphasized. Weakness or conformation faults with a predisposition to unsoundness or to difficulties in training shall be penalized. Blemishes are not to count unless resulting from conformation faults.
5. Gaits are to be evaluated in terms of purity, quality and correctness. Purity and correctness are more important than brilliance at this level. Correct gaits contributing to the ease of training and the horse remaining sound and usable are more important than gaits that are merely superficially

flashy. Purity and quality are judged mainly in profile. Correctness is judged mainly while the horse is coming to and going away from the judge's position. A horse shall be disqualified for unsoundness at the judge's discretion.

## Rules

### General

1. Horses must be in full compliance with the General Qualifications section, Shoeing, Hoof Section and Conformation sections.
2. Horse's quality shall be evaluated as to potential for dressage horses.
3. Only one handler per horse is permitted.
4. The class is open to horses under the age of 12 years old but may be further sub-divided by Competition Management at their discretion.
5. Youth may not show a stallion.
6. The judge may excuse from the ring any unruly horse or one whose actions threaten to endanger handlers, officials, or other exhibitors.

### Presentation

1. Horses are being shown to the right individually on the triangle.
2. Following a posted order, entries in each class will approach the judging area one at a time, walk to the apex of the triangle, and await the judge's request to proceed on the triangle.
3. The Handler will lead the horse on the perimeter of the triangle at a walk and a trot, returning to the apex to stand the horse for conformation judging or to repeat any movement at the judge's request.
4. Repetition of all or part of the movement on the triangle may be allowed at the judge's request only.
5. At the completion of judging, the handler will lead the horse away from the judging area.
6. The next entry will enter the judging area promptly.
7. The judge may elect to judge conformation either before or after judging the horse's movement on the triangle.
8. The horse should be shown square (or open stance, in which the horse is not quite square so all legs are visible from one side) and not parked out.
9. After all the horses are shown on the triangle, some or all may be recalled at the judge's discretion (depending on size, format, and schedule of the competition) to be shown in groups at a walk and a trot.
10. Horses shown as a group may not necessarily work on the triangle. At the discretion of the judge, they may be asked to move at a walk and trot, either in line or moving around the arena. Horses will stand for conformation judging before and/or after the completion of the horse's movement.
11. The Judging Triangle: Two basic designs are acceptable for presenting horses to the judge. Competition management may choose the triangle best suited for local conditions. Triangle corners should be well defined. Footing must be firm. Decorative fencing, plants or flowers are allowed.
12. Horses must travel to the right.
13. The size of the triangle may be adjusted to meet local conditions, however, the back side of the triangle must be at least 25 meters in length and the other two sides must be at least 20 meters in length.

### Appointments

1. Halters and bridles may be made of leather, natural or synthetic material. Only bits that are legal in USEF Dressage classes are allowed. Gag and twisted bits of any type are prohibited. Nosebands

are optional for Dressage Suitability in Hand classes. A split or single chain lead may be used instead of a rein. All tack must be clean, properly fitted and in good repair.

2. Mares and Geldings may be shown in a bridle with a snaffle bit with no shanks or in a halter. Halters may be of leather, synthetic or traditional rope halters. Knotted training rope halters are prohibited. Leads should be at least 6' long.
3. Stallions three years and older must be shown in a bridle with a snaffle bit with no shanks or with a stallion bit. Bridles may be leather or synthetic.
4. All horses under two years of age must be shown in a halter. Halters may be of leather, synthetic materials, or traditional rope halters. Knotted training rope halters are prohibited.
5. One in-hand whip carried by the handler is allowed.
6. Braiding of manes is optional for Dressage classes and shall not be penalized.

## Attire

1. Dress for handlers should be appropriate for the purpose.
2. The exhibitor shall be dressed a safe, neat, and clean manner.
3. Attire may not display a farm or owner's name, horse's name or farm or ranch logo.
4. Jewelry should be kept to a minimum.
5. No T-shirts, shorts, skirts, strapless tops or canvas/cloth shoes are allowed.
6. Attire may be English or Sport type.
7. English attire may be either breeches or jodhpurs with boots and a shirt with tie or choker. Jackets, vests, gloves, belts, and hats are optional. Half chaps are permitted.
8. Sport attire should consist of slacks or khakis with either a shirt or tie or an appropriate shirt. Footwear may be boots, closed toe shoes, or running shoes.
9. Evening Dressage Suitability In Hand attire may consist of more formal attire including suits or tuxedos for men and pants and dress jackets for ladies

## Dressage Suitability Under-Saddle

### Requirements

1. **Open to all horses that have not competed in any test above First Level or above**, domestically or abroad or have been entered in a Dressage Hack class.
2. The minimum age to compete in the Dressage suitability class is 3 years old.

### Qualifying Gaits and Class Specifications

1. Horses to be shown at a walk and trot or the walk trot and canter, both ways of the ring. Gaits shall be medium walk, working trot, and working canter. Free walk on a long rein with horse stretching forward and down to be performed at least one direction. Transitions into and out of the canter will be called for through the working trot. Horses will be asked to reverse direction at the working trot or medium walk at the judge's discretion. Trot to be ridden rising/posting. Horses are placed and no scores are given. In the lineup, horses must stand quietly and may be asked to back (rein-back) individually or as a group.
2. Slight errors should not be penalized.
3. **Dressage Suitability Objectives:** To confirm that the horse's muscles are supple and loose, and that it moves freely forward in a clear and steady rhythm, with purity of gaits, and accept contact with the bit. The horse should show lightness of the forehand, and engagement of the hindquarters. Resistance and tension of the horse should be penalized.

4. **Dressage Suitability Specifications:** Judging will be based 90% on movement on Performance of the horse's gaits and transitions, with attention to impulsion and submission, and using the objectives as a reference; and 10% general impression. Includes harmony, athleticism, development related to age and condition, character, presence and temperament necessary for training.

For detailed information on the object and principals of the Dressage horse gaits, refer to sections DR3-DR8 of the USEF Dressage rules: <http://www.usef.org/documents/ruleBook/2011/08-DR.pdf>

## Rules

### General

1. Horses must be in full compliance with the General Qualifications section, Shoeing, Hoof Section and Conformation sections.
2. Refer to the USEF DR-Dressage Division for directives in performance and judging, including Chapter DR101-Object and General Principals, DR102-107-Gaits and Transitions, DR115-Collection, DR116- The submission, The impulsion and DR117&- The Position and Aids of the Rider. <http://www.usef.org/documents/ruleBook/2011/08-DR.pdf>
3. Competition Management, at their discretion, may divide walk/trot Dressage Suitability and walk/trot/canter Dressage Suitability.
4. Riders are permitted to ride only one horse per class.

### Judging Criteria

1. The above Dressage Suitability Objectives including harmony (relationship of conformation to movement) athleticism (strength and mobility) development related to age and condition. Demonstrated character, presence and temperament.
2. Conformation is to be evaluated in terms of potential trainability, potential performance and predisposition to unsoundness. Function, not fashion, is to be emphasized. Weakness or conformation faults with a predisposition to unsoundness or to difficulties in training shall be penalized. Blemishes are not to count unless resulting from conformation faults.
3. Gaits are to be evaluated in terms of purity, quality and correctness. Purity and correctness are more important than brilliance at this level. Correct gaits contributing to the ease of training and the horse remaining sound and usable are more important than gaits that are merely superficially flashy. Purity and quality are judged mainly in profile. Correctness is judged mainly while the horse is coming to and going away from the judge's position.
4. A horse shall be disqualified for unsoundness at the judge's discretion.

### Appointments

1. An English type saddle or Dressage type saddle with stirrups is compulsory. An English type saddle may be constructed with or without a tree but cannot have a horn, swell, gallerie, or open gullet. Australian, Baroque, Endurance, McClellan, Spanish, Stock, or Western saddles are not permitted nor are modified versions of these saddles. A Dressage saddle must be close to the horse and have long, near-vertical flaps and stirrups.
2. Saddle pads should be white or of conservative color.
3. Bridles may be made of leather, natural or synthetic material. A plain snaffle bridle is required with a regular cavesson, a dropped noseband, a flash noseband (a combination of a cavesson noseband and a dropped noseband attachment (to be fitted in front of the bit) or a crossed

noseband. A padded noseband is allowed. A cavesson noseband may never be so tightly fixed that it causes severe irritation to the skin. Cavesson nosebands may be used with a chin pad. At any level of competition, a brow band may be multicolored and may be decorated with metal, beads, gemstones and crystals.

4. Martingales, bit guards, any kind of gadgets (such as bearing, side, running, balancing reins, nasal strips, tongue tied down, etc.), any kind of boots (including "easy-boots") or bandages (including tail bandages) and any form of blinkers, earmuffs or plugs, nose covers, seat covers, hoods are, under penalty of elimination, strictly forbidden. Fly hoods (ear covers) will only be permitted in order to protect horses from insects. The fly hoods should be discreet and should not cover the horse's eyes, and will only be permitted in extreme cases at the discretion of the presiding judge(s).
5. All bits must be smooth and with a solid surface. Bits must comply with USEF rules for allowable bits in a dressage class at 2nd level or lower. Twisted, wire and roller bits are prohibited. A bushing or coupling is permitted as the center link in a double-jointed snaffle; however, the surface of the centerpiece must be solid with no moveable parts. The mouthpiece of a snaffle may be shaped in a slight curve, but ported snaffles are prohibited. A bridoon is defined as a snaffle bit used together with a curb bit to form a double bridle. Bits (including curb and/or bridoon bits of a double bridle) must be made of metal or rigid plastic and may be covered with rubber; flexible rubber bits are not permitted. The diameter of the snaffle or bridoon mouthpiece must be minimum 3/8-inch diameter at rings or cheeks of the mouthpiece.
6. Braiding of manes is optional for Dressage classes and shall not be penalized.

### **Attire and Equipment**

1. A short riding coat of conservative color, with tie, choker or stock tie, white or light-colored breeches or jodhpurs, boots or jodhpur boots, and an ATSM/SEI approved safety helmet. A cutaway coat (modified tailcoat) with short tails is permitted. Half chaps are allowed, gaiters and/or leggings are not allowed. Gloves of conservative color are recommended.
2. Riders at all levels of competition must wear an ASTM/SEI approved safety helmet. Any exhibitor may wear protective headgear at any level of competition without penalty from the judge.
3. One whip no longer than 47.2 inches (120 cm), including lash may be carried.
4. In extreme heat and/or humidity in all classes Competition management can allow competitors to show without jackets. However, competitors must wear a regulation hat and solid white or very pale colored long or short-sleeved shirt, without neckwear. T-shirts are not permitted. If coats are waived, competitors may wear a solid colored cooling or lightweight vest over a riding shirt.
5. Competitors will be allowed to wear a hat cover and a transparent or conservative color
  - a. rain coat in inclement weather. Spurs must be made of metal. The shank must be either curved or straight pointing directly back from the center of the spur when on the rider's boot. If the shank is curved, the spurs must be worn only with the shank directed downwards. However, swan necked spurs are allowed. The inside arm of the spur must be smooth. If rowels are used, they must be free to rotate.
6. Attire may not display a farm or owner's name, horse's name or farm or ranch logo.
7. Jewelry should be kept to a minimum.
8. No T-shirts, shorts, skirts, strapless tops or canvas/cloth shoes are allowed.

9. For more information on proper Dressage Attire and Equipment:  
<http://www.usef.org/documents/FormsPubs/DressageEquipmentBooklet.pdf>

## Western Dressage Suitability Under-Saddle

### Purpose

To evaluate horses which have potential quality to become competitive Western Dressage Horses.

### Requirements

1. Open to all horses that have not competed in any test; Level One or above.
2. The minimum age to compete in the Western Dressage suitability class is 3 years.

### Qualifying Gaits and Class Specifications:

1. Horses to be shown at a walk and jog or the walk jog and lope, both ways of the ring. Gaits shall be medium walk, working jog, and working lope. Free walk on a long rein with horse stretching forward and down to be performed at least one direction. Transitions into and out of the lope will be called for through the working jog. Horses will be asked to reverse direction at the working jog or working walk at the Judges discretion. Horses are placed and no scores are given. In the lineup, horses must stand quietly and may be asked to back (rein-back) individually or as a group.
2. Slight errors should not be penalized.
3. **Western Dressage Suitability Objectives:** To confirm that the horse demonstrates free flowing comfortable gaits, and that it moves in a consistent speed and tempo in a clear and steady rhythm. Horse should present a balanced appearance with the head and neck carried in a relaxed, natural manner with acceptance of the bit. The horse should show lightness of the forehand, and engagement of the hindquarters. Resistance and tension of the horse should be penalized.
4. **Western Dressage Suitability Specifications:**
  - a) Judging walk/jog classes will be based 80% on movement on Performance of the horses gaits and transitions, with attention to impulsion and submission, and using the objectives as a reference; and 20% on General Impression.
  - b) Judging walk/jog/lope classes will be based 90% on movement on Performance of the horses gaits and transitions, with attention to impulsion and submission, and using the objectives as a reference; and 10% on General Impression. Includes harmony, athleticism, development related to age & condition, character, presence & temperament necessary for training. Purity and quality are judged mainly in profile. Correctness is judged mainly while the horse is coming to and going away from the judge's position.

For detailed information on the object and principals of the Western Dressage horse gaits, refer to the Western Dressage Association of America rules: <http://www.westerndressageassociation.org/western-dressage-rules-tests/>

### Rules

#### General

5. Horses must be in full compliance with the General Qualifications section, Shoeing, Hoof Section and Conformation sections.



6. Competition Management, at their discretion, may divide walk/jog Western Dressage Suitability and walk/jog/lope Western Dressage Suitability.
7. Riders are permitted to ride only one horse per class.

### Judging Criteria

5. The above Western Dressage Suitability Objectives including harmony (relationship of conformation to movement) athleticism (strength and mobility) development related to age and condition. Demonstrated character, presence and temperament.
6. Conformation is to be evaluated in terms of potential trainability, potential performance and predisposition to unsoundness. Function, not fashion, is to be emphasized. Weakness or conformation faults with a predisposition to unsoundness or to difficulties in training shall be penalized. Blemishes are not to count unless resulting from conformation faults.
7. Gaits are to be evaluated in terms of purity, quality and correctness. Purity and correctness are more important than brilliance. Correct gaits contributing to the ease of training and the horse remaining sound and usable are more important than gaits that are merely superficially flashy. Purity and quality are judged mainly in profile. Correctness is judged mainly while the horse is coming to and going away from the judge's position.
8. A horse shall be disqualified for unsoundness at the judge's discretion.

### Appointments

For detailed information on the appointment rules for Western Dressage, refer to the Western Dressage Association of America rules: <http://www.westerndressageassociation.org/western-dressage-rules-tests/>

1. A breastplate and/or crupper may be used.
2. Any western type headstall may be used. A western cavesson (pencil bosal, braided or plain) is allowed. Native and national bridles are permitted. A western cavesson (pencil bosal, braided or plain) with space for two fingers placed between the cavesson and the jowl of the horse is allowed. No metal, studs of any kind or other substances can be used in conjunction with or part of a western leather cavesson.
3. Snaffle Bit: Any snaffle bit may be used on a horse of any age being ridden at any level. The rider must use two hands with a snaffle bit.
4. Standard Western Curb bits are allowed. Rider may use one or two hands with a curb bit.
5. Reins must be attached to each shank. Split reins, romal reins, rein chains (spade bit) or loop reins are allowed.
6. Curb chains, if used, and flat leather chin straps must be at least 1/2 inch (12.7mm) in width and lie flat against the jaw of the horse. No wire, rawhide, metal or other substance can be used in conjunction with or as part of the flat leather chin strap or curb chain. Round, rolled, braided or rawhide curb straps are prohibited.
7. Saddle: A standard stock saddle, national, working saddle, Aussie, native or western side saddle is to be used but silver equipment will not count over a good working outfit. A horn is not required but western style fenders are required. Tapaderos are prohibited.
8. Whips: Whips no longer than 47.2 inches (120 cm) including lash, are permitted in all Classes/Tests.

## Attire and Equipment

### Required Apparel:

- a) Suitable western hat
- b) Long-sleeved shirt with any type of collar: short sleeves may be worn at the discretion of the judge.
- c) Trousers, pants, a one-piece long sleeved equitation suit provided it includes a collar.
- d) Boots
- e) Native and National attire can be worn when riding in Native or National tack.

### Optional Apparel:

- a) Necktie, kerchief, bolo tie or pin;
- b) A vest, jacket, coat and/or sweater
- c) Spurs of Western style, with or without blunt tines, or English dressage style
- d) Chaps, shotgun chaps, or chinks
- e) Protective headgear is acceptable; not required to be of Western style.

## HUNTER HACK

### General

1. Horses must be in full compliance with the General Qualifications section, Shoeing, Hoof Section and Conformation sections.

### Qualifying Gaits

1. The horse should move freely forward with even, ground covering strides. The horse should exhibit a comfortable, balanced, consistent way of going while maintaining a frame suitable for a hunter.
2. Work over Fences will come first in the class. The horses shall be required to jump two fences, as specified by management. Fences may be two crossbars with a minimum of 12" to a maximum of 24" or the first fence to be a minimum of 18" and a maximum of 2'3" and the second fence to be a minimum of 2' and a maximum of 2'6". Fences should be set at the minimum heights if the judge feels the exhibitors are at an entry level. Fences should be set at customary distances apart, using increments of 12'. Ground lines at the take-off side of the jumps are required. Horses are to perform a hand gallop one way of the ring after the second fence, halt, and stand quietly on a loose rein.
3. Horses shall be worked at all gaits including walk, trot, and canter both ways in the ring. Walk – a four beat forward working walk. To be true, flat footed and ground covering.
4. Trot – a definite two beat diagonal gait. Overall balanced, relaxed, easy going trot with elasticity and freedom of movement. Posting is required.
5. Canter – a three beat gait. To be smooth, free moving, relaxed and correct on both leads.
6. Hand Gallop – to be a faster three beat gait. Lengthened stride and controlled, straight and correct on both leads. Extreme speed must be penalized.
7. Back – Horses should back, on command, quietly, willingly, and easily in a straight line without resistance. In the lineup horses may be asked to back individually or as a group.
8. The pattern or course for the jumping section shall be determined by the Competition management or the judge and will be posted at least one hour prior to the class. An entry level course should have jumps set at the minimum heights.
9. A warm up jump must be provided.

## Appointments

1. Bridles shall be the light show type. Either Snaffle, Pelham, or Kimberwick bits are acceptable. Figure eight nose bands drop or flash nosebands are not permitted.
2. Brow bands and cavesons other than Hunter type are not permitted. Colored brow bands and cavesons are not permitted.
3. Hunting style breastplates are allowed. However, martingales of any type are prohibited.
4. Draw reins, artificial appliances, boot, and bandages are prohibited.
5. A judge may penalize a horse with a non-conventional type of bit or noseband.
6. English Hunt, all purpose or sidesaddles made of leather or synthetic materials are permitted. Saddle pads are required.
7. All tack should be clean, properly fitting, and in good repair.
8. Manes and tails may be braided. Unbraided manes and tails are not to be penalized.

## Attire

1. Riders should wear traditional Hunt style coats made in a conservative color, i.e. black, navy, tweed, melton, or plaid, or other dark customary color and of a material appropriate for the area and season.
2. Shadbellys and top hats are not allowed.
3. Traditional breeches or jodhpurs in buff, grey, rust, or canary worn with black or brown hunt or field boots should be worn. Half chaps are permitted.
4. ASTM/SEI approved protective helmets are required during the class and while jumping anywhere on the Competition grounds. Helmets must be worn in blue, black, or brown
5. Gloves, crops, bats, and spurs are optional.

## Judging Criteria and Class Specifications

1. Horses will be judged 70% on the work over fences and 30% for flat work on the rail. If the horse is unable to complete the jumping section of the class he will be excused from the rail work and excused from the class.

## WORKING HUNTER

### General

1. Horses must be in full compliance with the General Qualifications section, Shoeing, Hoof Section and Conformation sections.

### Course Work

1. Course Work -Judges are responsible for correctness of each course after it has been set and shall call the Competition committee's attention to any errors that would tend to result in unfair or inappropriate courses.
  - a. There will be a minimum of four obstacles with the horses required to jump a minimum of eight fences with one change of direction.
  - b. Fences shall simulate obstacles found in the hunting field such as natural looking post and rail, brush, wall, coops, and ascending oxers ( but not square oxers)
  - c. Triple bar and hogs back are prohibited.
  - d. Striped poles are not recommended
  - e. The top element of all fences must be securely places so that a slight rub will not cause a knockdown.

- f. The distance between fences is recommended to be in 12' increments with the exception of some combinations; one stride in and out, 24'-26'; two strides in and out, 36'; three strides, 48'.
- g. Height of the obstacle must be a minimum of 2'6"
- h. A variation of 3 inches in fence height, lower than official heights listed, may be instituted if Competition management and judges feel circumstances warrant, e.g. footing , weather, etc.
- i. The use of wings on obstacles in hunter classes is recommended.
- j. jump standards with heights at 3" intervals with jump cups are recommended.

## Appointments

1. Bridles shall be the light show type. Either Snaffle, Pelham, or Kimberwick bits are acceptable. Figure eight nose bands drop or flash nosebands are not permitted.
2. Brow bands and cavesons other than Hunter type are not permitted. Colored brow bands and cavesons are not permitted.
3. Running or standing martingales, leg wraps, and/or boots are permitted
4. Draw reins, artificial appliances, and bandages are prohibited.
5. A judge may penalize a horse with a non-conventional type of bit or noseband.
6. English Hunt, all purpose or sidesaddles made of leather or synthetic materials are permitted. Saddle pads are required.
7. All tack should be clean, properly fitting, and in good repair.
8. Manes and tails may be braided. Unbraided manes and tails are not to be penalized.

## Attire

1. Riders should wear traditional Hunt style coats made in a conservative color, i.e. black, navy, tweed, melton, or plaid, or other dark customary color and of a material appropriate for the area and season.
2. Shadbellys and top hats are not allowed.
3. Traditional breeches or jodhpurs in buff, grey, rust, or canary worn with black or brown hunt or field boots should be worn. Half chaps are permitted.
4. ASTM/SEI approved protective helmets are required during the class and while jumping anywhere on the Competition grounds. Helmets must be worn in blue, black, or brown.
5. Gloves, crops, bats, and spurs are optional.

## Judging Criteria and Class Specifications

1. Scoring – is to be judged on manners, way of going and style of jumping.
  - a. Maintaining an even hunting pace that covers the course with free flowing strides.
  - b. Preference will be given to horses with correct jumping style that meet fences squarely, jumping at the center of the fence
  - c. Judges will penalize the following:
    - i. Unsafe jumping and bad form over fences whether touched or untouched, including twisting
    - ii. Incorrect leads around the ends of the course or cross cantering
    - iii. Excessive use of a crop
    - iv. Incorrect number of strides taken on an In and Out
    - v. Any error which endangers the horse and/or rider.
    - vi. Refusals or knockdowns.
1. Scoring shall be on a basis of 0-100, with an approximate breakdown as follows

- a. 90-100; an excellent performer and good mover that jumps the entire course with cadence, balance, and style
  - b. 80-89; a good performer that jumps all fences reasonably well, an excellent performer that commits one or two minor faults.
  - c. 70-79; the average, fair mover than makes no serious faults, but lacks the style, cadence and good balance, the good performer that makes a few minor faults.
  - d. 60-69; poor movers that make minor mistakes, fair to average movers that have one or two poor fences but no major faults or disobediences.
  - e. 50-59; a horse that commits one major fault such as a hind knockdown, refusal, trot, cross canter or drops a leg.
  - f. 40-49; a horse that commits two or more major faults, including front knockdowns and refusals, or jumps in a manner that otherwise endangers the horse and/or rider.
  - g. 30-39; a horse that avoids elimination but jumps in an unsafe and dangerous manner.
2. Elimination: is a total of three disobediences which can include any of the following in any combination;
- a. Refusal, stop, run-out, or extra circle
  - b. Jumping an obstacle before it is reset'
  - c. Bolting from an area
  - d. Off-course
  - e. Deliberately addressing an obstacle
  - f. Horse and/or rider falling. A horse is considered to have fallen when shoulder and haunch on the same side touch the ground, or the obstacle and the ground.
  - g. Failure to trot the horse in a small circle on a loose rein for soundness, after completing the course while still mounted and prior to leaving the area.
3. General;
- a. Circling once upon entering the ring in permissible
  - b. Circling once after all obstacles are complete is required
  - c. Horses shall not be requested to re-jump the course
  - d. When an obstacle is composed of several elements, any disturbance of these elements will be penalized; however, only a reduction in height of the top element shall be considered a knockdown.
  - e. In cases of broken equipment, the rider may either continue without penalty or stop and correct the difficulty and be penalized the same as any loss of forward impulsion.
  - f. When an obstacle requires two or more fences (an In and Out), faults committed at each obstacle are considered separately. In the case of a refusal or run out at one element, entry must re-jump the previous element(s).

## **JUMPING**

### **General**

1. Horses must be in full compliance with the General Qualifications section, Shoeing, Hoof Section and Conformation sections.
2. Wherever possible a schooling area should be set up with at least one practice jump
3. Schooling over obstacles in the ring or over any part of an outside course is permitted only at the time designated by Competition management

### **Course Work**

1. There will be a minimum of four obstacles; horses are to make a minimum of eight jumps.

2. A spread fence consisting of two or more elements will be mandatory.
3. It is recommended that the first obstacle be no more than minimum height.
4. Optional Obstacles may include any of the following:
  - a. Post and rail (at least two rails)
  - b. Coop
  - c. Stone Wall
  - d. Triple Bar
  - e. Brush Jump
5. Both a starting line at least 12 feet in front of the first obstacle and a finish line at least 24 feet beyond the last obstacle must be indicated by markers (at least 12 feet apart) at each end of the lines. Horses must start and finish by passing between markers.
6. Obstacles, except within combination, should be located a minimum distance of 48 feet apart, if the size of the arena permits it.
7. Height of the obstacle must be a minimum of 2'6".
8. Jump-offs will be held over the original course altered as outlined.
  - a. In a jump-off, the sequence of obstacles may be in any order as long as the original direction is maintained.
  - b. Only in the case of clean round ties for first place or when points are involved, the height and spread of at least 50% of the obstacles shall be increased not less than three inches and not more than six inches in height and a maximum spread of six feet.
  - c. In the case of ties involving faults rails shall not be raised, but courses may be shortened to less than 50% of the original obstacles and must include at least one vertical and one spread jump.
  - d. When a jump-off is required, the winner will be decided on the time only if faults are equal. If two or more horses are disqualified in the timed jump-off and tied for a point, they are not to be re-jumped. A coin toss will break the tie.
9. Time shall begin from the instant the horse's chest reaches the starting line until it reaches the finish line. Time shall be stopped while a knockdown jump is being replaced, this from the moment the rider gets his mount in a position to retake the jump until the proper authority signals that the jump has been replaced. It shall be the rider's responsibility to be ready to continue the course when the signal is given.

## Appointments

1. Bridles shall be the light show type. Either Snaffle, Pelham, or Kimberwick bits are acceptable. Figure eight nose bands drop or flash nosebands are not permitted.
2. Brow bands and cavesons other than Hunter type are not permitted. Colored brow bands and cavesons are not permitted.
3. Running or standing martingales, leg wraps, and/or boots are permitted
4. Draw reins, artificial appliances, and bandages are prohibited.
5. A judge may penalize a horse with a non-conventional type of bit or noseband.
6. English Hunt, all purpose or sidesaddles made of leather or synthetic material are permitted. Saddle pads are required.
7. All tack should be clean, properly fitting, and in good repair.
8. Manes and tails may be braided. Unbraided manes and tails are not to be penalized.

## Attire

1. Riders should wear traditional Hunt style coats made in a conservative color, i.e. black, navy, tweed, melton, or plaid, or other dark customary color and of a material appropriate for the area and season.
2. Shadbellys and top hats are not allowed.
3. Traditional breeches or jodhpurs in buff, grey, rust, or canary worn with black or brown hunt or field boots should be worn. Half chaps are permitted.
4. ASTM/SEI Protective helmets are required during the class and while jumping anywhere on the Competition grounds. Helmets must be worn in blue, black, or brown.
5. Gloves, crops, bats, and spurs are optional.

## Judging Criteria and Class Specifications

1. Scoring – Jumpers are scored on a mathematical basis and penalty faults, which include knockdowns, disobediences, and falls.
2. Knockdowns - An obstacle is considered knocked down and four faults will be assessed, when a horse or rider, by contact
  - a. Lowers any part which established the height of the obstacle or the height of any element of a spread obstacle even when the falling part is arrested in its fall by any portion of the obstacle
  - b. Moves any part which establishes the height of the obstacle so it rests on a different support from the one on which it was originally placed
  - c. Knocks down an obstacle, standard wing, automatic timing equipment or other designated markers on the start or finish lines.
  - d. If an obstacle falls after the horse leaves the ring it shall not be considered a knockdown.
3. Disobediences
  - a. Refusal is when a horse stops in front of an obstacle (whether or not the obstacle is knocked down or altered) It is a refusal unless the horse then immediately jumps the obstacle.
  - b. If a horse takes one step backwards it is a refusal.
  - c. After the refusal, if a horse is moved toward the obstacle but does not attempt to jump, it is considered another refusal.
  - d. In the case of a refusal on an In-and-Out jump, the horse must return to the start of the In-and-Out sequence and re-jump the previous elements as well as following elements.
  - e. Run-out occurs when the horse evades or passes the obstacle to be jumped, jumps an obstacle outside its limiting markers, or when the horse and rider knocks down a flag, stand, wing or other element limiting the obstacle (all without the obstacle being jumped).
  - f. Loss of Forward Movement is failure to maintain a trot, canter, or gallop after crossing the starting line, except when it is a refusal, a run-out or when due to uncontrollable circumstances, such as when an obstacle is being reset.
  - g. Unnecessary Circling on Course is any form of circle or circles whereby the horse crosses its original track between two consecutive obstacles anywhere on course, except to retake an obstacle after a refusal or a run-out.
  - h. First Disobedience anywhere on the course = 3 faults
  - i. Second cumulative disobedience anywhere on the course – 6 faults
4. Eliminations
  - a. Third cumulative disobedience anywhere on the course.
  - b. Fall of horse and/or rider after the starting line and before the finish line.
  - c. Jumping an obstacle before it is reset, or without waiting for a signal to proceed.

- d. Starting before the judge's signal to proceed.
- e. Failure to cross the starting line within one minute after an audible or visible signal from an official to proceed.
- f. Jumping an obstacle before crossing starting line unless said obstacle is designed as a practice obstacle or after crossing the finish line, whether forming part of the course or not.
- g. Deliberately addressing an obstacle – penalized at anytime the horse is in the ring.
- h. Rider and/or horse leaving the arena before finishing the course – penalized at any time the horse is in the ring.
- i. In cases of broken equipment the rider may either continue without penalty or stop and correct difficulty, in which case he will be penalized 3 faults.
- j. In the case of a loss of shoe the rider may either continue without penalty or be eliminated

## **OBSTACLES IN HAND AND RIDDEN**

### **General**

1. Horses must be in full compliance with the General Qualifications section, Shoeing, Hoof Section.
2. Horses are required to work over and through obstacles on a reasonably light contact without undue restraint or force.
3. No horse may enter the course area until the course and the judge are ready. Exhibitors will be permitted to inspect the course on foot during the judge's instructions prior to the start of the class.
4. Care in preparing the course should be exercised to prevent a direct advantage to either a small or large horse.
5. The judge has a right to alter the course before the first horse begins.
6. Rail work is not required.
7. Two or more horses may be entered by the same exhibitor.
8. After enough horses have completed the course for the ribbons awarded, any horse with a major fault may be eliminated at the judge's discretion, without completing the course.
9. Obvious unsoundness must be disqualified with no prize awarded.
10. Competition management may include an introductory level Obstacle class for either In Hand or Ridden or both. A horse shown in an introductory level Obstacle class may not show in a regular Obstacle class during the same Competition.

### **Qualifying Gaits and Obstacles**

1. Obstacles which may be encountered include, but are not limited to; negotiation of a gate, carrying objects from one part of the arena to another, going through water, over logs or simulated brush, walking down into and up out of a ditch without lunging or jumping, crossing a bridge, backing through obstacles, side passing, or performing over any reasonable condition encountered along the trail. However, unnatural obstacles, such as fire extinguishers, perforated plywood, water boxes, live animals or unsafe elements such as hay bales, should be avoided.
2. In any section requiring a trot, posting to the trot is optional.
3. The regular course will include a minimum of six obstacles and a maximum of eight obstacles except in the case of damaged obstacles



4. An introductory course will include a minimum of four obstacles and a maximum of six obstacles except in the case of damaged obstacles.
5. A maximum of two obstacles shall be selected from each of the following Sections. See Appendix for pictures and patterns

#### **Section A**

- a. Walk-Over – An obstacle of at least four poles measuring 20" to 24" between poles either on the ground or raised with a maximum center height of 10". These can be in a straight line, curved, or zigzag.
- b. Trot-Over – An obstacle of at least four poles measuring 36" to 42" between poles either on the ground or raised with a maximum center height of 10". These can be in a straight line, curved, or zigzag.
- c. Jump – An obstacle designed for a horse to be ridden over, either a Single Jump whose center height is not less than 14" or not more than 24" or a Multiple Jump whose maximum center height is 18". The saddle horn may be held during the execution of this obstacle only.

#### **Section B**

- d. Side Pass – an obstacle of such nature and length which is safe and may be used to demonstrate the responsiveness of the horse to leg signals. If raised, height may not exceed 12". The obstacle may be designed to require the horse to side pass either or both ways or in a pattern. Objects such as bales of hay that may become entangled in the horse's feet or legs will not be permitted.
- e. Lime Circle – Requiring either a turn on the forehand with front feet inside and back feet on outside of a circle, or a turn on the haunches with hind feet inside and front feet outside of a circle.
- f. Square – is a minimum 6' sides. Ride into the square. While all four feet are confined in the square make a 360 degree turn and ride out.
- g. Gate – The gate must be set up so that it is a minimum of four feet in length and four feet in height and so that the exhibitor can open from his right or left side. It is permissible to change hands prior to opening the gate if the gate is in such a position as to justify the change of hands on the reins. Riders losing control of the gate while passing through shall be penalized and scored accordingly.

#### **Section C**

- h. Back Through – shall consist of Poles or a Straight L, double L, V, U or similar obstacles. On the ground 30" between minimum; elevated 32" between minimum elevated; height not to exceed 12"  
Back Through can also consist of Barrels or Cones – a minimum of three with at least 36" between  
A Back Through can also be a triangle with 36" between minimum at entry and 40" between minimum for sides. If guardrails are used with barrels, cones, or triangle they shall be 3-4' from the sides of the obstacle
- i. Bridge- with a wooden floor not to exceed 12' in height and with or without side rails not less than 36" apart will be used. A log placed under the bridge to create teeter-tooter effect is not prohibited so long as it is secured to the bridge.
- j. Water Hazard – a ditch or shallow pond of water may be used. A horse must pass through this obstacle which must be large enough so that to properly complete the obstacle all four feet of the horse must step in the water. Management may not place any item in the water. If a box is used, simulated water is permissible. If a water box is used preceding and in combination with a bridge, simulated water must be used. Simulated water is a

plastic sheet secured to the ground, so that it will not become affixed to the horse's foot when a horse passes over the simulated water.

#### Section D

- k. Carrying an Object – Any object, other than animal or fowl, and of a reasonable size or weight, may be carried to a specific point.
  - l. Drag or Pull – Any object other than animal or fowl which can reasonable be pulled or dragged without the exhibitor having to dally may be used.
  - m. Slicker – When this obstacle is used it will be located so that the exhibitor can ride to the slicker, put it on and remove it and return it to a designated place. Reins may be held or dropped on the neck of the horse or over the saddle horn while doing so.
  - n. Mail Box – Remove and/or replace items. Side pass is optional
  - o. Ground Tie – Ride or proceed to the designated place, dismount and drop reins on the withers in front of the saddle or ground tie the horse and move away from the horse a reasonable distance to clearly show the proper training of the horse. To ground tie the reins shall be as follows; Spilt – drop the reins. Romal – remove the reins over the head of horse, unclip off rein and drop; Hackamore – drop lead. A mounting box will be provided.
  - p. Serpentine –An obstacle consisting of four pylons, guardrails optional, through which a horse will maneuver at a walk or jog. Guardrails shall consist of poles places parallel and a minimum of 3' from the side of pylons; walk pylons, minimum 3' apart, base to base. Jog pylons minimum 6' apart, base to base.
  - q. Jog Around – Square consisting of 4 poles, minimum 12 feet long, and a pylon placed in the center of the square. Exhibitor will enter over a designated pole, perform a minimum 90 degree jog around the pylon and exit over a designated pole.
  - r. Jog Through – Shall consist of poles L, double L, V, U or similar shaped obstacle. On ground 3' minimum and 4' maximum, elevated 3'3" between minimum and 4'3" maximum. Elevated height shall not exceed 12".
6. If at any time an obstacle is found to be unsafe, it shall be repaired or removed from the course. If it cannot be repaired and horses have completed the course, the score for that obstacle shall be deducted from all horses' scores. No horse shall be asked to repeat the course, except in the case of a tie.
7. The class is to be shown at a walk and trot only.
8. If an obstacle requires a dismount, a mounting block may be used to remount.
9. Horses shall be heavily penalized if Off Course. Off Course is defined as;
- a. Taking an obstacle in the wrong direction
  - b. Negotiation of an obstacle from the wrong side
  - c. Skipping an obstacle unless directed by the judge
  - d. Negotiating the obstacles in the wrong sequence
  - e. Not following the correct line of travel
10. If a horse refuses to complete an obstacle three times it is considered a fault and the judge will ask the exhibitor to move to the next obstacle.

### Appointments

1. Horses may be shown in any discipline and appointments should reflect the chosen discipline.
2. **Whips are prohibited.**
3. **Knotted training type rope halters are not allowed.**

### Attire

1. Dress for handlers and riders should be appropriate for the purpose.

2. The exhibitor shall be dressed safe, neat, and clean.
3. Attire may not display a farm or owner's name, horse's name or logo.
4. Jewelry should be kept to a minimum.
5. No T-shirts, shorts, skirts, strapless tops or canvas/cloth shoes are allowed.
6. Handler's attire may be Western, English, or Sport type.
7. Rider's attire may be Western, English or Sport in type.
8. Western attire should consist of a sleeved shirt with collar, jeans or long pants with suitable boots and hat. Belts, gloves, ties, scarves, vests and jackets are optional.
9. English attire may be either breeches or jodhpurs with boots and a shirt with tie or choker. Jackets, vests, gloves, belts, and hats are optional. Half chaps are permitted.
10. Sport attire should consist of slacks or khakis with either a shirt or tie or an appropriate shirt. Footwear may be boots, closed toe shoes, or running shoes.

### Judging Criteria and Class Specifications

1. The In Hand exhibitor should attempt to move the horse through the course with a minimal amount of touching or use of a whip for guidance. The horse that completes the obstacles with less physical manipulation should be rewarded over one that uses more physical force or use of a whip.
2. Speed will not be rewarded.
3. Entries will be evaluated on skill, responsiveness, willingness and general attitude.
4. Horses are to be judged on performance, obedience, willingness and manners.
5. Horses are to be penalized for any unnecessary delay while approaching an obstacle.
6. Judges are encouraged to ask any horse that is taking an excessive amount of time at an obstacle to advance on to the next obstacle.
7. Judges will assign a point value to each obstacle and points will be added to or subtracted from this score based on the horse's performance over that obstacle.

## WESTERN PLEASURE

### General

1. Horses must be in full compliance with the General Qualifications section, Shoeing, Hoof Section.

### Qualifying Gaits

1. It is imperative that the horse give the distinct appearance of being a pleasure to ride. A quite, responsive mouth is paramount. All gaits must be performed with willingness and obvious ease, cadence, balance, and smoothness.
2. Exhibitors shall enter the ring at the jog. Horses shall be worked at all gaits including walk, jog, and lope with forward propulsion both ways of the ring. Exception: no lope will be required in a Walk Jog Class. **It will be at show managements discretion to allow the same horse/rider combination to cross enter between a Walk Jog class and a Walt Jog Lope class at the same Competition.** This decision should be listed in the show premium so exhibitors are able to correctly choose classes when submitting their entries.
3. At the judge's discretion, horses may be asked to extend any gait except in Junior Exhibitor classes.
4. Horses are to be reversed to the inside (away from the rail) and will not be asked to reverse at a lope.
5. In the lineup, horses must stand quietly and may be asked to back individually or as a group.

6. Light hand contact with the horse's mouth must be maintained at all gaits without undue restraint.
7. A snaffle bit may be used on a horse of any age. The rider must use two hands with a snaffle bit.
8. Standard Western Curb bits are allowed. Rider may use one or two hands with a curb bit with a broken mouthpiece. Reins must be attached to each shank. Split reins or romal reins are allowed.
9. A natural head position is desired. A vertical head carriage is not to be penalized.
10. Unnatural low head position (poll below the withers) will be penalized.

## Appointments

1. Western style saddles, including side saddles (with proper attire), with either square or round skirt with the appropriate western saddle pad. Western style bridle with split or romal reins. Breast collars are optional.
2. Stallions must be shown in a bitted bridle, with either smooth snaffles or a Western curb bit. Hackamores and Mechanical Hackamores are not permitted.
3. All tack should be clean, properly fitted and in good repair. Either leather or synthetic is permissible. Silver not to count over clean workmanship style tack.
4. Bits may be smooth snaffles or Western curb. If a curb bit is used, a flat curb chain/strap must also be used. Hackamores with a round, flexible bosal may also be used. Mechanical hackamores are not allowed.
5. A standard Western bit is one that has a shank with a maximum overall length of 8 ½ inches. The mouthpiece shall consist of a metal bar which is from 3/8" to 3/4" in diameter, varying from the straight bar to a full spade. Jointed mouthpieces are permitted. Flat leather chinstrap, other than the buckle(s), must be at least ½" in width. Any device made of wire, metal, or rawhide used in conjunction with or as part of leather chinstrap is prohibited. Curb chains are allowed and must be at least ½" in width and lie flat against the jaw. Hackamore or snaffle bits (smooth mouth) will also be permitted. A hackamore includes a bosal rounded in shape and constructed of braided rawhide or leather and must have a flexible non-metallic core attached to a suitable headstall. Riders using snaffle bits or hackamores may use two hands.
6. Once a horse is shown in a standard Western bit, it may not go back and be shown in a snaffle bit or hackamore in the Western Division at the same Competition.
7. Split reins or closed reins with romal are equally acceptable. When split reins are used and the ends fall on the side of the reining hand, one finger between the reins is permitted. If the split reins fall on the opposite side of the reining hand, no finger is allowed in between the reins, and the ends must be held at least 16 inches from the reining hand. When closed reins with romal are used, the end may be held by the rider provided it is held at least 16 inches from the reining hand. When a hackamore is used, attached reins may be of hair, rope, or leather.
8. Martingales or tie downs are prohibited.
9. Whips are not allowed; exception for a side saddle.

## Attire

1. Rider's attire must include a long sleeved shirt with collar, jeans or long pants, belt, boots and hat. Optional attire to include tie, scarf, gloves vest, jacket, and chaps and spurs.
2. Protective headgear may be worn by any exhibitor without penalty.

## Judging Criteria and Class Specifications

1. Horses should display a pleasant and natural way of going with an emphasis placed on a pleasurable ride and purity of gaits.
2. Excessive speed or slowness to be severely penalized.
3. The class will be judged on performance, manners, and quality.

## RANCH RIDING

### General

1. The purpose of the ranch riding class is to show a working horse's versatility, attitude and movement. The primary considerations are the horses' quality of movement and overall manners and responsiveness while performing the required maneuvers. The class should allow the horse to show its ability to work at a forward working speed while under the control of the rider. A horse being shown with light contact should be rewarded.

### Appointments

1. Western style saddles, including side saddles (with proper attire), with either square or round skirt with the appropriate western saddle pad. Western style bridle with split or romel reins. Breast collars are optional.
2. Stallions must be shown in a bitted bridle, with either smooth snaffles or a Western curb bit. Hackamores and Mechanical Hackamores are not permitted.
3. All tack should be clean, properly fitted and in good repair. Either leather or synthetic is permissible. Silver not to count over clean workmanship style tack.
4. Bits may be smooth snaffles or Western curb. If a curb bit is used, a flat curb chain/strap must also be used. Hackamores with a round, flexible bosal may also be used. Mechanical hackamores are not allowed.
5. A standard Western bit is one that has a shank with a maximum overall length of 8 ½ inches. The mouthpiece shall consist of a metal bar which is from 3/8" to 3/4" in diameter, varying from the straight bar to a full spade. Jointed mouthpieces are permitted. Flat leather chinstrap, other than the buckle(s), must be at least ½" in width. Any device made of wire, metal, or rawhide used in conjunction with or as part of leather chinstrap is prohibited. Curb chains are allowed and must be at least ½" in width and lie flat against the jaw. Hackamore or snaffle bits (smooth mouth) will also be permitted. A hackamore includes a bosal rounded in shape and constructed of braided rawhide or leather and must have a flexible non-metallic core attached to a suitable headstall. Riders using snaffle bits or hackamores may use two hands.
6. Once a horse is shown in a standard Western bit, it may not go back and be shown in a snaffle bit or hackamore in the Western Division at the same Competition.
7. Split reins or closed reins with romal are equally acceptable. When split reins are used and the ends fall on the side of the reining hand, one finger between the reins is permitted. If the split reins fall on the opposite side of the reining hand, no finger is allowed in between the reins, and the ends must be held at least 16 inches from the reining hand. When closed reins with romal are use, the end may be held by the rider provided it is held at least 16 inches from the reining hand. When a hackamore is used, attached reins may be of hair, rope, or leather.
8. Martingales or tie downs are prohibited.

## Attire

1. Rider's attire must include a long sleeved shirt with collar, jeans or long pants, belt, boots and hat. Optional attire to include tie, scarf, gloves vest, jacket, and chaps and spurs.
2. Protective headgear may be worn by any exhibitor without penalty.

## Judging Criteria and Class Specifications

1. No horse younger than 3 years of age can compete in this class
2. Each horse will work individually, performing both required and optional maneuvers:
3. Required Maneuvers walk, jog, lope both directions and the extended jog and lope in at least one direction as well as stops, turn to change directions, and back. (Walk Jog classes disregard any Loping details)
4. Optional maneuvers: side pass, turns on 360 degree or more, change of lead (simple or flying), walk, jog or lope over a pole(s), or some reasonable combination for a ranch horse to perform.
5. The maneuvers may be arranged in various combinations with final approval by the judge.
6. The overall cadence and performance of the gaits should be hose described above with emphasis on forward, free-flowing, and ground-covering movements at all gaits. Transitions where designated should be smooth and responsive.
7. There is no time limit.
8. A horse that fails to perform a required maneuver will be placed below all other horses that perform all maneuvers.

## EQUITATION

1. Horses must be in full compliance with the General Qualifications section, Shoeing, Hoof Section
2. The rider's position, seat, hands, and the correct use of the aids are to be judged
3. A lack of required tack, equipment or appointments shall result in immediate disqualification.

## English Equitation

1. Position and appointments as appropriate to Hunter Seat or Dressage. Cutback saddles are not permitted.
2. Classes are to be shown on the flat at a walk, trot and canter both ways of the arena.
3. At the judge's discretion, individual work may be required. Instructions must be announced to all exhibitors.
4. If a pattern is used, it must be posited at least 1 hour before the class. A pattern is defined as two or more tests to be ridden consecutively.
5. Tests from which a judge may choose may include but not be limited to the following:
  - a. Work collectively at walk, trot, and canter
  - b. Sitting or rising trot.
  - c. Halt (4-6 seconds) and/or back
  - d. Execute a figure eight at a trot, showing a change of diagonals.
  - e. Execute a figure eight at a canter, showing a simple change of lead. This is a change whereby the horse is brought back in to a walk or trot and restarted into a canter on the opposite lead. Figures to be commenced in center of two circles so that one change of lead is shown.

- f. Ride without stirrups, riders must be allowed option to cross stirrups.
- g. Turn on the forehand from the walk
- h. Turn on the haunches from the walk
- i. Execute a serpentine at a trot demonstrating changes of diagonals and/or canter on correct lead demonstrating simple changes of lead.

### English Equitation Walk Trot

1. Position and appointments as appropriate to Hunter Seat or Dressage. Cutback saddles are not permitted.
2. Classes are to be shown on the flat at a walk and trot both ways of the arena.
3. At the judge's discretion, individual work may be required. Instructions must be announced to all exhibitors.
4. If a pattern is used, it must be posted at least 1 hour before the class. A pattern is defined as two or more tests to be ridden consecutively.
5. Tests from which a judge may choose may include but not be limited to the following:
  - a. Work collectively at walk and trot
  - b. Sitting or rising trot.
  - c. Halt (4-6 seconds) and/or back
  - d. Execute a figure eight at a trot.
  - e. Ride without stirrups, riders must be allowed option to cross stirrups.
  - f. Turn on the forehand from the walk
  - g. Turn on the haunches from the walk
  - h. Execute a serpentine at a trot.

### Western Equitation

1. Position and appointments as appropriate to Western Seat
2. Riders showing with a snaffle bit or standard Western bit may use two hands on the reins.
3. Exhibitors shall enter the ring in a counterclockwise direction at the jog trot.
4. At the judge's discretion, individual work may be required. Instructions must be announced to all exhibitors.
5. If a pattern is used, it must be posted at least 1 hour before the class. A pattern is defined as two or more testes to be ridden concurrently.
6. Tests from which a judge may choose may include but not be limited to the following:
  - a. Back
  - b. Figure eight at the jog trot
  - c. Figure eight at the lope, with a simple change of lead. This is a change whereby the horse is brought back into a walk or jog trot and restarted into a lope on the opposite lead. Figures to be commenced in center of two circles so that one change of lead is shown.
  - d. Jog trot and stop, either on or off the rail.
  - e. Lope and stop, either on or off the rail, the judge must specify which least to start on.
  - f. Change leads down center of ring, demonstrating simple change of lead.
  - g. Ride a serpentine, demonstrating a simple change of leads at a lope.
  - h. Execute a 360 degree turn on the haunches.

### Western Equitation Walk Jog

1. Position and appointments as appropriate to Western Seat
2. Riders showing with a snaffle bit or standard Western bit may use two hands on the reins.

3. Exhibitors shall enter the ring in a counterclockwise direction at the jog.
4. At the judge's discretion, individual work may be required. Instructions must be announced to all exhibitors.
5. If a pattern is used, it must be posted at least 1 hour before the class. A pattern is defined as two or more testes to be ridden concurrently.
6. Tests from which a judge may choose may include but not be limited to the following:
  - a. Back
  - b. Figure eight at the jog trot
  - c. Jog trot and stop, either on or off the rail.
  - d. Ride a serpentine at a trot.
  - e. Execute a 360 degree turn on the haunches.

## **JUNIOR EQUITATION**

1. Horses must be in full compliance with the General Qualifications section, Shoeing, Hoof Section
2. The rider's position, seat, hands, and the correct use of the aids are to be judged
3. A lack of required tack, equipment or appointments shall result in immediate disqualification.

### **English Walk Trot Under 18**

1. Position and appointments as appropriate to Hunter Seat or Dressage
2. Junior exhibitors are required to wear an ASTM/SEI approved safety helmet.
3. Classes are to be shown on the flat at a walk and trot both ways of the arena.
4. At the judge's discretion, individual work may be required. Instructions must be announced to all exhibitors.
5. If a pattern is used, it must be posited at least 1 hour before the class. A pattern is defined as two or more tests to be ridden consecutively.
6. Tests from which a judge may choose may include the following:
  - a. Work collectively at walk and trot
  - b. Sitting or rising trot.
  - c. Halt (4-6 seconds) and/or back
  - d. Execute a figure eight at a trot.
  - e. Ride without stirrups, riders must be allowed option to cross stirrups.
  - f. Turn on the forehand from the walk
  - g. Turn on the haunches from the walk
  - h. Execute a serpentine at a trot.

### **Western Walk Jog Under 18**

1. Position and appointments as appropriate to Western Seat
2. Riders showing with a snaffle bit may use two hands on the reins.
3. Exhibitors shall enter the ring in a counterclockwise direction at the jog trot. Horses shall be worked at the walk and jog trot both ways of the ring.
4. At the judge's discretion, individual work may be required. Instructions must be announced to all exhibitors.
5. If a pattern is used, it must be posted at least 1 hour before the class. A pattern is defined as two or more testes to be ridden concurrently.
6. Tests from which a judge may choose:
  - a. Back



- b. Figure eight at the jog trot
- c. Jog trot and stop, either on or off the rail.
- d. Ride a serpentine at a trot.
- e. Execute a 360 degree turn on the haunches.

## **LEAD LINE 9 AND UNDER**

### **General**

1. Horses must be in full compliance with the General Qualifications section, Shoeing, Hoof Section and Conformation sections.
2. Rider must be nine years old or younger
3. The rider may not show in any other riding class in that Competition except in Costume Class, but only if being lead in the Costume Class. The horse can be used in other classes.
4. The horse must be led by an adult 18 years of age or older.
5. No stallions are permitted in the class.
6. The rider must have control of the reins and the horse. Handler must have a lead shank or lead rein connected to a halter or the cavesson as appropriate, and must be able to immediately take control of the horse if required for safety reasons.

### **Gaits**

1. The horse is to be shown at the walk both directions of the arena and then lined up as directed by the judge or ringmaster.
2. Horses should stand quietly in the lineup and will not be asked to back.

### **Appointments**

1. Horses may be shown in any discipline and appointments should reflect the chosen discipline
2. The saddle needs to be adjusted so that the exhibitor's feet are placed properly in the stirrups.

### **Attire**

1. The attire should reflect the chosen seat.
2. The Rider must wear properly fitting ASTM/SEI protective headgear. Harness must be secured and properly fit.

### **Judging Criteria and Class Specifications**

1. The class will be judged and placed as an equitation class. The exhibitor will be judged on his or her basic position in the saddle.
2. The exhibitor will be judged on his or her ability to govern, control, and properly exhibit the horse.
3. The rider must be in control of the reins and horse at all times. If needed, the handler should take control of the horse to prevent an accident or loss of control by the exhibitor.
4. At any time during the class, unruly or disruptive horses must be excused from the class at the judge's discretion.

## **SPECIALTY CLASSES**

## Pageantry/Jog in the Park

This class is inspired by a time when the place to be seen and to show off one's prized horse or elaborate attire was in the park. Horse and rider should give the impression of being elaborately turned out in one's best dress attire for the purpose of making an impression. Tack and Attire may be from any period or region, real or imagined, and need not be authentic but should be reminiscent of a time when success was measured by the flash of a horse's step and the elegance of the rider.

### General

1. Horses must be in full compliance with the General Qualifications section, Shoeing, Hoof Section.
2. Class to be judged 25% on rider's attire, 25% on horse's tack/turnout, 35% on movement & overall appearance and 15% on manners.
3. This class is may be open to include Gypsy Crosses at the discretion of show management.
4. This is not a costume class.

### Gaits

1. Exhibitors shall enter the ring at the jog and shall show on the rail at the walk and Jog, working both directions.
2. Horses are to be reversed to the inside (away from the rail).
3. In the lineup, horses must stand quietly and may be asked to back individually or as a group.
4. Light hand contact with the horse's mouth must be maintained at all gaits without undue restraint.

### Appointments

1. Tack may be from any period or region, real or imagined but must meet the safety requirements set forth by show management.
2. Western, Hunt Seat, Dressage, or Side Saddles are acceptable with a bridle suitable to the chosen style.
3. Horses may be shown in a snaffle bit, western curb bit or hackamore. Horses may not be shown using a twisted wire, gag bit, mechanical hackamore or halter. Show management reserves the right to dismiss a rider found to be using a bit deemed to be unsafe or cruel to the horse.

### Attire

1. Attire may be from any period or region, real or imagined.
2. Rider's attire may include but not be limited to: formal, to include evening and tuxedo wear; Period attire, to include riding habits, split skirt or western attire; Historical attire, to include one's finest attire from any chosen historical time period.
3. Protective headgear may be worn by any exhibitor without penalty.
4. It will be at the Judge's discretion to decide if attire is unsafe or creates an unsafe atmosphere in which case it will be cause for elimination and dismissal from the ring.

## Judging Criteria

1. Class to be judged 25% on rider's attire, 25% on horse's tack/turnout, 35% on movement & overall appearance and 15% on manners.
2. At any time during the class, unruly or disruptive horses must be excused from the class at the judge's discretion.

## Costume

### General

1. Horses must be in full compliance with the General Qualifications section, Shoeing, Hoof Section.
2. Exhibitor is to give free expression to the imagination and creativity of the presentation
3. Exhibitors may show individually or as pairs.
4. Horses may be ridden or lead.
5. Ridden horses may have an assistant handler leading them if that attendant is also in costume.
6. Juniors may not show in classes with any authentic weaponry, only with "stunt props" made of rubber or other non-metal materials.
7. Juniors may not ride, lead or otherwise handle a stallion in this class.

### Gaits

1. Exhibitors shall enter in the ring at a walk in a counterclockwise direction.
2. Exhibitors may be asked to halt & stand quietly.
3. Light hand contact must be maintained.
4. Entries are to be shown at the walk both ways of the ring.
5. A ridden/driven division will be shown at a walk and trot in both directions. All gaits should be natural and in conformance with the costume.
6. Horses may not be asked to back.
7. Horses must be under control of the rider (or handler) at all times.
8. Line up position is at the discretion of the Judge.

### Appointments and Attire

1. It will be at the Judge's discretion to decide if a costume is unsafe or creates an unsafe atmosphere in which case it will be cause for elimination.
2. Costumes should be made of durable material and securely attached, such that no part of costume falls off during the class.
3. Regarding appointments, exhibitor safety should be the primary consideration.
4. Horses must be shown with an "approved" bit. Twisted, burr, wire gag bits of any type are not permitted. Curb chains are also allowed and must be at least 1/2 inch in width and lie flat against the jaw. Mechanical Hackamores are prohibited. Ornamental bridles are permitted. Running martingales are permitted. Military martingales are permitted on military presentations only. Standing martingales or tie downs are prohibited.
5. All Saddles, Sidesaddles, and girths are permissible, as well as "period" or "fantasy" saddles that are deemed safe.
6. Swords and daggers are permitted provided they have a sheath with a secondary guard and remain sheathed at all times. Any other weaponry such as an ax or mace, must be sheathed to prevent injury to exhibitors.

7. Drawing or brandishing swords, daggers, or any other weaponry on Competition grounds is not permitted.
8. Lances may not exceed 6 feet in length and must have a blunted point and be carried in the upright position only.
9. Weaponry appointments that cannot be secured by sheath and a secondary guard are to be inspected during the warm up by a technical official prior to class commencement.
10. Articles that are perceived to be important to the overall presentation, which are not permitted due to safety issues, may be substituted with “stunt props” made of rubber or other non-metal materials.

### Judging Criteria and Class Specifications

1. Classes are to be judged on creativity, originality, dramatic and or humorous value, and authenticity to period, suitability of costume to horse and handler and manners.
2. Competition management may split the costume class into divisions with one being a ridden/driven division and one being an in-hand division.
3. Manners are paramount.
4. Excessive speed or unsafe conduct is to be severely penalized or disqualified.

## Liberty

### General

1. Horses must be in full compliance with the General Qualifications section, Shoeing, Hoof Section and Conformation sections.
2. The Liberty class designed to demonstrate the natural beauty, quality of gaits, and personality when the horse is free of any restraints. Liberty is not training-intensive; it is more based on natural behavior. The horse is judged on its trot and canter in both directions, using the whole arena. The horse is judged by its natural style and movement, quality of type, grace, action, spirit, and ease of catching. Consideration to be given to how the horse performed during his exhibition. Horses willing to “show off” and keep moving with moderate encouragement from the exhibitor and helper are preferred over those that need constant pushing from the exhibitor and helper. The horse should give the impression that he/she is enjoying their Liberty class time, and be moving willingly with exuberance and enthusiasm, not so much that he/she is being forced to perform. Personal expression and bucking adds to the performance.
3. Horses must be at least one year old to compete alone. Horses under one year of age may be presented only if accompanied by their dam.
4. Youth exhibitors may not present a stallion.
5. The presentation must be exactly one and ½ minutes.
6. Music should be included with the entry. Exhibitor is to give free expression to the imagination and creativity of the music and music should be chosen to best represent the horse’s personality.
7. Competitors will compete individually and then leave the ring.
8. The exhibitor and helper, if applicable, enter the arena with the horse. The handler will indicate that he/she is ready for the music to start by raising their hand. At the first sound of music, the bridle or halter is removed and the horse runs “free” in the arena demonstrating various gaits, along with the music. The music should be timed to exactly one and ½ minutes. **Once the music stops, the exhibitor has exactly one and ½ minutes to catch** and replace the bridle or halter on the horse. **A helper may assist in the arena to keep the horse in motion but may not**

**catch the horse or touch the horse at any point in time. Neither the exhibitor nor the helper may touch the horse in any way during the performance.** Standard size lunge whips or shorter are allowed, but must not in any way touch the horse. Bull whips, shakers or noise makers are not allowed. It is recommended that the horse is conditioned to come to the handler by a gesture or cue, however, baiting to catch the horse is not permitted.

9. The exhibitor is responsible for turning the music in to the competition management in a timely manner as stated in the prize list. It is the exhibitor's responsibility to have the music in an acceptable media form as per management's requirements, which is stated in the prize list.

### Disqualifications

1. Going past the 1 ½ minute catch time
2. Touching of the horse in any manner while the music is playing
3. Only the handler wearing the number may touch the horse after the music has stopped. If the helper touches the horse during the 1 ½ minute catch time the entry will be disqualified. If an entry is unable to catch their horse within the 1 ½ minute time limit then the handler may assist in catching the horse.
4. Use of treats or other baiting to catch a horse.
5. Touching the horse with the whip during the performance.
6. Use of a bull whip, shaker or other noise maker. Plastic bags securely attached to the end of a short whip are allowed.

## Musical Freestyle

### General

1. Horses must be in full compliance with the General Qualifications section, Shoeing, Hoof Section
2. Exhibitor is to give free expression to the imagination and creativity of the presentation
3. Exhibitors may show individually or as pairs.
4. The presentation must be a minimum of three minutes and a maximum of five minutes.
5. Music and commentary (if applicable) should be included with the entry.
6. This is a riding class, however, performers are allowed to dismount as part of the routine. Tack and attire should not interfere with the rider's ability to control the horse at all times.
7. Junior exhibitors may not ride a stallion.
8. Competitors will compete individually and then leave the ring.
9. Before planning to perform a bridleless freestyle, the exhibitor must contact the show manager to be sure the arena is safe enough and permitted by management.
10. A stallion can be shown bridleless in freestyle riding if the stallion is the only horse in the arena, the ring is fully enclosed, and bridleless freestyle is approved per item 9.
11. Excessive and over-repetitive "trick" training is not allowed.

### Gaits

1. Horses must be under control of the rider (or handler) at all times.
2. Line up position is at the discretion of the Judge.

### **Appointments and Attire**

1. It will be at the Judge's discretion to decide if a competitor is unsafe or creates an unsafe atmosphere in which case it will be cause for elimination.
2. Exhibitor safety should be a primary consideration.
3. Horses must be shown with an "approved" bit. Twisted, burr, wire gag bits of any type are not permitted. Curb chains are also allowed and must be at least 1/2 inch in width and lie flat against the jaw. Mechanical Hackamores are prohibited. Ornamental bridles are permitted. Running martingales are permitted. Military martingales are permitted on military presentations only. Standing martingales or tie downs are prohibited.
4. All Saddles, Sidesaddles, and girths are permissible, as well as "period" or "fantasy" saddles that are deemed safe.

### **Judging Criteria and Class Specifications**

1. Classes are to be judged on creativity, originality, dramatic and or humorous value, and manners.
2. Excessive speed or unsafe conduct is to be severely penalized or disqualified.

## **PLEASURE DRIVING**

### **General**

1. Horses must be in full compliance with the General Qualifications section, Shoeing, Hoof Section and Conformation sections.
2. Driving rules are derived from and used with the permission of the American Driving Society. In the case of conflicts, the current Rules of the American Driving Society shall be applied.

### **Definitions**

1. Driver is the person controlling the reins and whip and brake.
2. Groom is the person capable of assisting in the event of difficulty.
3. Turnout refers to the combination of driver, horse(s), groom(s) and vehicle exhibiting in classes.

### **Responsibilities**

1. It is the responsibility of each driver to ensure that harness and vehicle are in good repair and structurally sound.
2. The driver should always be the first person to enter the vehicle and the last to leave. Passengers must never be left on the vehicle while the driver is dismounted unless the passenger has taken control of the reins.
3. Drivers should maintain a safe distance from other vehicles during the competition and in the warm-up and parking areas.
4. All Juniors in all competitions, whether driver, groom, or passenger, must wear property fastened protective headgear which meets or exceeds current ASTM/SEI standards for equestrian use. It must be properly fitted with harness secured. Failure to comply will result in elimination. All competitors are strongly encouraged to wear ASTM/SEI approved protective headgear, and no participant will be penalized for wearing protective headgear.
5. Whenever fully harnessed to a vehicle and while being harnessed to a vehicle, a horse must wear a bridle with reins attached and passed through the saddle terrets. Exceptions:
  - a. Once a horse is fully harnessed to a vehicle, one rein at a time may be adjusted

- b. Horses in multiple hitches must have at least one rein attached to the bridle while being harnessed to a vehicle.
- 6. The horse must never be left unattended while put to a vehicle
- 7. No change of driver is permitted except where specified.
- 8. It is preferred the driver sit on the right-hand side of the vehicle.
- 9. The driver should be seated comfortably on the box so as to be relaxed and effective. Either the one or two handed method of driving is acceptable. Common to methods, the elbows and arms should be close to the body with an allowing but steady hand enabling a consistent “feel” of the horse’s mouth. Drivers should not be penalized or rewarded for using one style over another.
- 10. An appropriate whip shall be carried in hand at all times while driving. The thong on the whip must be long enough to reach the shoulder of the farthest horse. A driver not in compliance will severely penalized.
- 11. The driver should perform whip salute in one of two ways:
  - a. By moving the whip, held in the right hand, to a vertical position, the butt end even with the face.
  - b. By moving the whip, held in the right hand, to a position parallel with the ground, the handle before the face.

The whip salute is appropriate at the start and finish of an individual test, or at the beginning and end of a dressage test.
- 12. A gentleman may place the whip in his left hand and remove his hat.
- 13. A groom is optional for a single horse turnout.
- 14. One groom is required for a pair or tandem to assist in the event of difficulty.
- 15. Two grooms are required for four –in-hands or unicorns to assist in the event of difficulty
- 16. Passengers are permitted in vehicles, but must be appropriately dressed and must wear a hat or protective headgear if a Junior.

### Attire-Drivers

- 1. Drivers and passengers should be dressed conservatively according to the style of the present day. Exception: when showing traditional Gypsy vehicles, drivers and passengers may dress accordingly.
- 2. Gentlemen must wear a coat or jacket while appearing in any class unless excused from doing so by the judge or competition management.
- 3. Gentlemen are requested to remove hats while accepting awards.
- 4. Ladies must wear a conservative dress, tailored suit, or slacks. Floppy hats are discouraged.
- 5. Drivers must wear a hat, and gloves. Apron or Knee rug is optional.
- 6. Protective head gear is acceptable in all classes.

### Attire-Grooms

- 1. Grooms of either sex may wear stable livery in any but the more formal vehicles where full livery is appropriate. Where it is specifically allowed in the Prize List, less formal attire may be appropriate, but it should always be neat and clean. In all classes grooms shall wear a hat or protective headgear.
- 2. Stable Livery consists of one of the following;
  - a. A conservative suit, white shirt, dark tie, derby, dark shoes and leather gloves.
  - b. A conservative jacket, jodhpurs or drill trousers, jodhpur or paddock boots, white shirt, stock or four-in-hand tie, leather gloves, derby or conservative cap.
  - c. Hunting attire with hunting derby or bowler.
  - d. Protective headgear is acceptable in all classes.

## Turn Out for the Horse

1. Braiding of the mane is optional.
2. Tails are not braided
3. It is prohibited to tie a tail to a vehicle or harness
4. The application of supplemental hair to mane or tail is prohibited.
5. Use of any foreign substance to induce a high tail carriage is prohibited.
6. Bridles should fit snugly.
7. Throatlatch and noseband are mandatory.
8. Both leather and synthetic harness are equally acceptable.
9. Black Harness is considered appropriate with painted vehicles, with the shafts or pole trimmed in black.
10. Black Harness is considered appropriate with natural wood vehicle with iron parts painted any color except brown, shaft and pole trimmings, dash and fenders are done in black.
11. Russet harness is considered appropriate with a natural wood vehicle with brown or black trim.
12. Russet harness is considered appropriate with a painted vehicle with natural wood panels with any color iron or with a vehicle painted brown with brown iron.
13. Shaft and pole trimmings should match the harness.
14. All metal furnishings should match, be secure, and polished.
15. Breast collars are appropriate with lightweight vehicles.
16. Full collars are suggested for heavy vehicles such as bow-tops, coaches, brakes, dog carts, etc.
17. A wide saddle is suggested for a two wheeled vehicle as more weight rests on the horse's back.
18. Narrower saddles are more appropriate for four wheeled vehicles.
19. Tying of tongues is prohibited.
20. Each horse requires a bridle with a bit. Burr, gag, and twisted wire bits of any type are not permitted in competition.
21. Drivers should strive to present an appropriate turnout. "Appropriate" indicates a balance and pleasing appearance of the combination of horse and vehicle.
22. Use of marathon vehicles is prohibited from participation in pleasure driving competitions show management can specify that wire wheels and pneumatic tire type carts are acceptable. The exhibitor must check in advance with show management.
23. False martingales are permitted in all classes. Standing martingales are allowed for Stanhope type or Park Gate Gig vehicles.

## Gaits

1. Walk is a free walk, regular and unconstrained walk of moderate extension is ideal. The horse should walk energetically, but calmly, with even and determined pace. The walk is a four beat gait.
2. The Trot is a two beat gait.
  - a. Slow Trot: the horse should maintain forward impulsion while showing submission to the bit. The trot is slower and more collected, but not to the degree required in the dressage collected trot. The horse should indicate willingness to be driven on the bit while maintaining a steady cadence.
  - b. Working Trot: this is the pace between strong and slow trot and more round than the strong trot. The horse goes forward freely and straight; engaging the hind legs with good hock action; on a taut, but light, rein; the position being balanced and unconstrained. The steps should be as even as possible. The hind feet should touch the ground in the foot prints of



the fore feet. The degree of energy and impulsion displayed at the working trot denotes clearly the degree of suppleness and balance of the horse.

- c. Strong Trot:
3. Halt – Horses and vehicle should be brought to a complete and square stop without abruptness or veering. At the halt, the horses should stand attentive, motionless and straight with the weight evenly distributed over all four legs and be ready to move off at the slightest indication from the driver.
4. Rein Back – is the backward movement in which the legs are raised and set down simultaneously in diagonal pairs with the hind legs remaining well in line. To be performed in two parts:
  - a. The horse must move backward at least four steps in an unhurried manner, with head flexed and straight, pushing the carriage back evenly in a straight line.
  - b. Move forward willingly to original position using the same quiet aids.

### Judging Criteria and Class Specifications

1. Large classes may be split by the judge or competition management into more manageable groups.
2. The judge or competition management has discretion as to how the division is made, keeping the following in mind, when applicable;
  - a. Separation of multiple and single entries
  - b. Separation of 2 and 4 wheeled vehicles
  - c. Traditional gypsy vehicles to include Vardo (either wood sided or canvas bow-top), Dray, Pot Cart, Flat Cart, or Whoopi Cart can only be shown in a separate Traditional Vehicle class.
  - d. Ladies to Drive
  - e. Gentlemen to Drive
  - f. Junior to Drive (may not drive stallions and must be accompanied by a knowledgeable adult horseman at all times)
  - g. Stallion/Gelding
  - h. Mare
3. Management has the option to have final placing determined by working off the leaders of each section or by awarding duplicate ribbons and/or awards for each section as if they were a separate class.
4. A pleasure driving competition is judged primarily on the performance and quality of each turnout.
5. To be shown both ways of the arena at a walk, slow trot, and working trot.
6. A break in gait shall incur a penalty.
7. Any outside assistance incurs elimination.
8. No entry may leave the ring after judging has begun without permission from the judge.
9. Entries chosen for a work off may be worked both ways of the arena at any gait requested by the judge, and may be asked to execute a figure eight and/or perform other appropriate tests.

### Turnout Class

1. A Pleasure Driving class in which entries are judged primarily on the performance and quality of each turnout.
2. To be shown both ways of the arena at a walk, slow trot, working trot, and strong trot. To stand quietly and to rein back.
3. To be judged:  
70% on the condition, fit and appropriateness of harness and vehicle, spares and appointments, neatness and appropriateness of attire and overall impression.

30% on performance, manners and way of going.

### **Working Class**

4. A Pleasure Driving class in which entries are judged primarily on the suitability of the horse to provide a pleasant drive.
5. To be shown both ways of the arena at a walk, slow trot, working trot and strong trot. To stand quietly, both on the rail and while lined up, and to rein back.
6. All entries chosen for a workout may be worked both ways of the arena at any gait requested by the judge and may be asked to execute appropriate tests.
7. To be judged:  
70% on performance, manners and way of going of the horse(s).  
20% on the condition and fit of harness and vehicle.  
10% on neatness of attire.

## **GROUND DRIVING IN HARNESS**

### **General**

1. Horses must be in full compliance with the General Qualifications section, Shoeing, Hoof Section and Conformation sections.
2. Driving rules are derived from and used with the permission of the American Driving Society. In the case of conflicts, the current Rules of the American Driving Society shall be applied.

### **Definitions**

1. Driver is the person controlling the reins and whip.
2. Turnout refers to the combination of driver and a horse exhibiting in the class

### **Responsibilities**

1. It is the responsibility of each driver to ensure that the harness is in good repair.
2. Drivers should maintain a safe distance from other vehicle and ground driven horses and drivers during the competition and in the warm-up and parking areas.
3. All Juniors in all competitions must wear property fastened protective headgear which meets or exceeds current ASTM/SEI standards for equestrian use. It must be properly fitted with harness secured. Failure to comply will result in elimination. All competitors are strongly encouraged to wear ASTM/SEI approved protective headgear, and no participant will be penalized for wearing protective headgear.
4. A horse must wear a bridle with reins attached and passed through the saddle terrets.
5. No change of driver is permitted except where specified.
6. An appropriate whip shall be carried in hand at all times while driving. The thong on the whip must be long enough to reach the shoulder of the farthest horse. A driver not in compliance will severely penalized.
7. A gentleman may place the whip in his left hand and remove his hat.

### **Attire-Drivers**

1. Drivers should be dressed conservatively according to the style of the present day.
2. Gentlemen must wear a coat or jacket while appearing in any class unless excused from doing so by the judge or competition management.

3. Gloves are required.

### **Turn Out for the Horse**

1. Braiding of the mane is optional.
2. Tails are not braided.
3. It is prohibited to tie a tail to a harness
4. The application of supplemental hair to mane or tail is prohibited.
5. Use of any foreign substance to induce a high tail carriage is prohibited.
6. Bridles should fit snugly.
7. Throatlatch and cavesson are mandatory.
8. Black Harness or russet harness is considered appropriate.
9. Tying of tongues is prohibited.
10. Each horse requires a bridle with a bit. Burr, gag, and twisted wire bits of any type are not permitted in competition.
11. Drivers should strive to present an appropriate turnout. "Appropriate" indicates a balance and pleasing appearance of the combination of horse and driver.
12. False martingales are permitted in all classes.

### **Gaits**

1. Walk is a free walk, regular and unconstrained walk of moderate extension is ideal. The horse should walk energetically, but calmly, with even and determined pace. The walk is a four beat gait.
2. The Trot is a two beat gait
  - a. Slow Trot: the horse should maintain forward impulsion while showing submission to the bit. The trot is slower and more collected, but not to the degree required in the dressage collected trot. The horse should indicate willingness to be driven on the bit while maintaining a steady cadence.
3. Halt – Horses and vehicle should be brought to a complete and square stop without abruptness or veering. At the halt, the horses should stand attentive, motionless and straight with the weight evenly distributed over all four legs and be ready to move off at the slightest indication from the driver.

### **Judging Criteria and Class Specifications**

1. To be shown both ways of the arena in the pattern posted at a walk and slow trot or jog
2. Entries chosen for a work off may be worked both ways of the arena at any gait requested by the judge, and may be asked to execute a figure eight and/or perform other appropriate tests.
3. Scoring shall be 70% on performance, quality of horse, and manners; 20% on condition of the horse and fit of the harness 10% on neatness of attire.