



SSHBEA



RULE BOOK

SSHBEA

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SSHBEA RULE BOOK
Table Of Contents

SSHBEA CODE OF ETHICS	3
1. GENERAL INFORMATION	6
2. DEFINITIONS	8
3. RULES FOR REGISTRATION	12
4. RULES FOR TRANSFERS OF REGISTRATION	16
5. RULES FOR ALTERATIONS, CORRECTIONS, AND DUPLICATE CERTIFICATES.....	19
6. RULES FOR PRODUCTION RECORDS.....	20
7. RULES FOR MEMBERSHIP	21
8. RULES FOR AFFILIATED SHOWS/SALES AND SANCTIONED SHOWS	22
9. DUTIES OF SHOW/SALE COMMITTEE AND SHOW/SALE OFFICIALS.....	24
10. DUTIES OF SHOW/SALE SECRETARY	29
11. RULES FOR HORSE SHOW ENTRIES.....	31
12. RULES FOR SHOWING AND JUDGING CRITERIA	34
13. RULES FOR CHAMPIONSHIP CLASSES	43
14. RULES FOR RETIREMENT CEREMONIES	45
15. RULES FOR TACK AND ATTIRE	46
16. DIVISIONS AND CLASSES.....	49
17. RULES FOR AMATEUR EXHIBITORS AND AMATEUR CLASSES.....	51
18. RULES FOR YOUTH EXHIBITORS AND YOUTH CLASSES	54
19. RULES FOR THE TRAIL PLEASURE DIVISION.....	56

SSHBEA RULE BOOK
Table Of Contents

20. RULES FOR EQUITATION (WESTERN HORSEMANSHIP) AND SHOWMANSHIP	59
21. RULES FOR OTHER DIVISIONS AND SPECIAL CLASSES	68
22. RULES FOR LICENSING OF JUDGES.	75
23. RULES FOR JUDGES COMMITTEE	79
24. RULES FOR THE CONDUCT OF JUDGES	80
25. RULES FOR THE MAJORITY OPINION THREE-JUDGE SYSTEM.....	83
26. RULES FOR THE MARY THREE-JUDGING SYSTEM.....	86
27. RULES FOR THE HIGH-LOW OLYMPIC JUDGING SYSTEM	88
28. RULES FOR THE HIGH POINT SYSTEM	89
29. RULES FOR MEASUREMENTS.....	92
30. RULES FOR DQPS	96
31. RULES FOR DISCIPLINARY ACTIONS	101
32. RULES FOR THE HEARING COMMITTEE	104
33. RULES FOR HEARING PROCEDURE FOR VIOLATIONS REPORTED BY THE DQP.....	106
34. RULES FOR APPEALS AND RE-HEARINGS	107
35. MATTERS NOT SUBJECT TO PROTEST.....	109
36. AFFECTED INDIVIDUALS, FIRMS, CORPORATIONS, OR PARTNERSHIPS	110
37. VIOLATIONS	111
38. PENALTIES AND SUSPENSIONS.....	117
39. SPORT HORSE RULES.....	121
40. HORSE ILLUSTRATION	162

SSHBEA RULE BOOK
Code Of Ethics

SSHBEA CODE OF ETHICS

I. Purpose

The Code of Ethics is promulgated as an aid to the preservation of the integrity of the Spotted Saddle Horse, the records of the Association, and the relationships among the Association, its members, and any other "person" or "persons" who enjoys its benefits and privileges. All Persons are expected to abide by the following standards.

II. Standards

A. All Persons and specifically members, officers, and directors of the Association shall conduct themselves as ladies and gentlemen in all meetings and dealings with the Association, with any other person or in any matter in which the Association has an interest.

B. In an effort to demonstrate respect for the Spotted Saddle Horse breed, all Persons shall support the Association Position Statement on Animal Welfare which states:

"The SSHBEA actively protects and promotes the welfare of the Spotted Saddle Horse. To this end, the SSHBEA is committed to the following:

- Ensuring that the overall and ongoing welfare of the Spotted Saddle Horse is the primary concern of all breeders, owners, trainers and exhibitors.***
- Ensuring that all breeders, owners, trainers and exhibitors treat their horses humanely and with dignity and respect, and use proper care in training, handling and showing them.***
- Educating breeders, owners, trainers and exhibitors on the proper care of Spotted Saddle Horses.***
- Continuing to work with USDA officials to ensure that the highest standards of welfare,***

safety and health are maintained at all SSHBEA events.

- *Developing and enforcing stringent rules that govern the exhibiting, judging, showing, and selling of Spotted Saddle Horse, in order that the natural abilities of the animals are best reflected.*
- *Increasing awareness of the rules among all breeders, owners, trainers and exhibitors, emphasizing that they are responsible for the welfare and humane treatment of the horses entrusted to their care. "*

C. No Person shall knowingly, or intentionally disseminate false or misleading information or engage in any practice which has the effect of corrupting the integrity of the Association or any activity it sanctions or otherwise engage in an unethical practice in any situation involving a Spotted Saddle Horse or any matter in which this Association has an interest.

D. No Person shall disseminate or make any false statement or representation concerning any other Person or the SSHBEA and if so made shall act promptly to correct erroneous communications which he or she has disseminated.

III. Enforcement

This Code of Ethics is intended as a guideline for the self-policing of a Persons actions. It is understood that Persons who have committed flagrant or repeated violations of this code may be subject to possible disciplinary actions as deemed necessary by the Board of Directors of this Association.

Upon being installed as an Officer or Director of the SSHBEA, Persons shall recite the "Oath of Office" as follows:

"I have read and understand the Code of Ethics adopted by the Spotted Saddle Horse Breeders and Exhibitors Association. I hereby agree to abide by the requirements of this Code in my conduct as an Officer, Director, and Member of this Association."

1. GENERAL INFORMATION

The Spotted Saddle Horse Breeders and Exhibitors Association (herein after known as the SSHBEA) is an organization that was established in 1985 to promote the Spotted Saddle Horse. To accomplish this, SSHBEA has instituted a program for affiliating horse shows, licensing judges, and approving Designated Qualified Persons (DQPs), and has established official rules for the registering and showing of the Spotted Saddle Horse.

This rule book is published for the express purpose of providing, in written form, uniform rules for registering and exhibiting the Spotted Saddle Horse. These rules pertain to the classification, inspection, conduct, and operation of shows, and to general matters affecting Exhibitors, Judges, DQPs, and Show Committees.

The rules of the SSHBEA (this rule book) shall take precedence over the rules of any other committee. All divisions, sections, and classes for which rules are provided herein must be conducted accordingly and shall not be held under any rules that are not in agreement.

Every show and every person participating therein including Exhibitor, Owner, lessee, manager, agent, rider, driver, Judge, Show Official or employee is subject to the rules of the SSHBEA and to the local rules of the show.

Every person participating in any show recognized by the SSHBEA is subject to provisions of the SSHBEA RULES.

Knowledge of the rules of any sport is required of each participant, and the Exhibitor at a horse show is in no way exempt from this responsibility. A complete knowledge of, and compliance with, the rule is essential; and Exhibitors must fully understand all the rules as well as class specifications for the divisions in which they show.

It is obvious that, however complete rules may be, they can never cover all possible situations that may arise. If a matter cannot be solved by the interpretation of the rules to the letter, then the only official rule interpretation is that which is received from the SSHBEA Board of Directors.

ANY RULE CHANGES (publication of new rule book) will become effective March 1st and shall take precedence over any previous rules.

All rule changes approved by the Board of Directors between publications of new rule books will be submitted to the Membership in writing, postmarked 30 days before they will be in effect. Action taken with regard to adoption, amendment, and repeal of these RULES shall be published in the SSHBEA NEWSLETTER in addition to the minutes of the Board of Directors. This action shall be RULE ACTION.

An individual has the responsibility of adding rule change(s) to his/her rule book.

In the SSHBEA magazine or newsletter, no other breed's registration papers may be used in advertising. No picture of horses wearing action devices, pads, set tails, etc. may be used in the publications. If the horse is registered with other breeds, that fact may be noted in the ad but the SSHBEA registration must come before any other breed registration listing.

2. DEFINITIONS

2.1 AFFILIATED SALE - The term "affiliated sale" includes all sales that have been accepted for this privilege by the SSHBEA.

2.2 AFFILIATED SHOW - The term "affiliated show" includes all shows that have been accepted for this privilege by the SSHBEA.

2.3 AMATEUR EXHIBITOR - An Amateur, for horse show purposes, is a person who, after his/her 18th birthday, has not engaged in any activities which would cause him/her to be classified as a Trainer, and holds a valid Amateur's Card.

2.4 BAD IMAGE - (1)A horse which does not lead freely to and from inspection, and/or about the show, sale, or exhibition grounds; (2)In a working horse, one which is not level; one which hops or skips; and/or (3)A horse which does not stand with full and free movement of all limbs.

2.5 CHALLENGE TROPHIES -A challenge trophy is a trophy donated to or offered by a show that must be won a specified number of times under specified conditions in order to be permanently retired.

2.6 DQP - A DQP is a Designated Qualified Person. This person is qualified to detect and diagnose a horse that is sore and to otherwise inspect horses for the purposes of enforcing the HPA and SSHBEA Rules.

2.7 EXHIBITOR

2.7.A Any person who enters any horse, any person who allows his/her horse to be entered, or any person who directs or allows any horse in his/her custody or under his/her direction, control, or supervision to be entered in any horse show or horse exhibition.

2.7.B Any person who shows or exhibits any horse, any person who allows his/her horse to be shown or exhibited, or any person who directs or allows any horse in his/her custody or under his/her direction, control, or supervision to be shown or exhibited in any horse show or horse exhibition.

2.7.C Any person who enters or presents any horse for sale or auction, any person who allows his/her horse to be entered or presented for sale or auction, or any person who allows any horse in his/her custody or under his/her direction, control, or supervision to be entered or presented for sale or auction in any horse sale or horse auction.

2.8 IMMEDIATE FAMILY - For horse show purposes, the term immediate family shall include the following: husband, wife, parent, stepparent, child, step-child, brother, sister, half-brother and half-sister, in-laws of the same relations stated herein, and/or grandparents.

2.9 JUDGES

2.9.A JUDGE, APPRENTICE - An Apprentice Judge refers to a person who wishes to become a Regular Judge but lacks the experience and/or knowledge to qualify.

2.9.B JUDGE, COMPETITIVE TRAIL RIDE - This license will enable the Judge to officiate any Competitive Trail Ride

2.9.C JUDGE, EQUITATION / SHOWMANSHIP - This license will enable the Judge to officiate any Equitation and/or Showmanship class.

2.9.D JUDGE, GUEST - A Guest Judge is an individual 18 years of age or over, not presently enrolled as a Judge but who has been granted the privilege of judging at a sanctioned show.

2.9.E JUDGE, MASTER - The highest rating, this Judge officiates in all divisions at all shows.

2.9.F JUDGE, REGULAR - A Regular Judge is a person who has completed apprenticeship of at least two shows to the satisfaction of the SSHBEA Judges Committee and Board of Directors.

2.9.G JUDGE, TRAIL - This license will enable the Judge to officiate any Trail Class.

2.10 MEDICATION - A medication/ forbidden substance is any stimulant, depressant, tranquilizer, or local anesthetic which might affect the performance of a horse. (Stimulants and depressants are defined as medications/ drugs/forbidden substances that stimulate or depress the circulatory, respiratory or central nervous system.)

2.11 NON-AFFILIATED SHOW - The term non-affiliated show refers to a show that is not affiliated with an organization that licenses Judges and publishes a current rule book.

2.1 POST ENTRIES - Post entries are any entries made after the advertised closing date for inclusion of entries in the printed program.

2.13 REACTION TO PALPATION - Abnormal response to palpation in both feet. Differs from a sore horse in that the reaction is not in the same place repetitively

2.14 SANCTIONED SHOW - The term sanctioned show refers to those shows that offer other breed classes, in addition to Spotted Saddle Horse classes, which have been accepted for this privilege by the SSHBEA.

2.15 SCAR RULE - In accordance with the HPA (copies of which are available from the SSHBEA), any horse foaled on or after October 1, 1975 is subject to the terms and conditions of the Scar Rule. The Scar Rule defines that which is acceptable under the HPA.

2.16 SORE - (1)Any irritating or blistering agent which has been applied, internally or externally by a person to any limb of a horse; (2)any burn, cut, or laceration which has been inflicted by a person on any limb of a horse; (3)any

tack, nail, screw, or chemical agent which has been injected by a person into, or used by a person on any limb of a horse; and/or (4)any other substance or device which has been used by a person on any limb of a horse, or a person has engaged in a practice involving a horse, and, as a result of such application, infliction, injection, use, or practice, such horse suffers, or can reasonably be expected to suffer physical pain or distress, inflammation, or lameness when walking, or otherwise moving, except that such term does not include such an application, infliction, injection, use, or practice in connection with the therapeutic treatment of a horse by or under the supervision of a person licensed to practice veterinary medicine in the State in which such treatment was given.

2.17 TRAINER (or PROFESSIONAL) - Any adult who has the responsibility for the care, training, custody and/or performance of a horse. A person is a Trainer (professional) for horse show purposes who, after his/her 18th birthday, accepts remuneration for training, showing, or riding of a horse, whether or not it is the principal means of his/her income.

2.18 VIOLATION - A violation is any act committed at an affiliated event prejudicial to the best interests of the SSHBEA, including but not limited to violation of the rules of the SSHBEA.

2.19 YOUTH EXHIBITOR - For horse show purposes, a Youth Exhibitor is an individual who on January 1st of the show year has not reached his/her 18th birthday. Example: An Exhibitor who is seventeen (17) on January 1st but turns eighteen (18) on January 2nd, is still eligible to show as a Youth Exhibitor all that year. (An Exhibitor who turns eighteen on January 1st, however, may not show as a Youth during that year).

3. RULES FOR REGISTRATION

3.1. The SSHBEA is an official registry for Spotted Saddle Horses.

3.2 To qualify for registration as a Spotted Saddle Horse, the horse must possess one spot above a level line, midway between the center of the knee and the floor of the chest and midway between the point of the hock and the center point of the stifle. A horse must exhibit a spot two inches or more in diameter with underlying contrasting skin in the area described above the or in the tail. Facial markings, spots on the genitals, and/or high stockings alone do not qualify as a spot.

3.3 All horses must exhibit a smooth, easy saddle gait other than a trot (such as a single-foot; a running walk; a rack; a stepping pace; etc).

3.4 All horses must have at least one SSHBEA registered parent and that parent must be a SSHBEA registered tobiano sire or a SSHBEA registered tobiano dam and must meet all other qualifications in order to be eligible for registration. Tobiano is defined to be a horse that has the appearance or phenotype which is indicative of a horse that has the tobiano gene.

3.5 In the event neither parent is registered, but one or both meet all qualifications for registration, either parent may be registered in accordance with these rules, prior to the submission of the application for registration of the foal.

3.6 (reserved)

3.7 SOLID COLORED horses with at least one SSHBEA registered tobiano parent may be registered with the SSHBEA for IDENTIFICATION PURPOSES ONLY.

3.8 Solid colored (ID ONLY) offspring may show in classes specifically for them, but may not show in spotted classes.

3.9 Application for registration must be made on an official application for registration furnished by the SSHBEA.

3.10 All certificates of registrations, to be valid, must be filed with the SSHBEA on an application for registration and accepted by the Secretary of the SSHBEA.

3.11 The application for registration must be neat, complete, and in ink or typewritten. Forms filled out in pencil will be returned.

3.12 All applications for registration become an important and permanent part of SSHBEA records. Every care should be exercised to ensure accuracy.

3.13 The name of horse must not exceed 25 characters.

3.14 Application for registration must bear the signature of the recorded Owner(s) of stallion and mare at time of service as well as the signature of the Owner(s) of mare at time of foaling.

3.15 Application for registration must be accompanied by two to four color pictures, showing left and right sides, front, and back, showing evidence of spots. Digital photos will be accepted on photographic paper only. Copy paper will not be accepted. Photos must be clear.

3.16 As noted in 3.3, the horse must exhibit a saddle gait. The application must bear the signature of a SSHBEA licensed inspector that has inspected the horse to determine that it meets the color and gait requirements specified in 3.2 and 3.3. A horse that has been inspected for color that does not meet the color specifications

according to the SSHBEA Board of Directors may be denied registration, even if an inspector had approved the registration. Videos are mandatory in some cases.

3.17 VIDEO REQUIREMENT - A video will be mandatory for the purpose of inspection on horses that are crossbred. If the parent of a horse is a non-gaited horse (American Saddlebred, Arabian, Quarter horse, etc.) a video must be submitted with the application for registration. The video will need to have footage showing the horse exhibiting a gait as noted in 3.3 other than a walk, trot or canter.

3.18 To be granted an SSHBEA Inspector's License, application must be made on the official form available from the SSHBEA. Approval shall be by the Inspectors Licensing Committee, whose Chairman is appointed annually by the SSHBEA Board of Directors.

3.19 The SSHBEA takes no responsibility for the certificates of registration once they are mailed to the Owner. The person(s) applying for transfer or registration is solely responsible for the accuracy of the mailing address.

3.20 The certificate of registration is intended for the private use of the Owner(s) of the horse and the content thereof may not be copied or otherwise reproduced without the express written consent of the SSHBEA.

3.21 Papers returned for completion or correction more than once will be subject to a "Not In Order Fee".

3.22 Registration papers in question from other associations/breed registries shall be pulled and brought before the SSHBEA Board of Directors.

3.23 Any person or persons who shall willfully register or record a false pedigree may be forever barred from

making further registrations, and from Membership, and the registration of such false pedigree shall be void (see 31.3).

**4. RULES FOR
TRANSFERS OF REGISTRATION**

4.1 Each transfer of a registered horse shall be recorded in the SSHBEA office.

4.2 The seller (Owner of record at time of sale) shall have the responsibility for completion of the transfer and for sending all items to the SSHBEA. This should be done immediately after the sale to insure prompt service; to reduce the possibility of losing either registration certificate or transfer form; and to lessen the chance of complications which might make it impossible to ever record the transfer.

4.3 The transfer should bear the name and complete address of the buyer(s), correct name, registration number, and sex of the horse. It must also bear the signature of the last recorded Owner(s) as the seller(s), seller's complete address, and the date of purchase.

4.4 All transfer forms and the transfer blocks on the certificates of registration must be completed in ink.

4.5 The back of the certificate of registration (in the appropriate block) should include the name and address of buyer, date of purchase, and signature of the seller.

4.6 If the transfer is for a mare that has been served but has not delivered a foal prior to sale, the lower portion of the transfer form must be completed and signed by Owner of sire and dam at time of service.

4.7 The transfer form must agree with the transfer block on back of the certificate of registration.

4.8 Transfer forms are required with applications for registration of foals when the dam of the unregistered foal was owned at the time of foaling by someone other than the Owner of the foal at the time application for registra-

tion is submitted. Transfer forms must be attached to such applications for registration.

4.9 Individual signatures of all joint Owners of a horse are required on the line marked "Seller must sign his name here", if such Owners are named on the horse's current registration certificate.

4.10 When written authorization has been filed in the SSHBEA office for someone other than the recorded Owner to sign in his/her stead, the SSHBEA will accept the signature of such authorized individual as sufficient to complete the recording of the transfer forms.

4.11 The written authorization must be signed individually by all Owners (if horse is jointly owned) and by the person being authorized to sign the transfer forms.

4.12 In the event a horse is sold through a sale, the seller may deliver to the Sale Committee: The registration certificate, along with a transfer form properly completed with the name, registration number and sex of the horse being sold; the signature and address of seller and date of sale; and the name and address of the sale to which the horse is consigned.

4.13 The Sale Committee may also be instructed by the seller to obtain the name and address of the buyer and to send the registration certificate, the completed transfer form, and required transfer fee to the SSHBEA on the seller's behalf.

4.14 Ultimate responsibility for completion and delivery to SSHBEA of the transfer forms shall always remain with the seller.

4.15 No person shall make any alteration of a completed transfer form, nor in any manner deface, change, or amend the provisions of it.

SSHBEA RULE BOOK
Chapter 4: Rules For Transfers Of Registration

4.16 When the Owner of a registered horse disposes of said horse without papers, the Owner shall notify the SSHBEA of the fact and surrender the appropriate registration certificate to the SSHBEA for proper notation. If requested, the canceled certificate will be returned to the Owner of record.

SSHBEA RULE BOOK
**Chapter 5: Rules For Alterations,
Corrections, And Duplicate Certificates**

**5. RULES FOR ALTERATIONS, CORRECTIONS,
AND DUPLICATE CERTIFICATES**

5.1 Alterations may be made on certificates of registration after issuance only for the purpose of correcting: (1)color and/or markings, or (2)office errors.

5.2 Old certificates must be returned with a notarized statement (describing desired change and reason change is needed) and be signed by the breeder listed on the face of the certificate, along with fee.

5.2 If the error was made by the SSHBEA office, it will be corrected without charge (after notification to office and submission of sufficient proof).

5.3 Any other correction must be submitted to the Board of Directors for approval.

5.4 The name of any registered Spotted Saddle Horse may be changed provided it has not sired or produced a registered foal. Send the certificate of registration, three choices of name, and fee. The certificate will be reissued showing the new name but will retain the same registration number.

5.5 Duplicate certificates of registration will be issued if the original has been lost or destroyed provided an affidavit for duplicate (form furnished by the SSHBEA) has been signed by the last recorded Owner(s) before a notary public and sent to the SSHBEA with fee.

5.6 Once the duplicate has been issued, the original shall automatically be void.

5.7 Responsibility for the issuance of the duplicate lies with the individual making the affidavit.

6. RULES FOR PRODUCTION RECORDS

6.1 Mare production records will be furnished to any Member of the SSHBEA, provided said request is made in writing accompanied by fee.

6.2 Stallion production records will be furnished for each stallion per year to any Member of the SSHBEA, at the convenience of the SSHBEA, provided said request is made in writing accompanied by fee.

7. RULES FOR MEMBERSHIP

7.1 Dues are for the 12 month period from one membership dues payment to the next.

7.2 Members have a 90 day grace period after January 1 before they will be removed from the Membership list.

7.3 Only Members 18 years of age and over who own a horse registered with the SSHBEA are eligible to vote.

7.4 Dues must be paid by December 31 to be eligible to vote in annual meeting (second Saturday in January at 10:00 a.m.). However, a member can vote on "Horse of the Year" awards at the annual meeting for the year in which dues were paid.

7.5 Memberships are entitled to one free foal registration per calendar year. Dues must be paid for calendar year in which horse is registered. Free foal registration with membership must be written in upper right corner of application at time of submission.

7.6 Free registration must be requested. It will not be automatically granted.

SSHBEA RULE BOOK

Chapter 8: Rules For Affiliated Shows/Sales and Sanctioned Shows

8. RULES FOR AFFILIATED SHOWS/SALES AND SANCTIONED SHOWS

8.1 Any show desiring to affiliate may apply, upon agreeing to use only SSHBEA licensed Judges or Guest Judges which have been SSHBEA approved, and assigned/approved Designated Qualified Persons (DQPs) in all Spotted Saddle Horse classes, and to abide by all the rules, regulations, and procedures of the SSHBEA.

8.2 Any sale desiring to affiliate may apply, upon agreeing to use only approved DQPs and to abide by all the rules, regulations, and procedures of the SSHBEA.

8.3 Any show desiring to sanction may apply, upon agreeing to use only DQPs licensed by a USDA approved Horse Industry Organization (HIO) all gaited classes and abide by the SSHBEA rules and regulations in all spotted classes.

8.4 A show applying for affiliation/sanctioning that has had a SSHBEA affiliated/sanctioned show in the past must furnish the SSHBEA with proof of the number of entries from previous year (if not immediately available, may be obtained from the SSHBEA office).

8.5 A show with total entries the past year of 125 or less is urged to obtain a Regular Judge from the SSHBEA Judges List. A new show, not having previous records, is urged to obtain a Regular Judge from the SSHBEA Judges list. It is permissible for these two types of shows to employ a Master Judge if they so desire.

8.6 All class sheets, programs, or catalogues (show or sale) must bear the words "Affiliated (or sanctioned) by the SSHBEA", and the SSHBEA logo must appear on all class/sale sheets/flyers and/or programs.

SSHBEA RULE BOOK

Chapter 8: Rules For Affiliated Shows/Sales and Sanctioned Shows

8.7 A show or sale agreeing to affiliate or sanction also agrees to pay \$1 per entry to the SSHBEA.

8.8 To allow time for affiliation/sanctioning approval, application should be made not less than 15 days prior to desired show/sale date (see 10.2).

8.9 When the request for affiliation/sanctioning is received, an application form and all necessary information will be promptly forwarded to the requesting organization.

8.10 PRIVILEGES OF AFFILIATING/SANCTIONING A SHOW/SALE

- A. Listing in the SSHBEA's advertised schedule of show and sale dates.
- B. Cooperation of the SSHBEA staff, including assistance in obtaining the services of Judges and DQPs.
- C. Services of the SSHBEA Hearing Committee.
- D. Protection of Show Committees and Sale Committees afforded through the use of licensed Judges and DQPs as set forth in the HPA and the Rules and Regulations of the United States Department of Agriculture (USDA).

9. DUTIES OF SHOW/SALE COMMITTEE AND SHOW/SALE OFFICIALS

9.1 The sponsoring organization of a show/sale, or the governing body in charge, shall be responsible for the operation of the show/sale.

9.2 They may act as a Show/Sale Committee or may appoint a Show/Sale Committee of at least three responsible people consisting of a Show/Sale Chairman, Co-Chairman, and Secretary, who must be available at all times during the show/sale to act in an executive capacity. They shall be known collectively as the Show/Sale Committee. It shall be the duty of the Show/Sale Committee:

- A. To abide by all decisions made by a Judge or a DQP.
- B. To employ/obtain a DQP assigned by the SSHBEA. A fee of \$160 per show, plus mileage shall be paid. The \$160 covers inspection of up to 150 horses. An additional \$1 per horse will be paid for inspections in excess of 150 horses. Example: The fee for 175 horses will be \$160 + \$25. A day and night show starting at or before 1:00 p.m. shall pay \$320.
- C. To insure that no Show Chairman or DQP serves as a Judge or DQP at his/her show.
- D. To insure that no Sale Chairman serves as a DQP at his/her own sale.
- E. To provide all necessary physical facilities to accommodate the show/sale, including an area set aside for the inspection of horses by DQPs.
- F. To provide the necessary personnel if requested for the DQP to carry out his/her duties.
- G. To employ/obtain a Judge licensed by the SSHBEA (the SSHBEA office will furnish a list of licensed SSHBEA Judges to organizations requesting affiliation).
- H. To exercise great care in selecting a substitute Judge for one who was officially designated in the prize list and/or program and is unable to serve because of circumstances beyond his/her control.

- I. To obtain, if necessary, the Guest Card(s) for the Judge(s) (see 22.11).
- J. To post in a conspicuous place during the show, the Judge's Cards, or copies thereof, at those shows which employ a multi-Judge system (see Chapters 25 - 27).
- K. To provide a telephone at shows/sales where horses are stabled overnight.
- L. To provide a veterinarian on the grounds or on a stand-by status during the show.
- M. To provide during all scheduled performances an ambulance or station wagon equipped with a stretcher, plus a registered nurse or qualified first aid personnel. It is recommended that a physician be present at all shows.
- N. To take steps to insure the personal safety of all Show/Sale Officials representing the SSHBEA. Show/Sale Officials include SSHBEA Officers and Directors; DQP Program Director; Chairman, Co-Chairman, and Secretary of the Show/Sale Committee; Veterinarians; Judges; and timekeepers.
- O. To enforce all the rules of the SSHBEA from the time entries are admitted to the show grounds until their departure.
- P. To eliminate, without waiting for a protest to be made, any entry of horse or Exhibitor that is known to be ineligible.
- Q. To disqualify any Exhibitor and/or his/her entries if there is just cause and to rule that he/she forfeit his/her winnings and ribbons at that show, and, if necessary, to have the horses of such Exhibitor removed from the grounds without being held liable for damage. Such actions must be reported to the SSHBEA (see 32.11).
- R. To receive and act upon Protests and Charges in accordance with the Rules, and to report whatever action is taken to the SSHBEA (see 32.10 - 32.11).

- S. To re-tie a class, in case of a Protest, following resolution of a protest.
- T. To, while using discretion, disqualify a person from further participation at that show only who has committed an offense or violation described in the Rules. Any such offense shall be reported to the SSHBEA for whatever further action is deemed necessary.
- U. To take reasonable steps to insure that all entries in classes where measurements are required are in compliance with the rules.
- V. To resolve any protest regarding measurements (see Chapter 29). This is mandatory. Conduct measurements immediately, to the end that there be no change by reshoeing. Make a final decision(s), which shall not be reviewable by the SSHBEA.
- W. To strictly enforce USDA regulations and cooperate in whatever way requested with the USDA.
- X. To pay premiums and other indebtedness of the show/sale.
- Y. To fulfill the obligations of affiliation/sanctioned shows, and sales as set forth in the rules.
- Z. To keep Exhibitors and Trainers informed of all changes in the class sheet/program. The announced order, specific class, or time for classes shall not be changed unless at least twelve (12) hours notice of such change is given to each Exhibitor and Judge affected, or the consent of each Exhibitor affected is obtained in writing (Adding a class is usually preferable to changing the official class sheet/program).
- AA. To determine whether or not to call any class up to thirty (30) minutes ahead of its scheduled time. Exhibitors should be ready for classes in a reasonable time and may not protest such advance of schedule.
- BB. To split classes in which entries total 35 or greater.

9.3 No Show Chairman, nor any member of his/her immediate family, shall compete in a show at which they are participating in an official capacity, nor shall any horse owned by any of the above be exhibited or shown at this show, except in timed or speed events.

9.4 SSHBEA recommends the following personnel be employed/ obtained to insure a successful show: Ring Clerks; Farrier (Optional); Law Enforcement Personnel; Announcer; First Aid Personnel; Ringmaster; Organist; and Gate Attendants.

9.5 Show Officials may reserve the right to refuse the entry of an Exhibitor who has demonstrated unsportsmanlike behavior at a show or has conducted himself/herself in a manner which brings discredit to the show, its management, officials, or employees, provided the Exhibitor so excluded shall have the right to be heard on the issue by the Show Committee before the refusal of entry is made. (This is in addition to entries of persons on suspension or barred by the SSHBEA.) The decision of the Show Committee shall be reviewed by the SSHBEA Board and its decision shall be final.

9.6 Whether or not a Show Committee will accept post entries should be clearly stated in the prize list and no exceptions shall be made.

9.7 In the event that the Show Committee does not accept post entries, it shall be so stated in the prize list, and no exceptions shall be made.

9.8 Post entries may be accepted only prior to the starting of the class and upon signature of the Exhibitor or his/her representative.

9.9 When a challenge trophy is originally placed in competition, it becomes the property of that Show (sponsoring organization), and cannot be withdrawn by the donor.

9.10 The conditions under which a challenge trophy may be retired shall not be changed without the consent of the trophy donor or his/her legal representative and of all who have qualified as potential winners of such trophy, except in the event that the conditions stipulated are in conflict with the current rules of the SSHBEA. In such an event, the Show Committee/sponsoring organization shall confer with the SSHBEA as to procedure.

10. DUTIES OF SHOW/SALE SECRETARY

10.1 The Secretary shall apply annually to the SSHBEA for dates for the show/sale. In case of a conflict, the SSHBEA shall arbitrate and make a decision.

10.2 To allow time for affiliation approval, application should be made not less than 15 days prior to desired date.

10.3 The SSHBEA may withhold assignment of a date for an affiliated show/sale if the show/sale has indebtedness recognized by the SSHBEA.

10.4 The Secretary must furnish a copy of the class sheet/program to the SSHBEA immediately upon publication. (It is suggested that extra copies be forwarded to the SSHBEA due to many inquiries received for copies of prize lists, etc.).

10.5 Copies also must be forwarded to the DQP and/or the Judge(s). (It is a good idea to forward copies to any Show Officials (see 9.2.N) in order to confirm dates, etc.).

10.6 The Secretary of each affiliated show/sale shall have a copy of the current SSHBEA Rule Book available for reference at all times during the show/sale.

10.7 The Secretary shall provide a back number/sale tag for each entry, which shall be worn on the Exhibitor's back/horse's hip. The number must always stay with the horse (see 11.9 & 11.11). Back numbers must be legible and of an appropriate size that should be clearly visible to the Judge at all times when Exhibitor is in competition.

10.8 The Secretary shall provide appropriate identification badges for Judges and DQPs. (These will be provided by the SSHBEA office upon request).

10.9 The Secretary shall furnish the Judge in each

class a Card corresponding exactly with the specifications as shown on the class sheet/prize list, or amended if in conflict with the Rule Book. (The SSHBEA office upon request will provide Cards).

10.10 The Secretary should furnish the DQP before and during the show/sale: Class/sale sheets on each class/sale to be inspected and a copy of prize list and/or program.

10.11 The Secretary shall be responsible for all matters in connection with entries (see Chapter 11).

10.12 The Secretary shall insure that no entry shall compete (at a show) until or unless said Exhibitor or his/her representative has signed an entry form.

10.13 The Secretary must forward to the SSHBEA class entry/sale information postmarked within fifteen (15) days after the show/sale, indicating the winners, post or other added entries, scratches and corrections in all classes, or if a sale, all entries.

10.14 The Secretary must also forward to the SSHBEA a list of Show Officials who officiated the show/sale.

10.15 The Secretary shall notify the SSHBEA of any retirement ceremony held at his/her show (see Chapter 14).

10.16 The Secretary shall, at the earliest possible moment, notify interested Exhibitors if a class does not fill and is canceled.

10.17 The Secretary shall report in writing to the SSHBEA any act on the part of any person deemed prejudicial to the best interests of the SSHBEA. Matters to be reported include removal by an Exhibitor of his/her horses from the show/sale grounds, and withdrawal from the show/sale after it has commenced, without permission.

11. RULES FOR HORSE SHOW ENTRIES

11.1 In all Spotted Saddle Horse classes at SSHBEA affiliated or sanctioned shows, all entries must be registered with SSHBEA. The entry blank must contain the officially registered name and number of each entry, the Owner(s) and Trainer's names, complete address, and amateur card number or trainer's card number, if applicable. (Show entry information is furnished by the SSHBEA upon request.)

11.2 The person whose responsibility this is, or his/her representative, must sign the entry blank at each show whether the person be an Owner, Exhibitor, agent and/or coach as well as Trainer (see 37.15).

11.3 Where a minor Exhibitor (a Youth) has no Trainer, a parent or guardian must sign as the Trainer.

11.4 The name of the Trainer, not the farm or stable name, must be designated as such on the entry blank.

11.5 The entry blank of each show must contain a certification to the SSHBEA signed by the Exhibitor or his/her representative, to the effect that every entry shall constitute an agreement that the person making it, Owner, lessee, Trainer, manager, agent, coach, Exhibitor, and the horse shall be subject to the Bylaws and the Rules of the SSHBEA and the local rules of the show. Further it shall constitute a declaration that the horse and/or Exhibitor is eligible as entered and that the Owner and all of his/her representatives are bound by the Bylaws and Rules of the SSHBEA and the show and accept as final the decision of the Hearing Committee on any question arising under said Rules, and agree to hold the show, the SSHBEA, their officials, directors, and employees harmless for any action taken.

11.6 Failure of a show to print rule 11.5 on every entry

blank and to require that such entry blank be signed shall constitute a violation of the SSHBEA Rules and render the show liable to penalty. (Entry Cards provided by the SSHBEA have this statement preprinted on them.)

11.7 Should an Exhibitor, his/her agent, or Trainer fail to sign an entry blank as required, his/her first entrance into the ring as an Exhibitor shall be interpreted as his/her acceptance of the Rules of the SSHBEA and shall ipso facto render him/her subject to said Rules.

11.8 Violation of the Rules in connection with entries may be cause for disqualification of the Exhibitor, agent and/or Trainer by the Show Committee (see also 38.3).

11.9 Horses must be named and the same registered name and registration number must be listed in all classes. The back number will be assigned to the horse, not the rider. A horse must be entered under its originally registered name unless the name has been officially changed.

11.10 A horse must also be entered under the name of the registered Owner, or of the registered farm name.

11.11 The requirement of correct names/numbers is to facilitate future referrals on High Point Champions, Supreme Champions, and other awards an Exhibitor and/or horse may be entitled.

11.12 UNPAID ENTRIES

- A. Any show or sale which accepts entries without the payment of the required entry fees, etc., does so at its own risk and the SSHBEA will not be responsible for the collection of fees.
- B. If a person makes a payment for entries, etc., which is not negotiable, the Secretary of the show shall report the name and address of the Exhibitor in writing to the SSHBEA immediately.
- C. Upon receipt of such notice in 11.12.B, the SSH-

BEA shall notify the Exhibitor by certified mail of the indebtedness and state that unless settlement is made within thirty (30) days of the postmark, the exhibitor and all of the horses for which the non-negotiable fees have been paid will automatically be barred from taking part whatsoever in affiliated shows until settlement is made.

12. RULES FOR SHOWING AND JUDGING CRITERIA

12.1 The following procedure and criteria applies to all classes, with the exception of special classes, for which the different procedure and criteria is so stated.

12.2 Any show which issues its prize list and begins its show before March 1st shall be governed entirely by the previous Rule Book with amendments.

12.3 All entries should be presented clean, neatly trimmed, and in good flesh presenting a healthy appearance (see also 37.8 & 37.9).

12.4 Each entry should be outfitted in clean and appropriate tack. The Exhibitor of each entry should be neat in appearance, and be attired in properly fitting riding attire.

12.5 CONFORMATION

- A. In general appearance, the Spotted Saddle Horse should have an intelligent look, neat head, well-shaped and pointed ears, clear and alert eyes, and a tapered muzzle.
- B. The neck should be long and graceful and the shoulders muscular and well-sloped.
- C. The back should be short with good coupling at the loins.
- D. The horse should be deep in the girth and well-ribbed and the chest should be of good proportion and width.
- E. The croup should be generally sloping and the hips well muscled with muscular development extending down toward the hocks.
- F. The legs should be flat and cordy.

12.6 JUDGING/SHOW RING PROCEDURE

- A. Horses shall enter the ring and proceed to the right at the Show Walk, and shall continue at the

Show Walk until the class is closed returning to the entry/exit gate. After the class is closed, after which the Judge shall call for performance gaits in the following order: Show Walk, Show Gait, Show Walk, Canter, and Show Walk.

- B. When horses are reversed, the order shall be Show Walk, Show Gait, Show Walk, Canter and Show Walk.
- C. When it is found that a class is being delayed by horses not being ready to perform, the entrance gate may be closed at the order of the Judge(s) or Show Chairman, provided warning is issued and Exhibitors are given three (3) minutes in which to appear at the entrance gate ready to participate. If there is a legitimate request for a tack change and the paddock master approved it, the time limit for the tack change is three (3) minutes.
- D. Judging shall not commence until the gate is closed or at the end of the three (3) minute call. An official timer must be appointed to enforce this rule.
- E. Entrance gate to show ring will be closed when the Judge calls for the first gait, and no entry shall be admitted into the ring after the gate is closed.

12.7 GAITS

- A. The Show Walk is a smooth easy gait, smooth backend, with the horse under control, and the head set.
- B. The Show Gait has an increase in speed from the Show Walk, with the horse still under control with the head set.
- C. During the Show Walk and Show Gait, the back-end should be smooth and the Exhibitor should exhibit an easy, comfortable ride.
- D. Head shake or nodding of the horse's head is acceptable and will not be penalized except in the Country Trail Pleasure division.
- E. A good Show Gait should never sacrifice form for

speed. Excessive speed will be penalized.

- F. The Canter or lope is basically a collected gallop. It should be smooth and naturally rolling, an extremely collected movement that is enjoyable to ride. The horse should be under control and on the correct lead, front and rear, when cantering. Horses not on the correct lead will be penalized.
- G. Excessive pumping or bumping of the horse in any gait is not considered good form and shall be penalized.
- H. Horse should move freely in each gait and proceed in a smooth, fluid manner. The horse is to work quietly, exhibiting an exceptionally smooth, comfortable ride. The horse should be semi-collected, obedient, alert, and responsive.
- I. At all gaits, the horse should be flexed at the poll with muzzle slightly tucked.
- J. Stiff front or rear leg motion, stumbling, bucking knees, pointing or favoring a particular leg, especially when entering the ring, are typical of the movement of a sore horse and the Judge must immediately excuse any horse exhibiting this type of motion from the ring.

12.8 As the horses enter the ring, the Judge must observe their way of going, and if an entry deviates from the standard gaits set forth in the rules, is unsound, or does not conform with the rules, the entry must be excused immediately.

12.9 If, in the opinion of the judge, an entry poses a threat to other Exhibitors, or, by its behavior offers an obstacle to other Exhibitors (includes horses rearing, balking, kicking, running away, or leaving the ring) it must be excused.

12.10 Severe bits must be penalized in the final judging.

12.11 Bits with shanks over 10" and gag bits without

shanks are prohibited and horse must be excused (See 29.12).

12.12 Curb Chains or Straps must lie flat against the jaw and be at least 1/2 inch wide (see 15.8).

12.13 Any Exhibitor who, in the opinion of the Judge, abuses an entry with a whip or other instruments shall be excused.

12.14 No horse may be shown before a Judge that has been sold by said Judge or by his/her employer within a period of 90 days prior to the show.

12.15 No horse may be shown before a Judge that has been boarded, owned, trained, or shown by said Judge within a period of 30 days prior to the show.

12.16 No horse for which a Judge has acted in the capacity of agent, and/or has collected a commission as the result of a sale, may be shown before the Judge within a period of 90 days prior to the show.

12.17 Gingering of tails is prohibited and any horse suspected of having a gingered tail will be excused.

12.18 Lubricants and foreign substances of any kind in the pastern area before inspection by the DQP is prohibited on Spotted Saddle Horses. Exception: Lubricants are allowed above the hoof on horses that are being shown, exhibited or offered for sale providing that: (a) all lubricants shall be applied only after the horse has been inspected by the DQP, and shall only be applied under the supervision of the DQP. (b) all lubricants will be furnished by the DQP. (c) if a horse shows more than once, the lubricant must be wiped clean each time to the satisfaction of the DQP before reinspection. (d) the lubricant is not mandatory for every horse that is to be shown. (see also 38.6).

SSHBEA RULE BOOK
Chapter 12: Rules For Showing And Judging Criteria

12.19 If a horse is bleeding excessively from the ankle up (defined as blood running or dripping down) or from the mouth or on the body, it must be excused.

12.20 In the judging of a class, a Judge makes the final decision (on possible rule violations) as whether to excuse a horse or permit it to remain in the class.

12.21 All horses shown must be serviceably sound and must not show evidence of lameness, broken wind, or complete loss of sight in either eye.

12.22 The official veterinarian's decision, if requested by the Judge, as to the serviceable soundness of a horse shall be final. If the official veterinarian is not immediately available or called on, the Judge's decision as to the serviceable soundness of a horse shall be final.

12.23 In a championship show or any show when three or more Judges are being used, any horse and/or Exhibitor being excused must be excused by the majority of the Judges (two if three Judges, three if four or five Judges are used). All Judges who are signing the excuse must sign the appropriate forms provided by the SSHBEA and form must be given to the Show Chairman immediately.

12.24 An entry who has been excused previously shall be eligible to show in a succeeding qualifying class if the problem can be corrected.

12.25 If a Ringmaster suspects a horse and/or Exhibitor is in violation of the rules, he/she must immediately report said horse and/or Exhibitor to Judge.

12.26 The Exhibitor/horse may be barred from all SSHBEA activities if the Judge's decision is upheld by the SSHBEA Hearing Committee.

12.27 If a horse exits the ring and is written a ticket as

SSHBEA RULE BOOK
Chapter 12: Rules For Showing And Judging Criteria

sore by the DQP, the winnings of that class shall be forfeited. Lower placed horses shall be advanced (see also 37.9 and 37.23).

12.28 Horses must be worked both ways of the ring at all required gaits sufficiently for all horses to have performed before each officiating Judge.

12.29 A workout must be held if there are 22 or more entries.

12.30 A horse that has not performed all required gaits shall not be placed over a horse that has performed all gaits.

12.31 The horse must perform all gaits in order to be judged in overall performance, presentation and conformation.

12.32 Minor adjustments which be made by an Exhibitor (without dismounting, if horse is being ridden) when horses are being reversed, at ease, lined up in the ring, etc., shall be allowed. Horse will be excused if physical assistance over the rail is obtained in accomplishing adjustments.

12.33 No item may be used inside or from outside the ring while showing a horse except one whip per handler.

12.34 After all gaits are completed, the Judge will walk the line and ask each trail pleasure horse to back individually, then evaluate conformation. (See 12.5) Trail pleasure horses must back easily and stand quietly. Exception to backing are all 11 & under entries. If there is more than one judge, the Call Judge must walk the line up.

12.35 Exhibitors must conduct themselves in a sportsmanlike manner at all times.

12.36 Exhibitors and/or spectators talking to or criticizing a Judge or Judges in center ring will not be tolerated and Judges or any other show officials that are witness to such incident must report the violation to the SSHBEA. The Judge or other show official must report the violation. Penalty will be assessed by the SSHBEA Hearing Committee (see also 37.13, 37.19, and 37.23).

12.37 A horse is deemed to have been exhibited when he departs the ring at the end of the exhibition.

12.38 Any change in color of markings other than hoof is prohibited.

12.39 Only clear grooming materials are allowed on the hide and hair. Materials may be used to remove stains.

12.40 All artificial appliances are prohibited. There will be no chains or action devices used on any horse. The use of knee pads is expressly prohibited. **EXCEPTION:** Tendons may be wrapped for protection from just below the knee to the top of the ankle after the horse has been inspected by the DQP. (See also 37.10)

12.41 Possession of chains (action devices) on the show grounds is a basis for expulsion from the show grounds.

12.42 No entry may be administered any medication/drug that will alter its disposition or deportment in the ring.

12.43 Also prohibited are any medications/drugs regardless of how harmless or innocuous they might be, which by their very nature mask or screen the presence of the aforementioned medications/drugs, or prevent or delay testing procedures.

12.44 Entries showing obvious signs of being sedated or tranquilized shall be excused.

12.45 When a medication/drug is suspected by a Judge, he/she shall have the authority to order a medical examination to determine if such medication/drug has been administered.

12.46 The SSHBEA shall reserve the right to examine any entry to determine if medication/drugs have been administered.

12.47 Such examination as may be required shall be administered after the class.

12.48 FALLS

- A. An Exhibitor is considered to have fallen when he/she is separated from a 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.
- C. Any horse or Exhibitor to have fallen in ring must be excused. Exception: equipment breakage.

12.49 TIME-OUTS

- A. An Exhibitor desiring a time-out will proceed to the center of the ring and remain mounted/seated while requesting it of the Judge (see also 38.3.B).
- B. The Judge will ascertain the reason for the time-out and either grant or deny the request.
- C. If the Judge finds the reason for a time-out not valid, the entry must return to the rail immediately.
- D. Time-outs interrupt a show, therefore unauthorized time-outs will not be permitted.
- E. If the Judge grants a time-out, horses on the rail will go at ease.
- F. A total of five (5) minutes in aggregate shall be allowed for each entry for authorized time-outs, but no more than two time-outs per class will be allowed.

- G. All time-outs will begin when justifiable reasons are acknowledged.
- H. A five (5) minute time-out for a thrown shoe will be allowed and begins when farrier picks up horse's hoof.

12.50 WORKOUTS (single Judge show)

- A. All horses chosen for a workout must be worked both ways of the ring at each gait asked for by the Judge (see also specific Judging system if using more than one Judge, 25.12 - 26.20, 26.6 - 27.9, & 27.5 - 27.9).
- B. Workouts may be called for by the Judge for any place or places.
- C. Workouts shall be judged as a separate class and horses must be tied for positions being considered within that workout.
- D. A Judge shall not place any entry in a workout where the entries are working for first place, unless the entry has performed all required gaits both ways of the ring in the initial performance. Any Judge ignoring this rule shall be subjected to disciplinary action by the SSHBEA Judges Committee.
- E. When a workout becomes necessary, it must be announced (over public address system).

13. RULES FOR CHAMPIONSHIP CLASSES

13.1 A Show Committee must designate all qualifying classes and may require any and all winners in a qualifying class to compete in a Performance Championship Class provided it is so stated in the prize list.

13.2 If a Show Committee requires all winners in qualifying classes to compete in a Performance Championship class and an Exhibitor fails to comply, he/she shall forfeit all qualifying class winnings.

13.3 If a Show Committee requires all winners in qualifying classes to compete in a Performance Championship class and an Exhibitor qualifies more than one horse for a Championship Class, he/she may elect to show only one.

13.4 An entry shall be deemed to have qualified for a Championship Class, if in an appropriate qualifying class it is excused by a Judge after or during the initial lineup without request by the Exhibitor to be excused or if it has completed the class.

13.5 Horses that have qualified in a no canter class shall not be eligible for a Performance Championship Class requiring three gaits. If a horse of any age is shown in its regular age-based class, it is qualified for that age championship.

13.6 Model classes or Equitation classes do not qualify a horse for a Performance Championship Class.

13.7 Championship Classes for a specific height or sex may be offered as set forth. Judging specifications shall follow those in the Open Championship Classes.

13.8 In Championship Classes, horses may be stripped for conformation judging at the discretion of a Judge(s) or Show Committee.

SSHBEA RULE BOOK
Chapter 13: Rules For Championship Classes

13.9 If horses are stripped for conformation judging, two (2) grooms may be allowed in the ring during the line-up.

13.10 Grooms will not touch a horse below the knees unless directed to do so by the Judge(s). Entry will be excused if found in violation.

SSHBEA RULE BOOK
Chapter 14: Rules For Retirement Ceremonies

14. RULES FOR RETIREMENT CEREMONIES

14.1 In the event that a retirement ceremony shall be allowed at the request of the Owner of a horse, said horse shall not be permitted to compete at that show (see also 10.15).

14.2 Any horse officially retired shall be barred for life from further competition, except by special permission of the SSHBEA Board of Directors.

14.3 The SSHBEA shall give necessary publicity to official retirement ceremonies.

14.4 Any ceremony announcing an Exhibitor's retirement from competition is prohibited.

15. RULES FOR TACK AND ATTIRE

15.1 Exhibitors must be correctly attired; attendants (grooms, etc.) must be neatly dressed; and horses properly presented in correct tack for the classes in which they compete.

15.2 The following tack, attire and prohibited equipment criteria applies to all classes with the exception of special classes, which the different tack, attire and prohibited equipment criteria is so stated.

15.3 Generally, Spotted Saddle Horses and Exhibitors are to be presented in western tack and attire.

15.4 Silver or ornate equipment may be used but shall not be considered in judging over suitable, well-kept equipment.

15.5 A Show Committee or Judge must excuse any entry from showing if not properly attired as shown below.

15.6 CORRECT TACK:

- A. Western saddle;
- B. Western saddle pad;
- C. Western breast strap (optional);
- D. Western bridle; and
- E. Whips up to four foot (optional).

15.7 CORRECT ATTIRE:

- A. Long-sleeved western shirt;
- B. Western pants, clean jeans, skirts, or gauchos;
- C. Western long-sleeved dress (may be substituted for shirt & pants);
- D. Western boots;
- E. Western hat;
- F. Western tie (optional);
- G. Western spurs (optional);
- H. Western chaps (optional);

- I. Western dress coat or jacket (optional);
- J. Western vest (optional);
- K. Leather gloves (optional); and
- L. Rain gear (optional, back number must be clearly visible). *Exception:* Clear or transparent rain gear REQUIRED in Equitation (Western Horsemanship) and Showmanship.
- M. In Ladies Auxiliary Classes, jacket or vest required.

15.8 PROHIBITED IN ALL CLASSES:

- A. Hackamores;
- B. Running or standing martingales;
- C. Tie downs;
- D. Training paraphernalia, cables, ropes, rollers, pulleys, or knee pads;
- E. Action devices (chains, artificial appliances, etc.);
- F. Name plates or names of horses, stables, Trainers or Exhibitors on show equipment, Exhibitor's attire, or attendant's attire (meaning SHIRTS, JACKETS, ETC). *Exception:* Name plates on saddles or names on belt buckles.
- G. No lashes, appendages, or any other appliances of any kind attached to a whip; and
- H. Bits over ten inches in length

15.9 PROHIBITED ON THE HORSE FOR WESTERN PRESENTATION:

- Items listed in Rule 15.8, as well as
- A. Vinyl and patent leather; and
 - B. Braids.

15.10 PROHIBITED IN TRAIL PLEASURE CLASSES:

- Items in Rules 15.8 & 15.9, as well as
- A. Cross chain cavesons; and
 - B. Whips.

**15.11 PROHIBITED FOR EQUITATION
(WESTERN HORSEMANSHIP) AND
SHOWMANSHIP:**

No transmitting devices will be allowed in Equitation (Western Horsemanship) and Showmanship classes.

16. DIVISIONS AND CLASSES

16.1 For horse show purposes, a horse is considered to be one year old on the first day of January following the date of foaling. *Exception:* Foals born in October, November, and December are eligible for classes along with foals born the following year.

16.2 All classes at SSHBEA Affiliated Shows fall under one of the following divisions and are open to all Exhibitors in keeping with specific class requirements.

- A. **Open Shod** - limited to 1-1/2" wide by 1/2" thick with the exception of caulk that must be no thicker than 1", and the turnback that shall not exceed 1".
- B. **Lite Shod** - limited to a maximum shoe size not to exceed 1" wide and 3/8" thick, which the exception of caulk, which must not be thicker than 3/4" and the turnback shall not exceed 3/4".
- C. **Trail Pleasure:** The shoe is not to exceed 3/4 inch wide by 7/16 inch thick. The caulk cannot exceed 1 inch measured from the turnback.
- D. **Country Trail Pleasure:** The shoe must be a manufactured, "stamped," cast keg shoe, not to exceed 3/8 inch by 3/4 inch and the toe must not exceed four (4) inches.
- E. **Traditional Trail Pleasure:** Same as Country Trail Pleasure (above).

**16.3 Open Shod, Lite Shod, and
Trail Pleasure Classes**

- A. Suggested classes are: (1) Two-Year-Old Class (no canter required); (2) Three-Year-Old Class (no canter required); (3) Four-Year-Old Class; (4) Five-Year-Old & Over Class; (5) 14.2 and Under Class; and (6) Championship Class.
- B. Open and Lite Shod Classes may be divided further by sex of entries. Example: The Two-Year Old Class may be divided into classes for Two Year Old Mares and Two Year Old Stallions and

Gelding, or any combination of the sexes. Plus, a Two- Year Old Championship may be offered.

16.4 All Exhibitors, other than amateurs and youth exhibitors 17 years and under, must hold a current trainer's license, issued by the Professional Spotted Saddle Horse Trainer's Association.

17. RULES FOR AMATEUR EXHIBITOR AND AMATEUR CLASSES

17.1 An Amateur Class is one in which every Exhibitor is an amateur.

17.2 Amateur Status, Change of Status

- A. In order to change status from a "Professional Trainer" to an "Amateur" exhibitor, a person must notify SSHBEA in writing of their intent, stating the date with which they want their three (3) year waiting period to begin. They will be issued a Pro Am Exhibitor Card at a cost of \$10 by the SSHBEA. During the three (3) year waiting period, the Pro Am Exhibitor may prepare and show their own horses in open classes only. They may not show in Amateur Classes. During the waiting period, the person applying for Amateur status may not assist a professional trainer in any of the activities that constitute a professional. Refer to rule 2.17, 17.2 and 17.3.
- B. Any person who, under these rules, is a Trainer and knowingly and falsely represents himself/herself to be an amateur in order to exhibit in amateur classes, or any person who violates any of the provisions of this rule, shall be subject to disciplinary action. If found guilty, there will be a mandatory three (3) full calendar year (January - December) waiting period before re-applying for amateur status. The subject shall declare and apply for amateur status before being considered/granted an amateur card.

17.3 If there is a question whether a person is a Trainer or Amateur, determination shall be made by the SSHBEA Board of Directors.

17.4 Any person who has not reached his/her 18th birthday is declared to be an Amateur and is not required

SSHBEA RULE BOOK

Chapter 17: Rules For Amateur Exhibitors And Amateur Classes

to have an Amateur Card (Exception: A youth whose parent is a trainer cannot exhibit a horse in an Amateur Class if the trainer has received remuneration for that horse.)

17.5 Amateur classes may be restricted to Exhibitors 18 years and over, and shall so state on the prize list.

17.6 A Trainer's immediate family (no matter their age) cannot exhibit a horse as an Amateur if the Trainer has received remuneration for that horse.

17.7 Standing a breeding stallion, buying/selling horses, and boarding horses does not affect a person's amateur status unless it is his/her principle means of income. Having the occupation of veterinarian, farrier or riding instructor or owning a tack store do not themselves affect the amateur status of a person who is otherwise qualified. The writing of books or articles for horse show purposes or the acceptance or remuneration for judging or serving in the capacity of DQP at horse shows does not affect a person's amateur status. Clarification: Riding instructors may coach riders from the rail in Equitation and Showmanship but coaching riders in any other class will jeopardize amateur status.

17.8 To be eligible to show in Amateur classes at SSHBEA Affiliated Shows, every Amateur must have a current Amateur Card that must be renewed annually.

17.9 Application must be made to the Amateur Licensing Committee, whose chairman is appointed annually by the SSHBEA Board of Directors. It must contain the name of the applicant, address, date of birth, telephone number (including area code), and be accompanied by the required fee. The Amateur Card Rule will be enforced.

17.10 AMATEUR DIVISIONS

- A. Amateur Classes are open to Amateur Exhibitors in keeping with specific class requirements.
- B. **SUGGESTED CLASSES:** (1)Amateurs on

SSHBEA RULE BOOK

Chapter 17: Rules For Amateur Exhibitors And Amateur Classes

Two-Year-Olds (no canter required); (2)Amateurs on Three-Year-Olds (no canter required); (3)Amateurs on Four-Year-Olds, Specialty Class (no canter required); (4)Amateur Specialty Class (no canter required); (5)Amateurs 50 Years Old and Over (canter optional); (6)Ladies' Amateur 18 Years Old and Over (canter optional); (7)Gentlemen Amateur 18 Years Old and Over (canter optional); (8)Amateur Open Classes; (9)Amateur Trained, no professional training within 90 days; (10)Owner/Amateur/Trained, no professional training within 90 days (training shall include grooming, warming up the horse, or giving instructions by a Trainer); (11)Amateurs on 14.2 Hands and Under; (12)Championship Classes; and (13)Amateur Stake.

- C. Amateur Classes may be limited to Owner-Amateur. An Owner/Amateur Class is one in which every contestant is either an amateur who owns the entry being shown, or is an amateur member of the owner's immediate family, unless otherwise stated in the prize list.
- D. Amateur Classes may be limited to "Amateur Owned and Trained." To qualify for this class, the horse must have received no professional training within ninety (90) days preceding the show. The horse can not be boarded at a professional training establishment. The exhibitor in any amateur owned and trained class shall be restricted to the horse owner or an immediate family member.
- E. Amateur classes may be further divided by sex of entries. Example: Amateurs on 14.2 Hands and Under Horses may be divided into separate classes for Amateurs on 14.2 and Under Mares, Amateurs on 14.2 and Under Geldings, and Amateurs on 14.2 and Under Stallions, or any combination of the sexes as deemed most advantageous by the Show Committee. Plus, a Championship Class for Amateurs on 14.2 and Under Horses may be offered.

SSHBEA RULE BOOK

Chapter 18: Rules For Youth Exhibitors And Youth Classes

18. RULES FOR YOUTH EXHIBITORS AND YOUTH CLASSES

18.1 Youth Classes are so stated to facilitate the separation of points for the High Point Youth Champions.

18.2 In the event a Show Committee wishes to divide Youth Exhibitors' Classes, it may offer separate classes for boys and girls or offer several age limits. The following three age limits are suggested but may be varied depending on local conditions: (1) Youth who have not reached their 11th birthday; (2) Youth who have reached their 11th birthday but not their 14th birthday; and (3) Youth who have reached their 14th birthday but not their 18th birthday.

18.3 If a Judge or parent determines a child cannot handle a horse, the Judge or properly identified parent may request the entry be excused and the show shall comply.

18.4 Fastening a child in any way to the saddle is strictly prohibited and entry shall be excused.

18.5 Exhibitors 11 Years and Under cannot exhibit a Stallion in any class at an SSHBEA affiliated/sanctioned show, nor can any Exhibitor show a Stallion in a class designated for Exhibitors "17 and Under."

18.6 Exhibitors 11 Years and Under will be allowed one groom in the lineup.

18.7 YOUTH DIVISIONS

- A. Open to Exhibitors, 17 years and under, in keeping with specific class requirements. Suggested classes are (1) Youth on Mares and Geldings, 11 Years old and under (no canter required); (2) Youth 12 – 14; (3) Youth 15 – 17; (4) Youth on Mares and Geldings 17 Years Old and Under and/or (5) Youth Championships.

SSHBEA RULE BOOK

Chapter 18: Rules For Youth Exhibitors And Youth Classes

- B. Youth classes may be limited to Youth Owner/Exhibitor Class. The Youth 11 year old and under class may be divided further into separate classes for mares and geldings, particularly where a Youth 11 Year Old and Under Championship is offered. The class for Youth 17 Years Old and Under may be divided further into separate classes for Exhibitors of specific ages, particularly where a Youth 17 Years Old and Under Championship is offered. Classes may be divided still further by the sex of the Exhibitors.
- C. Any Youth 17 Years and Under class shall follow the same rules as a Youth 11 Years and Under class (i.e., no canter and no backing). However, Youth 12-14 Years and Youth 15-17 Years may follow separate rules (i.e., they may canter and back).

18.8 Exhibitors 11 Years and Under will not be required to back in the line-up

**19. RULES FOR
TRAIL PLEASURE,
TRADITIONAL TRAIL PLEASURE,
& COUNTRY TRAIL PLEASURE DIVISIONS**

19.1 Youth and Amateur classes in these divisions will demonstrate two gaits: the Show Walk and Show Gait. Four and Over Amateur Classes and Youth Classes 12-17 may be asked to canter if designated on the class sheet. The Open Class may canter.

19.2 Head shake or nodding of the head:

- A. **Trail Pleasure:** Head shake of the horse's head is acceptable and will not be penalized.
- B. **Country Trail Pleasure:**
No head shake is permitted.
- C. **Traditional Trail Pleasure:**
Head shake is permitted.

19.3 Shoe Measurements:

- A. **Trail Pleasure:** The shoe is not to exceed 3/4 inch wide by 7/16 inch thick. The caulk cannot exceed 1 inch measured from the turnback.
- B. **Country Trail Pleasure:** The shoe must be a manufactured, "stamped," cast keg shoe, not to exceed 3/8 inch by 3/4 inch and the toe must not exceed four (4) inches.
- C. **Traditional Trail Pleasure:** Same as Country Trail Pleasure (above).

19.4 Cross over showing among the three trail pleasure divisions is permitted as long as shoeing requirements are met.

19.5 Prohibited Equipment: Bits with more than 8 1/2 inch shank, cross chain cavesons, and whips of any kind are prohibited in the three trail pleasure divisions (see 15.10).

19.6 Gaits

- A. Entries in the three trail pleasure divisions should exhibit a natural trail gait on a relaxed rein (see 19.7) and be ridden with one hand. (Exception: Youth Exhibitors 11 years of age and under may use two hands.) Changing hands is permitted on the reverse.
- B. An exaggerated gait, i.e. breaking abnormally above level, excessive reaching and/or pointing in front shall be penalized.
- C. The Show Gait should have an increase in speed from the Show Walk, but form should not be sacrificed for speed
- D. The Canter should be smooth and naturally rolling with the horse under control and on the correct lead.

19.7 Relaxed rein is defined as follows: The rider should have contact with the horse's mouth at all times, however the rider will be penalized if excessive pressure is applied to the horse's mouth.

When using split reins, a hand around the reins or index finger between the reins is permitted, but the free hand is not allowed to touch the reins. When using Romal reins, a hand should be around the reins, but a finger between the reins is not permitted. (Romal refers to an extension of braided material attached to closed reins. This extension is allowed to be carried in the free hand with approximately a 16-inch space between the reining hand and the free hand holding the Romal.) The Romal shall not be used forward of the cinch or used to signal or cue the horse.

19.8 The Trail Pleasure horse must give the impression of the ultimate trail horse at all times during the class, demonstrating perfect manners and an exceptionally smooth, natural gait. This horse should represent the horse that gives equal pleasure "on the trail or inside the rail."

SSHBEA RULE BOOK
Chapter 19: Rules For The Trail Pleasure Divisions

19.9 Horse nor Exhibitor may show any sign of strain.

19.10 In all Trail Pleasure classes, horses will be asked to "whoa" at least once while performing at a Show Walk or Show Gait each way of the ring at the Judge's discretion. When asked to "whoa", the horse should stop and stand quietly on a relaxed rein until asked to continue.

19.11 The Trail Pleasure horse must stand quietly and back readily in the line up or be penalized in the final judging.

19.12 Advanced Trail Pleasure classes will be required to perform the canter both ways of the ring, back clear of the line up and perform a 360 neck rein turn. All horses must be neck reined. The reins must be held in one hand and the bight shall fall to one side. When using split reins, a hand around the reins or index finger between the reins is permitted, but the free hand is not allowed to touch the reins. When using Romal reins a hand should be around the reins, but a finger between the reins is not permitted. (Romal refers to an extension of braided material attached to closed reins. This extension is allowed to be carried in the free hand with approximately a 16-inch space between the reining hand and the free hand holding the Romal.) The Romal shall not be used forward of the cinch or used to signal or cue the horse. In Advanced Trail Pleasure the horse may be asked to "whoa" from the canter.

SSHBEA RULE BOOK
Chapter 20: Rules For Equitation
(Western Horsemanship) And Showmanship

20. RULES FOR EQUITATION (WESTERN HORSEMANSHIP) AND SHOWMANSHIP

20.1 Only one (1) Judge will be allowed to officiate.

20.2 No Exhibitor may compete before a Judge with whom his/her parent, guardian, or instructor has had any financial transaction in connection with the sale, lease, boarding, or training of a horse within 90 days prior to the show, unless the sale or purchase was made at public auction.

20.3 No Exhibitor may compete before a Judge by whom he/she had been instructed, coached or tutored, with or without pay, within 90 days prior to the show. Exception: The conducting of clinics or assistance in group activities, unless individual instruction is given, is not considered to be instructing, coaching or tutoring.

20.4 No stallions will be allowed regardless of age of Exhibitor.

20.5 For approved and prohibited attire, see Rule 15.

20.6 If any entry fee is charged, a payback may be given at the Show Committee's discretion, but usually no entry fee is charged and no payback is given in Equitation and Showmanship classes.

20.7 GENERAL GUIDELINES FOR EQUITATION (WESTERN HORSEMANSHIP)

- A. The Exhibitor, as opposed to the horse, is judged on seat and hands and ability to ride and control the horse properly.
- B. Results as shown by the performance of the horse are not to be considered more important than the method used in obtaining them.
- C. Judging is based on Exhibitor's ability and no consideration shall be given to the horse except

for grooming and fitting.

- D. A fall of horse and/or Exhibitor or use of prohibited equipment and attire are cause for immediate disqualification (see 12.48 & Chapter 15).
- E. No Exhibitor shall be required to change horse due to difficulty of properly fitting the tack.
- F. Suggested classes are: (1) Youth Equitation, 11 Years Old and Under (no canter required); (2) Youth Equitation, 12 and 13 Years Old; (3) Youth Equitation, 17 Years Old and Under; (4) Youth Equitation, 14 through 17 Years Old; (5) Equitation, 18 years and over; and/or (6) Equitation Championship (Youth or open).

20.8 PROCEDURE FOR JUDGING EQUITATION (WESTERN HORSEMANSHIP)

- A. Class to enter the ring at a Show Walk turning to the right and proceeding in that direction.
- B. Youth 12-17 years old and 18 years and over to be worked at a Show Walk, Show Gait, Show Walk and Canter.
- C. Exhibitors must be on the correct lead in the Canter, however since the Exhibitor is being judged, a wrong lead shall only be considered a minor fault unless it is not corrected immediately, in which case, it shall become a major fault.
- D. Youth 11 years old and under do not canter.
- E. When reversing, horses must turn away from the rail.
- F. When lined up, horses are to stand quietly and back readily on command.
- G. Exhibitors 12-17 and Exhibitors 18 and over may be required to mount and dismount.
- H. Exhibitors 11 years of age and under will not be required to mount and dismount.

20.9 The Judge may deem necessary to judge the Exhibitor's ability by having them work individually.

20.10 Test(s) may be performed either individually or as a group and should be asked for after the entire class has performed both directions of the ring. The following tests are permissible.

- A. Pick up reins: A quick check on muscular control and sensitivity of hands.
- B. Backing: Must be required as a check on hands, arms, thighs, knees, and lower legs, feet, and voice commands.
- C. Dismount and mount: To be done quietly and gracefully as possible. To mount, take up reins in left hand and place hand on withers. Grasp stirrup leather with right hand and insert left foot in stirrup and mount. To dismount, rider may either step down or slide down.
- D. Group performance around ring: To check on maneuverability, ring generalship, etiquette, and sportsmanship.
- E. Individual performance on rail: Any or all gaits and tests may be required, including change of Canter leads. To observe rider in motion from both front and rear at all three spotted horse gaits.
- F. Ride without stirrups: Any or all gaits may be requested.
- G. Change Canter leads down center of ring: Change leads, stopping at each change.
- H. Figure eight at Canter on correct lead: Full stop required on each change of lead. Pattern to begin at center of two circles so as to work lead change.
- I. Perform demonstration ride of approximately one minute on own mount. Rider must write down and give to Judge beforehand the patterns that will be demonstrated. To be used for close placing of top riders in class.

20.11 Equitation is a natural, coordinated, and comfortable riding position and should in no way be rigid or exaggerated.

20.12 A rider should convey the impression of effective and easy control, with the general appearance of being able to ride for a considerable length of time with pleasure. To show a horse well, rider should show self to the best advantage. The Judge shall take ring generalship into consideration. The appearance, presentation, and alertness of the rider and his/her mount make the over-all picture of utmost importance.

20.13 Hands: Good hands are paramount. Two hands must be used, as in "plow reining." The hands should be held in an easy position above the saddle horn with palms downward; waist or elbow high, slightly turned toward body, wrist rounded slightly. The hands should be in unison with the horse's mouth, showing adaptability as well as control. How and where the horse carries his/her head determines the height the hands are held above the horse's withers. Hands and wrists should be flexible and not held extremely separated (from Exhibitor's view, the hands should be in a V shape, close enough for thumbs to touch). The fingers should be closed over reins, firm but not rigid. The rider should use pressure between the thumbs and index fingers to secure the ends. Closed (or crossed) reins should be used, with both hands on the reins, and the bight of the rein should be on the off side.

20.14 Basic Position: To obtain proper position, rider should sit comfortably in the middle of the saddle and find his/her center of gravity by sitting with a slight bend at the knees, without use of the stirrups. While in this position, have stirrups adjusted to fit so that they will be under the ball of the foot with even pressure on the entire width of sole and center of stirrup. The foot position will be natural and comfortable if the knee and thigh are rolled inward and the heel is slightly lower than the toes. From the front or rear view, the lower leg will be held naturally away from the horse, depending on the anatomy of the rider and the size of the horse. Knee should rest against the saddle.

20.15 Position in motion: The position in motion should be natural, coordinated, and graceful, attained only with practice. From the side view, a straight line can be drawn perpendicular to the ground through the Exhibitor's head, neck, shoulder, hip, and ankle. The Exhibitor's toe should never be any more forward than his/her knee, thereby keeping the center of balance directly above the feet and ankles. Upper arms should fall naturally from the shoulders toward the hip bones, and should be flexible, never clutched to the body, extended forward, or spread away from the body. Hands should be in a comfortable waist-level position, depending on how and where the horse carries its head. The use of the hands should be smooth and gradual, without jerking or pumping at any of the gaits, or jerks on the reins when parked.

**20.16 GENERAL GUIDELINES FOR
SHOWMANSHIP (AT HALTER)**

- A. Designed to furnish the Exhibitor an opportunity to demonstrate the ability to fit and show a conformation horse.
- B. Judging shall be based on Exhibitor ability, and no consideration shall be given to the horse except for grooming and fitting.
- C. Horses must be two-year-olds or over.
- D. To be judged on their performance of the quarter system (see 20.19).
- E. The Judge may ask Exhibitors questions pertaining to breed of horse, parts of horse, or any questions necessary to determine knowledge of Exhibitor.
- F. If Judges choose to post a pattern near the ring, it must be posted at least 1 hour before the class.
- G. Patterns may vary according to Judge's discretion; but the Exhibitor must gait the horse somewhere in the routine.
- H. Exhibitors may enter the ring individually to work their pattern, or collectively in order to get all entries into the ring at one time.

- I. If exhibitors enter collectively, they are not to be judged on the rail, but should be lined up then worked individually.
- J. Exhibitors should only be judged on their individual performance.
- K. Whips are not permitted in Western Showmanship.
- L. Horses must be shown in a clean leather halter with lead, or a leather show bridle.
- M. Suggested classes are as follows: (1) Youth Showmanship, 11 years old and under; (2) Youth Showmanship, 12 and 13 years old; (3) Youth Showmanship, 17 years old and under; (4) Youth Showmanship, 14-17 years old; (5) Showmanship, 18 and over, and/or (6) Showmanship Championship (Youth or Open).

20.17 PROCEDURE FOR SHOWMANSHIP CLASSES

- A. Enter leading horse at a Show Walk around the ring in a counterclockwise direction until the Judge requests that the horses line up for inspection.
- B. Walk on horse's left side holding lead strap in right hand near the halter.
- C. The remaining portion of the lead strap or reins may be either neatly coiled or doubled and carried safely in the left hand.
- D. A tightly coiled or rolled lead shank, or one with fingers inserted or laced through the coils, will be considered a fault.
- E. Horse should lead readily at a Show Walk and Show Gait.
- F. When making a turn, the horse is turned to the right with the Exhibitor walking around the horse.
- G. Lead the horse at a Show Walk as the Judge directs, with the horse's head and neck carried at a height appropriate to the horse.
- H. When posing the horse, stand in front facing the

- horse along side the horse's head in a position that allows control and observation of the horse.
- I. Exhibitor's position should not interfere with the Judge's view of the horse.
- J. Changing the lead strap/reins from one hand to another is permissible when presenting your horse as the Judge moves about the ring.
- K. Pose horse with feet placed squarely.
- L. Do not crowd the Exhibitor next to you when leading into a side-by-side position.
- M. Do not crowd Exhibitor in front or behind when lined up head-to-tail.
- N. Always leave a horse's length between you and the next horse.
- O. When Judge requests that a horse's position in line be changed, the horse should be led to a new position without obstructing the Judge's view utilizing the quarter system.
- P. All the showing will be done with the lead strap or reins.
- Q. Never kick horse's feet and legs into position. Proper use of hands or voice is accepted.
- R. Horse is not to be touched. Exception: If the Judge checks the mane or hair coat, the Exhibitor is permitted and encouraged to smooth them down.
- S. When the Judge is observing other horses, let your horse stand if posed reasonably well.
- T. Be natural. Over showing, undue fussing, and maneuvering are objectionable; however, the Exhibitor should not stand motionless like a statue.
- U. Show horse to its best advantage: Quickly recognize the conformation faults of your horse and show it to overcome these faults.
- V. Keep an eye on your horse and be aware of the position of the Judge at all times.
- W. Do not be distracted by persons and things outside the ring. You are being judged from the

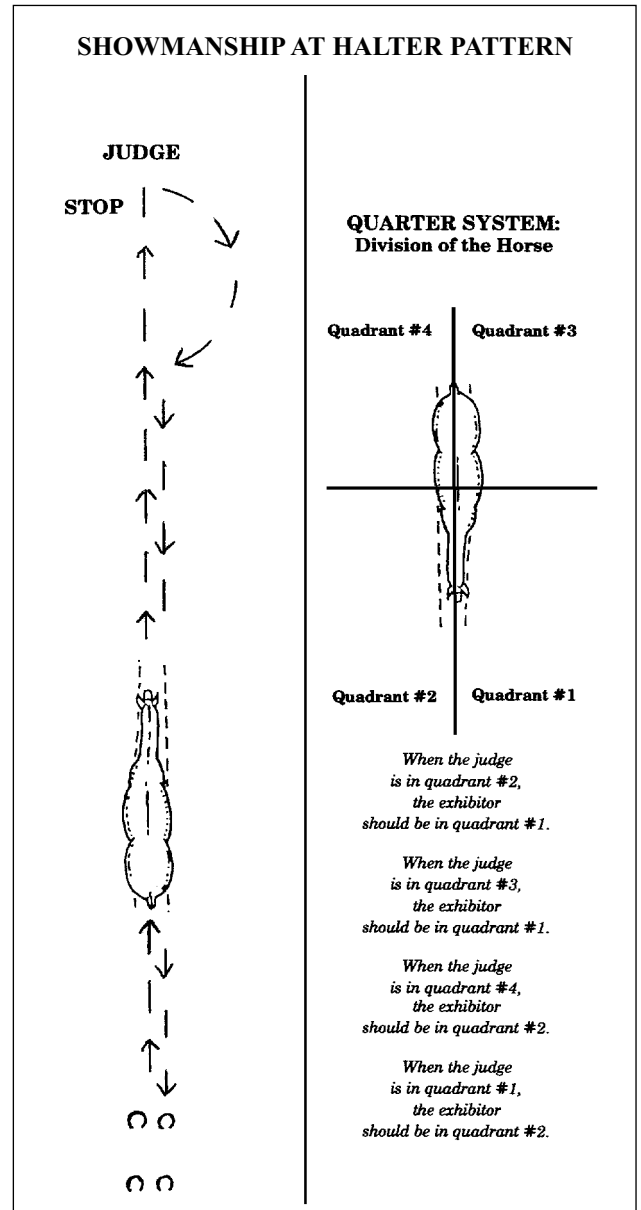
moment that you enter the ring.

- X. Show horses at all times – not yourself.
- Y. Respond rapidly to requests from the Judge and Show Officials.

20.18 APPROPRIATE APPEARANCE OF HORSES FOR SHOWMANSHIP CLASSES

- A. Horse should be thrifty and in good condition. Over-fat and thin, unthrifty horses are not attractive or physically fit and will be tied down in the final judging.
- B. Hair coat should be clean, well brushed, glossy and free of stains, loose hairs, dust, dandruff, fly eggs, etc. Hairdressing should be used sparingly. Mane and tail should be clean and free of tangles.
- C. Excess hair should be clipped or trimmed from the fetlocks, muzzle, jaws, and ears.
- D. Clipping must not be used as a substitute for proper grooming. Total clipping will be discounted compared to a horse shown with a natural, well-groomed hair coat. Clipping is a customary practice late in the season; horses are not normally clipped during the summer and early fall. Hoofs should be clean, trimmed, and shaped to enable the horse to walk and stand naturally. If shod, shoes must fit and not show undue wear. Clinches should be smooth. Hoof dressing is encouraged.
- E. Tack should be clean, neat, properly adjusted, and in good repair (see Ch. 15).
- F. Clothes and person should be neat, clean, and well groomed. (See Chapter 15).

20.19 Quarter System Illustration



**21. RULES FOR OTHER
DIVISIONS AND SPECIAL CLASSES**

21.1 LADIES CLASSES - Ladies Classes shall be restricted to Lady Exhibitors who are 18 years of age or older, which should also be stated on the prize list.

21.2 14.2 AND UNDER CLASS

- A. This class shall be limited to horses (ponies) measuring 14.2 hands and under.
- B. The height of all animals shall be stated in hands. A hand is four inches.
- C. At a given show a horse or pony shall be permitted to show in a horse class and a pony class.

21.3 LITE SHOD CLASSES

Lite Shod entries are limited to a maximum shoe size not to exceed 1" wide and 3/8" thick, which the exception of caulk, which must not be thicker than 3/4" and the turn back shall not exceed 3/4". The back of the shoe cannot extend beyond the bulb of the heel when a perpendicular line is drawn from the bulb of the heel to the ground.

21.4 LEAD LINE CLASSES

- A. Limited to children 6 years of age and under.
- B. Entry must be lead by a person 18 years of age or older.
- C. Child must hold reins in hand.
- D. Child's feet must be in stirrups.

21.5 LADIES AUXILIARY CLASS AND YOUTH COUNCIL CLASS

- A. To be shown in keeping with general Spotted Saddle Horse procedures.
- B. These classes are limited to Members who have met the requirements of the specific organization.
- C. No stallions are allowed in Youth Council Classes.

- D. In Ladies Auxiliary Classes, jacket or vest required.

21.6 COSTUME CLASS

- A. Entries shall be shown in appropriate costumes reflecting a particular theme.
- B. Horses shall be shown in accordance with the SSHBEA rules and shall be judged 50% on the horse and 50% on the costume of the Exhibitor.
- C. This class is not required to canter.

21.7 SPEED SADDLE CLASS

- A. Entries in this class shall be shown at the Show Walk, followed by the Show Gait and the Show Gait with speed.
- B. Horses breaking gait must be penalized.
- C. It is suggested that classes be judged 50% on speed in show gait, and 50% on overall performance and conformation.
- D. This class is not required to canter.

21.8 EXHIBITOR TO JUDGE CLASS

- A. Name(s) will be drawn from the total exhibitors in the class.
- B. The Exhibitor(s) whose names are drawn will act as the Judge(s) in this class.
- C. The canter is optional in this class. The determination is to be made by the Show Committee and must be indicated on the class sheet.

21.9 WESTERN SIDE SADDLE CLASS

- A. To be shown in keeping with general Spotted Saddle Horse procedures, with Exhibitors riding side saddle.
- B. This class is not required to canter.

21.10 ENGLISH CLASS

- A. English tack and attire are mandatory in this class.

SSHBEA RULE BOOK

Chapter 21: Rules For Other Divisions and Special Classes

- B. Snap brim or derby hats may be worn at the option of the exhibitor.
- C. Neatness and taste in attire is encouraged and should be a consideration of the Judge in the final judging.
- D. CORRECT TACK: (1) English saddle, show, cut-back, or park type; (2) English bridle and bit; (3) Braids; (4) Breast strap (optional); and (5) Whip 4' and under (optional).
- E. PROHIBITED FOR ENGLISH PRESENTATION: (1) Western saddles, bridles, and breast straps; and (2) Side saddles (see also 15.8).
- F. CORRECT ATTIRE: (1) English riding habit or jodhpur pants, clean shirt (long sleeved) and tie; (2) Polished boots (worn with jodhpur tie downs); (3) Matching vest (optional); (4) Leather gloves (optional); and (5) English spurs (optional).

21.11 DRIVING CLASSES

- A. Performance of the horse shall be paramount and in no way be overshadowed by equipment turnout.
- B. It is recommended that large classes be divided by the Show Committee (for safety).
- C. Entries enter to the right (counter clockwise) and work both ways of the ring at Show Walk and Show Gait.
- D. Reverse to be executed on the diagonal, going at ease, at the direction of the Ringmaster.
- E. Entries must line up, stand quietly, and back readily if requested. (Exception: Open shod entries are not required to back.)
- F. Shall be judged 70% on manners, performance, condition, style and way of going (Spotted Saddle Horse qualities paramount); 20% on fit, condition and appropriateness of harness and vehicle; and 10% on conformation and neatness of driver.
- G. Snaffle bit is required; separate overcheck bit is optional.

SSHBEA RULE BOOK

Chapter 21: Rules For Other Divisions and Special Classes

- H. Harness is traditionally black leather with square patent leather blinkers, snaffle bridle with side check or overcheck, and running martingale.
- I. Breeching is recommended.
- J. A whip of length appropriate to the horse and cart.
- K. Driving vehicle (buggy) required of suitable appearance and safety.
- L. Training carts are prohibited in the show ring.
- M. Fine harness vehicles are prohibited in this class.
- N. Driver only allowed in cart. Exception: Youth may have one adult attendant in cart.
- O. Neatly attired header may enter ring at line up and assist in parking horse or in the event of an unsafe situation.
- P. An uncontrollable horse must be immediately dismissed with assistance if necessary.
- Q. The Judge must excuse a competitor with unsafe vehicle or harness.
- R. Attire shall be Western. Gloves are recommended (see Chapter 15).

21.12 COMBINATION DRIVE/RIDE

- A. To be driven and ridden by the same person.
- B. Single horse to be shown first as a driving horse, and then under saddle at a Show Walk and Show Gait.
- C. To be judged 50% on performance, manners, way of going and suitability in harness; 50% on performance, manners, and way of going under saddle.
- D. See also 21.11.

21.13 MODEL CLASSES

- A. Entries shall be led into the ring, lined up, then judged on conformation.
- B. When lined up, horses should stand parked quietly, alert to their surroundings, ears forward.
- C. Entries should be representative of the conforma-

SSHBEA RULE BOOK

Chapter 21: Rules For Other Divisions and Special Classes

tion that makes the Spotted Saddle Horse distinctive.

- D. Entries should be in sufficient good flesh to present a healthy appearance, and should be immaculately groomed.
- E. Transmittable weaknesses shall be considered faults and must be penalized.
- F. No horse that has had surgical alteration for appearance may show in a Model Class.
- G. Model classes are offered for horses 2 years old and over; Championship Classes may be offered.
- H. Classes may be further divided by sex and/or age or height of entries.
- I. Entries shall be judged on 75% conformation and 25% presentation.
- J. See also 12.42 - 12.47.

21.14 HALTER CLASSES

- A. Entries shall be led into the ring and proceed in a counter clockwise direction; reverse, line up, then be judged on conformation.
- B. Mare and Foal Classes and Get of Sire Classes shall be worked (within the general guidelines outlined in 12.5) at the discretion of the Judge(s).
- C. In Get of Sire Classes, the stallion is shown in hand with as many as three, but not more than five, of his get.
- D. When lined up, horses should stand parked quietly, alert to their surroundings, ears forward.
- E. Entries should be in sufficient good flesh to present a healthy appearance, and should be immaculately groomed.
- F. Transmittable weaknesses shall be considered faults and shall be penalized.
- G. Unsoundness (defined as lameness, broken wind, or complete loss of sight in either eye) shall not penalize a breeding mare/stallion unless it is sufficiently severe as to impair the required performance or severe enough that further competition

SSHBEA RULE BOOK

Chapter 21: Rules For Other Divisions and Special Classes

shall constitute an act of cruelty. Dismissal is at the discretion of the Judge and in all cases with regard to soundness the Judge's decision shall be final.

- H. In judging, strong emphasis should be placed on naturalness and those characteristics that are passed on through breeding that reflect the ability possessed by the Spotted Saddle Horse. When moving, the horse should possess a smooth, easy gait, a natural headset and always being under control (see 12.42 - 12.47).
- I. Shall be judged on overall performance, presentation, and conformation (50%), with emphasis on gait (50%).
- J. An entry in the Mare & Foal Class shall consist of a mare and her natural weanling foal. The judging shall be 50% on the mare and 50% on her current foal.
- K. Get of Sire Classes are judged 100% on his get.
- L. Suggested classes are: (1)Weanling Class; (2)Yearling Class; (3)Mare and Foal Class; and (4)Get of Sire Class.
- M. Mares and stallions must be shown in a western bridle or western leather show halter with matching lead.
- N. Weanlings and yearlings must be shown in a western leather show halter with matching lead.
- O. Yearlings may be shod with a shoe weighing no more than 16 ounces.
- P. Shoes on weanlings are prohibited.

21.15 PROGRESSIVE YEARLING CLASSES

- A. All yearlings will enter the ring and be judged both ways of the ring at a walk.
- B. Each yearling will then be judged individually as they are walked down the rail to the opposite turn, reversed, and then stepped up to a Show Gait as they return to the point of origin.
- C. Horses will then be lined up head to tail and judged on conformation.

- D. Yearlings will be judged 50% on conformation and presentation; 50% on gait. (See also 12.42 - 12.47; 21.14.D - 21.14.F; and 21.14.O)

21.16 SPORT HORSE RULES

Refer to Chapter 39: Sport Horse Rules.

21.17 LOCAL CLASSES

- A. A Local Class is one in which entrance is restricted by the Show Committee to horses owned by residents of a specified locale and which is so described in the prize list.
- B. In classes that restrict entries by States, such as "Tennessee Bred", the word "bred" shall be understood to mean foaled in the state (but not necessarily mated there). Classes so restricted shall be included in the Local Class definition.

21.18 NOVICE AND LIMIT CLASSES

- A. A Novice Class is open to horses and/or Exhibitors that have not won a first place ribbon at an affiliated show. If a blue ribbon is won at a multi-day show, that horse/rider team is no longer considered a novice and may not show in a novice class held later at that show. The show sheet must specify if the class is for novice rider or novice horse or a combination of both.
- B. A Limit Class is open to horses and/or Exhibitors which have not won six (6) Exhibitors that have not won six (6) first place ribbons at affiliated shows in a particular performance division in which they are shown.
- C. Eligibility of entries is established as of the date of the closing of entries and each Show Committee.

22. RULES FOR LICENSING OF JUDGES

22.1 Judges shall be a Member in good standing with the SSHBEA, 18 years and older, and hold a current Judges License.

22.2 Applicants must secure and complete an application furnished by the SSHBEA, and be accompanied by appropriate fee.

22.3 Annual renewals for all Judges are required with the appropriate fee.

22.4 The procedure for becoming a Judge is available from the SSHBEA.

22.5 The SSHBEA Board of Directors and the Judges Committee reserves the right to take any and all reasonable measures in determining the qualifications of an applicant. The evidence to be considered by the Board of Directors and the Judges Committee is such evidence as may be obtained, and any other facts that may be in the applicant's file.

If any infraction of a Judge is observed by a Judges Committee Member (during their term), Committee member shall place a letter in the party's file outlining the incident. Said letter will be reviewed and considered in the re-issuance of the party's license for the next term. If an infraction is resolved and no other incidents have been reported or observed, the letter will be removed from the judges file in two (2) years. If a review of the decision is requested, party shall follow the procedures in Rule 22.7.

22.6 If the application is approved, the applicant shall be notified and the license issued.

22.7 If application is denied, the applicant shall be notified of the denial and the criteria that he/she failed to meet. The applicant may, within fifteen (15) days after the

date of notification letter, request, in writing or by telephone, a hearing before the Judges Committee (see Chapter 24). The Hearing shall be held as soon as it meets the Judges Committee's schedule and a decision shall be rendered immediately after the Hearing.

22.8 The approval or denial of application shall be by seventy-five percent (75%) majority vote of the Board of Directors, after reviewing the recommendation of the Judges Committee.

22.9 When a Judge is denied renewal of his/her license, such denial shall be for a period of one (1) year. No re-application will be accepted before the expiration of the one-year term. There shall be no appeal of such action.

22.10 CLASSIFICATION OF JUDGES

- A. Judges shall be licensed in six classifications: Master (M), Regular (R), Equitation/Showmanship (E), Trail (T), Competitive Trail Ride (C), and Apprentice (A).
- B. Requirements for each classification follow.
 - 1. To qualify to become a Master Judge (M), a person must have judged three one-night shows or one multi-day show, and be approved by the Judges Committee and the Board of Directors. A Master Judge officiates in all divisions at all shows.
 - 2. A Regular Judge (R) has completed apprenticeship of at least two shows to the satisfaction of the SSHBEA Board of Directors and the Judges Committee. A Regular Judge is qualified to judge newly affiliated/sanctioned shows (those who have not ever had a show affiliated/sanctioned with the SSHBEA before); or a previously affiliated/sanctioned show who at their last show had a total of 125 entries (per night) or less according to records kept by the SSHBEA office.
 - 3. An Equitation/Showmanship Judge (E) has provided appropriate records/ recommendations to

the SSHBEA Judges Committee and the Board of Directors, providing proof of experience, knowledge, ability, or skill in this field. An applicant will receive license after proof of qualification has been met to the satisfaction of the Judges Committee and the Board of Directors. This license will enable the Judge to officiate any Equitation and/or Showmanship class.

- 4. A Trail Judge (T) has provided appropriate records/recommendations to the SSHBEA Judges Committee and Board of Directors, providing proof of experience, knowledge, ability, or skill in this field. Applicant will receive license after proof of qualification has been met to the satisfaction of the Judges Committee and Board of Directors. This license will enable the Judge to officiate any Trail Class.
- 5. A Competitive Trail Ride Judge (C) has provided appropriate records/ recommendations to the SSHBEA Judges Committee and Board of Directors, providing proof of experience, knowledge, ability, or skill in this field. An applicant will receive license after proof of qualification has been met to the satisfaction of the Judges Committee and Board of Directors. This license will enable the Judge to officiate any Competitive Trail Ride.
- 6. An Apprentice Judge (A) wishes to become a Regular Judge but lacks the experience and/or knowledge to qualify. In order to gain such experience or knowledge, such person must serve an apprenticeship under a SSHBEA Master Judge or SSHBEA Regular Judge. An Apprentice Judge may not show in the shows in which he/she is apprenticing. The Judges Committee will evaluate apprentice Cards and make a recommendation to the Board of Directors. To qualify for a Regular Judge license, the applicant must tie three (3) places in each class out of the five (5) places that

the Master Judge ties, at least 75% of the show. If an Apprentice does not fall within these criteria, he/she may be asked to apprentice additional shows before being issued a Regular Judge license. If an apprentice never falls within the guidelines, he/she may be permanently refused a license.

22.11 Upon request of a Show Committee, the SSHBEA Board of Directors may grant a Guest Judge License to that show only. The Show Committee/sponsoring organization holds itself responsible that the individual hired to officiate is familiar with the SSHBEA rules and is capable to adjudicate as requested. Authority to act as a Guest Judge shall not be granted to any person more than once without the approval of the Judges Committee. Guest approval shall not be issued to anyone who has been rejected by the Judges Committee. The SSHBEA Board of Directors may refuse to issue Guest approval to any person who has been reported by a breed registry (another association) or Show Committee person for acting in a manner contrary to the rules or prejudicial to the best interests of the SSHBEA. The SSHBEA discourages the use of a Guest Judge.

23. RULES FOR THE JUDGES COMMITTEE

23.1 The Committee is composed of a Chairman, Co-Chairman, and five SSHBEA Members to review all Judges' applications and renewals for Judges License. The Committee will make recommendations to the Board of Directors regarding approval or denial of licenses.

23.2 The Chairman, Co-Chairman, and five members of the Judges Committee must all be SSHBEA members in good standing.

23.3 The Chairman of the Judges Committee cannot show during his/her term as Chairman. No horses owned by the Judges Committee Chairman can be shown during his/her term as Chairman.

23.4 No more than two (2) members of the Judges Committee, including the Chairman and Co-Chairman, may hold a judge's license.

23.5 Existing Judges' conduct and ability are subject to continual review by the Judges Committee.

23.6 The SSHBEA Board of Directors will approve the Chairman of the Judges Committee.

24. RULES FOR THE CONDUCT OF JUDGES

24.1 Correct attire: (1) Long-sleeved western shirt; (2) Western pants, skirt, or gauchito; (3) Western boots; (4) Western hat; (5) Western tie; (6) Western dress, coat, or jacket; and (7) Rain gear (optional). Western long-sleeved dress may be substituted for (1), (2) and (6). It is strongly recommended that a Judge dress professionally and neatly in order to command respect, however it is not required for a Judge to wear a jacket prior to 8:00 p.m. except at the Spring and Fall shows where they must wear a jacket after 6:00 p.m.

24.2 When officiating at a show, a Judge shall not arrive on the show grounds more than thirty (30) minutes prior to show time.

24.3 A Judge, by accepting an invitation to officiate a show, assumes a responsibility to protect Show Committee by excusing from the ring all horses suspected of being in violation of the HPA and SSHBEA Rules.

24.4 A Judge is obligated to adjudicate each class in conformity with the Rules and specifications of that class as they appear in the SSHBEA Rule Book. The Judge is expected to be proficient and to possess a thorough knowledge of the Rules of the SSHBEA.

24.5 All Judges licensed by the SSHBEA must conduct themselves in a manner that reflects credit upon the SSHBEA, the horse show, and the Spotted Saddle Horse.

24.6 No Judge selected to officiate at a show shall be contacted relative to this show by any person having an interest in any horse expected to be shown at such show. Telephone calls from Trainers, Exhibitors, etc., are to be reported to the Judges Committee and the Judges Committee may make a charge and refer the person to the Hearing Committee for discipline.

24.7 A Judge shall not inspect or discuss any horse entered in the show prior to the beginning of the show, unless so requested by the Show Committee.

24.8 All contacts made in violation hereof shall be reported immediately to the SSHBEA Judges Committee by said Judge.

24.9 It is the responsibility of a Judge to report any violation to the SSHBEA.

24.10 Failure of a Judge to attend a show to which he/she is committed, to perform his/her duties, and to officiate in the classes to which he/she is assigned shall constitute cause for disciplinary action, except in cases of extreme emergencies.

24.11 After a Judge's license has been issued to any person, and such Judge shall demonstrate lack of competence, skill, integrity, cooperation, or the desire to deport himself/herself in a manner as to be worthy of a Judge, the license of such Judge may be suspended or revoked by the SSHBEA Board of Directors or Hearing Committee.

24.12 Judges holding a license with SSHBEA who have an indebtedness to a horse show or sale of required fees which are thirty (30) days past due shall be subject to suspension of license for one (1) year and indebtedness record will be filed in Judges file. The Judge may re-apply for license the following year. Failure to make good within 30 days payment to horse shows/ events will result in loss of license for one (1) year.

24.13 A Judge suspended by the SSHBEA may not judge any show that he/she had contracted to Judge prior to suspension. However, it is the responsibility of that suspended Judge to obtain from the Show Committee a copy of his/her contract and submit it to SSHBEA.

24.14 All Judges are required to attend a yearly Judges Clinic to keep abreast of new rules, procedures, etc.

24.15 All Judges will be advised by mail of any rule changes. It is the individual judge's responsibility to keep his/her rulebook updated.

24.16 Violation of any SSHBEA Rule of Conduct may result in penalties ranging from a letter of reprimand up to 12 months suspension depending on what the Hearing Committee deems appropriate.

24.17 A SSHBEA licensed judge can not judge a show at which horses are owned or exhibited by member(s) of his or her immediate family.

25. RULES FOR THE MAJORITY OPINION THREE-JUDGE SYSTEM

25.1 Under the Majority Opinion System (M-O-S), all three Judges carry equal weight in the final class decision and winners are placed by the best two out of three votes.

25.2 Each horse is judged as if it were working individually and then compared with the performance of all other horses in the class who are judged on the same basis.

25.3 All Judges place the same number of entries in each class, depending on class size. These are resolved by averaging the opinions of the three Judges.

25.4 Judges should discuss and plan how to cover the ring and work classes before the show to avoid "cluster judging." (Suggestion: Section the ring into three areas to give each Judge a separate but equal view of the rail with rotation of positions for each class.)

25.5 Judges should vary their judging positions and rotate around the ring.

25.6 Judges' rotation and Call Judge designation should be noted on the judges' cards prior to each class.

25.7 No referee is required since all ties are broken by a two-thirds majority vote.

25.8 Judges must work independently, with no discussion of any kind until the winners are announced.

25.9 Judges' Cards should indicate how many entries should be placed prior to each class.

25.10 Three additional ties are recommended for each class (tie 11 horses in a class in which 8 horses receive awards).

SSHBEA RULE BOOK

Chapter 25: Rules For The Majority Opinion Three-Judge System

25.11 The Ringmaster should return an incompletely tied card to the Judge for correction before giving it to the Scorer(s).

25.12 Any Judge may request a workout in any class by communicating through the Ringmaster.

25.13 The Judge making the request must state the numbers of those horses to be called to the workout and for how many places they are to be worked.

25.14 The Ringmaster relates this to the other Judges one at a time.

25.15 The Ringmaster must be sure that all Judges know what horses are working to fill the places.

25.16 The Ringmaster must inform the Announcer of the workout request. Whenever horses are being called for a workout, the Announcer must call for them in numerical order.

25.17 A workout requires agreement by two of the three, or the positions must be filled without a workout.

25.18 If a workout is agreed upon, the Ringmaster must ask the other Judges if they wish to add other horses to those being sent to the rail.

25.19 In order to be included in a workout, an entry must appear on two Judges' lists. If an entry does not receive two votes for the inclusion in the workout, that entry does not return to the rail.

25.20 If no entries receive two workout votes, there is no workout and the class is tied.

25.21 When three numbers are circled on the same line and their vote counts are identical, it is an extremely rare

SSHBEA RULE BOOK

Chapter 25: Rules For The Majority Opinion Three-Judge System

three-way identical tie. When a three-way identical tie occurs for first place, a workout is optional. If the Judge calls for a workout, the three horses involved shall be sent back to the rail. If a workout is not called for the class, the class will be tied by the Fall of the Cards. If there has already been a workout, the Judges should be notified and given the option of going with the Fall of the Cards or sending the horses back to the rail for additional work. If the tie is still identical after the workout, the class is tied by the Fall of the Cards. When the identical three-way tie is for second place or lower, the class is determined by Fall of the Cards.

25.22 EXAMPLE OF SCORING JUDGES CARDS:

	A	B	C
(1-2-3)	*101	102	103
(1-2-3)	*102	103	101
(1-2-3)	*103	101	102

The number that is positioned first (not the circled line) on the Call Judge's Card will be first (101). The second (102) and third (103) places are then determined by the Judges' choices as their Cards are placed in sequence.

In the example shown above, if B was the Call Judge, then 102 would be first, C's choice of 103 would be second, and A's choice of 101 would be third. If C were the Call Judge, then 103 would be first, 101 would be second, and 102 third.

**26. RULES FOR THE
MARY THREE-JUDGE SYSTEM**

26.1 Under the Mary Three-Judge System, the Call Judge is primary in placing the horses, and the Second Judge is secondary. The opinion of the Referee is considered only in so far as it agrees with that of either the Call Judge or Second Judge.

26.2 If the Call Judge and Second Judge agree on a number, then the number that they have selected is the winner. If they do not agree, the Referee's Card is referred to, and, of the two numbers, the number highest on the Referee's Card receives the award. The Card is scored this way until all the required ties are made.

26.3 In each class where three Judges are used, a Call Judge and a Referee shall be selected by lot by Show Committee. The remaining Judge shall be the Second Judge.

26.4 The Call Judge shall direct the presentation of horses throughout the class.

26.5 The Referee shall tie all horses under consideration for final judgment but does not have to walk the line up.

26.6 In all workouts, two or more of the three judging officials may agree to limit the number of horses each such official may select for the workout and no official may select more than the number agreed upon.

26.7 In all workouts in which the maximum number of horses allowed to be selected by any one official is less than the number of places to be tied, the only horses eligible for such workout are those selected by two or more of said officials.

26.8 All horses in a workout shall be placed consecutively insofar as the number of places will allow.

26.9 When pulling horses in from the rail for additional workouts, the Call Judge, the Second Judge and the Referee shall have equal authority.

SSHBEA RULE BOOK

Chapter 27: Rules For The High-Low Olympic Judging System

27. RULES FOR THE HIGH-LOW OLYMPIC JUDGING SYSTEM

27.1 Five Judges working independently of each other will place each class. Judge number one will be the Call Judge.

27.2 Points will be assigned to the placings on a one to ten basis with first place receiving ten points, second place receiving nine points, third place receiving eight points, and so forth on down to one point for tenth place. The highest placing and the lowest placing are eliminated for each entry.

27.3 The remaining three placings are totaled and the entry receiving the most points wins the class. In case of a tie, then all five places are added. If still tied, then the first or Call Judge's Card shall determine first place.

27.4 If a horse receives four or less placings, the top score is eliminated.

27.5 The Ringmaster must inform the Announcer of the workout request. Whenever horses are being called for a workout, the Announcer must call for them in numerical order.

27.6 A workout requires agreement by three of the five judges, or the positions must be filled without a workout.

27.7 If a workout is agreed upon, the Ringmaster must ask the other Judges if they wish to add other horses to those being sent to the rail.

27.8 In order to be included in a workout, an entry must appear on two Judges' lists. If an entry does not receive two votes for the inclusion in the workout, that entry does not return to the rail.

27.9 If no entries receive two workout votes, there is no workout and the class is tied.

SSHBEA RULE BOOK

Chapter 28: Rules For The High Point System

28. RULES FOR THE HIGH POINT SYSTEM

28.1 Exhibitor and Owner must be a Member of the SSHBEA to participate.

28.2 Horse must be SSHBEA registered.

28.3 Nomination fee must be paid before points will begin to be tabulated.

28.4 Only SSHBEA affiliated or sanctioned shows count in accumulation of points. At shows with classes for multiple breeds, classes must be designated "SSHBEA Spotted" for points to count.

28.5 Accumulation of points begins upon nomination of horse (any time after November 16 for the following year's awards).

28.6 November 30 is designated as the deadline to determine that year's awards.

28.7 High Point Titles: Refer to current SSHBEA High Point Categories on file in the SSHBEA Office.

28.8 PROCEDURE

- A. Points earned in Youth classes will only be counted in Youth categories.
- B. Points earned in Model classes will only count in Model category.
- C. Light Shod classes will only count in Light Shod category. Exception: Youth Light Shod, which will count only in Youth category.
- D. Amateur classes will only count in Amateur category.
- E. 14.2 and Under classes will only count in 14.2 and Under category. Exception: Youth 14.2 and

- Under, which would count only in the designated Youth category.
- F. Trail Pleasure will only count in Trail Pleasure Category.
 - G. Youth Equitation will only count in Youth Equitation category.
 - H. Youth Showmanship will only count in Youth Showmanship category.
 - I. Horses may earn points in more than one category (in which nominated); but points earned in any one class may only count in one category. Example: Points earned by a two year old horse in a Youth 11 and Under class may counted only in the Youth 11 and Under class.
 - J. This system always leaves 1 point available per Exhibitor who is considered to “have shown”, i.e., until all placings have been called out by the announcer for that class and the announcer dismisses the class.
 - K. No points to be awarded if horse leaves ring before announcer dismisses the whole class.
 - L. Each individual State Club will receive an Adult Award and a Youth Award. Points may be accumulated in designated state only. Horse must be stabled or trained in designated state.

28.9 Tabulation of Points

A. Standard Tabulation

Place	Points
*1	6
*2	5
*3	4
*4	3
*5	2

*1 point earned for participation in class for those who did not place.

Place	Points
*1	11
*2	10
*3	9
*4	8
*5	7
*6	6
*7	5
*8	4
*9	3
*10	2

*1 point earned for participation in class for those who did not place.

- B. Tabulation if number of horses in class is less than places ties - If the number of horses in the class is less than the number of places tied, points earned shall be awarded based on the total number of horses considered to have shown and been judged in the class. First place will receive the same number of points as there are number of horses in the class.

29. RULES FOR MEASUREMENTS

29.1 HEIGHT OF HORSE

- A. Stand the animal on a smooth, level surface, in such a position that the front legs are vertical and the backs of the hocks are in a vertical line with the points of the horse's quarters. The head should be held low enough to reveal the highest point of the withers from the ground.
- B. The arm of the Measuring Standard shall be placed over the highest point of the withers and no measurement taken at any other part of the horse's body shall count.
- C. The Standard must be a straight, stiff, unbendable stick and should be provided with a plumb bob or spirit level to make sure the standard is perpendicular from the withers to the ground and that the cross piece is parallel with the ground surface.

29.2 SHOEING

- A. All horses shall be flat shod or barefooted. Borium is allowed on the toe and caulk. One dot is allowed on each caulk, and 2 dots are allowed on the toe. The amount of borium may be no more than 1/4" thick
- B. Barefooted horses may be shown, however, Judge must disqualify lame or tender footed horses.
- C. Hoof bands are permitted, however must be 1/2 inch from bottom of coronary band.
- D. Clips: 1/2 inch beat on clip drawn from the shoe, with no welding. The limit is three (3) clips to a shoe - one (1) on toe and one (1) on each side permitted.
- E. Heel and Toe Measurement: Toe length must exceed the height of the heel by one (1) inch or more. (See 29.11.)
- F. The length of the toe shall be measured from the coronary band at the center of the front pastern along the front of the hoof wall, to the ground. (See 29.11)

- G. The heel shall be measured from the coronary band, at the most lateral portion of the rear pastern, at a 90 degree angle to the ground, not including normal caulks at the rear of the horse-shoe that do not exceed 3/4 of an inch. (See 29.11)
- H. The portion of caulk at the rear of the horseshoe in excess of 3/4 inch shall be added to the height of the heel in determining the heel-to-toe ratio.
- I. The length of the shoe cannot extend more than 1/4 inch beyond the hoof from front of toe halfway around the foot on each side.

29.3 In classes where there are no shoe size limitations, the shoe may not exceed 1-1/2 inch wide by 1/2 inch thick with the exception of caulk that must be no thicker than 1 inch, and the turnback that shall not exceed one (1) inch.

29.4 Lite Shod - The shoe may not exceed 1" wide by 1/2" thick, which the exception of caulk which must be no thicker than 1" and the turnback shall not exceed 1".

29.5 Trail Pleasure Divisions:

- A. **Trail Pleasure:** The shoe is not to exceed 3/4 inch wide by 7/16 inch thick. The caulk cannot exceed 1 inch measured from the turnback.
- B. **Country Trail Pleasure:** The shoe must be a manufactured, "stamped," cast keg shoe, not to exceed 3/8 inch by 3/4 inch and the toe must not exceed four (4) inches.
- C. **Traditional Trail Pleasure:** Same as Country Trail Pleasure (above).

29.6 In compliance with the USDA, shoes for Yearlings must not exceed 16 ounces.

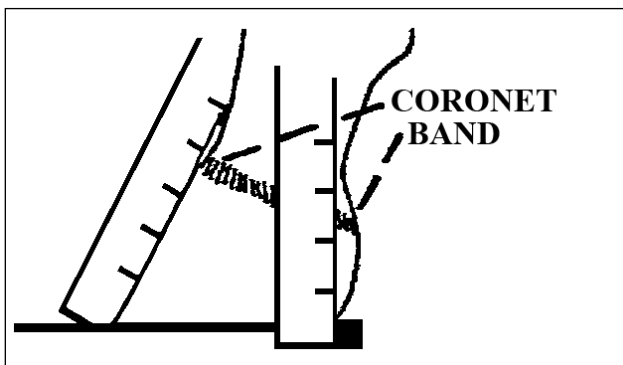
29.7 Weanlings must be shown barefooted.

29.8 No pads allowed. Exception: Corrective shoeing with a wedge and 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. Mended hoof must match natural hoof and the sole of the hoof must be visible.

29.9 No plates to be welded inside or onto the shoe.

29.10 No additional weight shall be allowed on or in the hoof, other than the shoe and nails.

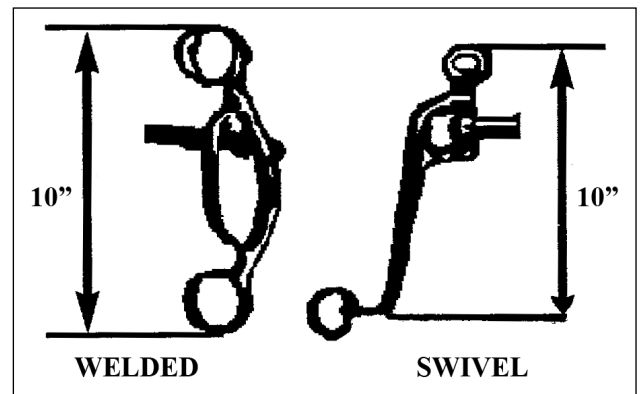
**29.11 SHOEING (HEEL/TOE)
MEASUREMENT ILLUSTRATION**



29.12 BITS

- A. Shanks are measured from the top of the metal of the top ring to bottom of the metal of the bottom ring.
- B. The top ring will always be included in the measurement of the shank.
- C. If the bottom ring of the shank is not broken, that is, the bottom ring is welded or joined to the shank (bottom ring will not turn, twist or swivel), it is part of the shank and must be included in the shank measurement.
- D. If the bottom ring of the shank is "broken" so that this bottom ring will swivel (turn or twist) in any way, it is not considered a part of the shank and should not be included in the shank measurement.
- E. Bit Measurement Illustration (29.13): Maximum Shank Length = 10".

29.13 BIT ILLUSTRATION



30. RULES FOR DQPs

30.1 The initial DQP in these Rules applies throughout to Recognized DQPs. A Recognized DQP is a licensed representative and Member in good standing of the SSHBEA at a show or sale.

30.2 Enrollment of DQPs: Application must be made on the official form furnished by the SSHBEA and accompanied by the required fee that is not refundable. No application shall be considered unless and until six questionnaires are returned.

30.3 The SSHBEA shall act upon every application for enrollment and annual renewal of DQPs. Applications must be made on the official form and accompanied by the fee that is not refundable.

30.4 If approved, the applicant may be furnished an examination paper which must be answered and returned to the SSHBEA for review. Each applicant whose examination paper receives a mark of 80% or better and who has apprenticed two (2) or more shows may be issued a DQP Card good for the calendar year only.

30.5 Annual DQP Refresher Course: All recognized DQPs must attend a four (4) hour refresher course each year conducted by the SSHBEA. After due notice of date, time and place from the SSHBEA, it is the DQP's responsibility to attend these classes at their own expense.

30.6 Failure to attend a four (4) hour refresher course in a year's time will mean the DQP's license will be automatically revoked.

30.7 Regulations Governing DQPs:

- A. No DQP shall be a professional trainer licensed with the SSHBEA
- B. A DQP working a particular show is ineligible to

serve at the show as President, Show Chairman, Secretary, other show officer, manager, other show employee or Exhibitor.

30.8 A DQP shall not exhibit any horse at any horse show or horse exhibition, or sell, auction, or purchase any horse sold at a horse sale or horse auction at which he/she has been appointed to inspect horses.

30.9 A DQP shall not inspect horses at any horse show, horse exhibition, horse sale or horse auction in which a member of the DQP's immediate family or the DQP's employer are competing or in which either has a horse or horses being offered for sale.

30.10 Failure of a DQP without due cause to attend the show or sale or perform his/her duties in accordance with the Rules shall constitute cause for disciplinary action.

30.11 A DQP must be assigned or approved by the SSHBEA before he/she can serve as DQP at an affiliated or non-affiliated show or sale.

30.12 If a show had more than 150 entries the previous year, two DQP's will be required.

30.13 AUTHORITY OF DQP

- A. A DQP has no authority in connection with the management or the judging of a show.
- B. A DQP is the representative of the SSHBEA and should point out in a diplomatic manner any instance where SSHBEA Rules are not enforced.
- C. A DQP cannot dictate to the Judges or management but must immediately report to the appropriate officials any violations of the Rules, which provide that only sound horses are shown.
- D. A DQP should be available to Judges, Exhibitors, and management at all times to investigate any situation where these Rules are not upheld.

- E. A DQP has the authority and will disqualify from competition or sale any horse found in his/her opinion to be in violation of the HPA or regulations.
- F. All horses become subject to the authority and jurisdiction of the DQP when they are brought upon the show grounds, except when same are under judgment inside the show ring.
- G. The method and manner of determining the eligibility of horses to show shall be within the sole discretion of the DQP.
- H. In shows using both a veterinarian and a DQP, any horse declared ineligible to show by either one shall not be allowed to show.

30.14 DUTIES AND RESPONSIBILITIES OF DQP

- A. To protect the interest of Exhibitors and Show Committee.
- B. To report to the Show Committee any misrepresentation or substitution of entry without waiting for a Protest.
- C. To report to the Show Committee any offense or violation of the rules and prefer charges against the violator if the violation is not properly handled by the Show Committee.
- D. To report to the Hearing Committee any Exhibitor/Trainer who has failed to comply fully with the provisions of the Rules of the SSHBEA regarding the showing of only sound horses.
- E. To appear upon the request of the SSHBEA at any and all Hearings involving the DQP program.
- F. To transmit to the SSHBEA the following information: (1) class sheets on every class inspected; (2) the total number of the different breeds inspected at each show; (3) a written report of any offense or violation of the HPA or the SSHBEA Rules on every show or sale inspected or a written report if there were no violations found; (4) a copy of the premium list and/or program on each

- show or a program or catalogue on every sale; and (5) the total number of horses inspected at each sale. All reports must be turned in to the SSHBEA within three (3) days after completion of every show or sale on forms furnished by the SSHBEA. Failure of a DQP to file the report in the SSHBEA office on time could result in loss of DQP license.
- G. To be aware of all SSHBEA Rules and the Horse Protection Act and have an updated copy of both available for reference when operating in an official capacity.
- H. To provide a measuring device when operating in an official capacity.
- I. To not work a sale or show without prior notification and approval from the SSHBEA office.

30.15 CANCELLATION OF LICENSE

- A. Each horse industry organization or association having a DQP program certified by the USDA shall issue a written warning to any DQP whom it has licensed who violates the Rules, regulations, by-laws or standards of conduct promulgated by such horse industry organization or association pursuant to this section, or who carries out his/her duties and responsibilities in a less than satisfactory manner, and shall cancel the license of any DQP after a second violation.
- B. Upon cancellation of a DQP's license, the DQP may, within thirty (30) days thereafter, request a Hearing before a review committee of not less than three (3) persons appointed by the licensing horse industry organization or association.
- C. If the review committee sustains the cancellation of the license, the DQP may appeal the decision of such committee to the Deputy Administrator of the USDA within thirty (30) days from the date of such decision, and the Deputy Administrator shall make a final determination in the matter.

- D. If the Deputy Administrator finds, after providing the DQP whose license has been canceled with a notice and an opportunity for a Hearing that there is sufficient cause for the committee's determination regarding license cancellation, he/she shall issue a decision sustaining such determination.
- E. If the Deputy Administrator does not find that there was sufficient cause to cancel the license, the licensing organization or association shall reinstate the license.
- F. Each horse industry organization or association having a Department certified DQP program shall cancel the license of any DQP licensed under its program who has been convicted of any violation of the Act or regulations or of any DQP who has paid a fine or civil penalty in settlement of any alleged violation of the Act or regulations if such violation occurred after July 23, 1976.

31. RULES FOR DISCIPLINARY ACTIONS

31.1 SSHBEA shall discipline its Members and any non-Members exercising privileges of the Association or engaging in any of the activities of the SSHBEA thereby for violation of these RULES. This discipline shall be administered by the Hearing Committee. The Hearing Committee shall act on Complaints, Protests, and Charges.

31.2 The Hearing Committee has the authority to issue the following disciplinary actions.

- A. Censure. A vote of Censure shall be reported to the Directors at their next meeting and listed under the respondent's name in the SSHBEA's Record of Penalties.
- B. Suspension. The person may be suspended from participating in any SSHBEA activities and from any privilege of the SSHBEA, including but not limited to Registration, Transfer of Ownership, Membership, holding any office, or doing any business with the SSHBEA. The term of suspension shall be a minimum of 10 days and a maximum of lifetime.
- C. Fine. The person may be assessed a fine of not less than \$25 or more than \$5,000. The person shall not be eligible to use any SSHBEA service or function until the fine is fully paid, regardless of other penalties assessed.

31.3 COMPLAINT

(Applicable for Registration Violations Only)

A complaint may be filed by any Member of the SSHBEA with the SSHBEA office as follows:

- A. The complaint must be in writing.
- B. The complaint must contain a reasonably clear description of the offense and cite the Rule(s) allegedly violated.
- C. The complaint must be signed by the Member.
- D. The complaint must state the full name and

address of the respondent.

- E. The complaint must be accompanied by a deposit of \$25 which will be refunded only if the complaint is sustained.

31.4 The SSHBEA office shall immediately notify the respondent of the complaint and send a copy, set a hearing date, and notify the parties of the date.

31.5 The hearing shall be conducted within 30 days of the receipt of the complaint.

31.6 The hearing shall allow each party to fairly and adequately present their case.

31.7 The decision shall be made on the date of the conclusion of the hearing. The deliberations shall be in private and the parties notified by mail.

31.8 If the decision is in favor of the respondent, the complaint shall be dismissed. If the decision is in favor of the complainant, the Committee shall take one, more or all of the following actions: censure, suspension, or fine (see 31.2).

31.9 PROTEST

A Protest must be made to a Show Chairman or Show Committee for any violation of these Rules. Forms shall be provided by the SSHBEA for the Show Committee to have available at the show grounds. The completed protest shall include the following:

- A. Contain a reasonably clear description of the offense and cite the Rule(s) allegedly violated.
- B. Be signed by the person making the Protest.
- C. Be addressed to the Show Secretary or Show Chairman of the show at which the alleged violation occurred.
- D. Be accompanied by a deposit of \$100 to the SSHBEA, which will be refunded only if the Protest is

upheld by the tribunal of hearing the Protest and Show Committee.

- E. Be received by the Show Chairman or Show Secretary no later than thirty (30) minutes after show ends.
- F. State the full name and address of the accused, if possible.

31.10 CHARGE

A charge must be made to the SSHBEA by the Show Secretary or any other person for any violation of these Rules. It must be accompanied by a fee of \$100 which shall be refunded only if the charge is upheld by the tribunal of the Protest and Show Committee. The charge must be filed with the SSHBEA as follows:

- A. The charge must be in writing.
- B. The charge must be signed by the person making the charge.
- C. The charge must be addressed to the SSHBEA.
- D. The charge must state the full name and address of the accused, if possible.
- E. The charge must be received by the SSHBEA within twenty (20) days of the alleged offense.
- F. The charge must contain a reasonably clear description of the offense and cite the Rule(s) allegedly violated.

32. RULES FOR THE HEARING COMMITTEE

32.1 The SSHBEA Board of Directors shall appoint a Committee to handle Protests, Charges, Complaints, and Hearings, hereinafter referred to as the Hearing Committee.

32.2 This Committee shall consist of a Chairman, Co-Chairman, and five others plus two alternates. Under the direction of the Chairman it shall function as a court.

32.3 The Hearing Committee shall keep written minutes of its proceedings that shall be presented to the SSHBEA Board of Directors and will be kept on file in the SSHBEA office.

32.4 A Regional Committee appointed by the SSHBEA may hold a Hearing whenever a Protest or Charge is referred to it, and its findings shall be reported to the Hearing Committee for a final determination and such further action as it may dictate.

32.5 Protests shall be heard by the Show Committee to which they are addressed, after reasonable notice to the accused, or be referred to the SSHBEA for Hearing by the Hearing Committee.

32.6 Protests or Charges shall be heard by the Hearing Committee no sooner than 10 days and no later than 30 days after receipt by SSHBEA unless written and justifiable circumstances merit a longer time as determined by the Hearing Committee. The accused may waive the notice in writing.

32.7 Notice of Hearing shall consist of a copy of the Protest or Charge as filed and a statement of the specific time, date, and place of the Hearing.

32.8 Any person who initiates a Protest or Charge

must be prepared to substantiate same by personal testimony at the Hearing and/or by sworn statements, witnesses, or other evidence.

32.9 Accused persons may be required to attend the Hearing and may bring witnesses to testify in his behalf.

32.10 A Show Committee receiving a Protest shall promptly hold a Hearing and obtain from witnesses, entry blanks, and other sources, all necessary information and evidence. All persons directly concerned shall be given the opportunity to appear. It shall then adjudicate the issue impartially and make known its determination to the SSHBEA. If the Protest is sustained, the deposit must be refunded.

32.11 A Show Committee or Show Chairman may disqualify a person at that show for violation of these Rules (see 9.2.Q). In all cases, the findings and/or recommendations by a Show Committee shall be reported to the Hearing Committee for determination of the penalty. In the event a Show Committee cannot reach a decision in regard to a Protest against an individual, it must be referred to the SSHBEA Hearing Committee.

32.12 Any Charge or Protest against a show must be referred to the Hearing Committee.

33. RULES FOR HEARING PROCEDURE FOR VIOLATIONS REPORTED BY THE DQP

33.1 When a report is filed by the DQP showing a violation, the SSHBEA shall issue suspension notices within ten (10) days of the violation by sending the notice to the violator by certified and regular mail. All suspensions shall begin 20 days from the date of the notification unless the violator has previously consented to having the suspension start at an earlier date. A violator may file an appeal of the suspension notice in writing within twenty (20) days of the date of the service of the notice, and the SSHBEA Hearing Committee must make a decision on the appeal promptly, normally within two (2) months unless written and justifiable circumstances merit a longer time and those circumstances are documented. If the Hearing Committee determines that the appeal is frivolous or is made for the purpose of postponing the suspension, the Hearing Committee may assess further penalties.

33.2. If a Hearing is requested within the time period, the respondent must deposit the sum of \$100 with the SSHBEA in order to have a hearing set. The SSHBEA shall then set a date for the Hearing before the Hearing Committee and shall notify the respondent of the date, time, and place of said hearing. The matter must be set for Hearing as soon as possible.

33.3 The Hearing shall be conducted by the Hearing Committee according to the Rules of the SSHBEA.

33.4 Appeals and Re-Hearings shall be conducted in accordance with the Rules of the SSHBEA (see Chapter 34).

33.5 Penalties for Violations reported by the DQP: Violations will be assessed at all shows, sales, and exhibitions where there is a licensed DQP.

34. RULES FOR APPEALS AND RE-HEARINGS

34.1 Either party to a Protest may appeal the decision of the Show Committee and/or Show Chairman to the Hearing Committee. That appeal shall be heard from the beginning with full authority as too punishment and without consideration of the previous decision.

34.2 Appellant shall file written notice of his/her appeal with the SSHBEA within five (5) days of the decision of the Show Committee.

34.3 There shall be no appeal of action of the Hearing Committee on Protest or Charge.

34.4 A person suspended shall have twenty (20) days from the date the notice is mailed by certified or registered mail by SSHBEA office to appeal.

34.5 RE-HEARING

- A. Either party may file a request for Re-Hearing with the SSHBEA within thirty (30) days of the Hearing Committee's decision.
- B. This request must be based upon evidence which was not known at the time for the Hearing and must be supported by a sworn affidavit setting out the nature of the newly-discovered evidence and the reason(s) that it was not presented at the Hearing, as well as a direct statement that the party did not know of its existence at the Hearing.
- C. The President of the SSHBEA has the authority to grant or deny Re-Hearing and shall base the decision on (1) whether he/she believes the evidence is newly-discovered and (2) whether evidence, if presented, would likely affect the decision.
- D. If granted, the Hearing Committee shall conduct

SSHBEA RULE BOOK
Chapter 34: Rules For
Appeals and Re-Hearings

the Re-Hearing on the record of the initial Hearing plus the new evidence and any opposing evidence to the new evidence.

- E. The Penalty imposed on the initial Hearing is suspended when Re-Hearing is granted. The Hearing Committee, after Re-Hearing may impose more, but not less penalty, if it sustains the initial hearing's decision.

SSHBEA RULE BOOK
Chapter 35: Matters Not Subject To Protest

35. MATTERS NOT SUBJECT TO PROTEST

35.1 The soundness of a horse, when determined by an official veterinarian, DQP, or by a Judge, is not subject to Protest.

35.2 A Judge's decision, representing an individual preference, is not subject to Protest unless it is alleged to be in violation of the Rules.

36. AFFECTED INDIVIDUALS, FIRMS, CORPORATIONS, OR PARTNERSHIPS

36.1 The provisions of these Rules shall apply to all Owners, Exhibitors, agents, Trainers, managers, riders, handlers, show officials, show employees, members of the families or employees of the above, participating either individually, or as a Member of an entity.

36.2 In classes where Trainers can show, the Exhibitor of the horse, if a Trainer, shall be responsible for the condition of the horse, and shall be considered to be the responsible person.

36.3 Any person, firm, corporation, partnership, or other entity granted any right, privilege, authorization, or license, or accepting any benefit from the SSHBEA, shall be deemed to contractually agree to fully cooperate with all duly appointed committees, agents, and employees in enforcement of all Rules, regulations, and the SSHBEA.

36.4 Any person, firm, corporation, partnership, or other entity granted any right, privilege, authorization, or license, or accepting, receiving, or exercising same, may be required to give evidence or testimony in any investigation, hearing, trial, or other proceeding held by duly appointed representatives of the SSHBEA in connection with investigation of possible violation and enforcement of these Rules.

36.5 Any violation and penalties of these rules shall apply equally to all horse shows, sales, and Exhibitors affiliated with the SSHBEA.

37. VIOLATIONS

The 2001-2003 Operating Plan as published by USDA-APHIS, as accepted by the SSHBEA, is hereby made a part of the SSHBEA Rule Book, the same as if printed in its entirety in this space. Subsequent periodic acceptance by SSHBEA of the Operating Plan for period covered by the plan is a prerequisite to inclusion of the Operating Plan in the SSHBEA Rule Book.

37.1 Abnormal Reaction to Palpation, both feet: Mandatory two weeks suspension for Trainer, and exhibitor. Not a sore horse. Reaction is not repetitive in same spot.

37.2 One-foot Abnormal Reaction to Palpation: Will not be allowed to show that night. A trainer receiving four 37.2 violations will receive a two-week suspension.

37.3 Presenting for inspection, exhibiting, or being in control of any sore, sensitive, or unsound horse.

37.4 Presenting for inspection, exhibiting, or being in control of any bad image horse - penalty for first offense is three-week suspension. Second violation within same calendar year will require a mandatory appearance before the Hearing Committee.

37.5 Presenting for inspection, exhibiting, or being in control of a horse that has been illegally shod.

37.6 Presenting for inspection, exhibiting, or being in control of a horse with a foreign substance on its pastern area or an illegal substance on its hoofs to accomplish artificial hoof extension(s).

37.7 Showing or exhibiting or attempting to show or exhibit a horse while said horse is under suspension.

37.8 Failing to present a horse for inspection by the DQP before showing or exhibiting.

37.9 Failing to present for re-inspection immediately following the class, all first place winners or any other horse requested by Show Committee, the DQP or USDA.

37.10 Being in possession (riding, leading, standing) of a horse wearing action devices.

37.11 Penalization by another Horse Industry Organization, or Court of Law for violation of SSHBEA Rules.

37.12 Acting or enticing or permitting any other to act in a manner contrary to the Rules of the SSHBEA, or in a manner deemed improper, unethical, dishonest, unsportsmanlike, or intemperate, or prejudicial to the best interest of the SSHBEA.

37.13 Committing any act or making any remark considered offensive and/or having been made with intent to influence or cast aspersions on the judging.

37.14 Failing, as a Judge or DQP, to perform duties at a show in accordance with the Rules.

37.15 Failing, as an Exhibitor or his/her representative, to sign the entry blank of a show in which he/she competes.

37.16 Physically assaulting a person and/or treating a horse cruelly.

37.17 Failing to obey any penalty imposed by the SSHBEA.

37.18 Influencing or attempting to influence by any means or manner any DQP in determining the eligibility of any horse entering any class at any affiliated show.

37.19 Influencing or attempting to influence by any means or manner any Judge in determining which horses shall win in any class at any affiliated show.

37.20 Failure to pay any debt(s) to the SSHBEA 30 days from billing date.

37.21 WEAPONS: Carrying or possessing, on the premises, show grounds (which includes but is not limited to the entire area, including out buildings, warm up areas, exercise areas and parking lots), office, or other meeting place of any SSHBEA activity, whether openly or concealed, with the intent to go armed, or inflict injury, any weapon capable of, or adapted for, the infliction of serious bodily injury or death by either shooting, hitting, cutting, swinging, or stabbing. Weapon shall include, but not be limited to, any firearm (handgun, pistol, rifle or shotgun) explosive, explosive weapon (which includes explosive incendiary, poisonous gas or irritating gas or agent), bowie knife, hawk bill knife, ice pick, dagger, leaded cane, switch-blade knife, blackjack, knuckles, or any other instrument of like kind.

37.22 Any Exhibitor for violations of such things as refusing a ribbon at any SSHBEA Affiliated/Sanctioned Show may be suspended for 30 days.

37.23 Responsible parties for the following violations a suspension of not more than (1) year.

- A. Refusal to provide the necessary information to DQP.
- B. Failure to have a horse re-inspected after notification by Show Chairman, DQP, or USDA.
- C. Verbal abuse to anyone representing Show Management, DQP, DQP Program Director, Employees or Director, and/or USDA while functioning in any official capacity at, or pertaining to, any horse show, sale, etc.
- D. Physical abuse to anyone representing Show

Management, DQP, DQP Program Director, Employees or Directors, or USDA while functioning in any official capacity at, or pertaining to, any horse show, sale, etc. This will require a mandatory appearance before Hearing Committee. SSHBEA Board Members, Committee Members, and employees will be subject to the same disciplinary action as all other members who violate this rule.

- E. Providing false information. Providing false information of any nature or kind to any show official or DQP will require mandatory appearance before Committee.
- F. Any report filed by Show Committee, or any Judge(s), showing that a horse was excused or dismissed from the ring for violation for which weeks are assigned as provided herein, will be penalized in the same manner as violations reported by DQP.

37.24 SORE TICKETS: At a show where there are 2 or more DQP's, two must agree and both sign the ticket. At a show where there is only one DQP, that DQP writes the ticket.

38. PENALTIES AND SUSPENSIONS

38.1 The SSHBEA shall have final jurisdiction in all matters pertaining to restrictions levied for any violation of the Rules, or any prejudicial act, and may order suspensions and penalties including but not limited to the following:

38.2 GENERAL GUIDELINES FOR PENALTIES

- A. Any person found guilty of a violation of the SSHBEA Rules may be subject to suspension for any period from showing or having others show, exhibit or train for them. Suspension shall be accessed to the trainer, owner and exhibitor.
- B. A suspended person is forbidden for the time specified in the sentence to hold or exercise office in the SSHBEA or any Affiliated Show, and may be excluded from all show grounds during Affiliated Shows and from participating in any SSHBEA activity including voting and attending the annual meeting.
- C. Any person suspended by the USDA is automatically suspended by the SSHBEA for the period of the USDA suspension. The SSHBEA may levy any other such penalty against the person as deemed appropriate.
- D. Any volunteer or any employed person who assists, rides, exhibits, or grooms for the benefit, credit, reputation, or satisfaction of the person disciplined may be suspended for any period.
- E. Any DQP, Judge, or Show Official may be suspended from his/her official duties.
- F. Any Elected Officer or Board of Director while serving a suspension issued by the SSHBEA is also suspended from his/her duties as an Officer or Director for the same period of time.
- G. Any Member who violates 37.21 WEAPONS shall be suspended for the remainder of that member's natural life from Membership in SSH-

BEA, and for a like period be prohibited from participating in any SSHBEA show, meeting, function, or any other activity.

- H. Any non-Member violating 37.21 in this provision shall be prohibited for the remainder of their natural life from Membership in SSHBEA or participating in any SSHBEA show, meeting, function, or any other activity.

38.3 Penalties Resulting in Immediate Disqualifications and/or Return of Premiums include but are not limited to:

- A. Misrepresentation of a horse's identity, name, height, age, eligibility for the class, registered or recorded name, registration number, Owner of record, and other information on any entry blank, or substitution in the show ring of an entry other than the one named for the class in question which shall result in the Exhibitor's forfeiture of any ribbon, trophy, cash prize and other award won by such misrepresented or substituted animal, and shall render the Exhibitor liable for further penalty.
- B. Voluntarily removing a horse from the ring without the permission of a Judge. The Exhibitor and all animals under his/her care and training may be disqualified from all future classes at that show by the Show Committee and caused to forfeit all prizes and entry fees for the entire show.

38.4 GENERAL GUIDELINES FOR SUSPENSIONS

- A. Any person who desires their suspension to commence before the twenty (20) day period allowed for requesting a Hearing shall file a written statement with the Committee stating that he/she is guilty as charged and requesting the suspension begin immediately. In this event, the applicable suspension days will begin running on the post-marked date of the letter to SSHBEA.

- B. Any person who desires his/her suspension to commence immediately may sign the back of his/her DQP ticket. This is an admission of guilt.

38.5 ADDITIONAL PENALTIES WHICH MAY BE LEVIED

Any person found guilty of a violation of the SSHBEA Rules may be subject to the following:

- A. Expulsion: Expulsion from all Affiliated Shows, sales or exhibitions, expulsion from registering or transferring horses.
- B. Forfeiture: Forfeiture of awards, trophies, ribbons and prize money won in connection with the offense committed.
- C. Revocation: Revocation of a Judge's, DQP's or Inspector's license.
- D. Fine: Fine of not less than \$25 nor more than \$5,000.
- E. Probation: Probation for any period of time up to one (1) year from the date of decision or, if Suspension is levied, from the date the Suspension is terminated. Probation shall be a time during which the conduct of the person is scrutinized carefully by the SSHBEA and should violation be filed against said person he/she is automatically suspended from all rights and privileges until the Hearing, without action of the Hearing Committee

38.6 RESTRICTIONS, NOTIFICATION, RECIPROCITY

- A. Suspension must be taken during the SSHBEA show season.
- B. A person suspended by USDA cannot present a horse for inspection or warm the horse up on the show grounds.
- C. The SSHBEA office staff shall notify the sponsoring organization of every Affiliated Show of persons on suspension. The SSHBEA may report

disciplinary action taken to another horse association/breed registry if in their opinion some course is advisable for the protection of mutual interest.

38.7 RECORD AND PUBLICATION OF BOARD OF DIRECTORS AND HEARING COMMITTEE ACTIONS - Action taken by the Board of Directors and the Hearing Committee with regard to administrative and operational matters shall be recorded in the minutes of the SSHBEA. This action shall be OPERATIONAL ACTION.

39. SPORT HORSE RULES

The SSHBEA Sport Horse Division does not fall under the jurisdiction of The Horse Protection Act.

39.1 GENERAL GUIDELINES

1. For all competitions, all Contestants must be clean and neatly dressed in Western Hat (Exception: if entry chooses to wear helmet), Boots, Long sleeved western shirt, buttoned (or snapped), with cuffs down and buttoned (or snapped), western pants or jeans. Shirt will be tucked in at the waist. (Exception: Short sleeved and/or sleeveless western shirts for women are approved attire for one day summertime events excluding the one day event held in conjunction with the SSHBEA Spring Show.) In the event a contestant has a mishap during any division and a button or snap is torn off or broken, this is not an infraction to the dress code. NOTICE: In all classes a 5 second penalty in timed divisions and disqualification in untimed divisions will be assessed if the hat or helmet is not on the contestant's person the entire time the contestant is in the arena. (Hats held on the body by a stampede string are allowed.)
2. For all competition, all contestants must use clean Western tack in good working condition. Horn on Western saddle is optional.
3. Grooming, neatness and cleanliness of horse will be necessary.
4. Helmets are mandatory for all 17 & under exhibitors in the Jumping division and all 11 & under exhibitors in all divisions. Helmets are optional and available for all other Youth exhibitors and encouraged for all exhibitors.
5. All horses must exhibit a saddle gait. Participants are not required to be SSHBEA members. Horses are required to be SSHBEA registered.
6. Approved equipment: Bits with shanks-Limit 8 inches, Snaffle bits, Humane Mechanical

Hackamores, Sidepulls, German and Running Martingales, Bosals and Tiedowns for all Divisions (Exceptions: See Reining & Jumping Rules). Protective leg coverings and spurs are approved for all divisions.

7. Classes may be broken down into Open, 2 Year Olds, 3 Year Olds, 4 Year Olds, Ladies, Men, Adults(18 & over), Mixed, 50 Years and over, Youth 12-17, Youth 6-17, Youth 11 & under, Youth 6-11(certain divisions), Youth 6 & under(certain divisions), Amateur, Non Pro, Novice and Advanced(18 Years & over only-2 Years old and over Horses), Colts in Hand-handlers must be 12 years or older.
8. Anyone who pays the entry fee for designated classes will be allowed to show in all classes (except members not in good standing). This includes the Show officials.
9. Any Chairman of any division that requires a pattern or course must submit this pattern/course layout to the coordinator at least 1 week before the event.
10. Novice classes will be defined by the Division Chairman/Committee or Show Committee and explained on the class sheet. May vary from division to division and event to event.
11. Prize money and awards may vary among events.
12. Affiliating, sanctioning and/or sponsoring organizations must notify the SSHBEA office 30 days prior to any event. An affiliation fee of \$1/per entry must be paid to cover paperwork. A \$5 arena fee may be accessed for each horse.
13. All Judges must be licensed judges (guest license may be issued). The Judge(s) have the discretion to disqualify any participant from competition for due or just cause. The Judge(s) decision cannot be protested. Judges and Timekeepers must be dressed in full western attire.
14. May have veterinarian to check horses before, during, and after any event. The vet has the right to disqualify any horse whose health may be in danger.

15. All horses participating must be in good health and have a current negative Coggins test.
16. Any horse out of control must be excused immediately in any division. Any horse must be in forward motion within 30 seconds after passing through the entry gate or be disqualified and dismissed from the ring.
17. SSHBEA or sponsoring organizations will not be responsible for accidents or injury. Waivers of responsibility and liability must be signed by the participants to protect SSHBEA, property owners and affiliating organizations. Youth must have parent or guardian present to sign waivers.
18. Having a Medical Official on duty is recommended.
19. Alcoholic beverages and drugs are forbidden at all events.
20. Any conflict or decision arising and not covered by these rules shall be settled by the Show Chairman/Committee or his designate, using the official SSHBEA Rules (if needed).

39.2 WORLD GRAND CHAMPION SPORT HORSE POINTS TALLY

1. A Hi-Point Grand Champion will be crowned from each of the following Categories: Mares, Stallions, Geldings, Two Year Olds, Non-Pro, Youth Horse-Riders 12-17 and Youth Horse-Riders 11 & under. Then the Hi Point World Grand Champion will be crowned from the categories of Mares, Stallions and Geldings, being the horse with most overall points. (Example: Hi Point World Grand Champion is a Gelding, then Hi Point Grand Champion Mare, Hi Point Grand Champion Stallion, Hi Point Grand Champion Two Year Old, Hi Point Grand Champion Non-Pro, and Hi Point Grand Champion Youth Horses, 12-17 and 11 & under. Points are earned by Horse, not Rider. In the event of a tie for the Hi Point Champions, the Sport Horse Committee will determine the tie breaker and it will be a timed event.

2. Divisions: Competitive Trail Ride, Trail Obstacle, Reining, Hunting, Barrels, Pole Bending, Team Penning, Shotgunning, Jumping, Sorting, Breakaway Roping, and Working Cow Horse. All of these divisions do not have to be in all events. Fun classes may be added. The Competitive Trail Ride and Hunting will be held outdoors. Exhibitors in the Championship CTR and Hunting divisions must choose at the beginning of the competitions, which of these events they want their points to count from, to be totaled in with remainder of Championship event in November.
3. Classes may be offered for Ladies, Mixed, Amateur, Non Pro or Novice in some divisions- all these classes are for non-pro riders or riders who are learning the sport. These classes will earn World Titles, awards and prize money, but these classes will not count toward Hi Point Championships. (excluding Non-Pro)
4. One rider may earn points on more than one horse as long as horse/rider earning points is designated prior to beginning of competition in that division, if not, points will not count.
5. More than one rider can compete on the same horse for points, but points can only be earned once in each class. (Example: Both riders can ride in same class, but only one rider, per division, can earn points.) Exception: For youth only: 2 exhibitors may use same horse and count points for each exhibitor-points may not be combined- each exhibitor must have own separate back number. Horse/rider earning points must be designated prior to beginning of competition in that division, if not, points will not count.
6. Youth Categories: Points are earned by the Horse, Not the Rider. Youth may compete in Youth, Open or Two Year Old, etc., on same horse at same event Points toward Youth Hi Point will be earned in Youth Classes only. Points earned by a

- youth in Open classes will only go toward Open Hi Point. Points earned by a youth in a Two Year Old class will only go toward Two Year Old Hi Point. Notice: In the Jumping division, all 12-17 participants must wear approved helmets and in divisions, all 11 & under participants must wear approved helmets.
7. Two Year Old Category: Points earned by a Two Year Old in divisions not offering a Two Year Old class will be counted but that horse must be designated as Two Year Old prior to beginning of competition in that division, or points will not count.
 8. Scoring is by time only in Team Penning, Shotgunning, Sorting, Barrels & Pole Bending.
 9. Combination scoring and timing in Jumping, Working Cow Horse, Competitive Trail Ride, Trail Obstacle, Hunting, and Breakaway Roping.
 10. Reining – scored by Judge.
 11. 1 thru 15 places will be offered in each class. Each place will be awarded points as follows: 1st-16, 2nd-15, 3rd-14, 4th-13, 5th-12, 6th-11, 7th-10, 8th-9, 9th-8, 10th-7, 11th-6, 12th-5, 13th-4, 14th-3, 15th-2 and 1 point given for participation-horse must complete competition. In team sports-all members of teams will receive number of points same as individual points.
 12. If there is a tie in places 1 thru 5, (or number of places awarding prize money) there will be a run off or tie breaker(in timed divisions-time breaks tie. If a horse places 6 thru 15 and there is a tie, each horse involved in the tie will receive the higher number of points. (Example: If three horses are tied for 11th place, they will each receive 6 points (covering 11th, 12th and 13th place) 14th place then receives 3 points and 15th receives 2 points).
 13. **ALL DESIGNATIONS OF HORSE AND RIDER MUST BE MADE PRIOR TO BEGINNING OF COMPETITION IN THAT DIVISION.**

39.3 BARREL RACING RULES

1. A 5 second penalty will result if the hat or helmet is not on the contestants' person the entire time contestant is in the arena. Hats held on the body by a stampede string are allowed. All 11 and under contestants must wear approved helmets. Any horse must be in forward motion within 30 seconds after passing through the entry gate or be disqualified and dismissed from the ring.

2. THREE BARREL RACE

Contestants may go either right or left to the first barrel, but must make one right turn and two left turns, or one left turn and two right turns. The barrels should be 20 feet from the fence, and not less than 20 feet from the starting line, 90 feet between barrel 1 and 2, not less than 105 feet from barrel number 3 to barrels 1 and 2. Contestant will receive a 5-second penalty for knocking over a barrel, or disqualification (no time) for not following the pattern. Contestants must start and finish across the same line.

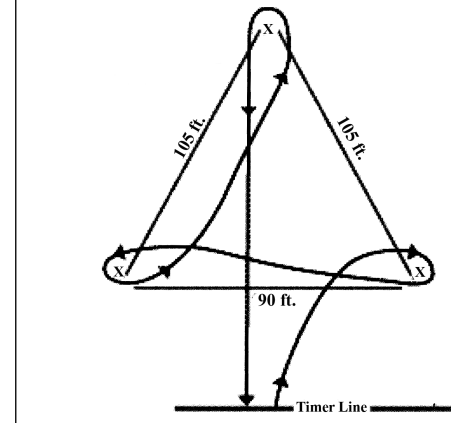
3. ONE BARREL RACE

This contest is staged in an arena where there is more than 150 feet or clear space, so that the barrel can be set up 130 feet or more from the starting and finishing line. Distance may be adjusted for safety reasons. Rider may start pattern on either side of the arena, and must circle the barrel, and then cross the finish line. A 5-second penalty is issued for knocking over a barrel or disqualification (no time) for failing to run the correct pattern. Contestants must start and finish across the same line.

39.4 POLE BENDING RULES

1. A 5 second penalty will result if the hat or helmet is not on the contestants' person the entire time contestant is in the arena. Hats held on the body

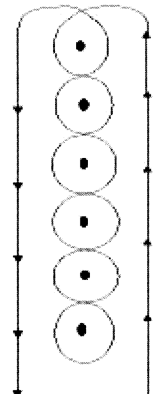
THREE BARREL PATTERN



by a stampede string are allowed. All 11 and under contestants must wear approved helmets. Any horse must be in forward motion within 30 seconds after passing through the entry gate or be disqualified and dismissed from the ring.

2. For each contestant competing, there shall be a line of 6 poles at least 6 feet high, a minimum in diameter, approximately 1/16 inch wall thickness, and painted white. Distance may be adjusted if need occurs. Poles are to be uniform and set 21 feet apart and 21 feet from the starting line. Contestant may have a running start. Contestant races to the last pole, begin and ends weaving 6th pole, turns and races back to the finish line. Contestants will receive a penalty of 5 seconds for knocking over a pole or disqualification for

POLE BENDING



(Exhibitors may start from the left & circle the poles clockwise)

failing to run the correct pattern. Contestants must start and finish across the same line.

39.5 SADDLE ROUND THE BARRELS AND POLES RULES

The basic rules apply for these classes as in the regular Barrels and Poles except the horse must not break out of a saddle gait. There will be a 5-second penalty if the horse breaks into a lope or a canter or if a pole/barrel is knocked over and disqualification for failing to run the correct pattern. If horse breaks gait the 2nd time there will be an additional 5-second penalty and the 3rd time will result in disqualification.

39.6 SOGGY BARRELS/SOGGY POLES

Contestants will begin their barrel / pole bending pattern holding a full glass of water and perform the pattern at a saddle gait only. The contestant must be excused if a distinct saddle gait is not performed. Contestants will receive a 5 second penalty for knocking over a pole/barrel and disqualification for failing to run the correct pattern. One hand only is to be used in holding the glass, out and away from the body of horse and rider. The hand may not cover the top of the glass. The class will be scored by starting with 16 points for entry with best time and 16 points for the entry with the most water left in the glass and on down 15, 14, 13 etc. Each contestant's points will then be totaled together for the winner. In case of a tie, a rerun may be called for. Patterns are the same as regular poles and barrels.

39.7 WORKING COW HORSE RULES

1. Disqualification will result if the hat or helmet is not on the contestants person the entire time contestant is in the arena. Hats held on the body by a stampede string are allowed. Any horse must be in forward motion within 30 seconds after passing through the entry gate or be disqualified and dismissed from the ring.
2. Scoring emphasis on the cow work shall be based

on the horse maintaining control of the cow at all times, exhibiting superior cow sense and natural cow working ability without excessive reining or spurring. Failure of an exhibitor to attempt to complete the cow work will result in the exhibitor not being considered an entry in the class. A horse that attempts to complete the cow work but does not finish for any reason other than the two-minute time limit or Rule 6G a, b, or c will be scored accordingly at the judges' discretion.

3. For an ideal cow work, each contestant, upon receiving a cow in the arena:
 - A. Shall hold the cow on the prescribed end of the arena for sufficient time to demonstrate the ability of the horse to contain the cow on that end. (approximately 30 seconds)
 - B. After a reasonable amount of time, the contestant shall take the cow down the fence, making at least one turn each way on the fence.
 - C. The contestant shall then take the cow to an open part of the arena and circle it at least once in each direction. Each maneuver (1. 2. 3.) will be scored and the average will be score of class. Scoring will be on the basis of 0 to 100, with 70 denoting an average performance.
4. The judge should take into consideration the size of the arena, condition of ground and the disposition and degree of difficulty exhibited by the cattle worked.
5. The cow work portion of the working cow horse class must be completed within two minutes.
6. The contestant's horse shall be penalized for general bad manners such as:
 - A. Biting, Striking
or Running over the cow 10 points
 - B. Horses that run past cow - for
every horse's length past cow 3 points
 - C. Hanging up on fence 5 points

- D. Exhausting cow before circling 5 points
- E. Failure to hold cow on end of arena 10 points
- F. Failure to show sufficient control of cow while circling 5 points
- G. Causes of zero score:
 - a. Any unnecessary roughness to the cow.
 - b. Any horse out of control while working, thus endangering the rider crossing the path of the cow, shall be called off the cow.
 - c. Any horse that runs over a cow, causing a fall of horse and rider shall terminate the work and receive a score of zero.
- 7. If time and number of cattle permit, the judge may, at his discretion, award new cattle, to enable the contestant to show this horse's ability on the cow, based on the following criteria:
 - A. The cow won't or can't run.
 - B. The cow won't leave the end of the arena.
 - C. The cow is blind or won't yield to the horse
 - D. The cow leaves the arena.
- 8. The following characteristics of the horse are considered faults:
 - A. Exaggerated opening of mouth.
 - B. Hard or heavy mouth.
 - C. Nervous throwing of head.
 - D. Lugging on the bridle.
 - E. Losing a cow or being unable to finish a pattern because of a bad cow, the contestant should be penalized at the judge's discretion.
- 9. The characteristics of a good working horse are:
 - A. Good manners.
 - B. Shifty, smooth and having its feet under it at all times, when stopping, hind feed should be well under it.
 - C. A soft mouth and should respond to a light rein, especially when turning.
 - D. Head should be maintained in its natural position.

- E. Work at reasonable speed and still be under control of the rider

39.8 BREAK AWAY ROPING RULES

- 1. Disqualification will result if the hat or helmet is not on the contestants person the entire time contestant is in the arena. Hats held on the body by a stampede string are allowed. Any horse must be in forward motion within 30 seconds after passing through the entry gate or be disqualified and dismissed from the ring.
- 2. Horse must start from behind a barrier.
- 3. A 10 second penalty will be added to the time for breaking the barrier.
- 4. Two loops will be permitted. One or two ropes are to be tied to the saddle horn by a heavy string, in such a manner as to allow the rope to be released from the horn when the calf reaches the end of the rope. A visible cloth or flag must be attached to the end of the rope tied to the horn to make it easier for the flagger to see in break free, or the use of a break away honda is permitted.
- 5. Should the roper desire to use a second loop he may either recoil, if carrying only one rope, or use a second rope tied to the saddle horn. If the second loop falls loose, it cannot be rebuilt. The contestant may free his first loop from the horn after a miss, before getting his loop ready if he wishes.
- 6. The contestant shall receive no time should he break the rope from the horn by hand or touch the rope or string after the catch is made. If the rope dallies or will not break free when the calf reaches the end of it, the contestant will receive no time.
- 7. Time will be called from drop of flag at barrier, which will be a 10 or 15 feet white line from where the calf starts, or a string barrier to the break of rope string from the saddle horn. There

will be a 2 minute time limit. A legal catch is to be any loop that goes completely over the calf's head and draw up on any part of the calf's body, causing the rope to break away from the saddle horn. Roping the calf without releasing the loop from the hand is not permitted.

8. The contestant shall not attempt to rope the animal until the barrier flag has been dropped. Any attempt by a contestant to position his horse behind the barrier, enabling the constant to rope the calf without leaving the barrier or box stall shall be considered a disqualification.
9. Rope may not pass through bridle, tie down, neck rope or any other device.
10. A judge may, at his discretion, use the ring steward, other show officials or approved Sport Horse Judges to assist as barrier judges and to help determine legal catches or any rule infraction.
11. It is recommended, whenever possible, the judge be on horseback and flag the class.

39.9 REINING RULES

1. Disqualification will result if the hat or helmet is not on the contestants person the entire time contestant is in the arena. Hats held on the body by a stampede string are allowed.

2. SCORING SYSTEM

Each contestant will perform the pattern separately and individually. Every contestant will enter the arena with a score of 70. It is at the judge's discretion to assign scores for each maneuver, ranging from -1/2 for extremely poor quality maneuvers to +1/2 for excellent quality. A score of 0 denotes a correct maneuver with no level of difficulty. The total of the scores applied to maneuver groups is combined with the starting score of 70 and from this gross maneuver score, any penalties are deducted to calculate the horse's final score. Penalties include -2 for a break of

gate while executing the pattern and stopping during a downward speed transition.

3. Open, 12-17, and Non-Pro class exhibitors must use one hand on reins regardless of bit.
 4. Disqualification and a no-score is given for a contestant's run if and when:
 - *Any fingers besides the index finger between the reins. (Exception: 2, 3 & 4 year old using snaffle bit in 2, 3 & 4 year old classes.)
 - *Spurring the horse forward of the girth and or excessive spurring.
 - *Use of two hands on the reins (Exception: snaffle bit, 2, 3 & 4 year olds).
 - *Failure to complete the pattern or break of pattern.
 - *Dropping a rein while horse is in motion.
 - *Extreme unruliness of horse.
 - *A fall to the ground by horse or rider.
 - *Use of illegal equipment, bits, and/or tack.
 - *Rider's hat or helmet is lost.
 - *Changing riding hands anytime after horse has entered arena.
- The judge will be given a score sheet to use during the competition. A sample score sheet is included in rules to show the level of importance of each maneuver.
5. All judges' decisions are final.
 6. Patterns and a sample score sheet will be posted prior to reining horse class on the day of the competition.
- #### 7. PROHIBITED EQUIPMENT
- *Tie Downs
 - *Caveson
 - *Whips
 - *Bits that do not pass SSHBEA rules – any bit with a shank longer than 8 inches.
 - *Cross chain caveson
 - *Wire chin straps, regardless of padding
 - *Any chin strap narrower than 1/2 inch

*Martingales, nosebands, hackamores, bosals
*Tacks in reins, or elsewhere
*Judge has the discretion to prohibit the use of any bits that he/she considers severe.

8. **APPROVED EQUIPMENT FOR 2, 3 & 4 YEAR OLD DIVISIONS:** O-ring or D-ring snaffle with a smooth or twisted mouthpiece and is preferred for the 2, 3 & 4 year old divisions. Using one of these snaffle bits on 2, 3 & 4 year olds, contestants may use 2 hands on reins. Mouthpiece must not be too small where it could cause injury to the horse's mouth. If 2, 3 or 4 year old entry uses an approved curb bit then the rider must perform pattern with the reins in one hand.
9. Each contestant will perform the required pattern individually and separately. To rein a horse is not only to guide him but, to control his every movement. The best-reined horse should be willfully guided or controlled with little or no apparent resistance and dictated completely. Any movement on his own must be considered a lack of control.
10. Goals & Elements of Concern
 - A. Center of the Arena – the point at which circles begin and end, lead changes occur and straight lines are run.
 - B. Spin – a 360-degree turn made over the stationary, inside hind leg (pivot point). The outside front leg should cross over inside front leg.
 - C. Speed in Maneuvers – Displays to the judge a higher level of difficulty if and only if the maneuver is being executed correctly.
Example: A rider will gain points if he/she correctly executes a spin at an elevated speed however, a rider will be severely penalized if there is an elevation of speed without the correct pattern of footfall for the actual spin.
 - D. Rollback – A 180-degree reversal of forward motion. Executed in one continuous motion

by loping to a stop, “rolling” the shoulders back over the hocks, and departing at a lope. The horse must not take a step forward or backward prior to rolling back.

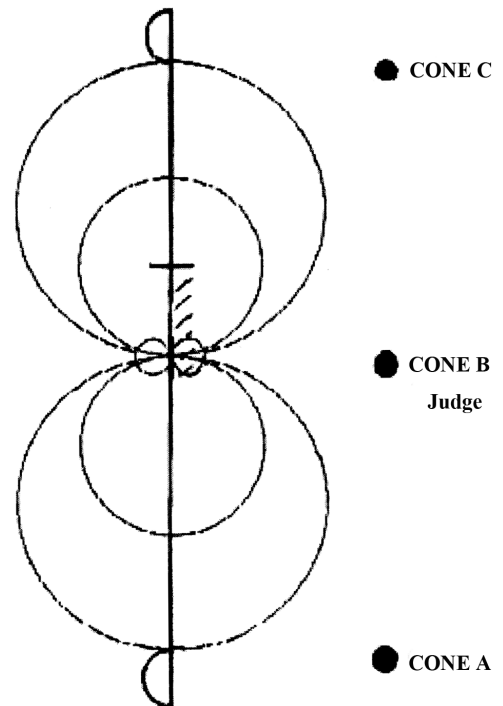
- E. Circles – must have a common center point, there must be a clearly defined difference in the speed and size of a small, slow circle and a large, fast circle. Circles on the left side of the center point should mirror circles on the right side of the center point.
- F. Relax – Gives the horse and rider a few seconds to prepare mentally for the next maneuver. Standing while relaxed demonstrates to the judge that the horse is mentally focused on his rider.
- G. Backup – should be performed in a straight line and should be executed willingly by the horse without throwing his head, tugging on the bit, or opening his mouth.
- H. Lead Changes – Simple lead change is a break of gait from a lope to a saddle or walk, using two strides or less to pick up the next lead in the pattern. If the lead change is specified to be at the center point of the arena or at a particular cone, then the first stride of the new lead should be at that specified point, not before or after. This requires the rider to break the horse down two strides before the specified transition point.
11. The accuracy of your pattern is the main objective. Credit will be given for smoothness, finesse, precision, a high level of discipline and authority.

39.10 OPEN REINING PATTERN

Enter the arena at a walk.

1. At CONE A, begin lope on either lead, straight up the middle of the arena.
2. Past CONE C - Perform a left rollback - no hesitation - advance down the arena at a lope (left lead).
3. Past CONE A - Perform a right rollback - no hesitation - advance up the arena at a lope (right lead).
4. Past CONE B - Stop - Relax - back up even with CONE B - Relax.
5. 2 - 360 degree spins to the left. Relax.
6. 2 1/4 360 degree spins to the right. Relax.
7. Complete a large, fast circle to the left - simple lead change.
8. Complete a large, fast circle to the right - simple lead change.
9. Complete a small, slow circle to the left - simple lead change
10. Complete a small, slow circle to the right - Stop at center of arena. Relax.
11. Saddle to Judge for inspection

ILLUSTRATION OF OPEN REINING PATTERN

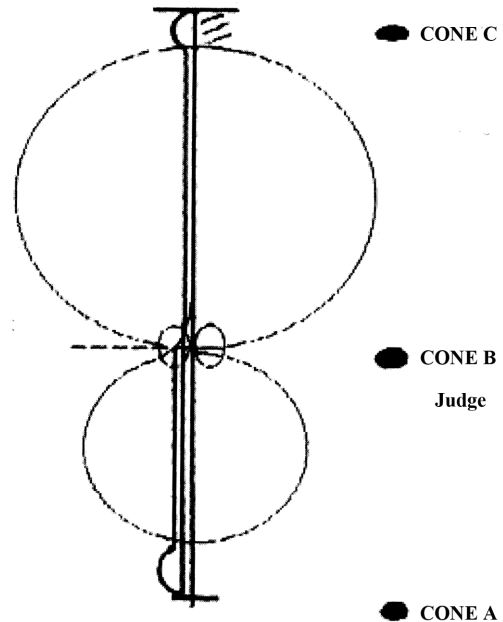


**39.11 JUVENILE 12-17 & NON-PRO
REINING PATTERN**

Enter the arena at a walk. Advance at a saddle gait, with the rail to your left, to CENTER CONE on left.

1. At center of arena, complete large, fast circle to the left - simple lead change.
2. Complete a small, slow circle to the right - simple lead change.
3. Lope straight up the center of arena - Stop - even with CONE C - back up 3 steps - Relax
4. 1 - 180 degree turn to the left - lope straight down center of arena (left lead).
5. Stop - even with CONE A.
6. 1 - 180 degree turn to the right - lope straight up the center of the arena (right lead).
7. Stop even with CONE B - Relax.
8. 1 - 360 degree spin to the left - Relax
9. 1 1/4 - 360 degree spin to the right - Relax
10. Saddle to Judge for inspection

**ILLUSTRATION OF JUVENILE 12-17
& NON-PRO REINING PATTERN**



39.12 JUVENILE 11 & UNDER REINING PATTERN

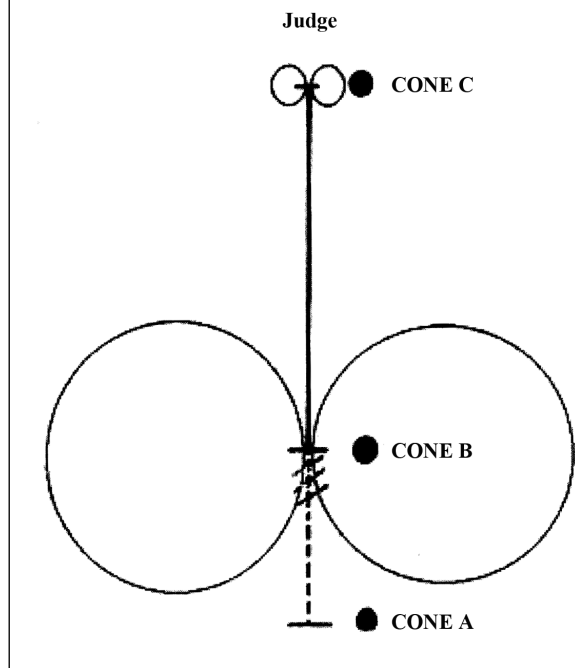
Walk to CONE A and Stop.

1. At CONE A, walk straight up the center of the arena to CONE B.
2. At CONE B, saddle a large circle to the left - complete the circle.
3. At CONE B, saddle a large circle to the right - complete the circle.
4. At CONE B, Stop - Relax - Back up 3 steps.
5. Saddle straight up the arena to CONE C.
6. At CONE C, Stop - Relax
7. 1 - 360 degree turn to the left - Relax.
8. 1 - 360 degree turn to the right - Relax.
9. Walk or Saddle to the Judge for Inspection

Child should start and stop tasks with the cone to the right of them.

One parent/instructor may stand at the entrance gait in case the child needs assistance. Parent/instructor must not distract child or judge - only encourage the child when necessary.

ILLUSTRATION OF JUVENILE 11 & UNDER REINING PATTERN

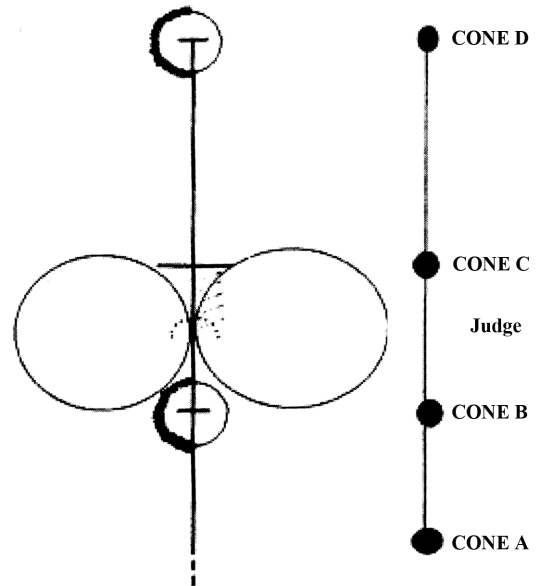


39.13 TWO YEAR OLD REINING PATTERN

Enter the arena at a walk.

1. At CONE A - saddle up the center of arena.
2. Stop - even with CONE D - Relax.
3. 1 1/2 - 360 degree spin to the left - Relax.
4. Saddle down the center of the arena.
5. Stop - even with CONE B - Relax.
6. 1 1/2 - 360 degree turn to the right - Relax.
7. Walk to CONE C - Stop - Back up 5 steps - Relax.
8. Saddle a large circle to the left - complete the circle.
9. Saddle a large circle to the right - complete the circle.
10. Stop at center of arena - Relax.
11. 1/4 - pivot to the left.
12. 1/2 - pivot to the right - Relax.
13. Saddle to the Judge for inspection.
14. At SSHBEA Championship event on #'s 8 & 9, "saddle" will be change to lope on correct lead. Any events after August 1 must call for lope on correct lead.

ILLUSTRATION OF TWO YEAR OLD REINING PATTERN



39.14 Reining Horse Sample Judges Sheet
Open Pattern

Maneuver 1

Begin lope on either lead,
straight up the middle of the arena.

- ___ correct lead
- ___ straightness of run

Maneuver 2

Perform a left rollback – no hesitation –
advance down the arena at a lope. (left lead)

- ___ no hesitation
- ___ rollback (left)
- ___ correct lead (left)

Maneuver 3

Perform a right rollback – no hesitation –
advance up the arena at a lope. (right lead)

- ___ no hesitation
- ___ rollback (right)
- ___ correct lead (right)

Maneuver 4

Past CONE B – stop – relax –
back up even with CONE B – relax.

- ___ location
- ___ stop
- ___ relax
- ___ back up
- ___ relax

Maneuver 5

2 360-degree spins to the left, relax.

- ___ spins
- ___ relax

Maneuver 6

2 1/4 - 360-degree spins to the right, relax.

- ___ spins
- ___ relax

Maneuver 7

Complete a large, fast circle to the left –
simple lead change.

- ___ circle size and speed
- ___ lead change

Maneuver 8

Complete a large, fast circle to the right –
simple lead change.

- ___ circle size and speed
- ___ lead change

Maneuver 9

Complete a small, slow circle to the left –
simple lead change.

- ___ circle size and speed
- ___ lead change

Maneuver 10

Lope a small, slow circle to the right –
stop at the center of arena, relax.

- ___ circle size and speed
- ___ stop
- ___ relax

39.15 HUNTING RULES

1. Disqualification will result if the hat or helmet is not on the contestant's person the entire time the contestant is in the arena, Hats held on the body by a stampede string are allowed. Any horse must be in forward motion within 30 seconds upon start of competition at any and all stations or be disqualified & dismissed from the class.
 - A. Horse must have smooth, easy gait for traveling long distances.
 - B. Must lope easily on command, no leads, for quick access to game.
 - C. Must settle back down after full run and stop.
 - D. Must stand quietly for mounting.
 - E. Must stay while checking dog-ground tie with rein on ground or reins loosely around saddle horn.
 - F. Must neck rein with one hand to be able to lead dog.
 - G. Be at ease around lead ropes, dogs and other horses.
 - H. Be able to send over jump.
 - I. Two year old horses in two year old classes may exhibit a saddle gait OR lope at rider's discretion. If two and three year olds are combined, the two year old rule applies.
 - J. OPTIONAL: Trooper Saddles allowed. (Only in hunting division.)
2. Points Scored: 0, 1, 2 etc. per obstacle/10 being the best & 0 being the worst. Event may be timed also. Must score 70 points to be eligible for Certification day.

39.16 TRAIL OBSTACLE RULES (Includes COLT IN HAND)

1. All 11 & under must wear approved helmets.
2. Disqualification will result from loss of hat or helmet. Stampede strings are allowed.
3. Any horse must be in forward motion within 30 seconds after passing through the entry gate or be disqualified & dismissed from the ring.
4. Only safe obstacles will be used. Exhibitor's safety is of utmost importance and must be considered first in designing the course.
5. Each exhibitor will enter the ring and perform individually.
6. The course layout to be used must be submitted to the Sport Horse Coordinator one week prior to the event. The course to be used must be posted at least one hour before the class, using at least six obstacles.
7. This class will be judged on the performance of the horse/colt over obstacles, with emphasis on manners, response to the exhibitor and a willing attitude.
8. More than one judge may be used in scoring the horse/colt's performance over the obstacles.
9. The Judge(s) will grade each obstacle-subtracting points for faults, refusals, excessive time, etc. A point system of 0, 1, 2, etc. may be used with 0 being the worst and 10 being the best. Selected obstacles will be timed. At the end of the event the points will be added and the competitor with the highest score will win. Ties will be broken using the time. Each judge will need a Trailmaster/Timekeeper to help with the running of the competition. The Judge(s) have the discretion to disqualify any participant from competing for due or just cause. The Judge(s) decision cannot be protested.
10. Credit will be given to those horses/colts negoti-

ating the obstacles with style and some degree of speed, providing carefulness is not sacrificed. Credit will be given to horses/colts showing capability of picking their own way through course when obstacles warrant it, and willingly responding to exhibitor's cues on more difficult obstacles.

11. Horses/colts with an artificial appearance over obstacles should be penalized, as should exaggerated standing in stirrups and leaning forward over horse's neck by exhibitor.
12. Gait between obstacles shall be at the discretion of the Judge(s).
13. Horse/colt shall be penalized for any unnecessary delay while approaching the obstacles.
14. Failure to follow course shall cause disqualification. Failure to complete obstacle is to be severely penalized.
15. Three refusals or going past the maximum time allowed for the obstacle will result in a 0 score for that obstacle.
16. The course shall be reset as it was originally, after each horse/colt has worked.
17. Colt handlers must be 12 years of age or older. Will be discretion of handler whether to walk over obstacles or beside them in colt classes. Lead rein chains must not be placed over the nose, under the jaw or in the mouth of any colt. The lead rein must be attached directly to the ring on the halter. If entries warrant, class may be split between weanlings and yearlings.
18. Colts shown in halter classes may not be shown in under saddle classes. If a horse has been exhibited under saddle it may not be entered in "Colt in Hand" classes for that entire event.

19. **OBSTACLES (Suggested)**

OTHER SAFE OBSTACLES MAY BE USED

- A. Opening, passing through, and closing gate (changing hands on gate or turning loose of

the gate is to be penalized). Use a gate that will not endanger horse/colt or Exhibitor.

- B. Ride/lead over at least four logs, these being placed a minimum of 15 inches apart. These can be a straight line, curved, zigzag, or raised. Step over quietly. No jumping, no stumbling, balking or sidestepping.
- C. Ride/lead over wooden bridge (suggested minimum width shall be 36 inches wide and at least 6 feet long). May be plywood set so as to simulate sound and appearance of bridge. No hesitating or sidestepping.
- D. Ride over see-saw/teeter-totter. No hesitating sidestepping or jumping.
- E. Water hazard (ditch or small pond, blue tarp). No metal or slick bottom boxes will be used. Horse/colt should enter without hesitation. Should not jump across.
- F. Ground tie horse/colt, walking full circle around horse-1 piece reins may lay loosely on neck of horse.
- G. Carry or drag object from part of arena to another (only objects which reasonably might be carried on a trail ride may be used).
- H. Back horse through L-shaped course: (a) on the ground-28 inches minimum space between logs/hay; (b) elevated-30 inches minimum between logs/hay. Back colt through straight poles. Back quietly with nose tucked, no tossing of head, excessively opening mouth, or sidestepping.
- I. Put on and remove rain slicker. Horse/colt should stand quietly.
- J. Remove & replace materials from mailbox. Horse/colt should not shy away from mailbox and stand quietly.
- K. Side pass (straight, L or W) Horse/colt should pass willingly & smoothly.
- L. Back through and around three markers or

cones set either in a triangle or line. Horse should back willingly with nose tucked, no tossing of head, excessively opening mouth or sidestepping.

- M. An obstacle consisting of four logs or rails, each 5 or 6 feet long, laid in a square. Each contestant will enter the square by stepping over log or rail at designated side. When all four feet are inside the square, contestant will execute a 360-degree turn (right or left), pause and depart by stepping over log or rail immediately, opposite side of entry.
- N. Simulated stump (or real stump). Horse must place both feet flat on stump, lock knees (for 5 seconds) and must back off at riders command.
- O. Jump for colts in hand (only)-12 in. Will be send over jump.
- P. Lead colt or ride horse through brush. Should go through willingly.
- Q. Deer statue. Horse/colt should pass by quietly.
- R. Chicken in cage. Horse/colt should pass by quietly.

39.17 COMPETITIVE TRAIL RIDE RULES

- 1. All 11 & under participants must wear approved helmets. A 0 score will result from loss of hat or helmet at that particular obstacle/location. Stampede strings are allowed.
- 2. Any horse must be in forward motion within 30 seconds upon start of competition at any and all stations or be disqualified & dismissed from the class.
- 3. Only safe obstacles will be used. Exhibitor's safety is of utmost importance and must be considered first in designing the course.
- 4. Youth 11 & under and 12 –17 may compete only in their group at that event.
- 5. The course layout to be used must be submitted to the coordinator one week prior to the event.

- 6. All competitors must meet with officials of Competitive Trail Ride 30 minutes before the start.
- 7. Selected obstacles/locations will have a set amount of time for each competitor to navigate those obstacles/locations. Time will be used to break a tie. An official of each event will set the time.
- 8. The Judge(s) must approve the trail or course. The course layout to be used must be posted at least 1 hour before the class starts.
- 9. The set up of the Judge(s) and the rotation (if any) of them will depend on the setup of the course.
- 10. Each Judge will need a Trailmaster/ Timekeeper to help with the running of the competition.
- 11. The Judge(s) have the discretion to disqualify any participant from competing for due or just cause. The Judge(s) decision cannot be protested.
- 12. Each horse will be judged on overall performance. The method of judging a horse's overall performance will be left up to the Judge(s) who are officiating the Competitive Ride.
- 13. Three refusals or going past the maximum time allowed for the obstacle will result in a 0 score for that obstacle.
- 14. At the end of the event the points will be added. 0,1,2, etc. is the scoring with 0 the worst and 10 being the best. The competitor with the highest score will win.
- 15. If a tiebreak is needed, other than time, another obstacle can be used, or accumulative seconds of all obstacles can be added together with the lowest amount of seconds breaking the tie.
- 16. The number of obstacles per competition will depend on location and setup of the course.
- 17. If a rider unintentionally dismounts their horse in the Competitive Trail Ride/Hunting, they will receive a 0 score for that station (judge) only.
- 18. The condition of each horse may be considered at the end of each competition.
- 19. A time out may be called by a competitor for the

purpose of repairing broken tack or replacing a lost shoe. Time outs cannot exceed two (2), with a total of five (5) minutes.

20. Trail Obstacles (suggested)

A. DEER STATUE -

Horse should pass by quietly.

B. CLIMBING -

- Slow steps, no lunging or running.
- A stop on a hill might be required. The horse must stop and stand, turned along side of hill, then resume climb on the rider's decision.

C. DOWN HILL

- Horse should be tucked, no side stepping.
- Horse should not be over elevated on hind legs.
- Slow rate of decent, no running or lunging.

D. JUMPING, STANDING

- Jump must be from a stand still.
- Must stop on other side of jump.
- Must move straight over jump, no veering one side to the other.
- Jump must not be less than 14 inches nor more than 36 inches.

E. JUMPING, MOVING

- Approach jump at a walk.
- Horse must land solid without stumbling.
- Horse should continue moving after jumping.
- Jump must not be less than 14 inches nor more than 36 inches.

F. WATER

- Horse should enter without hesitation or thought.
- Horse should not paw the water or lay down in it, or jump across a creek.

G. WALKING OVER LIMBS

- At least 4-minimum of 15 inches apart.
- No jumping: step over only.

- Steps should be smooth without stumbling.
- No balking or sidestepping.

H. BACKING - Back quietly with nose tucked: no tossing of head; excessively opening mouth; or side passing.

I. BRIDGE

- Bridge should be minimum width of 36 inches wide and at least 6 feet long.
- No jumping on or off.
- Must go quietly over.

J. STUMP

- No side stepping or refusing. (Refusal means 0 points for the obstacle.)
- Must put both feed flat on stump and must lock knees.
- Must back off stump at rider's command.
- Stump must be 18 inches or more high and 18 to 20 inches in circumference.

K. LOADING IN TRAILER - Horse must load easily & quietly in 2 horse trailer with petition and back out easily.

L. OTHER SAFE OBSTACLES MAY BE USED

39.18 TEAM PENNING/SHOTGUNNING RULES

1. A 5 second penalty will be assessed if the hat or helmet is not on the contestants person the entire time contestant is in the arena-Hats held on the body by a stampede string are allowed. All 6-11 contestants must wear a helmet.
2. Any horse must be in forward motion within 30 seconds after passing through the entry gate or be disqualified & dismissed from the ring.
3. Within a one and one half-minute time limit, a team of three riders must cut out from the heard and pen three head of cattle with the same assigned number. The fastest time wins. (EXCEPTION: YOUTH-6-11 must only pen 1 of the 3 calves with the same number-they may pen more if they want. Trash rule (Rule # 15) does not

apply to 6 – 11. A warning must be given to the team working the cattle, thirty seconds prior to the final time being called. In the event a warning is not given, a rerun may be given.

4. To call for time, one rider must stand in the gate and raise a hand for the flag. Flag will drop when the nose of the horse enters the gate and the rider calls for time. Horse may enter pen to call time. Unnecessary roughness of cattle when calling time may result in disqualification. One horse may enter pen to remove odd cow. Time continues until all unpenning cattle are on the cattle side of the start/foul line. All riders are not required to be across pen side of start/foul line to call time. (One, two or three riders may call time.) In the event an animal escapes from the pen after time is called for, but prior to the time that any unpenning cattle are on the cattle side of the foul line, the team will be judged a “no time”.
5. A team may call for time with only one or two assigned cattle penned. However, a team penning three head places higher than a team penning one or two, regardless of the time.
6. After a run, two team members must bunch & hold cattle, unless one or more is in the next run or your run will receive a 5-second penalty. In shotgunning also you must help bunch and hold cattle after your run or your run will receive a 5-second penalty.
7. All cattle will be bunched on the cattle side of the starting line before the time begins. The judge will raise the flag to signal when the arena is ready. Contestants will be assigned their number when the judge drops his flag as the nose of the first horse crosses the starting line. Riders are committed once they enter the arena. Any delay will result in disqualification.
8. As each team begins a run, there must be fifteen to thirty head of cattle in the arena. In the event that

more or fewer than three identical numbers are in the arena, and if the number given the team riding isn't there, a rerun must be given at the end of that set of cattle. Times for all other teams within such a misnumbered herd will remain the same.

9. A team calling for time with any incorrectly numbered cattle in the pen will be judged a “no time”.
10. Contact with cattle by hand, hats, ropes, bats, rommel, or any other equipment will result in disqualification. A team exhibiting any unnecessary roughness will be disqualified. No hazing with whips, hats, or ropes will be allowed.
11. Once committed to the cattle, a team is completely responsible for their animals. It is the team's responsibility before working the cattle to pull up and call for a judge if, in their opinion, there is an injured or unusable animal in their numbered cattle. Once cattle are worked, no excuses are acceptable.
12. If an animal leaves the arena through or over the fence, the team may be disqualified for unnecessary roughness, given time on their remaining cattle, or must be given a rerun, depending on the judge's decision. If a rerun is given, it must be given at the end of that set of cattle. If no fresh cattle are available for reruns, the cattle used will be determined by the arena director or cattle owner.. If more than one rerun is given in any go around, they will be taken in order of occurrence.
13. A team will be disqualified by the judge for any action he feels to be unnecessary roughness to the cattle, or horse, or unsportsmanlike conduct.
14. No substitutions will be allowed after a team has made their first run. If one or two team members cannot complete a penning, the remaining team members may elect to finish their run by themselves.
15. If five or more cattle (extras are called trash) are brought across the starting line, the team will be judged a “no time”.
16. If for any reason a team doesn't show after the

order of go has been drawn, their cattle number will be drawn to avoid changing the order of go to the other contestants.

17. In the event of a tie affecting the placing, each team will be allowed to pen one animal. Fastest time breaks the tie.
18. THERE WILL BE NO DISPUTES. ALL DECISIONS BY THE JUDGE OR JUDGES ARE FINAL.
19. In the event of a mechanical or official error, the participating team will be given a re-ride at the end of the set of cattle.
20. Sixty seconds after the last member of a team leaves the arena, the following team must be in the arena. Any delay will be judged "no time".
21. The Show Chairman or his designate shall settle any conflict or decision arising and not covered by these rules.
22. Foul Line=60% of length of arena. Holding pen will be a minimum of 16' wide X 20' deep.
23. **SHOTGUNNING** is ruled by the same basic rules as Team Penning. The pen is moved over against the rail and 1 person is given a number and he/she must cut 1 calf with that number out of the herd and pen it. The fastest time wins.

39.19 RULES FOR CORRAL SORTING OR STOCKYARD SORTING

A 5 second penalty will be assessed if the hat or helmet is not on the contestants person the entire time contestant is in the arena-Hats held on the body by a stampede string are allowed. All 6-11 contestants must wear a helmet. Any horse must be in forward motion within 30 seconds after passing through the entry gate or be disqualified & dismissed from the ring.

1. Three riders are on each team. You may enter more than once by changing at least one of the riders on the team to form a new team.
2. There are no heard holders required for the corral sorting competition.

3. A corral that is 120 feet long by 60 feet wide with panels across the middle leaving a 12-foot opening will be used for the sorting. The electric timers are placed on the panels in the middle of the corral. The 12-foot corral opening is used as both the timer/start line and the foul line.
4. There are 10 cows with number collars, 0-9, placed on one side of the corral.
5. The three riders begin on the opposite side of the corral. When the announcer calls "flags up", the three riders cross through the corral opening thus starting the time clock. When the clock begins, the announcer calls a number. The team then brings the called number through the corral opening. They will then continue to bring the required number of cattle through the opening in numeric order from the one the announcer called.(i.e.: 3,4,5,6,7,8,9,0,1,2) until seven to ten (7-10) of the cows have been moved to the opposite side of the corral. (EXCEPTION: YOUTH 6-11 must only bring three to five (3-5) head of cattle through the corral opening but the cattle must be in numeric order from the one the announcer called. i.e. 3,4,5,6,7)
6. If at any time a cow goes across the line out of order, the team receives an automatic no time. If at any time a cow that has been moved correctly to the opposite side, crosses back through the corral opening, the team receives an automatic no time.
7. Each team is allowed 90 seconds to move the cattle to the opposite side of the corral. If the time expires before all cattle have been moved properly, the team receives a qualified time of 90 seconds with the number of cattle that have been moved during that time. An example of this would be: the number called is 3, and the team has correctly moved 3,4,5,6 & 7 to the opposite side when time expires. This team receives a score of 5 head in 90 seconds. The team moving the highest number of cattle in the least amount of time to the opposite

side of the corral is the winner.

8. Each time a new team enters the corral, the cattle will be sorted from the opposite side in which they had been sorted by the previous team. The riders are allowed to move from side to side through the corral opening without being penalized.
9. Roughing the cattle will be called at the discretion of the judge.

39.20 JUMPING RULES

1. All 12-17 participants must wear an approved helmet.
2. Disqualification will result if the hat or helmet is not on the contestant's person the entire time contestant is in the arena. Hats held on the body by a stampede string are allowed.
3. Any horse must be in forward motion within 30 seconds after passing through the entry gate or be disqualified & dismissed from the ring.
4. Each exhibitor will enter the ring and perform individually.
5. The course to be used must be posted at least one hour before the class, using a minimum of four (4) jumps.
6. Prohibited equipment: Tie Downs and Martingales
7. The scoring is on time and the least faults.
8. The ultimate goal would be to have no knock-downs and a good time.
9. It is recommended to focus on the performance of the horse over jumps, with emphasis on manners, response to the exhibitor and a willing attitude.
10. A scorekeeper will be used to record faults and pattern broken. The scorekeeper will need a timekeeper.
11. Gait between jumps shall be at the discretion of the rider.
12. Failure to follow course shall cause disqualification.
13. All jumps will be not less than 14 inches or more

than 36 inches high, ridden over.

14. Jumps-Standing
 - A. Jump must be from a stand still
 - B. Horse must stop on other side of jump and stand quietly.
 - C. Horse must move straight over jump, no veering to one side or the other.
15. Jumps-Moving
 - A. Approach jump at a walk or lope.
 - B. Horse must land solid without stumbling.
 - C. Horse should continue moving after jumping.
16. Sending or Leading over Jumps. Must jump willingly without hesitation. No excessive persuasion by exhibitor.

39.21 SPORT HORSE FUN CLASSES

A. BROOM (or COWBOY) POLO

1. Any horse must be in forward motion within 30 seconds after passing through the entry gate or be disqualified & dismissed from the ring.
2. Youth 11 & Under are not permitted to participate in Polo
3. One or 2 bales of hay are placed about 20 feet from each end of the arena for goals. A goal box will be drawn 4 feet out from hay bales. The foul line will be about 15 feet from the goal box. A centerline will be drawn across middle of arena, with an 8-foot center circle drawn. Use lime or spray paint to mark field.
4. Entries will divide into two teams. There will be 4 players per team. There will be 5 minute play periods (chukkers). If we have 8 players per team, we will split each team and alternate play periods or after a goal is scored.
5. First rider of each team line up facing each other, near center circle. The umpire rolls the ball between opposing teams at centerline. Both first players attempt to hit ball toward their goal. The second players move up to fol-

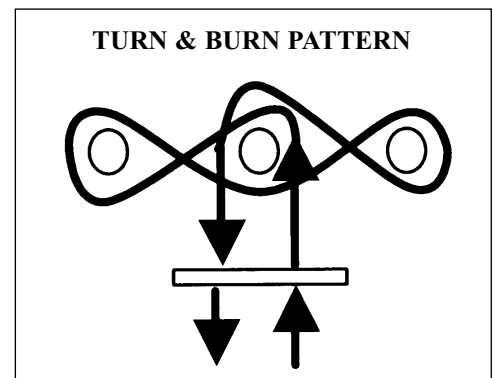
- low through if their teammate misses the ball. Another player defends opponents' goal. Other players play the field hoping to follow up with a good shot or help defend the goal. Players should rotate positions each time a goal is scored, so all players have a piece of the action.
6. Umpire should call fouls for any maneuver that appears to be dangerous to another rider or horse. Fouls are: When a rider raises the broom above the horses shoulder or hips. When a rider makes physical contact with another horse or rider. When a rider cuts into the path of another horse in an unsafe manner. Horses rearing up or out of control will be dismissed. When a foul is called the fouled team get a free shot. Place the ball directly in front of goal on foul line. A player rides unopposed to the ball for the free shot, and as soon as the swing is completed, play resumes.
 7. In all polo games, when the player misses a shot, he must ride away from the ball, allowing others to take a shot.
 8. When the ball goes out of bounds, an umpire, spectator or assistant should toss it in at that point. Riders should halt when the ball goes out of bounds. Riders resume motion as soon as the ball is tossed back in.
 9. Polo is a team sport---keep your horse moving, and don't stand around.
 10. The size of the playing field depends on the size of the facility. The smaller the field, the slower the gait at which the game should be played.
 11. These are basic rules and are subject to change as our ability improves.

B. TURN & BURN

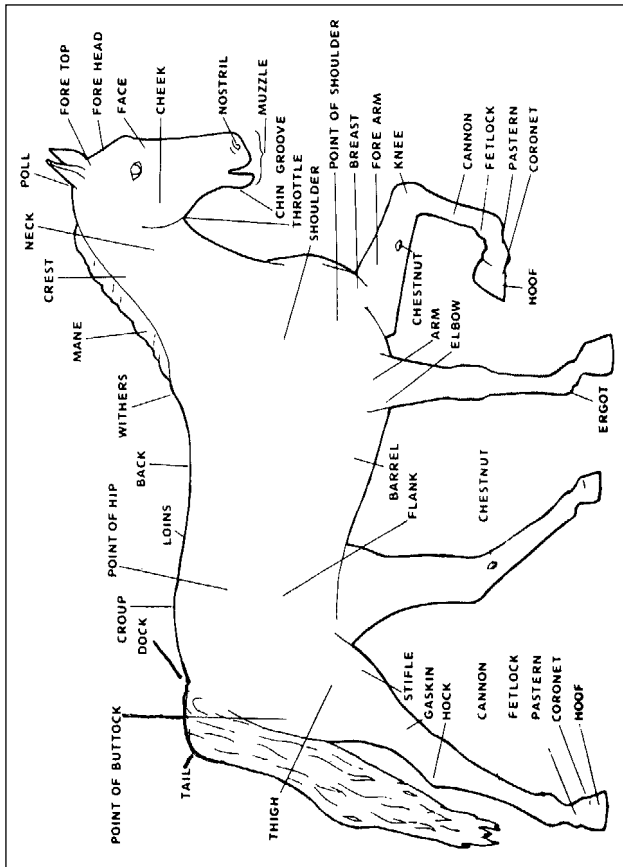
1. All 17 & under participants must wear approved helmets. Any horse must be in for-

ward motion within 30 seconds after passing through the entry gate or be disqualified & dismissed from the ring.

2. Turn & Burn (Jumping Figure Eight) is an event that requires the ability to jump and turn sharp with a whole lot of speed. A jump, usually made out of pvc pipe, is set up just ahead of the timer. The jump can be 24 inches. Three barrels are placed at the end of the arena 21 feet across from each other. The object of this event is too run over the jump heading down to the middle barrel. When you reach barrel, you can go either left or right around the barrel heading to the second barrel, turning around the second barrel, bending around the middle barrel again, heading to the third barrel, turning around the third barrel, back to the middle barrel where you bend around the middle barrel once more, then you head back over the jump. Knocking over a barrel or the jump results in a no time.
3. For 11 & under contestants, the jump pole will be laid on the ground, they will step across then saddle around the barrels in the same pattern as listed above. There will be a 5 second penalty if horse breaks into lope or canter or if hat or helmet is lost.



40. Horse Illustration



11 & under exhibitors, 54
14.2 and under class, 68

A

abnormal reaction
to palpation, 111
abuse of entry, 37
accumulation of points, 89
action devices, 40, 47, 112
advanced trail pleasure, 58

AFFECTED INDIVIDUALS, FIRMS, CORPORATIONS, OR PARTNERSHIPS, 110

AFFILIATED SHOWS/ SALES & SANCTIONED SHOWS, 8, 22, 29, 97

affiliation
application, 22, 29
age of horse, 49

ALTERATIONS, CORRECTIONS & DUPLICATE CERTIFICATES, 19

AMATEUR EXHIBITORS & CLASSES, 51

amateur card, 51
amateur exhibitor, 8
amateur/owned/
trained, 53
amateur points, 89
amateur status, 51
amateur trail pleasure, 56

APPEALS & RE-HEARINGS, 107

applications,
registration, 13
apprentice judge, 9, 76, 77

approved Equipment, 2, 3
& 4 yr old sport horse,
134
artificial appliances, 40, 47
artificial hoof
extension, 111
attire, 34, 46, 69, 80, 121
authority of DQP, 97

B

back number, 29, 32, 47,
124
backing individually in
the lineup, 39, 55, 57
bad image, 8, 111
barrel racing, 126
bits, 36, 47, 56, 95, 121,
133
bleeding, 38
braids, 47
breakaway roping, 131
broom (or cowboy)
polo, 159

C

cancellation of license, 99
canter, 35, 36, 56, 60, 61
caveson,
cross chain, 47, 57
censure, 101
challenge trophy, 8, 27, 28
**CHAMPIONSHIP
CLASSES, 43, 49, 53**
championship show, 38
chains, 40, 47, 112
change in color, 40
change of amateur
status, 51

SSHBEA RULE BOOK
Index

charges, 25, 101, 103, 104
code of ethics, 3
combination
 drive/ride class, 71
competitive
 trail ride judge, 9, 77
competitive trail ride, 150
complaint, 101
CONDUCT OF JUDGES, 80
conformation, 34
 conformation judging, 44
corporations, 110
corral or
 stockyard sorting, 156
correct attire, 46, 69
correct tack, 46, 69
corrections to
 certificates, 19
costume class, 69
country trail
 pleasure, 49, 56
cross chain caveson, 47, 57
curb chains or straps, 36

D
DEFINITIONS, 6
Designated Qualified
 Persons (see DQP)
DISCIPLINARY ACTIONS, 101
disqualify, 25, 26, 92, 98,
 105, 122, 123, 126, 127,
 128, 131, 132, 133, 146,
 147, 150, 153, 156, 158,
 159, 161
DIVISIONS & CLASSES, 49
DQP(s), 8, 22, 24, 29, 37,
 96, 112-114, 117
authority, 97
 duties/responsibilities, 98
driving classes, 70
drugs, 40, 41
dues, 21
duplicate certificates, 19
DUTIES OF SHOW/SALE COMMITTEE & OFFICIALS, 24
DUTIES OF SHOW/SALE SECRETARY, 29

E
English class, 69
entrance gate closing, 35
ENTRIES, 26, 31, 34, 39
 entry blank, 30, 112, 118
 entry poses a threat, 36
EQUITATION, 59
 equitation/showmanship
 judge, 9, 76
 equitation tests, 61
excessive bumping
 or pumping, 36
excused entry, 36, 38, 123
exhibitor, 8, 34, 38-41, 51-
 55
exhibitor to judge, 69
exhibitors 11 years
 & under, 54
expulsion, 40, 119

F
falls, 41, 60
false pedigree, 14
false information, 114
fastening child to saddle, 54

SSHBEA RULE BOOK
Index

fine, 101, 119
firms, 110
foal date, 49
foreign substance, 37, 111
forfeiture of
 winnings, 38, 118, 119
free foal registration, 21

G
gaits, 35, 57
gelding registration, 15
gingering, 36
grooms, 44, 46, 54
guest judge, 9, 22

H
hackamores, 47
halter classes, 72
head shake, 35, 56
HEARING COMMITTEE, 31, 38,
 40, 81, 98, 101, 104, 120
HEARING PROCEDURE, 104, 106
height of horse, 92
high point, 32, 54, 89
HIGH POINT SYSTEM, 89
HIGH-LOW OLYMPIC JUDGING SYSTEM, 88
HIO, 22, 112
horse illustration, 162
Horse Industry
 Organization (see HIO)
HORSE SHOW ENTRIES (see Entries)
hunting rules, 146

I
illegally shod, 111
immediate
 disqualification, 118
immediate family, 9
indebtedness, 113
influencing a Judge, 113
inspector's license, 14

J
joint owners, 17
JUDGES, 9, 10, 75, 79, 80,
 84
 judges application, 75, 76
 judges attire, 80
 judges cards, 25
 judges clinic, 82
JUDGES COMMITTEE, 75, 76, 79, 80
judging criteria, 34
JUDGING/SHOW RING PROCEDURE, 34
JUDGING SYSTEMS
 Majority Opinion
 Three-Judge, 83
 Mary Three-Judge
 System, 86
 High-Low Olympic
 Judge System, 88
jumping, 158

K
knee pads, 40

L
ladies' auxiliary
 class, 47, 68
ladies' classes, 68
lashes, 47
lead line classes, 68

**LICENSING
OF JUDGES, 75**

limit classes, 74
lite shod, 49, 68
local classes, 74
lubricants, 36

M

**MAJORITY OPINION
THREE-JUDGE
SYSTEM, 83**

mare & foal class, 73
martingales, 47

**MARY THREE-JUDGE
SYSTEM, 86**

master judge, 9, 22, 76

**MATTERS NOT
SUBJECT TO
PROTEST, 109**

MEASUREMENTS

26, 92
bit illustration, 95
shoeing illustration, 94

medication/
drugs, 10, 40, 41

MEMBERSHIP, 21

minor adjustments
by exhibitor, 39

model classes, 71, 89

N

name plates, 47
non-affiliated show, 10
no pads allowed, 94

**NOT SUBJECT TO
PROTEST, 109**

notification, 119

novice & limit classes, 74

O

oath of office, 4

obstacles, 148

**OLYMPIC JUDGING
SYSTEM, 88**

one-foot abnormal
reaction to palpation, 111

open shod, 49

**OTHER DIVISIONS &
SPECIAL CLASSES,
68**

P

partnerships, 110

patent leather, 47

**PENALTIES AND
SUSPENSIONS, 117**

physical abuse, 113

physical assistance
over the rail, 39

pole bending, 126

post entries, 10, 27

privileges of affiliating a
show/sale, 23

pro am exhibitor card, 51

probation period, 119

**PRODUCTION
RECORDS, 20**

professional, 11, 51

progressive yearling
classes, 73

prohibited equip-
ment, 47, 48, 56, 75, 133

protest(s), 26, 102, 104,
107, 109

providing
false information, 114

Q

qualifying classes, 43

quarter system
illustration, 67

R

rain gear, 47

reaction to palpation, 10

record & publication of
Board of Directors &
hearing committee
actions, 120

refusal of entry, 27

refusing a ribbon, 113

registration certificate, 19

**REGISTRATION
RULES, 12**

regular judge, 9, 22, 76

re-hearings, 107

reining, 132

Patterns:
Juvenile 11 & Under, 141
Juvenile 12-17
& Non-Pro, 139
Open, 137
Two Year Old, 143
Sample Judges Sheet, 144

relaxed rein, 57

restrictions, notification,
reciprocity, 119

**RETIREMENT
CEREMONIES, 30, 45**

revocation, 119

riding instructors, 52

Romal reins, 57

rule changes, 7

S

saddle round barrels
& poles, 128

sale committees, 23

sanction, 22

sanctioned show, 10, 22, 76

scar rule, 10

sedated or tranquilized, 40

serviceable soundness, 38

severe bits, 36

shanks, 36, 95, 121

shoe
specifications, 49, 56, 93

shoe measurement
illustration, 94

shotgunning, 156

show chairman, 24, 27, 35,
105, 123, 156

**SHOW/SALE
COMMITTEE &
OFFICIALS, 24**

**SHOW/SALE
SECRETARY, 29**

show committee, 43, 46,
59, 69, 74, 77, 80-82, 118

show gait
& show walk, 34, 56

**SHOWING & JUDGING
CRITERIA, 34**

showmanship (at halter), 59

soggy barrels/
soggy poles, 128

solid colored horse, 12

sore, 10, 36, 38, 111, 114

special classes, 68

speed saddle class, 69

split classes, 26

split reins, 57

**SPORT HORSE
RULES, 121**

approved equipment,
2 yr olds, 144
points tally, 123

stallions prohibited, 54, 59

stockyard sorting, 156

suspension, 101, 119

