PLANTATION WALKING HORSE ASSOCIATION OF CALIFORNIA

2018 PWHA RULE BOOK

PWHA'S RULES WILL PREVAIL AT ALL PWHA SANCTIONED SHOWS UNLESS STATED OTHERWISE IN THE PREMIUM

SECTION 1 - GENERAL GUIDELINES

A) REGISTRATION PAPERS

1) Horses participating in Plantation Pleasure, Plantation Pleasure Lite Shod, Plantation Trail Pleasure, and Plantation Country Pleasure must be registered with the Tennessee Walking Horse Breeders & Exhibitors Association, Canadian Walking Horse Registry, World Walking Horse Association, or International Pleasure Walking Horse Registry (IPWHR). The horse(s) must be entered under their full registered name, and owners must provide a copy their papers (both sides) or have the papers previously on file with PWHA.

2) Registration papers not required for horses participating in All Day Pleasure classes or open gaited breed classes.

B) REGISTRATION PAPERS WHEN LEASING

1) Copies of only the front side of registration papers are required when leasing and/or in the process of purchasing a Tennessee Walking Horse, along with a statement from the registered owner verifying the lease or purchase. When the sale is final, a copy of the backside of the papers must be promptly submitted to PWHA.

2) An official lease of a horse shall be construed as a bona fide ownership except in amateur/owned/trained classes.

C) HPA/UDSA OPERATING PLAN

This association will function in full compliance with the Horse Protection Act and the current USDA Operating Plan including any and all penalties.

D) ACTION DEVICES

1) All horses' manes and tails must be natural. Horses may not be shown with a tail brace, switch or humane tail.

2) Horses may not have shoe/hoof bands, weighted boots or any kind of action device in the arenas or barns. NO ACTION DEVICES ARE PERMITED ON SHOW GROUNDS.

3) Although not allowed in competition certain equipment is allowed on the show grounds and in the warm up ring. Side reins, draw reins, standing

martingales and running martingales may be used in the warm up ring unless preparing for dressage classes.

4) Non-weighted bell boots may be used in the warm up ring PRIOR to DQP inspection; they may be inspected at any time. It is prohibited for horses to stand for any length of time in stalls wearing bell boots, leg guards, side reins, draw reins or any equipment/wrap that covers the lower leg.

E) PROHIBITED SUBSTANCES

1) All substances and/or curly leg hair are prohibited on the extremities, above the hoof but below the knee, of any horse being shown or exhibited anywhere on the show grounds. Any horse with bilateral hair loss and/or bilateral scarring above the hoof and below the fetlock – indicative of soring – will not be allowed to show.

2) Black or colored hoof polish is prohibited. Clear hoof polish may be used at the exhibitor's discretion.

F) DRUGS AND MEDICATION

1) No horse shall be administered any stimulant, depressant, tranquilizer or local anesthetic which might affect the performance of the horse.

2) Horses showing signs of being sedated or tranquilized shall be excused by the Judge or Show Officials.

3) Be aware that the state of California has a random drug testing program. All owners and trainers must comply with inspectors' requests which will be within reason.

G) AGE OF HORSE

1) A horse shall be considered one year old on January 1st following its foaling date and age one year each succeeding January 1st.

2) Exception - all horses foaled in October, November, and December may compete in the same age classification with foals born the following year.

H) BILATERAL SCARRING

Horses foaled after October 1, 1985, with any bilateral scarring, bilateral callous or bilateral granulated tissue on the pastern or coronet areas indicative of the practice of soring must be excused by the Judges or D.Q.P. from class entered.

I) SHOW OFFICIALS CONDUCT

All Judges, D.Q.P.s, and show officials shall always conduct themselves as ladies and gentlemen, in a sportsmanlike manner.

J) EXHIBITORS CONDUCT

All owners, trainers, exhibitors, their agents and employees shall always conduct themselves as ladies and gentlemen, in a sportsmanlike manner.

K) EXHIBITORS AGE

The age of exhibitors for horse show purposes shall be the individual's age on January 1st and shall be maintained throughout the entire year.

SECTION 2 - DUTIES OF SHOW MANAGEMENT

A) SHOW MANAGEMENT

The term "Show Management" refers to the personnel representing the organization sponsoring the activities of the "Show."

B) RESPONSIBILITY OF SHOW MANAGEMENT

1) Employ a Judge, and provide the Judge with contract, current rulebook, and show premium.

2) Employ a D.Q.P., if directed, and notify appropriate agencies.

3) Provide an appropriate facility to accommodate the show, including a designated area set aside for inspection of horses by D.Q.P.s and/or the USDA VMO's as needed.

4) Insure that all rules and regulations stated in the rulebook are followed.

5) Provide a veterinarian or have one on call for the show grounds.

6) Cooperate in whatever way requested by the USDA.

7) Take whatever steps necessary to insure the safety of the officials of the show.

8) Keep all exhibitors informed of all changes in the printed program. C)

C) POST ENTRIES

If Show Management does not desire post entries, it will be so stated in the premium. If post entries are accepted, they will only be accepted prior to the starting of the class.

D) RIGHT OF REFUSAL

1) The Show Management reserves the right to refuse the entry of any exhibitor who has demonstrated unsportsmanlike behavior at a current show or conducts himself in a manner which brings discredit to the Show, its Management or Officials or has an outstanding debt to the sponsoring organization.

2) Show Management or any member of the PWHA's Board of Directors reserves the right to excuse, from the show grounds, any exhibitor, trainer or guest who is using excessive force or abuse directed toward or inflicted on any animal on the premises. It is the responsibility of Show Management or the PWHA's Board Members to determine what is excessive force or abuse. The safety of the animals,

exhibitors and spectators will be taken into consideration when making this decision.

3) All decisions made by show management or PWHA's Board Members will be final.

SECTION 3 - DUTIES OF THE SHOW SECRETARY

1) The Show Secretary is Responsible for all matters pertaining to the entries and shall insure that all entry sheets are: Complete, signed by the owner, trainer, parents and/or guardian and all fees are paid.

2) The Show Secretary will furnish the D.Q.P. class sheets and a printed premium as needed.

3) The Show Secretary will provide the Judge with a class card and description for each class.

4) The Show Secretary will provide each exhibitor with a number that corresponds with the horse that is being entered.

5) The Show Secretary will notify all exhibitors of the cancellation of classes, combination of classes and changes in the program at the earliest possible moment.

SECTION 4 - DEFINITONS

A) EXHIBITOR

1) Any person who enters any horse, any person who allows or directs any horse he/she owns or has custody of or is under his/her direction to be entered in any horse show or exhibition.

2) Any person, who exhibits or shows any horse he/she owns, has custody of or under the direction or control of to be shown or exhibited in any horse show or exhibition.

B) TRAINER

1) Any adult or adults who have responsibility for the care, training, custody or performance of a horse. The person responsible for the horse or his representative must sign the entry blank.

2) Trainers are responsible for a horse's condition and to know all the rules and regulations of the sponsoring organization.

3) The trainer and owner acknowledge that the trainer represents the owner regarding the horse in all aspects of exhibiting or caring for said horse at the show.

C) FAMILY

For horse show purposes, the term "immediate family" shall include the following: husband, wife, parent, stepparent, child, stepchild, brother, sister, half-brother, and

half-sister, in-laws of the same relations stated herein, grandchildren, and grandparents.

SECTION 5 - AMATEUR AND PROFESSIONAL/NON-AMATEUR STATUS

A) PROFESSIONAL/NON-AMATEUR

A person becomes a professional for horse show purposes if he/she engages in any of the following after his/her 18th birthday, even on a part time basis and accepts remuneration for:

1) Exercising horses
2) Driving
3) Showing in halter
4) Conducting clinics or seminars
5) Catch riding
6) Giving lessons outside the immediate family
7) Training or schooling of horses
8) Standing a breeding stallion as his/her principal means of income
9) Accepts remuneration for the use of his/her name, photograph or other form of personal association as a horseperson in connection with any advertisement or article to be sold.
10) Brokering, dealing in, hiring out, acts as a paid agent or taking on consignment for sale or training horses/ponies other than those owned wholly or in part by him/her or by a family member.
11) Riding, driving or showing in halter any horse for which they or any member of their family accepts remuneration for boarding/training.

B) RELATIVES OF A PROFESSIONAL

Any member of a trainer's immediate family including his and/or her spouse and children, who has reached his or her 18th birthday and is no longer a full-time student shall be considered a professional if he or she shows a customer's horse.

C) AMATEUR

1) A person is an amateur for all competitions conducted under the PWHA's Rules who, after his/her 18th birthday (the age shall be reckoned as of January 1st following the actual date of birth) has not engaged in any of the above activities which would make them a professional/non-amateur.
2) The following activities DO NOT affect the amateur status of a person who is otherwise qualified:
    a) The writing of books or articles pertaining to horses.

b) Accepting remuneration for officiating as a Judge, Steward, Technical Delegate, D.Q.P., or course designer.

c) Accepting a small token of appreciation, other than money, for riding, driving or showing in halter. (NOTE: prize money, partial support, boarding of one's horse for no fee or reduced fee, or objects of more than $300.00 value, are remuneration).

d) Having the occupation of veterinarian, groom, farrier or owning a tack/feed store or breeding or boarding stable does not affect the amateur status of a person otherwise qualified.

e) Working in a summer camp or as a camp counselor.

D) CHANGE IN STATUS

1) Any person who has been a professional and desires to be reclassified as an amateur claiming he/she no longer engages in professional activities must notify the PWHA in writing. One year after the receipt of said notice, the person may submit to the Board of Directors of the PWHA, an amateur application supported and accompanied by three (3) or more notarized letters from PWHA's members outlining the applicant's activities of the previous year and testifying that the applicant has not engaged during the previous year in any activities which would make him/her a professional. The burden of providing amateur status is on the applicant.

2) Any person who has been a professional and returns to amateur status may only show their own horse, registered in their name or those owned by their immediate family and registered as such.

E) FALSE REPRESENTATION

1) Any person as a professional who knowingly and falsely represents himself/herself as an amateur in order to ride in Amateur Classes, and/or any person who violates the provisions of this Rule shall be subject to disciplinary action by the PWHA's Board of Directors.

2) Questions of whether a person is a professional or an amateur shall be determined by the PWHA's Board of Directors.

SECTION 6 – SHOEING RULES AND REGULATIONS

Whether barefoot or shod, the following must apply.

A) TOE LENGTH

The toe length shall not exceed five (5) inches, including the measurement of the shoe. This measurement is obtained from the coronet band at the center of the front pastern along the front of the hoof wall to the ground, including the shoe.

B) HEEL/TOE MEASUREMENT

1) The toe length must exceed the height of the heel by one (1) inch or more. The length of the toe shall be measured from the coronet band at the center of the front pastern along the front of the hoof wall to the ground, including the shoe.

2) The heel shall be measured from the coronet band at the most lateral portion of the rear pastern at a 90-degree angle to the ground, including the shoe, but not including the normal caulks at the rear of the horseshoe that do not exceed 3/4 of an inch in length. That portion of caulk at the rear of a horseshoe more than ¾ of an inch shall be added to the height of the heel in determining the heel-to-toe ratio.

C) PADS

The use of pads of any kind, including therapeutic rim pads, is prohibited.

D) ACRYLIC/BONDO

The use of acrylic or other such material shall be restricted to hoof repair. Acrylic or any other material cannot be used to create a false sole or used for extending the length of the natural hoof in any manner on both front and rear hooves.

E) SHOE EXTENSION

The shoe is not to extend more than 1/4 inch beyond the bulb of the heel (when a perpendicular line is drawn from the bulb of the heel to the ground) or ¼ inch beyond the toe.

F) LUBRICANT

The use of lubricants of any kind in the pastern area is prohibited.

G) ACTION DEVICES

The use of action devices, and/or artificial appliances is prohibited. Although not allowed in competition certain equipment is allowed on the show grounds and in the warm up ring. Side reins, draw reins, standing and running martingales may be used in the warm up ring. Non-weighted bell boots may be used in the warm up ring prior to DQP inspection, although they may be inspected at any time. It is prohibited for horses to stand in the stalls wearing bell boots, side reins, draw reins, or any equipment that covers the lower leg.

H) HAIR LOSS/SCARING

Curly hair on legs is prohibited. Bi-lateral hair loss and/or scarring below the knee and above the hoof are prohibited.

I) PLANTATION PLEASURE SHOE RESTRICTIONS

The shoe must be of one piece and must not exceed 1/2 inch in thickness and no wider than 1 inch except for the caulk which must be no thicker than one (1)

inch and the turn-back shall not exceed one (1) inch in length. The shoe must not extend more than ¼ inch beyond the toe. Borium is permitted on the caulks of the shoes but the thickness of the shoe and the caulk with the borium must not exceed 7/8 of an inch. THIS IS THE MAXIMUM SHOE SIZE ALLOWANCE FOR ALL FOUR FEET.

J) PLANTATION PLEASURE LITE SHOD SHOE RESTRICTIONS

The shoe must be of one piece and must not exceed 3/8 inch in thickness and no wider than 3/4 inch except for the caulk which must be no thicker than 3/4 inch and the turn-back shall not exceed one (1) inch in length. Borium is permitted on the caulks of the shoes but the thickness of the shoe and the caulk with the borium must not exceed 7/8 of an inch. The shoe must not extend more than ¼ inch beyond the toe. THIS IS THE MAXIMUM SHOE SIZE ALLOWANCE FOR ALL FOUR FEET.

K) PLANTATION TRAIL PLEASURE SHOE RESTRICTIONS

The shoe must be of one piece and must not exceed 3/8 inch in thickness and no wider than ¾ inch except for the caulk which must be no thicker than ¾ inch and the turn-back shall not exceed one (1) inch in length. Borium is permitted on the caulks of the shoes but the thickness of the shoe and the caulk with the borium must not exceed 7/8 of an inch. The shoe must not extend more than ¼ inch beyond the toe. THIS IS THE MAXIMUM SHOE SIZE ALLOWANCE FOR ALL FOUR FEET.

L) PLANTATION COUNTRY PLEASURE SHOE RESTRICTIONS

The Country Pleasure must be a factory-made, stamped keg shoe of one piece and must not exceed 3/8 inch in thickness and ¾ inch width (poured or cast) hot- or cold-rolled steel or aluminum shoe. Only flat or poured-type keg heeled shoe options are allowed. Keg shoes manufactured with grabs or weighted toes are prohibited. Only clips drawn from the shoe itself are permitted. No additional material can be added or removed from the keg shoe. The keg shoe shall not extend past the toe. The shoe is not to extend beyond the bulb of the horse's heel when a perpendicular line is drawn from the bulb of the horse's heel to the ground. Poured or cast clips are permitted if poured in the original cast (may not be welded on). Poured or cast caulks are permitted if poured in the original cast (may not be welded or turned). THIS IS THE MAXIMUM SHOE SIZE ALLOWANCE FOR ALL FOUR FEET.

M) ALL DAY PLEASURE SHOE RESTRICTIONS

All Day Pleasure shoes must be a factory-made, stamped keg shoe of one piece and must not exceed 3/8 inch in thickness and ¾ inch width (poured or cast) hot- or cold-rolled steel or aluminum shoe. Only flat keg shoe options are allowed. Keg shoes manufactured with grabs, caulks or weighted toes are prohibited. Only clips drawn from the shoe itself are permitted. No additional material can be added or removed from the keg shoe. The keg shoe shall not extend past the toe. The shoe is not to extend beyond the bulb of the horse's heel when a perpendicular line is drawn from the bulb of the horse's heel to the ground. Poured or cast clips are permitted if poured in the original cast (may not be welded on. Flat keg shoes are legal in all classes. THIS IS THE MAXIMUM SHOE SIZE ALLOWANCE FOR ALL FOUR FEET.

N) HOOF BANDS AND CLIPS The use of hoof bands and welded clips are not permitted anywhere on the show grounds. Clips that are drawn from the shoe itself are permitted. No additional weight or material shall be allowed on or in the hoof other than the shoe and appropriate nails.

SECTION 7 - EQUIPMENT FOR RIDER AND HORSES FOR HORSE SHOW PURPOSES

The riders, drivers and handlers shall be correctly attired for the classes in which they compete. The Show Management may, at its discretion, bar any entry or person from entering the ring if not suitable to appear before an audience. Correct attire for Walking Horse presentation is as follows:

A) ENGLISH CLASS ATTIRE

1) Saddle Seat Riding attire shall consist of a coat, pants w/tie downs (underpasses under clean boots), shirt w/collar, tie. Derby/homburg/soft hat/riding helmets and gloves are recommended but not required – exception – Equitation Classes. Formal Attire (after 6 p.m. or in a Championship class): Top hat, tuxedo with or without contrasting lapels, bow tie, vest/cummerbund, gloves (formal attire is not mandatory).

2) English spurs (optional); Whips (optional), if used, must not exceed 1 meter in length. (39 inches)

3) Rider's hair must be neat and well groomed. Exhibitors with long hair should have it styled so the entry number may be easily seen.

4) Horse and/or stable advertising is not permitted on the horse rider, or handlers.

5) Halter exhibitors must wear appropriate show ring attire for the style of horse being shown. Hats are recommended, but not required.

6) In all classes, the correct tack and attire that is required for that class should be used.

B) WESTERN CLASS ATTIRE

1) Western style hat or a helmet, long-sleeved western style top, western style long pants or colored jeans; no blue denim jeans worn without chaps or chinks – Exception, All Day Pleasure may show in blue jeans without chaps - Boots with heel.

2) Chaps, chinks, western spurs, coats, vests, jackets and gloves are optional.

C) APPROPRIATE TACK FOR HORSES

All entries shall be clean, neatly trimmed, in good flesh, present a healthy appearance and be outfitted with appropriate tack as follows:

1) ENGLISH CLASS TACK

a) English saddle; flat or dressage. No hunter/jumper saddles (exception versatility classes), Standard English show bridle with browband, cavesson, reins, and bit. Any standard English bit or snaffle bit may be used. SEVERE BITS ARE DISCOURAGED. Bits with shanks more than 9 1/2 inches are prohibited. Gag bits with no shanks are prohibited. Shanks are measured from the very top of the metal to the very bottom of the metal including the rings to which the cheeks are attached.

b) Whips up to 6 feet are permitted in a class where the horse is driven.

c) Set tail braces, false tails, hoof bands, boots or action devices of any kind are prohibited.

d) Forelock and mane ribbons required for all English classes

2) WESTERN CLASS TACK

a) Western style saddle must be used. Silver mounted equipment may be used, however shall not be given preference over good working equipment.

b) Western style bridle, leather chin straps or curb chains may be used but must be flat and at least ½" in width and lie flat against the jaws of the horse. No wire, rawhide, metal or other substance can be used in conjunction with or as a part of the leather strap or curb chain.

c) Reins may be either split or romal. Riata and hobbles are optional with romal reins and split reins. They are not a requirement.

d) Mechanical hackamores, draw reins, tie downs, running

or other type of martingales, cavessons, nose bands, crops, bats, whips, bandages and boots are prohibited in standard rail classes while showing (exception – some timed or speed versatility events).

e) There shall be no discrimination against any standard western bit having a shank with a maximum length of eight and a half (8 ½) inches. The mouthpiece will consist of a metal bar 3/8" to 3/4" in diameter varying from straight bar to a curb. Jointed mouthpieces are permitted. Walking Horse bits, swivel ports, flat polo, full spade and spoon bits are prohibited.

D) JUNIOR HORSES

Junior horses, 5 years and under, may be shown in any western classes using a single smooth or single twisted mouth western snaffle or bosal and rider may use two hands. Double twisted, mule mouth, knife edge, overly thin, etc. bits are prohibited. Junior horses may also be ridden one-handed using a standard western bit and bridle.

SECTION 8 - JUDGING CRITERIA

A) RESPONSIBILITIES OF A JUDGE

1) A Judge is obligated to adjudicate each class in conformity with the rules and specifications as they appear in the PWHA's rule book. The Judge is expected to have a thorough knowledge of the rules of PWHA and be proficient in judging each class.

2) An officiating Judge is to arrive on the show grounds no more than thirty (30) minutes prior to the first class.

3) A Judge, by accepting an invitation to officiate the show, assumes responsibility of excusing all horses in the ring that are suspected of being in violation of the Horse Protection Act and PWHA's rules.

4) A Judge shall not inspect or discuss any horse entered in the show before the show unless so directed by Show Management.

5) Telephone calls from trainers, owners, exhibitors, etc., shall be reported to the Show Committee/Show Management. The Show Committee/Show Management may make charges and require person(s) to appear before the Show Committee.

6) Exhibitors initiating conversation with the Judge before, or during the show, will not be tolerated. The Judge shall report these violations to the Show Committee/Show Management.

7) The Judge must assume responsibility to report all violations to the Show Management and PWHA.

8) All Judges must conduct themselves in a manner reflecting credit upon the horse show, PWHA, and the Tennessee Walking Horse.

9) In classes where a horse is shown under saddle, the horse must perform the required gaits in order to be judged for overall conformation, performance, and presentation, when traveling both directions of the ring. A horse must perform the gaits of trail walk, flat walk, pleasure gait, running walk, and canter/lope as required when shown under saddle.

B) REGULATIONS GOVERNING A JUDGE

1) A Judge shall not be an exhibitor, rider, or in any way connected with the show at which one is officiating.

2) A Judge shall not adjudicate in any show where any member of their immediate family or any horse they own or any horse the above trains.

3) A Judge, or his/her immediate family, shall not be a house guest of any person who intends to exhibit at the show the Judge is officiating.

4) No horse may be shown before a Judge which was owned, trained, boarded or shown by said Judge three (3) months prior to the show.

5) No one may show before a Judge who has given or received remuneration for boarding, leasing, training, schooling, etc., for three (3) months prior to the show (stud fees excluded).

6) No rider may compete in an Equitation Class before a Judge that received training, instruction, tutoring, or has had any financial transactions in connection with the sale, lease, or boarding of a horse three (3) months prior to the show. Sales or purchases at public auction are excluded.

7) Any remuneration or expenses paid to a Judge for officiating at a show shall not affect his amateur status for show purposes.

SECTION 9 - GENERAL RLUES

A) Bits with a shank more than nine and ½ (9 ½) inches are prohibited in English classes. Bits with a shank more than eight and a half (8 ½) inches are prohibited in Western classes. Gag bits without shanks are prohibited.

B) When the horse is in a parked position, the rider shall be allowed to take one step forward prior to backing the horse.

C) No Junior Exhibitor is allowed to show or exhibit a stallion of any age in any class, including weanlings and yearling's in-hand.

D) CROSS CHAIN CAVESONS are not permitted.

E) GAIT CALL ORDER (Plantation Pleasure, Plantation Pleasure Lite Shod, Trail Pleasure)

1) All horses enter the ring at a flat walk counterclockwise and shall continue, unless asked to ride at will, until gate is closed at which time the Judge will call for the performance gaits.

2) In a 2-gait class the following shall be called: flat walk, running walk, flat walk, when the horses are reversed, they shall perform the following gaits: flat walk, running walk, flat walk.
(Trail pleasure horses may be asked to trail walk).

3) In a 3 gait class the following shall be called; flat walk, running walk, flat walk and canter/lope, flat walk, reverse, flat walk, running walk, flat walk and canter/lope, flat walk. A halt may be called for at the discretion of the judge to test for quietness. (Trail Pleasure horses may be asked to trail walk)

F) TWH COUNTRY PLEASURE GAIT CALL ORDER

1) All horses enter the ring at a flat walk counterclockwise and shall continue until the gate is closed, unless asked to ride at will, at which time the Judge will call for the performance gaits.

2) In a 2-gait class the following shall be called; flat walk, running walk, flat walk, trail walk, reverse, flat walk, running walk, flat walk, trail walk and lineup. A halt may be called for at any time during the class.

3) In a 3-gait class the following shall be called; flat walk, running walk, flat walk, canter or lope, trail walk, reverse, flat walk, running walk, flat walk, canter or lope, trail walk and lineup. A halt may be called for at any time during the class.

G) ALL DAY PLEASURE GAIT CALL ORDER

1) ADP horses shall enter counterclockwise at a pleasure gait and continue until gate is closed, unless asked to ride at will, at which time the Judge will call for performance gaits.

2) In a 2-gait class the following shall be called; enter at the pleasure gait. Trail walk, pleasure gait, trail walk, reverse, pleasure gait, trail walk. Line up at the trail walk. A halt MUST be called by the Judge at some time during the class.

3) In a 3-gait class the following shall be called; Enter at the pleasure gait. Pleasure gait, trail walk, canter or lope, trail walk, reverse, pleasure gait, trail walk, canter or lope, and trail walk. Line up at the trail walk. A halt MUST be called for by the judge at some time during the class.

H) RING DIRECTION

Horses shall be worked in both directions of the ring at the required gaits sufficiently for all horses to have performed before the Judge.

I) REQUIRED GAITS

Horses must perform all required gaits. A horse that has not performed the required gaits consistently around the arena when called for shall not be placed over a horse that has performed all gaits.

J) CHAMPIONSHIP CLASSES

1) In Championship Classes, horses may be stripped at the discretion of the Judge or Show Management to check conformation. Conformational judging will be announced prior to start of championship classes.

2) Entries may be required to qualify for championship classes by participating in a qualifying class as listed in the show premium.

3) K) AUDITORY/ELECTRONIC DEVICES

All auditory/electronic devices are prohibited in the show ring. Any exceptions must be approved by the show committee (deafness, blindness, etc.)

L) FALLS

1) A rider is considered to have fallen when he/she is separated from the horse in such a way as to necessitate remounting into the saddle.

2) A horse is considered to have fallen when the shoulder and haunch on the same side touch the ground.

3) The fall of a horse or rider shall disqualify the entry.

4) Horses being unruly, rearing up, balking or running off must be excused.

M) TIME-OUTS

The rider desiring a time-out will ride to the center of the ring, remain mounted and request a time-out from the Ring Steward. The Judge will ascertain the reason for the time-out and either grant or deny the request. If not granted, entry will be ordered back to the rail or will be excused from the ring.

SECTION 10 - JUDGING PROCEDURES

A) CONFORMATION

In general, the Tennessee Walking Horse has an intelligent looking, neat head; well-shaped, pointed ears; clear, alert eyes; tapered muzzle. The horse should have a graceful neck with sloping, muscular shoulders. The back should be short with good coupling at the loins. A wide chest in good proportion accompanies a well-ribbed body and deep girth. The croup should generally slope with muscled hips. Muscular development extends down toward the hock with legs flat and corded.

B) GAITS

1) FLAT WALK:

The flat walk is a bold, distinct, ground covering gait that must be even, four cornered and four-beat. Each foot strikes the ground independently with the forelegs moving straight in an elevated arc accompanied by a pronounced vertical head shake. The footfall sequence must be left hind, left front, right hind, and right front. The horse should appear to pull with his front legs and drive from his rear legs. The rear legs should track straight and follow through close to the ground. The action of the back foot stepping over the front track is known as over stride and is to be preferred over simple tracking up. Horses displaying lameness, hesitation, unevenness, stiff-legs, or wringing hocks must be eliminated. A walking horse shakes its head in rhythm with the cadence of the hooves. Head shake, which should be down to up, along with over stride, are major factors to be considered when tying a walking horse class.

2) RUNNING WALK:

The running walk is an extension of the flat walk, with a distinct difference in speed. Form should not be sacrificed for speed. Wringing hocks and/or stiff-legged rear legs are deviations of the true running walk and should be penalized. Any appearance of laboring at this gait should be penalized. The horse's head should continue to shake while executing the running walk. Some examples of the breed may also flop their ears or to click their teeth in rhythm with the gait. These peculiarities should not be penalized unless it appears that they are derived from either discomfort or improper bitting. 3) CANTER/LOPE:

The canter/lope should be smooth, straight and collected on both leads, not walking behind, but cantering/loping on both ends with a 3-beat, rolling "rocking chair" motion. Pumping of the reins must be severely penalized. A horse must canter/lope on the correct lead for the direction he is going without cross cantering. Unruly, out of control canter/lope horse must be excused.

4) TRAIL WALK:

The trail walk is a true walk with a light rein and no appearance of strain on the part of the horse or rider. The appearance should be that of a pleasure riding horse that is relaxed, content and manageable.

C) GENERAL

1) The horse should move freely at each gait and proceed in a smooth, fluid, rhythmic manner.

2) At all these gaits the horse should be flexed at the poll with the muzzle slightly tucked, but not vertical or over bent.

3) Stiff front and/or rear leg motion, stumbling, buckling knees, lack of rhythmic timing or favoring of any leg, excessive bumping or pumping of the horse at any gait or the tendency to pace, slick pace, foxtrot, rack or other deviation from

the true walk are not acceptable in a Tennessee Walking Horse class. The preceding mannerisms are not considered in good form and should be penalized.

D) PRESENTATION

1) All entries should be presented clean, neatly trimmed and in good flesh to present a healthy appearance.

2) Each entry should be presented in appropriate clean tack for the class entered. The exhibitor of each entry should also be neat in appearance and appropriately attired with proper fitting habits, conducting themselves as ladies and gentlemen in a sportsmanlike manner at all times.

3) All classes shall be judged on overall performance, presentation and conformation except Model, which shall be judged on presentation and conformation alone.

4)

SECTION 11 - DESCRIPTION OF DIVISIONS

A) PLANTATION PLEASURE HORSE

1) To be shown in English tack and attire, at the required gaits. Horses are to be judged as the ultimate show horse displaying presence, brilliance, and animation while performing. Horses should display smooth, fluid, free-flowing, head shaking and ground covering gaits. The horse shall be balanced front and rear and display discernable transitions from flat walk to running walk, however form must not be sacrificed for speed.

2) The Plantation Pleasure Horse is the epitome of a natural show horse. Each horse should have an elevated headset and exhibit the utmost in style and/or front-end action breaking near level while doing a true 4-beat walking horse gait.

3) The Plantation Pleasure Horse's canter should be light and airy with a graceful rising motion. The canter must be under control at all times. Each horse must back readily on command.

4) Any bumping or pumping of the reins at any gait must be extremely penalized.

5) The call for reverse may be executed toward or away from the rail.

6) MAXIMUM shoe size for all four feet: 1/2" x 1" caulks allowed.

B) WESTERN PLANTATION PLEASURE HORSE

1) To be shown in western tack and attire, at the required gaits. Horses are to be judged as the ultimate western show horse displaying presence, brilliance, and animation while performing. Horses should exhibit smooth, fluid, free-flowing, head shaking and ground covering gaits.

2) The horse shall be very balanced front and rear with discernable transitions from flat walk to running walk, form must not be sacrificed for speed.

3) The Western Plantation Horse is the epitome of a natural show horse. Each horse should have a western look, naturally elevated headset and the utmost

in style and/or front-end action breaking near or at level while doing a true 4 beat walking horse gait.

4) The rider's hands are in repose, arms are in a straight line with the body, the one holding the reins bent at elbow. Only one hand is to be used for reining and hands shall not be changed. The reining hand is to be around reins. When using split reins, ends of split reins must fall on same side as reining hand, with one finger between reins permitted. When using romal reins, no finger between the reins is allowed. The position of the hand not being used for reining is optional, but it should be kept free of the horse and equipment and held in a relaxed manner. The rider can hold romal to reduce swing and to adjust the position of the reins, provided it is held at least 16 inches from the reining hand. The reining hand is to be as near the saddle horn as possible. Bracing against the horn or coiled riata shall be penalized. Junior horses may be shown in bosal or smooth snaffle ridden with two hands.

5) The Western Plantation Horse's canter should be light and airy with a graceful rising motion and under control at all times. Each horse must back readily.

6) The call for reverse is executed away from the rail.

6) Any bumping or pumping of the reins at any gait must be extremely penalized.

7) MAXIMUM shoe size for all four feet: 1/2" x 1", caulks allowed.

C) PLANTATION PLEASURE LITE SHOD HORSE

1) To be shown in English tack and attire at the required gaits. This horse should epitomize the natural Plantation Walking Horse performing the true signature gaits of the breed.

2) Horses are to be judged on their alert and willing attitude with smooth, fluid, free flowing, head shaking, and ground covering gaits.

3) The Plantation Pleasure Lite Shod horse should move with effortless rhythm and style showing naturally achieved animation. Horses should have a headset that is moderate and natural. The Pleasure horse's hoof should break at or above mid-cannon.

4) Manners, responsiveness, & manageability on a light rein are paramount.

5) The horse shall be balanced front and rear displaying easy and discernible transitions from flat walk to running walk, form must not be sacrificed for speed.

6) The canter should be light, airy, collected and under control at all times. Each horse must back readily on command.

7) Any bumping or pumping of the reins at any gait must be extremely penalized.

8) The call for reverse may be executed toward or away from the rail.

9) MAXIMUM shoe size for all four feet: 3/8" x 3/4", caulks allowed.

D) WESTERN PLANTATION PLEASURE LITE SHOD HORSE

1) To be shown in western tack and attire at the required gaits. The Western horse works quietly, exhibiting a smooth, comfortable ride. The horse shall be very balanced front and rear with discernable transitions from flat walk to running walk, form must not be sacrificed for speed.

2) The horse should display an alert and willing attitude with a light rein and natural headset.

3) The rider's hands are in repose, arms are in a straight line with the body, the one holding the reins bent at elbow. Only one hand is to be used for reining and hands shall not be changed. The reining hand is to be around reins. When using split reins, ends of split reins must fall on same side as reining hand, with one finger between reins permitted. When using romal reins, no finger between the reins is allowed. The position of the hand not being used for reining is optional, but it should be kept free of the horse and equipment and held in a relaxed manner. The rider can hold romal to reduce swing and to adjust the position of the reins, provided it is held at least 16 inches from the reining hand. The reining hand is to be as near the saddle horn as possible. Bracing against the horn or coiled riata shall be penalized.

4) The Judge may call for a halt on the rail to test for quietness. At any time when requested, horses must be reversed to the inside (away from the rail). The horse must stand quietly and back readily. When asked to back in the line-up, each horse may be asked to back sufficiently clear of other horses, execute a 360-degree pivot, and return to its position in the lineup.

5) Hobbles and riata are optional.

6) Western Plantation Pleasure Lite Shod horses shall reflect the suitability of the TWH as a western working horse, exhibiting qualities suitable for ranch work.

7) Any bumping or pumping of the reins at any gait must be extremely penalized.

8) MAXIMUM shoe size for all four feet: 3/8" x 3/4", caulks allowed.

E) PLANTATION TRAIL PLEASURE HORSE

1) To be shown in English tack and attire at the required gaits. Horses should perform the true walking horse gaits with effortlessness geared toward encouraging stamina and longevity on the trails, while exhibiting a cadenced head shake.

2) Animation and action are not desirable, and horses should be judged on manners, responsiveness and manageability on a light rein. Horses must be relaxed and may be asked to transition to a trail walk. Each horse shall be balanced

front and rear, displaying easy, discernible transitions from flat walk to running walk, form must not be sacrificed for speed.

3) The Trail Pleasure horse should have a natural head set according to its conformation. All horses must have a willing attitude suited for hours on the trail.

4) The canter should be relaxed and effortless with control at all times. Horses are required to stand quietly, and back readily.

5) In the flat walk and running walk, the curl of the elevated front foot may not be above the fetlock.

6) Any bumping or pumping of the reins at any gait must be extremely penalized.

7) The call to reverse may be executed toward or away from the rail.

8) MAXIMUM shoe size for all four feet: 3/8" x 3/4", caulks allowed.

F) WESTERN TRAIL PLEASURE HORSE

1) To be shown in western tack and attire at the required gaits.

2) The Western Trail Pleasure Horse works quietly, exhibiting an exceptionally smooth, comfortable ride.

3) The horse shall be very balanced front and rear with discernable transitions from flat walk to running walk, form must not be sacrificed for speed. The horse should display an alert and willing attitude without excessive animation. The horse should be shown on a light rein with a natural head position.

4) The rider's hands are in repose, arms are in a straight line with the body, the one holding the reins bent at elbow. Only one hand is to be used for reining and hands shall not be changed. The reining hand is to be around reins. When using split reins, ends of split reins must fall on same side as reining hand, with one finger between reins permitted. When using romal reins, no finger between the reins is allowed. The position of the hand not being used for reining is optional, but it should be kept free of the horse and equipment and held in a relaxed manner with the rider's body straight at all time. The rider may hold romal to reduce swing and to adjust the position of the reins, provided it is held at least 16 inches from the reining hand. The hand is to be above the horn and as near to it as possible. Junior horses may be shown in bosal or smooth snaffle ridden two-handed. Bracing against the horn or coiled riata is to be penalized.

5) The Judge may call for a halt on the rail to test for quietness. The judge may call for the trail walk. The horse must stand quietly and back readily. The reverse shall be executed to the inside (away from the rail).

6) When asked to back, each horse may be asked to back sufficiently clear of the other horses to execute a 360-degree pivot and return to its position in the lineup.

7) Western Trail Pleasure horses shall reflect the suitability of the TWH as a western working horse, working quietly as well as exhibiting other qualities suitable for ranch work.

8) Any bumping or pumping of the reins at any gait must be extremely penalized.

9) MAXIMUM shoe size for all four feet: 3/8" x 3/4", caulks allowed.

G) PLANTATION COUNTRY PLEASURE HORSE

1) To be shown in English tack and attire at the required gaits.

2) Horses must enter at the trail walk. Horses should perform the true walking horse gaits with effortlessness geared toward encouraging stamina and longevity on the trails, while exhibiting a cadenced head shake.

3) An obvious change of speed through extension is required, however form must not be sacrificed for speed.

4) The Country Pleasure horse is the epitome of pleasure with the horse appearing comfortable, well mannered, easy to ride, and consistent on a light rein. Horses must stand quietly and back readily when asked.

5) Any unfinished, poor acting horse(s) should not be placed in front of other horses that have the required elements of a Country Pleasure horse.

6) The canter should be collected, graceful and display absolute effortlessness for the horse and rider.

7) Any bumping or pumping of the reins at any gait must be extremely penalized.

8) The call for reverse may be executed toward or away from the rail.

9) MAXIMUM shoe size on all four feet: 3/8” x 3/4” factory keg shoes, whether flat heeled or with poured caulks, are allowed.

H) WESTERN COUNTRY PLEASURE

1) To be shown in western tack and attire at the required gaits.

2) The Western Country Pleasure horse works quietly, exhibiting an exceptionally smooth, comfortable ride.

3) Horses should perform the true walking horse gaits with effortlessness geared toward encouraging stamina and longevity on the trails, while exhibiting a cadenced head shake.

4) An obvious change of speed through extension is required, however form must not be sacrificed for speed.

5) The Country Pleasure horse is the epitome of pleasure with the horse appearing comfortable, well mannered, easy to ride, and consistent on a light rein. Horses must stand quietly and back readily when asked. Any unfinished, poor

acting horse(s) should not be placed in front of other horses that have the required elements of a Country Pleasure horse. The lope should be collected, graceful and display absolute effortlessness for the horse and rider.

6) The horse should be shown on a light rein with a natural head position.

7) The rider may elect to ride with one hand in traditional western style or with two hands no matter which acceptable western bit is used. Cavessons are not allowed in western classes.

8) The Judge may call for a halt on the rail to test for quietness.

9) Any bumping or pumping of the reins at any gait must be extremely penalized.

10) The call to reverse must be executed away from the rail.

11) MAXIMUM shoe size on all four feet: 3/8" x 3/4", factory keg shoes, whether flat heeled or with poured caulks, are allowed.

H) ALL DAY PLEASURE - ENGLISH HORSE an Amateur only division

1) To be shown in English tack and attire.

2) Open to gaited horses of any breed. No registration papers required.

3) Horses must transition from the pleasure gait to the trail walk.

4) The same pleasure gait to be done in both directions.

5) The ADP horse is the epitome of smooth with the horse appearing comfortable, well mannered, easy to ride, and consistent on a light rein, HOWEVER HEADSHAKE IS NOT A REQUIREMENT.

6) Horses must stand quietly and back readily when asked. Any unfinished, poor acting horse(s) should not be placed in front of other horses that have the required elements of their breed.

7) The call for reverse is at a halt or trail walk and may be executed toward or away from the rail.

8) MAXIMUM shoe size on all four feet: 3/8" x 3/4", factory keg shoes. No caulks allowed.

I) ALL DAY PLEASURE - WESTERN HORSE an Amateur only division

1) To be shown in western tack and attire.

2) Open to gaited horses of any breed. No registration papers required.

3) Horses must transition from the pleasure gait to the trail walk. The same pleasure gait must be executed in both directions.

4) The rider may elect to ride with one hand in traditional western style or with two hands no matter which acceptable western bit is used. Cavessons are allowed in Western All Day Pleasure.

5) The ADP horse is the epitome of pleasure with the horse appearing comfortable for the rider, well mannered, easy to ride, and consistent on a light rein HOWEVER HEADSHAKE IS NOT A REQUIREMENT.

6) Horses must stand quietly and back readily when asked. Any unfinished, poor acting horse(s) should not be placed in front of other horses that have the required elements of their breed.

7) Any bumping or pumping of the reins at any gait must be extremely penalized.

8) The call to reverse must be executed away from the rail whether at a halt or trail walk.

9) MAXIMUM shoe size for all four feet: 3/8" x 3/4", factory keg shoes. No caulks allowed.

SECTION 12 - DESCRIPTIONS AND DEFINITIONS OF CLASSES

A) An open class is one that is open to horses of any age or sex and in which there are no limiting qualifications for the rider.
B) An amateur class is one that is open to horses of any age or sex and amateur riders that are not deemed to be a professional.
C) Any class with rider age restrictions will be stated in the premium.
D) No Junior Exhibitor is allowed to show or exhibit a stallion of any age in any class.
E) A Junior/Youth class is one that is open to any horse (exception of stallions) and riders must meet the qualifications of a junior/youth rider.
F) Age requirements, as needed, for each class offered will be stated in the premium.
G) A local class may be restricted to members of the PWHA and will be so stated in the premium.
H) For show purposes, a junior horse shall be five (5) years and under.
I) OWNER'S CLASSES

1) Owner's class: One in which every horse entered is being shown by its registered owner or immediate family.

2) Amateur Owned and Trained (A.O.T.): Horses must not have been under the guidance of a trainer for ninety (90) days prior to the show and must be owned by the registered exhibitor or member of his/her immediate family.

3) Amateur Owner to Ride (A.O.T.R.) or Junior Owner to Ride (J.O.T.R.): Horse must be ridden by its registered owner or immediate family member.

J) QUALIFYING CLASSES

1) Any entry will be qualified for a championship class if in an appropriate qualifying class as stated in the premium.

2) The entry has performed the required gaits both directions of the ring and has remained in the ring until the awards have been presented.

K) Ladies to Ride & Gentlemen to ride shall be an amateur 18 & over class.

L) NOVICE HORSE OR RIDER

1) A novice horse is a horse that has not won more than three (3) blue ribbons in any performance class of 2 or more horses.

2) A novice rider is a rider who has not won more than three (3) blue ribbons in any performance class of 2 or more horses.

M) LIMIT HORSE OR RIDER

1) A limit horse is a horse that has not won more than six (6) blue ribbons in any performance class of 2 or more horses.

2) A limit rider is a rider who has not won more than six (6) blue ribbons in any performance class of 2 or more horses.

3) Eligibility of a limit entry is established as of the date of the closing of entries.

N) FIRST/SECOND YEAR GREEN is Open to horses who are competing in their first/second year of showing regardless of age.

O) VERSATILITY CLASSES

1) All versatility classes will be judged in accordance with the TWHBEA Versatility Program, IJA rulebook, or NWHA Rulebook to be designated in the premium.

2) These classes include, but are not limited to:

a) Barrel Racing

b) Basic Reining - to be ridden one-handed unless appropriate junior horse in snaffle or bosal

c) Pleasure Driving

d) Pole Bending

e) TWH/OGB over Fences

f) Trail Obstacles – to be ridden one handed unless appropriate junior horse in snaffle or bosal

g) Versatility Driving

h) Water Glass

i) Western Riding – to be ridden one-handed unless appropriate junior horse in snaffle or bosal

j) Dressage
k) Showmanship
l) Natural Horsemanship
m) Obedience

P) EQUITATION

1) In the equitation class, the rider, as opposed to the horse, is judged. The junior classes are open to riders 17 years of age and under. There may be additional classes added based on specifications by show management. Suggested classes are:

A) English Equitation 2/3 gait
b) Western Equitation 2/3 gait

Note: The awarding of prize money in these classes is prohibited

2) Any rider not having their mount under sufficient control will be dismissed from the ring and disqualified from the class.

3) A rider must remain on the same mount throughout all phases of a class until the judge requests a change. The judge may not ask for a change of horse/rider in western events due to the difficulty of adjusting tack.

4) No rider can be asked to perform a test on another horse before one has performed the same test on one‘s own horse. (English events only)

5) Attendants are not allowed in the ring, except at the judge‘s request.

6) When additional tests are desired, the judge‘s instructions to riders are publicly announced. It is suggested that the judge go over these instructions with the announcer immediately before they are announced to assure mutual understanding of the wording.

7) Judges cannot confer with riders individually during the lineup.

8) If a posted workout is to be used, it should be posted near the gate one hour before the workout is called.

9) Numbers must be clearly visible at all times when in competition.

10) Saddle Seat

a) Informal attire consists of conservative solid/matching colors or colors that appear to be solid (i.e., herringbone, pin stripes, and other combinations of color). Solid colors include black, blue, gray, dark burgundy, dark green, beige or brown jacket with matching jodhpurs; derby, homburg, soft hat or helmet; polished boots; underpasses; gloves. Spurs/riding crops are optional

b) Formal attire for evening or championship classes is more conservative and consists of solid colors including dark gray, dark brown, dark blue or black tuxedo-type jacket with jodhpur pants

of the same color; underpasses; formal shirt with bow tie, vest/cummerbund. Dark colored riding habits are always appropriate. Top hat is worn with tuxedo and derby/homburg/soft hat with riding habit, (Helmets are appropriate with any attire), polished boots; gloves. Formal riding habits are not to be worn before 6 P.M. and are not mandatory after 6:00 P.M.

c) The same tack used in pleasure classes is appropriate. Championship saddle seat equitation classes are more conservative.

11) Western seat attire consists of Western hat or helmet; long- sleeve shirt with any collar; necktie, bolo tie, scarf, necklace or brooch; trousers, colored jeans, (blue jeans may be worn with chaps or chinks); boots. Spurs, chaps/chinks, and gloves are optional. One piece equitation suits may be worn if it has a collar of some type.

12) Riders enter the ring turning to the right and proceed counter-clockwise. The class proceeds at least once around the arena at each gait and on command will reverse and repeat. To reverse the horse, the exhibitor must halt on the rail and execute a forehand turn (towards the rail) in saddle seat equitation. In western equitation the reverse is executed away from the rail.

13) Entries will line up on command and any or all riders may be required to execute any appropriate tests included in class requirements whether saddle seat or western seat (see below for tests). Judges are encouraged to call for at least two tests of the top competitors. All competitors will be asked to perform the same test.

Tests from which the judge must choose:

a) Address reins. Saddle seat only (May not be asked in Optional Tack Equitation)

b) Back for not more than eight steps.

c) Performance on rail.

d) Performance around ring.

e) Feet disengaged from stirrups.

f) Execute serpentine at a flat walk.

g) Circle at flat walk.

h) Figure eight at flat walk.

i) Execute serpentine at a canter on correct lead demonstrating simple change of lead. (Three (3) gait only)

Q) HORSEMANSHIP (Formerly Extreme Rail)

1) This class is open to horses of all divisions.

2) Horses will perform all the required gaits, flat walk and running walk in 2 gait classes and canter in the three (3) gait classes.

3) Entries will line up on command.

4) Entries will individually perform a predetermined pattern. Pattern will be available in the show office at least one hour prior to the class.

R) Medal class

1) This is a three (3) gait English class, open to Junior Riders.

2) Class will perform the required gaits in each direction of the arena.

3) Entries will line up on command and all riders will be required to execute any appropriate test. Test will be posted in the show office.

4) Test could include:

a) Addressing the reins

b) Backing (not more than 8 steps)

c) Performance on the rail.

d) Performance around the ring.

e) Feet disengaged from the stirrups.

f) Executing a serpentine at a flat walk.

g) Series of patterns

S) WESTERN JUNIOR HORSE

1) Horses five and under may be ridden two handed with a smooth mouth Western snaffle. The use of twisted wire, mule mouth, or knife edge, etc. is discouraged.

2) Bosal (no metal core) in a junior horse western class may be ridden two handed by the rider.

T) MODEL

1) Model entries must be judged on presentation and conformation only. Performance and way of going are not to be considered.

2) Horses should be shown in a halter or an English or Western show bridle. Clothing must match tack type.

3) Horse shall be led into the ring and parked for inspection by the Judge. The horse must stand quietly on all four feet.

4) Unsoundness and/or transmittable faults or weaknesses must be penalized strongly.

5) Unruly horses shall be excused from the ring.

U) IN HAND CLASSES

1) Entries should exemplify the ultimate in conformation and way of going. Horses should be of good flesh, immaculately groomed and project a healthy appearance. Transmittable weaknesses shall be considered faults and will be strongly penalized.

2) The class shall be judged on overall performance, conformation and presentation.

3) In their way of moving, the Walking Horse should reflect a natural looseness with free-moving shoulders and ample overstride.

4) Strong emphasis should be placed on natural ability and those characteristics that are passed on through breeding. Pacing and trotting are to be penalized.

5) In all in hand classes, including championships, entries shall be led into the ring in a counterclockwise direction at a walk, performing at least one rotation in each direction prior to line up.

6) In the lineup, the horses should stand erect in a parked position with ears forward. Entries should be alert to whatever is going on. Unruly horses shall be excused from the ring.

7) Any exhibitor who in the opinion of the Judge abuses the entry with a whip or any other instrument shall be excused from the ring.

8) Whips not exceeding one (1) meter (3'3") are permitted.

9) Excessive use of whips shall be penalized.

10) If, in the opinion of the Judge, any entry poses a threat to other exhibitors, or by its behavior offers an obstacle to other exhibitors, it should be excused from the competition.

11) Weanlings and yearlings shall be shown in a show halter only and must be shown barefoot.

12) Two year old and over may be shown in a show bridle or halter.

13) Ribbons are required.

V) GET OF SIRE

a) To be judged in accordance with In hand classes.

b) Three animals to be shown sired by same stallion. W) PRODUCE OF DAM.

a) To be judged in accordance with In hand classes.

b) Two animals to be shown foaled by the same mare.

c) The Mare is not to be shown unless suckling foal at side.

X) SOUTHERN BELLES AND BEAUS/ANTEBELLUM

1) All entries to be attired in authentic costumes of the mid 1800's. Gentlemen shall show astride, and ladies shall show sidesaddle. They shall be judged 60% on the costume and appointments of the rider and 40% on the performance of the horse.

2) This class is open to horses from any of the four performance Divisions and should be judged on correctness of the head nod, reach, overstride, and consistency in the execution of the gaits.

3) The Antebellum Class calls for a flat walk and running walk both directions of the ring. The Southern Belles and Beaus Class calls for a flat walk, running walk, and canter both directions of the ring.

4) Appropriate Ladies Attire:

a) Ladies should project elegant stillness. No excessive flapping lace, ruffles, dangling jewelry, or veils should detract from the elegant stillness of the lady.

b) The skirt should hang straight; it should never be draped over the horse's back. Preferred fabrics for the skirts are velvet, broadcloth, or wool of any color. They may be lined or weighted to keep them from blowing about. Skirts should be long enough to cover the lady's boots, but short enough to not interfere with the horse.

c) Hair should be styled up and contained in a net, if necessary.

d) Breeches, patterned after men's riding attire, made of soft leather, muslin, or other soft fabric should be worn under the skirt. Fabric matching the habit skirt may be used on the lower part of the breeches. Plain cotton, flannel, or quilted petticoats may be worn for warmth.

e) Gloves or gauntlet gloves must be worn. Black or tan is preferred.

f) Boots should be of the Wellington/Jodhpur type suitable for riding. High heeled "granny boots" are acceptable.

g) Hats of the period.

5) Appropriate Men's Attire:

a) Plantation attire, period Army uniform, traveling preacher, sharecropper, etc.

b) Men of the 1850's also wore ascots, cravats, tails, and stovepipe trousers.

6) Inappropriate Attire Includes:

a) Bare arms, shoulders or neck.

b) Tea dresses, ball gowns.

c) Western-style attire, off-the-shoulder styles, low necklines, or "saloon lady" costumes.

d) Overly lacy pantaloons, bloomers, or petticoats.

e) Button-up boots.

f) Hats with extreme brims, feathers or trimmings.

g) Dresses made of materials such as satin, muslin, taffeta,

non-woven patterned materials, or laces (other than for adornment).

7) The judge may ask the rider's permission to check the correctness of underpinnings.

8) Sidesaddles and bridles must be of English style.

9) Mixing English and Western tack should be penalized.

10) A crop may be carried on the off side.

11) Sidesaddle Tack

a) Sidesaddles and bridles must be of English style.

b) Mixing English and Western tack should be penalized.

c) A crop may be carried on the off side.

Y) WESTERN SIDESADDLE (Open non-costume)

Regular sidesaddle attire with addition of matching or coordinating apron, worn over pants. Apron should be 2-6 inches above the ankle of the left boot and hang level. Pants should match apron in color. The pants may be tucked into boots or worn outside boots neatly, with pant clip used. A western sidesaddle, bridle and bit are required.

Z) ENGLISH SIDESADDLE (Open non-costume)

Regular saddle seat styled coat, shirt, tie, hat and gloves as in an English Class. Matching or coordinating apron is worn over matching breeches. Apron should be 2-4 inches above the ankle of left foot and hang level. Breeches and high boots are preferred, but not required. An English sidesaddle, bridle and bit are required.

AA) BEGINNING EXHIBITOR

1) Beginning exhibitor is an amateur/junior exhibitor class for those starting the current show year with less than three (3) blue ribbons. Riders may remain in beginning exhibitor for the balance of the show year regardless of winnings.

BB) COLOR HORSE

1) Color Horse classes will be offered to those horses that are eligible for a colored horse registry.

2) The colors include: Spotted blanket representing the Appaloosa horse coat pattern, Pinto (Overo, Tobiano, Tovero, and Sabino), Palomino, Buckskin, Dun, Red Dun, Grulla, Cremello, Perlino, True White (pink skin), Champagne, Tiger, Brindle, Crème.

2) Horses not considered for color horse registries and therefore not eligible for our Color Horse classes are: chestnut, sorrel. Bay, black, roan, gray, and brown.

CC) SPOTTED SADDLE HORSE

1) Spotted Saddle Horses must be registered with one of the following breeds: the Spotted Saddle Horse Breeders and Exhibitors Association, the National

Spotted Saddle Horse Association, the American Spotted Horse Association. TWHBEA, CWHR, WWHA and IPWHR registry is also accepted if the horse meets spotted saddle horse criteria.

a. Spotted Saddle Horses may include a variety of gaited breeds that meet the color requirements of the respective color registries and which perform an intermediate gait other than a trot. Individual Spotted Saddle Horses perform gaits that are unique to their breeding, and many different gaits or variations of gaits may be present in the same class. Entries will be judged on the performance level of the particular gait that they have chosen to exhibit. One type of gait will not receive preference over another.
b. Double Registered Spotted Saddle Horses. When a double registered Spotted Saddle Horse is shown in other breed designated classes (TWH, Mountain Horse etc.) for which it may qualify through registration, the Spotted Saddle Horse must be recognized and shown as that designated breed and conform and adhere to the rules of the designated breed.
c. When a Spotted Saddle Horse is shown in OGB classes, the rider may elect to show either under Spotted Saddle Horse Rules or another designated breed rules for which it qualifies through Registration. The exhibited horse may not be shown under a combination of rules.
d. When a Spotted Saddle Horse is shown in a Spotted Saddle Horse class, it must adhere to the Spotted Saddle Horse Rules.
e. Gaits of the Spotted Saddle Horse
    i. The Show Walk is a four beat, flat footed walk to be executed naturally by the horse with the speed determined by both the rhythm and stride appropriate for the particular horse. There must be nothing artificial about the walk. The four beat gaits such as the flat walk must be consistent and smooth. It is forward moving and is generated by impulsion from the hindquarters. The horse's position on the rail is straight. Evidence of jerky or choppy execution will be penalized. Headshake is not considered.
    ii. The Show Gait is the intermediate gait. There is a noticeable increase in speed from the Show Walk. Any four beat gait is acceptable including the fox trot, the running walk, sobreandando, the Paso largo, the broken amble, the saddle gait, single foot, the rack, and the stepping pace. The horse exhibits an extremely smooth and consistent gait. The rider appears to be motionless in the saddle and aids invisible. The hard pace and any tendency to trot is to be eliminated. The horses are shown with a light rein and a natural head carriage, appropriate to the conformation of

the horse. Horses that are shown with a tight rein are to be severely penalized. Headshake is not considered.

iii. The Spotted Saddle Horse is shown Western at the lope, and English at the Canter. This is not a speed gait but collected and three beat. The horse is on the bit and under control. The horse must be on the correct lead. Horses not on the correct lead will be severely penalized. Excessive speed and pumping of the reins at the lope or canter will be severely penalized.

f. Judging Considerations

i. Spotted Saddle Horses are usually presented in western tack and attire. Classes may be designated either English or Western or oprional tack… English tack and attire or Western tack and attire but not a combination of tack and attire.

ii. Judges will evaluate the transitions between gaits. Transitions must be gradual and smooth.

iii. Horses must stand quietly in the lineup. The manners of the horse while lined up may be taken into consideration in judging. Horses will back several steps while in the lineup. Gaping mouths, and a failure to back willingly and on a straight track will be penalized.

iv. Two hands on the reins will be acceptable in Western Spotted Saddle Horse classes, with either a snaffle bit or a curb (leverage) bit. Cavessons allowed.

DD) Barefoot Horse

1. This division is open for any horse that does not have steel or any metal material on its feet. All four hooves on horses shown in this division should not exhibit nail holes or any evidence that shoes have recently been removed. No exception… nail holes are not allowed in this division. The hoof on a Barefoot division horse should not exceed 5 inches in toe length and heal height no higher than 2.5 inches.

2. The overall appearance of a Barefoot horse's gait/movement should exhibit a free moving horse, with equal rhythm and beat, with no signs of lameness, soreness or inconsistency in gait. The barefoot division showcases the horse in its most raw form of movement, exaggerated and false gait movement is not desirable, plus a horse can be asked to move up a division if it does not display true barefoot movement.

3. Horses in the Barefoot division should exhibit natural movement with heel first landing. Horses excelling in this division are rewarded for a more a natural, unexaggerated way of moving.

4. Barefoot classes may be offered in the following divisions: Open Gaited Breed, Tennessee Walking Horse, Spotted Saddle Horse, Peruvian Paso, and Open Trotting divisions. Horses in the barefoot division should be judged according to their breed specifications.

5. Western Barefoot Horse: Western barefoot horses demonstrate western style suitability; a more relaxed head set is preferred with the ability for rider enjoyment with capability for everyday trail riding. See Western tack and attire for appropriate equipment, handling of reins and clothing. Sec. 7 pg. 9

6. English Barefoot Horse: English barefoot horses should demonstrate English style suitability with higher head carriage acceptable, also demonstrating capability for everyday trail riding and rider enjoyment. See English tack and attire for appropriate equipment and clothing. Sec. 7 pg. 9

EE) All Division Pleasure Racking Division

Pleasure Racking horses must not exceed ½ x 1 shoe and exhibit in traditional English tack and attire unless otherwise noted. Whips are not permitted. Horses shall enter the ring at a rack. The judge will call for a walk and rack in both directions of the ring. Pleasure Racking Horses should exhibit a true 4 beat gait with an effortlessness geared toward encouraging stamina and longevity on the trails. Horses must walk and rack on a rein consistent with the type of racking horse it represents and be extremely well mannered, responsive and quiet. Horses must stand quietly and back readily. Animation and action are not mandatory in Pleasure Racking.

MAXIMUM shoe size for all four feet: 1/2” x 1" caulks allowed.

SECTION 13 - PROTEST, CHARGES AND HEARINGS

PROTESTS, CHARGES AND HEARINGS

A) PROTEST

1) A protest may be made to the Show Committee for any violation of these rules. A form may be obtained from the Show Committee on the show grounds.

2) The completed Protest shall have the following:

a) Clear description of the offense and cite the rule (s) allegedly violated.

b) Signature of the person making the Protest.

c) First and last name and address of the accused.

d) Must be received by the Show Chairman within 24 hours of the ending of the show.

e) Be accompanied by a deposit of $50.00, which will be refunded only if the Arbitration Committee upholds the Protest.

f) Contain a clear description of the violation, citing the rule.

B) HEARINGS

1) The President of PWHA will appoint an Arbitration Committee annually to handle Protests. This committee will be made up as follows: (2) members from the general membership, (3) current board members, one of these board members will be the Vice President who will chair the committee.

2) The following action will be cause for immediate attention from this Association's Arbitration Committee:

a) Any participant, who has been expelled, suspended or given a warning notice by any recognized horse organization.

b) The actions of any person that are unfair and unreasonable and do irreparable harm to the principles, aims and purposes of the Association and that would be unacceptable to the public at large.

c) Any drugging or abusive actions to animal and/or individuals.

d) Abuse to exhibited animal that is in direct conflict with the rules and regulations as spelled out by USDA and/or the Horse Protection Act.

e) Any infraction of the rules may result in expulsion, suspension or termination of membership from this Association and forfeiture of ALL points and awards for the year.

f) Verbal or physical abuse to anyone representing show management, D.Q.P.'s, Judges, employees or directors while functioning in any official capacity at or pertaining to a horse show, etc. will require an automatic appearance or suspension by the Arbitration Committee.

g) These rules concerning violations and suspensions shall apply both to responsible person and the horse.

3) Hearings will be held on all Protests and Charges by the committee within fifteen (15) days after notification in writing.

4) Notice of Hearing will list the time, date and place to all interested parties along with a copy of the Protest or charge.

C) PROTEST/CHARGE INITIATION

Any person who initiates a Protest or Charge must be able to provide proof of violations with witnesses and provide personal testimony.

D) SHOW COMMITTEE RESPONSIBILITY

1) The Show Committee must act on all protests promptly and obtain all necessary information and evidence from witnesses, entry forms and other sources to either validate or deny the Protest. If Protest is sustained, the deposit shall be refunded. In all cases, the findings shall be reported to the committee.

2) In the event the Show Committee cannot reach a decision in regard to a Protest against an individual, it must be referred to the Arbitration Committee.

3) Any charge or protest against a show must refer to the Arbitration Committee.

4) The Arbitration Committee shall hear evidence about Protests and Charges and render their decision and also determine and impose penalties, if any.

E) DECISIONS NOT SUBJECT TO PROTEST

1) The soundness of a horse when checked by a veterinarian, D.Q.P. and/or Judge is not subject to Protest.

2) The Judge's decision regarding his preference is not subject to Protest unless it is alleged to be in violation of the Rules.

F) PROVISIONS

Any violation of the Rules may be cause for an entry being disqualified for the balance of the show and forfeiture of all entry fees and winnings for the entire show.

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