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CHAPTER AR PUREBRED ARABIAN, HALF-ARABIAN, AND ANGLO-ARABIAN DIVISION, ARABIAN DIVISION HEREIN AFTER

For further information regarding the conduct of Arabian competitions, contact the Arabian Horse Association (AHA), 6030 Greenwood Plaza Blvd. #100, Greenwood Village, CO, 80111, (303) 696-4500 or www.arabianhorses.org.

SUBCHAPTER AR-1 GENERAL SECTION

AR101 General

1. In the event the Arabian division or section rule makes a clear exception to a general rule, or clearly departs from a general rule, the Arabian Division or section rule shall govern; in all other instances, Federation General Rules Chapters 1-13 shall take precedence.
2. For rules not covered in the Federation rulebook in regard to Arabian Competitions, the following chapters of the current AHA Handbook govern.
   a. Chapter 11 AHA Recognized Qualifying shows and Events
   b. Chapter 15 AHA Open Qualifying Competitions
   c. Chapter 18 Arabian Breeders Sweepstakes Program
   d. Chapter 19 National Breeding and In-Hand Futurity Program
   e. Chapter 20 National Performance Futurity and Maturity Program
   (Exceptions: local classes, local futurities/maturities, restricted-area jackpots, local sweepstakes.) The Handbook is available through AHA or can be viewed on the AHA website at: www.arabianhorses.org.
3. AHA Score sheets referenced throughout this division may be obtained by contacting AHA in writing or by downloading from the AHA website: www.arabianhorses.org

AR102 Eligibility to Compete

1. Purebred Arabian Horses shown in the Arabian Division must have been issued a certificate of registration from either the Arabian Horse Registry of America, Inc., the Arabian Horse Association as a Purebred Arabian and/or the Canadian Arabian Horse Registry as a Purebred Arabian (or in the case of a foreign entry, which has not been issued said certificate of registration, have been issued a Competition Visa by the Arabian Horse Association).
2. Half-Arabian/Anglo-Arabian Horses shown in the Arabian division must have been issued a certificate of registration from the International Arabian Horse Association or the Arabian Horse Association or the Canadian Partbred Arabian Registry as a Half-Arabian or Anglo-Arabian.
3. Purebred Arabian, Half-Arabian and Anglo-Arabian horses, if under one year of age, must be eligible for registry, and registration applied for and must be entered under their full registered name.

AR103 AHA Exhibitor Membership and Competition Entry Requirements

1. Each competitor in an Arabian Horse Association recognized Arabian Division, at the time of entry into a competition, must submit a copy of a valid AHA membership/Competition card (Exception: this requirement is optional if indicated as such in the prize list), join AHA or pay an AHA Single Event Membership fee per competitor.
   a. When an agent signs for the owner at an AHA recognized competition, both the owner and agent must be members of AHA or pay the AHA Single Event Membership.
   b. Single Event Membership is not acceptable at AHA Regional or National competitions.
   c. Exhibitors in 10 & Under Walk-Trot classes are exempt from AHA Membership requirements at qualifying competitions, but must have an AHA Membership with Competition Card at AHA Regional and National competitions.

d. Exhibitors in Lead Line classes or Parents/Guardians signing for minors are exempt from AHA Membership requirements.

2. A copy of the registration papers showing the current owner of record with the Arabian Horse Association may be optional as indicated in the prize list. If required, the copy must be submitted with the entry form at the time of making entry; competition management is responsible for notifying exhibitors of this requirement.
   a. Exception: Horses under one year of age that are eligible for registry and registration applied for. (Only weanlings that have had registration applied for may show without registration papers.)
   b. Upon request a copy of the registration papers will be returned when exhibitors pick up their numbers. In the case of a sale or lease, it is required that a contract of the sale or lease, or statement from owner be submitted with the copy of the registration papers.

AR104 Breed Standards

1. Purebred Arabians: Comparatively small head, profile of head straight or preferably slightly concave below the eyes; small muzzle, large nostrils, extended when in action; large, round, expressive, dark eyes set well apart (glass eyes shall be penalized in Breeding classes); comparatively short distance between eye and muzzle; deep jowls, wide between the branches; small ears (smaller in stallions than mares), thin and well shaped, tips curved slightly inward; long arched neck, set on high and running well back into moderately high withers; long sloping shoulder well laid over with muscle; ribs well sprung; long, broad forearm; short cannon bone with large sinew; short back; loins broad and strong; croup comparatively horizontal; natural high tail carriage. Viewed from rear, tail should be carried straight; hips strong and round; well muscled thigh and gaskin; straight, sound, flat bone; large joints, strong and well defined; sloping pasterns of good length; round feet of proportionate size. Height from 14.1 to 15.1 hands, with an occasional individual over or under. Fine coat in varying colors of bay, chestnut, grey and black. Dark skin, except under white markings. Stallions especially should have an abundance of natural vitality, animation, spirit, suppleness and balance.
2. Half-Arabian/Anglo-Arabians: The head should be attractive, with an eye that reflects a good disposition and character; withers well defined, coupled with a strong back that will easily carry and hold a saddle; shoulders and pasterns sloping and conducive to a free, light springy gait and long stride; feet, sound and strong, well conformed. True and straight forward action, winging and paddling to be penalized.
3. Half-Arabians/Anglo-Arabians may be of any size and may show characteristics of any other breed.

AR105 Conduct, Specifications, Soundness and Welfare of the Horse

1. All horses, except horses entered in Sub-Chapter 28 Equitation and Sub-Chapter 29 Showmanship classes, must be serviceably sound.
   a. All horses must be in good condition. All horses must have vision in at least one eye in order to compete in any class except Breeding/Gelding In-Hand classes, where horses must have vision in both eyes.
   b. The official veterinarian's decision, if requested by the judge as to the serviceable soundness of a horse (i.e., whether the horse shows evidence of lameness, broken wind, or complete loss of sight in either eye), will be final for the purpose of awarding ribbons in the class for which the veterinarian has been called.
2. Natural Arabian Appearance

   a. An "altered" tail as determined by an evidential proceeding, civil, criminal, or administrative hearing, arbitration, or other tribunal finding renders the horse ineligible to enter and compete in any Arabian Division class. No horse may compete in a class in the Arabian Division with a tail carriage that has been altered in any manner or by any means. Violations of this rule are considered serious infractions because such alterations constitute misrepresentations of the breed type.

   b. An "unnatural" tail is deemed, by a judge's opinion, to be carried in a manner not consistent with the typical Arabian or Half-Arabian type. Judges are required to penalize a horse exhibiting unnatural Arabian tail carriage. Conversely, horses with natural Arabian tail carriage showing expression that is not angry or

offensive shall not be penalized. A horse's tail carriage shall be considered "unnatural" when it is obviously and consistently carried in an unnatural manner throughout its performance in a class.

i. In all non-scored classes, a horse exhibiting an unnatural Arabian tail carriage must be penalized and positioned last in the class.
ii. In all scored classes, a horse exhibiting an unnatural Arabian tail carriage must be assessed a 10-point penalty. Exception: Hunter/Jumper and Breeding In-Hand classes using the Score Sheets will utilize the penalty outlined in AR105.2.b.i.
iii. Dressage and Western Dressage are exempt from AR105.2.b.i and .ii

3. Ginger, Capsaicin, and Other Irritants.
   a. No horse may compete in a class in the Arabian Division with any chemical or other Irritant of any kind present on its anus, vulva, rectal area or vaginal area, regardless of the origin of the irritant and whether it was applied or its presence resulted from dietary, environmental or unknown origins, and whether the horse's tail carriage was affected by its presence.
   b. The trainer (See GR148 Trainer Definition and GR404 Responsibility and Accountability of Trainers), owners, and their agents, of a horse entered to compete in a class in the Arabian Division are insurers of the horse's condition and compliance with this Rule, and accordingly they are responsible and accountable for safeguarding the horse and controlling its diet and environment prior to, during and following the class, and at the time of the sampling provided for below, so as to prevent exposure to a chemical or other irritant of any kind, regardless of its origin, whether exposure was intentional, and whether the horse's tail carriage was affected by its presence. These individuals/entities are subject to disciplinary action should the sampling and testing provided for below be positive for the presence of a chemical or irritant of any kind.
   c. Any trainer, owner, agent or other person who administers, attempts to administer, instructs, aids, conspires with another to administer, or employs anyone who administers or attempts to administer a chemical or other irritant of any kind onto the anus, vulva, rectal area or vaginal area of a horse entered to compete in a class in the Arabian Division shall be subject to penalties as provided for in f. below.
   d. The Federation may cause the collection of swab samples and have tested substances present on the anus, vulva, rectal area or vaginal area of horses following their exit from the ring, in connection with a class in the Arabian Division as follows:
      1. The Federation shall choose all horses in such a class to be sampled, or may select one or more placings from the class for sampling, or may select some of the horses from such a class for sampling. In making such selections, the Federation will act on the advice of the Federation Drugs & Medications Administrator and may act on the request of competition management and/or a judge of the class but is not required to do so;
      2. After notification by the Federation that swab sampling will occur, competition management shall appoint only a licensed veterinarian or veterinarians to supervise the sampling, who may utilize technicians working under direct supervision of the veterinarian(s);
      3. That this veterinarian/veterinarian(s) work under the Federation Drugs and Medications Administrator's direction for these duties;
      4. Competition management shall ensure that the appointed veterinarian coordinates with the Federation Drugs & Medication Administrator to implement the chain of custody required by the laboratory for identifying the horse from which each sample was taken;
      5. Competition management shall ensure that the appointed veterinarian follows the instructions of the Federation Drugs and Medication Administrator by forwarding the samples for testing to the Iowa State University Laboratory or another comparable laboratory acceptable to the Federation, and shall implement the chain of custody required by the laboratory for transporting the samples to and from the laboratory and while at the laboratory; and
      6. All results will be reported to the Federation Drugs & Medication Administrator only.
   e. The trainer, owner, and their agents of a horse competing in a class in the Arabian Division must submit to the above sample collections performed by representatives of competition management, and they must do so with no unnecessary delays. They must cooperate with the sample collection personnel as defined

above exhibiting polite attitude and actions toward them and must assist them by helping to restrain the horse properly during the sample collections).

f. In the event the Hearing Committee determines a violation has occurred, the trainer, owner and/or their agents each shall be subject to any and all penalties imposed by the Hearing Committee at its discretion pursuant to Chapter 7, including suspensions, fines, and the revocation and redistribution of winnings, notice or notices of which shall be published on the Federation's website. The suggested minimum penalty for a first offense is the revocation of all the horse's winnings in connection with the entire competition in question, and a suspension of 60 days with a fine of $2500. Subsequent violations of this rule by any of the above individuals/entities shall be subject to such greater penalties as determined at the discretion of the Hearing Committee.

4. Any action(s) against a horse by an exhibitor, which are deemed excessive by a judge, Federation steward or competition veterinarian, in the competition ring or anywhere on the competition grounds may be punished by official warning, elimination, or other sanctions which may be deemed appropriate by the show committee. Such action(s) could include, but are not limited to excessive use of whip, spurs, or bamboo poles.
5. Judges must eliminate from judging consideration any horse which shows aggression or discontent toward its handler, rider or any person in the ring. A judge must order from the ring any rider, driver or handler who exhibits inappropriate or dangerous behavior or whose actions would in any way threaten the safety of any exhibitor, their entries or the safety of class officials.
6. Horses showing signs of undue stress or inhumane treatment must be penalized. The exhibition of a horse that has a cut or abrasion showing clear evidence of fresh blood in the mouth, nose, chin, shoulder, barrel, flank or hip area must be considered to be ineligible to receive an award in that respective class. Judges must excuse from the ring any horse that possesses a whip mark (welt) on any portion of the horse. A whip mark or welt is an inflammation of skin and subcutaneous tissue resulting in a swelling and in extreme cases is an abrasion or laceration.
   a. The cardinal signs of inflammation include heat, pain, (sensitivity to palpation) and swelling.
   b. The judge(s)' finding of fact with respect to the presence or absence of a whip mark (welt) evident during a class shall be final and no appeal may be taken thereon.
   c. In a class that is judged by more than one judge, if a judge in that class believes that an entry has a whip mark, that entry must be examined by all judges of that class and each judge must determine if a whip mark exists. If a majority of the judges of that class determine that a whip mark exists, then the entry must be excused from the ring, according to the specifications set forth in this Rule. If a majority of the judges determine there is not a whip mark, then each judge who is of the minority opinion shall have the authority to eliminate said entry from further consideration.

AR106 Shoeing Regulations, Artificial Markings and Appliances

1. Any machine made shoe (keg), or handmade shoe made of magnetic steel, mild steel, aluminum, rubber or other non-metallic shoe is allowed. Shoes made of tungsten carbide are prohibited.
   a. No part of the shoe may exceed the dimensions of 3/8 inch thick by 1 1/8 inches wide (nail heads and/or toe clips are not considered when measuring the shoe). Aluminum, rubber or other non-metallic shoes are exempt from the dimension requirements.
   b. In the case of a bar shoe, there may be only one bar, which must be either a straight bar, or an egg bar.
      1. A straight bar can be located anywhere within the circumference of the shoe.
      2. The egg bar is defined as an uninterrupted, oval shaped shoe.
      3. A bar is part of the shoe and must not exceed the dimensions of 3/8" thick by 1 1/8" wide at any point on the shoe, nor may the bar extend below the ground surface of the shoe.
   c. If a shoe band is used, it may be attached to either the shoe, or the pad if present.
2. Shoeing restrictions based on age of horse or class in which exhibited.
   a. Horses less than two years of age must be shown barefoot.
   b. Horses two years of age may be shown with a shoe in accordance with AR106.1 However, the use of a bar shoe, or pad(s) of any type or configuration between hoof and shoe is strictly prohibited.
   c. Horses three years old, may not have any type of bar shoe.

3. Maximum overall length of toe is:
   a. 4 ¾ inches for purebred Arabians.
   b. 5 ¼ inches for Half-Arabians and Anglo- Arabians.
   c. The overall length of toe includes shoes and any pad(s) present.
4. Method of measuring toe, shoe and pad.
   a. Using a six (6) inch metal ruler, the length of the toe is determined by measuring the front of the hoof, in the center, from the hairline to the ground. Hairline is considered the origin of the hair at the coronet band.
   b. Shoes are measured with an accurate gauge.
5. Pads.
   a. The use of pad(s) (either full or partial, including rim) made of rubber, leather or plastic, is allowed.
   b. The introduction of a foreign material within, attached to, or between the pad(s), between the pad and the shoe, between the pad and hoof or in conjunction with the pad or shoe (other than accepted packing material such as oakum, pine tar, silicone, foam rubber etc.) designed to add additional weight or enhance action is strictly prohibited.
   c. Material with anti-concussive qualities (such as rubber, silicone, latex, etc.) may be used between the pad and hoof for additional support, provided such material does not extend beyond the inner rim (edge) of the shoe.
6. At the discretion of a judge or a steward officiating at a licensed Arabian competition, or Arabian classes in any Federation Licensed Competition, or at the request of the Show Committee (See GR1201 License - Operation of Competition) inspection of shoes, pad(s) and/or hoof length may be required.
   a. Inspection shall include measuring the shoe, measurement of hoof length, and in the case of the presence of a pad, inspection of the pad(s).
   b. Inspection may include but is not limited to, visual, x-ray, metal scan, or manual separation of pads.
   c. Shoes and pads, if present, cast after entering or before exiting the arena in any class, not exempt from shoeing regulations, shall be inspected as described above by a licensed steward or judge officiating at the competition.
   d. Any trainer, exhibitor and/or agent of a horse subject to the inspection each may request to be present and heard while said inspection is being performed by said licensed official(s).
   e. Prior to any disqualification and/or other penalties imposed on a horse at a competition, the inspecting officials shall make reasonable efforts to notify and have present, the owner(s) and trainer(s) of said horse, or agent(s) at the inspection.
   f. The inspecting officials shall take possession of any shoe, and/or pad(s) and measure the shoe with an accurate gauge and inspect pad(s). Measurement of hoof length shall be made in accordance with AR106.4 Method of Measuring Toe and Shoe.
   g. In the event that the inspecting officials find a violation of the shoe measurement, hoof length and/or pad(s) rules the horse shall be disqualified for the remainder of the competition, and the owner shall be required to forfeit all prize money, sweepstakes and trophies, entry fees, ribbons, and points won at said competition by said horse.
   h. Additionally, any forbidden foreign material found within, attached to, or between the pad and the shoe, between the pad and hoof, or in conjunction with the pad or shoe is in violation of AR106.5b. The steward shall report the alleged rule violation to the Federation. The trainer and/or owner may be subject to disciplinary action.
      1. In the event the Hearing Committee determines a violation has occurred, the trainer, owner and/or their agents each shall be subject to any and all penalties imposed by the Hearing Committee at its discretion pursuant to Chapter 7, including suspensions, fines, and the revocation and redistribution of winnings. Notice or notices of which shall be published on the Federation’s website. The suggested penalty is a minimum of 30 days and a maximum of one year suspension. Subsequent violations of this rule by any individuals/entities shall be subject to such greater penalties as determined at the discretion of the Hearing Committee.
      2. The horse and/or the owner may be suspended for any period of time specified by the Hearing Committee.

7. All horses competing in the Arabian Division Hunter, Jumper, Dressage, Dressage Seat Equitation, Western Dressage, Eventing, Combined Driving, Working Western, Western and English Trail, Reining Seat Equitation, Carriage Pleasure Driving and Sport Horse Sections shall be exempt from shoeing regulations. This does not exempt horses that are cross entered into any other classes from compliance with applicable shoeing requirements while competing in those classes. Sliding plates (which are only on the rear hooves) are not required to meet dimensions stated in AR106.1 while competing in classes outside the Working Western Section but the remaining applicable shoeing regulations within AR106 must be met. Horses competing in Performance Halter classes must be shod in accordance with the rules of the Performance class through which they qualified.
8. Purebred Arabian horses must wear a long, natural, unbraided/unbanded mane and/or tail (with or without clipped bridle path). Half-Arabian/Anglo-Arabian horses are not required to have a long mane and/or tail, but an unbraided/unbanded mane and/or tail is mandatory. Exceptions: Horses shown with Hunter, Jumper, Show Hack, Sport Horse or Dressage appointments, or in Western Dressage classes, are permitted to show with a shortened, pulled, or braided mane and/or tail. Decorative items in manes and tails, are prohibited. Only simple bows made from the yarn to secure braid(s) are permitted. Cutting horses may be shown with a roached/shaved mane. Manes and forelocks may be banded in Reining, Reining Seat Equitation, and Reining Seat Medal classes. For Carriage Pleasure Driving see division chapter CP. All horses must have a natural unaltered, unset, and ungingered tail as described in AR105.3 - Ginger, Capsaicin, and other Irritants.
9. Eyelashes shall not be removed.
10. Any change of color or markings other than mane, tail or hoof is prohibited. Competitors are prohibited from changing the color or markings of the horse's hide or leg/body hair. Competitors are prohibited from using any substance to alter the color of the tongue, saliva, or mouth of the horse. Only clear grooming materials are allowed on the hide and leg/body hair. Materials may be used to remove stains.
    a. The use of glitter on or in the mane, tail, hair or hooves is prohibited.
    b. Breeding/In-Hand competitors must not change the natural color of the mane, tail or hoof. Only clear or transparent products may be used on the hooves of horses while being shown in Breeding/In-Hand classes. Competitors are prohibited from applying any product to a horse's hoof to hide or conceal a conformation defect.
    c. Mane, Tail and Hoof color may be changed with color products for any class except Breeding/In-Hand classes.
    d. Entries in Showmanship and Performance Halter classes may use hoof "polish" that is not clear.
11. Horses must be shown without artificial appliances. Anything that alters the intended use of equipment as provided for in the description of appointments for a given class is considered to be an artificial appliance and is considered prohibited tack while competing. This includes but is not limited to tongue stabilizers, mouth ties, and/or nasal strips and tying and/or securing stirrups, stirrup leathers or foot in any manner to equipment. When using a tongue stabilizer, it was be made of soft, pliable material that gently secures the tongue in its normal position against the lower mandible. A tongue stabilizer is permitted in the show ring for any horse competing in Park, English Pleasure, Country English Pleasure, Mounted Native Costume, English Show Hack, Formal Driving, Pleasure Driving, Country Pleasure Driving and Saddle Seat Equitation and for use by any horse competing in Ladies Side Saddle in English Show Hack attire (see AR160.1a) or in English attire (see AR135.1a), Walk-Trot/Walk-Jog 10 & Under in English attire (see AR135.1a) and ATR/JTR/AATR Walk-Trot/Walk-Jog 11 and Over in English attire (see AR135.1a). Only one tongue stabilizer may be used on a horse and the tongue stabilizer must not restrict blood flow to the tongue and/or cause discomfort to the horse.
12. Action produced by artificial methods shall be penalized. The use of chains, rollers or similar devices on the competition grounds during or before a competition are prohibited and the show committee shall bar violators from further participation for the remainder of the competition, and they shall forfeit all entry fees and winnings for the entire competition.
13. No horse may compete in a class in the Arabian or Half-Arabian/Anglo-Arabian Division with a tail carriage that has been altered (as determined by an evidential proceeding, civil, criminal, or administrative or arbitration or other tribunal finding). Violations of this rule are considered serious infractions, because such alterations constitute misrepresentations of the breed type.

a. The use of tail weights or a tourniquet to alter the circulation of the tail on the competition grounds during or before a competition are prohibited and the Show Committee shall bar the trainer and the horse found in violation of this rule from further participation for the remainder of the competition, and the owner(s) shall forfeit all entry fees and winnings for that horse for the entire competition.
b. Unless section rules differ, the tail can be loosely fastened to equipment except during competition.
c. False tails or hair extensions are prohibited, and any horse found to be exhibiting with a false tail or hair extensions during the competition will be disqualified and the Show Committee shall bar the trainer and the horse found in violation of this rule from further participation for the remainder of the competition, and the owner(s) shall forfeit all entry fees and winnings for that horse for the entire competition.

14. Bandages and boots of any type are prohibited. Exception:
a. Boots and/or bandages are permitted in: Jumper, Reining, Working Cow, Cutting, Reined Cow Horse, all ranch classes (exception Ranch Horse Rail Pleasure and Ranch Horse Trail), and Gymkhana classes.
b. Boots and conservative-colored bandages are permitted In Hunter Seat Equitation.
c. Unweighted boots, such as quarter boots or bell boots, are permitted in Roadster horse classes.
d. In the event of injury, a protective bandage may be permitted, at the discretion of the judge, except in Breeding/Halter, Sport Horse In-Hand, and Performance Halter classes.
e. In the case of inclement weather, Competition Management may permit the use of bell boots and/or protective bandages on the front legs. In Working Hunters, Breeding/Halter, Sport Horse In-Hand, and Performance Halter classes, in the case of inclement weather, Competition Management may permit the use of bell boots only.
15. No item may be used inside or outside the ring while showing a horse except one whip per handler; no metal attachments are permitted. If whips are allowed, they must be no longer than 6’ including the snapper or lash. (See specific sections on whip rules.)
16. Ear plugs are allowed/permitted and are not considered an artificial appliance.
17. Electronic communication devices used for purposes of coaching exhibitors during a competition are prohibited in all classes in the Arabian Division. Exhibitors with a permanent hearing impairment are permitted to use an electronic communication device upon submission of a written certification from a treating medical professional’s office certifying the permanent hearing impairment and certifying the requirement of an electronic communication device. The medical certification must be provided to the competition Steward within a reasonable time prior to competing who shall attach a copy to the Steward report.
18. An exhibitor with a disability (other than hearing) will be provided reasonable accommodation upon submission of a written certification from a treating medical professional’s office certifying the disability and identifying the accommodation necessary for the exhibitor to compete safely. The medical certification must be provided to the competition Steward within a reasonable time prior to competing who shall attach a copy to the Steward report.

AR107 Requirements for Competition Management

1. When horses are competing collectively, if a first horse does not enter the in-gate ready to participate within one minute from when the class is called into the ring, a warning is issued.
a. Exhibitors will then have one additional minute to start the steady stream of horses into the in-gate.
b. If no horses have entered the gate at the conclusion of the additional one minute, the gate shall be closed and the class is deemed concluded.
c. Once the first horse has entered the in-gate, a steady stream of horses must be maintained.
d. Should the steady stream be broken after the two minutes have elapsed, the gate shall be closed and judging will commence.
e. A steady stream is defined as a constant flow of horses moving forward through the in-gate with a reasonable and safe distance between them (i.e. two to four horse or horse and buggy lengths in between).
f. Show Management in conjunction with the Steward may deviate from this procedure as circumstances warrant.

2. Up to two classes with identical AHA codes (with the exception of all Dressage and Western Dressage classes) may be adjudicated concurrently in a single arena utilizing two judges with placings for each judge during an AHA/Federation Licensed Competition.
    a. Working Hunter, Trail and Sport Horse In-Hand classes may be run on open cards. (Horses in Working Hunter classes would still have to be trotted for soundness for each class when required).
    b. A split arena is considered more than one arena.
3. Competitions may offer classes restricted to Arabians and/or Half-Arabians and/or Anglo-Arabians. The breed restrictions must be clearly published in the prize list.
4. Futurity classes are unrated Classes. The procedures for conduct must be printed in the prize list or the Show Committee may state these classes are run under same specifications as Federation rated classes. These classes may not be designated qualifying classes for any Championship (Exception: Futurity Championships).
5. Classes may not be added to a competition following distribution of the prize list unless management notifies potential exhibitors in writing, by e-mail or by wire at least 5 days prior to the competition. Post entries must be accepted in such classes without a post entry penalty fee.
    a. Arabian competitions are allowed to add additional classes as competition management deems necessary. If classes are added less than 5 days prior to the competition, competition management must advise exhibitors of the additions upon check in, post notices in the competition office, and make the appropriate announcements during the competition.
    b. Any class on the AHA Class List or that is recognized by AHA can be added to an Arabian Competition as a To Be Announced “TBA” slot. If there are classes competition management do not want to offer then those classes competition management chose to exempt must be printed in the prize list. TBA time slots must be listed in the time schedule. A competition will be charged an AHA Fee, the Federation will not charge a fee for any TBA slots added after the prize list has been published.
6. Cross entry is prohibited between Country English Pleasure and English Pleasure at the same competition. **Cross entry is permitted between riding and driving classes of like sections (i.e., Country English Pleasure and Country Pleasure Driving).**
7. Cross entries between Country English or English Pleasure classes and English Pleasure or Country English Pleasure futurity classes at the same competition may be permitted at the discretion of competition management if so stated in the prize list.
8. Any performance class, except a championship class or classes which require individual tests, 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 that the top contestants from each group return to the ring for final adjudication.
    c. If duplicate awards are given, horse and/or rider may not compete in more than one section of the class which has been divided.
    d. When more than 40 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 management’s discretion.
9. Half-Arabian/Anglo-Arabians may not be shown in the Arabian Division with Purebred Arabians unless permitted in the prize list. (Exception: Carriage Driving, Combined Driving, Dressage, Western Dressage, Gymkhana, Jumper, Hunter Hack, Working Hunter, Equitation, Showmanship, and Walk/Trot-Jog.)
10. Classes where Purebred Arabians are shown together with Half-Arabians/Anglo-Arabians will not count toward Federation Horse of the Year Awards, with the exception of the following classes: Carriage Driving, Combined Driving, Dressage, Western Dressage, Gymkhana, Jumper, Hunter Hack, and Working Hunter.
11. Half-Arabian/Anglo-Arabian stallions may show in Half-Arabian/Anglo-Arabian Classes and may also show in Arabian/Half-Arabian/Anglo-Arabian classes when Arabians and Half-Arabian/Anglo-Arabians compete together.
12. Schooling Areas
    a. A Licensed Competition must provide a sufficient area for schooling horses. A separate schooling area must be provided for each ring.
    b. Adequate lighting must be provided in schooling areas used after dark.
    c. Shows are encouraged to offer open schooling in the competition arena over the course material prior to the start of the competition. Schooling time should be made available where horses and riders can school

over fences and at distances that approximate the show ring conditions. Shows may add and change distances and fences between schooling and actual classes. If a course is set not all of the fences need to be available for use during the schooling sessions. Schooling can be limited to particular fences and distances at the course designers discretion, however, the intent should be to ensure that sufficient fences are available, and set at appropriate distances that the exhibitors will be expected to show, to ensure that all exhibitors have a fair and equal chance to prepare for competition. If distances are changed from the schooling session to the competition these changes must be noted on the posted course. Competitions may charge a fee for schooling.

13. Trail. A schooling area must be provided prior to and during trail classes with enough elements to adequately school a trail horse.
14. Working Hunters. Schooling is permitted in accordance with GR834, GR835, GR837 and HU Appendix A.
    a. Working Hunters Schooling areas must contain adequate standards, jump cups and hunter type rails to make a minimum of a trotting fence, a vertical and an oxer.
    b. FEI approved safety cups must be made readily available for each Working Hunter schooling area. Breakable pins such as wooden dowels are permitted only when safety cups are not available.
15. Jumpers. See JP103 and Appendix A for complete Jumper Schooling Rules.
    a. Schooling areas for jumpers must contain sufficient equipment to construct at least one vertical, one spread fence and one trotting fence.
    b. Standards, jump cups and safety cups must also be made available. Breakable pins such as wooden dowels are permitted when no safety cups are available.
16. Carriage Pleasure Driving. Horses and ponies competing in combinations such as a Pair, Tandem, Four-In-Hand/Multiple must be declared prior to the classes at the competition in which they plan to compete in order for points to accrue as a Pair, Tandem, Four-In-Hand/Multiple. Declaration forms are available at https://www.usef.org/compete/disciplines/carriage-pleasure-driving
17. When the Dressage chapter is referenced herein, any rule or portion of a rule that is in direct reference to USEF/USDF or USEF National Championships shall be disregarded for the purpose of breed Dressage classes.

AR108 Time Outs

1. A time-out is a suspension of judging which may be requested by a competitor or directed by the judge(s).
    a. Except in classes which prohibit a time out, a competitor is entitled to request one time-out for a period not to exceed five minutes in aggregate in order to make obvious adjustments, repair broken equipment, rectify a similar condition, or to replace a shoe.
    b. The penalty for exceeding the allowed time out is for the entry to be excused.
    c. To request a time-out the competitor must go to the center of the ring (if possible) and or be acknowledged by the judge. The announcer will declare that a request for time-out has been made and permission granted; time will be taken from the moment such announcement is made.
    d. If a horse casts a shoe in a class, time starts (after measuring and/or gauging has concluded, if applicable) when the farrier or their assistant touches the shoe or the horse. No more than three minutes will be allotted to find a shoe; if the shoe is not found, the exhibitor may elect to continue or withdraw. If a horse is removed from the ring for the purposes of shoeing, the steward or judge shall accompany and remain with the horse until it is returned to the ring or excused from the class.
    e. Two attendants are permitted in the ring to assist a competitor during their time-out. If at the expiration of five minutes the repair has not been made, the competitor may proceed as is or be eliminated.
    f. The steward or judge is responsible for timing unless an official timer is present.
    g. Competitors who are not involved in a time-out may make minor adjustments that can be performed with the assistance of one attendant and not be charged with a time-out. Minor adjustments do not include replacing shoes.
    h. At any time the judge(s) considers it necessary they may call for a time-out. Said time-out may be charged to a competitor that, in the judge's opinion, is responsible for the suspension of judging as long as the competitor is so informed by the judge prior to calling the class back to order.

2. Exceptions include:
    a. Eventing, Dressage or Driving divisions; see specific division rules.
    b. Time-outs are not permitted in the Dressage division including Dressage Seat Equitation.
    c. While competing in a jumping (Working Hunter, Hunter Hack, Jumping, or Hunter Seat Equitation) class, if a rider's chin strap becomes unfastened, the rider may stop, re-fasten the chin strap and continue their round without penalty or elimination. A judge may, but is not required, to stop a rider and ask them to refasten a chin strap which has become unfastened, again without penalty to the rider.
    d. Working Hunter: In cases of broken equipment or loss of shoe, rider may either continue without penalty or be eliminated. In the case of the jump(s) falling over due to weather or act of God, the rider must remain in the ring until receiving instructions from the judge(s) or be eliminated. In this instance, the decision of the judge(s) is final. No Time Outs will be allowed.
    e. Jumper: Broken Equipment. In cases of broken equipment or loss of shoe, the rider must continue if they wish to avoid penalty, or may retire.
    f. Walk-Trot/Walk-Jog: Time outs are permitted, except in classes that require a pattern.
    g. Time-outs are not permitted in Reining Seat Equitation, Horsemanship, Western Seat Equitation, Reining, Trail, Reined Cow Horse, Working Cow, Cutting, all Ranch classes with a pattern, Western Dressage, and Western Riding.
    h. Hunter Seat Equitation: In cases of broken equipment or loss of shoe, the rider must continue or be eliminated. This applies to over fences and flat classes. No Time Outs will be allowed.

AR109 Falls

1. The fall of horse and/or rider does not disqualify the competitor unless due to bad manners of the horse except as stated for specific classes.
2. A rider is considered to have fallen when they are separated from the horse that has not fallen, in such a way as to necessitate remounting or vaulting into the saddle. See Reining and Reined Cow horse for descriptions of fall in those classes.
3. A horse is considered to have fallen when the shoulder and haunch on the same side have touched the ground or an obstacle and the ground (See definitions below for Reining and Reined Cow Horse.)
4. DRESSAGE: In the case of a fall of horse and/or rider the competitor will be eliminated.
5. ENGLISH SHOW HACK: Entries will be eliminated by any fall of horse or rider during the class.
6. GYMKHANA: Fall of horse or rider – disqualification.
7. HUNT SEAT EQUITATION: Over Obstacles. Fall of horse and/or rider -elimination.
8. HUNTER SEAT EQUITATION NOT TO JUMP: The fall of horse and/or rider in a Hunter Seat Equitation not to jump class will result in elimination. If the elimination occurs during a ride-off (or in final section of a class with preliminary sections) the competitor is placed last of all chosen for the ride-off.
9. JUMPER: The first fall of horse or rider results in elimination, except in classes in which special rules apply. (Fault and Out, Top Score, etc.)
10. REINED COW/WORKING COW HORSE Fall of horse or rider - 0 score. A horse is considered to have fallen to the ground when the hip and shoulder are touching the ground and all four feet are extended in the same direction. Rider has fallen when they are no longer astride the horse.
11. REINING: Fall to the ground by horse or rider - 0 score. A horse is deemed to have fallen when its shoulder and/or hip and/or underline touches the ground.
12. REINING SEAT/WESTERN SEAT EQUITATION/HORSEMANSHP: Fall of horse and/or rider is elimination.
13. SADDLE SEAT: The fall of horse or rider does not necessarily cause elimination, but is penalized at the judge's discretion.
14. TRAIL A fall of a horse and/or rider - 0 score.
15. WESTERN PLEASURE: Fall of horse or rider – elimination.
16. WESTERN RIDING: A fall of a horse and/or rider will result in a score of zero.
17. WORKING HUNTER: Fall of horse or rider elimination.
18. SPORT HORSE UNDER SADDLE/SPORT HORSE SHOW HACK: Fall of horse or rider - elimination.

AR110 Abbreviations of Class Specifications/Junior Exhibitor/Amateur Requirements/Ages

1. The following abbreviations, as defined, will be used to describe class specifications in each section of the Arabian Division. Refer to GR1306 & GR1307, for complete amateur rules.
   a. JOTR,D/H - Junior Owner to Ride, Drive/Handle.
   b. JTR,D/H - Junior Exhibitor to Ride, Drive/Handle.
   c. AAOTR,D/H - Adult Amateur Owner to Ride, Drive/Handle.
   d. AOTR,D/H - Amateur Owner to Ride, Drive/Handle.
   e. ATR,D/H -Amateur to Ride, Drive/Handle, ,
   f. AATR,D/H - Adult Amateur to Ride, Drive/Handle.
   g. AOTS - Amateur Owner Trained and Shown.
2. Achievement Leveling Program
   a. The following class sections may be offered at Federation Regular Arabian Competitions, AHA Regional Championship Competitions, and AHA National Championship Competitions. (see AHA Achievement Leveling Chart in the AHA Handbook for below definitions):
   b. Open- Select Open, Choice Open and Elite Open
   c. Amateur- Select Amateur, Choice Amateur, Elite Amateur and Prime Time Amateur
   d. Youth- Select Youth, Choice Youth, Elite Youth, Walk-Trot/Jog
   e. Achievement point requirements for each level/category will be determined each year by the AHA Competition Advisory Committee and will be posted on the AHA website prior to December 1 of the next competition year.
   f. AHA compilation of Achievement Points will govern rider eligibility for each level/category. AHA Achievement Points will include all points earned from the 2002 competition year forward.
   g. When Leveling classes are offered a rider may enter their appropriate level or opt to enter a higher level instead. A show may elect to allow exhibitors to enter their appropriate achievement level and/or any higher level(s) (all appropriate qualifications would be required, if applicable). Riders who are deemed Choice by their leveling points may not level down to Select. In addition, Elite riders may not level down to Choice or Select. In Working Western Classes where levels are run concurrently, a show may elect to allow riders to enter up (not down) in all levels in which appropriate qualifications and entry fees are applied in any circumstance. Any Amateur who has been a Professional (as defined in GR 1306) may not compete in any division in the Amateur Select/Choice/Primetime levels or the Open Select/Choice Levels; and the Non-Pro Rookie/Limited/Intermediate/Primetime and Open Limited/Intermediate levels in Reining regardless of their leveling point status. These amateurs may only compete in the Elite Amateur or Open in all current leveling seats and Non-Pro and Open in Reining.
   h. Professionals moving to Amateur status must contact the Arabian Horse Association office to have their leveling record recorded as an Elite/Non-Pro rider.
3. AOTS - Amateur Owner Trained and Shown. Classes may be offered in any section and specifications must follow those of the amateur class within that section. Exhibitors, attendants, and headers must meet the specifications for amateur status (refer to GR1306 and GR1307). Horses are not to have been professionally trained and/or shown by a professional for a period of one year immediately prior to the competition (riding and driving instruction for the owner to be excluded). In addition, horses are not to be exhibited, prepared, groomed or schooled with the aid of or by a professional while on or off the competition grounds immediately before or during the competition. Assistance by other amateurs is permitted. Horses may be stabled with a professional during the competition, and hauled by a professional. Professional help for situations relevant to safety is permitted. Owner must sign as owner, trainer, and rider/driver/handler on the Federation/AHA entry blank.
4. Amateur Owner Classes
   a. Horses entered in amateur owner and junior owner classes must be registered in the name of the competitor or a member of the competitor's family, as defined by AR110.4.d.e. Horses registered in a farm/ranch/syndicate/partnership/corporation name may be shown in Amateur Owner classes provided the family is the sole owner of the farm or entity as defined by AR110.4.d.e. The sale of a horse does not

eliminate this registration requirement. (Contracts of Sale or Bill of Sale will not be accepted in Owner classes.)

b. Every competitor must be an amateur and the owner, or an amateur member of the owner's family (exception: substitute rider in AAOTR/AOTR/JOTR Working Hunter classes, refer to AR169.3).
c. Owners' classes may be restricted to riders, drivers or handlers who are no longer eligible to compete as a junior exhibitor.
d. For ownership by the same family, the term family includes the following: spouse, parent, step-parent, child, step-child, brother, sister, half brother and sister, aunt, uncle, niece, nephew, step-brother and sister, grandparents and grandchildren, and in-laws of the same relation as stated above.
e. Combined ownership is permitted in Owner's or Amateur Owner's classes. As per GR142.4 combined ownership is permitted in Junior Owner's or Amateur Owner's classes under the following conditions:
    1. Two distinct non family owners may co-own a horse and show that horse in Junior Owner or Amateur Owner classes except that no family member of a professional may enter into this relationship. 'Non family owners' are defined as two distinct individuals who are not related as family as defined by the Federation or Equestrian Canada.
    2. A Horse that is co-owned by the two distinct non family owners must be registered with Arabian Horse Registry of America, Half Arabian Horse Registry, Anglo Arabian Horse Registry, Canadian Arabian Horse Registry or Canadian Partbred Arabian Registry, or other registry approved by the Arabian Horse Association as an "and" ownership relationship. An "or" ownership relationship does not enable two distinct non family owners to show in Junior Owner's or Amateur Owner's classes.
    3. The right to show horses in Junior Owner or Amateur Owner classes when there are two distinct non family owners registered as the owners of said horse, does not extend to the family of these distinct non family owners.
    4. In order to show in Junior Owner or Amateur Owner classes both distinct non family owners must be members of the Federation or Equestrian Canada and hold valid amateur cards or be juniors or a combination of amateur and junior.
    5. Both distinct non family owners must be individuals, no Farm or Corporation co-owned horses are eligible.
    6. No family member of a distinct non family owner may receive any remuneration in relation to the co-owned horse as defined in SUBCHAPTER 13-B AMATEURS AND PROFESSIONALS (or Equestrian Canada equivalent).
    7. Horses co-owned by more than two distinct non family owners cannot be shown in Junior Owner or Amateur Owner classes.
    8. If the co-ownership relationship is terminated, that horse is not eligible to be co-owned by another distinct non family person for the remainder of that show year as defined by the Federation. The remaining owner and their family members are eligible to show in Junior Owner or Amateur Owner classes.
    9. A horse that is co-owned by the two distinct non family members cannot be shown in a Maturity and Jackpot classes at any AHA National Championship show.
    10. An individual AHA Affiliate Association/club may elect to not allow horses that are co-owned by two distinct non family member to compete in classes designated for Amateur Owner and Junior Owner for which they offer prize money, Futurity, or other restricted classes with payouts greater than $2,500.
    11. An individual member may only enter into two distinct co-owner relationships and compete with these arrangements in Junior Owner and Amateur Owner classes at Federation/EC approved shows. Arrangements with other individuals, same or otherwise, for purposes other than competing in Federation/EC approved show in Junior Owner and Amateur Owner classes, are not impacted.
f. Leased horses are not eligible. (Contracts of Sale or Bill of Sale will not be accepted in Owner Classes.)

5. Classes
    a. An Open class is open to horses of any age, size or sex regardless of previous awards received, in accordance with Arabian Competition Rules. Classes divided by sex of horse (mares, stallions, geldings) or previous awards (maiden, novice, limit) may also be held and will utilize Open class specifications.

b. OPEN - classes may be titled: Open, Maiden, Novice, Limit, Stallions, Mares, Geldings, or Championship of any combination or variety. Judging criteria will be on open gaits and open specifications.
c. AMATEUR – classes may be titled: AT – (Amateur to Ride/Drive/Handle); AAT- Adult Amateur to (Ride/Drive/Handle); JT - Junior to (Ride/Drive/Handle); AOT - Amateur Owner To (Ride/Drive/Handle); AAOT - Adult Amateur Owner To (Ride/Drive/Handle); JOT – Junior Owner to (Ride/Drive/Handle); Amateur Select, AOTS – Amateur Owner Trained and Shown; Championship, Stallions, Mares, Geldings, Maiden, Novice, Limit or any combination or variety. Judging criteria will be on amateur gaits and amateur specifications.
d. LADIES, GENTLEMEN (May be listed as open or amateur). Judging criteria will be on amateur gaits and amateur specifications.
e. JUNIOR HORSE - Classes for horses (five years old and under) - classes may be titled: Junior Horse, Maiden, Novice, Limit, Stallions, Mares, Geldings, or Championship of any combination or variety. Judging criteria will be on junior horse gaits and junior horse specifications.

6. Junior Exhibitor– Age
   a. An individual who has not reached their 19th birthday as of December 1 of the previous calendar year which is the start of the current competition year.
   b. The age of an individual on December 1 (of the previous calendar year) will be maintained throughout the entire competition year.
   c. Persons born on December 1 (of the previous calendar year) assume the greater age on that date.
   d. If a competition is in progress on any November 30, junior status at the start of the competition will be maintained throughout that competition.
   e. Junior exhibitors may show in Ladies to Ride and Gentlemen to Ride classes unless prohibited in the prize list.
   f. All Junior Exhibitors are considered amateurs for competition purposes.
   g. DR119.3 does not apply.
7. Adult Amateur Exhibitor Classes – Age
   a. For the Arabian Division, adult amateurs are defined as those no longer eligible to compete as junior exhibitors. DR119.3 does not apply.
   b. Every adult amateur contestant that has reached their 19th birthday as of December 1 of the previous calendar year must hold amateur status.
      1. Every person who has reached their 19th birthday and competes in classes for amateurs under Federation rules must possess current amateur certification issued by the Federation. This certification must be available for inspection or the competitor must have lodged with the competition secretary, at least one hour prior to such class. An application form for such certification may be obtained online from the Federation. Certification will be issued only on receipt of the application properly signed and is revocable at any time for cause.
      2. Regardless of one's equestrian skills and/or accomplishments, a person is an amateur for all competitions conducted under Federation rules who after their 19th birthday, has not engaged in any activities which would make them a professional. See GR1306 for listing of activities.
   c. In the Reining Division, amateur status will be determined per Reining Division Non Pro Conditions; see amateur status NRHA.
   d. For professionals wishing to be re-classified as amateurs, see GR1307.4.
8. Maiden, Novice and Limit Horse or Rider/Driver classes are open to horses or riders/drivers which have not won one/three/six first place ribbons respectively at Arabian Divisions/Competitions in that particular performance section in which they are shown.
   a. Ribbons won within a section do not count in reckoning Maiden, Novice, Limit status if the horse or rider transfers to a new section (e.g., English Pleasure section to Western Pleasure section).
   b. For determining Maiden/Novice/Limit status for the Sport Horse In-Hand, Sport Horse Under Saddle and Sport Horse Show Hack shall each be considered separate sections.
   c. For determining Maiden/Novice/Limit status of horse or rider, Ranch shall be considered its own section.
   d. Ribbons won in one–horse classes do not count in reckoning the Maiden, Novice, Limit, or Leveling (Select, Choice, Elite) status of rider/driver/handler.

e. Ribbons won in one-horse classes do not count in reckoning the Maiden, Novice, or Limit status of the horse.

9. Maiden, novice and limit rider/driver classes may be held using specifications from any of the performance sections in the Arabian Division.
10. Junior exhibitors may show in Ladies and Gentlemen classes unless prohibited in the prize list.
11. Stallions may be shown in Ladies', Junior Exhibitors' or 11 & Over Walk/Trot or Jog classes unless prohibited in the prize list (Exception: Stallions are prohibited in 10 & Under Walk-Trot/Jog and Lead-Line classes).
12. Horse - Age
    a. For competition purposes any horse is considered to be one year old on the first day of January following the actual date of foaling.
    b. Some breed/disciplines may, for purposes of eligibility to compete, use the actual age of the animal (of foaling date).
    c. Arabian competitions, for purposes of eligibility to compete or to assign order of go, may use the actual foaling date of the horse.
    d. A Senior performance horse is one that is 6 (six) years of age or older.
    e. Senior Breeding or In-Hand classes are open to horses (3) three years of age and older.
    f. A Junior performance horse is one that is 5 (five) years of age or younger.
    g. Junior Breeding or In-Hand classes are open to horses 2 (two) years of age and younger.

BOD 06/17/2025 Effective 12/01/2025

AR111 Protective Headgear

1. It is the tradition of the competition ring that riders and drivers be correctly attired for the class in question, that attendants be neatly dressed and horses be properly presented. Protective headgear is not required in any class in the Arabian Division unless stated otherwise within these rules. Use of protective headgear cannot be penalized.
2. Except as may otherwise be mandated by local law riders in all Working Hunter, Jumper, Hunter Hack, English Trail, and all Hunt Seat Equitation classes (not to jump or over obstacles and when jumping anywhere on the competition grounds, must wear properly fastened protective headgear in compliance with the accepted testing standards published on the Federation's website. Protective headgear must carry the applicable quality testing tag and/or label. It must be properly fitted with harness secured. A Show Committee must bar riders without protective headgear from entering the ring for classes in which protective headgear is required and may bar any entry or person from entering the ring if not suitably presented to appear before an audience.
3. Any rider violating this rule at any time must immediately be prohibited from further riding until such headgear is properly in place. For all exhibitors competing in the Working Hunter section or Hunter Seat Equitation section, if a rider's chin strap becomes unfastened, the rider may stop, re-fasten the chin strap and continue their round without penalty or elimination. A judge may, but is not required to stop a rider and ask them to refasten a chin strap which has become unfastened, again without penalty to the rider. Members of the Armed Services or the Police may wear the Service Dress Uniform.
4. Any exhibitor may wear protective headgear and/or a protective safety vest, specifically designed for use in equestrian sport in any division or class without penalty from the judge. The Federation recommends that the vest meet or surpass the current ASTM standard or be certified by the Safety Equipment Institute.
5. See specific sections for protective headgear requirements.
6. See DR120 for protective headgear requirement in Dressage.
7. When cross entry by rider or horse/rider combination is permitted between Dressage, Dressage Seat Equitation, Working Hunter, Jumper, Hunter Hack or Hunter Seat Equitation and other Arabian classes at a competition, the above stated headgear requirements apply only to the designated warmup and competition areas or when the competitor is actually warming up for the specific class.
8. Except as may otherwise be mandated by local law, the Federation strongly encourages all riders, while riding anywhere on the competition grounds, to wear protective headgear with harness secured. It is the responsibility of the rider, or the parent or guardian or trainer of the junior exhibitor to see to it that the

headgear worn complies with appropriate safety standards for protective headgear intended for equestrian use, and is properly fitted and in good condition, and the Federation, Show Committee, and Licensed Officials are not responsible for checking headgear worn for such compliance.

9. The Federation makes no representation or warranty, express or implied, about any protective headgear, and cautions riders that death or serious injury may result despite wearing such headgear as all equestrian sports involve inherent dangerous risk and as no helmet can protect against all foreseeable injuries.

AR112 Numbers and Appointments

1. Competitors must display the correct number which must be clearly visible while performing in any class unless otherwise stated in the prize list. Competitors may be penalized at the discretion of the judge.
2. Numbers to be supplied by management. A number card for each competitor must be provided.
   a. For Dressage/Western Dressage: A separate number must be issued for each horse. This is an exception to DR126.2j(4) and WD129.13. Horses or riders are required to display only one number and may not be penalized for displaying only one number.
   b. Dressage: Exhibitors may use bridle tag numbers on one or both sides of the bridle. Back numbers, or armband numbers may be used. Dressage Seat Equitation exhibitors may use back numbers or two saddle pad numbers (min. 3”x 5”) positioned on each side of the saddle pad.
3. Equitation: Numbers must be worn on the rider’s back and must be clearly visible at all times when in competition. (Exception: Exhibitors in reining seat equitation section may place number on the left side, both sides of the saddle pad or on the rider’s back.)
4. Driving classes may attach the number to the back of the vehicle.
5. Working Western and Trail may place number on the left side, both sides of the saddle pad or on the rider’s back.
6. Unless prohibited by section rules, Side saddles are permitted for ladies in all sections of the Arabian Division; appointments to be appropriate for the seat ridden.
7. 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.
8. Arabian Division competitors are not required to have a distinguishable heel on their boots/shoes while riding anywhere on the competition grounds.
9. For all junior horse performance classes, all snaffle bits must have a round, egg butt or “D” shaped ring with no attachments to the headstall or reins through a hook (except for keepers for a full cheek snaffle when section rules allow a full cheek). Additional rules for snaffle bits are found within the sections under specifications for Junior horse classes.
10. Gag bits are prohibited (Exception: Jumper classes).
11. In the interest of safety for horses with long tails, a short, inconspicuous braid or knot may be made in the end of the tail, permitting it to be fastened to the show vehicle. Exception: Carriage Pleasure Driving.
12. In Formal Driving, Pleasure Driving, Country Pleasure Driving classes and at the discretion of the competition management, one header per horse may be utilized to ensure the safety of the exhibitors. Headers must be properly attired. A plain unmarked smock, business attire or appropriate show attire is required.
13. In Roadster driving attendants are not permitted except in amateur or Junior Exhibitor classes.

SUBCHAPTER AR-2 PUREBRED ARABIAN BREEDING/GELDING IN-HAND SECTION

AR113 Conduct and Procedures

1. The following procedures shall be followed in all Breeding/In-Hand classes, including Gelding In-Hand classes with the exception of Sport Horse Classes; see Subchapter AR17.
2. At all AHA Regional and National level competitions, the order of go shall be determined and posted by the birth date oldest to youngest, including post entries (exception: the Youth National Championship Show Commission which may modify the order of go to avoid conflicts with other rings). The procedure (for

selecting the order of go) may be used at other licensed competitions at the discretion of competition management. All In-hand classes will be conducted as Breeding and Gelding In-Hand Classes.

3. It is mandatory that competitions using the Arabian Halter Judging System must use the Arabian Halter Judging System Score Sheets and that the scores be posted within an hour of the end of the session in which the final section of the class is held. AHA score sheets may be obtained by contacting AHA in writing or email or may be downloaded from the AHA website, www.arabianhorses.org.
4. Competition management has the authority to appoint/employ a Federation/EC licensed Arabian division judge to serve as the In-Hand Ring Compliance Judge during Breeding/Gelding In-hand classes.
    a. An individual fulfilling the position of the In-Hand Ring Compliance Judge must be an Arabian Division judge in good standing with both the Federation/EC and AHA.
    b. The In-Hand Compliance Judge has no input or authority in the actual judging of entries in the class beyond the authority described here-in.
    c. The In-Hand Ring Compliance Judge is governed by the same conflict of interest rules as any other judge at the competition.
    d. The In-Hand Ring Compliance Judge's authority starts when the first horse enters the ring at the start of the class and ends when the official judges' cards are signed and turned in to the announcer or scorer, in accordance with GR109.6.
    e. The In-Hand Ring Compliance Judge cannot serve as a scheduled judge during the same competition but could be utilized as an emergency substitute judge in any performance section for which they are qualified to adjudicate.
    f. The In-Hand Ring Compliance Judge has the authority to warn or eliminate an entry at anytime during a class for violation of AR115.1 and/or AR115.3c except during the time the exhibitor is actively being evaluated by the officiating judge(s).
    g. The AHA Education and Evaluation Commission and AHA Judges & Stewards Commissioner will provide the official form for use by the In-Hand Ring Compliance Judge and will provide instruction in the use of the form.
    h. The decision of the In-Hand Ring Compliance Judge cannot be protested.

AR114 Appointments

1. Tack: A suitable headstall (with or without a bit) equipped with a throatlatch or a leather stable halter is mandatory. Horses braided must be shown in Hunter, Show Hack, or Dressage tack or a leather stable halter. (See AR144, AR160, and DR121.)
2. A whip or crop is optional, at the discretion of the handler. One whip or crop per handler allowed, however, whips are not mandatory and handlers are allowed to use items such as grass, hat and/or treats to maintain horse's attention. Whips are to be no longer than 6' including snapper/ lash/appendage. Small appendages (no more than 12 inches in length) of ribbon, plastic, etc. are permitted.
3. Attire: It is the tradition of the competition ring that handlers be correctly attired for the class in question, that attendants be neatly dressed and horses be properly presented.

AR115 Penalties/Eliminations

1. There can be no contact of the whip to the horse, any contact shall result in elimination from judging consideration by the Judge. "Intimidation": A horse that appears to be intimidated by its handler will be penalized. This may include but is not limited to, crouching, cowering, quivering, withdrawing and buckling their knees. Judge(s) may excuse any entry deemed in violation of any of these restrictions.
2. A Breeding/In-Hand competitor must be eliminated for: (also see AR105 Soundness and Welfare.)
    a. Removal of eyelashes;
    b. Changing the natural color of the mane and/or tail (AR106); or
    c. Applying a product to a horse's hoof to hide or conceal a conformation defect. Only clear or transparent products may be used on the hooves of horses while being shown in Breeding and/or In-Hand classes.
3. An entry must be penalized for:

a. Excessive amounts of oil, grease or other similar substance;
b. Balding the area around the eyes or proximal to the muzzle and nostrils; or
c. Excessive use of the whip or actions that may disturb other entries.

AR116 Procedure

1. The following procedures shall be followed in all Breeding/In-Hand classes. Exception: Sport Horse In-Hand Classes see AR181.
2. A horse must be handled and shown throughout an entire class by only one and the same person, except that a substitute handler may be used if, during a class, the original handler becomes ill or is injured. Time allowed for the change of handler shall be in accordance with AR108 Time Out Rules. No handler may show more than one horse per class.
3. Handlers are expected to keep a reasonable clearance between horses and judges should modify the alignment of horses to achieve that clearance. Further judging will not commence until the Call Judge approves the placement and spacing of all horses.
4. Breeding/In-Hand horses are not to be stretched. A horse is considered not stretched if all four feet are flat on the ground and at least one front and one rear cannon bone is perpendicular to the ground.
5. All class entrants must be in a “controlled paddock” outside the ring until entering the ring individually in the designated order of go. A “controlled paddock” is an area designated by show management outside the competition ring for Breeding/Gelding In-Hand classes. The Federation steward and/or the Show Commission shall supervise this area. Only one specified person appointed by the show committee shall be in the controlled paddock to assist with the entrance(s) into the arena.
6. Competition Management utilizing the Arabian Scoring System shall have the option of choosing a or b of the following class procedures:
    a. In the Ring Class Procedure.
        1. Judging begins when the first horse enters the ring. From the moment the horse enters the ring its movement is being evaluated and scored.
        2. The horse shall enter at a trot, and at the handler’s discretion may either proceed directly along the rail, or trot a counterclockwise circle at the in-gate end of the arena and then proceed along the rail to the far end of the arena. Upon each horse reaching the designated position at the far end of the arena they are to remain relaxed. The judge(s) will then ask for the next horse to enter the ring. When all horses have entered the ring the horses shall be asked to walk collectively counter-clockwise and/or clockwise past each (and all) judge(s). They shall walk in a relaxed manner on a loose lead with the handler at the side of their horse, whips down. The lead line must maintain a discernible drape and the handler must not place their hand on the chain or close enough to in any way restrict the natural head and neck motion. The handler may not unnecessarily impede the forward motion of the horse while at the walk. Following the cessation of the walk all horses shall relax within the ring and only the horse “on deck” shall be prepared to show. Each horse shall be led to the judge(s) at the walk and presented for judging. In order to satisfy a proper presentation to the judge, horses should stand correctly, bearing weight on all four feet (not stretched), in a quiet and deliberate manner. Following the evaluation by the judge(s), horses shall walk away from the judge(s), and then strike a trot before turning left and proceeding counter-clockwise down the rail. They shall resume their relaxed position at the end of the arena. The scores for all categories will be completed, recorded, and may be announced at this time.
        3. When using the in the ring class procedure only the horse “on deck” shall be allowed to prepare for its presentation to the judge(s). Preparation shall include controlled circling and positioning the horse for presentation to the judge(s). The only shanking allowed shall be limited to an unruly horse in order to regain control. All other exhibitors must remain relaxed within the ring or they shall be penalized. Judge(s) may excuse any entry deemed in violation of any of these restrictions.
    b. Exit the Ring Class Procedure.
        1. The horse shall enter at a trot, and at the handler’s discretion may either proceed directly along the rail, or trot a counterclockwise circle at the in-gate end of the arena and then proceed along the rail to

a designated point by the judges. The horse shall then walk in a relaxed manner on a loose lead with the handler at the side of their horse, whips down. The lead must maintain a discernible drape and the handler must not place their hand on the chain or close enough to in any way restrict the natural head and neck motion. The handler may not unnecessarily impede the forward motion of the horse while at the walk. Each horse shall be led to the judge(s) at the walk and be presented for judging. In order to satisfy a proper presentation to the judge(s), horses should stand correctly, bearing weight on all four feet (not stretched), in a quiet and deliberate manner. Following the evaluation by the judge(s), horses shall walk away from the judge(s), and then strike a trot. At the handler's discretion they may trot a counter-clockwise circle and then proceed towards the exit. The scores for all categories will be completed, recorded, and announced at this time. The horse shall be excused from the ring to the controlled paddock where it shall remain until the placings are announced, and the next horse shall enter promptly and be presented accordingly until the class is completed.

c. Combined Ring Procedure.
    1. The class entrants must be in a "controlled paddock" outside the ring until entering the ring. The horses will enter the ring clockwise, one at a time at the trot and/or the animated walk. They will continue clockwise around the ring at the trot and/or animated walk at the direction of the ring steward. Once all of the horses are in the ring, they will be asked to walk around the ring or a shortened version of the ring as directed by the ring steward. The horses will be excused from the ring at the end of the walk to the "controlled paddock". Then the horses will enter the ring individually in the designated order of go. (AR113.2).
    2. See Exit the Ring procedure for remainder of class proceedings.

AR117 Specifications

1. Horses must be serviceably sound and have vision in both eyes (i.e. horse must not show evidence of lameness or broken wind).
2. Transmissible weaknesses shall be considered a serious fault in breeding stock. Colts and stallions two years old and over must have both testicles descended.
3. A wry tail is a breeding fault and judges must consider it as a fault in adjudicating breeding and in-hand classes. Horses with an unnatural tail carriage (see AR105.2b) must be positioned last in the class.
4. Colt/Stallion, Filly/Mare Breeding Classes. Emphasis shall be placed in the following order of importance: type, conformation, suitability as a breeding animal quality, movement, substance, manners, and presence. When Colt/Stallion and Geldings are judged together, Geldings shall not be judged on suitability as a breeding animal.
5. Gelding In-Hand classes may be offered. To be shown and judged under the same provisions procedure as the Breeding classes.
6. Gelding In-Hand Classes. Emphasis shall be placed in the following order of importance: conformation, type, quality, movement, substance, manners, and presence.

AR118 Breeding/Geldings In-Hand Championships

1. Halter/Breeding Championship and Reserve Championship horse shall be at least one year of age or older.
2. Qualifying classes leading to a Halter/Breeding Championship class must be designated in the prize list.
3. Eligible first and second place horses may compete in the designated Halter/Breeding Championship class.
4. The Championship title shall be awarded to an eligible first place horse.
5. The second place horse to the named champion may compete with the balance of first place horses for the Reserve Championship title.
6. Walking horses quietly on the rail is optional at the judge's discretion.

AR119 Get of Sire and Produce of Dam

1. In Get of Sire and Produce of Dam classes for the get/produce of a Purebred Arabian, Half-Arabian or Anglo-Arabian sire or dam, each entry shall be comprised of at least two offspring, which may be Purebred Arabian, Half-Arabian or Anglo-Arabian, entered under the same name of the sire or dam, one handler per offspring. More than one entry per sire or dam shall be permitted in the same class.
2. To be shown and judged as Breeding/ In-Hand classes except a walk or trot is optional, at the judge's discretion. Ribbons to each horse comprising an entry which receives an award. Use of Arabian Score Sheets is not required.
3. Emphasis is to be placed upon reproductive likeness, uniformity, quality of breed characteristics, conformation and similarity.

AR120 Most Classic Arabian

1. Open to Purebred Arabian stallions, mares and geldings, two years old and older.
2. To be shown In-Hand at an animated walk and trot both directions of the ring. Horses should enter the ring at a trot and remain on rail during the judging. Individual horses may be pulled into the center of the ring for further judging. Only the first place ribbon is to be awarded.
3. Emphasis is placed upon type, presence, animation, carriage and conformation.

AR121 Classic Head

1. Open to Purebred Arabian stallions, mares and geldings. When only one Classic Head class is offered, the entries shall be two years old and over.
2. Horses must be shown in a plain, unmarked sheet or cooler.
3. To enter the ring at a walk and line up for further inspection.
4. The head shall be comparatively small with the profile of the head straight or preferably slightly concave below the eyes. The muzzle shall be small with large nostrils, extended when in action. The eyes shall be large, round, expressive and dark, set well apart. Glass eyes shall be penalized. There should be comparatively short distance between the eye and the muzzle with deep jowls, wide between the branches. Correctness of bite must be considered. The ears shall be small (smaller in stallions than mares), thin and well shaped, tips curved slightly inward.

SUBCHAPTER AR-3 HALF-ARABIAN/ANGLO-ARABIAN BREEDING/GELDING IN-HAND SECTION

AR122 Conduct

1. Classes to be conducted in accordance with Subchapters AR-1 and AR-2 except as stated otherwise in this Subchapter.
2. Classes will be judged on conformation, quality, substance and Purebred Arabian type, in that order. The Half-Arabian or Anglo-Arabian may show characteristics of any other breed. The foregoing first named three qualities shall take precedence in adjudication of Breeding/Gelding In-Hand classes over Purebred Arabian breed type.
3. Half-Arabian/Anglo-Arabian stallions must not enter classes offered for geldings. (Exception: HA/AA Stallions may enter classes for HA/AA Halter geldings only if no stallion class is offered and the horse is a yearling or younger.)
4. Half-Arabian and Anglo-Arabian Breeding/Gelding In-Hand classes may be divided at the discretion of competition management into Stock/Hunter or Saddle/Pleasure type. Once a horse has shown in Stock/Hunter type in-hand or Saddle/Pleasure type in-hand that horse may not show in in-hand classes for the other type at that competition if the classes are divided as to type. Competition management is

encouraged to offer separate Championship classes for each type, but the Championship classes may be combined at competition management's discretion.

a. Each of the conformation types have been developed with specific goals and standards in mind. In no case should any one type be considered by breeders or owners as a handy place to put less than ideal individuals of another conformation type. Conformation type is determined by the breeding and conformation characteristics, including way of moving displayed by the horse.
b. Stock type horses display the conformation qualities necessary for Western events. Hunter type horses should display the conformation qualities necessary for all hunter seat events. Horses of this type carry their head and neck lower than the Saddle/ Pleasure type horse. It is shown in a more relaxed fashion and stance. When in motion the horse has a forward frame. The Stock/Hunter type should be a horse of substance, exhibiting ground-covering motion without excessive elevation.
c. Saddle type horses display the conformation qualities necessary for Saddle Seat English type events. Pleasure type horses should display the conformation qualities necessary for any pleasure type event except Western Pleasure and Hunter Events. Horses of this type carry a high set-on neck of sufficient length and set onto the head in such a way as to allow the horse to set up in the bridle properly, and should exhibit a free flowing and animated trot. The Saddle/Pleasure type should be a refined horse that is more animated than a Stock/Hunter type.
d. A Half Arabian or Anglo Arabian entered in the split in-hand sections of stock-hunter or saddle-pleasure at a competition is not eligible to cross enter into classes of the other group at that competition. The two groups shall consist of: Group #1 the Stock-Hunter In-Hand division shall include the following classes: Western Pleasure, Working Western classes, Hunter Pleasure and Working Hunter classes. Group #2 the Saddle-Pleasure In-Hand division shall include the following classes: English Pleasure, Country English Pleasure, Park and all Driving classes. Exception: Horses entered in Carriage Pleasure Driving classes may enter in Group #1 or Group #2, but may not enter in both groups at the same competition.
e. Exhibitors are encouraged to show their horses in a manner and style consistent with the horse's type. Bridle or other suitable headstall consistent with the horse's type is acceptable (Throatlatch mandatory). Horses shown braided must be shown in Hunter, Show Hack, or Dressage tack respectively) or in a leather stable halter.

SUBCHAPTER AR-4 PERFORMANCE HALTER SECTION

AR123 General

1. Open, Amateur and Junior Exhibitor classes may be held. Classes will not be split by the horse's age. Exception: "Prospect" class for horses two and under at the discretion of show management.
2. Classes must be separated by Arabian and Half-Arabian/Anglo-Arabian. In addition, they must be separated by stallion, mare and gelding.
3. All horses three years of age and older must be entered and shown in an USEF/EC recognized or AHA recognized performance class (Under Saddle and/or Driving) at the same show (the same show is defined by the AHA recognized show number) as the one in which the performance halter class is being held, or have completed an AHA sanctioned Endurance ride or a Competitive Trail Ride recognized by AHA or sanctioned by an AHA recognized Competitive Trail riding organization in the past 90 days. The Performance Halter class may precede competing in the relevant performance class. If a horse is disqualified, excused, or voluntarily withdrawn from a performance class, that class may not be used to qualify for Performance Halter.
4. Horses qualifying via Endurance or Competitive Trail must present dated proof of completion to the show secretary. If classes are held in conjunction with an AHA sanctioned Endurance ride or a Competitive Trail riding organization, all registered Arabian and Half-Arabian/Anglo-Arabian horses entered in and having completed the ride are eligible to compete.
5. Horses with loss of sight in one eye may compete in Performance Halter classes.

Effective 9/1/2025

AR124 Conduct

1. Horses will be judged using the Arabian Performance Halter Score Sheet, with the results based on the total scores (refer to the AHA Handbook for procedure in placing horses at Regionals and Nationals). Shows must post the results no later than one hour after completion of the class.
2. For Purebred Performance Halter for a colt/stallion, filly/mare and gelding classes emphasis is placed in the following order: athletic structure, breed type, quality, balance and substance, neck and shoulder, back, loin and hip, legs and feet, movement.
3. For Half Arabian/Anglo Arabian Performance Halter for colt/stallion, filly/mare and gelding classes emphasis is placed in the following order: athletic structure, quality, balance and substance, neck and shoulder, back, loin and hip, legs and feet, and movement.
4. Order of go will be at the discretion of competition management.

AR125 Procedures

1. Shows may use either “in the ring” or “exit the ring” procedures as identified under AR116.6a and AR116.6b or similar procedure as directed by show management in accordance with options as recommended by the Education & Evaluation Commission (EEC).
2. A horse must be handled and shown throughout the entire class by the same person, except in instances of illness or injury that require a substitute handler. Time allowed for the change of handler shall be in accordance with AR108 Time Out Rules. No handler is permitted to show more than one horse per class. A designated runner exemption may be granted under the following conditions:
    a. An exhibitor in any youth or amateur Performance Halter class who is unable to perform the trot portion as determined by a physician, may appoint a designated runner and submit to the competition at the time of check in to the show office a designated runner exemption form along with a signed physician statement. The physician statement must state the exhibitor is unable to perform the trot in hand portions of the class and the effective dates of the physician letter are not to exceed one year.
    b. It is the show management’s responsibility to inform judge(s) of any designated runner exemptions.
    c. The designated runner must hold current memberships as required by the competition and these rules, and satisfy the eligibility requirements of the class. In addition to the handler, the designated runner must sign the entry blanks as an exhibitor.
    d. The designated runner must be appropriately attired in accordance with the class or section requirements.
    e. The designated runner will handle the horse at the trot upon entrance and upon completion of the stand-up conformation judging. The exchange between the handlers will take place upon completion of the trot entrance and following completion of the stand-up conformation judging. The designated runner will remain in the arena for the duration of the class at a safe and reasonable distance dependent upon the configuration of the arena. In the event the handler requires emergency assistance, the designated runner may assist the handler, however any other coaching or assistance is prohibited.
3. A “controlled paddock” is an area designated by show management outside the competition ring. A controlled paddock must be used and all competitors must pass through the “controlled paddock” in the designated order of go to entering the ring. A Federation steward and/or the Show Commission must supervise this area.
4. In a controlled Performance Halter paddock, no one will school the horse in a manner representative of a hard stand up prior to entering the ring. Any rule violation occurring in or around the controlled paddock will result in a warning and/or yellow card in accordance with USEF rules.
5. No whips, schooling devices, “bagging”, shakers, noisemakers or aids of any kind are permitted in the controlled paddock or in the immediate vicinity of the ring.
6. No whips or other attention-getting devices are allowed within the ring.
7. Horses will be presented in a relaxed, dignified manner and may be expressive and attentive. No horse(s) will be shown in a manner deemed to be presented with a hard stance. On The Muscle/Hard Stand Up is defined as a shift of balance, withdrawing, or an increase in intensity due to any actions or cues from the handler. Horses should be positioned with their weight balanced on all four feet, not stretched. A horse is considered not stretched if all four feet are flat on the ground and at least one front and one rear cannon bone is perpendicular to the ground.

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AR126 Appointments

1. Horses may be shown in a traditional style Arabian show halter, a Western style show halter, or a leather stable halter. Horses may be shown in bridles appropriate to their performance divisions.
2. Chains through the mouth are not permitted. A chain or leather strap under the chin, or leather pieces connecting the two sides of the halter under the chin, are permitted.
3. Horses may be shown braided if braiding is appropriate for their performance division(s). Braiding is not required.
4. Attire: Exhibitors may wear any clothing appropriate to the show ring that they feel best represents their horse and allows them to show their horse to their best advantage. Suits or riding habits are not required.
5. The use of hoof polish is permitted.

AR127 Penalties

1. A horse will be eliminated and excused, if it:
    a. is crouching, cowering, buckling at the knees, sweating, trembling, racing backwards or sideways to escape their handlers or other behavior indicating fear, stress or intimidation. This rule will be strictly enforced;
    b. exhibits any welt or swelling that look like a whip mark, regardless of how this was caused;
    c. is obviously limping or of impaired gait;
    d. horse (AR109.3) has fallen; or
    e. (AR105.6) for inhumane treatment and undue stress.
    f. exhibits disruptive behavior such that it or other horses are unable to be inspected by the judge;
    g. exhibits behavior such that the safety of it, the handler, an exhibitor, a judge, or another horse is in danger;
    h. is not under the control of the exhibitor;
    i. breaks loose from the exhibitor; or
    j. a horse is shanked (except in circumstances required to gain control);
    k. Removal of eyelashes; or
    l. Changing the natural color of the mane and/or tail

2. A horse must be penalized in accordance with the following:
    a. A ten point penalty must be assessed if the horse is deemed to be presented with a hard stance.
        i. An on the muscle/hard stand up is defined as a shift of balance, withdrawing, or an increase in intensity due to any actions or cues from the handler.
        ii. A horse that shows natural charisma, presence and enthusiastic forward movement should be rewarded, not penalized.
    b. A Ten Point Penalty must be assessed for an unnatural appearance, see AR105.2b.
    c. Excessive amounts of oil, grease or other similar substance, in accordance with the Performance Halter Score Card.
    d. Balding the area around the eyes or proximal to the muzzle and nostrils, in accordance with Performance Halter score card.

SUBCHAPTER AR-5 PERFORMANCE SECTION

AR128 General Performance Classes

1. In all classes where horses compete collectively (except in Roadster) all horses shall be worked at all required 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). At the judge's discretion, horses shall change from any gait to any other gait as listed in class specifications. Judges are required to consider the performance at each gait equally in adjudicating performance classes.

2. Work-Offs will be judged as a separate class and horses must be tied for placings being considered in that work-off. Work-Offs may be called for by the judge for any or all placings. In the event a work-off is requested, those horses not involved in the work-off must be excused to the paddock until the completion of the work-off. All horses chosen for a work-off must be worked both ways of the ring at any gait listed in class specifications and requested by the judge. An exhibitor choosing to not complete the work-off for any reason has the option of lining up and receiving the last ribbon awarded in the work-off.
3. The following provisions shall apply for only the classes in the following sections: Park Section, English Pleasure Section, Country English Pleasure Section, Carriage Pleasure Driving Section, Formal Driving Section, Pleasure Driving Section, Country Pleasure Driving Section, Roadster Section, and Combination Class Section. When the judge calls for the lineup, exhibitors must continue in the same direction the class is working when bringing their entries to the lineup. Horses must come to the lineup at the gait requested. Judges must penalize entries that do not comply.
4. In the line up, horses must stand quietly and may be asked to back individually or as a group returning to the line up at a walk with no additional testing. In driving classes requiring a reinback in the line up, the over check or side check may be adjusted by the header but must remain fastened until the reinback has been completed.
5. Horses are not to stretch in the line up.
6. Stripping of horses is not permitted.
7. In any class where a full bridle is required or permitted a judge may not request that gaits be performed only on bridoon or curb.
8. In English Pleasure, Country English Pleasure, or English Show Hack classes, light contact must be maintained with all reins at all gaits.
9. Entries in Park, English Pleasure, Country English Pleasure, Combination and Saddle Seat Equitation classes; the transition from the trot to canter is not permitted.
10. Class specifications are listed in order of judging priority and are to be judged in the order given.
11. When a class is divided, A) duplicate awards (including prize money) may be given, or B) management may direct that 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 40 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 management's discretion.

AR129 General Performance Championships

1. A Show Committee must designate all qualifying classes and can require any or all winners in a qualifying class at that competition to compete in a Performance Championship class provided this is stated in the prize list and the gaits required are the same as in the qualifying class. Any exhibitor failing to comply must forfeit all prize money in the qualifying class. If an exhibitor or trainer qualifies more than one horse for a Championship class, they can elect to show only one.
2. To be eligible to show in a Performance Championship class, a horse must have been properly entered, shown and judged in one qualifying class at that competition in the same section. (This does not apply to AHA Regional and AHA National Championship Competitions.)
3. An entry which while performing in a qualifying class fails to qualify by reasons of equipment repair, shoeing time, illness (certified by the official veterinarian) or failure of a class to fill shall be permitted to pay double fee and make a post entry in another qualifying class in the section or if no subsequent qualifying class is available for such post entry, the horse shall be considered qualified for the Performance Championship class, provided the horse has previously been entered in the Championship. Exception: Dressage. (See also GR809.3)
4. To avoid divided Performance Championship classes, eligibility for a Championship class may be limited to ribbon winners in qualifying classes.
5. Any performance class, except a championship class, may be divided at management's discretion.

SUBCHAPTER AR-6 PARK HORSE SECTION

AR130 Conduct

1. Competitors enter the ring in a counterclockwise direction, at a trot.
2. The horse is to give a brilliant performance, with style, presence, finish, balance and cadence; with proper cadence and balance being paramount.

AR131 Appointments

1. Tack:
   a. Bridle shall be light, show type; either single curb, curb and bridoon, or pelham bit. Junior Horses are eligible to compete in single snaffles (defined as a smooth, rounded snaffle bit that is at least 3/8" in diameter as measured ½" from the ring, half cheeks permitted. The snaffle bit may be wrapped with Guardtex, Latex, Sealtex or similar materials.) No martingales or tie-downs.
   b. English-type saddle required.
2. Attire:
   a. Informal saddle seat attire is suggested; no hunt attire. Suggested are conservative colors such as black, blue, grey, beige or brown jacket with matching jodhpurs. Day coat with jodhpurs also permitted. Derby, soft hat or protective headgear required. Contrasting vests and/or ties are acceptable. Formal attire is suggested for classes held after 6:00 p.m. or Championship classes. Formal attire consists of tuxedo-type jacket and formal jodhpurs, boots and top hat; or dark saddle suit and derby.
   b. Spurs, whip or crop optional at the exhibitor's discretion.

AR132 Qualifying Gaits

1. Walk: A true, cadenced, four-beat walk, with horse collected. The motion should be brisk and vigorous with the horse showing animation and brilliance.
2. Trot: Animated, natural and cadenced, with impulsion and power from behind, the front airy and light. The animated natural trot is extremely bold and brilliant, characterized by free shoulder action. The trot should appear effortless and be executed willingly with apparent ease. The horse to have leg flexion with extension, (foreleg extending fully forward at full stretch with airy motion combined with hock action that is powerful and well raised, the hind leg being brought forward with a driving stride). The action should be balanced and cadenced. Loss of form due to excessive speed shall be penalized. The trot should be a true two-beat diagonal gait. Mixed gaits, pacing or racking must be considered major faults.
3. Canter: True, collected, animated, smooth and unhurried. The movement light and airy with more elevation than in Pleasure classes. The horse to be balanced, supple and mobile. To be straight on both leads. Loss of form due to excessive speed shall be penalized.

AR133 Park Horse Class Specifications

1. OPEN. To be shown at a walk, trot and canter. To be judged on brilliant performance with proper cadence and balance, presence, quality, manners and conformation.
2. AMATEUR. To be shown at a walk, trot and canter. To be judged on brilliant performance with proper cadence and balance, manners, quality and suitability of horse to rider.
3. LADIES, GENTLEMEN. To be shown at a walk, trot and canter. To be judged on brilliant performance with proper cadence and balance, manners, quality and suitability of horse to rider.
4. JUNIOR HORSE. To be shown at a walk, trot and canter. To be judged on quality, brilliant performance with proper cadence and balance, and manners.

SUBCHAPTER AR-7 ENGLISH PLEASURE SECTION

AR134 Conduct

1. Competitors enter the ring in a counterclockwise direction, at the normal trot.
2. Light contact must be maintained with all reins at all gaits.
3. It is imperative that the horse gives 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.

AR135 Appointments

1. Tack:
   a. Bridle shall be light, show type; either single curb, single snaffle, curb and bridoon or pelham bit. Junior Horse classes require a light, show type bridle; either single curb or single snaffle (defined as a smooth, rounded snaffle bit that is at least 3/8” in diameter as measured 1/2” from the ring, half cheeks permitted. The snaffle bit may be wrapped with Guardtex, Latex, Sealtex or similar materials), curb and bridoon or pelham bit. No martingales or tie-downs.
   b. English-type saddle. No forward seat saddles allowed.
2. Attire:
   a. Informal saddle seat attire is required; no hunt attire. Suggested are conservative colors such as black, blue, grey, beige or brown jacket with matching jodhpurs. Day coat with jodhpurs also permitted. Boots and derby, soft hat or protective headgear required. Contrasting hats, vests and/or ties are acceptable.
   b. Spurs, whip or crop optional, at the exhibitor’s discretion.

AR136 Qualifying Gaits

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 its own strong trot in harmony with its own maximum natural stride. The horse must not be strung out behind. The horse should show moderate collection without exaggeratedly high action in front. The horse must present a willing attitude while maintaining form. The strong trot must be mannerly, cadenced, balanced and free-moving. Rider to post the trot.
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.

AR137 English Pleasure Class Specifications

1. OPEN. To be shown at a walk, normal trot, strong trot, canter and hand gallop. To be judged on manners, performance, attitude, quality and conformation.
2. AMATEUR. To be shown at a walk, normal trot and canter. To be judged on manners, performance, attitude, quality, suitability of horse to rider, and conformation.
3. LADIES, GENTLEMEN. To be shown at a walk, normal trot and canter. To be judged on manners, performance, attitude, quality, suitability of horse to rider, and conformation.
4. JUNIOR HORSE. To be shown at a walk, normal trot and canter. To be judged on quality, performance, attitude and manners.

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SUBCHAPTER AR-8 COUNTRY ENGLISH PLEASURE SECTION

AR138 Conduct

1. Competitors enter the ring in a counterclockwise direction, at the normal trot.
2. Light contact must be maintained with all reins at all gaits.
3. It is imperative that the horse gives the distinct appearance of being a pleasure to ride.
4. All gaits must be performed with willingness and obvious ease, cadence, balance and smoothness.
5. It is mandatory that horses be asked to halt on the rail, stand quietly, back and walk off on a loose rein at least one direction of the ring. A true flat walk must be demonstrated on a loose rein with horse's neck relaxed and head slightly lowered. Failure to demonstrate a true flat walk MUST be penalized.
6. A quiet, responsive mouth is paramount.
7. High action at the canter or trot must be penalized. Rider to post the trot.
8. Extreme speed at the canter or trot must be penalized.
9. For Country English Pleasure performance criteria, see AR Country English Pleasure Chart below.

Country English Pleasure Chart	Good	Minor Fault	Major Fault	Elimination General Items
Walk	relaxed flat footed moving forward	a few hesitant strides	jigging, anxious not walking, standing or consistent circling in a corner	Blood in the mouth, chin shoulder or flanks (AR105.6) lame (AR105.1 - must be serviceably sound) whip marks (AR105.6) abusive treatment (AR105.4) dangerous to other exhibitors (AR105.5) rearing, running backwards, bucking, out of control (AR105.5 - these would be examples of dangerous to others and possibly rider) fall of horse or rider, if due to bad manners of horse (AR109.1-3)
Trot	cadenced unhurried, moderate shift of balance point	a few missed steps varied speed	break of gait aggressive gait extreme speed extreme shift of balance point high action, i.e. consistently trotting over level	
Canter	straight and true	crooked varied speed	chargy wrong lead cross cantering high action	
Hand Gallop	true change of gait longer stride	minimal change of stride	cross cantering change of lead extreme speed	
Stop, back walk on a loose rein	straight square halt, straight unhurried back, relaxed walk with lowered frame relaxed gathering of the reins	crooked halt premature back crooked back hesitant walk slight resistance to the gathering reins	antsy or no halt refusal to back forced back no loose rein chargy or no walk no lowered frame no relaxed lowered frame major resistance to the gathering of reins	
			Horses with an unnatural tail carriage (see AR105.2b) must be positioned last in the class.	

AR140 Appointments

1. Tack:
   a. Bridle shall be light, show type; either single curb, single snaffle, curb and bridoon or pelham bit. Junior Horse classes require a light, show type bridle; either single curb or single snaffle (defined as a smooth, rounded snaffle bit that is at least 3/8" in diameter as measured 1/2" from the ring, half cheeks permitted. The snaffle bit may be wrapped with Guardtex, Latex, Sealtex or similar materials), curb and bridoon or pelham bit. No martingales or tie-downs.
   b. English-type saddle. No forward seat saddles allowed.
2. Attire:
   a. Informal saddle seat attire is required; no hunt attire. Suggested are conservative colors such as black, blue, grey, beige or brown jacket with matching jodhpurs. Day coat with jodhpurs also permitted. Boots and derby, soft hat or protective headgear required. Contrasting hats, vests and/or ties are acceptable.
   b. Spurs, whip or crop optional, at the exhibitor's discretion.

AR141 Qualifying Gaits

1. Walk, a four-beat gait: To be true, flat-footed and ground covering.
2. Normal Trot, a two-beat gait: To be an overall balanced, relaxed, easy-going trot with elasticity and freedom of movement.
3. Strong Trot, a two-beat gait: To be faster with lengthened stride, maintaining balance, ease and freedom of movement.
4. Canter, a three-beat gait: To be smooth, unhurried, straight and correct on both leads.
5. Hand Gallop: To be a faster gait, lengthened stride and controlled, straight and correct on both leads.

AR142 Country English Pleasure Class Specifications

1. OPEN. To be shown at a walk, normal trot, strong trot, canter and hand gallop. To be judged on attitude, manners, performance, quality and conformation.
2. AMATEUR. To be shown at a walk, normal trot and canter. To be judged on attitude, manners, performance, quality, conformation and suitability of horse to rider.
3. LADIES, GENTLEMEN. To be shown at a walk, normal trot and canter. To be judged on attitude, manners, performance, quality, conformation and suitability of horse to rider.
4. JUNIOR HORSE To be shown at a walk, normal trot and canter. To be judged on attitude, manners, quality, and performance.

SUBCHAPTER AR-9 HUNTER PLEASURE SECTION

AR143 Conduct

1. Competitors enter the ring in a counterclockwise direction at the trot.
2. Direct but light contact with the horse's mouth must be maintained at all gaits. Draped reins are incorrect. Direct contact means that there should be a straight line from the rider's hands to the horse's mouth.
3. To stand quietly and back readily.
4. For Hunter Pleasure Performance criteria, see AR Hunter Pleasure Chart below.

Hunter Pleasure Chart	Good	Minor Fault	Major Fault	Elimination General Items
Walk	ground covering 4-beat straight flat footed relaxed walk	Slow fast lack of attention	short strided nervous uneven steps	Blood in the mouth, chin shoulder or flanks (AR105.6) lame (AR105.1 - must be serviceably sound) whip marks (AR105.6) abusive treatment (AR105.4) fall of horse or rider, if due to bad manners of horse (AR109.1-3) dangerous to other exhibitors (AR105.5) rearing, running backwards, bucking, out of control (AR105.5 - these would be examples of dangerous to others and possibly rider)
Trot	long, ground covering strides efficient steady straight	short strided choppy on forehand	not cadenced uneven strides high knee excessive motion excessive speed	
Canter	even smooth unhurried straight ground covering strides	uneven strides too fast on forehand	untrue gait extreme speed no change of frame high knee swapping leads, cross cantering	
Hand Gallop	true lengthening of stride and frame	quicker rather than longer on forehand	out of control no change of frame	
Back	proper flexion backs readily responsive backs in a straight line	hesitates not straight slight resistance	resistant refusal head throwing gapping pulling	
General	direct, light contact at all gaits ground covering strides at all gaits pleasurable, relaxed attitude efficiency of movement	loss of contact loss of frame loss of cadence poor transitions	over bridled busy mouth high headed draped rein on the forehand bad attitude	
			Horses with an unnatural tail carriage (AR105.2b) must be positioned last in the class.	

AR144 Appointments

1. Tack:
   a. Bridle shall be light, show type; either snaffle (including full or half cheek), pelham, full bridle or kimberwick bit acceptable. Browband/cavessons must be of hunter type.
   b. Junior Horse classes require a snaffle bit. (Snaffle bit is defined as snaffle bit of at least 3/8" diameter as measured ½" from the ring. The snaffle bit may be jointed, double jointed or unjointed. For all junior horse performance classes, all snaffle bits must have a round, egg butt or "D" shaped ring with no attachments to the headstall or reins through a hook (except for keepers for a full cheek snaffle when section rules allow a full cheek). Full cheek (with or without keepers), French and Dr. Bristol snaffle bits are permitted). The following are not permitted: half cheek snaffles, ornamented bridles, browbands or cavessons, saddle seat style colored browbands/cavessons, figure eight, drop, or flash nosebands.
   c. Breastplate or breast collar is optional.
   d. No martingales or tie-downs.
   e. Type of English saddle is optional, but forward seat type saddle recommended. Saddle Seat type saddles are not allowed.
2. Attire:
   a. Informal attire is required. It includes a coat of conservative color (black, blue, gray, green, brown, or burgundy and conservative shades thereof) made of materials that are suitable for and follow the tradition of fox hunting. It is further recommended that the rider's attire not distract from the performance of the horse and rider. Discrete patterns such as tweeds, hounds tooth, jacquard, pinstripes or subtle plaids are allowed. Coats must be darker than the breeches or jodhpurs. Brocades, raised patterns, glossy/metallic/shiny fabrics or materials are not suitable for hunting. Ornamentation other than a stock or lapel pin, tie clip or tack, or monogram are not allowed on any item of attire. Gloves are optional, but if worn, must be of conservative color. Boots and conservatively colored hunting cap, derby, or protective headgear are mandatory. Nonconforming exhibitors must be severely penalized. Judges must not eliminate a rider for inappropriate attire except for safety. See GR801.
   b. Spurs and crop or bat, no longer than 30" including lash are optional, at the exhibitor's discretion. (Exception: Side saddle.)

AR145 Qualifying Gaits

1. It is imperative that the horse give the distinct appearance of being a pleasure to ride and display a pleasurable and relaxed attitude. Compared to an English Pleasure, Country English Pleasure or Show Hack horse which is shown in an upright frame, the Hunter Pleasure horse should be in a longer, more rectangular frame, with a neck carried lower and in a more relaxed manner with less arch in the neck and less bend at the poll. The stride at every gait should be long, cover ground, and exhibit efficiency of movement. While some degree of carriage is appropriate in a Hunter Pleasure horse, a stride that is short, high, and round is not appropriate. Horses that are, for more than a few strides, high headed, ridden on a draped rein, not in an appropriate frame, on the forehand, short-strided, or behind the vertical must be severely penalized.
2. Suitability as a Hunter as found in AR143 means that the horse is in a frame suitable to take a jump safely and efficiently.
3. Walk, a four-beat gait: Straight, true and flat-footed. Regular and unconstrained with good reach.
4. Trot, a two-beat gait: Straight and regular. The trot should be mannerly, cadenced and balanced. To be performed at a medium speed with a free moving, long, ground covering, efficient stride that is not short, high, round, or choppy. Rider to post the trot.
5. Canter, a three-beat gait: Even, smooth, unhurried, correct and straight on both leads.
6. Hand Gallop: The hand gallop is performed with a long, free, ground covering stride. The amount of ground covered may vary between horses due to difference in natural length of stride. A decided lengthening of stride should be shown while the horse remains controlled, mannerly, correct and straight on both leads.

AR146 Hunter Pleasure Class Specifications

1. OPEN. To be shown at a walk, trot, canter and hand gallop both directions of the ring. To stand quietly and back readily. To be judged on manners, performance, suitability as a Hunter, quality and conformation.
2. AMATEUR. To be shown at a walk, trot, canter and hand gallop both directions of the ring. To stand quietly and back readily to be judged on manners, performance, suitability as a Hunter, quality and conformation.
3. LADIES, GENTLEMEN. To be shown at a walk, trot, canter and hand gallop both directions of the ring. To stand quietly and back readily. To be judged on manners, performance, suitability as a Hunter, quality and conformation.
4. JUNIOR HORSE. To be shown at a walk, trot, canter and hand gallop both directions of the ring. To stand quietly and back readily. To be judged on quality, performance, suitability as a Hunter, manners and conformation.

SUBCHAPTER AR-10 WESTERN PLEASURE SECTION

AR147 Conduct

1. Competitors enter the ring in a counterclockwise direction at the jog-trot.
2. Light contact with horse's mouth must be maintained at all gaits.
3. 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.
4. A Junior Western Pleasure horse shown in either a hackamore or snaffle must never have been shown in any Arabian Competition/Division Western Pleasure event in a bridle. (Except Trail, Reining, Reined Cow Horse, all Ranch, and Working Cow Horses. See Sub-Chapter 26.)
5. For Western Pleasure performance criteria, see AR Western Pleasure Chart below.

WESTERN PLEASURE CHART	GOOD	MINOR FAULTS	MAJOR FAULTS	ELIMINATION
WALK	Ground covering Flat Footed Good attitude	Slow Not Attentive Fast	Nervous Jigging Not walking Intimidated walk	Two hands on reins (except when using snaffle/hackamore) Fingers between closed reins or more than one finger between split reins Kicking Prohibited equipment Lameness Cueing horse in front of cinch Fall of horse or rider Blood Horse/rider interference with balance of class
JOG	Good movement Consistent Steady	Too slow Too fast Inconsistent rate & carriage	Not performing a two-beat jog Failing to jog both front and back Hard or rough riding Wogging Short stepping	
LOPE	Good movement Consistent Steady	Too slow Too fast Inconsistent rate & carriage	Not straight Improper leads Luggin/pulling Not performing a three-beat lope	
HAND GALLOP	True lengthening of stride & frame	Too fast Inconsistent rate & carriage	Extreme speed No distinction in change of frame Obvious loss of control	
BACK	Proper flexion Readily responsive Backs a straight line	Hesitating Not straight	Resistant Throwing head Gapping Pulling Refusal Rearing Failure to return to original place	
GENERAL	Uninterrupted gait Proper movement Obedient and soft Smooth Steady Proper flexion Balance Good attitude Self carriage	Over and under flexion Sour ears Switching tail Inconsistent speed Out of balance Poll too high or too low to throw horse out of balance Improper or incomplete appointments Transitions-excessive use of cues	Gaits not straight and true Agitated tail Throwing head Bad mouth Excessive use of bridle Gapping Constant breaking of gaits Obvious schooling Intimidation Undue stress	
			Horses with an unnatural tail carriage (AR105.2b) must be positioned last in the class.	

AR148 Appointments

1. Competitors must be penalized for incomplete appointments, but not necessarily disqualified. Competitors must be eliminated for prohibited equipment.
2. Tack:
   a. 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 ½". The mouthpiece will consist of a round or oval bar 5/16" to ¾" in diameter as measured one inch in from the shank. The bars may be metal, rubber, or synthetic material and may be inlaid but must be smooth. If wrapped, only latex or similar materials are permitted. The bars may be encased in smooth 5/16" to 3/4" in diameter tubular barrels that rotate around the bars. 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 connecting ring of 1 ¼" or less in diameter or a connecting flat bar of 3/8" to ¾" (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 ½" 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 ring at center of crossbar shall not be used. Reins must be attached to each shank. Either a curb chain or flat leather chin strap is required to be used with a curb bit and must be at least ½" in width and lie flat against the jaws of the horse. No wire, rawhide, metal or other substance can be used in conjunction with or as 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 Division. 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 WS105.2).
   b. Junior horse classes require a snaffle bit or hackamore. 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 single center jointed, rounded, unwrapped, smooth metal mouthpiece of 5/16" to ¾" diameter as measured from ring to 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 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). Attached reins may be of hair, rope, or leather. Both hands must be visible to the judge. Two hands may be used on hackamore (Bosal) and Western snaffle reins.
   c. Split reins or closed reins are equally acceptable.
      1. Only one hand may be used on reins and hands must not be changed except to negotiate an obstacle in a Trail Horse Class.
      2. While working a cow in herd work and Limited Reined Cow Horse, it is permissible to hold the reins and the romal in one hand (rein hand), while doing so, the other hand may be used to hold the saddle horn.
      3. For romal reins, the rider's hand must be closed around the reins with the wrist kept straight and relaxed and the thumb on top. The bottom of the hand must hold the point of the reins closest to the horse's mouth. The reins must not be held between the fingers. Exception when the ends of split reins fall on side of reining hand, one finger between reins is permitted.
      4. When using romal or when ends of split reins are held in hand not used for reining, no finger between reins is permitted.
      5. The rider may hold romal or the end of split reins to keep them from swinging and to adjust the position of the reins provided it is held with at least 16 inches of rein between the hands.
   d. Rope, riata and/or hobbles are optional.

e. Hackamore bits, cavesson type nosebands, martingales and tie-downs are prohibited.
f. Saddle: Any standard stock saddle with a horn is required, but silver equipment will not count over a good working outfit. Tapaderos may not be used.

3. Attire:
   a. 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. A vest, jacket, coat, and/or sweater may also be worn. Competitors with incomplete attire must be penalized.
   b. Spurs are optional at the discretion of the exhibitor, whips are not allowed except with side saddle. (See GR1310 Dispensations.)

AR149 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, 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. For performance criteria, see 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 between the lope and the hand gallop.
5. Back: In the lineup, horses may be asked to back in a straight line with no additional testing, returning to the lineup at a walk. Horses may be asked to back on the rail.

AR150 Western Pleasure Class Specifications

1. OPEN. To be shown at a walk, jog-trot, lope and hand gallop. Extreme speed to be penalized. To be judged on manners, performance, substance, quality, conformation and attitude. In the lineup, horses may be asked to back in a straight line with no additional testing, returning to the lineup at a walk. Horses may be asked to back on the rail.
2. AMATEUR. To be shown at a walk, jog-trot and lope. To be judged on manners, performance, suitability of horse to rider, substance, quality, conformation and attitude. In the lineup, horses may be asked to back in a straight line with no additional testing, returning to the lineup at a walk. Horses may be asked to back on the rail.
3. LADIES, GENTLEMEN. To be shown at a walk, jog-trot and lope. To be judged on manners, performance, suitability of horse to rider, substance, quality, conformation and attitude. In the lineup, horses may be asked to back in a straight line with no additional testing, returning to the lineup at a walk. Horses may be asked to back on the rail.
4. JUNIOR HORSE. To be shown at a walk, jog-trot and lope. To be judged on substance, quality, performance, manners and attitude. In the lineup, horses may be asked to back in a straight line with no additional testing, returning to the lineup at a walk. Horses may be asked to back on the rail.

SUBCHAPTER AR-11 LADIES SIDE SADDLE SECTION

AR151 Conduct

1. Competitors enter the ring in a counterclockwise direction at the trot or jog-trot.
2. When entries warrant, it is recommended that sidesaddle classes be divided into English or Western.
3. Safety is of the utmost importance in tack and attire; judges should penalize exhibitors not conforming to good safety practices.
4. It is suggested that horses line up head-to-tail the length of ring.
5. Horses should back readily if requested by the judge and stand quietly.
6. Classes may be offered as follows:
    a. ENGLISH (HUNTER, ENGLISH SHOW HACK, DRESSAGE, OR SADDLE SEAT)
    b. WESTERN/ENGLISH (HUNTER, ENGLISH SHOW HACK, DRESSAGE, WESTERN OR SADDLE SEAT)
    c. WESTERN (WESTERN)

AR152 Appointments

1. Tack
    a. Bridle: Appropriate to style of attire.
        1. Western, see AR148.2a
        2. English Show Hack, see AR160.1a
        3. English, see AR135.1a
        4. Hunter, see AR144.1a
        5. Period, any bridle outlined in the above sections (1-4) are appropriate.
    b. Martingales or tie downs are prohibited.
    c. Saddle: Appropriate sidesaddle, to style of attire.
2. Attire:
    a. English (Hunter, English Show Hack, or Saddle Seat), Western or Period. If a shirt is worn as part of Western attire, it must be long sleeved. Jackets are allowed as part of any style attire. Skirt, divided skirt or apron, hat, and boots are required. Period attire is acceptable and encouraged to be researched as to the authenticity of the entire costume. Hat and boots required.
    b. Spur, whip or crop optional, at the exhibitor's discretion.
    c. Competitors must be penalized for incomplete appointments but not necessarily disqualified.

AR153 Qualifying Gaits

1. A good ground-covering walk, a comfortable trot or jog-trot, and easy flowing canter or lope is desirable.
2. The side saddle horse should give the distinct impression that it is a comfortable mount to ride.
3. Transitions from one gait to another should be smooth and effortless. Riders may sit or post to the trot.

AR154 Ladies Side Saddle Class Specifications

OPEN, AMATEUR. To be shown both directions at the walk, trot or jog-trot, canter or lope. Horses should back readily if requested by the judge and stand quietly. To be judged 85% on manners, performance, suitability, quality and conformation; 15% on appropriate side saddle attire. Manners and suitability of purpose shall be emphasized. (Suitability refers to the horse being suitable as a sidesaddle mount.)

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SUBCHAPTER AR-12 MOUNTED NATIVE COSTUME SECTION.

AR155 Conduct

1. Competitors enter the ring in a counterclockwise direction at the canter.
2. Rider must have complete control of horse at all times.
3. It is suggested that horses line up head-to-tail the length of ring.
4. Horses shall stand quietly and back readily.

AR156 Appointments

1. Tack
   a. Bridle may consist of bit, hackamore or other suitable headstall. Safety is of the utmost importance in tack and attire. Decorations in keeping with colorful desert regalia shall be added to equipment.
   b. No martingales or tie downs permitted.
2. 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. Spurs, whip or crop optional, at the exhibitor's discretion.

AR157 Qualifying Gaits

1. Walk, a four-beat gait: Brisk, true and flat-footed with good reach.
2. Canter, a three-beat gait: Smooth, unhurried, with moderate collection, correct and straight on both leads.
3. 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. There shall be a distinct difference between the canter and the hand gallop.
4. Extreme or reckless speed to be penalized.

AR158 Mounted Native Costume Class Specifications

OPEN, AMATEUR, LADIES, GENTLEMEN. To be shown at a walk, canter and hand gallop. Extreme or reckless speed to be penalized. Horses should stand quietly and back readily. To be judged 75% on performance and manners; 25% on appointments.

SUBCHAPTER AR-13 ENGLISH SHOW HACK SECTION.

AR159 Conduct

1. Competitors enter the ring in a counterclockwise direction at the normal walk or normal trot.
2. Light contact must be maintained with all reins at all gaits.

AR160 Appointments

1. Tack:
   a. Bridle shall be light, show type; either single snaffle, double (full) or pelham. Kimberwick bit is permitted. Browbands and cavessons other than hunter or dressage types are prohibited. Unconventional tack such as figure eight, drop, or flash nosebands are not permitted.
   b. English saddle of any type is required.
   c. Martingales, breastplates not allowed.
   d. Horses may show with a braided mane and/or tail.

2. Attire:
    a. Acceptable Hack attire is required. It consists of conservatively colored coat, breeches and boots. A conservatively colored hunting cap, derby or protective headgear is mandatory. Formal attire consisting of white breeches, top hat and tails may be worn. It is usual to wear such attire after 6:00 p.m., or in Championship classes.
    b. Spurs, whip or crop optional at the exhibitor's discretion.

AR161 Qualifying Gaits

1. An English Show Hack horse is not necessarily a Dressage horse, nor an English Pleasure horse of the Arabian Division. Elevation and high knee action are not to be emphasized. The English Show Hack is a suitable section for the well trained animal. The English Show Hack horse must be balanced and show vitality, animation, presence, clean fine limbs and supreme quality. Soundness is required. The collected and extended gaits must be called for; i.e., collected walk, extended walk, normal walk; collected trot, extended trot, normal trot; collected canter, extended canter, normal canter and hand gallop. The English Show Hack horse shall be able to perform all of these gaits with a noticeable transition between the normal, collected, and extended gaits. The horse must be under complete control and easily ridden. Obedience to the rider is of prime importance. If the horse exhibits clear transitions in a balanced and level manner, appearing to be giving a comfortable and pleasurable ride, the horse is performing correctly for this class.
2. To stand quietly and back readily. At the discretion of the judge, horses may be asked to halt and rein-back while on the rail.
3. Walk, a four-beat gait: Straight, true and flat-footed.
    a. Normal Walk: Regular and unconstrained, moving energetically and calmly forward.
    b. Collected Walk: Strides are shorter and higher than at the normal walk. The head approaches the vertical, but should never move behind it. Pacing is a serious fault.
    c. Extended Walk: The horse is allowed to lengthen frame and stride while rider maintains light rein contact. The horse should cover as much ground as possible without rushing.
4. Trot, a two-beat gait: Free-moving, straight, rider maintaining light contact with horse's mouth at all times.
    a. Normal Trot: Light, crisp, balanced and cadenced, with rider posting.
    b. Collected Trot: The horse's stride is shorter and lighter, maintaining balance and impulsion. The neck is more raised and arched than at the normal trot as head approaches the vertical line, never moving behind it. Rider is sitting.
    c. Extended Trot: Maintaining the same cadence and performing at medium speed, the horse lengthens its stride as a result of greater impulsion from the hindquarters. Horse should remain light in rider's hand as it lengthens its frame. Rider is posting.
5. Canter, a three-beat gait: Straight on both leads, smooth.
    a. Normal Canter: Light even strides, should be moved into without hesitation.
    b. Collected Canter: Marked by the lightness of the forehand and the engagement of the hindquarters, the collected canter is characterized by supple, free shoulders. Neck is more raised and arched than in normal canter as the head approaches the vertical line, never moving behind it.
    c. Extended Canter: Maintaining the same cadence, the horse lengthens its stride as a result of greater impulsion from the hindquarters. Horse should remain light in rider's hand as it lengthens its frame.
6. Hand Gallop: The hand gallop is performed with a long, free, ground covering stride. The amount of ground covered may vary between horses due to difference in natural length of stride. The distinction between hand gallop and extended canter is, the latter being the ultimate linear extension of stride within the hand of the rider; the hand gallop being a looser, more free elongation of stride and frame of the horse. A decided lengthening of stride should be shown while the horse remains controlled, mannerly, correct and straight on both leads. Extreme speed to be penalized.

AR162 English Show Hack Class Specifications

1. OPEN, AMATEUR, LADIES, GENTLEMEN. To be shown at a walk, trot, canter, and hand gallop; collected and extended and normal gaits to be called for. To stand quietly and back readily. To be judged on manners, performance, quality and conformation.

SUBCHAPTER AR-14 WORKING HUNTER SECTION

AR163 Conduct

1. Schooling (See also AR107.12c)
2. Jumping Order
   a. If a jumping order is established, it must be posted in a conspicuous place at least one-half hour before the class. The jumping order must be legible to a mounted rider. If a jumping order is used throughout the section, a systematic rotation of the starting list must be employed so that a complete cycle is made during the competition.
   b. Failure to enter the ring within one minute after an audible signal to proceed is given incurs elimination. The time limit for entering the ring must be enforced by competition management. Management may permit a rider to compete out of order to minimize delays and in case of class conflicts.
   c. Establishing the Order. (Either manually or via computer) The jumping order for the first round must be established by one of the following procedures:
   d. The horses' names are drawn individually, starting with the first position and then working down.
   e. The horses' names are listed and their positions drawn.
   f. The horses' names and the positions are both drawn.
   g. The horses' names are listed (with multiple rides pre-spaced) with the first name drawn becoming the first horse to compete in the first round, the remaining horses following from that point (i.e., the horses' name after the one drawn first is second, the next one third, etc).
3. Horses may be shown with a braided mane and tail (AR106.8).
4. Horses competing in "Horses 14.2H and Under" classes are required to have a Federation horse measurement card or a FEDERATION valid horse measurement form issued by the Federation. Measurements must be conducted at licensed Arabian competitions and must be in accordance with Chapter 5. (Exception: Hunter/Jumper measurement cards are accepted at Arabian-restricted competitions.) Heel measurements are not required or considered for Arabian competitions.
5. All horses must be serviceably sound (See HU121). All horses being considered for an award must jog for soundness (Exception: Under Saddle classes, Working Hunter classes with specifications that do not require horses to jog, local or unrated classes). See HU118 for methods of jogging for soundness.
6. Warmup Rounds:
   No judged Warmup classes are to be offered, however, all shows are required to offer exhibitors a warmup round at their division height prior to competition. Although this is an unjudged round, an entry/schooling fee may be required. Exhibitors can elect to not enter the warmup rounds. For Hunter Hack classes, show management must ensure that exhibitors have the opportunity to warmup over two similar fences that will be used in the class and in the direction that they are to be jumped. Open hunter schooling satisfies the warm-up requirement.

AR164 Judging

For rules governing the judging of Hunter classes, see HU, Subchapter HU-6.

AR165 Courses

1. A Hunter course shall be any course which management deems a fair test of a Hunter. For rules regarding type of fences, see Subchapter HU-4.
   a. Courses to consist of a minimum of 8 fences.
   b. Combinations are not required.

c. When distances between related fences in all classes, rated or unrated, are 100’ or less, the distance must be included on the posted course diagram.
d. Distances are to be determined by the course designer and can be adjusted after the schooling session and before competition. Once set, they must remain the same for the entire class. Exception: Combined Hunter, the distances may be altered as fence heights are adjusted.
e. Distances between the fences are determined as per Federation/USHJA Course Design guidelines and are based on the height of the fences, the desired number of strides to be taken between fences, the direction that the horses are jumping and arena conditions such as size and footing, indoor or outdoor. These distances are a guideline and course designers may alter based on conditions.
f. All obstacles, except those noted below, must be set at the required height. The required height may have a variance of no more than 2” over or under. Exceptions:
    1. Walk fences may not exceed 2’ in height and spread.
    2. Trot fences may not exceed 2’6” in height and spread for horses and 2’ in height and spread for horses 14.2 HH and under.
    3. Brush obstacles, hedges, split-rail fences, simulated rock or stone walls, ditches, banks and other specialty jumps designed to simulate natural obstacles found in the hunt field.
    4. The first fence of any hunter course.

2. For rules governing Course Diagrams, see HU110.
3. Except in cases of inclement weather, broken equipment or a similar emergency, a course must not be altered except by written permission of all exhibitors. If one or more original obstacles are rendered unusable during a class and no duplicate exists, management may substitute obstacles which approximate as nearly as possible, the originals.

AR166 Height of Obstacles

1. Regular Hunter Divisions/Classes to be determined as follows (Note: any class offered at an AHA approved show that does not specifically adhere to the following nomenclature and specifications will be considered an unrated class):
    a. Open:
        1. Working Hunter - Open 2’. Horses are not required to jog for soundness.
        2. Combined Hunter over fences - 2’3” and 2’6” - at the discretion of show management, this division/class(es) may be run as individual classes or as a combined class. When classes are combined, horses can compete at the height of their choice. Horses may only compete once per class and the height (2’3” or 2’6”) must be declared to the ingate/whipper prior to the start of the class. Failure to declare which height that the rider wishes to compete at prior to the start of the class will default the entry to the maximum height. If multiple classes or a division is offered at a competition, horses may change the height in which they jump each class. This class is an unrated class only and cannot be offered at Regionals or National Championship shows. Horse are not required to jog for soundness.
        3. Modified Working Hunter Over Fences – Open - 2’9”.
        4. Regular Working Hunter Over Fences – Open - 3’0”.
        5. Working Hunter Classic Over Fences - A Hunter Classic is a class shown over two rounds with the top horses returning for a second round. The first round is 10 – 12 fences with the second round over a shortened course of 6 to 8 fences. The number of horses returning for the second round can be determined by the show management but may not exceed 12 horses nor can it be less than the number of ribbons plus 2, as entries allow. Classics may be run as a combined hunter competition, with horses competing at 2’6”, 2’9 and 3’. The height that the horse would compete at would be the maximum height that they competed at during the show.
        6. Working Hunter Derby – Similar to a Hunter Classic, 2 rounds, but the course should include natural elements and options. Further the 2nd round must be a Handy Hunter Course. Judged in accordance with USHJA Handbook. National Derby Rules. Derby may be run as a combined hunter competition, with horses competing at 2’6”, 2’9 and 3’. The height that the horse would compete at would be the maximum height that they competed at during the show.
        7. Working Hunter Cross Rails: not to exceed 18”. Courses to consist of 8 cross rail fences - Open.
    b. Restricted classes:
        1. Horse eligibility:

a. In all cases, the hunter eligibility and green status of the horse is the responsibility of the owner.
b. Green Working Hunter - Open - Hunter eligibility for a horse begins when a horse of any age, competes for the first time in any over fences class with jumps at two feet six inches (2'6") in height or higher (exception: Hunter Hack) in any Hunter, Jumper, or Hunter/Jumping Seat Equitation classes or sections held at a Federation or Equestrian Canada licensed competition or AHA approved shows in North America. Horses that have competed in Modified hunter ATR and 14.2 hands and under prior to the 2017 competition year are still eligible to compete as a green hunter over fences in subsequent competition years as long as they did not compete in other classes over 2'6" or higher.
c. For the purposes of eligibility, equivalent heights are:

2'6"	.70 meter
2'9"	.80 meter
3'0"	.90 meter
3'3"	1.1 meter

d. Once a horse begins its hunter eligibility, competing in jumper and equitation classes also affects its green status and eligibility and the horses green status will remain in effect for the current competition year.
e. Horses may enter the green hunter in any height section for which they are eligible. Further eligibility in the green hunter section is determined by the height section in which they enter the system.
f. A horse may compete in only one green hunter fence height section at any one competition.
g. When a horse begins its green hunter eligibility competing in hunter, jumper, or equitation classes or sections with fence heights for 2'6" and above, its remains eligible for green hunter 2'6" and 2'9" for two competition years (not necessarily consecutive).
    1. A horse that competes in any Hunter, Jumper, or Hunter/Jumping Seat Equitation class at a recognized competition in the United States or Canada with fence heights of 2'6" or higher is eligible to compete in the Green Hunter 2'6" section. A horse is eligible to compete in the Green Hunter 2'6" section for one competition year.
    2. Following a horse's Green Hunter 2'6" year, it is eligible to compete in the Green Hunter 2'9" section for one year. That one year will commence the next competition year that the horse competes in any hunter or equitation class at a Federation or Equestrian Canada Licensed competition or AHA approved shows in North America with fence heights of 2'9" or higher. Competition years do not have to be consecutive.
h. In all cases, fence heights will be determined by the specifications of each section regardless of whether or not the fences are actually set at the regulation height.
i. A horse competing in Hunter Hack classes or sections will not affect green eligibility status.
j. Competitions may elect to combine Green Working hunter 2'6" and 2'9" sections if there are less than three (3) entries in each height section.
k. 14.2 hands and under Working Hunter Over Fences - Open - 2'6" - must have a Federation measurement card or a Federation valid measurement form issued by the Federation in accordance with AR159.4. Exception: A Federation measurement card or form is not required for entry into Lite classes restricted by the height of the horse or pony. However, horses and ponies must be within the correct height range when competing in classes restricted by height.
l. 14.2 hands and under Working Hunter JTR, AATR, ATR, AOTR - 2'3" - must have a Federation measurement card or a valid Federation measurement form issued by the Federation in accordance with AR159.4. Exception: A Federation measurement card or form is not required for entry into Lite classes restricted by the height of the horse or pony. However, horses and ponies must be within the correct height range when competing in classes restricted by height.
m. 14.2 hand and under Green Hunter over Fences - Open - 2'3" - must have a Federation/EC measurement card or a valid Federation measurement form issued by the Federation in accordance with AR159.4. Exception: A Federation measurement card or form is not required for entry into Lite classes restricted by the height of the horse or pony. However, horses and ponies must be within the correct height range when competing in classes restricted by height. Horses never to have been shown over fences at Federation licensed Arabian competitions (EC) or AHA approved shows (Hunter, Equitation or Jumper) at

a height of 2’3” or greater prior to the beginning of the competition year. Exception: Hunter Hack classes or horses competing in their second year at 14.2 hands and under Green Hunters. A second year 14.2 hands and under Green Hunter is a horse that has competed at 2’3” or greater in the prior year. Competition years do not need to be consecutive. However, if a horse has been shown in any two competition years at a height of 2’3” or greater it would no longer be eligible to compete as a 14.2 hand and under Green Hunter. It is the sole responsibility of the owner to determine the eligibility of a horse to compete as a 14.2 hand and under green hunter.

n. Rider eligibility.

2. Working Hunter - ATR, JTR, AATR - 2’.
3. Modified Working Hunter, JTR/ATR/AATR – 2’3”.
4. Junior Exhibitor/Amateur Working Hunter - JTR/ATR/AATR – 2’6”.
5. Junior Owner/Amateur Owner Working Hunter - JOTR/AOTR/AAOTR – 2’9”.
6. Working Hunter Cross Rails - not to exceed 18”. Eight cross rail fences ATR, JTR, AATR.

AR167 Appointments

1. Tack. As per HU105:
   a. Light hunter-type bridle, snaffle, pelham and full bridles, all with cavesson nosebands are required. A judge may penalize, but not eliminate, at their own discretion, any horse with unconventional snaffles, pelhams or full bridles including but not limited to hunter gags, kimberwicks etc. Judges must eliminate a horse that competes in bits other than a snaffles, Pelhams or full bridles, and with nosebands other than cavesson nosebands. Prohibited bits include, but are not limited to, three rings, gags, (except Hunter gag, defined as any snaffle bit with slots that can secure the reins, and/or cheek pieces of the headstall to the bit). Full Cheek snaffle bits with or without keepers are allowed. Prohibited nosebands include, but are not limited to, drop, flash, tack and figure eight nosebands.
   b. Type of English saddle is optional, but forward seat saddle is recommended.
   c. Breastplate and/or martingale are optional (Exception: In Hunter Hack, Hunter Under Saddle and tie-breaking classes, martingales of any type prohibited.
2. Equipment. As per HU106.
3. Attire:
   a. Informal attire of suitable material for hunting is required. It consists of conservatively colored coat of any tweed or Melton (conservative wash jackets in season), breeches (or jodhpurs), and boots. All riders in all Working Hunter classes must wear protective headgear. For rules regarding protective headgear (See AR111) For rules governing sidesaddle attire, see, HU-10.
   b. Spurs, whip, crop or bat optional, at the exhibitor’s discretion. Competitors are prohibited from carrying a whip that is longer than 30” (75cm) while competing or schooling over fences. A rider may not carry more than one whip. Whips weighted at the end are prohibited.

AR168 Working Hunter Division Class Specifications

1. Working and Handy Hunter classes to be judged on Performance. Performance is defined as demonstration of an even hunting pace, manners, jumping style together with faults and way of moving over the course. Manners to be emphasized in Junior Exhibitor and Amateur classes.
2. Under Saddle classes to be shown at a walk, trot, and canter. Light contact with the horse’s mouth is required. Horses should be obedient, alert, responsive, and move freely. A horse shall not be eliminated for slight errors. Judges may ask horses to hand gallop collectively, one direction of the ring, (Exception: green classes). No more than eight horses will be asked to hand gallop at a time. To be judged on performance and manners. Manners to be emphasized in Junior Exhibitor and Amateur classes. (Exception: Cross Rails 10 & Under must not be asked to canter or hand gallop).
3. HUNTER HACK. To be shown at a walk, trot and canter. Eight horses, if available, but never more than eight at a time, are required to hand gallop one direction of the ring. Horses are also required to jump two fences. To be judged on performance, manners and soundness. This class does not count toward any Working Hunter Division

Championship. Horses eliminated during either phase of the class, cannot be considered for an award. Causes for elimination are per Chapter HU, Sub-Chapter HU-6.

a. Classes that can be offered: Open, Junior Horse, ATR, AATR, JTR, AAOTR, JOTR, AOTR, AAOTR. Age splits are permitted.
b. Premiums/Prize Lists must indicate the maximum height of the fences either 2', 2'3", 2'6". One of the two fences must be at that height, plus or minus 2". The first fence must be no lower than 2'. The second fence should be an oxer not wider than 18" and equal to or higher than the first fence.
c. Regional and National Junior Exhibitor, Amateur and Junior Horses classes will be set at 2'3", Open Classes at 2'6".
d. Horses are to be shown first on the flat and then shown over 2 fences. The two fences may be either a single line, related distance, or two single fences with an unrelated distance, i.e. not in a straight line. Two single fences with an unrelated distance is preferred. (refer to AR163.6 for warmup).
e. For Hunter Hack, it is not required that courses be posted. If no other over fence classes are offered, the course designer will set two individual fences, as per section d above in consultation with the judge. If there is no designated course designer then show management, with the judge will set the two fences as per section d above. If over fences classes are being held and multiple fences are available in the arena to jump, the fences will be determined in consultation with the judge and course designer. If a course is not posted, instructions will be given by the judge to the exhibitors as to which two fences are to be jumped.

4. HORSES 14.2H AND UNDER HUNTER, AMATEUR WORKING HUNTER, OPEN, HANDY, MODIFIED, STAKE. To be judged on manners, performance and soundness. Stallions and adult riders permitted unless prohibited in the prize list. Open to animals that do not exceed 14.2 hands in height. Cross entries permitted in any other Purebred Arabian, Half-Arabian or Anglo-Arabian breed-restricted class. (See also AR166.1.b.1.k. -.m)
5. CROSS RAILS. OPEN, AMATEUR. Manners are paramount. Courses must consist of eight (8) cross rail fences that do not exceed 18" in height. Trotting must not be penalized.
6. CROSS RAILS. 10 and Under. Manners are paramount. Courses to consist of eight cross rail fences not to exceed 18" in height. Trotting is not to be penalized.
7. WORKING HUNTER 2'. Open to any horse of any age. To be judged on performance, manners and soundness.

AR169 Sections and Championships

1. A Section is defined as a minimum of two classes over fences and an under saddle.
   a. The over fence classes may be Working Hunter, Handy Hunter or Working Hunter Stake. A Section can be expanded to include three over fence classes at the shows discretion.
   b. To be eligible to compete in the under saddle section of a division, a horse must have completed an over fence class in the same section. Refer to HU120 for the definition of completed.
2. No competition shall offer a Working Hunter Section Championship unless a minimum of three classes are offered, one of which must be an under saddle class and the other two or three over fences. The over fence classes will be considered Working Hunter classes unless deemed otherwise. Show Management or the course designer may deem one over fence class a Handy Hunter when courses are posted. Show Management may, prior to the commencement of the competition, if three over fence classes are offered may deem one of the Working Hunter classes as a Working Hunter Stake class. Working Hunter Section champions are calculated in accordance with HU Subchapter HU-11 Championships, except there is no minimum number of entries required.
3. At all Competitions, where horses are shown in 3 classes in the same section, riders may not be different from class to class. Exception, if a rider has more than one horse entered in the class, they may appoint another rider to ride their other entries in the under saddle class, provided at least one horse is ridden by the Amateur Owner or an amateur member of the owner's family, the additional horse or horses entered may be ridden by another unrelated amateur, or if a rider becomes ill and is unable to continue another rider with the approval of the show steward may compete in the remaining classes. The alternate/substitute rider must be eligible to compete in the class, where riders are restricted for eligibility.
4. Hunters will receive points in each class toward a Show Championship as follows: 1st -10, 2nd-6, 3rd -4, 4th- 2, 5th - 1, 6th - ½. Hunters will receive points in each class toward a Regional or National Championship as follows: 1st - 20, 2nd - 16, 3rd - 14, 4th - 12, 5th - 10, 6th - 8, 7th - 6, 8th - 5, 9th - 4, 10th - 3.

5. The prize list must designate all full point classes counting toward a Championship in each section.
6. The Champion and Reserve Champion titles shall be awarded to two of the four horses which have acquired the most points, performing over a regulation Hunter course with fences at the required height in the section. In addition to these points, only these four horses shall receive points for ribbons won in an under saddle class.

AR170 Working Hunter Championship Ties

1. In case of a tie score, the Championship and/or Reserve is awarded to the horse that accumulated the most points over fences. If horses have an equal number of points over fences and no points under saddle, the tied horses must be shown at a walk, trot and canter. Competitors may be asked to hand gallop at the discretion of the judge. (Exception: Green Hunters.) This competition is judged as an independent under saddle class with conformation, soundness and performance to count as prescribed throughout the section. If horses have an equal number of points over fences, and under saddle, the tie will stand as is.
2. If all tied horses are declared unsound, selection of the winner among such tied competitors is left to the discretion of the judges.
3. For current rules regarding combination Hunter Championships, see HU157.

AR171 Working Hunter Derby

1. Judging System
   a. Judging panel will consist of one (1) judge or two (2) judges sitting together. The panel will provide one (1) score for each round. No panel may award the same base score to any two (2) competitors in any one round.
   b. The first round must be judged on performance, hunter pace, jumping style, quality, substance and movement.
   c. After the judges base score is given, one (1) point will be added for each high option fence jumped. The Option Bonus Score of one additional point must be awarded even if there is a refusal, rail down or loss of good jumping style at that higher height option fence, providing that the horse-and-rider combination does jump the higher height option fence. (Maximum of four points.)
   d. The second round must be judged on performance, hunter pace, jumping style, quality, substance, movement, handiness and brilliance of pace.
      1. Handiness is defined as ground saving movement without adversely affecting performance or style. Handiness is taken into account in the judges' base score.
      2. Brilliance of pace is defined as a faster pace than ordinary, without sacrificing performance or style.
      3. After the judges' base score is given, one (1) point will be added for each height option fence jumped. The Option Bonus Score of one additional point must be awarded even if there is a refusal, rail down or loss of good jumping style at that higher option fence. (Maximum of four (4) points.)
   e. Overall Score – The final score from each round will be added together to obtain an overall total for each horse.
2. Tie Breaking Procedures
   a. No panel may award the same base score to any two competitors in any one round unless a competitor's score is below the cut-off score.
   b. Any ties in all rounds will be broken by the base score (before adding height bonus points) of that round.
   c. Only the top twelve (12) horses from the first round, after all ties are broken, are eligible to return for the second round.
   d. All ties for overall first place in the class will be broken using the second round base score (before adding height bonus points).
   e. Ties for other than first place in the overall standings will be broken using the second round base score (before adding height bonus points).
3. Order of Go
   a. The draw may be performed by hand or competition management may host a computer draw.
   b. The order of go must be posted a minimum of one (1) hour prior to the start of the class. In the case of multiple horses being ridden by the same rider, every effort will be made so that there will be a minimum of eight (8) horses (if available) separating multiple rides.
   c. In the first round of competition, all horses must be ridden in the sequence that appears on the jumping order.
   d. In the second round horses will return in reverse order of their first round scores (lowest to highest).
   e. Due to multiple rides or rider conflicts, any rider may elect to move up in the order.
4. Course Requirements
   a. The course diagrams for each round must be posted a minimum of one (1) hour before the start of the first round.
   b. Jumps in both rounds

1. Obstacles must simulate those reminiscent of the hunt field and course must offer a variety of Classic jumps with different appearances such as: natural post and rail, stone wall, white board fence or gate, coop, aiken, hedge, oxer, brush, logs, natural foliage.
2. A minimum of 2" difference is required for the back element of all oxers.
3. Ground lines are not to exceed 18" in depth from the vertical plane of the jump. For appropriate jumps, no ground line is necessary.
4. Flat cups may only be used for log fences and in accordance with Federation rules,
5. Fence heights to be 2'6", 2'9", 3'0". The height at which the horse competes is to be determined by the maximum height that the horse/rider combination competed at during the show. Exception: Green Hunter Derbies to follow 1st/2nd year height rules per AR166. Classes that determine derby competition height include hunter, jumper, and equitation classes. Riders may elect to move up in height.
6. There must be four option fences set at 2'9", 3'0", 3'3". If there is a difference in difficulty between any two tracks containing heights options, the higher options should include the more inviting, less difficult track.

c. Handy Hunter Course (Second Round)
1. A minimum of eight (8) obstacles must be offered in the Handy Hunter Round.
2. The Course should simulate riding over hunt country and must have a minimum of two (2) handy options, such as: tight turns, different tracks, clever options for jump approaches, pen type obstacles, hand gallop a jump, trot a lowered obstacle not to exceed 2'3" in height, halt and /or back. Gimmicky options are not appropriate.
3. Only the top twelve (12) horses from the first round, after all ties are broken, are eligible to return for the second round.

5. The Hunter Derby is a featured class of the horse show, and must be presented as such with regard to arena size and location, jump quality, decorations, footing and ring preparation, lighting, etc.
a. The ring used must have spectator seating, a quality sound system, and a dedicated announcer with no other duties during the Derby.
b. It is important for management to make sure that the pointing and scoring system is fully understood by spectators.
c. The AHA Hunter/Jumper Committee requests that announcers announce scores using their own style, but containing the following information in a clear manner:
1. Example for First Round - "The judges score an 84. An additional four points will be awarded for the four higher option fences that were taken, giving our entry a final score of 88 for this round."
2. Example for Second Round - "The judges score an 82 for this round. An additional four (4) points will be awarded for the four higher option fences that were taken, giving our entry a final score of 86 for this round" Handiness is taken into account in the judges' base score.

SUBCHAPTER AR-15 JUMPER SECTION

AR172 Conduct

1. For rules governing the class conditions refer to JP, Subchapter JP-5 Course Requirements.
2. For rules regarding personnel and timing equipment, refer to JP106 Equipment and Personnel.
3. The course and the order in which the horses are to jump, if a posted order of go is mandated, must be posted in a conspicuous place, at least one-half hour prior to the start of the class. The jumping order should be legible to a mounted rider. For rules regarding jumping order, refer to JP112 Starting Order.
4. For rules regarding schooling, refer to AR107.12 and JP103 with the exception of JP103.2, JP103.3. If these sections are in conflict AR107.12 takes precedence.
5. Championships are not recommended in Jumper sections of the Arabian Division, but if offered, must be conducted in accordance with Jumper Rule, JP110 Show Championships.

AR173 Scoring Tables and Faults

1. The prize list must specify, for each class, the Table and Section for which it is to be scored; however, classes must be scored as per Chapter JP, Subchapter JP-6 and Subchapter JP-7. It is recommended for classes 2'6" and greater, that classes be scored on Faults and Time, as per JP146, Table II. For classes held at heights less than 2'6", it is recommended that JP149, Table IV Optimum Time Classes be utilized.

AR174 Jumper Course Requirements

1. For rules governing course requirements refer to JP, Subchapter JP-5 Course Requirements.
2. Well-designed courses are the prime requisites for successful jumper classes.
3. The first criterion of a good course is its suitability to the capabilities of horses which will jump it and to the conditions of the class. Height and width of jumps are not the only important factors. Of equal or greater significance are types of obstacles, relation of height to width, or spacing between jumps. Jumper courses traditionally offer a greater variety of jumps, (brighter, more unusual, etc.) than do hunter courses, and may include types of fences forbidden in Hunter courses. Refer to JP125, Jumper Course, JP126, Spread Obstacle, and JP127, Combinations, for more specific information regarding the design of courses.
4. The minimum and maximum height and spread must be stated for all classes not covered by AR170 Specifications.
5. Posting of Courses Refer to JP133.
6. Judge's Inspection of Course Refer to JP134 Judge (s) Inspection of Courses.
7. Jump-offs Refer to JP135 Jump-Off Courses.
8. Obstacle Requirements Refer to JP124 Jump Equipment.
9. Substitution of Obstacles Refer to JP130 Substitution of Obstacles.
10. Time Allowed and Time Limit Refer to JP132 Speed, Time Allowed, Time Limit, and Optimum Time, and the Chart located at the end of the Jumper Rules.

AR175 Appointments

1. For rules governing appointments, refer to JP111 with the exception of JP111.4. In the Arabian Division, draw reins are prohibited except in the schooling area.
2. Tack. Type of English saddle is optional. Any type of bridle is allowed, including, but not limited to gag bits and mechanical hackamores. Martingales, tie-downs, boots and bandages are allowed.

AR176 Jumper Class Specifications

All classes must be set as per JP123.1.a. For a conversion chart to the equivalent in English Units, refer to JP123.2. Changing the level of difficulty from that published in the premium/Prize List/omnibus must be done in accordance with JP123.6

1. OPEN. Classes may be offered at the following heights: 0.8M, 0.9M, 1.0M, and 1.1M. Spreads as per JP123.3.
2. AMATEUR, AMATEUR OWNER. classes may be offered at 0.8M, 0.9M, 1.0M, and 1.1M. Spreads as per JP123.3
3. NOVICE. (See AR110. Fence height does not affect Novice status). Classes may be offered at 0.7M, 0.8M, and 0.9M. Spreads not to exceed the width of the height of the fences. The competition premium/prize list/omnibus must indicate the fence height.

SUBCHAPTER AR-16 DRESSAGE SECTION

AR177 Conduct

1. For Dressage Seat Equitation, see AR298 regarding judging and scoring procedures for the class.
2. Dressage classes held in the Arabian Division to be conducted in accordance with Dressage Chapter DR, except as stated herein:
   a. When cross entry by rider or horse/rider combination is permitted between Arabian Dressage and other Arabian and/or Half-Arabian/Anglo-Arabian classes at a competition, DR120 and DR121 apply only to the designated Dressage warmup and competition areas, or when exhibitor is actually warming-up for Dressage class.
      1. Horses competing in Open Dressage classes may not compete in any other divisions or classes on the same day(s) and are subject to all DR Chapter rules from the time of their arrival until the end of the competition day.
   b. Whips are prohibited in AHA Regional and National Championship classes (Exception: Competitors riding sidesaddle may carry a whip and AR106.15).

c. A caller, if supplied by the competitor, may be used in any AHA Regional Championship Dressage class. (Exception: all FEI Tests, including FEI Junior Tests, and all Freestyle Rides must be ridden from memory; see also AR106.18)

d. Horses competing in the Arabian and/or Half-Arabian/Anglo-Arabian Dressage Division may compete in more than one Licensed Competition on the same day. This is an exception to DR119.2.

e. An Introductory Walk-Trot 10 & Under or Walk Trot 11 & Over class at Federation Licensed Arabian competitions, when ridden by an exhibitor competing only in Walk/Trot/Walk-Jog classes, will not be considered one of the two levels to which the horse is restricted at that competition under DR119.2. (Exception: open Dressage classes or divisions.) Refer to Subchapter AR-30 Walk-Trot/Walk-Jog 10 & Under section and Subchapter AR-31 ATR/JTR/AATR Walk-Trot/Walk-Jog 11 and Over section for additional Walk-Trot/Walk-Jog 10 & Under and 11 & Over class requirements.

f. Dressage horses competing at Federation Licensed Arabian competitions are not limited to a maximum of three rides per day at Fourth Level or below. (Exception: open Dressage classes or divisions.)

g. False tails are not permitted in Arabian and Half-Arabian/Anglo-Arabian Division Dressage classes (This is an exception to DR121.15).

h. For the Arabian Division, adult amateurs are defined as those no longer eligible to compete as junior exhibitors.DR119.3 does not apply.

i. A separate number is not required for each horse/rider combination. This is an exception to DR126.2j(4). SEE AR112 Numbers.

j. The prerequisite score for an Arabian, Half-Arabian, and/or Anglo/Arabian breed restricted Dressage Musical Freestyle may be earned in either open or breed-restricted Federation Recognized Dressage competition(s) held prior to the competition where the horse/rider combination is entered to ride a Dressage Freestyle class.

k. DR126.2.i.1 will apply with these exceptions:
   1. Equipment inspections at Region and National Dressage Championships.
      a. At Arabian Regional Championships, show management will have the discretion to check at least one third of the horses in the class or every horse upon exiting the arena.
      b. At Arabian National Championships, equipment inspections are required for each horse in the class upon exiting the arena.
   2. The tack inspections process will be performed as described in DR126.2.i.1.c for all Arabian/Half-Arabian breed restriction classes. During any hands-on equipment checking, if the ring steward/equipment checker determines it to be unsafe to conduct the hands-on bit inspection portion on a selected horse, or in the event of questions regarding the bit, the technical delegate or C2 steward may be called to follow the horse back to their barn, stall or trailer, where the bridle can be dropped to conduct the bit inspection.

l. Entries in Open Dressage classes must comply with DR120 and DR121 from the time horses are admitted to the grounds until the conclusion of their participation in the Open Dressage Classes.

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AR178 Dressage Classes Breaking Ties

1. In the event two or more competitors have equal points (a tie), the tie shall be broken pursuant to DR123 except when after a review of the scores for Collective Marks/General Impression there remains a tie, the tie must be broken as follows:
   a. The competitor with the highest Collective Mark scores by the judge sitting at C shall be declared the winner of the tie; and
   b. In the event there remains a tie with the judge's (sitting at C) Collective Mark scores, the winner of the tie shall be determined by that judge's scores as follows:
      1. The competitor with the highest free walk score (Intro through Second level) or highest extended walk score (Third through Grand Prix) shall be determined the winner;
      2. In the event there is a tie on the free walk/extended walk score, the competitor with the highest sum of scores with coefficients greater than one shall be determined the winner;
      3. In the event there is a tie based upon the sum of the scores with coefficients greater than one, the competitor with the first highest Collective Mark score shall be determined the winner. (Start at the top of the Collective Mark scores and work down until the tie is broken); and
      4. In the event that the Collective Marks are identical, the competitor with the first highest movement score shall be determined the winner. (Start at the top of the movement scores and work down until the tie is broken). If a tie still remains, the judge(s) must break the tie.

SUBCHAPTER AR-17 SPORT HORSE SECTION

AR179 Purpose

The Sport Horse section was developed to evaluate and encourage the breeding of Purebred Arabian and Half-Arabian/Anglo-Arabian horses suitable for Dressage, Western Dressage, Working Hunter, Eventing, Jumper, Carriage Pleasure Driving, Combined Driving, Racing, Competitive Trail and Endurance, and to provide an opportunity to demonstrate the effectiveness of breeding programs. Form to function will be emphasized.

A Western Dressage horse, if shown in Sport Horse In Hand or in Sport Horse Under Saddle, must conform to the appointment rules listed in AR-17 for those classes.

Please see GR1005.1 for Sport Horse judging and guest card requirements. DR126.2.d.1(exception Arabian Sport Horse Classes). In the event that a Competition Management intends to schedule a Dressage Judge outside of the limitations of DR126.2d.1-2, it must be specifically noted in the contract. Management must also specify in the contract which classes the Dressage judge is contracted to judge, i.e. Dressage and/or Sport Horse. Management and the Dressage judge must agree upon the contract provisions, to eligible overtime and compensation; both Management and the Dressage judge must sign and date the contract.

AR180 General

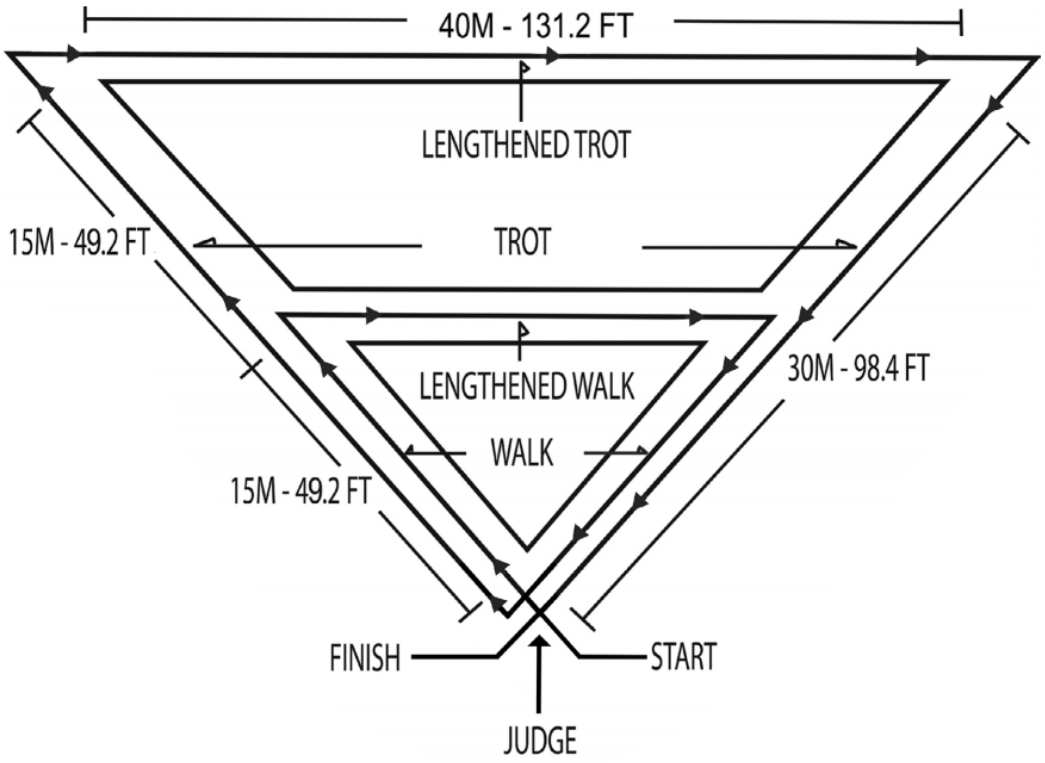
Note: Protective headgear (as defined in AR111) is encouraged but is not required for all classes within this section.

1. In-hand, Under Saddle and Show Hack Sport Horse classes for 1) Arabians and 2) Half-Arabians/Anglo-Arabian Sport Horses may be held separately or in conjunction with any licensed Arabian competition. Sport Horse In-hand, Under Saddle and Sport Horse Show Hack classes may be held for stallions, mares and geldings. SUBCHAPTER AR-1 Applies to Sport Horse classes.
2. Sport Horse In-Hand and Under Saddle classes may be divided at the discretion of competition management into Dressage type and Hunter type. Horses may cross enter. All appointments and attire must match for the discipline being shown. Competition management is encouraged to offer separate Championship classes for each type, but the championship classes may be combined at competition management's discretion. If competition management decides to combine the types for the championship, the appointments and attire for each exhibitor must match for the specified discipline (dressage or hunter). Please refer to DR120-121 and HU105-107.
    a. Dressage type - displays the conformation and movement qualities as follows: Horses of this type carry a higher set-on neck than the Hunter type with sufficient length and flexion of the poll. Movement should be free, elastic, active and regular with good push from behind without tension and with a tendency toward an uphill balance.
    b. Hunter type - displays the conformation and movement qualities as follows: Horses of this type carry a more level frame than the Dressage type horse, yet must display a natural looking carriage. Movement should have good ground cover and tend to be long and low with good push from behind, free of tension and showing good balance.
3. Sport Horse In-Hand Championships shall be based upon highest scoring horses in qualifying classes. Sport Horse In-Hand Champions and Reserve Champions must be at least one year of age. No horse may be named Champion and Reserve Champion in the same class. (Example: when amateur and open classes qualify for the same championship class.) If the same horse has the two (2) highest scores, the next highest eligible horse shall be named Reserve Champion.

AR181 Sport Horse In-Hand Classes

Conformation is to be evaluated in terms of potential trainability, potential performance and predisposition to soundness. Form to function is to be emphasized. Blemishes are not to count unless resulting from conformation faults. Gaits are to be evaluated in terms of purity, quality and correctness. Correct gaits which contribute to ease in training and the horse remaining sound and useable are most important. Purity and quality are judged mainly in profile. Correctness is judged mainly while the horse is coming to and going from the judge's position. Colts and stallions two years and over must have both testicles descended. Horses with loss of sight in one eye may compete in Sport Horse In-Hand classes.

1. Horses will be shown individually on the triangle; assistant handlers or whip handlers are not allowed. In-hand Classes may be held in any age groups deemed appropriate by competition management and published in the prize list with the exception that horses of one sex shall not be judged against those of the opposite sex. Exception: Specified group classes or specified championship classes may have horses of all sexes.
2. Following a posted or announced order, or on request from the judge, entries in each class will approach the judging area one at a time, walk to the apex of the triangle. Open cards may be used. Conformation judging may take place before or after performance on the triangle, so wait for the judge's instructions. Wait for the judge's request to proceed on the triangle. The handler will lead the horse on the perimeter of the triangle in a clockwise direction, at the walk and trot, returning to the apex and wait for further instructions. Repetition of all or any part of the movement on the triangle may be allowed at the judge's request only. At the completion of the judging, the handler will lead the horse away from the judging area. The triangle may be adjusted to fit local conditions.
3. Triangle: Corners should be well defined. A marker will be used at the apex and at each corner to define placement of the turn for the exhibitor. Use of plants or flowers is allowed.



4. The horse is to be shown in an "open position," for conformation judging. The traditional way of showing open position would be with the right front leg slightly back and the right hind leg slightly forward; but as long as all four legs of the horse are visible to the judge when standing on either side of the horse, this would be acceptable. The horse's head and neck should be allowed to show in a natural and comfortable carriage, and the handler should stand away from the horse with a loose lead line.
5. SPORT HORSE GROUPS IN-HAND. The AHA Group Score Sheet shall be used. Each judge will be assigned a scribe who will record scores and comments as dictated by the judge. Groups will be examined one group at a time, but not necessarily on the triangle. The judge will require the individuals of each group to move at the walk and trot. Horses shall stand for conformation judging before and/or after completion of the group's movement.
6. Foals may not be shown loose. Foals shall not accompany nor be accompanied by their dam.
7. When possible, the announcement of awards will include the breeding of the horses placed: sire and dam as well as the name of the owner and breeder.
8. Judge must excuse from the ring any unruly horse or one whose actions threaten to endanger other exhibitors or their entries.
9. A whip may be used to guide the horse.
10. Causes for mandatory elimination from the arena or designated judging area for In-Hand classes are:

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a. Removal of eyelashes;
b. Changing the natural color of the mane and/or tail (AR106.10.c); or
c. Applying a product to a horse's hoof to hide or conceal a conformation defect. Only clear or transparent products may be used on the hooves of horses while being shown in Breeding and/or In-Hand classes.

11. An entry must be penalized for:
    a. Excessive amounts of oil, grease, or other similar substances;
    b. Balding the area around the eyes or proximal to the muzzle and nostrils; or
    c. Excessive use of the whip or actions that may disturb other entries shall be severely penalized.

AR182 Sport Horse Scoring In-hand Procedures

1. The AHA Individual Sport Horse Score Sheet shall be used. Each judge will be assigned a scribe who will record scores and comments as dictated by the judge. Horses will be shown individually on the triangle. Sport Horse In-Hand Classes are exempt from using the Arabian Halter Judging System.
2. The judge shall use the AHA approved individual score sheets for individual classes, and the individual Group Score Sheet for group classes (Get of Sire/Produce of Dam). AHA will provide the AHA individual, group, master class, and championship Score Sheets to Competition Management via the website. Competition management may make as many individual copies as necessary for their competition.
3. INDIVIDUAL CLASSES
   The AHA Score Sheet is divided as follows:
   a. Movement - 40% (20% for walk and 20% for trot)
   b. Conformation - 40%
   c. Expression, Manners, Willingness - 10%
   d. Quality, Balance and Harmony, Suitability as a Sport Horse - 10%
   e. Transmissible weaknesses or predisposition to unsoundness shall be penalized commensurate with severity.
4. GROUP CLASSES (Get of Sire, Produce of Dam). Horses will be judged at the walk and trot, but not necessarily on the triangle. Horse shall stand for conformation judging before and/or after completion of the group's movement.
   The AHA Score Sheet is divided as follows:
   a. Movement - 40% (20% for walk and 20% for trot)
   b. Conformation - 40%
   c. Quality and Uniformity of Quality (Reproductive likeness) - 10%
   d. Overall Quality, Balance, Harmony (Apparent ability of sire or dam to produce or beget Sport Horse performance or breeding stock - 10%.
5. Scoring (Decimals may be used in scoring)
   10 - Excellent
   9 - Very good
   8 - Good
   7 - Fairly Good
   6 - Satisfactory
   5 - Sufficient (some concern for heritability or soundness)
   4 - Insufficient (definite concern for heritability or soundness)
   3 - Fairly Poor
   2 - Poor
   1 - Very Poor
   -10 - A Ten Point Penalty must be assessed for an unnatural tail carriage, see AR105.2b.
6. A scribe shall be provided for each judge whose main duty is to record the judge's scores and comments on the score sheets. The scribe may be asked to transfer scores from the individual sheets to the master score sheet.
7. Tied scores for Sport Horse In-Hand shall be broken first by referring to movement, then conformation, then overall balance and finally manners. If the horses are still tied, the judge (or call judge in a multiple judge system), will make a final tie-breaking decision.
8. When multiple judges officiate the same class, competition management may assign separate or shared triangles. In either case, judges will have separate score sheets and scribes.

9. Scores shall be reported as a total based on the stated percentages against a possible total of 100% and all scores and placings must be posted. Unofficial scores may be posted during the class and/or final score may be posted at the end of each class.
10. If a mathematical error on the score sheet is discovered, it must be brought to the attention of competition management within one hour of the official posting of the scores from the last class of the competition day. Competition management must announce said posting, and must make score sheets available to competitors immediately.

AR183 Sport Horse In-Hand Appointments

1. Tack:
   Bridles are mandatory on horses three years and older. A bridle shall be a dressage-type snaffle bridle (for dressage type) or hunter-type snaffle bridle (for hunter type). Snaffle bit may be with or without cheeks, keepers allowed. Use of a noseband is optional but if used, the style must match the discipline being shown. If the dressage type/hunter type splits are not offered, the exhibitor may choose the type of snaffle bridle used. A split or single lead made of either leather or leather like material with or without a chain may be used, and must be attached to both sides of the bit, with/or instead of reins. If using a single lead, a coupler may be used to attach the lead to both sides of the bit. Horses aged two years may be shown in a bridle (as listed above), or a plain leather stable halter. Horses under age two years must be shown in a plain leather stable halter. A single lead, with or without a chain, made of either leather or leather like material, must be used with a halter. Whether used with a bridle or a halter, a properly fitted chain should be short enough to prevent the horse from getting it in their mouth and must never be placed through the mouth. When used with a bridle, the chain must never be placed over the nose. Competitors with non-conforming appointments will be eliminated from judging consideration.
2. Attire
   a. Conservative casual attire is recommended for the handler. This would include casual pants and shirt. Also acceptable would be Dressage or Hunter attire including breeches, boots, shirt with tie, stock tie or choker collar, providing the tack match the attire for the specified discipline. Jackets, hats, vests, and gloves are optional.
   b. The handler may carry only one whip, maximum length of six feet, including lash and without attachments (i.e. plastic bags, ribbons, etc.).
   c. Protective headgear (as defined in AR111) is encouraged but not required.

BOD Approved 6/16/2026 Effective 9/1/2026

AR184 Sport Horse Under Saddle Class Procedures

1. SUBCHAPTERS AR1 & AR4 apply to Sport Horse Under Saddle.
2. Score sheets are not used for Sport Horse Under Saddle.
3. Judge must excuse from the ring any unruly horse or one whose actions threaten to endanger other exhibitors or their entries.
4. To enter the ring counterclockwise at the trot. To be shown at a walk, trot, and canter both directions of the ring. Judge may request lengthening of stride at any gait and may request horses to back in the line-up.
   a. OPEN. To be judged on performance (purity and quality of gaits), manners, conformation, suitability as a Sport Horse and quality.
   b. AMATEUR. To be judged on manners, performance (purity and qualify of gaits), suitability as a Sport Horse, conformation and quality.
   c. JUNIOR HORSE. To be judged on quality, suitability as a Sport Horse, performance (purity and quality of gaits), conformation and manners.
5. SPORT HORSE UNDER SADDLE/SPORT HORSE SHOW HACK: Fall of horse or rider – elimination.

AR185 Sport Horse Under Saddle Appointments (Tack & Attire)

1. Competitors with non-conforming appointments are ineligible to receive an award in that respective class.

2. Appointments (tack & attire) must adhere to one discipline (dressage or hunter) and are not to be mixed. Refer DR120-121, and HU105-107. Mixing tack is not permitted (e.g. Pelham bit not permitted with a dressage style bridle.) Protective headgear (as defined in AR111) is encouraged but not required.
    a. Converters on Pelham bits are not permitted and two reins are required.
    b. Unconventional bits may be penalized at the discretion of the judge.
    c. Double bridles are permitted, except in Junior Sport Horse Under Saddle classes where snaffle bits are mandatory. If using a double bridle of either style, the lever arm/shank (length below the mouthpiece) must not exceed 3.94 inches or 10 cm. The inside diameter of the bridoon ring must not exceed 3.15 inches or 8 cm.
    d. Kimberwick bits are prohibited.
    e. Martingales are prohibited.
3. If the show is offering dressage type and hunter type splits, each exhibitor must ensure the appointments (tack & attire) are permitted for the type shown. If the show does not offer the splits for the under saddle classes and/or championship classes, each exhibitor must ensure their appointments (tack & attire) adhere to one discipline only (dressage or hunter).
    a. Whips, bats, and crops are permitted in all Sport Horse Under Saddle classes, including Championships, so long as they are appropriate to the type of attire.
    b. Earplugs are permitted, regardless of type.

AR186 Sport Horse Show Hack Class Procedures

1. SUBCHAPTERS AR1 & AR4 apply to Sport Horse Show Hack classes.
2. Score sheets are not used for Sport Horse Show Hack classes.
3. Judge must excuse from the ring any unruly horse or one whose actions threaten to endanger other exhibitors or their entries.
4. Sport Horse Show Hack. To enter the ring counterclockwise at the working walk or working trot. To be shown both directions of the ring at a walk, trot, and canter; collected, working and extended gaits to be called for, and the hand gallop. All phases of all gaits to be called for both directions of the ring. Horses should stand quietly and rein back readily.
    a. OPEN. To be judged on performance, manners, quality, and conformation.
    b. AMATEUR. To be judged on manners, performance, quality, and conformation.

AR187 Sport Horse Show Hack Appointments (Tack & Attire)

1. Competitors with non-conforming appointments will be eliminated from judging consideration. Appointments (tack & attire) must adhere to one discipline (dressage and hunter) and are not to be mixed. Refer to DR120-121 and HU105-107.
2. Tack:
    a. Bridles must be:
        1. Dressage Type: a dressage style snaffle bridle or dressage style double bridle.
        2. Hunter Type: a hunter style snaffle, Pelham bridle, or hunter style double bridle.
    b. Converters on Pelham bits are not permitted and two reins are required.
    c. Unconventional bits may be penalized at discretion of the judge.
    d. If using a double bridle of either style, the lever arm/shank (length below the mouthpiece) must not exceed 3.94 inches or 10cm. The inside diameter of the bridoon ring must not exceed 3.15 inches or 8cm. Cavesson nosebands to be used but flash nosebands would be acceptable only when using a snaffle bridle and snaffle bit.
    e. Kimberwick bit prohibited.
    f. Martingales are prohibited.
3. Attire:
    a. Informal attire consists of conservatively colored short, dark coat, with tie, stock tie or choker collar, white or light colored breeches, boots or smooth leather half-chaps, hunt cap, derby, top hat or protective headgear.

b. Formal attire consists of white breeches, top hat and shad belly coat may be worn. It is usual to wear such attire after 6:00 p.m. or in championship classes. Protective headgear (as defined in AR111) is encouraged but not required.
c. Spurs and whip are optional. If a whip is carried, it may not exceed the length requirements in DR121. Whips, bats, and crops are permitted in all Sport Horse Show Hack classes, including Championships, so long as they are appropriate to the type of attire.
d. Earplugs are permitted, regardless of type.

AR188 Sport Horse Qualifying Gaits

1. Innate quality movement is a priority in the Sport Horse classes. All gaits should be pure in rhythm, and should be without tension or resistance.
2. Walk
   a. Walk. (Also Working Walk) The rhythm of the walk is four beats. The walk is to be regular and unconstrained.
   b. Collected Walk. The rhythm is four beats. The stride maintains the marching quality of the working walk, with hind legs well engaged but covers less ground.
   c. Extended Walk. The rhythm is four beats. While maintaining the march quality, the horse does not rush, but with regular steps, will clearly show the hind feet touching the ground in front of the footprints of the forefeet. The rider allows the horse to stretch forward with head and neck, but does not release contact with the mouth.
3. Trot
   a. Trot. (Also Working Trot) The rhythm of the trot is two beats. The trot is free, active and regular. The steps should be balanced and elastic with the horse demonstrating a supple back and well engaged hindquarters.
   b. Collected Trot. The rhythm is two beats. The horse continues to move forward with impulsion, and demonstrates an ability to further engage the hocks, which allows the shoulders of the horse to become lighter and the stride to become shorter. The neck is raised and arched, but not constrained.
   c. Extended Trot. The rhythm is two beats. The horse covers as much ground as possible, while maintaining regularity and balance. The stride lengthens as a result of great impulsion. The rider allows the horse, while remaining on the bit, to reach with its frame. The forefeet should touch the ground where they point. The transitions to and from should be balanced and smoothly executed.
4. Canter
   a. Canter. (Also Working Canter). The rhythm of the canter is three beats. The canter should be light, cadenced (rhythm with a suitable tempo combined with springy impulsion) and regular. Transitions should be without hesitation and balanced. The canter should always be straight on straight lines.
   b. Collected Canter. The rhythm is three beats. The horse moves forward with impulsion, through increased engagement of the hindquarters and lightness of the forehand. The neck is raised and arched but not constrained. The back remains supple and the strides are shorter.
   c. Extended Canter. The rhythm is three beats. The horse covers as much ground as possible while maintaining regularity and balance. The stride lengthens as a result of great impulsion from the hindquarters and the rider allows the horse to lower and extend the neck, without losing contact with the bit, or leaning.
5. Lengthening Stride. When a lengthening of stride is requested at walk, trot, or canter, the horse should maintain rhythm, regularity and balance, while reaching with the frame and stride. The rider should maintain contact with the bit, while allowing the lengthening. The strides should be more ground covering and the horse should remain calm and supple.
6. Hand Gallop. The rhythm is three beats. The hand gallop is performed with long, free, ground covering strides. The amount of ground covered will vary between horses due to the difference in the natural length of stride. The hand gallop shows a looser, freer elongation of stride and frame of the horse. The horse must remain mannerly, correct, and straight. Extreme speed to be penalized.
7. Rein-back. The rhythm is two beats. The feet are raised and set down by diagonal pairs. The horse should remain calm and obedient, lifting and setting down the feet, without shuffling.

AR189 Sport Horse Class Specifications

1. IN-HAND CLASSES. Horses shall be shown at the walk and trot on the triangle. The AHA Score Sheet is divided as follows:
   Movement - 40% (20% for walk and 20% for trot) Conformation - 40% Expression, Manners, Willingness - 10% Quality, Balance and Harmony, Suitability as a Sport Horse - 10% Transmissible weaknesses or predisposition to unsoundness shall be penalized commensurate with severity.
2. GROUP CLASSES (Get of Sire, Produce of Dam). Horses will be judged at the walk and trot, but not necessarily on the triangle. Horse shall stand for conformation judging before and/or after completion of the group's movement. The AHA Score Sheet is divided as follows: Movement - 40% (20% for walk and 20% for trot) Conformation - 40% Quality and Uniformity of Quality (Reproductive likeness) - 10% Overall Quality, Balance, Harmony (Apparent ability of sire or dam to produce or beget Sport Horse performance or breeding stock - 10%.
3. UNDER SADDLE CLASSES. To be shown at the walk, trot, and canter both directions of the ring. Judge may request lengthening of stride at any gait and may request horse to back in the line-up.
   a. OPEN. To be judged on performance (purity and quality of gaits), manners, conformation, suitability as a Sport Horse and quality.
   b. AMATEUR. To be judged on manners, performance (purity and quality of gaits), suitability as a Sport Horse, conformation and quality.
   c. JUNIOR HORSE. To be judged on quality, suitability as a Sport Horse, performance (purity and quality of gaits), conformation and manners.
4. SPORT HORSE SHOW HACK CLASSES. To be shown both directions of the ring at a walk, trot, and canter (collected, working and extended gaits to be called for), and the hand gallop. Horses should stand quietly and back readily.
   OPEN. LADIES, GENTLEMEN. To be judged on performance, manners, quality, and conformation.
   a. AMATEUR. To be judged on manners, performance, quality, and conformation.

AR190 Sport Horse Showmanship

1. Purpose: To be judged on presentation of horse, neatness and appearance of handler, overall condition of the horse, handling techniques, appropriate tack and equipment, and ability to show the horse to the best advantage.
2. General
   a. Classes may be divided by age of handler.
   b. Unsoundness of the horse being shown shall not penalize a handler unless it is sufficiently severe as to impair the required performance, in which case penalty is at the judge's discretion.
   c. Offering prize money in Youth Sport Horse Showmanship is prohibited.
   d. A minimum of six ribbons should be awarded, but no more than ten places are recommended.
   e. Hair must be neat and securely fastened so as not to cover the handler's number.
   f. The handler's number must be worn on the back and must be clearly visible. Number may be attached by string around waist or attached to shirt, jacket, or vest with magnets or safety pins.
   g. Excessive coaching or unauthorized assistance in any manner is subject to penalty or disqualification at the judge's discretion.
   h. If stallions are prohibited, it must be stated in the premium/prize list/omnibus.
3. Appointments - Exhibitors tack and attire must match their specified discipline and are not to be mixed. Refer to Federation/EC, DR, and HU rules.
   a. Tack (see AR183)
   b. Attire: Refer to AR183.2, DR, and HU rules.
      1. The handler may carry only one whip, maximum length of six feet (6'), including lash and without attachments (i.e. plastic bags, ribbons, etc.)
4. Class Conduct
   a. The AHA Individual Sport Horse Showmanship Score Sheet shall be used. Each judge will be assigned a scribe who will record scores and comments as dictated by the judge. Horses will be shown individually on the triangle.

The AHA score sheets will be provided to competition management by AHA. Competition Management may make as many individual copies as necessary for their competition.

b. Following a posted or announced order, or on request from the judge, entries in each class will approach the judging area one at a time, and walk to the apex of the triangle. The presentation judging while the horse is stationary may take place before or after performance on the triangle; the handler must wait for the judge's instructions before proceeding on the triangle. The handler will lead the horse on the perimeter of the triangle at the walk and trot, returning to the apex and wait for further instructions. At the completion of the judging, the handler will lead the horse away from the judging area. The triangle may be adjusted to fit local conditions.
c. The horse is to be shown in an "open position." The traditional way of showing open position would be with the right front leg slightly back and the right hind leg slightly forward; also acceptable all four legs of the horse are visible to the judge when standing on either side of the horse. The horse's head and neck should be allowed to show in a natural and comfortable carriage, and the handler should stand away from the horse with a loose lead line. Handlers may use treats to keep horse's attention and focus.
d. A whip may be used to guide the horse.
e. Decimals may be used in scoring.
f. Tied scores for Sport Horse Showmanship shall be broken first by referring to the Handling Technique and if those scores are equal, refer to the movement scores (walk & trot presentation combined). If still tied, the tie will be broken at the judge's discretion.
g. Scores shall be reported as a total possible 100 points. All scores and placings must be posted.
h. If a mathematical error on the score sheet is discovered, it must be brought to the attention of competition management within one hour of the official posting of the scores from the last class of the competition day. Competition management must announce said posting, and must make score sheets available to competitors as soon as possible after completion of the class.

5. Showmanship Faults
   a. Not following the judge's instructions.
   b. Handlers not showing the horse, but just showing themselves.
   c. Not lining up in front of the judge when walking and trotting.
   d. Standing in a position to obstruct the judge's view of the horse. Handler should not stand directly in front of the horse.
   e. Excessive use of the whip.
   f. Not holding the lead/reins safely; excessive shanking.
   g. Improper attire or attire not clean and neat.
   h. Horse in poor condition, not clean or improperly groomed.
   i. Improperly fitting tack or tack that is not clean.
6. Showmanship eliminations
   a. Number not worn or improperly displayed.
   b. Any handler not having their horse under sufficient control must be dismissed from the ring by the judge and be eliminated.
   c. Intentional contact with whip to horse.
   d. Prohibited equipment (i.e. kimberwicks).

SUBCHAPTER AR-18 EVENTING SECTION

AR191 General

Eventing classes/competitions held in the Arabian division are to be conducted in accordance with the Eventing Division, Chapter EV.

SUBCHAPTER AR-19 CARRIAGE PLEASURE DRIVING SECTION

AR192 General

Carriage Pleasure Driving classes held in the Arabian Division are to be conducted in accordance with Carriage Pleasure Driving Division, Chapter CP.

1. **Exception: Junior exhibitor ages will be defined in accordance with AR110.6 for Arabian Carriage Pleasure Driving classes.**

SUBCHAPTER AR-20 COMBINED DRIVING SECTION

AR193 General

Combined Driving classes held in the Arabian Division are to be conducted in accordance with Combined Driving Division, Chapter DC

SUBCHAPTER AR-21 FORMAL DRIVING SECTION

AR194 Conduct

1. Competitors to enter the ring in a counterclockwise direction at a trot.
2. At the discretion of the competition management, one header per horse may be utilized to ensure the safety of the exhibitors. Headers must be properly attired. A plain unmarked smock, business attire or appropriate show attire is required.
3. To stand quietly and back readily. In driving classes requiring a reinback in the line-up, the over check or side check may be adjusted by the header but must remained fastened until the reinback has been completed.

AR195 Tack

1. To be shown in a light show harness, bridle with blinkers, overcheck (with separate overcheck bit) or sidecheck (separate sidecheck bit optional) and snaffle bit (straight or jointed). Equipment to be in sound condition.
2. A four-wheeled show vehicle is required.

AR196 Qualifying Gaits

1. Walk: A true, cadenced, four-beat walk, with horse collected. The motion should be brisk and vigorous with the horse showing animation and brilliance.
2. Trot: Animated, natural and cadenced, with impulsion and power from behind, the front airy and light. The animated natural trot is extremely bold and brilliant, characterized by free shoulder action. The trot should appear effortless and be executed willingly with apparent ease. The horse to have leg flexion with extension, (foreleg extending fully forward at full stretch with airy motion combined with hock action that is powerful and well raised, the hind leg being brought forward with a driving stride). The action should be balanced and cadenced. Loss of form due to excessive speed shall be penalized. The trot should be a true two-beat diagonal gait. Mixed gaits, pacing or racking must be considered major faults.

AR197 Formal Driving Class Specifications

OPEN, AMATEUR, LADIES, GENTLEMEN. To be shown at a walk and trot. To stand quietly and back readily. To be judged on performance with proper cadence and balance, presence, manners, quality and conformation.

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SUBCHAPTER AR-22 PLEASURE DRIVING SECTION

AR198 Conduct

1. Competitors enter the ring in a counterclockwise direction at the normal trot.
2. At the discretion of competition management, one header per horse may be utilized to ensure the safety of exhibitors. Header must be properly attired. A plain unmarked smock, business attire or appropriate show attire is required.
3. To stand quietly and back readily. In driving classes requiring a reinback in the line-up, the over check or side check may be adjusted by the header but must remained fastened until the reinback has been completed.

AR199 Tack

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

AR200 Qualifying Gaits

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.
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 its own strong trot in harmony with its own maximum natural stride. The horse must not be strung out behind. The horse should show moderate collection without exaggeratedly high action in front. The horse must present a willing attitude while maintaining form. The strong trot must be mannerly, cadenced, balanced and free-moving.

AR201 Pleasure Driving Class Specifications

1. OPEN, AMATEUR, LADIES, GENTLEMEN. To be shown at a walk, normal trot and strong trot (Extreme speed to be penalized). To stand quietly and back readily. To be judged on manners, performance and quality.
2. JUNIOR HORSE. To be shown at a walk, normal trot, strong trot (Extreme speed to be penalized). To stand quietly and back readily. To be judged on quality, manners, and performance.
3. LADIES, GENTLEMEN. To be shown at the walk, normal trot and strong trot. Extreme speed to be penalized. To stand quietly and back readily. To be judged on manners, performance and quality.

SUBCHAPTER AR-23 COUNTRY PLEASURE DRIVING SECTION

AR202 Conduct

1. Competitors enter the ring in a counterclockwise direction at the normal trot.
2. At the discretion of competition management, one header per horse may be utilized to ensure the safety of the exhibitors. Headers must be properly attired. A plain unmarked smock, business attire or appropriate show attire is required.
3. To stand quietly and back readily. In driving classes requiring a reinback in the line-up, the over check or side check may be adjusted by the header but must remained fastened until the reinback has been completed.

AR203 Tack

1. To be shown in light show harness or harness appropriate for vehicle, bridle with blinkers, overcheck (with separate overcheck bit) or sidecheck (separate sidecheck bit optional), and snaffle bit (straight or jointed). Equipment to be in sound condition.
2. A two-wheeled vehicle is required. Driver only is permitted in vehicle.

AR204 Qualifying Gaits

1. Walk, a four-beat gait: To be true, flat-footed and ground covering.
2. Normal Trot, a two-beat gait: To be an overall balanced, relaxed, easy-going trot with elasticity and freedom of movement. High action MUST be penalized.
3. Strong Trot, a two-beat gait: To be faster with lengthened stride, maintaining balance, ease and freedom of movement. High action MUST be penalized.

AR205 Country Pleasure Driving Class Specifications

1. OPEN. To be shown at the walk, normal trot and strong trot. To stand quietly and back readily. To be judged on attitude, manners, performance, quality and conformation.
2. AMATEUR, LADIES, GENTLEMEN. To be shown at a walk, normal trot and strong trot. To stand quietly and back readily. To be judged on attitude, manners, performance, quality, conformation and suitability of horse to driver.
3. JUNIOR HORSE. To be shown at a walk, normal trot and strong trot. To stand quietly and back readily. To be judged on attitude, manners, quality and performance.

SUBCHAPTER AR-24 ROADSTER SECTION

AR206 Conduct

1. Horses to enter the ring clockwise at the jog-trot, then show at the road gait, reverse at either the jog trot or walk and show counterclockwise at the jog-trot, road gait and then trot at speed.
2. Horses to stand quietly in the line up. Attendants not permitted except in amateur classes. Exhibitors not to leave the bike except to make necessary adjustments. Exhibitors may, however, uncheck and stand at horse's head when left in the center of the ring while a part of the class is on the rail for a workout.

AR207 Appointments

1. Tack: To be shown in light show harness, bridle with blinkers of square pattern, overcheck and separate overcheck bit, snaffle bit (straight or jointed) to a bike. Unweighted boots such as quarter boots or bell boots are optional.
2. Attire: Exhibitor shall wear stable colors, cap and jacket to match.

AR208 Qualifying Gaits

1. The principal gait of the Roadster is the trot. Horses shall be asked to trot at three different speeds, the slow jog-trot, the fast road gait and then at speed. Judges may ask a Roadster to walk.
2. The horse should be in form at all gaits, with folding of the knees, flexion of the hocks and be balanced with a true square trot. Horses that are pacey or mixed gaited or that break from the trot shall be strongly penalized.
3. The horse should have animation, brilliance and competition ring presence.

AR209 Arabian Roadster Class Specifications

1. OPEN. To be shown to a bike at a jog-trot, road gait, and then at speed. To be judged on performance, speed, quality and manners.
2. AMATEUR. To be shown to a bike at a jog-trot, road gait and then at speed. To be judged on manners, performance, speed and quality. One attendant may head the horse.
3. LADIES, GENTLEMEN. To be shown to a bike at a jog-trot, road gait and then at speed. To be judged on manners, performance, speed and quality. One attendant may head the horse.
4. ROADSTER UNDER SADDLE. To be shown under English saddle and with an open bridle using a snaffle bit and a single rein or a snaffle bit and running martingale with either a single or double rein. To be shown at a jog-trot, road gait and at speed. To be judged on performance, speed, quality and manners.

SUBCHAPTER AR-25 COMBINATION CLASSES SECTION

AR210 Conduct

1. Competitors to enter ring in a counterclockwise direction at the normal trot (Pleasure or Country Pleasure) or Trot (Formal).
2. Horses to be shown both directions of the ring at all required gaits as a harness horse. Competitors will be called to the line up, horses unhitched and saddled, then returned to the rail to be shown under saddle at required gaits both directions of the ring.
3. Two attendants per entry are allowed to assist the changing of tack. Attendants must be properly attired. A plain, unmarked smock, business attire or appropriate show attire is required.
4. The bridle must not be removed prior to the horse being completely unhitched from the buggy or cart.
5. Prize list must specify whether or not the rider and driver must be the same individual.
6. Cross entries are prohibited between the Informal Combination class and any class in the Country English Pleasure or Country Pleasure Driving sections at the same competition.

AR211 Tack and Gaits

1. Formal Combination - For rules governing tack and qualifying gaits for this class, see Subchapters AR-6 and AR-21.
2. Informal Pleasure Combination For rules governing tack and qualifying gaits for this class, see Subchapters AR-7 and AR-22.
3. Country Pleasure Driving Combination For rules governing tack and qualifying gaits for this class, see Subchapters AR-8 and AR-23

AR212 Combination Class Specifications

1. Formal Combination. OPEN, AMATEUR, LADIES, GENTLEMEN. To be shown in harness as a Formal Driving horse and under saddle as a Park Horse.
2. Informal Pleasure Combination. OPEN, AMATEUR, LADIES, GENTLEMEN. To be shown in harness as a Pleasure Driving horse and under saddle as an English Pleasure horse.
3. Country Pleasure Combination. OPEN , AMATEUR, LADIES, GENTLEMEN. To be shown in harness as a Country Pleasure Driving horse and under saddle as a Country English Pleasure horse.

SUBCHAPTER AR-26 WORKING WESTERN SECTION

AR213 Working Western General

1. The Arabian Working Western Horse possesses athletic ability, maneuverability, and reliability while performing one or more Western task-oriented disciplines. The performance of a Working Western horse is pleasing to the eye with a

willing and engaged attitude while precise in the execution of its task. It is the intent of the Arabian Horse Association to mirror whenever appropriate and or possible the organization that is deemed the leader of the specific Working Western Discipline.

2. The verbiage “Amateur” and “Non-Pro” are to be considered interchangeable throughout the Working Western rules where applicable.
3. Tails

   The Arabian Working Western Horse should exhibit breed type while performing its task-oriented disciplines. Breed type includes a natural tail carriage. No horse may compete in a class in the Arabian Division with a tail that has been altered in any manner or by any means. See AR105.2b.

   a. Judges must penalize horses exhibiting unnatural Arabian appearance (unnatural tail carriage). Conversely, horses with natural Arabian appearance (tail carriage) showing expression that is not angry or offensive must not be penalized.
   b. A horse’s tail carriage must be considered altered when it is obviously and consistently carried in an unnatural manner.
   c. In all scored Working Western classes, a horse exhibiting unnatural Arabian appearance must be assessed a 10-point penalty.
   d. In non-scored Working Western classes, a horse exhibiting unnatural Arabian appearance must be penalized and positioned last in the class.

AR214 Working Western Definitions

1. Gaits Definitions for non-Ranch classes
   a. The walk is a natural, flat-footed, four-beat gait. The horse must move straight and true at the walk. The walk must be alert, with a stride of reasonable length in keeping with the size of the horse.
   b. 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.
   c. The lope is an easy, rhythmical three-beat gait. Horses moving to the left should lope on the left lead. Horses moving to the right should lope on the right lead. Horses traveling at a four-beat gait are not considered to be performing at a proper lope. The horse should lope with a natural stride and appear relaxed and smooth. It should be ridden at a speed that is a natural way of going. The head should be carried at an angle which is natural and suitable to the horse’s conformation at all gaits.

2. Gaits Definitions for Ranch classes

In all gaits, movement of the ranch horse should simulate a horse needing to cover long distances, softly and quietly, like that of a working ranch horse. The following terminology shall apply:

   a. The walk is a natural, flat footed, four-beat gait. The gait is rhythmic and ground-covering. As in all gaits, the horse should display a level, or slightly above level topline with a bright, attentive expression.
   b. The extended walk is an obvious lengthening of stride that will naturally increase the pace. The horse should move in a natural manner (not a running walk) as if it were moving across an open pasture.
   c. The trot is a natural two-beat gait demonstrating more forward motion than the western jog.
   d. The extended trot is an obvious lengthening of the stride with a definite increase in pace. The horse should be moving in a manner as if it were covering a large area on a ranch with an above level topline.
   e. The lope is a three-beat gait. The lope should be relaxed and smooth with a natural, forward moving stride.
   f. The extended lope is not a run or a race but should be an obvious lengthening of the stride, demonstrating a forward, working speed. The horse should display an above level topline with a bright, attentive expression.

AR215 Appointments

1. Western Equipment:
   a. Bridle. Any western type of headstall without noseband in conjunction with any standard western bit must be allowed. Rollers attached to the center of the bit are permitted and may extend below the bar. Jointed mouthpieces are permitted and may consist of two or three pieces and may have one or two joints. A three-piece mouthpiece may include a connecting 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. Jointed mouthpieces, half-breeds, and spade bits are standard. Slip or gag bits, rigid donut mouthpieces, flat polo mouthpieces, and roping bits with both reins connected

to a single ring at the center of the crossbar are prohibited. Reins must be attached to each shank. When a curb bit is used, either a curb chain or flat leather chin strap is required and 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 permitted. 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.

b. A standard Western bit is defined as having a shank with a maximum length overall of 8 1⁄2". The mouthpiece will consist of a round or oval bar 5/16" to 3⁄4" in diameter as measured one inch in from the shank. The bars may be metal, rubber, or synthetic material and may be inlaid but must be smooth or only latex wrapped. The bars may be encased in smooth 5/16" to ¾" in diameter tubular barrels that rotate around the bars. Nothing may protrude below the mouthpiece (bar) such as extensions, prongs, or rivets designed to intimidate the horse.

c. A standard Western snaffle bit is defined as a single center jointed single, rounded, unwrapped, smooth metal mouthpiece of 5/16" to 3⁄4" diameter metal as measured from ring to 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.

d. A snaffle bit or hackamore is required in classes restricted to junior horses. Hackamore/ Bosal or standard snaffle are permitted in any class on horses five years old and under, unless prohibited in the prize list. If a curb strap is used it must be attached below the reins. 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 permitted if applied in a smooth, untwisted manner). Attached reins may be of hair, rope, or leather. Both hands must be visible to the judge. Two hands may be used on hackamore (Bosal) and Western snaffle reins.

e. Split reins or romal (closed) reins are permitted. Only one hand may be used on reins and hands must not be changed except to negotiate an obstacle in a Trail Horse Class. While working a cow in herd work and Limited Reined Cow Horse, it is permissible to hold the reins and the romal in one hand (rein hand), while doing so, the other hand may be used to hold the saddle horn. The hand must be completely around the reins. When ends of split reins fall on side of reining hand, one finger between reins is permitted. When using a romal or when the ends of split reins are held in the hand not used for reining to keep them from swinging and to adjust the position of the reins provided it is held with at least 16" of rein between the hands, no finger between reins is permitted.

f. Rope, riata, and/or hobbles (used in trail) are optional.

g. Hackamore bits, cavesson type nosebands, martingales, draw reins, and tie-downs are prohibited.

h. Junior Working Western Horses may compete in any permitted bridle when showing in Working Western classes not restricted to junior horses. If shown in Junior horse restricted Working Western class(es), they must compete in a hackamore bridle or snaffle bit, as required in the class specifications.

i. Boots and/or bandages are permitted in Reining, Reined Cow Horse, Working Cow, Cutting, Ranch Horse Riding and Versatility Ranch Horse classes (exception VRH Ranch Conformation and VRH Ranch Trail).

j. The use of 'two-rein equipment' is permitted in Two-Rein Reined Cow Horse and all VRH classes. The two-rein option is intended to be a transition between the hackamore and bridle; can be used on any aged horse in the above stated classes for one year only.
   1. In the two-rein class, bosals (also referred to as a bosalito) may be of any size, constructed of braided rawhide or leather and have a non-metal flexible core. No iron or foreign substance may be used. The exhibitor must use one hand on the reins. Any number of fingers between the reins will be permitted. Both mecate and bridle reins are to be held in the rein hand.
   2. In two-rein classes the use of an approved bit with an approved bosal underneath the bridle in accordance with AR215.1 is required. Only one hand may be used on the reins and hands must not be changed. Any number of fingers between reins will be permitted.

k. When riding with a romal in Ranch and VRH Classes, a get down rope may be used. A get down rope is defined as a small rope tied around the neck of the horse with a bowline or other non-slip knot and run back to the exhibitor or tied to the saddle. The get down will be used to lead, ground tie, or tie the horse. When ground-tying with split reins, one or both reins may be dropped, romal reins may be loosely draped over the horse when used with or without a get-down rope. Hobbles (used in trail) are allowed.

l. Saddle: Standard stock saddle with a horn is required. Silver equipment will not count over good working tack. Tapaderos are prohibited.

2. English Trail Equipment:

a. The bridle must be light, show type; either snaffle (including full or half cheek), pelham, full bridle or kimberwick bit permitted. Browband/cavessons are required. Drop nosebands are permitted in dressage attire.

b. Junior Horse classes require a snaffle bit. An English Snaffle bit is defined as snaffle bit of at least 3/8" diameter as measured ½" from the ring. The snaffle bit may be jointed, double jointed or unjointed. For all junior horse performance classes, all snaffle bits must have a round, egg butt or "D" shaped ring with no attachments to the

headstall or reins through a hook (except for keepers for a full cheek snaffle when section rules allow a full cheek). Full cheek, (with or without keepers), Half cheek, French, and Dr. Bristol snaffle bits are permitted).

c. Breastplate or breast collar is optional.

d. No martingales or tie-downs.

e. Type of English saddle is optional.

f. Whips, crops, and spurs are optional.

3. In-Hand Trail Equipment:

a. Halter: Suitable halter (leather preferred with or without sliver trim), leather lead (with or without a chain) to be used. If a chain is used with the lead, it must not be run through the horse's mouth or over the horse's nose.

4. Attire:

a. Horse/Exhibitor number must be placed on the left side, both sides of the saddle pad or on the exhibitor's back. Exception: Ranch Rail Pleasure, the number must be on the exhibitor's back or both sides of the pad. Horses shown without a number, or with a wrong number may be required to pay a $25 fee at the discretion of show management.

b. Western:

1. Exhibitors must wear Western hat, long-sleeved shirt with any type of collar, trousers or pants (one-piece long-sleeved equitation suit is permitted provided it includes a collar); chaps, shotgun chaps, or chinks, and boots. A vest, jacket, coat, and/or sweater may also be worn. Competitors with incomplete/prohibited attire must receive a zero score. Exception: in ranch rail and ranch conformation exhibitors with incomplete attire must be eliminated from placing (chaps are not required in ranch conformation).

2. Spurs are optional and are at the discretion of the exhibitor; whips are not allowed except with side saddle. (See GR1310 Dispensations.)

c. English:

1. Informal or formal Saddle Seat, Hunt, Show Hack, or Dressage attire is permitted. Incomplete/prohibited attire must receive a zero score.

2. ASTM Helmets are required for all English Trail classes. Per AR111 exhibitors may not enter the arena without protective headgear.

d. In-Hand Trail

1. Western and English - refer to AR215.4
2. Crop, whip, chaps, chinks, and spurs are not permitted.
3. Competitors with incomplete/prohibited attire must receive a zero score.

AR216 Judging of Gaits

1. There will be an order of priority for evaluating gaits. This hierarchy of consideration must be adhered to by judges and will be a great aid to exhibitors for how their horses should be presented and are listed in order of importance.

a. Correctness-the most important element judges must assess if the exhibitor has performed each gait correctly during all, or the majority of the class, in order to have a correct or positive evaluation. For western and English gaits, this includes a four-beat walk, two-beat jog/trot and three-beat lope/canter. The distinctness of the designated cadence for the gait being performed is essential.

b. Quality-is the second most important element and can only be considered positively if the gait performance has complied with the first element of correctness. When evaluating the pleasing characteristics of a gait, among many considerations, judges must consider overall gracefulness, relaxed expression, topline, softness of movement, consistency, and length of stride of the designated gait.

c. Degree of Difficulty-is the least important and must only be considered if the requirement for correctness has been met and combination of correctness and quality allow the performance to be considered for placement. Difficulty is greatly influenced by exhibiting a pleasure horse at a pace and speed that allows for correctness and best quality of a gait for that individual. A performance of a walk that is ground covering and free flowing has a high degree of difficulty. A jog/trot or lope/canter that is performed with a slow rhythm without sacrificing correctness or quality has a high degree of difficulty. Slowness that sacrifices correctness or negatively impacts quality must be considered incorrect and a poor performance at best.

AR217 Conduct

1. Order of Go

a. The order of go will be drawn in a random manner (computer/electronically, shuffling cards, drawing numbers, etc.).

1. Exhibitors with multiple horses will not be back-to-back, where total number of horses entered will permit. When the number of horses in a class permits, exhibitors with multiple horses must be drawn with a minimum of two horses spread between runs.
2. No horse can perform as the first horse in more than one class (go-around/section) per competition in a specific discipline unless there are more classes than horses.
3. The order of go will be posted at least one hour before the start of the class.
4. When the draw is determined manually:
   a. If an exhibitor with multiple horses draws back-to-back there will be a re-draw. The management will then call the remaining exhibitors, in program order, to draw.
   b. If a horse is drawn up first for the second time, there will be a re-draw.
   c. The competition management must announce to the exhibitors a specified time and place the drawing will occur. The management will have numbers (one through the total number entered) equal to the number of horses entered in the class.
   d. At the announced specified time that the draw will take place, all exhibitors wishing to make their own draw will assemble with the management. The management will call, in program order, the exhibitors with multiple horses to draw first.
   e. The number drawn will be that exhibitor's order of go. No changes with the exception of a valid circumstance as determined by the judge(s), and/or steward(s), and /or show management.
   f. Management will draw for those exhibitors who do not appear for the announced drawing.
5. When the draw is determined by computer/electronically: The number drawn will be that exhibitors order of go. No changes with the exception of a valid circumstance as determined by the judge(s), and/or steward(s), and/or show management.

2. Patterns: When specified patterns are required, patterns for each class must be posted at least one hour prior to the start of the class. The posted pattern must be followed unless a change becomes necessary due to safety considerations. If a pattern or course is posted and publicly announced and there is a discrepancy between the posted and the announced pattern, the posted pattern must be followed.
3. Time Out: When exhibitor equipment failure causes a delay or a run to be discontinued, the judge will excuse the horse and the entry must receive a zero score. Exception: In Ranch Rail Pleasure and Ranch Conformation an exhibitor is entitled to request one time out for a period not to exceed five minutes in order to make obvious adjustments, repair broken equipment, rectify a similar condition, or to replace a shoe. (refer to AR 108 for other time out rules).

AR218 General Scoring

1. Judges must use the prescribed AHA score sheet for Reining, Working Cow, Reined Cow Horse, Cutting, all Ranch, and VRH classes (exception Ranch Rail Pleasure and VRH Conformation), and Trail classes. The score sheet must be posted immediately after each class.
2. When a judge is adjudicating in a multiple judge system, the scores must be transferred to the ring steward or clerk in a manner that the other judges do not hear their score.
3. In Working Western classes each individual judges scores and cumulative score are required to be announced. If a score is being held for review, this is announced instead of the score.
   a. When one judge is used, their score will place the class.
   b. When more than one judge is used, scores will be totaled to determine the placing of the class.
   c. When five judges are used, one high and one low score will be eliminated, and the remaining three scores will be totaled to determine the placing of the class.
4. Ties for Champion, Reserve Champion, and any other placing requiring a work-off, will be broken by using the same pattern, order of go, and scoring technique as was used in the class. There will not be more than one work off.
   a. Tied exhibitors must declare immediately after the class is complete on how they want to proceed with the tie. They may agree to forego a work-off and be named co-champions. If named co-champions, prize money will be split evenly, and any awards will be divided in a manner both champions agree upon. If they cannot agree on the distribution of awards, a flip of a coin for each award will determine which award goes to which co-champion. If they do not agree on being named co-champions, any exhibitor(s) who chose not to work-off will forfeit first place to the other exhibitor(s) who chose the work-off.
   b. When breaking a tie, exhibitors disqualified in the work-off cannot be placed any lower than the bottom place of the current tie being broken.
   c. In all Working Western Championship classes (except Reined Cow, Limited Reined Cow Horse Classes, and Reining Seat Equitation), ties for placings other than Champion and Reserve Champion that may require being broken, will be determined by the horse with the lowest "Total Penalty Points." Should the tie persist, the tie must be broken by the highest maneuver/obstacle score of a predetermined maneuver or obstacle. If the tie continues to persist, then it must require a work-off.

d. In Reined Cow and Limited Reined Cow Horse classes, ties must be broken first by the highest score of the "Fence" or "Cow Work." In Reining Seat Equitation, ties must be broken first by the highest "Equitation" score. If a tie persists in Reined Cow, Limited Reined Cow, or Reining Seat Equitation, it must be broken by the horse with the lowest total penalty points. Should the tie persist, the tie must be broken by the highest maneuver/obstacle score of a predetermined maneuver or obstacle. If a tie continues to persist it must require a work-off.
e. Ties for any placing in a non-championship class will be determined by the horse with the lowest "Total Penalty Points." Should the tie persist, the tie must be broken by the highest maneuver/obstacle score of a predetermined maneuver or obstacle. If the tie continues to persist all horses tied will stand tied, prize money (if any) for the placings involved will be added together and equally split between the respective exhibitors.
f. In classes with multi go-rounds, ties will be broken in accordance with AR218.4.a, b, and c utilizing the Total Penalty Points and/or maneuver/obstacle score of the "Final" go-round.
g. In classes with five judges, ties will be broken in accordance with AR218.4.a,b,c, and e utilizing the Total Penalty Points and/or maneuver/obstacle scores of only the judges' scores utilized in the final go-round.
h. If a mathematical error on the score sheet is discovered, it must be brought to the attention of competition management within one hour of the official posting of the scores from the last class of the competition day. Competition management must announce said posting and must make score sheets available to competitors immediately.
i. A class will be complete, and the posted scores will be considered "official" thirty minutes following the last class of the day.
j. In Working Western classes where there is more than one go-round, all horses must compete in both go-rounds. The top horses will then return for the Final go-round. The order of go must be drawn for all sections. Scores will be accumulative through the Final class. Champion and Reserve Champion, Top Five, and Top Ten will be determined by total accumulated score of all works. Ties will be broken in accordance with AR218.4.
k. The use of prohibited equipment must result in a no score or elimination.

5. Use of videotape. Videotape may be used by the judge(s) to review any entry's performance only in a class in which entries perform individually. Videotaping of such classes is required at AHA National Shows.
   a. The videotape must be provided by an official competition videographer and the judge must have reason to believe all horses have been videotaped.
   b. The decision to review the videotape is the sole discretion of the judge(s), and the decision of the judge(s) in this regard is final.
   c. The judge's decision to review the videotaped performance must be made prior to announcing the official results of the class.
   d. If a judge decides to review any videotaped performance in a class, the official results of the class must be delayed until after the review and a decision has been made.
   e. Judges may not confer as to any penalty or maneuver score prior to submitting a score. If a major penalty (a penalty which results in a no score, a 0, or a 5-point penalty or greater) is unclear, a judge will submit their score and ask that the score be held, pending a conference and/or review of the official video at the earliest appropriate time. Should the judges determine via conference or official video replay that a penalty was incurred, it should be applied. If, however, no penalty occurred, the score will be announced as originally submitted. No judge is required to change their score following a conference or official video replay. Each judge's decision is an individual call and based on individual decision from a conference or official video replay.
   f. For reined cow horse and working cow horse classes, refer also to NRCHA. For all events at which multiple judges are utilized, major penalties must be reviewed in accordance with current NRHA rules for reining classes and current NRCHA rules for reined cow horse and cow horse classes. Similarly, major penalties must be reviewed for trail and ranch riding classes when there is a major penalty marked by at least one judge and at least one of the other judges did not. A major penalty must be deemed a 0 score and all penalties 5 points or greater.

AR219 Reining General

1. The Arabian Reining Horse section must be conducted in accordance with the NRHA Handbook for class conduct, judging, specific scoring and patterns as modified by the following Arabian rules. Where the Arabian rules are silent, NRHA rules prevail.
   a. There is no restriction on the number of horses an exhibitor may show in a class.
   b. Equipment checks are to be conducted either by the (call) judge prior to leaving the arena or by the Steward immediately outside of the performance arena after the run.

AR220 Reining Horse Patterns

1. Judges must choose from patterns in the current NRHA Handbook.

2. Patterns must be posted at least one hour prior to the start of the class.

AR221 Reining Horse Class Specifications

1. Open, Amateur, Ladies, Gentlemen, Junior Horse, Hackamore (Bosal). Exhibitors will perform a pattern from NRHA Handbook, as instructed by the judge.
2. Classes must be held following NRHA definitions. Placings in the Non-Pro Divisions do not affect eligibility in the Open Section.
   a. Open- Follows NRHA Open Criteria excluding NRHA Membership or eligible as an AHA Member to compete in Open Reining classes.
   b. Intermediate Open- Follows NRHA Open Rider criteria excluding NRHA Membership or exhibitor who has not received more than the specified number of AHA National Achievement points in the Reining Section.
   c. Limited Open-Follows NRHA Limited Open Rider criteria excluding NRHA Membership or exhibitor who has not received more than the specified number of AHA National Achievement points in the Reining Section.
   d. Non-Pro- Follows NRHA Non-Pro criteria (excluding NRHA Membership) or any amateur exhibitor with a valid AHA Competition Card.
   e. Intermediate Non-Pro- Follows NRHA Intermediate Rider criteria excluding NRHA Membership) or exhibitor who has not received more than the specified number of AHA National Achievement points in the Reining Section.
   f. Limited Non-Pro- Follows NRHA Limited Rider criteria (excluding NRHA Membership) or exhibitor who has not received more than the specified number of AHA National Achievement points in the Reining Section.
   g. Rookie Non-Pro rider - Follows NRHA Rookie Level 1 Rider criteria (excluding NRHA Membership) or amateur exhibitor who has not received more than the specified number of AHA National Achievement points in the Reining Section.
   h. Primetime Non-Pro Rider- amateur exhibitor must be at least 50 years of age as of December 1st. The Primetime exhibitor must also be entered in one or more of the above classes.
3. Short Stirrup Reining 10 & under
   a. Open to Exhibitors 10 years old and under as of December 1st of the current competition year.
   b. Exhibitors are allowed to choose the size and speed of the circles. Excessive speed will result in maneuver deduction.
   c. There will be no penalty for holding the saddle with either hand.
   d. The exhibitor may ride with standard reins, or with any type of closed reins and may ride with one or two hands on the reins any time during the class.
   e. This class is to be run with any current NRHA Short Stirrup pattern.

AR222 Reining Scoring-Refer to NRHA handbook

Exception: 10-point penalty: Unnatural Arabian appearance, see AR105.2b.

AR223 Western/English/In-Hand Trail General

1. A Trail horse is one that can maneuver through a course of obstacles with physical skill, expression, and a good mental attitude. It should travel through and between obstacles with an inquisitive desire to go forward without compromising its calm, relaxed attitude, and way of going. It should approach each obstacle squarely with authority and correct form, with its own style, yet maintaining its willingness to be dictated to completely by the exhibitor with no apparent resistance. Maximum credit should be given to the trail horse that negotiates its way through an entire course efficiently, in a timely manner, without excessive hesitation, and shows curiosity, expression, smoothness and style. The horse should negotiate the course in a manner that raises the degree of difficulty without sacrificing carefulness, control, and attitude. Ultimately, the trail horse is skillful, eye appealing, confident, and leaves one with the impression of being sure, safe and a pleasure to ride over a course of obstacles.
2. No time outs will be allowed.

AR224 Trail Class Types

1. Trail Horse - Under Saddle

i. Trail classes may be offered for Western or English, but the two styles are not to be combined into one class at any time.
ii. The course must be designed to require each horse to show all three (3) gaits, somewhere between and/or over obstacles as part of its work, and quality of movement and cadence should be considered as part of the obstacle score. Unnecessary delays while approaching or negotiating an obstacle must be penalized.
iii. The horse must walk and jog/trot a minimum of thirty (30) feet.
iv. The lope/canter must be done on the right and left lead.

2. Trail Horse - In-hand
   i. In-hand trail classes may be offered for Western and English styles and may be combined.
   ii. Judges should consider the overall appearance of the horse, conditioning, grooming and the equipment in the overall score. In addition to the overall appearance, the correctness of the horse being led will be considered. For safety reasons, handlers continuously holding the chain on the lead, tightly coiling the lead shank around the hand, or dragging the lead shank must be penalized.
   iii. The course is to include a walk and jog/trot of suitable duration to determine the way of going.
   iv. Management must design a course that can be negotiated between one (1) and three (3) minutes.

AR225 Trail Course Designer

1. If a Course Designer is contracted, their name must appear in the prize list. It is recommended that the Course Designer be always present and available to the trail arena during the trail classes.
2. It is required that a Course Designer, separate from one of the judges, be contracted at every AHA National Championship Competition and their name appears in the prize list. At AHA National Competitions, the Course Designer must be always present and available to the trail arena during the trail classes.
3. The Course Designer is permitted to serve as a Competition Official (except at AHA National Championship competitions or acting as a Steward or Technical Delegate at any Federation licensed competition).
4. At the AHA Regional and National level, neither the Course Designer nor a member of their family can be a trainer, coach, or exhibitor in classes which they design.
5. The Course Designer must supply the judges and office with copies of the trail courses each day, to comply with course posting requirements.

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AR226 Class Specifications

1. Under Saddle
   a. Open, Amateur, Ladies, Gentlemen
   b. Junior Horse (See AR135.1. a, AR140.1. a, AR148.2. b and DR121)
   c. Green: A Green Trail Horse is a horse of any age in its first or second competition year showing in any under saddle trail class at AHA/Federation/EC competition.
2. In-Hand
   a. Open, Amateur, Junior Exhibitor
   b. Weanlings, Yearlings, Two-year-old's, Two & under, Three & over
   c. Colts, Stallions, Fillies, Mares, and Geldings

AR227 Trail Course Information

1. General
   a. The order of go to be drawn.
   b. The judge may alter the course prior to the course walk.
   c. All entered exhibitors will be allowed to walk and inspect the course with the judge and course designer, if present, prior to the start of the class. In amateur and junior exhibitor classes, exhibitors may be accompanied by their trainer.
   d. If at any time the trail obstacle is found to be unsafe, it must be repaired or removed from the course. If it cannot be repaired and horses have completed the course, the score for that obstacle be deducted. No horse can be asked to repeat the course, except in the case of a tie.

e. The course must be posted at least twelve (12) hours before the scheduled starting time for the class. Exception: twenty-four (24) hours at AHA Regional and National Championship Shows. At Show management's discretion, patterns may be posted on-line up to 30 days prior to a show.
f. There must be a minimum of six (6) obstacles and a maximum of ten (10) obstacles on any course. (Exception: AHA National Championship classes have no maximum number of obstacles).

2. Definitions
   a. Knockdown: When any component, element, or portion of an obstacle is displaced from its original position-by horse or exhibitor.
   b. Refusal: Any action taken by the horse to avoid performing an obstacle, part of a combination of obstacles or portion of a trail course. These actions may include, but are not limited to the following:
      1. Balking: (Any action that results in a horse blatantly and continuously refusing an exhibitor's command).
      2. Evading or running past an obstacle to be negotiated.
      3. Each complete loss of the gate determined by the entry letting go of gate or dropping a rope gate.
      4. Any blatant action by the horse that demonstrates an unwillingness to approach, negotiate and/or complete an obstacle.
      5. At the judge's discretion or when a judge has determined that three (3) refusals have occurred at an obstacle the exhibitor will proceed to the next obstacle. (In multiple judging situations the call judge will determine when to instruct the exhibitor to proceed to the next obstacle.) Any time a judge instructs an exhibitor to proceed to the next obstacle, a five (5) point penalty will apply for being asked to move to another obstacle and as such is not in accordance with course direction. This penalty is in addition to the two (2) five (5) point penalties received for refusals or blatant disobedience for a total of three (3) five (5) point penalties.
   c. Off Course:
      1. Taking an obstacle in the wrong direction.
      2. Deliberately failing to enter, exit, or work obstacle from correct side or direction.
      3. Negotiating an obstacle in the wrong sequence including skipping an obstacle unless directed by the judge.
      4. Not following the correct line of travel (i.e. the drawn pattern and Judge's instruction/direction).
      5. Pulling gate when designated to push in course directions (or vice versa) or when using a rope gate, walking through gate when designated to back through (or vice versa).
      6. Sidepassing the wrong end of a horse in slot.
      7. Riding or leading outside designated boundary marker of the course.

3. Mandatory Trail Obstacle Dimensions - All elevated poles must be in a pole holder e.g., trail blocks, trail risers, standard jump cups or similar type supports. The judge has the right to alter the course.
   a. Walk-Overs
      1. Single Poles: Maximum height 16". In-Hand: Maximum height 12"
      2. Multiples Poles: Maximum height 10". In-Hand: Maximum height 8"
      3. Minimum width between poles 20" to 24", or multiples of the given dimensions-between poles is generally considered good spacing for walkovers, depending upon difficulty desired. Rolling poles are prohibited.
   b. Lope Overs for Western (not allowed In-Hand)
      For lope overs, a distance of 6'- 6'6"
   c. Canter Overs for English (not allowed In-Hand)
      Canter overs: 6'6" to 7'6" apart
   d. Jumps
      1. Mounted: Maximum height 24"
      2. Amateur and Junior to ride classes mounted, must be cross rails and may not exceed 18"). The height of a cross rail must be measured at the top of the center of the intersection of the poles. The height of the jump cups should be set so the angle of the poles does not exceed approximately 30 degrees.
      3. Lead Over: Maximum height 12"
      4. Minimum width between standards of a jump: 4 feet
      5. Combinations: 12 feet for a one stride; 6 feet for a no stride
      6. Box Jumps and L Jumps: Poles must be at least 12 feet long.
   e. Jog Overs for Western
      Jog overs: 3 feet to 3'6" apart, or multiples of the given dimension (space is measured between poles)
   f. Trot Overs for English
      Trot overs: 3'6" to 4' apart (space is measured between poles).
   g. Trot/Jog Overs In-Hand
      Single or Multiples: In-Hand Maximum height 6"
   h. Back Throughs

1. On ground: minimum of 36” between
2. Elevated: minimum of 40” between
3. Barrels: minimum of 42” between

i. Side Passes
1. Single pole: Up to 24” high. In-Hand Trail up to 6”
2. Slots: Never closer than 36” wide (space is measured between poles).

j. Serpentines (jog arounds)
1. Cones 8 feet apart (base to base) minimum. Guardrails, if used, should be 6 feet (minimum) to either side of the cones.

(Note: If tall standards are used, dimensions should be looser)

k. Gate- Approximately 60” high with latch available at that height. (Exception: In-Hand Trail gate must be operable by all handlers). The gate may be a fixed/hinged gate or rope gate.

l. Bridge -Suggested (not mandatory) dimensions:
1. Bridges must be built of sturdy design with a non-slip surface. Any bridge deemed to be unsafe by the judge must be altered or removed.
2. Minimum of 3’ wide
3. Minimum of 6’ long
4. No higher than 12”

m. Any Other Maneuvers: When determining dimensions for a maneuver, the course designer must use a measurement of five feet from the front hooves to back hooves.

4. Prohibited Obstacles
1. Live Animals
2. Hides
3. PVC poles
4. Dismounting
5. Rocking or moving bridges
6. Water box with floating or moving parts
7. Flames, dry ice, fire extinguisher, etc.
8. Logs or poles elevated in a manner that permits such to roll
9. Tarps are prohibited to be used within an obstacle, defined as where the entry will be expected to walk, jog, lope or back. They can be used for decorative purposes but must be secured.
10. Hay bales
11. Rolling Poles

AR228 Trail Scoring

1. General

a. All horses enter the arena with a score of 70. With each obstacle, the judge will instruct a scribe to assign a score as well as any appropriate penalties if one or more occurs. At the end of the work, obstacle scores will be totaled. Any penalties will be subtracted to arrive at a final score. All horses are judged from the time they enter the arena until the completion of the last obstacle.

b. Judge(s) may review official video (if available) on no score, zero, 10 point, or 5 point penalties only. Refer to AR214.5.

c. Each obstacle will be scored as follows: Half point increments can be used from +3 to –3.

i. +3 Excellent: The horse approaches and negotiates obstacle in correct form with definite style. The horse performs in an efficient manner with curiosity and athleticism, while maintaining the qualities of an ideal trail horse. The horse’s performance over the obstacle is Visually Impressive.

ii. +2 Very Good: The horse approaches and negotiates obstacle in correct form with noticeable style. This horse displays many qualities of the ideal trail horse. The horse’s performance over the obstacle is Visually Attractive.

iii. +1 Good: The horse approaches and negotiates obstacle in correct form with some degree of style. This horse may display some qualities of the ideal trail horse but lacks those qualities to the degree exhibited by the Very Good or Excellent performer. The horse’s performance over the obstacle is Visually Pleasing.

iv. O Average: For the most part, horse approaches and negotiates obstacle in correct form. Minimal style is exhibited. If the horse’s performance displays any qualities of the ideal trail horse, they are negated by slight errors in form. The horse’s performance over the obstacle leaves a visually Neutral Impression.

v. -1 Poor: The horse fails in some way to approach and/or negotiate obstacle in correct form. There is a noticeable void in some of the qualities of the ideal trail horse. Willingness to guide or control may have been compromised but not safety.

vi. -2 Very Poor: The horse approaches and negotiates obstacle, but noticeably fails to do so in correct form. There is a definite deficiency in the qualities of the ideal trail horse. Safety may have been compromised. The horse exhibits noticeable resistance.

vii. -3 Extremely Poor: The horse approaches and/or negotiates obstacle in unacceptable form but avoids elimination. This horse's performance is probably reckless, careless, and/or dangerous. The horse exhibits significant resistance towards the exhibitor's commands.

d. Penalties

i. No Score

1. Prohibited equipment. (AR148). This includes any attachment which alters the movement of or circulation to the tail.
2. Abuse to the animal inside or outside the competition arena and/or evidence that an act of abuse has occurred. This includes lameness and/or fresh blood in the mouth, chin, shoulder, barrel, flank, or hip areas.
3. Disrespect or misconduct by exhibitor.
4. Use of whips in In-Hand Trail.

ii. Disqualified 0 - Score

1.Use of two hands (except snaffle bit or hackamore classes designated for two hands) or changing hands on reins; except for junior horses shown with hackamore or snaffle bit, only one hand may be used on the reins, except that it is permitted to change hands to work an obstacle as outlined in AR215.1e, or to straighten reins when stopped (Exception: Does not apply for English Trail or In-Hand Trail.)

2. Failure to maintain 16" of rein between hands. (Exception: Does not apply to English Trail or In-Hand Trail.)

3. No attempt to perform an obstacle.

4. Equipment failure that delays completion of pattern excessively or repeatedly touching the horse on the neck to lower the head.

5. Entering or exiting an obstacle from the incorrect side or direction.

6. Working obstacle, the incorrect direction; including overturns of more than 1⁄4 turn.

7. Riding outside designated boundary maker of the arena or course area.

8. Failure to perform every segment of an obstacle at the correct gait.

9. Failure to follow the correct line of travel between obstacles excessive schooling, pulling, turning, stepping or backing anywhere on course.

10. Baiting in In-Hand Trail.

iii. 10 Point Penalties

1. Unnatural Arabian appearance, see AR105.2b.

iv. 5 Point Penalties

1. Dropping slicker or object required to be carried on course, each refusal (three refusals move to the next obstacle), balk, or evading an obstacle by shying or backing.
2. Letting go of gate or dropping rope gate.
3. Use of either hand to instill fear or praise.
4. Falling or jumping off or out of a bridge or water box with more than one foot once the horse has gotten onto or into the obstacle.
5. Stepping outside of the confines of an obstacle with designated boundaries (i.e. back through, 360 degree box, side pass) with more than one foot once the horse has entered the obstacle.
6. Missing or evading a pole that is a part of a series of an obstacle with more than one foot.
7. Blatant disobedience (including kicking out, bucking, rearing, striking).
8. Holding saddle with either hand (Exception: Jumps, Elevated Lope Overs, or Elevated Jog Overs).
9. Handler touching the horse with either hand in In-Hand unless instructed by the judge, course designer or performing a side pass.
10. Performing entire obstacle on the wrong lead.

v. 3 Point Penalties

1. Incorrect or break of gait at walk or jog for more than two strides.
2. Approaching an obstacle at the wrong gait or lead.
3. Out of lead or break of gait at lope (except when correcting an incorrect lead.)
4. Knocking down an elevated pole, cone, barrel, plant, obstacle, or severely disturbing an obstacle.
5. Falling or jumping off or out of a bridge or water box with one foot once the horse has gotten onto or into that obstacle.
6. Stepping outside of the confines of an obstacle with designated boundaries (i.e., back through, 360-degree box, side pass) with one foot once the horse has entered the obstacle. Missing or evading a pole that is part of a series of an obstacle with one foot.

vi. 1 Point Penalties

1. Each hard hit, bite, or stepping on a log, cone, plant, or a component of the obstacle.
2. Incorrect or break of gait at walk or jog for two strides or less: both front or hind feet in a single-strided slot or space at a walk or jog.
3. Skipping over or failing to step into required space; split pole in lope-over.
4. Incorrect number of strides, if specified.

2. Scoring Procedures
   a. Competition Management must provide a scribe(s) at a judge(s) request.
   b. When a judge is adjudicating in a multiple judge system, the scores should be transferred to the ring steward or clerk in a manner that the other judges do not hear their score.
   c. All individual judges of Trail classes are required to announce the score of each horse immediately following the horse's work and prior to the work of the subsequent horse. If a score is being held for review:
      1. When one judge is used, their score will place the class.
      2. When more than one judge is used, scores will be totaled to determine the placing of the class.
      3. When five judges are used, one high and one low score will be eliminated, and the remaining three scores will be totaled to determine the placing of the class.
   d. The prescribed AHA score sheet must be used. Obstacle scores and any penalties will be totaled to arrive at a final score.
   e. Score sheets must be posted one hour after the class.
   f. For method of breaking ties in Trail classes see AR218.4. In the event of a further tie, refer to the order of the judges' cards (i.e., #1, #2, #3).

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AR229 Walk-Trot/Jog Trail Class Requirements

1. For 10 & under classes, exhibitors must not be more than ten years of age as of December 1 of the current competition year.
   a. The exhibitor must never have been judged in a class at a Licensed Competition that required a canter or lope. (Exception: Short Stirrup Reining exhibitors and Cross Rails 10 & Under).
2. For 11 & over classes, exhibitors must be eleven (11) years of age or older as of December 1 of the current competition year.
   a. Exhibitors must NOT show in any other class at the same competition that requires exhibitors to show at the canter or lope, but may enter any class that does not require a canter or lope. (Exception: Cross Rail exhibitors).
      i. An exhibitor that shows in Walk/Trot or Jog 11 & Over classes may show in classes requiring a canter or lope at a later competition in that competition year, but once they do so, become ineligible to compete in Walk/Trot or Jog classes for the remainder of the competition year. (Exception: Cross Rail exhibitors).
         1. Eligibility to compete in Walk/Trot or Jog 11 and Over classes begins anew with each competition year regardless of whether the exhibitor has competed in a previous competition year in classes that require a canter or lope.
3. Horse and exhibitor must follow the appointments as set forth in AR215 for Western Walk/Jog Trail and English Walk/Trot Trail.
4. Permitted Obstacles
   a. Walk-Overs– Where consecutive poles exist, no more than 2 may be elevated with a maximum height of 8". Minimum width between poles 20" to 24", or multiples of the given dimensions between poles is generally considered good spacing for walkovers, depending upon difficulty desired. Rolling poles are prohibited.
   b. Jog-Overs for Western- Jog overs: 3 feet to 3'6" apart, or multiples of the given dimensions (space is measured between poles). Elevated poles are prohibited.
   c. Trot-Overs for English– Trot overs: 3'6" to 4' apart (space is measured between poles). Elevated poles are prohibited.
   d. Serpentine – Walk Around – No more than 5 consecutive cones
      1. Western Trail Walk/Jog-minimum 6 feet apart (base to base). Guardrails, if used, should be 4 to 5 feet to either side of the cones.
      2. English Trail Walk/Trot-minimum 8' feet apart (base to base). Guardrails, if used, should be 5 to 6 feet to either side of the pylons.
   e. Serpentine – Jog or Trot Around – No more than 5 consecutive cones are permitted.
      1. Western Trail Walk/Jog-minimum of 10 feet apart (base to base). Guardrails, if used, should be 8 to 10 feet on either side of cones.

2. English Trail Walk/Trot-minimum of 12 feet apart (base to base). Guardrails, if used, should be 10 to 12 feet on either side of cones.

f. Open Gates – Exhibitors 10 & Under shall not be asked to open and close a gate; however, simulation of doing so by touching gate standards is permitted. A single non-elevated walk over pole may be placed in the "open" gate. Exhibitors 11 & Over may be asked to open and close a gate.

g. Bridge – A safe unobstructed bridge (no poles or obstacles on the bridge). Bridges must be of sturdy design with a non-slip surface.

a. Minimum 3' wide
b. Minimum 6' long
c. Maximum 8" in height

h. Straight Back Through measured 42" or greater in width.

i. Turns of 90 or 180 degrees within a box or confined area no smaller than 8' x 8'; 270 or 360 degrees within a box or confined area of no less than 10' x10'.

j. Side pass – A single ground pole up to 6" high is allowed for the 11 & Over age division.

5. Prohibited Obstacles

a. Water
b. Water boxes (empty)
c. Drags
d. Pick-up object
e. Closed gates for the 10 & Under age division
f. Side pass for the 10 & Under age division

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AR230 Working Cow Horse General

1. These classes will be held in accordance with the National Reined Cow Horse Association (NRCHA) rules for class conduct, judging, specific scoring and patterns as modified by the following Arabian Rules. Where Arabian Rules are silent, NRCHA rules prevail.
2. Exceptions and Notes: The working cow horse class consists of only the cow work.
   a. See AR215 for Appointments.
   b. See AR105.6 for inhumane treatment and undue stress.
   c. See AR218 for scoring Working Cow classes with more than one go-round and for breaking ties.
3. Working Cow Horse classes consist of only the cow work (fence work).
   a. No reining patterns: only the fence work (boxing, turns on the fence and circling).

AR231 Working Cow Horse Class Specifications

1. Bitted, Hackamore (Bosal)- For competitions offering only one Working Cow Horse class, bitted and hackamore horses can compete together. Dry work will not be required.
2. Open, Amateur, Ladies, Gentlemen, Junior Horse classes may be offered.

AR232 Working Cow Horse Scoring

Refer to NRCHA handbook- Exception: See AR213.3 10-Point Penalty: Unnatural Arabian appearance, see AR105.2b.

AR233 Reined Cow Horse and Herd Work General

These classes will be held in accordance with NRCHA rules for class conduct, judging, specific scoring and patterns as modified by the following Arabian Rules. Where Arabian Rules are silent, NRCHA rules prevail. Exceptions:

a. See AR215 for Appointments.
b. See AR105.6 for inhumane treatment and undue stress.

AR234 Reined Cow Horse and Herd Work Classes

1. General
   a. The Reined Cow Horse classes consist of the reined work (dry pattern) and fence work (cow work).

1. Reined work (dry work) patterns (NRCHA patterns) must be posted at least one hour prior to the start of the class.
2. Boxing/Limited Reined Cow Horse consists of the reined work (dry pattern) and the boxing phase only of the cow work.
3. Box – Drive Classes consist of the reined work (dry pattern) and the required cow work which is Box, drive, box, drive in that order.
4. Herd Work may be run as a stand-alone class or may be incorporated as a third phase of a Reined Cow Horse Futurity or Bridle Spectacular, Hackamore Spectacular or Two Rein Spectacular.

2. Reined Cow Horse class
   a. The Reined Cow Horse class consists of two mandatory phases, the reined work and the cow work (boxing, fence turns and circling in that order). Each phase will have equal bearing and the final placings will be determined by the total of both scores (Exception: Boxing/Limited Rein Cow Horse).
   b. In cases of ties for first place the entry with the highest cow work score will prevail. If the cow work scores are identical, the tied entries for first place will work off with an additional cow work. All ties for other than first place will remain tied for points and prize money purposes and exhibitors will flip for ribbons.
   c. Horses receiving a zero score in one phase and a score in the other are eligible for placing. Horses receiving a zero in both phases or a no score in either or both phases are ineligible for placing.
3. Boxing class
   a. Boxing consists of a NRCHA Reined Cow Horse reining pattern and showing the ability to hold a single cow (boxing) on the end of the arena. This class introduces the exhibitors to the boxing phase of the cow work.
   b. Judging begins when the exhibitor enters the arena.
   c. Schooling is not permitted between the completion of the rein work and the cow work, or between cows if a new cow is awarded. The penalty is a score of zero.
   d. Each exhibitor upon receiving a cow in the arena, must hold that cow on the prescribed end of the arena for 50 seconds, demonstrating the ability of the horse and exhibitor to control the cow.
   e. Holding the reins and romal in one hand (rein hand) while boxing the cow is permitted.
   f. Time must begin when the gate closes behind the cow after being let into the arena. The announcer or judge must signal the completion of the 50 seconds with a whistle or horn.
   g. The horse must be scored using the “limited cow work scoring guidelines”.
4. Box Drive class
   a. The goal of this class is to introduce the exhibitor to the “fence work” phase of the cow work.
   b. The Box Drive class consists of a NRCHA Reined Cow Horse reining pattern and four parts to the cow work.
   c. The horse will be scored using the Box Drive scoring guidelines.
   d. Judging begins when the exhibitor enters the arena.
   e. Time Limit / Terminating the Work -Each exhibitor is allotted one minute and forty-five seconds to complete the four-part cow pattern work.
      1. The judge may blow their whistle once at any time during the work to terminate it.
      2. If at any time a judge feels that the exhibitor is out of control endangering themselves and/or the horse, the judge may terminate the work, and a zero score will be given.
      3. Exhibitors are not required to use the allotted time to complete the pattern.
      4. Time begins when the gate closes behind the cow after being let into the arena. When there are 30 seconds left, the announcer will announce “30 seconds” remaining and at one minute and forty-Five seconds, the announcer will call for “time.”
      5. Judging ends when the exhibitor drives the cow past the middle marker the second time, judge ends the run with a whistle/horn or the allotted time ends, whichever occurs first.
   f. There must be no schooling between entering the arena and the completion of the cow work, or between cows if a new cow is awarded. The penalty for this is zero.
   g. The required pattern for the cow work is: box, drive, box, drive, in that order.

      A. Part One - Box: At the start of the work, each exhibitor, upon receiving a cow in the arena, must hold that cow on the prescribed end of the arena for a sufficient time to demonstrate the ability of the horse to contain the cow at that end. If the cow does not immediately challenge the horse, the exhibitor must aggressively move in on the cow to demonstrate their horse’s ability to drive and block the cow on the entry fence.

      B. Part Two - Drive: After a reasonable amount of time, the contestant must set up and drive/rate the cow down the fence, opposite fence of the judges, to the opposite end of the arena. When coming out of corner, the horse must be close enough to the cow to demonstrate control with the cow against the fence. This distance and control should be maintained for approximately 1⁄2 to 3⁄4 the length of arena. Upon reaching the opposite end of the arena, the exhibitor will then stop the horse square or parallel to the fence, without making a fence turn, and release the cow.

C. Part Three - Box: Move horse toward center of arena to set the cow up for boxing. Again, box the cow for a sufficient time to demonstrate the ability of the horse to contain cow at that end. If the cow does not immediately challenge the horse, the exhibitor must aggressively move in on the cow to demonstrate their horse's ability to drive and block the cow on the entry fence.

D. Part Four - Drive: After a reasonable amount of time, the exhibitor must set up and drive/rate the cow down the fence, opposite fence of the judges, to the opposite end of the arena. When coming out of corner, the horse must be close enough to the cow to demonstrate control with the cow against the fence. This distance and control should be maintained past the center marker and continue until the judge signifies the competition of the run or time expires. The exhibitor will then stop the horse square or parallel to the fence, without making a fence turn, and release the cow.

5. Herd Work Class

a. Judging will begin at the time line.

b. The horse must approach the herd with no hesitation, weaving or reluctance to enter the herd sufficiently deep enough to show their ability to make a cut. The horse must work quietly, but alertly, causing very little disturbance to the herd or the animal brought out.

c. Credit will be given for driving cattle, clearing the herd by a sufficient distance, and setting up a cow while holding it in a working position as near the center of the arena as possible. The degree of difficulty, eye appeal and the amount of courage in staying on a tough cow will be taken into consideration. The amount of time spent working cattle in the 2 1⁄2 minute period will have a positive effect on the total score. The horse should show a great deal of expression but no ill will toward the animal.

d. Judging will end at the whistle.

e. If an exhibitor is taking an excessive amount of time to get to the herd after their number is called the following will occur:

1. The designated judge will contact the announcer and the announcer will give the exhibitor a "second call."
2. If the exhibitor still is not approaching the herd, a 15 second call will be given and then the time clock will be started.
3. Special consideration will be given to exhibitors who helped the previous exhibitor in the herd.

6. Two-Rein Class

Separate Two Rein classes may be held and are open to horses of any age in their first year showing in the bridle (using two rein equipment) that have not shown in the bridle down the fence or in boxing in any judged classes or events prior to December 1 of the current competition year with the exception of horse sales and National High School Rodeo Events. Horses may cross over to the Open class but must utilize the equipment required for that Open class.

AR235 Reined Cow Horse and Herd Work Class Specifications

1. Bitted, Hackamore (Bosal). For competitions offering only one Reined Cow Horse class, bitted and hackamore horses can compete together.
2. Open, Amateur, Ladies, Gentlemen, Junior Horse classes may be offered.
3. Boxing/Limited Reined Cow Horse, and Box Drive (Reined Cow Horse) classes are for non-pro/amateur exhibitors. Boxing/Limited Reined Cow Horse and Box Drive (Reined Cow Horse) classes are for amateur and junior exhibitors who have not shown down the fence for 3 runs in any judged classes or events with the exception of horse sales. Exhibitors who have not shown in any cow horse class down the fence for 5 years are eligible for the class. Being entered in a class that includes the fence work will be counted as going down the fence regardless if the exhibitor boxed the cow and pulled up before the run was completed. This class is also open to approved Non-Pro Limited riders who comply with all eligibility rules (See NRCHA Non-Pro eligibility rules/Federation Amateur rules). After Non- Pro competitors reach the age of fifty (50), they may fall back into the Non-Pro Boxing/Limited class (Boxing/Limited Reined Cow Horse).

   The Non-Pro Boxing/Limited Competitors

   a. May not go down the fence again in any judged class(es) or event(s), with the exception of horse sales.
   b. May return back into the Non-Pro Limited Reined Cow Horse division/class only once.
   c. Versatility Ranch Cow Work Classes affect the eligibility of an exhibitor to compete in the Boxing/Limited Reined Cow Horse classes and vice versa as follows: Exhibitors in the Boxing/Limited Reined Cow, VRH Limited amateur and VRH Limited youth Ranch Cow Work may not have shown more than three times down the fence in any Cow Horse class, Reined Cow Horse class or VRH Cow Work class.
   d. A Non-Pro exhibitor may show in both the Reined Cow Horse and Box-Drive (Reined Cow Horse) classes or both the Boxing/Limited Reined Cow and Box-Drive (Reined Cow Horse) classes, but not both the Reined Cow and Boxing Classes.

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AR236 Reined Cow Horse and Herd Work Scoring

Refer to NRCHA handbook with the exceptions below:

a. See AR213.3 10-Point Penalty: Unnatural Arabian appearance, see AR105.2b.

b. See AR218.4f for scoring Reined Cow Horse and Herd Work classes with more than one go-round and for breaking ties.

AR237 Cutting

Cutting classes held in the Arabian Division must be conducted in accordance with the AHA Handbook, Chapter 11, COMP. 807.

AR238 Western Riding General

The horse is judged on quality of gaits, lead changes at the lope, response to the exhibitor, manners, and disposition. The horse should perform with reasonable speed, and be sensible, well-mannered, free, and easy moving.

AR239 Western Riding Patterns

1. The judge will select one of the 15 patterns to be performed. The judge is responsible for the pattern being correctly set. See AQHA Rulebook for patterns.
2. The horse should cross the log both at the jog and the lope without breaking gait or radically changing stride.

AR240 Western Riding Scoring

1. See current AQHA Rulebook.
   a. Exceptions: See AR213.3 10-Point Penalty: Unnatural Arabian appearance, see AR105.2b.
   b. Credit may be given for, and emphasis placed, on smoothness, even cadence of gaits (i.e., starting and finishing pattern with the same cadence), and the horse's ability to change leads precisely, easily, and simultaneously both hind and front feet at the center point between markers. In order to have balance, with quality lead changes, the horse's head and neck should be in a relaxed, natural position, with its poll level with or slightly above the level of the withers. The horse should not carry its head behind the vertical, giving the appearance of intimidation, or be excessively nosed out, giving a resistant appearance. The horse should have a relaxed head carriage showing response to the exhibitor's hands, with a moderate flexion at the poll.

c. Horses may be ridden with light contact or on a reasonably loose rein.

AR241 Ranch Riding General

1. Ranch Riding classes will be held in accordance with the American Quarter Horse Association (AQHA) rules except as stated herein:
2. The purpose of the ranch riding class is to measure the ability of the horse to be a pleasure to ride while being used as a means of conveyance from performing one ranch task to another.
3. The horse should reflect the versatility, attitude and movement of a working ranch horse riding outside the confines of an arena. The horse should be well-trained, relaxed, quiet, soft and cadenced at all gaits. The ideal ranch horse will travel with forward movement and demonstrate an obvious lengthening of stride at extended gaits.
4. Transitions should be performed where designated, with smoothness and responsiveness.
5. The overall cadence and performance of the gaits should be free-flowing and ground covering for all gaits, with an emphasis on forward movement.
6. The horse can be ridden with light contact or on a relatively loose rein without requiring undue restraint, but not shown on a full drape of reins.
7. The overall manners and responsiveness of the ranch riding horse to make timely transitions in a smooth and correct manner, as well as the quality of the movement are of primary considerations.
8. The ideal ranch riding horse should have a natural head carriage at each gait.

AR242 Ranch Riding Appointments and Conduct

1. For rules regarding correct Western appointments, refer to AR215.
2. Appointments with silver should not count over good working tack. Silver on bridles and saddles and the use of weighted reins is discouraged.
3. Touching or holding the saddle horn is permitted.
4. Hoof polish is discouraged but will not be penalized.
5. It is customary to not remove the hair from the insides of the ears, but horses with clean clipped ears will not be penalized.
6. Trimming of the bridle path, fetlocks, and excessive (long) facial hair is permitted.

AR243 Ranch Horse Riding Walk-Trot General

1. For 10 & under classes, exhibitors must not be more than ten (10) years of age as of December 1 of the current competition year.
    a. The exhibitor must never have been judged in a class at a Licensed Competition that required a canter or lope. (Exception: Short Stirrup Reining exhibitors and Cross Rails 10 & Under).
2. For 11 & over classes, exhibitors must be eleven (11) years of age or older as of December 1 of the current competition year.
    a. Exhibitors must NOT show in any other class at the same competition that requires exhibitors to show at the canter or lope, but may enter any class that does not require a canter or lope. (Exception: Cross Rail exhibitors).
        i. An exhibitor that shows in Walk/Trot or Jog 11 & Over classes may show in classes requiring a canter or lope at a later competition in that competition year, but once they do so, become ineligible to compete in Walk/Trot or Jog classes for the remainder of the competition year. (Exception: Cross Rail exhibitors).
            1. Eligibility to compete in Walk/Trot or Jog 11 and Over classes begins anew with each competition year regardless of whether the exhibitor has competed in a previous competition year in classes that require a canter or lope.

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AR244 Ranch Horse Riding Walk-Trot Appointments

Horse and exhibitor must follow the appointments as set forth in AR242.

AR245 Ranch Riding Patterns for Walk-Trot

1. Patterns must be chosen from the current AHA Patterns which may be found on the AHA website.
2. There is no time limit required for a Ranch Riding pattern.
    a. Gaits: a judge may ask for a walk, extended walk, trot, extended trot, and a stop.
    b. Optional Maneuvers: backing, turns in either direction, walking and /or trotting over poles.
3. Posting at the extended trot is permitted.
4. Holding the horn is acceptable at the extended trot.

AR246 Ranch Riding Patterns

1. Patterns must be chosen from the current AQHA Patterns which may be found in the AQHA Rulebook (SHW 417) or on the AHA website.
2. There is no time limit required for a Ranch Riding pattern.
3. Posting at the extended trot is permitted.

AR247 Ranch Horse Scoring

1. AQHA Penalties – Ranch Horse Penalties must follow the current AQHA penalties with the following exceptions:
    a. Ten (10) point penalties
        1. Off Pattern
            i. Eliminates or adds maneuver
            ii. Incomplete maneuver

iii. Failure to complete pattern as written
2. Unnatural (Arabian) Ranch Horse appearance, see AR105.2b.

b. Zero (0) score
1. Major disobedience or schooling
2. Prohibited use of fingers or hands on reins

2. Any deviation of the scoring contained within the current Arabian rules, the references within AQHA, NRHA, or NRCHA rulebooks regarding scoring will prevail.

a. One (1) point penalty
1. Too slow/per gait
2. Over-bridled
3. Out of frame
4. Break of gait at walk or trot for 2 strides or less

b. Three (3) point penalties
1. Break of gait at walk or trot for more than 2 strides
2. Break of gait at lope, except when correcting an incorrect lead Wrong lead or out of lead
3. Out of lead or cross-cantering more than two strides when changing leads
4. Draped reins
5. Trotting more than three strides when making a simple lead change
6. Severe disturbance of any obstacle

c. Five (5) point penalties
1. Blatant disobedience (kick, bite, buck, rear, etc.)

d. No Score/Disqualification (DQ):
1. Lameness
2. Abuse
3. Prohibited equipment
4. Disrespect or misconduct
5. Leaving working area before pattern is complete
6. Fall of horse/exhibitor

3. No specific penalties will be incurred for nicks/hits on logs/poles, but deduction may be made in maneuver score.
4. No specific penalties will be incurred for over/under-spins, but deduction may be made in maneuver score.

AR248 Ranch Rail Pleasure General

1. The ranch horse rail pleasure class measures the ability of the horse to be a pleasure to ride while being used as a means of conveyance from one ranch task to another and should reflect the versatility, attitude, and movement of a working horse. The horse should be well-broke, relaxed, quiet, soft, and cadenced at all gaits.
2. The ideal ranch rail pleasure horse should have a natural head carriage at each gait. In all gaits, movement of the ranch rail pleasure horse should simulate a horse needing to cover long distances, softly and quietly, like that of a working ranch horse.
3. The horse should be ridden on a relatively loose rein with light contact and without requiring undue restraint.
4. This class should show the horse's ability to work at a forward, working speed while under control by the exhibitor.
5. Horses may cross-enter with any other pleasure class at the same show.

AR249 Ranch Rail Appointments and Conduct

1. Apparel and Equipment: For rules regarding correct Western appointments, refer to AR215.
2. Appointments with silver should not count over good working tack. Silver on bridles and saddles and the use of weighted reins are discouraged.
3. It is recommended that competitors use a breast collar and rear cinch.
4. Horses 5 years and under, may be shown in a snaffle bit/hackamore.
5. Prohibited equipment includes tie downs, cavessons, gag bits, slip bits, mechanical hackamores and running martingales.
6. Touching or holding the saddle horn is permitted.
7. Hoof polish is discouraged but will not be penalized.
8. It is customary to not remove the hair from inside of the ears, but horses with clean clipped ears will not be penalized.
9. Trimming of the bridle path, fetlocks, and excessive (long) facial hair is permitted.

AR250 Ranch Rail Class Specifications

1. Horses to enter at walk or trot in either direction at discretion of the judge.
2. Required gaits are the walk, trot, extended trot, lope, and extended lope which are to be shown in both directions of the arena. The extended walk and back are optional gaits that may be called at the judge's discretion.
3. For gaits descriptions refer AR214.2.
4. The horse should be responsive to the exhibitor and make timely transitions in a smooth and correct manner. The horse should be soft in the bridle and yield to contact.
5. Exhibitors are encouraged to use adequate space given the extension of gaits required. Horses should remain on or near the rail, however exhibitors working off the rail will not be penalized.
6. Part of the evaluation of this class is on smoothness of transitions. A horse may be collected from the extended trot as the horse moves into the lope. The transition from the extended lope down to the trot is a transition to the seated trot, not the extended trot. Therefore, an extra cue to achieve this gait is expected. Horses that complete this total transition within three strides calmly and obediently should be rewarded. Horses that attempt to stop or do stop prior to trotting will be penalized. Judges expect to see horses that have been trained to respond to cues and when cues are applied correctly, it could be a credit earning situation.
7. Offered for horses three years of age or older.
8. Posting at the extended trot is permitted.

AR251 Ranch Rail Scoring

1. A ranch horse should be willingly guided or controlled with little or no apparent resistance. Any movement on the horses own must be considered a lack of control.
2. The overall manners and responsiveness of the horse while performing the requirements and the horse's quality of movement are the primary considerations.
3. Light contact should be rewarded, and the horse must not be shown on a full drape of reins.
4. Penalties. An exhibitor must be penalized for:
    a. Too slow a gait
    b. Over-bridled
    c. Out of frame
    d. Break of gait
    e. Wrong lead, out of lead, or cross-cantering
    f. Draped reins
    g. Trotting more than two strides when taking lead
    h. Blatant disobedience (kick, bite, buck, rear, etc.)
    i. Schooling
    j. Spurring in front of cinch
    k. Use of either hand to instill fear/praise
5. A horse must be disqualified for lameness.
6. A horse exhibiting unnatural Arabian appearance must be penalized and placed at the bottom of the class (AR213.3).

AR252 Ranch Horse Rail Pleasure Walk-Trot General

1. For 10 & under classes, exhibitors must not be more than ten (10) years of age as of December 1 of the current competition year.
    a. The exhibitor must never have been judged in a class at a Licensed Competition that required a canter or lope. Exception: Short Stirrup Reining exhibitors and Cross Rails 10 & Under.
2. For 11 & over classes, exhibitors must be eleven (11) years of age or older as of December 1 of the current competition year.
    a. Exhibitors must NOT show in any other class at the same competition that requires exhibitors to show at the canter or lope, but may enter any class that does not require a canter or lope. (Exception: Cross Rail exhibitors).
        i. An exhibitor that shows in Walk/Trot or Jog 11 & Over classes may show in classes requiring a canter or lope at a later competition in that competition year, but once they do so, become ineligible to compete in Walk/Trot or Jog classes for the remainder of the competition year. (Exception: Cross Rail exhibitors).
            1. Eligibility to compete in Walk/Trot or Jog 11 and Over classes begins anew with each competition year regardless of whether the exhibitor has competed in a previous competition year in classes that require a canter or lope.

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AR253 Ranch Horse Rail Pleasure Walk-Trot Appointments

Horse and exhibitor must follow the appointments as set forth in the Arabian Western Pleasure Sub-Chapter.

AR254 Ranch Horse Rail Pleasure Walk-Trot Class Specifications

1. Horses to enter at walk or trot in either direction at discretion of the judge.
2. Entries will be worked both directions of the ring at both qualifying gaits the walk and the trot. The judge may call for:
    a. The extended walk
    b. The extended trot (riders are permitted to post or hold the horn)
    c. A halt on the rail

AR255 Ranch Horse Rail Pleasure Walk-Trot Scoring

1. The overall manners and responsiveness of the horse while performing the requirements and the horse's quality of movement are the primary considerations.
2. Part of the evaluation in a walk-trot class is on smoothness of transitions. The transitions from the trot down to a walk is expected within three (3) strides, calmly and obediently.
3. Horses that attempt to stop, or do stop, prior to walking will be penalized.

AR256 Versatility Ranch Horse (VRH) General

1. The Versatility Ranch classes will be held in accordance with AQHA rules for class conduct, judging, specific scoring, and patterns as modified by the following Arabian Rules. Where the Arabian Rules are silent, AQHA rules prevail.
2. The Versatility Ranch Horse demonstrates the performance, versatility, and conformation of the Arabian and Half Arabian Horse as a working ranch horse. The intent is to reward an exhibitor and/or horse based on their level of expertise. Classes within the Versatility Ranch Horse Section may be held individually at approved competitions or held collectively as a Versatility Ranch Horse Competition.
3. VRH Ranch Riding and VRH Ranch Trail may be combined and held at the same time or held independently. If combined, each class will be scored individually and placed individually.
4. VRH Ranch Reining and VRH Ranch Cow Work may be combined and held at the same time, or each class held separately. If combined, each class will be scored individually and placed individually.
5. Multiple arenas may be used and encouraged to expedite the show to finish in a timely manner. Clinics or educational opportunities may be offered and are encouraged to be held prior to the competition.
6. Points will be awarded in each individual class according to the placing received and based on the total number of horses competing in that class. Points earned in each individual class only count toward any award or qualification for the Versatility Ranch Horse Section.
7. All-Around Versatility Ranch Horse.
    a. The title of All-Around Versatility Ranch Horse may be awarded at competitions in each the open, amateur, and youth classes, if earned.
        1. Each class is to be calculated independently based on the number of horses competing in that class.
        2. Classes may not be held concurrently (i.e., open classes may not run concurrently with amateur classes).
        3. All-around versatility ranch horse points are based on a one horse/one exhibitor combination. (See exception in ranch conformation for an exhibitor with multiple horses.) A horse/exhibitor team is eligible for the all-around award if it competes in at least one cattle class, at least one non-cattle riding class, and the ranch conformation in the same section.
            a. In ranch conformation, each class must be placed in its entirety.
            b. In scored classes, all exhibitors in the class will be ranked according to score, placed from the highest to the lowest score.
            c. In all classes, the highest placing all-around eligible exhibitor will receive 50 credits, regardless of the number of other horses entered or eligible. Second highest all-around eligible exhibitor will receive 49 credits and so on.
                i. For example, an exhibitor competing for the all-around award may place 16th in the class but is also the highest placing all-around eligible entry they will receive 50 credits. An exhibitor placing 22 in the same class, that is the second highest all-around eligible entry, will receive 49 credits and so on.

ii. Another example: In a class of six entries, if the highest placing all-around eligible horse/exhibitor team places second, it will receive 50 credits. The second highest all-around eligible horse/exhibitor team places fourth in the class, it would receive 49 credits and so forth.

d. After totaling credits for each eligible team from all Versatility Ranch Horse classes, the team receiving the highest number of credits will be named the All-Around Versatility Ranch Horse and will receive additional points based on the number of horses competing for the all-around title.

e. If there are ties in the final placing for the All-Around Versatility Ranch Horse, they will be broken by the highest placing horse in the VRH Ranch Cow Work, VRH Limited Ranch Cow Work, whichever is applicable to the section. If this does not break the tie, other classes will be used in the following order: VRH Ranch Cutting, VRH Ranch Reining, VRH Ranch Trail, VRH Ranch Riding, and VRH Ranch Conformation.

f. At VRH competitions, all exhibitors in every class must be placed.

8. No horses less than 3 years of age may be exhibited.

Effective 9/1/2025

AR257 Versatility Ranch Horse Appointments and Conduct

1. Equipment with excessive silver should not count over good working tack. Excessive silver on bridles and saddles is discouraged.
2. Romal reins are allowed in all VRH classes, including VRH and Ranch Cutting. When riding with a romal, a get down rope may be used. A get down rope is defined as a small rope tied around the neck of the horse with a bowline or other non-slip knot and run back to the exhibitor or tied to the saddle. The get down will be used to lead, ground tie, or tie the horse. When ground-tying with split reins, one or both reins may be dropped, romal reins may be loosely draped over the horse when used with or without a get-down rope. The get-down rope may also be run through a bosalito, as long as the bosalito is not tight enough to function as a cavesson. If a bosalito is used, it must allow approximately 2 fingers (1 inch) to pass freely between the nose and the bosalito. The bosalito must be constructed of a flexible braided rawhide, leather or rope, the core of which must be flexible. Absolutely no rigid material will be permitted under the jaws, regardless of how padded or covered. Hobbles are allowed for Versatility Ranch Trail.
3. The use of two-rein equipment is permitted per horse in all VRH classes for one year only.
4. A snaffle or hackamore is restricted to junior horses. When exhibiting in a snaffle bit or hackamore, an exhibitor may switch between two hands and one hand on the reins at any time.
5. Hoof polish is prohibited.
6. No braided or banded manes/tails or tail extensions, except in any VRH class where roping is involved, the horse's mane may be braided for a distance of 12"- 16" in front of the saddle pad. No ribbons or other kind of ornamentation will be allowed.
7. Trimming inside ears is discouraged but will not be penalized.
8. Trimming bridle path, also trimming of fetlocks, and excessive (long) facial hair is permitted.
9. Holding the saddle horn with either hand is permitted in any class.
10. Posting at the extended trot is permitted.
11. In the case of a fall by a horse or exhibitor, the run must end when the exhibitor or horse fall to the ground. A horse is considered to have fallen when all four feet are extended in the same direction. An exhibitor is considered to have fallen when the exhibitor is no longer astride.

Effective 9/1/2025

AR258 Versatility Ranch Horse Scoring

1. The scoring system is designed to be positive, straightforward, and always encourage growth and improvement in both horse and exhibitor. The scoring system is designed to give credit for the work done.
2. Except for the conformation class, each horse/exhibitor team is scored between 0-100 points and automatically begins the run with a score of 70 points. The horse/exhibitor team is scored on the quality of each maneuver (e.g., -1 1/2 extremely poor, -1 very poor, -1/2 poor, 0 correct, +1/2 good, +1 very good, +1 1/2 excellent). Plusses and minuses reflect the smoothness, finesse, attitude, quickness, and authority of the horse/exhibitor team when performing the various maneuvers. Penalties may be accrued for incorrect maneuver execution.
3. In each class, the entire class will be scored and placed. All exhibitors in each class will be ranked according to scores, placed from the highest to the lowest scores.

4. No horse/exhibitor team can be disqualified except for lameness, abuse, prohibited equipment, disrespect, or misconduct, leaving working area before pattern is complete, improper western attire and or fall of horse/exhibitor. Disqualified horses will count as entries in the class but will not receive points.
5. In the case of equipment failure that delays competition or becomes unsafe, the run is stopped, and the horse/exhibitor team will be given credit for what they have accomplished prior to that point and will be considered off-pattern (OP), and receive the appropriate penalty.
6. In each class, a specific maneuver will be designated by the judge to be the tiebreaker. The tie-breaker maneuvers will be made prior to the start of the class and so noted on score sheets. Ties will be broken according to AR218.
7. Exhibitors competing for the All-Around Versatility Ranch Horse, must have their class placing credits entered into the all-around tabulation. Credits from each class must be added together for the overall placing for the event. Ties for the all-around versatile ranch horse are broken as per AR256.7.

AR259 Versatility Ranch Horse Judging Procedures

1. Judges must use approved score sheets to score all classes. Specific maneuvers will be selected by the judge prior to the class as tie-breaking maneuvers.
2. During the class, a scribe can assist each judge by recording the score after each of the maneuvers on the appropriate class score sheet. Judges must sign their score sheets.
3. Class score sheets must be posted as soon as possible after each class to allow exhibitors to evaluate their performance.
4. At the option of show management, when using two judges to determine one set of winners, the classes will first be placed under each judge and class placing points awarded and posted. One judge must be designated as the tie–breaking judge before judging begins. The composite results (combined results used to determine an overall winner) must be determined as follows: All class placing points will be added for each judge to determine an all-around winner. If there is a tie, the tie-breaking judge's class placing will determine the winner. Ties for the all- around winner are broken first using the highest placing in the ranch cow work class, or the limited ranch cow work class, whichever is applicable to the section.

AR260 VRH Ranch Riding General

1. The purpose of the VRH Ranch Riding class is to measure the ability of the horse to be a pleasure to ride while being used as a means of conveyance from performing one ranch task to another.
2. The horse should reflect the versatility, attitude, and movement of a working ranch horse riding outside the confines of an arena. The horse should be well-trained, relaxed, quiet, soft, and cadenced at all gaits.
3. The ideal ranch horse will travel with forward movement and demonstrate an obvious lengthening of stride at extended gaits.
4. The horse can be ridden with light contact or on a relatively loose rein without requiring undue restraint, but not shown on a full drape of reins.
5. The ideal VRH ranch riding horse should have a natural ranch horse appearance from head to tail in each maneuver.
6. Horses may cross enter Western Pleasure and Ranch Riding or Western Pleasure and VRH Ranch Riding at the same competition regardless of the class (youth, amateur, or open).

AR261 VRH Ranch Riding Class Specifications

1. Horses must be shown individually, and the class may be conducted inside or outside of an arena.
2. The pattern may be started either to the right or left direction.
3. Show management has the option to set markers to designate gait changes.
4. If the class is held inside an arena, the course must be set up to make approximately one pass of the arena in each direction.
5. The optional ranch riding patterns, which can be found in the AQHA Rulebook or on the AHA website, may be used, or another pattern may be used if all elements of the class are fulfilled as follows:
    a. Horses will be shown individually at three gaits; walk, trot and lope in each direction of the arena.
    b. Horses will also be asked to reverse, stop and back.
    c. The judge must ask for an extended trot and extended lope at least one direction of the ring.

AR262 VRH Ranch Riding Scoring

1. Credits and Penalties.

a. Part of the evaluation of this class is on smoothness of transitions. A horse may be collected from the extended trot as the horse moves into the lope. The transition from the extended lope down to the trot is a transition to the seated trot not the extended trot. Therefore, an extra cue to achieve this gait is expected. Horses that complete this total transition within three strides calmly and obediently should be rewarded. Horses that attempt to stop or do stop prior to trotting will be penalized.

b. Judges expect to see horses that have been trained to respond to cues. To see these cues applied discreetly and the horse responding correctly is a credit- earning situation.

c. Maneuver evaluations and penalty applications are to be determined independently.

d. The following penalties will be applied to each occurrence and be deducted from the final score:

1. VRH Ranch Riding Penalties – VRH Ranch Riding Penalties must follow the current AQHA penalties with the following exceptions -
    a. Ten (10) point penalties
        1. Off pattern
            i. Eliminates or adds maneuver
            ii. Incomplete maneuver
            iii. Failure to complete pattern as written
        2. Unnatural (Arabian) Ranch Horse appearance, see AR105.2b.
    b. Zero (0) score
        1. Major disobedience or schooling
        2. Prohibited use of fingers or hands on reins
2. Any deviation of the scoring contained within the current Arabian rules, the references within AQHA, NRHA, or NRCHA rulebooks regarding scoring will prevail.

a. 1 Point:
1. Over-bridled (per maneuver)
2. Out of frame (per maneuver)
3. Too slow
4. Break of gait at walk or trot for two (2) strides or less

b. 3 Point:
1. Wrong lead or out of lead
2. Draped reins
3. Break of gait at lope, except when correcting an incorrect lead
4. Break of gait at walk or trot for more than two (2) strides
5. Out of lead or cross-cantering more than two strides when changing leads
6. Trotting more than three strides when making a simple lead change

c. 5 Point:
1. Spurring in front of cinch.
2. Blatant disobedience
3. Use of either hand to instill fear/praise

d. No Score/Disqualification (DQ):
1. Lameness
2. Abuse
3. Prohibited equipment
4. Disrespect or misconduct
5. Leaving working area before pattern is complete
6. Improper western attire
7. Fall of horse/exhibitor

2. The overall manners and responsiveness of the ranch riding horse to make timely transitions in a smooth and correct manner, as well as the quality of the movement are of primary considerations.

AR263 VRH Ranch Trail General

1. The VRH Ranch Trail class should test the horse's ability to cope with situations encountered while being ridden through a pattern of obstacles generally found during everyday ranch work.
2. The horse/exhibitor team is judged on the correctness, efficiency, and pattern accuracy with which the obstacles are negotiated, and the attitude and mannerisms exhibited by the horse.

3. The ideal VRH ranch trail horse should have a natural ranch horse appearance from head to tail in each maneuver.
4. Horses may cross enter Trail and VRH Ranch Trail regardless of the class (youth, amateur, or open).

AR264 VRH Ranch Trail Course Information

1. The VRH Ranch Trail course will include no less than six and no more than nine obstacles.
2. It is mandatory that the horse be asked to walk, trot, and lope during the course. The walk can be part of an obstacle score or be scored with the approaching an obstacle. The trot must be at least 35 feet and scored with approaching obstacle. The lope must be lead-specific, at least 50 feet, and scored with approaching an obstacle.
3. Care must be exercised to avoid setting up any obstacles that may be hazardous to the horse or exhibitor.
4. When setting courses, management will be mindful that the idea is not to trap a horse/exhibitor team or eliminate it by making an obstacle too difficult. All courses and obstacles are to be constructed with safety in mind to reduce the risk for accidents.
5. Show committee can have the option of setting up the trail course to best fit the arena conditions. An outdoor course is recommended if appropriate terrain is available.
6. The show committee, either through a pilot run or estimation, must select a course that has a continuous and positive flow that can be negotiated in four minutes or less.
7. Judges must walk the course and are permitted to alter the course if it is not in keeping with the intent of the class. Judges must remove or change any obstacles they deem unsafe, non-negotiable, or unnecessarily difficult.
8. Any time a trail obstacle becomes unsafe during a class, it must be repaired or removed from the course. If the course cannot be repaired and some horses have completed the course, the score for that obstacle must be deducted from all previous draws in that class.
9. The pattern must be posted at least one hour prior to class.

AR265 VRH Ranch Trail Course Obstacles

1. The course must be designed using the mandatory obstacles and maneuvers plus optional obstacles. Combining two or more of the obstacles is permitted.
2. Prohibited Obstacles: Tarps, water obstacles with slick bottoms, PVC pipe used as a jump or walk over, tires, rocking or moving bridges, painted logs or poles, logs elevated in a manner that permits such to roll in a dangerous manner.
3. Mandatory Obstacles and/or Maneuvers
    a. Ride over obstacles on the ground (natural logs are required). Walk, trot or lope may be used but only one gait is required.
        1. Walkovers: Walk over no more than five logs at no more than 10”, high and spacing between 26”–30”. The formation may be straight, curved, zig- zagged, or raised.
        2. Trot-overs: Trot over no more than five logs at no more than 10” high. The space between logs or poles should be 36”-42”. The formation can also be straight, curved, zig-zagged or raised.
        3. Lope-overs: Lope over no more than five logs at no more than 10” high. The space between logs should be 6 to 7 feet. The formation can also be straight, curved, zig-zagged or raised.

    b. Opening, passing through, and closing a hinged swinging gate (not a rope gate): A gate that will not endanger horse or exhibitor and requires minimum side-passing must be used.

    c. Ride over wooden bridge: Bridge should be sturdy, safe, and negotiated at a walk only. Heavy plywood lying flat on the ground is permitted simulation of a bridge. Minimum width must be 36” wide and at least 6 feet long.

    d. Backing obstacles: Backing obstacles must be spaced at a minimum of 28”. If elevated, 30” spacing is required. Back through and around at least three makers. Back through L, V, U or straight or similarly shaped course which may be elevated no more than 24”.

    e. Side-pass obstacle: Raised side pass obstacles should not exceed 12”. Any object which is safe and of any length may be used to demonstrate responsiveness of the horse to leg signals.

    f. Drag an object: For open, and amateur classes only. The drag is not to be used in youth and rookie/novice classes. Drag may be a complete figure eight (or other shape) and may begin in either direction. The exhibitor must have the rope dallied on the saddle horn (half or full dally) for the duration of the drag.
4. Optional obstacles may be used provided the obstacles can be found in everyday ranch work. Optional obstacles from which selections can be made include, but are not limited to:
    a. A jump obstacle whose center height is a minimum of 14” high but no more than 25” high. Holding the saddle horn is permitted for this obstacle.
    b. Only live or stuffed animals which would normally be encountered in an outdoor setting may be used but not to be used to spook a horse.
    c. Carry object from one part of the arena to another.

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d. Remove and replace materials from a mailbox.
e. Trot through cones spaced a minimum of 6 feet apart.
f. Cross natural ditches or ride up embankments.
g. Swing rope or throw rope at a dummy steer head.
h. Step in and out of obstacle.
i. Put on slicker or coat.
j. Stand to mount with mounting block.
k. Walk through water obstacle.
l. Open gate on foot.
m. Pick up feet.
n. Walk through brush.
o. Ground tie. (Hobbles are allowed)
p. Lead at the trot.

AR266 VRH Ranch Trail Scoring

1. Judging emphasis is on identifying the well broke, responsive, and well-mannered horse which can correctly navigate and negotiate the course.
2. All runs begin upon entering the pen and any infractions are subject to penalty at that time (such as two hands on the reins, using either hand to instill fear or praise, etc.).
3. The exhibitor has the option of eliminating any obstacle, however this will result in being “off pattern” (OP) and the horse/exhibitor team will receive a 10-point penalty for each obstacle eliminated.
4. A judge may ask a horse to pass on an obstacle after three refusals or at any time for safety concerns and will then likewise receive a 10-point penalty.
5. Credit is given to horse/exhibitor teams who negotiate the obstacles correctly and efficiently.
6. Horses should receive credit for showing attentiveness to obstacles and ability to negotiate through the course when the obstacles warrant it while willingly responding to exhibitor’s cues on more difficult obstacles.
7. Quality of movement and cadence should be considered part of the maneuver score for the obstacle.
8. Maneuver evaluations and penalty applications are to be determined independently. The following penalties will be applied to each occurrence and be deducted from the final score:
    a. VRH Ranch Trail Penalties – VRH Ranch Trail Penalties must follow the current AQHA penalties with the following exceptions -
        1. Ten (10) point penalties
            A. Off Pattern (OP): incomplete maneuver; eliminating or adding a maneuver; failure to complete pattern as written; third refusal; repeated blatant disobedience, and failure to dally and remain dallied during the drag; failure to open and shut gate, or failure to complete gate.
            B. Unnatural (Arabian) Ranch Horse appearance, see AR105.2b.
        2. Zero (0) score
            A. Major disobedience or schooling
            B. Prohibited use of fingers or hands on reins
    b. Any deviation of the scoring contained within the current Arabian rules, the references within AQHA, NRHA, or NRCHA rulebooks regarding scoring will prevail.
        1. 1 point: Over-bridled (per maneuver); out of frame (per maneuver); each hit, bite or stepping on a log, cone plant or any component of the obstacle; incorrect or break of gait at walk or trot for two (2) strides or less; both front or hind feet in a single-stride slot or space at a walk or trot; skipping over or failing to step into required space; split pole in lope-over; incorrect number of strides, if specified; one to two steps on mount/dismount or ground tie except shifting to balance.
        2. 3 point: Wrong lead or out of lead, draped reins; break of gait at lope, except when correcting an incorrect lead; break of gait at walk or trot for more than two (2) strides; three to four steps on mount/dismount on ground tie.
        3. 5 point: Spurring in front of cinch; blatant disobedience; use of either hand to instill fear/praise; knocking over, stepping out of or falling off an obstacle; dropping an object required to be carried; 1st or 2nd cumulative refusal; letting go of gate; five or more steps on mount/ dismount or ground tie.
        4. No Score/Disqualification (DQ): Lameness, abuse, leaving working area before pattern is complete, prohibited equipment, disrespect or misconduct, improper western attire; fall of horse/exhibitor.

AR267 Ranch Horse Trail Walk-Trot General

1. For 10 & under classes, exhibitors must not be more than ten (10) years of age as of December 1 of the current competition year. The exhibitor must never have been judged in a class at a Licensed Competition that required a canter or lope. (Exception: Short Stirrup Reining exhibitors and Cross Rails 10 & Under).
2. For 11 & over classes, exhibitors must be eleven (11) years of age or older as of December 1 of the current competition year.
   a. Exhibitors must NOT show in any other class at the same competition that requires exhibitors to show at the canter or lope, but may enter any class that does not require a canter or lope. (Exception: Cross Rail exhibitors).
      i. An exhibitor that shows in Walk/Trot or Jog 11 & Over classes may show in classes requiring a canter or lope at a later competition in that competition year, but once they do so, become ineligible to compete in Walk/Trot or Jog classes for the remainder of the competition year. (Exception: Cross Rail exhibitors).
      ii. Eligibility to compete in Walk/Trot or Jog 11 and Over classes begins anew with each competition year regardless of whether the exhibitor has competed in a previous competition year in classes that require a canter or lope.

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AR268 Ranch Horse Trail Walk-Trot Appointments

Horse and exhibitor must follow the appointments as set forth in the Arabian Western Pleasure Sub-Chapter.

AR269 Ranch Horse Trail Walk-Trot Course Information

1. Permitted Obstacles:
   a. The ranch trail walk-trot course will include between six (6) and nine (9) obstacles. It is mandatory that the horse be asked to walk and trot during the course. The walk can be part of an obstacle score or be scored with the approaching obstacles. The trot must cover at least 35 feet and be scored with the approaching an obstacle. Care must be exercised to avoid setting up any obstacle that may be hazardous to the horse or exhibitor.
   b. Ride over obstacles on the ground (usually logs). Walk or trot may be used, but only one gait is required.
      1. Walk-overs: no more than five (5) logs no more than 10” high and spacing between 26” to 30”. The formation may be straight, curved, or zig-zagged, but not raised.
      2. Trot-overs: no more than five (5) logs no more than 10” high and spacing 36” to 42”. The formation can also be straight, curved, or zig-zagged, but not raised.
   c. Open Gates- Exhibitors 10 & Under shall not be asked to open and close a gate; however, simulation of doing so by touching gate standards is encouraged. A single non-elevated walk over pole may be placed in the “open” gate. Exhibitors 11 & Over may be asked to open and close a gate.
   d. Ride over a wooden bridge. The bridge must be safe, unobstructed (no poles or obstacles on the bridge), sturdy, and negotiated at a walk only.
   e. Straight Back Through - must be 40” or greater in width.
   f. A live or stuffed animal which would normally be encountered in an outdoor setting may be used but not to be used in an attempt to spook a horse.
   g. Trot through markers must be spaced a minimum of ten (10) feet apart. Markers may be cones, plants, hay bales, etc.
   h. Step in and out of obstacle.
   i. Turns of 90 or 180 degrees within a box or confined area no smaller than 8’ x 8’ or turns of 270 or 360 degrees within a box or confined area of no less than 10’ x 10’.
2. For 11 & Over, optional obstacles may be used provided the obstacles can be found in everyday ranch work. Optional obstacles from which selections can be made include, but are not limited to:
   a. Remove and replace materials from a mailbox
   b. Stand to mount with mounting block
   c. Open gate on foot
   d. Pick up feet
   e. Ground tie (Hobbles are allowed)
   f. Lead at the trot
   g. Side pass – A single ground pole up to 6” high is allowed for the 11 & Over division.
3. Prohibited Obstacles
   a. Water or Water boxes
   b. Drags

c. Closed gates for the 10 & Under age division
d. Pick up objects
e. Side pass for the 10 & Under age division
f. Swing rope or throw rope at a dummy steer head

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AR270 VRH Ranch Reining General

3. The VRH Ranch Reining class measures the ability of the ranch horse to perform basic handling maneuvers with a natural head carriage in a forward-looking manner.
4. The ideal VRH Ranch Reining horse should have a natural ranch horse appearance from head to tail in each maneuver.
5. Patterns may be chosen from any of the ranch reining patterns or approved by the show management and judge.
6. Horses may cross enter Reining and VRH Ranch Reining regardless of the class (youth, amateur, or open).

AR271 VRH Ranch Reining Scoring

1. All runs begin upon entering the pen and any infractions are subject to penalty at that time such as two hands on the reins, using either hand to instill fear or praise, etc.
2. To rein a horse is not only to guide the horse but also to control its movement. The best reined horse should be willingly guided or controlled with little or no apparent resistance. All deviations from the exact written pattern must be considered a lack of or temporary loss of control and therefore a fault that must be marked down according to severity of deviation.
3. The horse/exhibitor team's overall performance should be credited for smoothness, finesse, attitude, quickness, and authority of performing various maneuvers while using controlled speed which raises the degree of difficulty and makes the horse/exhibitor team more exciting and pleasing to watch.
4. Penalties
   a. VRH Ranch Reining Penalties – VRH Ranch Reining Penalties must follow the current AQHA penalties with the following exceptions:
      1. Ten (10) point penalties
         A. Off pattern (see AR271.4.b.5)
         B. Unnatural (Arabian) Ranch Horse appearance, see AR105.2b.
      2. Zero (0) score
         A. Major disobedience or schooling
         B. Prohibited use of fingers or hands on reins
   b. Any deviation of the scoring contained within the current Arabian rules, the references within AQHA, NRHA, or NRCHA rulebooks regarding scoring will prevail.
      1. One-half (1/2) point: Starting a circle or exiting a roll-back at a trot for up to two (2) strides; delayed change of lead by one stride where the lead change is required by the pattern description; failure to remain a minimum of twenty feet from the wall or fence when approaching a stop and/or roll-back; over-spin or under-spin up to 1/8 turn.
      2. 1 point: Over-bridled (per maneuver), out of frame (per maneuver), out of lead in the circles, figure eights or around the end of the arena (this penalty is cumulative and will be deducted for each quarter of a circle the horse is out of lead); Over or under spinning 1/8 to 1/4 turn. Slipping rein.
      3. 2 point: Break of gait; freeze up in spins or rollbacks; failure to stop or walk before executing a lope departure on trot-in patterns; failure to be in a lope prior to the first marker on run-in patterns; failure to completely pass the specified marker before initiating a stop position, trotting beyond two strides, but less than 1/2 circle or 1/2 length of the arena.
      4. 5 point: Spurring in front of cinch; blatant disobedience; use of either hand to instill fear/praise.
      5. Off-Pattern (OP): breaking pattern; failure to complete pattern as written; eliminates or adds maneuver; incomplete maneuver (e.g., over or under-spinning, backing more than two (2) strides, etc.); trotting in excess of 1/2 circle or 1/2 length of the arena; repeated blatant disobedience; use of two hands (except junior and Level 1 horses shown in a snaffle bit/ hackamore), more than one finger between split reins or any fingers between romal reins (except in the two-rein).
      6. No Score/Disqualification (DQ): Lameness; abuse; prohibited equipment; disrespect or misconduct; leaving arena before pattern is complete; improper western attire; fall of horse/exhibitor.

AR272 VRH Ranch Cow Work General

1. The ideal Ranch horse must also be a cow horse and this class demonstrates and measures the horse's ability to do cow work. In addition, the ideal ranch cow horse should have a natural ranch horse appearance from head to tail in each maneuver.
2. Holding the saddle horn is permitted.

AR273 VRH Ranch Cow Work Class Specifications

1. There is a time limit per horse/exhibitor team to perform the work depending on the class and the time begins when the cow is turned into the arena. If the time has not elapsed and the judge is satisfied that all requirements of the class have been met, the judge should blow the whistle for the exhibitor to cease work.
2. Exhibitors in open, amateur, and youth classes are allotted three minutes to complete the work. When there is one minute left, the announcer will announce, one minute remaining. At three minutes, the announcer will call for time. There are three parts to the class: boxing, fence work and roping or circling.
    a. Part One – Boxing the Cow: The exhibitor must ride into the arena, face the cattle entry gate and signal for their cow to be turned into the arena. The cow must be controlled on the entry end of the arena for a sufficient amount of time to demonstrate the horse's ability to hold the cow. If the cow does not immediately challenge the horse, the exhibitor must aggressively move in on the cow to demonstrate the horse's ability to drive and block the cow on the entry fence.
    b. Part Two – Fence Work: After the cow has been controlled on the entry end of the arena, the exhibitor must set the cow up and drive it down either side of the arena. The cow should be turned on the fence at least once in each direction. The first run out for a turn must be past the half-way mark of the arena. All turns down the side must be completed before reaching the end fence.
    c. Part Three – Roping or Circling: The amateur and youth exhibitor has the option of circling the cow in the middle of the arena in both directions in lieu of roping. An amateur or youth exhibitor may circle or rope the cow but cannot combine the two to get credit for this portion of the run. Open exhibitors must rope the cow or receive a penalty. Open exhibitors choosing to circle, will receive a 10-point penalty.
        1. To rope the cow, the exhibitor must be carrying a rope when the run starts. The exhibitor may pull up after the fence work, take down the rope and proceed to rope and stop the cow. The exhibitor must then rope the cow and bring it to a stop. In the roping portion of the class, two throws are permitted, and the horse will be judged on two maneuvers: tracking/rating and stopping the cow. It is not necessary that the exhibitor catch to receive a score in the roping portion. The catch is permitted if the cow looks through the loop and the rope pulls tight on any part of the animal's body except the tail. The rope may be tied on or dallied. If the exhibitor does not catch, the horse will be given credit for tracking and rating and will be assessed the appropriate penalty per AHA/AQHA judging rules.
        2. To circle the cow, the exhibitor will maneuver the cow smoothly at least 360 degrees in each direction without interference from the fence. The circle's size, symmetry, speed, and relative balance from right and left show control. Tightening the circles down with fast head-to-head speed will be a credit situation. The circles should be completed before the cow is exhausted. Once an exhibitor has committed to circling a cow, if the cow falls no new cow will be awarded. The exhibitor will complete the run by riding around the fallen cow to fulfill circling requirements. In the circling portion of the judging, one whistle will terminate the work and two whistles will award a new cow.
3. The judge may blow a whistle at any time for the exhibitor to cease work for safety reasons.
4. Only the judge may award a new cow to an exhibitor to replace a cow that will not honor a horse. If the judge awards a new cow, the exhibitor has the option to refuse the new cow by continuing to work. If the exhibitor accepts the new cow, the time for working the cow will start over. If the exhibitor intends to accept the new cow, the exhibitor must pull up immediately. When multiple judges are scoring, any one of the judges may terminate the work or signal for a new cow.

AR274 VRH Ranch Cow Work Scoring

1. All runs begin upon entering the pen; any infractions (such as two hands on the reins, using either hand to instill fear or praise, etc.) are subject to penalty at that time.
2. During Boxing, credit will be given for the horse's expression and its cow sense (i.e., making moves with little exhibitor assistance); holding, controlling, and turning the cow; the amount of work done; and the degree of difficulty of the work.
3. Credit will be given during Fence Work for making the first run past the center of the arena; making turns right on the cow; and controlling a difficult cow.

4. If Roping, credit will be given for rating and following cow to allow exhibitor the optimal roping position; stopping hard; and staying in the ground during the hold. Credits for each element of Roping range from –1 1/2 to +1 1/2 points.
5. If Circling, credit will be given when the horse works willingly; acknowledges the cow; and gets close enough to the cow to control the circles. Credits for Circling range from -1 1/2 to +1 1/2 points for each direction.
6. Maneuver evaluations and penalty applications are to be determined independently.
7. The following penalties will be applied to each occurrence and be deducted from the final score:
    a. VRH Ranch Cow Work Penalties – VRH Ranch Cow Work Penalties must follow the current AQHA penalties with the following exceptions:
        1. Ten (10) point penalties
            A. Off pattern
                i. Eliminates or adds maneuver
                ii. Incomplete maneuver
                iii. Failure to complete pattern as written
            B. Circling in lieu of Roping in an Open class
            C. Unnatural (Arabian) Ranch Horse appearance, see AR105.2b.
        2. Zero (0) score
            A. Major disobedience or schooling
            B. Prohibited use of fingers or hands on reins
    b. Any deviation of the scoring contained within the current Arabian rules, the references within AQHA, NRHA, or NRCHA rulebooks regarding scoring will prevail.
        1. 1 point: Over-bridled (per maneuver), out of frame (per maneuver), loss of working advantage; Using the corner or the end of the arena to turn the cow when going down the fence; changing sides of arena to turn cow; for each length horse runs past cow; working out of position; slipping rein; failure to drive cow past middle marker on first turn; two-loop catch in amateur and youth classes.
        2. 2 point: Going around the corner of the arena before turning cow; when working an animal in the open field (at least 20’ from the side of arena) and the animal gets within 3 feet from the end fence before being turned; a prohibited catch (loop fails to pass over head or pulls tight on tail only), or failure to catch if roping in amateur and youth classes.
        3. 3 point: Exhausting or overworking the cow before circling or roping; hanging up on the fence (refusing to turn); knocking down the cow without having a working advantage; two-loop catch when roping in an open class.
        4. 5 point: Failure to turn the cow both directions on the fence; spurring in front of cinch; Blatant disobedience; use of either hand to instill fear/praise; a prohibited catch (loop fails to pass over head or pulls tight on tail only), or failure to catch when roping in an open class.
        5. Zero Score: Turning tail; failure to attempt any part of the class (includes no attempt at roping or circling in the open classes); repeated blatant disobedience; schooling after entering the arena prior to calling for cow; schooling horse between cows if new cow is awarded, or complete loss of rope in an open class; complete loss of rope in amateur or youth classes, once committed to roping; use of two hands (except junior horses shown in a snaffle bit/hackamore), more than one finger between split reins or any fingers between romal reins (except in the two-rein).
        6. No Score/Disqualification (DQ): bringing the cow straight over backwards landing on its back or head with all four feet in the air, lameness, abuse, prohibited equipment, disrespect or misconduct, leaving arena before run is complete; improper western attire; fall of horse/exhibitor.

        Note: If the open exhibitor runs out of time to rope, there will be no credit for the stop/hold maneuver and a 5-point penalty for failure to catch. Exhibitor may still earn credit for tracking/ rating, control/position and speed/degree of difficulty.

AR275 VRH Limited Ranch Cow Work Amateur/Youth (Box – Drive – Box - Drive)

Note: Open, Amateur (Adult/Youth), Amateur Restricted (Adult/Youth), Jr Horse classes may be offered at Local, Regional, and National level.

1. Exhibitors in the VRH Limited amateur and VRH Limited youth Ranch Cow Work (Box – Drive – Box – Drive) Amateur (Adult/Youth) may have previously shown down the fence (meaning: this is a specific class where a rider boxes the cow at the end of the arena, followed by guiding the cow alongside the arena fence, making a turn in each direction, and lastly, circling or roping the cow in the middle of the arena) in any Cow Horse class, Reined Cow Horse class or VRH Cow Work class.
2. Exhibitors in the VRH Limited Amateur and VRH Limited Youth Ranch Cow Work (Box – Drive – Box – Drive) Open and Junior Horse, may have previously shown down the fence in any Cow Horse Class, Reined Cow Horse Class, or VRH Cow Work Class.

3. Exhibitors in the VRH Limited Amateur and VRH Limited Youth Ranch Cow Work (Box – Drive – Box – Drive) Amateur Restricted (Adult/Youth) cannot have shown more than three (3) times down the fence in any Cow Horse, Reined Cow Horse Class, or VRH Cow Work Class.
4. Exhibitors in any VRH Limited Amateur and VRH Limited Youth Ranch Cow Work (Box – Drive – Box – Drive) classes may not cross enter in any (down the fence) Cow Horse class, Reined Cow class at the same show with the same horse. However, exhibitors may cross enter Herd Work and Limited Reined Cow Horse Classes.
   EXAMPLE: Rider A may show Horse A in "Down the Fence classes," Rider A may not show Horse A in any Box-Drive classes at the same show. However, Rider B may show Horse A in the Box-Drive Classes at the same show.

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AR276 VRH Limited Ranch Cow Work Amateur/Youth (Box – Drive – Box-Drive) Class Specifications

1. Exhibitors are allotted one minute and forty-five seconds to complete the work. When there is 50 seconds left, the announcer will announce, "50 seconds remaining." At one minute and forty-five seconds, the announcer will call for time.
2. Exhibitors are not required to use all the allotted time but must ride until the judge whistles the end of the run or time expires, whichever occurs first.
3. There are four parts to the work: boxing the cow; setting up the cow and driving it down the fence to the opposite end of the arena; boxing it at the opposite end of the arena, and then driving the cow past the middle marker again. There is no expectation that the exhibitor will make a fence turn, instead the drive down the fence demonstrates correct position and control around the corner.
   a. Part One – Boxing the Cow – The exhibitor must ride into the arena, face the cattle entry gate, and signal for their cow to be turned into the arena. The cow must be controlled on the entry end of the arena for a sufficient amount of time to demonstrate the horse's ability to hold the cow. If the cow does not immediately challenge the horse, the exhibitor must aggressively move in on the cow to demonstrate the horse's ability to drive and block the cow.
   b. Part Two - Set Up Cow and Drive Down Fence to Opposite End of Arena – After the cow has been controlled on the entry end of the arena, the exhibitor must set the cow up for driving down the side of the arena. When coming out of corner, the horse must be close enough to cow to demonstrate control with cow against the fence. This distance and control should be maintained for approximately 1/2 to 3/4 the length of arena. The exhibitor will then stop and release the cow and move the horse toward center of arena to set the cow up for boxing.
   c. Part Three – Boxing the Cow at Opposite End of Arena – The exhibitor will regain control or hold the cow at end of the arena to demonstrate the horse's ability to "hold" the cow.
   d. Part Four – Drive the Cow back down the fence - (original side) past the middle marker and continue until the judge blows the whistle to show completion. While boxing the cow at the opposite end, if the exhibitor loses control and allows the cow to cross the center line, the judge will whistle the end of the run. The exhibitor will receive an off-pattern penalty (OP) of ten points for the run.

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AR277 VRH Limited Ranch Cow Work Amateur/Youth (Box-Drive-Box-Drive) Scoring

1. All runs begin upon entering the pen; any infractions (such as two hands on the reins, using either hand to instill fear or praise, etc.) are subject to penalty at that time.
2. During Boxing, credit will be given for the horse's expression and its 'cow sense' (i.e., making moves with little exhibitor assistance); holding, controlling, and turning the cow; the amount of work done; and the degree of difficulty of the work.
3. Credit will be given during Set Up Cow and Drive Down Fence for rating the cow; blocking the cow with pressure towards the end of the arena; driving the cow with control down the side of the arena; and controlling a difficult cow.
4. Maneuver evaluations and penalty applications are to be determined independently.
5. The following penalties will be applied to each occurrence and be deducted from the final score:
   a. VRH Ranch Limited Cow Work (Box – Drive – Box – Drive) Penalties – VRH Ranch Limited Cow Work (Box – Drive – Box – Drive) Penalties must follow the current AQHA penalties with the following exceptions:
      1. Ten (10) point penalties
         A. Off pattern
            i. Eliminates or adds maneuver
            ii. Incomplete maneuver
            iii. Failure to complete pattern as written
         B. Unnatural (Arabian) Ranch Horse appearance, see AR105.2b.

2. Zero (0) score
   A. Major disobedience or schooling
   B. Prohibited use of fingers or hands on reins

b. Any deviation of the scoring contained within the current Arabian rules, the references within AQHA, NRHA, or NRCHA rulebooks regarding scoring will prevail.
   1. 1 point: Over-bridled (per maneuver); out of frame (per maneuver); loss of working advantage; driving cow down the opposite fence (changing sides); working out of position; slipping rein; in limited cow work, failure to drive cow past the middle marker on second drive before time expired.
   2. 3 point: Knocking down the cow without having a working advantage; losing a cow while boxing.
   3. 5 point: Spurring in front of cinch; blatant disobedience; use of either hand to instill fear/praise.
   4. Zero Score: Turning tail; failure to attempt any part of the class; repeated blatant disobedience; schooling after entering the arena prior to calling for cow; schooling horse between cows (if new cow is awarded); use of two hands (except junior and level 1 horses shown in a snaffle bit/hackamore), more than one finger between split reins or any fingers between romal reins (except in the two- rein).
   5. No Score/Disqualification (DQ): lameness, abuse, prohibited equipment, disrespect, or misconduct, leaving arena before run is complete; improper western attire, fall of horse/exhibitor.

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AR278 VRH Ranch Cutting General

1. This class is judged on the ability of the horse to work a cow by separating it from the herd and holding it to demonstrate the horse's ability to work the cow.
2. A single cow is cut from the herd and the horse must demonstrate its ability to work the cow.
3. The ideal VRH Ranch Cutting horse should have a natural ranch horse appearance from head to tail in each maneuver.

AR279 VRH Ranch Cutting Class Specifications

1. Objective will be to cut two cows from the herd and work the cow(s) with the assistance of two turn-back riders and two herd holders.
2. Show management may supply two herd holders and two turn back riders, or exhibitors may supply their own helpers.
   a. If an exhibitor is a herd holder or turn back rider, they may use the horse that they are competing on or use a different horse.
   b. Herd holders' and turn back riders' horses are encouraged to be Arabian and or Half Arabian Horses at the local and Regional shows but must be Arabian and or Half Arabian horses at the AHA National shows.
3. In all classes, there will be a two-minute time limit. The announcer/timekeeper will give a warning when one minute of the two-minute working time has expired. Each exhibitor must work two head and has the option of ending their run before the two-minute limit or working the full two minutes.
4. Time will begin when an exhibitor crosses a timeline just prior to entering the herd. Time should not start until contestant crosses a pre-determined and marked timeline. The exhibitor will then quietly separate their cow from the herd.
5. Unnecessary roughness or disturbing the herd excessively could result in disqualification.

AR280 VRH Ranch Cutting Scoring

1. Ultimate credit will be given to horses demonstrating excellence in the herd work by committing to, driving, setting up and working a cow in the center of the arena with minimal disturbance to the herd.
2. Exhibitors will not be penalized for reining during the cutting portion but should display natural ability.
3. The class will be judged solely on the horse's performance and natural ability.
4. Penalties should be assessed as follows:
   a. VRH Ranch Cutting Penalties – VRH Ranch Cutting Penalties must follow the current AQHA penalties with the following exceptions:
      1. Ten (10) point penalties
         A. Off pattern
            i. Eliminates or adds maneuver
            ii. Incomplete maneuver
            iii. Failure to complete pattern as written

B. Unnatural (Arabian) Ranch Horse appearance, see AR105.2b.

2. Zero (0) score
   A. Major disobedience or schooling
   B. Prohibited use of fingers or hands on reins

b. Any deviation of the scoring contained within the current Arabian rules, the references within AQHA, NRHA, or NRCHA rulebooks regarding scoring will prevail.

1. 1 point: over-bridled (per maneuver), out of frame (per maneuver), losing working advantage; toe, foot, or stirrup on the shoulder; working out of position
2. 3 points: cattle picked up or scattered; spurring on shoulder; pawing or biting cattle; back fence; hot quit
3. 5 points: horse quitting cow; losing cow; changing cattle after a specific commitment; failure to separate a single animal after leaving the herd; blatant disobedience
4. Zero Score: turn tail; failure to cut two cows; repeated blatant disobedience; use of two hands (except junior horses shown in a snaffle bit/ hackamore), more than one finger between split reins or any fingers between romal reins (except in the two-rein)
5. No Score/Disqualification (DQ): lameness; abuse; disrespect or misconduct; prohibited equipment; excessive disturbance of herd to the point that exhibitor is asked to leave the arena; leaving arena before run is complete, fall of horse/exhibitor; improper western attire

AR281 VRH Ranch Conformation General

1. The purpose of ranch conformation is to preserve the Arabian and Half Arabian Horse type selecting well-mannered individuals in the order of their resemblance to the breed ideal and that are the most positive combination of balance, structural correctness, and movement with appropriate breed and sex characteristics and adequate muscling. The ideal VRH Ranch Conformation horse should have a natural ranch horse appearance from head to tail.
2. To be eligible to compete in the ranch conformation class the horse must compete in at least one Ranch or Versatility Ranch Horse class in the Arabian Division at the same competition.
3. Horses must be at least 3 years of age. Horses may be shown together as one class or divided into Purebred, Half-Arabian, Stallions, Mares, Geldings, Open, Amateur, Youth, or in any combination deemed appropriate by show management.
4. All stallions must be examined to confirm that they have two visible testicles. All stallions and mares must be examined for over-shot and under-shot mouth. If examination reveals that a horse is a cryptorchid or has an over-/under-shot mouth, the judge must not use such horse in the final placings of the class.

AR282 VRH Ranch Conformation Appointments

1. Horses must be shown in a good working halter: rope, braided, nylon or plain leather. Bridles and silver halters are prohibited. Competitors must be eliminated if found to be using prohibited equipment.
2. Any horse shown in the ranch horse conformation class must not be shown with a permitted lip cord or safety lead; however, a lead shank with an attached chain, used only under the chin, is permitted.
3. For rules regarding correct western attire refer to AR148.3. Exception: Chaps or chinks are not required

AR283 VRH Ranch Conformation Class Specifications

1. As the horse approaches, the judge will step to the right to enable the horse to trot straight to a cone placed 50 feet away. At the cone, the horse will continue trotting, turn to the left and trot toward the left wall or fence of the arena. After trotting, horses will be lined up head to tail for individual inspection by the judge. The judge must inspect each horse from both sides, front and rear and place the horses in order of preference.
2. Exhibitors may qualify and show more than one horse in ranch conformation classes. Any exhibitor at the same show can show additional horses for competitors who qualified more than one horse for VRH Ranch Conformation. Horses not shown will be deemed ineligible for the all-around which will also affect the overall all-around results for other exhibitors.

AR284 VRH Ranch Conformation Scoring

A horse exhibiting unnatural Arabian appearance must be penalized and placed at the bottom of the class (AR213.3).

SUBCHAPTER AR-27 WESTERN DRESSAGE

AR285 Conduct

Western Dressage classes held in the Arabian division are to be conducted in accordance with the Western Dressage Division, Chapter WD. Refer to Subchapter AR-30 Walk-Trot/Walk-Jog 10 & Under Section and Subchapter AR-31 ATR/JTR/AATR Walk-Trot/Walk-Jog 11 and Over Section for additional Walk-Trot/Walk-Jog 10 & Under and 11 & Over class requirements.

a. Exception: Junior exhibitor ages will be defined in accordance with AR110.6 for Arabian Western Dressage classes.
b. Exception: Artificial tails are prohibited in accordance with AR106.13 for Arabian Western Dressage classes.

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AR286 Western Dressage Classes Breaking Ties

1. In the event two or more competitors have equal points (a tie), the competitor with the highest marks received under Collective Marks/General Impression scores shall be declared the winner. If after a review of the scores for Collective Marks/General Impressions there remains a tie, the tie must be broken as follows:
   a. The competitor with the highest Collective Mark scores by the judge sitting at C shall be declared the winner of the tie; or
   b. If in the event there remains a tie with the judge's (sitting at C) Collective Mark scores, the winner of the tie shall be determined by that judge's scores as follows:
      1. The competitor with the highest free walk score shall be determined the winner; or
      2. If in the event there is a tie on the free walk, the competitor with the highest sum of scores with coefficients greater than one shall be determined the winner; or
      3. If in the event there is a tie based on the sum or the scores with coefficients greater than one, the competitor with the first highest Collective Mark score shall be determined the winner. (Start at the top of the collective mark scores and work down until the tie is broken); or
      4. If in the event that the Collective Mark scores are identical, the competitor with the first highest movement score shall be determined the winner. (Start at the top of the movement scores and work down until the tie is broken); or
      5. If a tie remains, the judge(s) must break the tie.

SUBCHAPTER AR-28 EQUITATION SECTION

AR287 Regulations for All Seats

1. Riders in classes for junior exhibitors cannot have reached their 19th birthday in accordance with AR110.6. Arabian Competitions consider junior exhibitors to be 18 years old and under as defined in Arabian rules.
2. In equitation classes only the rider is being judged, therefore, any horse that is suitable for a particular style of riding and is capable of performing the required class routine is acceptable.
3. Competitions may offer classes restricted to Arabians and/or Half-Arabians/ Anglo-Arabians. The breed restrictions must be clearly stated in the prize list for the benefit of all potential exhibitors.
   a. Once an equitation class or section has begun, no individual shall ride or school an entered horse during the class or section unless that individual is the person entered on and showing said horse in that class or section (Exception: Reining Seat Equitation). Any violation will result in disqualification of the rider in that class.
   b. At the AHA National level, the same horse must be used in all Phases/Sections of the equitation class, unless the horse becomes sick or lame, in which case a veterinarian's certificate is required from the onsite show veterinarian, which must be submitted to the show office prior to the replacement of the horse.
4. Maiden, Novice, Limit and Intermediate Equitation classes may be held in accordance with EQ111.2.4.5.6.7.a, 4.b and 4.c.

5. Equitation classes must be conducted according to EQ107 and judged in accordance with EQ102. Exception: Western Horsemanship, Reining Seat Equitation and Dressage Seat Equitation.
6. The arena gate must remain closed during the rail work and the pattern.
7. At all AHA Regional and AHA National Competitions riders in the line-up in all seats will be excused from the ring during individual pattern work. (Exception: Dressage Seat Equitation riders in the line-up may remain in the arena but outside the dressage court. Hunt Seat Equitation Over Fences, testing of top four. AHA Hunter Seat Equitation Medal Final, when determining the Champion and Reserve from the top four riders, the riders may be asked to remain in the ring, while the individual tests are being ridden.)
8. At all AHA Regional and AHA National Competitions each contestant in the Championship Final is required to perform the pattern of each phase in which the contestant is a participant. (Exception: Hunt Seat Equitation Over Fences, testing of top four. In determining the Champion and Reserve Champion in the AHA Hunter Seat Equitation Medal Final, the final test may only be completed by the top four riders).
9. At all AHA Regional and AHA National Competitions the Call Judge shall prepare in writing and have a pattern posted at least 24 hours prior to the first section of the Eliminations. Subsequent patterns are to be available immediately following the last working section of each phase. (Exception: Hunt Seat Equitation Over Fences, testing of top four. In determining the Champion and Reserve Champion in the AHA Hunter Seat Equitation Medal Final, the test will not be posted in advance and will be determined by the Call Judge).
10. Competitions are encouraged to offer Amateur Adult Equitation classes for riders 19 years and older.

AR288 Hunter Seat Equitation

1. For rules governing Hunter Seat Equitation classes, refer to Chapter EQ, Subchapter EQ-2 HUNTER SEAT EQUITATION except:
   a. EQ103 Eligibility to Compete
   b. EQ106.7e
   c. EQ 109 Course Requirements (See EQ109.7)
   d. EQ 110 Course Designers. For Course Designers requirements, see AR165.
   e. EQ111 Requirements for Specific Classes
   f. EQ112 USHJA Zone and Regional Championships.
   g. EQ107.8
   h. During rail work in all Hunter Seat Equitation classes, there is no limit to the number of riders who can hand gallop at one time.
2. Hunter Seat Equitation Over Obstacles:
   a. Classes:
      1. Modified Equitation Over Obstacles – 2’3”- JTR, ATR, AATR
      2. Junior / Adult Equitation Over Obstacles– 2’9”- JTR, ATR, AATR

Note: Riders must enter the Equitation **section** based on the fence heights in the Hunter or Jumper classes that they have entered, shown and been judged at the same competition or tournament. If **riders** have competed **in classes with a fence height of 2’6” or above** at the same competition they must **compete** in the 2’9” Equitation **section**. **C**ross entry is **prohibited** between the **2’3” and 2’9” height** equitation classes.

   b. Course Requirements:
      1. Classes must be held over at least eight obstacles.
      2. All obstacles must be at least 5’6” wide across the jumpable portion.
      3. Combinations are prohibited in classes restricted to riders 14 years old and under.
      4. Verticals may be jumped in either direction provided ground lines are correct, i.e. no false ground lines.
      5. In Modified Equitation Over Obstacles - 2’3” and AHA Modified Equitation Over Obstacles Medal- 2’3” classes, the course must have at least one change of direction and at least one oxer. In addition, the course should include some of the following:
         a. Bending Line
         b. Fence at the end of the ring
         c. Trot fence
         d. Long approach to a single jump

6. In Junior/Adult Equitation Over Obstacles - 2'9" and AHA Junior Equitation Over Obstacles Medal – 2'9" classes, the course must include at least two changes of direction and 1/3 of the fences should be oxers. In addition, all courses must include at least three of the following:
    a. Bending Line
    b. Narrow Jump (5'6"-8')
    c. Roll-back Turn
    d. Fence at the end of the ring
    e. Trot fence
    f. Long approach to a single jump
    g. A combination
    h. If an option fence is used, a rider may choose to jump either fence. If the horse stops at one of the options, the rider is scored with a refusal and if the fence is dislodged must wait for the fence to be reset, but may then jump either option.
    i. Obstacles jumped in any further testing requested by the judge, must have been included in the original course. Jumps must be jumped in the original direction unless otherwise specified.

3. Hunter Seat Equitation – Not to Jump.

Horses to be shown at the Walk, Posting Trot, Sitting Trot and Canter. A lengthening or shortening of stride may be called for at any gait. Horses may be asked to back on the rail or in line up. Additional tests, EQ113, may be called for but if the class entry is age restricted, the tests must be consistent with AHA Medal class requirements as outlined below.

a. For AHA Hunter Seat Equitation – Not to Jump Medal (13 & Under), Regional (13 & Under) and National (13 & Under). Not to Jump classes, all contestants are required to perform both the rail work and two or more individual tests from Equitation rule EQ 113, Tests 1-6, 20.
b. For AHA Hunter Seat Equitation – Not to Jump Medal (14--18, 18 & Under and Adult), Regional (14--18, 18 & Under and Adult) and National (14 -18, 18 & Under, and Adult) Not to Jump classes, all contestants are required to perform both the rail work and two or more individual tests from Equitation rule EQ113 tests 1-6, 10-11,13-15, 17-20, 23. Age groups will be determined by the show commission/committees and any age splits other than 13 & under and 14-18 must have the appropriate tests i.e. a 14 & Under class can only run tests 1-6, 20. Exception: Test 23 may be called for only at the AHA National Competition.
c. All Medal, Regional and National Championship classes are a two phase class and all riders must return for additional testing to be considered for an award. For tests from which judges must choose, see EQ113.
    1. Judging is based on 50% rail work and 50% pattern work.
    2. Patterns must be posted one hour before the class, 24 hours for Regional and National Championships.
    3. A rider going off pattern is not eliminated from consideration for an award but must be severely penalized.
    4. A Fall of horse or rider in any phase of the class is cause for elimination.

4. AHA Jumper Seat Equitation Over Obstacles – .90m:
    a. AHA Jumping Seat Medal Qualifying classes are to be held at any AHA licensed competition which holds Jumper Classes.
    b. Classes for JTR, AATR or combined may be offered.
    c. Course Requirements:
        1. The class must utilize jumper style Obstacles and the course should be of the type used in the Junior/Amateur Jumper classes.
        2. The course must include at least eight obstacles set at .90m, at least one double combination, and at least 3 spreads from .70m to .90m. A small Liverpool may be used at the discretion of the course designer.
        3. Start and Finish markers must be used. Time allowed will be figured at 350 meters per minute and may be timed either electronically or manually.
    d. Judging Requirements and Judging system:
        1. The AHA .90M Jumping Seat shall be judged on the rider's equitation style, technical merit, judgment and execution of an efficient, time saving pace and track.
        2. One (1) point will be subtracted from the rider's score for each commenced second over the time allowed and four (4) points will be deducted for each knockdown on course.

3. Judges are asked to walk the course when possible and where there are striding options, the judges are asked not to penalize an option that might be used to achieve the best result appropriate to the track taken and the individual horse/rider combination.
4. JP137 (The Competition Round) and JP138 (Timing) will apply.
5. No work-off is required.
6. Two refusals will incur elimination.

e. Tack and Saddlery Restrictions, as per JP111, with the exceptions of:
1. Blinkers are forbidden.
2. Running martingales used in the conventional manner are permitted. Standing martingales, draw reins, or restricted running martingales are prohibited.
3. Reins must be attached to the bit(s) or directly to the bridle. Gags, including Hunter Gags, are prohibited.
4. In a multiple Judge system, placings will be determined as per the appropriate AHA rule pertaining to the number of judges. If Multiple systems are available, then the Show will state in the prize list which system will be utilized.

5. Specialty Classes:

AHA Hunter Seat Equitation Medal Final- 2'9" –JTR, ATR, AATR - May be held at National Championship Shows (Youth, Sport, Canada) only. Any rider qualified for the National Hunter Seat Over Obstacles Final is qualified for the Medal Final. No additional qualifications are required.

a. Class Conduct: The class is a two phase class, Over Obstacles followed by a flat phase. Tack and Equipment changes are allowed between phases. Martingales must be removed for the Flat Phase.
b. Over Obstacles Phase: To be conducted as per Junior/Amateur Hunter Seat Medal Over Obstacles 2'9". Riders will complete the over fence phase of the class first.
c. Only those riders who successfully complete the course (not eliminated) will return for the flat phase. All riders will work collectively on the rail and are required to be judged at the walk, working trot rising, working trot sitting and working canter, both ways of the ring. A lengthening of any gait can be called for by the judge (Call judge in a multi judge system) at their discretion. In addition, they may be required to do any of the following tests from the Federation Hunt Seat Equitation (EQ113).
d. At the completion of the Over Obstacles and Flat phase, the top 4 riders will be required to return to complete additional tests chosen by the judges. In a multi judged system, the top 4 riders will be determined by having each judge score the class and submit their results to the scorer. Once the class is scored the top 4 riders will be asked to return to the arena for individual testing. Each judge will be asked to score these four based solely on the ride off. The Champion and Reserve will be determined based on the ride off results only. The test to determine the Champion and Reserve Champion will be determined by the Call Judge and the test will NOT be posted. The Test can be over obstacles or on the flat or a combination of any tests from the approved list. The Call Judge may consult with the other judges on the panel in determining the test. Horse/Rider combinations may be asked to remain in the ring. If they are excused from the ring, no consultation with coaches/family is permitted. This will be monitored by a Steward. If a rider does not return for testing, they will be placed at the bottom of the Top 4 for placing purposes. Tests as per EQ113.
e. Scoring: To be judged 50% on Flat phase and 50% on Over Obstacles phase.

6. FEI approved safety cups must be for the back rail of all oxers in the competition ring.
7. FEI approved safety cups must be made readily available for each equitation schooling area. Breakable pins such as wooden dowels are permitted in an equitation schooling area only when safety cups are not available.
8. Schooling Rules for all equitation classes will follow Federation Jumper Schooling Rules (see JP Appendix A) Exception: Swedish Oxers (maximum 12" difference), tarps, coolers and liverpools are acceptable.

AR289 Saddle Seat Equitation

1. For rules governing Saddle Seat Equitation classes, refer to Chapter EQ, Subchapter EQ-3 except as otherwise stated in this Subchapter.
2. For tests from which judges must choose, see EQ120. Test 16 may only be called for at the National level.
3. For AHA Medal (13 & Under), Regional (13 & Under) and National (13 & Under) Saddle Seat classes, all contestants are required to perform both the rail work and two or more individual tests from Equitation rule EQ120, Tests 1-12.

4. For AHA Medal (14 -18, 18 & under and 19 & Over), Regional 14-18, 18 & Under and 19 & Over) and National 14-18, 18 & under and 19 & over) classes, all contestants are required to perform both the rail work and two or more individual tests from EQ120, Tests 1-16. Age groups will be determined by the show commission/committees and any age splits other than 13 & under and 14-18 must have the appropriate tests i.e. a 14 & Under class can only run tests 1-12. Test 16 may be called for only at an AHA National Competition.
5. Markers are not allowed.

AR290 Western Seat Equitation

1. For rules governing Western Seat Equitation classes refer to Chapter EQ, Subchapter EQ-4, Western Seat Equitation, EQ123-131.
2. For tests from which judges must choose, see AR296.
3. Riders enter the ring at jog and are judged at a flat-footed four beat walk, two-beat jog and a three-beat lope both ways of the ring. Extended jog and lope may be called on the rail and/or in the pattern. The order to reverse may be executed by turning toward or away from the rail. All competitors are required to back in a straight line during the line up in all classes.
4. Judges are encouraged to call for at least two tests from AR296 to be performed by competitors being considered for an award. A pattern is not required, but if offered, is defined as two or more tests and can be performed either collectively or individually.
5. At Regional competitions, Western Seat Equitation may be offered. This class does not count as a qualifying class for National Western Horsemanship or Reining Seat Equitation classes.
6. Mandatory Causes for Elimination
    a. See AR105.6 for inhumane treatment and undue stress.
    b. Excessive schooling or training
    c. Fall of horse or rider
    d. Prohibited use of hands on reins
    e. Use of prohibited equipment
    f. Spurring/kicking in front of cinch
    g. Equipment failure that delays completion of the pattern or rail

AR291 Western Horsemanship

1. Emphasis shall be placed on horse and rider working together on both rail and pattern work. Execution and correct form of both horse and rider, while maintaining a pleasurable ride are the main criteria for this class.
2. Judging is based 50% on rail work and 50% on pattern work.

AR292 Class Conduct

1. Riders enter the ring at a jog and are judged at a flat-footed four beat walk, two beat jog and a three-beat lope both ways of the ring. Extended jog and lope may be called on the rail and/or in the pattern. The order to reverse may be executed by turning toward or away from the rail.
2. All Western Horsemanship exhibitors must be required to perform a pattern composed of a minimum of four tests from AR296. 13 & Under: Tests 1-7 and 10; 14-18, 18 & Under and 19 & Over: Tests 1-10. Age groups will be determined by the show commission/committees and any age splits other than 13 & under and 14-18 must have the appropriate tests i.e. a 14 & Under class can only run tests 1-7. Off pattern does not eliminate the exhibitor.
3. Instructions must be publicly announced and patterns must be posted at least one hour before the class.
4. Rail work or pattern work may be conducted first.
5. Mandatory Causes for Elimination
    a. See AR105.6 for inhumane treatment and undue stress.
    b. Excessive schooling or training
    c. Fall of horse or rider
    d. Prohibited use of hands on reins

e. Use of prohibited equipment
f. Spurring/kicking in front of cinch
g. Equipment failure that delays completion of the pattern or rail.

AR293 Rider Position

Refer to EQ124.

AR294 Rider Position in Extended Gaits

1. Extended jog: The rider should stay square and maintain proper overall body position yet animate their seat to encourage forward motion of the horse. The lower leg, while maintaining light contact and proper position may also become moderately more active to encourage the horse to lengthen its stride while maintaining cadence. The horses stride should lengthen or extend, not quicken. The length of the stride should not be any greater than is comfortable for the individual horse to carry and maintain.
2. Extended lope: The rider should have a square balanced torso over a soft connected seat. The riders seat may rhythmically drive the stride of the horse forward yet not interfere with the cadence of the gait. The horse should transition within a few strides from the lope to the extended lope, which is a lengthened stride not a quickened pace. The length of stride should not be any greater than is comfortable for the individual horse to carry and maintain.

AR295 Appointments

Refer to EQ125.

AR296 Tests From Which Judges Must Choose

1. Back in a straight or curved line.
2. Walk, jog, and/or lope in a straight line, curved line, serpentine, circle or figure eight, or combination of these gaits or maneuvers.
3. Stop.
4. Demonstrate lead change, simple or flying. The type of lead change demonstrated is at the rider's discretion, a judge may not designate type of change. A simple lead change is performed through the walk or jog within three strides. Flying changes should be simultaneous front and rear. All changes should be smooth and timely.
5. Execute turns on the forehand of 90 degrees or greater turning either direction or both, with the hindquarters moving around a relatively stationary forehand.
6. Execute turns on the haunches of 90 degrees or greater (maximum 540 degrees) turning either direction or both. Deep flexion of the hocks and speed of the turn is not to be valued over accuracy and smoothness of the pivot.)
7. Sidepass.
8. Ride without stirrups.
9. Counter lope.
10. Extended jog and/or lope.
11. 13 and Under: Tests 1-7 and 10; 14-18, 18 and Under and 19 and Over: Tests 1-10. Age groups will be determined by the show commission/committees and any age splits other than 13 & under and 14-18 must have the appropriate tests i.e. a 14 & Under class can only run tests 1-7.

AR297 Reining Seat Equitation

1. All Reining Seat Equitation classes, shall require all contestants to perform a Reining Horse Pattern as described in accordance with the current NRHA Patterns and which must be posted.
2. Judges are required to use the AHA prescribed Reining Seat Equitation Score Sheet for Reining Seat Equitation Classes. A rider who is off pattern will be disqualified (receives a zero score) and will not receive any award except in a work-off in the case of a tie where the rider will be placed last of those chosen for the work-off. The scores will then

be announced after each exhibitor has completed their pattern and the score sheets will be posted in accordance with AR218.1

3. A rider that is off pattern will receive a zero score for both the reined work and the equitation score. A rider with a zero score will not receive any award except in a work off, in the case of a tie, the rider will be placed last of those chosen for a work off. In a multiple go class, a rider receiving a zero in the first go may move forward to the second go round. A rider receiving a zero in the second or subsequent go round is eligible to receive a placing/prize provided they received a score other than zero in one of the previous go rounds.
4. For position, see EQ124.
5. For appointments, see EQ125.

AR298 Dressage Seat Equitation

1. Must be judged by a licensed Dressage judge.
2. Dressage Seat Equitation to be conducted in accordance with the following rules:
   a. Classes may be offered for juniors and adult amateurs as defined in AR 110.
   b. Classes may be divided into age groups, at the discretion of competition management.
   c. Any exhibitor may ride stallions in Dressage Seat Equitation classes unless restricted in the prize list.
   d. No Change of horses shall be required.
   e. Refer to AR112.2b regarding numbers.
   f. Whips and spurs are allowed.
3. At AHA National Championships, two (2) Federation Registered (R) or Senior (S) judges will officiate with their own scribe. Judges should evaluate riders separately from different positions in the ring. Scores from both judges will be added together to obtain the total score for each rider. The rider with the highest total score will be named Champion; the rider with the second highest total score will be named Reserve Champion, etc., until all placings have been filled.
   a. If a two-judge system is used in a qualifying or Regional Show, the two-judge scoring system will be used as notated above.
4. Dressage Seat Equitation Score Sheets:
   a. Federation Dressage Seat Equitation class score sheets must be used in qualifying and Regional Championship classes. For Regional championships, ties for Champion, Reserve, or 5th in the Top Five will be broken by the judge. If a two-judge scoring system is used, ties will be broken as prescribed in AR298.4(b).
   b. In National Championship classes, the USEF Dressage Seat Medal class score sheet must be used to record the final scores from each judge, which will determine placings for each judge. Ties for Champion, Reserve, 10th in the Top Ten at National Championships will be broken by consulting the Call Judge's card. The rider placing highest on the Call Judge's card will place above the other rider in the tie. In the event there is a tie within the Call judge’s own scores, the Call judge will, at their discretion, break their tie for those placings mentioned above.
   c. The final scores for each rider must be posted at the conclusion of the class.
5. Dressage Division rules will apply, in particular:
   a. Saddlery, Equipment and Dress as required for First Level.
   b. Unauthorized Assistance as defined in DR122.10 is prohibited.
   c. Use of voice will be penalized.
   d. Horses may be eliminated for lameness.
6. Horses must be ridden in a plain snaffle as pictured in DR121 Figure 121.1. Whips and spurs are permitted in both Regional and National Championship classes, and all riders must wear a short jacket as described in DR120. Protective headgear, as described in AR111, is required.
7. Class Specifications. The rider’s position, seat and use and effect of the aids will be judged as described in DR117. Movements shall be performed by the exhibitors simultaneously; however, the judges may ask for independent execution of certain tests. All instructions must be publicly announced.
8. Riders must be judged at the medium walk, working trot (sitting and rising), and working canter in both directions. When rising trot is permitted or requested, the rider should change the diagonal when changing directions, except during a lengthening. The correct diagonal is considered to be when the rider is sitting when the outside front foot and inside hind foot are on the ground.
9. In judging the position, seat and use of aids, judges may include the following movements and exercises as required at Training and First Level:
   May be ridden as a group:
   a. Free walk
   b. Transitions from one gait to the next in both directions
   c. Transitions from walk to halt and vice versa
   d. Change of direction across the diagonal, down the centerline, across the arena, and/or by making a half-circle at the walk or trot
10. Additional tests from which judges may choose movements and exercises, as required at Training and First Level, to be ridden in small groups or independently:
    a. Transitions
    b. Leg yield

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c. Changes of lead through trot
d. Serpentine at the trot
e. Shallow loop serpentine with counter canter
f. Trot lengthening and/or canter lengthening
g. Riding without stirrups

11. In Regional and National Championship shows, all riders in a class must perform independent tests. The judges may, at their discretion, choose to require independent tests in Recognized shows, and they may select any number of riders in the class to perform one or more independent tests.
    a. When a pattern is provided: A rider going off pattern will not result in an elimination but will be penalized.
    b. If the class requires both rail and pattern and the rider does not complete both sections, they will be eliminated.
12. The number of horses required to work at the same time shall be limited to no more than 25. Groups may be divided into smaller sections, at the discretion of the judges, for safety and convenience. Judges may also limit the number of horses required to canter at the same time, at their discretion.
13. Classes should be held in an enclosed ring that is larger than a standard dressage arena, if available. If such a space is not available, an open schooling area is permitted. If classes must be held in a dressage arena, it must be at least 20m x 60m, and no more than six (6) horses will be asked to canter at the same time
14. Judges are encouraged to provide verbal comments to riders after the class, but scoresheets must not be posted.

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AR299 AHA Medal Class Requirements

1. All Federation (EC equivalent) Arabian Competitions that offer a Junior Section (Youth Division) must offer the following AHA Medal classes:
    a. AHA Saddle Seat Medal 18 and Under (Refer to class specifications for AHA Medal Classes)
    b. AHA Reining Seat Medal 18 and Under (Refer to class specifications for AHA Medal Classes)
    c. AHA Hunter Seat Medal Over Fences 2’9” and AHA Modified Hunter Seat Medal Over Obstacles Medal 2’3”. (Refer to class specifications for AHA Medal Classes)
    d. AHA Hunter Seat Medal Not to Jump (Refer to class specifications for AHA Medal Classes)
    e. AHA Western Horsemanship Medal 18 and Under (Refer to class specifications for AHA Medal Classes)
    f. AHA Dressage Seat Medal 18 and Under (Refer to class specifications for the AHA Medal Classes)
    g. Exceptions: Competitions that do not offer Dressage classes are not required to offer the Dressage Seat Medal class; competitions that do not offer a Hunter Over Obstacles section are not required to offer the Hunter Seat Medal Over Obstacles; competitions not offering Hunter Over Obstacles Classes at 2’9” or above do not have to offer an AHA Hunter Seat Medal Over Obstacles 2’9”.
2. AHA Medal classes may be split into age groups.
3. AHA Medal classes shall be governed by Federation Rules, Arabian, Division for Equitation. Canadian Classes shall be governed by EC rules Arabian Division for equitation as modified by the following exceptions and additions.
4. If a Medal class is offered, then the AHA Medal classes with pattern must be held regardless of number of competitors. An AHA Medal class must have a minimum of three (3) entries with proper appointments in order to award the AHA Medal. For a class with less than three (3) entries, AHA Medal points will be earned.
5. In every AHA Medal class of at least three contestants, a 1st place winner must be selected and will receive a medal unless all entries have been eliminated.
6. Ribbons will be awarded to 8th place. (Exception: in an AHA Reining Seat Medal class, an off pattern rider is eliminated and is not eligible to win a medal or ribbon.)
7. In AHA Medal classes, the official number of entries shall be the number of riders that are properly entered and appear in the arena at the time the gate is closed. A rider that is excused or eliminated during the class will not reduce this number.
8. Once an equitation class or section at any show has begun, no individual shall ride or school a horse entered in that class unless that individual is the person entered on and showing said horse. Any violation shall result in disqualification of horse and rider from that class.
9. No more than 25 entries shall be worked on the rail in one group.

10. The judge shall prepare in writing and either read or have the pattern announced over the public address system before the first rider begins the workout.
11. The pattern shall be posted at least one hour prior to an AHA Medal class.
12. Tests to be used must be chosen from appropriate Federation Equitation Division sections or Arabian Division rules; no other tests may be used (EC equivalent).
13. Reasonable time will be allowed for contestants to ask questions. Judges shall not confer individually with any rider(s).
14. Once the first rider begins, no further questions shall be allowed nor instruction given.
15. Numbers must be worn on the rider's back in all seats. (Exception: Reining Seat Equitation exhibitors may place the number on the left side, both sides of the saddle pad or on the rider's back).
16. Individual workouts: riders may either remain in the ring or be excused to a holding area.
17. AHA Medals must be ordered from AHA.
18. In all classes in which the exhibitors compete individually, only one rider per horse.
19. Markers are allowed in Reining Seat Equitation and Western Horsemanship classes.
20. Class specification for AHA Medal classes are as follows:
    a. AHA Hunter Seat Over Obstacles Medal 2'9" class
        1. To be shown over a course of not fewer than 8 obstacles with fence heights of 2'9" and AHA Modified Hunter Seat Over Obstacles Medal class 2'3". To be shown over a course of not fewer than 8 obstacles with fence heights of 2'3". See AR288 for class conduct and course requirements.
        2. Two or more tests of the top four contestants are required from EQ113 Tests 1-7, 9-15, 17-19 (EC equivalent).
    b. AHA Saddle Seat Medal class
        1. In addition to the rail work, all contestants are required to perform two or more individual tests from EQ120, 13 & Under: Tests 1-12; 14-18; 18 & Under: Tests 1 - 15 and 19 & over: Tests 1-13,15. Age groups will be determined by the show commission/committees and any age splits other than 13 & under and 14-18 must have the appropriate tests i.e. a 14 & Under class can only run tests 1-12.
    c. AHA Reining Seat Medal class
        1. All contestants are required to perform a Reining pattern as outlined in the current NRHA Handbook.
        2. Order of go will be done by draw.
        3. Bits must be dropped and inspected by the Judge or designated official, and all riders must dismount for this inspection. If called for in the ring, assistance, if necessary, may be had from one of the ring officials.
        4. Reins shall not be removed from the horse's neck while inspecting bits.
        5. In the event the total score is tied, the tie will first be broken by the exhibitor with the highest equitation score. Should a tie still exist, the tie shall be broken by AR218.4 General Scoring.
        6. It is mandatory that judges use the prescribed AHA Score Sheet for Reining Seat Equitation and that the score sheet or a copy be posted immediately after each class.
    d. AHA Hunter Seat Not to Jump Medal class
        1. In addition to the rail work, all contestants are required to perform two or more tests from EQ113, 13 & Under: Tests 1-6, 20; 14-18, 18 & Under and 19 & Over: Tests 1-6,10-11, 13-15, 17-20, 23. Age groups will be determined by the show commission/committees and any age splits other than 13 & under and 14-18 must have the appropriate tests i.e. a 14 & Under class can only run tests 1-6, 20. AHA Western Horsemanship Medal class
    e. AHA Western Horsemanship Medal Class.
        1. In addition to the rail work, all contestants are required to perform a minimum of four tests from AR296 Western Horsemanship. 13 & Under: Tests 1-7 and 10; 14-18, 18 & Under and 19 & Over: Tests 1-10. Age groups will be determined by the show commission/committees and any age splits other than 13 & under and 14-18 must have the appropriate tests i.e. a 14 & Under class can only run tests 1-7.
    f. AHA Dressage Seat Medal class (Requires Dressage Judge).
        1. In addition to rail work, all contestants are required to perform three or more individual tests from DR133, AR298.9, or AR298.10.
        2. A rider going off pattern will not result in elimination but will be penalized.
        3. If a rider does not complete both the rail and the pattern phases of the class, they will be eliminated.

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SUBCHAPTER AR-29 SHOWMANSHIP SECTION

AR300 General

1. Handlers in classes for junior exhibitors cannot have reached their 19th birthday in accordance with AR110. Competition Management is encouraged to offer Adult Showmanship classes for handlers who are 19 years and older and may divide classes by age groups which will vary according to local participation.
2. Unsoundness of the horse being shown shall not penalize a handler unless it is sufficiently severe as to impair the required performance, in which case penalty is at the judge's discretion.
3. Offering prize money in Halter Showmanship is prohibited.
4. A minimum of six ribbons should be awarded, but no more than ten places are recommended.
5. A handler must wear the correct number on their back and it and must be clearly visible at all times; penalty is at judge's discretion.
6. Excessive coaching or unauthorized assistance in any manner is subject to penalty or disqualification at the judge's discretion.
7. It is recommended that stallions be prohibited, but it must be so stated in the prize list.

AR301 Class Conduct

1. The pattern for each class must be posted one hour (Regionals and Nationals 24 hours) prior to the start of the class and must indicate which one (1) of these three (3) procedures are to be used.
   a. In the Ring – Exhibitors enter arena and remain collectively for the entire class. Exhibitors are to enter the arena at the walk. Trot at the marker and line up at the discretion of the ringmaster.
   b. In and Out of the Ring – Exhibitors enter arena one at a time and are excused at the completion of their pattern.
   c. At the Gate – Exhibitors enter arena one at a time and are gathered in arena for final inspection as a collective group.
2. Each handler shall correctly lead their horse to and from the judge or designated person and show their horse according to instructions from the judge.

AR302 Judging Guidelines

Showmanship is not a halter class and should not be judged as such. The conformation of the horse is not to be judged. Horses are to be presented in the appointments (tack and attire) suitable for that horse's style. This class is designed to evaluate the exhibitor's ability to execute, in concert with their horse a set of maneuvers prescribed by the judge with precision and smoothness while exhibiting poise and confidence, all while maintaining a balanced, functional and fundamentally correct body position.

1. SHOWMANSHIP
   a. Leading
      1. The exhibitor must lead, back and turn from the horse's left side holding the lead shank in the right hand a reasonable length, with safety in mind. The right hand must remain on the lead at all times (not on the chain). It is not appropriate to switch hands while completing the maneuvers (except set-up). If exhibitor has changed hands during the set up maneuver, they are to put the lead back in the right hand for all other maneuvers. The excess lead strap is held in the left hand, either in a round coil or a figure-8, as long as it is being handled safely by the exhibitor. Neither the coil nor the Figure-8 should be taped as this compromises safety.
      2. At no time should the exhibitor ever stand directly in front of the horse.
   b. Showing

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1. The exhibitor should perform the work accurately, precisely, smoothly, and with a reasonable amount of speed. Increasing speed of the work increases the degree of difficulty; however, accuracy and precision should not be sacrificed for speed.
2. The presentation/set up: The horse may be set up with a split stance or square. Either option is allowed and acceptable.
3. The handler is to show using the Quarter System, where the exhibitor is always in the quadrant next to the judge or designated person. The horse should be shown quietly and effectively at all times. The exhibitor should maintain a position that is safe for themselves and the judge or designated person. The exhibitor should not crowd other exhibitors when setting up side-by-side or head-to-tail.
4. The position of the exhibitor when executing a turn to the right is the same as the leading position except that the exhibitor should turn and face toward the horse's head and have the horse move away from them to the right.
5. Pull turns (pulling horse toward the handler to left) to the left, should be 90 degrees or less.
6. Push turns/Pivot (pushing the horse away from the handler) for turns of greater than 90 degrees.
7. When executing a back, the exhibitor should turn from the leading position to face toward the rear of the horse. Exhibitor's left shoulder to be in alignment with the horse's left front leg, never standing directly in front of the horse.

c. Poise/Alertness/Attitude
1. Exhibitors should be poised, confident, courteous and genuinely sportsmanlike at all times, quickly recognizing and correcting faults in the positioning of the horse. The exhibitor should continue showing the horse until the class has been placed or they have been excused, unless otherwise instructed by the judge or designated person.

2. PRESENTATION
a. Condition
1. The horse's body condition and overall fitness should be assessed.
2. The horse should be alert and healthy.

b. Grooming
1. The hair coat should be clean, well-brushed and in good condition. The length of mane and tail may vary, as long as they are neat, clean and free of tangles. The bridle path, eyebrows, and long hair on the head and legs may be clipped.
2. Grooming oils should not be overdone
3. Hooves should be properly trimmed and if shod, the shoes should fit correctly and clinches should be neat. Hooves must be clean and may be painted clear or black hoof dressings, or shown naturally.

3. APPOINTMENTS
a. Attire and tack should be clean, well-fitting and in good repair. A workmanlike appearance should be presented.
1. Attire should reflect the intended use of the horse and should be consistent with attire requirements described in the division depicted.

b. Tack: An Arabian show halter, a leather show halter with or without silver (silver not to count), hunter/dressage/show hack style bridle, or a double bridle may be used. A western style or bosal bridle are prohibited. Leads may be attached to the halter or cavesson. If a chain is used, it is prohibited to go through the horse's mouth, over the nose or through the bit. When leading with the reins, they must be attached to both sides of the bit. Hats are optional. Spurs are prohibited.

AR303 Tests From Which the Judge May Choose:

1. Walk or trot horse to or from judge or designated person or marker in a straight or curved line, a circle, serpentine or figure eight.
2. Set horse up.
3. Back horse in a straight or curved line.
4. Movement of handler so as not to obstruct judge's view of the horse.
5. Turn horse (90, 180, 270, 360 degrees, etc.)
6. Trot down rail or around ring.

7. Move the horse to a different spot in the line up.

AR304 Scoring

The scoring will be on the basis of 0-infinty, with 70 denoting an average performance. The individual maneuvers are scored in ½ point increments for a low of -3 to a high of +3 with 0 denoting a maneuver that is correct with no degree of difficulty. Penalty points will be applied as they occur. A final score of 0 to +5 will be given for the overall form and effectiveness at the completion of each run.

1. Judges must use the prescribed Showmanship Score Card. At all multi judge competitions, multi judge Regional competitions and National competitions, score cards must be posted one hour after the completion of the session. Competitions posting cards must have a designated walker and scribe.
2. Penalties
    a. Minor (1 point penalty)
        1. Break of gait at walk or trot up to two strides
        2. Over or under turning up to an 1/8 of a turn
        3. Ticking or hitting cone/marker
        4. Sliding or lifting pivot foot
        5. Lifting the pivot foot and replacing it in the same place
        6. Lifting foot and replacing it in same place during presentation
    b. Major (3 point penalty)
        1. Break of gait at walk or trot for more than 2 strides
        2. Splitting cone/marker (cone/marker between horse and handler)
        3. Stepping out of set up during presentation
        4. Steps out of or moving pivot foot during a pivot or turn
        5. Over or under turn 1/8 to ¼ of turn
    c. Severe (5 point penalty)
        1. Exhibitor not in required position during inspection.
        2. Touching the horse
        3. Standing directly in front of horse
        4. Loss of lead shank or two hands on lead shank
        5. Completely stepping out of or moving hindquarter significantly during a pivot or turn
        6. Severe disobedience to include but not limited to: biting, pawing, rearing, kicking out or continuously circling exhibitor.
        7. Goes off pattern; wrong side of cone, never performing specified gait
        8. Knocking over cone/marker
        9. Fall of horse or handler
3. Mandatory Eliminations
    a. Horse escapes from Exhibitor
    b. Inhumane treatment and undue stress, see AR 105.6
    c. Excessive schooling or training
    d. Loss of control or severe disobedience that endangers other exhibitors, to include but not limited to: bolting, lunging or kicking out.
    e. Whip marks
    f. Prohibited equipment: chain through the horse's mouth, over nose or through the bit, western bridle or bosal, reins only attached to one side of the bridle.

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SUBCHAPTER AR-30 WALK-TROT/WALK -JOG AND 10 & UNDER SECTION

AR305 Class Requirements

1. Open to Exhibitors 10 years old and under as of December 1 of the current competition year.
2. A rider must never have been judged in a class at a Federation (EC) Licensed Competition that required a canter or lope. Exception: Cantering/loping is permitted in Short Stirrup Reining and Cross Rails 10 & Under.
3. The safety of all exhibitors must be of primary consideration when judging these classes. Any action by any exhibitor that endangers that exhibitor or any other exhibitor must be severely penalized and may be considered cause for being excused from the class.
4. Stallions are prohibited.
5. It is recommended that classes with 12 or more entries be divided. If a division is desired, it is recommended that classes be split into a class for riders 8 years of age and under and one for riders 9 to 10 years of age.
6. Classes may be combined if the number of entries do not warrant separate classes. However, equitation classes may not be combined with pleasure classes.
7. In determining Maiden, Novice and Limit status of horses, Walk-Trot classes are not considered in the reckoning of status in any performance sections in the Arabian Division. (For riders, refer to AR110)

AR306 Conduct

1. Competitors to enter the ring in a counter-clockwise direction at a walk or trot/jog.
2. To be shown both directions of the ring at the walk and trot or jog only. Exception: Hunter Seat Walk/Trot Equitation on the flat, a sitting trot may be called for.
3. The order to reverse may be executed by turning either toward or away from the rail.
4. Entries will line up on command.
5. Riders in equitation classes may not be requested to perform any tests.
6. One header per horse must be allowed during the line-up to insure safety of exhibitors. Headers must be properly attired. A plain, unmarked smock, business attire or show attire is required.
7. Exceptions to points 1-5: Walk-Jog Trail, Walk-Trot Cross Rails 10 and under and Short Stirrup Reining.

AR307 Appointments

1. For attire, appointments and position for Equitation classes refer to Chapter EQ.
2. For attire and appointments for Pleasure classes, refer to AR135, AR140, AR144, AR148, AR18**5**.
3. For attire, appointments and position for Dressage Seat Equitation and Walk-Trot Dressage, refer to Chapter DR, Dressage Division.
4. For attire, appointments and position for Western Dressage Seat Equitation and Walk-Jog Western Dressage, refer to subchapter WD-5 and subchapter WD-12, Western Dressage Division.

AR308 Qualifying Gaits

The horse must give the appearance of being a safe and suitable mount for the class. The safety of all exhibitors is of primary concern in both the pleasure and equitation classes.

1. English/Country English/Hunter Pleasure/Cross Rails/ Sport Horse Under Saddle
   a. Walk - A four-beat gait
   b. Trot - A two-beat gait.
2. Western Pleasure/Trail/Short Stirrup Reining
   a. Walk - A four-beat Gait
   b. Jog - A Two-beat Gait

AR309 Walk-Trot/Walk-Jog Equitation Class Specifications

1. Saddle Seat Equitation.

To be shown at a walk and trot.

2. Hunter Seat Equitation on the Flat. To be shown at a walk and posting trot. A sitting trot may be called for.
3. Hunter Seat Equitation over Cross Rails.

Riders are allowed to choose the gaits over eight cross rail fences not to exceed 18" in height.

4. Western Seat Equitation.

To be shown at a walk and jog.

5. Dressage Seat Equitation.

To be shown at a walk and a trot. Must be judged by a Dressage Judge.

6. Western Dressage Seat Equitation – refer to Chapter WD, Western Dressage Division Subchapter WD-12 Western Dressage Seat Equitation for Walk-Jog class requirements and specifications.

AR310 Walk Trot/Jog Pleasure Class Specifications

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

1. English Pleasure.

To be judged on the rail at a walk and normal trot.

2. Country English Pleasure.

To be judged on the rail at a walk and normal trot. Horses shall be asked to halt on the rail. Horses must not be asked to back. The command to walk on a loose rein must not be called.

3. Hunter Pleasure. To be judged on the rail at a walk and trot.
4. Western Pleasure. To be judged on the rail at a walk and jog.
5. Ranch Rail Pleasure. To be judged on the rail at a walk and trot. Horses must be asked to halt on the rail.

AR311 Walk-Trot/Dressage Class Specifications (Requires Dressage Judge)

A current USDF Intro Test limited to walk/trot will be utilized.

AR312 Walk-Jog/Western Dressage Class Specifications (Requires Western Dressage Judge)

A current WDAA Intro Test limited to walk/jog will be utilized.

AR313 Sport Horse Under Saddle Walk-Trot 10 & Under (Requires a judge licensed to adjudicate Sport Horse classes)

AR313 Sport Horse Under Saddle Walk-Trot 10 & Under (Requires a judge licensed to adjudicate Sport Horse classes **in accordance with GR1005.1[b]).**

To be judged on manners, performance, suitability of horse to rider, quality and conformation. To be judged on the rail at a walk and trot. Classes may be divided by dressage type or hunter type. Cross entering is permitted.

AR314 Walk/Trot-Jog Trail Class Specifications

To be judged over a course of obstacles at a walk and a trot/ jog (AR228). Horse and rider must follow the appointments as set forth in the Arabian Western Pleasure Subchapter for a Western Trail Walk/Jog class and the Arabian English Pleasure Sub-Chapter for an English Trail Walk/Trot class. For approved Trail obstacles, dimensions, definitions, scoring and penalties, refer to Arabian Trail Horse Subchapter.

AR315 Cross Rails Specifications

Manners are paramount. Horse and rider must follow the appointments as set forth in the Arabian Working Hunter Subchapter. Courses, Conduct, Height of Obstacles, and class specifications are held in accordance with the Arabian Working Hunter Subchapter.

AR316 Short Stirrup Reining Specifications

Riders to perform any current NRHA Short Stirrup Reining pattern as stated in Arabian Working Western Subchapter. Horse and rider must follow the appointments as set forth in the Arabian Western Pleasure Subchapter.

SUBCHAPTER AR-31 ATR/JTR/AATR WALK-TROT/WALK-JOG 11 AND OVER SECTION

AR317 Class Requirements

Open to Amateur or Junior Exhibitors 11 years old and older as of December 1 of the current competition year. An Amateur card is not required for JTR, ATR, or AATR Walk-Trot/Walk-Jog 11 and over classes.

1. Division of Classes
   a. Classes may be held as JTR, ATR, and/or AATR and may be divided by age of exhibitor.
   b. Separate classes for Arabians and Half/Anglo Arabians may be offered OR classes may be combined.
   c. Pleasure or Sport Horse under Saddle classes must not be combined with Equitation classes.
   d. Pleasure classes may be combined into a single class.
   e. Equitation classes may be combined into a single class (Exception: Dressage Seat Equitation and Western Dressage Seat Equitation must not be combined with any other equitation class).
   f. Dressage Introductory Walk-Trot Tests must not be combined with any other class.
   g. Western Dressage Introductory Walk-Jog Tests must not be combined with any other class.
2. Classes may be offered in any seat and any discipline. Exceptions: Reining, Reined Cow Horse, and Working Cow Horse. (See AR317.1.e).
3. Exhibitors who show in Walk/Trot or Jog 11 and Over classes may NOT show in any other class at that competition that requires exhibitors to show at the canter or lope, but may enter any class that does not require a canter or lope. Exception: Cross Rail Riders.
4. A horse that is shown in these Walk/Trot or Jog 11 and Over classes may be shown by a different exhibitor in other classes at that show or by the same exhibitor in other classes that do not require a canter or lope.
5. An exhibitor that shows in Walk/Trot or Jog 11 and Over classes may show in classes requiring a canter or lope at a later show in that show season, but, once they do so, become ineligible to compete in Walk/Trot or Jog classes for the remainder of that show season. Exception: Cross Rail Riders and Short Stirrup Reining.
6. Eligibility to show in these Walk/Trot or Jog 11 and Over classes begins with each show season regardless of whether the exhibitor has previously shown in classes that require a canter or lope.
7. Headers are allowed.
8. Stallions may be shown unless prohibited in the prize list.
9. The safety of all exhibitors must be of primary consideration when adjudicating these classes. Any action by any exhibitor that endangers that exhibitor or any other exhibitor must be severely penalized and maybe considered cause for being excused from the class.
10. In determining Maiden, Novice and Limit status of horses, Walk/Trot or Jog 11 and Over classes are not considered in the reckoning of status in any performance sections in the Arabian Division. (For riders, refer to AR110).

BOD 06/17/2025 Effective 12/01/2025

AR318 Conduct

1. All Walk/Trot or Jog 11 and Over classes are to be judged at the walk/trot or jog only.

a. No canter, lope, hand gallop, lengthening or extension of gaits shall be called.
b. Competitors may enter the ring at either a walk or trot/jog.

2. Tests are optional at local, regional and national shows but, if used, tests are limited to the following:
   a. Walk/Trot 11 & Over Hunter Seat Equitation Not to Jump, horses to be shown at the Walk, Posting Trot in both directions.
      1. Halt (4 to 6 seconds) or halt and back. When riders working collectively are asked to halt and then back, they must not be penalized if they walk forward a few steps and halt after backing.
      2. Figure eight at trot, demonstrating change of diagonals. At left diagonal, rider should be sitting the saddle when left front leg is on the ground; at right diagonal, rider should be sitting the saddle when right front leg is on the ground; when circling clockwise at a trot, rider should be on left diagonal; when circling counterclockwise, rider should be on the right diagonal.
      3. Question(s) regarding basic horsemanship, tack and equipment and conformation.
   b. Walk/Trot 11 & Over Saddle Seat Equitation, horses to be shown at the Walk and Trot in both directions.
      1. Circle at a trot. When circling clockwise, rider should be on left diagonal; when circling counterclockwise rider should be on right diagonal.
      2. Walk or trot on a straight line on or off the rail, using the correct diagonals
      3. Change of diagonals on or off the rail. The judge must specify diagonal changes to be executed and the beginning diagonal.
      4. Execute serpentine at a trot. A series of left and right half circles off imaginary line where correct diagonals must be shown.
      5. Back for not more than eight steps.
      6. Figure eight at trot demonstrating change of diagonals. Unless specified, it may be started either facing the center or away from the center. If started facing the center, it must be commenced from a halt.
   c. Walk/Jog 11 & Over Western Seat Equitation, horses to be shown at the Walk and Jog in both directions.
      1. Back in a straight or curved line.
      2. Walk and/or jog in a straight line, curved line, serpentine, circle or figure eight, or combination of these gaits or maneuvers.
      3. Extended jog.
   d. Walk/Trot 11 & Over Dressage Seat Equitation, riders must be judged at the medium walk and working trot (rising) in both directions. When rising trot is permitted or requested, the rider should change the diagonal when changing directions. The correct diagonal is considered to be when the rider is sitting when the outside front foot and inside hind foot are on the ground.
      1. In judging the position, seat and use of aids, judges may include the following movements and exercises required at Training and First Level (May be ridden as a group):
         a. Free walk
         b. Transitions from one gait to the next in both directions
         c. Transitions from walk to halt and vice versa
      2. If individual tests are required, in addition to the tests in 1) above, the following tests are permitted:
         a. Serpentine at the trot.
         b. Change of direction across the diagonal, down the centerline, across the arena, and/or by making a half-circle at the walk or trot
   e. In a combined equitation seat classes, no tests are allowed.
   f. Walk/Jog 11 & Over Western Dressage Seat Equitation - refer to Western Dressage (WD) Subchapter WD-12 Western Dressage Seat Equitation for Walk-Jog class requirements and specifications.

3. Dressage Walk-Trot and Western Dressage Walk/Jog Tests.
   a. For Walk-Trot Dressage a current USDF Introductory Test limited to walk/trot will be utilized.
   b. For Walk-Jog Western Dressage a current WDAA Introductory Test limited to walk/trot will be utilized.

AR319 Appointments

For appointments refer to AR307.

SUBCHAPTER AR-32 LEADLINE SECTION

AR320 General

1. Open to riders who are at least two (2) years of age and have not reached their seventh (7) birthday as of December 1 of the current competition year. (AR110)
2. Leaders must be at least fourteen (14) years of age.
3. The safety of all exhibitors must be of the primary consideration when conducting the class. Any action by any exhibitor, leader or horse that endangers that exhibitor or leader must be penalized and will be considered as cause for elimination.
4. Safety is of the utmost importance in tack and attire.
   a. Saddle must fit rider.
   b. Rider's feet must be engaged in the stirrups/irons.
   c. Leading rein must be attached to a cavesson or a halter placed under or over the bridle.
   d. It is strongly encouraged that the rider wears protective headgear with harness secured. See GR801.
   e. Boots are required.
5. There shall be only one rider on each horse entered.
6. Stallions are prohibited.
7. This class should not be placed and similar awards should be presented to all exhibitors

AR321 Conduct

1. Competitors to enter the ring in a counter-clockwise direction at a walk.
2. Leaders are to walk on the near side of the horse.
3. To be shown both directions of the ring at the walk.
4. Entries shall line up on command and stand quietly.

AR322 Appointments

Appointments for a pleasure type class: See FEDERATION Arabian Division rules for: Western Pleasure, Country English Pleasure, Hunter Pleasure, English Show Hack, Mounted Native Costume or Ladies Side Saddle type respectively.

SUBCHAPTER AR-33 GYMKHANA SECTION

AR323 General

1. Poles (stakes) shall be approximately 1 ½" in diameter, of a safe material that will not splinter. Each shall be from 6' to 7' high, with a safe stable stand for ballast. Each shall be painted so that it is easily distinguished from the backgrounds.
2. Barrels shall be of the size of a fifty-five gallon metal drum and shall be painted so that they are easily distinguished from the background. A protective device around the tip of the barrels is permitted.
3. Management shall designate the order in which the entries shall compete. Not more that one horse shall be in the ring at one time.
4. A rider shall be considered "on course" once any part of the horse crosses the starting line.
5. Starting (timing) line should be clearly designated, either by markings on the ground or by pylons or other suitable markers
6. Starting and finishing time shall be taken the instant any part of the horse crosses the time line. The horse must come to a halt after finishing the course before leaving the arena.
7. Electronic timing equipment is preferred or, if not available, two stop watches must be used, with one being the official time and the other as a back up.

AR324 Appointments

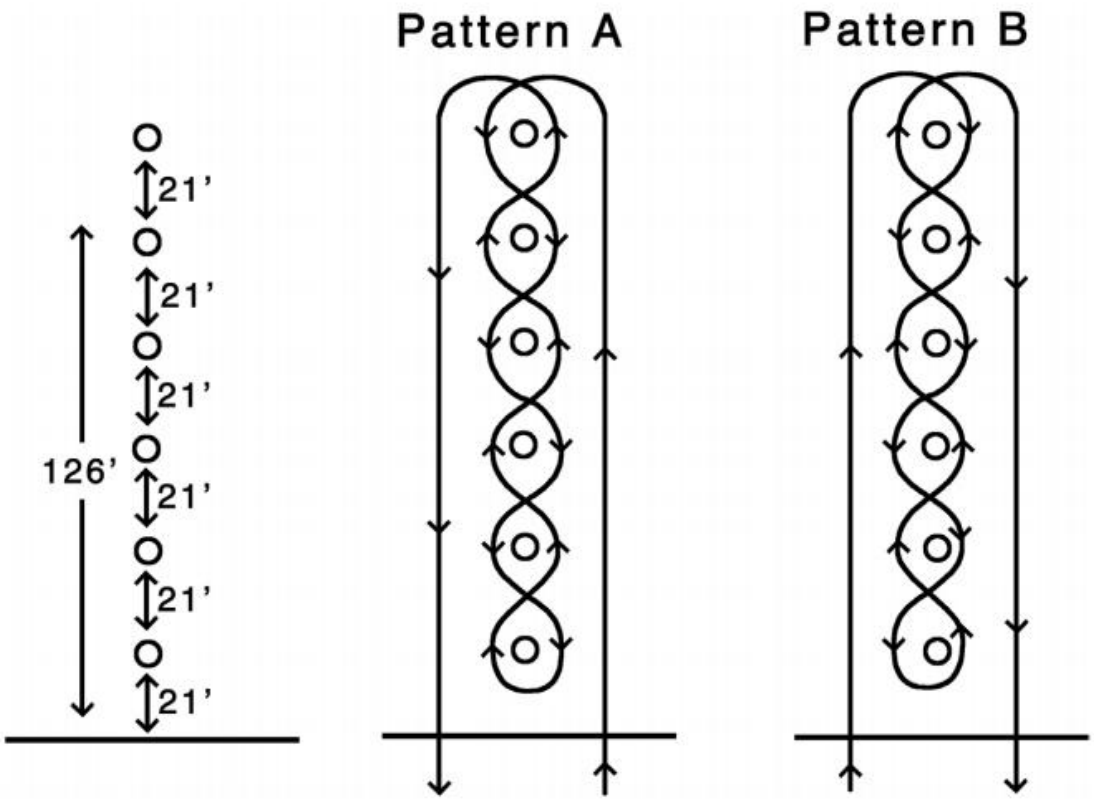
1. Tack: Saddles are required and may be either English or Western. Bridle may be of any type with standard bit, hackamore or mechanical hackamore. Bridle must conform to type of saddle used. Judge may prohibit the use of bits or equipment they may consider inhumane or unsafe. Martingales, tie-downs and boots/bandages are permitted.
2. Attire: May be either English or Western, but not a mixture. Hats are optional. Long sleeved shirt and boots are required. Protective headgear is recommended. See AR111.

AR325 Penalties

1. Off course (failure to follow pattern) - disqualification
2. Fall of horse or rider - disqualification
3. Spurring, striking or hitting horse forward of cinch - disqualification
4. Excessive use of spurs, crop, bat or romal - disqualification
5. Obstacle knocked down - 5 second penalty
6. Breakage of equipment which prevents completion – disqualification

AR326 Pole Bending Class

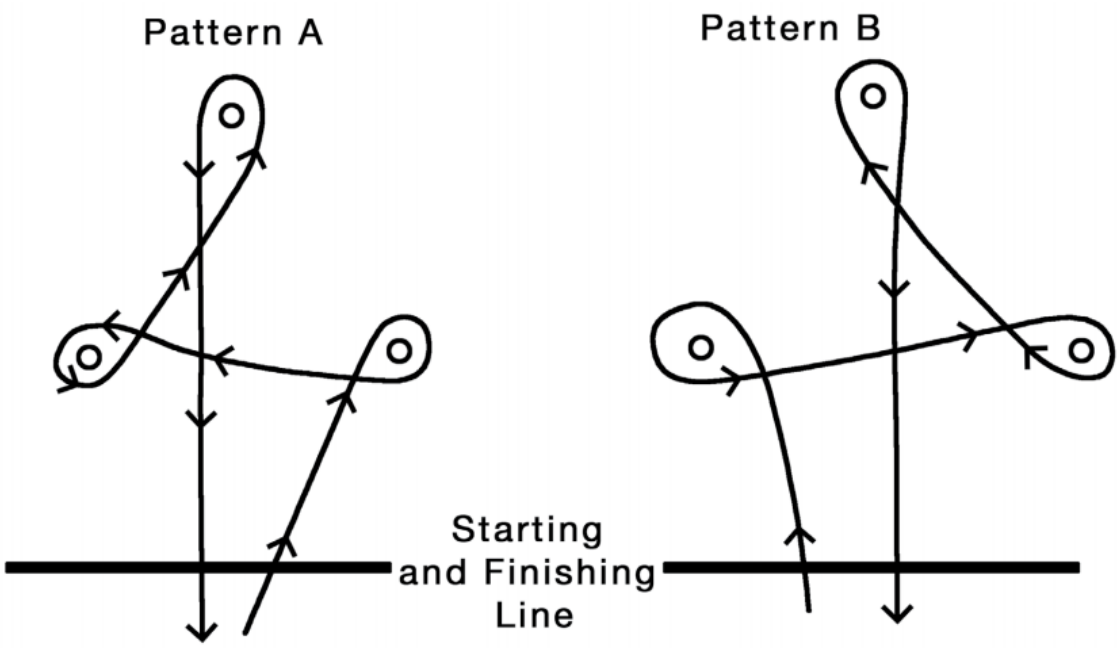
Six poles shall be placed 21’ apart in a straight line down the approximate center of the ring, the first pole being 21’ from the timing line. The timing line shall be 30’ long. The entry shall cross the timing line, move in an approximately straight line to pole 6 (farthest pole), make a 180 degree turn around pole 6, pass between pole 6 and pole 5, bend through the poles to pole 1, circle pole 1, bend through poles to pole 6, make a 180 degree turn around pole 6 and cross the timing line, by moving along the poles on the side opposite that on which it first approached pole 6. (See Diagram A)



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AR327 Barrel Class

Three barrels shall be placed to form an isosceles triangle. The distance from barrel 1 to barrel 2 shall be 90'; the distance from barrel 1 to barrel 3 shall be 105'; the distance from barrel 2 to barrel 3 shall be 105'; the distance from barrels 1 and 2 to the timing line shall be 60'. The length of the timing line shall be 90'. (See Diagram B) If the course is too large for the available space, the pattern shall be reduced five yards at a time until the pattern fits the arena.



SUBCHAPTER AR-34 MISCELLANEOUS SECTION

AR328 Versatile Horses

To be shown in three events; two of which must be chosen from the following: a) Country Pleasure Driving Horse; b) Country English Pleasure Horse; c) Western Pleasure Horse. The third event to be at the option of the Show Committee and chosen from any other events listed in the performance section under the Arabian Horse Division. Changes of equipment, both horse and rider, to be made in the ring. Each of these phases shall count equally. Prize list must specify three events making up this class and also specify whether or not the rider and driver must be the same individual.

AR329 Pairs English or Western

To be shown at a walk, trot or jog-trot and canter or lope. To be judged on uniformity as a pair, performance, quality and manners. Combined ownership permitted. Post entries permitted.