

Rules and Regulations 2006

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1.5 MOUNTED NATIVE COSTUME, CLASSIS & WESTERN, Level C, B, A

The class will be conducted according to AHSA-Rules, Articles 1621, 1670 to 1673; it is identical for Classic and Western.

General:

1. Rider must have complete control of horse at all times.
2. Competitors enter the ring in a counterclockwise direction at the canter.
3. Judges are required to consider all gaits equally in adjudicating this class.
4. It is suggested that horses line up head-to-tail the length of ring.

Appointments:

1. Bridle may consist of bit, hackamore or other suitable headstall. Safety is of the utmost importance in tack and attire. Decorations in keeping with colourful desert regalia shall be added to equipment. Western or original English saddle.
2. No martingales or tie downs permitted.
3. Attire shall consist of native (Bedouin) type costume including flowing cape or coat, pantaloons, head dress, scarf or sash. No object may be carried in either or both hands other than reins, a portion of an aba, and/or a riding crop or whip. A conservatively coloured hunting cap, or derby is mandatory. Protective headgear may be worn without penalty. (See General Rules, Art. 318).
4. Spurs, whip or crop optional, at the exhibitors discretion.

Qualifying Gaits:

It is imperative that the horse give the distinct appearance of being a pleasure to ride and display a pleasurable attitude. To this end, all gaits must be performed with willingness and obvious ease, cadence, balance and smoothness.

1. Walk, a four-beat gait: Brisk, true and flat-footed with good reach.
2. Normal trot, a two-beat gait: To be performed at medium speed with moderate collection. the normal trot must be mannerly, cadenced, balanced and free-moving. Posting is required.
3. Strong trot, a two-beat gait: This trot is faster and stronger than the normal trot. It is performed with a lengthened stride, powerful and reaching, at a rate of speed which may vary between horses since each horse should attain his own strong trot in harmony with his own maximum natural stride. The horse must not be strung out behind. He should show moderate collection without exaggeratedly high action in front. He must present a willing attitude while maintaining form. The strong trot must be mannerly, cadenced, balanced and free-moving. Posting is required.
4. Canter, a three-beat gait: Smooth, unhurried, with moderate collection, correct and straight on both leads.
5. Hand Gallop: The hand gallop is performed with long, free, ground covering stride under control. The amount of ground covered may vary between horses due to the difference in natural length of stride. The hand gallop is not a fast collected canter but a true lengthening of stride, correct and straight on both leads. Extreme speed to be penalized. There shall be a distinct difference between the canter and the hand gallop.

Classes:

Level C - To be shown at a walk, canter and trot; extreme or reckless speed to be penalized. Horses shall stand quietly and back readily. To be judged 75% on performance and manners; 25% on appointments

Level B - To be shown at a walk, canter, trot and hand gallop; extreme or reckless speed to be penalized. Horses shall stand quietly and back readily. To be judged 75% on performance and manners; 25% on appointments.

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1.8 PLEASURE DRIVING, CLASSIC, WESTERN & Driving, Level C, B, A

This class will be conducted according to ÖTO-Rules; it is identical for Classic, Western and Driving.

General:

1. Competitors enter the ring on the left hand at the jog trot.
2. Judges are required to consider the performance at each gait equally in adjudicating this class.
 - Judges may ask for Walk, Jog Trot, Normal Trot, Strong Trot.
 - Extreme speed to be penalized.
 - To stand quietly at the middle line with head to the judges and to back readily.
 - To be judged on manners, performance and quality.
3. One header per horse may be utilized to ensure the safety of exhibitors. Header must be properly attired. A plain unmarked smock is required.

Appointments:

1. To be shown in light show harness (1-in-hand), bridle with blinkers, overcheck (with separate overcheck bit) or side check (separate sidecheck bit optional), and snaffle bit. Equipment to be in sound condition.
2. Either a two or four-wheeled vehicle suitable to the horse is required.
3. Use of a two-wheeled vehicle is encouraged.

Qualifying Gaits:

It is imperative that the horse give the distinct appearance of being a pleasure to ride and display a pleasurable attitude. To this end, all gaits must be performed with willingness and obvious ease, cadence, balance and smoothness.

1. Walk, a four-beat gait: Brisk, true and flat-footed with good reach.
2. The jog is a smooth, ground-covering two-beat diagonal gait. The horse works from one pair of diagonals to the other pair. The jog should be square, balanced and with straight forward movement of the feet. Horses walking with their back feet and trotting in the front are not considered performing the required gait. When asked to extend the jog, it moves out with the same smooth way of going.
3. Normal trot, a two-beat gait: To be performed at medium speed with moderate collection. The normal trot must be mannerly, cadenced, balanced and free-moving.
4. Strong trot, a two-beat gait: This trot is faster and stronger than the normal trot. It is performed with a lengthened stride, powerful and reaching, at a rate of speed which may vary between horses since each horse should attain his own strong trot in harmony with his own maximum natural stride. The horse must not be strung out behind. He should show moderate collection without exaggeratedly high action in front. He must present a willing attitude while maintaining form. The strong trot must be mannerly, cadenced, balanced and free-moving.

Technical Rules for Cart and Buggy:

1. Length of shafts, 88", 96" suitable to the horse.
2. Cart to be used only with Boot & Basket.
3. Seat to be flat, stitched, slightly formed
4. Size of the wheels for Carts: wheels with spokes, pneumatic tires: 24"-26". Wooden wheels 26" – 30". Size of the wheels for Buggies: 26", pneumatic tires only.
5. Wooden shafts only.
6. No back-rest or rails
7. Measurements between the shafts in front of the driver seat (track centre): 49"
8. Any colour permitted, the Cart may be entirely from wood.
9. For the Buggy (fine harness buggy) a low rail is permitted.

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Bits permitted in Pleasure Driving:

The most common bits are:

- Smooth Copper Moth Half Cheek
- Smooth Straight Half Cheek
- Plain Half Cheek
- Smooth 4Ring Bit
- Plain Overcheck Bit

Bridle and Harness for Pleasure Driving:

- Driving Whip with short lash, maximum 180 cm (6 feet) length of whip to reach the shoulder of the horse. Lash ca. 20-30 cm.
- Cart with dash, screen or solid, with rail
- Formal Driving Show Buggy, varnished.
- Cart with pneumatic tires, spoke-wheels, varnished.
- Cart in natural wood and wooden wheels with rubber.

All vehicles approved for Dressage Driving for 1-in-hand are permitted for Pleasure Driving, without groom.

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2.2. DRESSAGE, CLASSIC, Level C, B, A

The Dressage tests are judged according to the rules of FEI, the National Equestrian Federation NF / FN / BFV.f.R.u.F.i.Ö / of the country in which the event takes place.

The Patterns are printed in english and in the original language

Translations in German from some patterns used for intern. Competitions

You may bring your own announcer for Level C & B

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3.4

WESTERN PLEASURE, Level C, B, A

This class will be judged according to AHSA-Rules. Chapter XIX, Articles 1678-1681

General.

1. Competitors enter the ring in a counterclockwise direction at the jog-trot.
2. Light contact with horses mouth must be maintained at all gaits.
3. Judges must consider all gaits equally in adjudicating this class.
4. If bridles are to be checked, it is the sole decision of the judge to do so. The judge may designate the steward to check bridles at the out gate. Riders must dismount.

Appointments.

1. Competitors must be penalized for incomplete appointments, but not necessarily disqualified. (Exception: See Art. 1678.8)
2. Bridle. Any western type headstall without noseband in conjunction with any standard western bit shall be allowed. A standard western bit is defined as having a shank with a maximum length overall of 8 1/2". The mouthpiece will consist of metal bar 5/16" to 3/4" in diameter as measured one inch in from the shank. The bars may be inlaid but must be smooth ore latex wrapped. Nothing may protrude below the mouthpiece (bar) such as extensions, prongs, or rivets designed to intimidate the horse. Rollers attached to the center of the bit are acceptable, and may extend below the bar. Jointed mouthpieces are acceptable and may consist of two or three pieces and may have one or two joints. A three piece mouthpiece may include a connection ring of 1 1/4" or less in diameter or a connecting flat bar of 3/8" to 3/4" (measured top to bottom with a maximum length of two 2"), which lies flat in the mouth, or a roller or port as described herein. The port must be no higher than 3 1/2" with roller(s) and covers acceptable. Jointed mouthpieces, half-breeds, and spade bits are standard. Slip or gag bits, rigid donut mouthpieces and flat polo mouthpieces are prohibited. Roping bits with both reins connected to a single rein at center of crossbar shall not be used. Reins must be attached to each shank. Curb chains, if used, and flat leather chin straps must be at least 1/2" in width and lie flat against the jaws of the horse. No wire, rawhide, metal or other substance can be used in conjunction with or as part of the flat leather chin strap, or curb chain. Round, rolled, braided or rawhide curb straps are prohibited, except when used on a ring snaffle when applied below the reins. A light lip strap is permissible. See illustration in Western & Reining Rule Book. Any rein design or other device which increases the effective length and thereby the leverage of the shank of a standard Western bit is prohibited (see Art. 1601.5).
3. Hackamore (Bosal) or standard snaffle are permitted in any class on horses five years old and under, unless prohibited in the prize list. A standard snaffle bit is defined as a center jointed single, rounded, unwrapped, smooth mouthpiece of 5/16" to 3/4" diameter metal as measured from ring 1" in from the ring with a gradual decrease to the center of the snaffle. The rings may be from 2" to 4" outside diameter of either the loose type, eggbutt, dee, or center mounted without cheeks. If a curb strap is used it must be attached below the reins. A horse shown in either a hackamore or snaffle must never been shown in any Western event in a bridle. A hackamore includes a bosal rounded in shape and constructed of braided rawhide or leather and must have a flexible non-metallic core, attached to a suitable headstall. No other material of any kind is to be used in conjunction with the bosal, i. e., steel, metal or chains (Exception: smooth, plastic electrical tape is acceptable if applied in a smooth, untwisted manner). Two hands may be used on hackamore (Bosal) and Western snaffle reins. Attached reins may be of hair, rope, or leather. Both hands must be visible to the judge.
4. Split reins or closed reins are equally acceptable. No tape, latex, or similar substance may be placed on the reins. Only one hand may be used on reins and hands must not be changed except to negotiate an obstacle in a Trail Horse Class. Hand to be around reins. When ends of split reins fall on side of reining hand, one finger between reins is permitted. When using romal or when ends of split reins are held in hand not used for reining, no finger between reins is allowed. Rider

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may hold romal or end of split reins to keep them from swinging and to adjust the position of the reins provided it is held at least 16" from the reining hand.

5. Rope, reata and/or hobbles are optional
6. Hackamore bits, cavesson type nosebands, martingales and tie-downs are prohibited.
7. Saddle: Any standard stock saddle is permissible, but silver equipment will not count over a good working outfit. Tapaderos may not be used.
8. Riders shall wear Western hat, long sleeved shirt with any type collar, trousers or pants (one piece long sleeved equitation suit is acceptable provided it includes a collar). Chaps, shotgun chaps, or chinks, and boots required. A vest, jacket, coat, and/or sweater may also be worn. A conservatively colored hunting cap, or derby protective headgear is mandatory. Protective headgear may be worn without penalty. (See General Rules, Art. 318)
9. Spurs are optional at the discretion of the exhibitor.
10. Boots and/or bandages are permitted in Reining, Working Cow and Cutting classes (See Art. 1612.7)

Qualifying Gaits.

The good western pleasure horse has a comfortable free flowing stride of reasonable length in keeping with the individual's conformation. It should cover a reasonable amount of ground with little effort. Ideally, the horse should have a balanced , sweeping motion that requires no more than light contact by the rider. The head and neck serve as a balance arm and are carried in a relaxed, natural position appropriate for each individual's own conformation. Maximum credit should be given to the responsive, confident, willingly guided horse that performs all the required gaits correctly with strength and finesse. The horse should be balanced in all aspects; conformation, gait and disposition. Such a horse is an athlete that goes softly and gives the appearance of being fit and capable of the tasks. Ultimately, the horse is very eye appealing and gives the impression of being a pleasure to ride. Light contact should be measured by a horse's response to the rider's hands, seat and legs and not merely by the tension in the reins. However, and excessively draped rein is just as undesirable as extremely tight rein. Subtle cues are desirable, while an absence of cues is not. The individual that willingly and quietly responds to subtle cues by the rider is performing with light contact. For performance criteria, see Rule XXXIX, Western Pleasure Chart.

1. Walk, a four-beat gait: True, flat footed and ground covering.
2. Jog-Trot, a two-beat gait: Free, square, slow and easy.
3. Lope, a true three-beat gait: Smooth, slow, easy and straight on both leads.
4. Hand Gallop: A real hand gallop, not merely an extended lope, extreme speed to be penalized.
There should be a distinct difference the lope and the hand gallop.

Arabian Western Pleasure Class Specifications.

Level C - To be shown at a walk, jog-trot and lope. To be judged on manners, performance, suitability of horse to rider, substance, quality and conformation. Only the six best horses in the class. The others have to leave the arena the judge can ask for strong trot.?????

Level B - To be shown at a walk, jog-trot, strong trot and lope. To be judged on manners, performance, suitability of horse to rider, substance, quality and conformation. The judge can ask for strong trot. Only the six best horses in the class. The others have to leave the arena.

Level A - To be shown at a walk, jog-trot, strong trot, lope and hand gallop. Extreme speed to be penalized. To be judged on manners, performance, substance, quality and conformation. The judge can ask for strong trot and hand gallop. Only the six best horses in that class. The others have to leave the arena.

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3.5

Western Riding, Level C, B, A

This class will be judged according to AHSA-Rules. Chapter X, Articles 3933 - 3940

Patterns for Level C, B and A please see pattern section.

Working.

This contest is neither a stunt nor a race, but it should be performed with reasonable speed. It is a competition in the performance and characteristics of a good, sensible, well-mannered, free and easy moving horse. Horses will be judged on riding qualities of gaits, flying changes of lead; response to rider; manners and disposition.

Credit.

Credit shall be given for and emphasis placed on smoothness, even cadence of gaits, and the horse's ability to change leads precisely and easily rear and front at the centre point between markers. The horse should cross the log of both the jog-trot and lope without breaking gait or radically changing stride.

Pattern.

1. Markers must be 30' to 50' apart.
2. Gate - Optional. The horse is to approach at a walk and put the rider in a position to open, pass through, and close without dismounting. If a gate is not used, the horse shall walk to the first marker and make the transition to the jog-trot at that marker.
3. The markers (barrels, cones, kegs or standards recommended) should be separated by a uniform measured distance of not less than 30 or more than 50 feet on the side with five markers (see diagram). The judge is responsible for correctness of the pattern.
4. The rectangle represents an obstacle (one small log recommended), minimum of eight feet in length.
5. The long and sometimes twisted line indicates the direction of travel and the gaits at which the horse is to move. The dotted line indicates the walk, the dash line jog trot. And the solid line lope.
6. The exhibitor will negotiate horse through the gate and proceed on course as indicated by the pattern. Any horse not following the exact pattern will be disqualified. The judge may require an exhibitor to repeat or reverse any part of the routine.

Scoring.

1. Scoring will be on a basis of 60 to 80 with 70 denoting an average performance.
2. Points will be added or subtracted from the 9 (8 if gate not used) manoeuvres as follows:

excellent:	+1
good:	+0,5
average:	0
poor:	- 0,5
very poor:	- 1
3. The nine manoeuvres are as follows:
 - 1) gate,
 - 2) walk/transition to jog/log,
 - 3) jog/transition to lope,
 - 4) line (side) lead changes (plus/minus 1 point per change),
 - 5) first two crossing lead changes (plus/minus 1 point per change),
 - 6) log (lope),
 - 7) second two crossing lead changes (plus/minus 1 point per change),
 - 8) lope/stop/back, minimum of 10 feet, and
 - 9) overall pattern accuracy and smoothness (plus/minus 1 point).

Penalties.

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An exhibitor shall be penalized for:

1. Releasing gate due to horse's disobedience, knocking over gate, unable to complete gait 5 points
2. Use of free hand to instil fear in horse 3 to 5 points
3. Breaking gait at lope, including simple lead change 3 points
4. Failure to change leads 3 points
5. Additional lead changes anywhere on course 3 points
6. Failure to take prescribed gait where pattern designates 2 points
7. Breaking gait at walk or trot 1 point
8. Hitting log 1 point
9. Failure to change lead behind: 1) from 1/2 stride up to the cone - 1/2 point;
2) to next change - 1 point
10. Ticking (light touch) log 1/2 point.

Off pattern.

A horse that goes off pattern is disqualified. Off pattern is any of the following: An incomplete pattern, incorrect order of manoeuvres, knocking over markers, passing wrong side of marker or missing the log.

Faults.

The following characteristics are considered faults and should be judged accordingly:

1. Opening mouth excessively or raising head on manoeuvres.
2. Anticipating signals or early lead changes.
3. Stumbling.
4. Any unnecessary aid given by the rider, such as: unnecessary talking, petting, spurring, quirting, or jerking of the reins.
5. Failure to start the lope within 20 feet of the log after crossing it at the jog.

Class specification.

To be judged on performance with emphasis on manners 70 %; appointments, equipment, neatness (silver not to count) 10 %; conformation 20 %. Horses to be shown in standard Western equipment.

NOVICE WESTERN PLEASURE INFO

A Western Pleasure horse should be what the name says, mainly a pleasure to ride. Your horse should exhibit a free flowing stride with self-carriage, smooth gaits and transitions.

A pleasure horse should be a happy horse and a natural horse. Emphasis in the show pen will be placed on good movers, manners, and attitude, as reflected in the horse's ears, mouth, tail and way of going. Your horse might be a good mover but if you enter the show pen and his/her ears are pinned back in anger or distress and or the tail is swishing with displeasure these traits could be counted against you.

(a) The purpose of novice western pleasure is to allow a horse to compete on **an entry-level field with horses of the same level of experience**. The novice western pleasure is a stepping-stone to the more advanced level of competition. This class will be judged according to the purpose of its intent.

(b) Horses regardless of their age, may be ridden with one hand and a standard western bit (shank) or with two hands and a snaffle bit or bosal. **Use of a shank ridden with 2 hands is not allowed, and riders will be disqualified for it..**

If riding with two hands and using split reins, reins must be crossed with the tails of the reins on the opposite side of the neck. **In case of one hand riding, the reins must be in the same hand during the whole presentation, one finger in between the reins is allowed**
The rider's hands should be carried near the pommel and not further than four inches (10 cm) out on either side of the saddle horn. Rider's hands must be steady with very limited movement.

(c) The good western pleasure horse has a comfortable free flowing stride of reasonable length in keeping with the individual's conformation. It should cover a reasonable amount of ground with little effort. Ideally, the horse should have a balanced , flowing motion, while exhibiting correct gaits that are of the proper cadence that requires no more than light contact by the rider. The quality of the movement and the consistency of the gaits is a major consideration.

The head and neck serve as a balance arm and are carried in a relaxed, natural position appropriate for each individual's own conformation. He should carry his head and neck in a relaxed, natural position. He should not carry his head behind the vertical, giving the appearance of intimidation, or be excessively nosed out, giving a resistant appearance. His head should be level with his nose slightly in front of the vertical, having a bright expression with his ears alert. He should be shown on a reasonably loose rein, but with light contact and control. He should be responsive, yet smooth, in transitions when called for.

When asked to extend, he should move out with the same flowing motion. Maximum credit should be given to the flowing, balanced and willing horse that gives the appearance of being fit and a pleasure to ride.

Maximum credit should be given to the responsive, confident, willingly guided horse that performs all the required gaits correctly with strength and finesse. The horse should be balanced in all aspects; conformation, gait and disposition. Such a horse is an athlete that goes softly and gives the appearance of being fit and capable of the tasks.

Ultimately, the horse is very eye appealing and gives the impression of being a pleasure to ride. Light contact should be measured by a horse's response to the rider's hands, seat and legs and not merely by the tension in the reins. However, an excessively draped rein is just as undesirable as extremely tight rein. Subtle cues are desirable, while an absence of cues is not. The individual that willingly and

quietly responds to subtle cues by the rider is performing with light contact.

Extra explanation

1. Walk, a four-beat gait: True, flat footed and ground covering.
2. Jog-Trot, a two-beat gait: Free, square, slow and easy.
3. Lope, a true three-beat gait: Smooth, slow, easy and straight on both leads.

To be judged on manners, performance, suitability of horse to rider, substance, quality and conformation.

Western pleasure is a group event, horses will be judged as a group and are NOT presented individually

The rider will use appropriate tack, western style equipment and clothing.

A safety helmet or Western hat with protection helmet inside are recommended !!!

The use of a Bodyprotector is allowed !

WESTERN PLEASURE CLASS PROTOCOL

General.

1. Competitors enter the ring in group in a counter clockwise direction at the jog-trot.
2. Light contact with horse's mouth must be maintained at all gaits.
3. Judges must consider all gaits equally in adjudicating this class.
4. If bridles are to be checked, it is the sole decision of the judge to do so. The judge may designate the steward to check bridles at the out gate. Riders must dismount.
5. Horses are NOT to be presented individually !

Judging and Rules

(a) This class will be judged on the performance, condition and conformation of the horse, **and judging will start place as soon as the horse enters the ring, and stop when the horse has left the ring .**

(b) Horses **come in counter clockwise in walk** and must work both ways of the ring at all three gaits to demonstrate their ability with different leads. The ring steward will communicate all changes of gates and directions. At the option of the judge, horses may be asked to extend the walk, one or both ways of the ring. Horses are required to back easily and stand quietly. Passing is permissible and should not be penalized as long as the horse maintains a proper and even cadence and rhythm.

(c) Horses are to be reversed to the inside (away from the rail). They may be required to reverse at the walk or jog at the discretion of the judge, but shall not be asked to reverse at the lope.

(d) Judge may ask for additional work of the same nature from any horse. He/she is not to ask for work other than that listed above.

(e) Rider shall not be required to dismount except in the event the judge wishes to check equipment.

(f) Horses to be shown at a walk, jog and lope on a reasonably loose rein or light contact without undue restraint.

(g) Faults to be scored according to severity:

- (1) Excessive speed (any gait)
- (2) Being on the wrong lead
- (3) Breaking gait (including not walking when called for)
- (4) Excessive slowness in any gait, loss of forward momentum (resulting in an animated and/or artificial gait at the lope)
- (5) Failure to take the appropriate gait when called for (during transitions, excessive delay will be penalized)
- (6) Touching horse or saddle with free hand if ridden in one hand
- (7) Head carried too high (according to natural build of the horse)
- (8) Head carried too low (tip of ear below the withers)
- (9) Overflexing or straining neck in head carriage so the nose is carried behind the vertical
- (10) Excessive nosing out
- (11) Opening mouth excessively
- (12) Stumbling

- (13) Use of spurs forward of the cinch, and excessive use of spurs
- (14) If a horse appears sullen, dull, lethargic, emaciated, drawn or overly tired
- (15) Quick, choppy or pony-strided
- (16) If reins are draped to the point that light contact is not maintained.
- (17) Overly canted at the lope. (when the outside hind foot is further to the inside of the arena than the inside front foot)

(h) Faults that will be cause for disqualification, scored according to severity:

- (1) Head carried too low (tip of ear below the withers consistently)
- (2) Severe overflexing or straining neck in head carriage so the nose is carried behind the vertical consistently.
- (3) excessive behaviour resulting in unruly horses and any behaviour in violation with animal welfare
- (4) dangerous unruly or uncontrollable horses can be disqualified by the judges' decision.

Show Organisers, Judges and Riders

a) No judge is allowed to judge a class in which a horse is subject of a conflict of interest. Such judge has to stand down for the whole class.

b) The show organiser reserves the right to refuse any entry, but must give the reason for refusal.

c) Judges will not visit competitors premises or accept the hospitality of participants immediately before or during the event concerned.

d) Judges will not knowingly judge horses concerning which there may be an actual or apparent conflict of interest, nor will riders exhibit horses under judges where an actual or apparent conflict of interest may affect the judge's decision. Organisers will not accept entries which indicate any conflict of interest with an invited judge, unless an alternative judge and a reserve judge are available.

e) An actual or apparent conflict of interest is defined as judging a horse which

* has been bought or sold by the judge either as owner or agent,

* is owned in whole or part by the judge or by a member of the judge's family, or business partner in an Arab horse business venture,

* has been leased by the judge, at any time,

* has been bred by the judge or is the property of a breeding organisation in which the judge is an employee,

* has been regularly trained, examined or treated by the judge in a professional capacity.

f) A sport judge is authorised to withhold any award if in their opinion the competitor does not merit such an award.

g) Judges may exclude any horse that is lame or ill. Other rights of sport judges follow FN/FEI or Western Riding Rules.

h) The judges may refuse to judge a competitor who is not neatly dressed.

1.2 PERFORMANCE CLASSES

General

1. In all classes where horses compete collectively all horses shall be worked at all gaits both directions of the ring unless otherwise described by class specifications, and will be asked to reverse direction at either the walk (normal, collected, or extended), jog trot, or trot (normal or collected). Judges are required to consider the performance at each gait equally in adjudicating performance classes. At the judge's discretion, horses shall change from any gait to any other gait as listed in class specifications.
2. Any performance class, except a championships class, may be divided at management's discretion. When a class is divided, A) duplicate awards (including prize money) may be given, or B) management may direct the top contestants from each group return to the ring for final adjudication (Exception: classes which require individual tests). If duplicate awards are given, horse and/or rider may not compete in more than one section of the class which has been divided. When more than 16 horses or riders are entered in a performance class in which horses compete together the class must be divided. The method of dividing classes is at the managements' discretion.
3. Workouts will be judged as a separate class and horses must be tied for placings being considered in that workout. Workouts may be classed for by the judge for any or all placings. All horses chosen for a workout must be worked both ways of the ring at any gait listed in class specifications and requested by the judge.
4. Horses must come to the line up at the gait requested. In the line up, horses must stand quietly and may be asked to back individually or as a group. Horses not to stretch in the line up.
5. Side saddles permitted for ladies in all sections of the Arabian Division; appointments to be appropriate for the seat ridden.
6. Extremes of temperature or climate conditions as well as locale or time of day may modify the requirements for attire specified in various sections of this rule.
7. Bandages and boots of any type are prohibited (Exception: See Reining). In the event of injury, the judge may permit protective bandage. In the case of inclement weather, competition management may permit the use of bell boots and/or protective bandages on the front legs (Exception: Hunter bell boots only).
8. Western and Classic classes may be combined; however, prize list must specify or state the classes will be divided if entries warrant.
9. Stallions may be shown in Ladies' or Junior Exhibitors' classes unless prohibited in the prize list (Exception: Stallions are prohibited in Walk-Trot/Jog classes).