

**SHOW RULES & REGULATIONS
GYPSY HORSE REGISTRY OF AMERICA, INC.**

Recognized Shows

(A) Organizations or individuals wishing to stage or sponsor a GHRA recognized show must obtain the approval of the GHRA. Approvals must be obtained each year, and do not carry over from year to year. However, a show having been approved and held the previous year is considered an established show and has priority to identical days per calendar year until terminated.

(B) Show Personnel & Responsibilities

(1) Show Management - for the purpose of evaluating date applications, the office will consider show management to be the party or parties financially responsible for the show. Horses owned by show management may be shown by someone else. This may be a family member.

(2) Show Employees - refers to the following persons: gate attendants, ring clerks, farriers and other persons engaged directly by the show.

(3) Show Officials - includes and refers to the following persons: chairman of the show committee, manager, secretary, judges, stewards, veterinarians, announcers, ring steward, directors and officials.

(C) To obtain show approval, the organization seeking approval shall submit to the GHRA office, postmarked at least 60 days prior to the first date of the proposed show, an application for approval which shall be correctly and entirely completed in detail. Forms are available from the GHRA office.

(D) GHRA shows must be open to all registered horses and owners who are in good standing. No show may limit the number of horses to be shown. No show may limit the number of horses entered by an exhibitor or trainer or limit the number of stalls requested by and exhibitor or trainer. Tack stalls may be limited.

(E) Entry fees must be specified and any class without an entry fee so stated. (Exception: Halter Championships where no entry fee can be charged). No change in entry fees will be permitted after approval has been granted. Violation may cause

disqualification of the show.

(F) Gypsy Horse Registry of America, Inc. approved shows are to be limited to a maximum of three judges over two consecutive days at the same show site. No more than three judges are to be allowed to judge and be in the show ring at the same time on the same day.

(G) No horse shall be given a number or allowed to show at an approved GHRA show unless the exhibitor can show proof of registration or pending registration and height verification to the show management.

Note: A pending registration is good for ninety (90) days only

(H) Names of horses being exhibited will not be made known to the judge prior to the class. Exhibitors will be issued a number for each horse to be displayed on the back of the handler or on the vehicle in a clearly visible position whenever the horse is in the ring. This number will stand for the entire show.

(I) Show management shall announce the time and place for height verification.

(J) No exhibitor must be required to be a member of any organization in order to compete in any approved GHRA shows.

(K) An exhibitor cannot be required to pay an entry fee in a halter class to be eligible to show in a performance class and vice versa.

(L) All approved rules are to be observed by everyone connected in any way with exhibiting, setting up approved shows, stewarding or judging GHRA approved shows. Established venue rules must be followed when showing in combination with other events. (example: If showing at an establish State Fair, and the Fair has tack or clothing requirements, the Fair rules must be followed.)

(M) If a person makes payment with a non-negotiable check or money order, or refuses to pay an entry fee, stall fee, etc., the management of the show shall report in writing to the GHRA office. The report shall include:

(1) a copy of the insufficient check (with bank refusal markings shown)

- (2) invoice for items paid for by that check
- (3) the show management's complete contact information
- (4) the complete contact information of the person(s) who signed the check(s).

If such indebtedness is not settled within 30 days, the offender will be ineligible to show at any GHRA show until the indebtedness is settled. The GHRA will publish the offender's name, address and suspension in the official GHRA publication to notify other GHRA shows of such action. Any points awarded to exhibitor whose fees were paid by that check will be forfeited.

(N) Any show giving a worthless check to a judge, steward, show official, show premium, etc. may be denied all privileges of the GHRA and the show management may be liable to action by the GHRA Board of Directors.

(O) Show management must present show results within 30 days of the last day of the show to the national office and the judge's cards must be retained by show management for review for 2 years. The registered name, number and height of each horse; and the owner's name(s), city and state must be entered on the master list; youth exhibitor names are required on all youth classes.

(P) Failure by the show manager to submit show results within 30 days from date of the show may result in the withdrawal of the approval of the show for the following year, as well as the withholding of the points that each horse would be entitled to receive as a result of their placement in the show.

(Q) A premium list must be uniform to all. All prizes offered must be awarded, if won. The premium list must state the location of the show, name of the show officials, the date, closing date of entries, starting time, measurement time and etc. (as designated in the show approval form). No classes may be added after show premium list has been circulated. Exception: class splitting or combining by judge's discretion.

LICENSED JUDGES

(A) The word "Judge" in these rules applies throughout to Recognized Judges.

(B) Recognized Judges must be a Judge carded in the

GHRA or a qualified Judge for a established state fair, county fair or breed show.

(C) In order to be carded in the GHRA the judge must:

(1) Be carded in one other breed than the GHRA.

(2) Pay the required fee, apply for a judge's card and pass the test.

(3) have judged at least one show or attended a judge's clinic in the proceeding two years.

JUDGE'S REGULATIONS

(A) A judge shall not be exhibitor, rider, driver, steward or manager at any show at which he is officiating, whether or not the classes in which he officiates are conducted under GHRA rules.

(B) No judge may officiate in any competition in which a family member is a steward or manager at a recognized GHRA show.

(C) No member of a judge's family or any of his/her clients may compete as exhibitor, rider, driver, handler or owner of lessee in any division unless relationship is terminated 30 days prior to the competition.

(D) No horse may be shown before a judge that has been sold by said Judge or by his employer within a period of three (3) months prior to the show.

(E) No horse may show before a judge that has been trained by said judge within the period of three (3) months prior to the show.

(F) No one may show before a judge who has received or has contracted to receive a remuneration for the sale, purchase or lease of any horse to or from, or for the account of such person within a period of one month prior to the show unless the sale or purchase has been made at public auction and the sales company is paid directly for the horses or ponies.

(G) No one may show before a judge who boards, shows or trains any horse under said person's ownership or lease, within a period of one month prior to the show. Stud fees and brood-mare board excluded.

(H) No one may show before a judge who remunerated said person for the board or training of any horse within a period of one month prior to the show.

(I) No judge may be a house guest of a person who is ex-

hibiting at the competition or whose family is exhibiting at such competition.

(J) No judge may discuss with an exhibitor the purchase, sale or lease of any horse during a competition at which he is judging.

(K) A judge may not visit the horses' stall area, or inspect or discuss any horse entered in the show before the judging, or shall a judge review the program until after the judging has been completed. Prior to the judging each judge, however, shall be furnished with a schedule of events by the show management.

(L) Failure of a judge to attend a show to which he is committed, to perform his/her duties, and to officiate in the classes to which he is assigned shall constitute cause for disciplinary action by the Board, except in cases of extreme emergency.

JUDGE'S RESPONSIBILITIES

(A) Good judging depends upon a correct observance of the fine points and the selection of the best horses for the purpose described by conditions of the class.

(B) A judge serves three interests: His own conscience, exhibitor and spectators.

(C) He/She should make clear to the audience that the best horses win.

(D) A judge is obligated to adjudicate each class in conformity with the rule and specifications of that class as they appear in the GHRA Rulebook. He/She is expected be proficient in his abilities and to possess a thorough knowledge of the rules of the GHRA.

(E) The decisions of each judge constitute solely his/her individual preference and not a verdict by the GHRA.

(F) Judges decisions may not be protested.

(G) No one shall approach a Judge with regard to a decision unless first obtaining permission from the Show Steward who shall arrange a meeting with the Judge at a proper time and place. The Steward must be present with the judge at all meetings.

(H) No exhibitor has the right to inspect the Judge's cards without the Judge's permission.

(I) A judge must order from the ring any unruly horse or one whose actions threaten to endanger other exhibitors or

their entries.

MEASUREMENT

(A) All horses 3 years old and older showing must be measured. Section A and B horses 3 years and older will be shown according to height.

(1) Three years old and older, under 14.2 hh must show in Section A.

(2) Three years old and older 14.2 hh and over must show in Section B.

(3) Note: If a horse changes height during a show year the points earned in both height divisions are added together and the horse is listed in the larger height division.

(B) All animals must be measured at the show with the same stick.

Management shall announce the time and place for measurement.

MEASURING DEVICE

(A) The stick is of metal construction, having a vertical leg and a horizontal bar.

(B) The stick is straight, stiff, and unbendable.

(C) It is equipped with a spirit level to ensure that the stick is perpendicular to the ground and that the crosspiece or arm is parallel with the ground surface.

MEASURING SURFACE

The measuring surface must be level, and under no circumstances should animals be measured on grass, dirt or gravel. A concrete slab or other paved surface is required.

POSITION OF ANIMAL

(A) The animal must be standing squarely on all four feet and should not be permitted to "stretch".

(B) The front legs should be on a vertical line directly under the shoulder.

(C) The back of the hocks should be in a vertical line with the animal's buttocks.

(D) The horse's head must be held low enough to reveal the highest point of the withers and no lower.

(E) The animal must be free of blanket, hood, neck wrap, or any other covering to verify that the description on the regis-

tration certificate matches the animal being measured.

(F) The handler must not interfere with the animal in any way that will prevent it from standing in this position.

METHOD OF MEASUREMENT

(A) With the animal in the aforementioned position, measure the vertical distance from the highest point of the withers to the ground.

(B) The crosspiece, arm or bar of the measuring device must be placed over the highest point of the withers and no measurement taken at any other part of the animal's body will count.

(C) The crosspiece, arm or bar must have firm contact with the animal but no additional pressure must be applied.

SHOW ELIGIBILITY

(A) All Gypsy Horses must show proof of GHRA registration (A copy of both sides of the registration certificate or certificate of pending registration). When a horse's registration is applied for at a GHRA recognized show, a certificate of pending registration will be issued by the show management.

(B) Age determination - For the purpose of determining eligibility for competition, the age of a horse shall be computed by the calendar year starting on January 1 of the year foaled, i.e., it is a weanling during the calendar year in which foaled, regardless of the time of year foaled; a yearling during the first calendar year following date. For example: A horse foaled any-time in 2004, will be termed one year old January 1, 2005, 2 years old January 1, 2006, etc.

EXHIBITOR RESPONSIBILITY

Exhibitors are responsible for:

(A) Knowledge and adherence to the current rules as set forth by GHRA and show management.

(B) Submitting completed entry form legibly and accurately with information exactly as is printed on horse's registration certificate.

(C) Pre-entering and Post-entering in correct halter and performance classes. A horse entered in the wrong class may be transferred to it's correct class prior to that class being judged.

(D) Reporting to the gate promptly for the class and notifying gate personnel of tack changes needed.

(E) Being considerate of other exhibitors and show management.

(F) Exhibitor must accommodate any reasonable request by the judge. (egg. Examining horse, tack, equipment, etc.)

GENERAL SHOW RULES

(A) Cross-entering: No cross-entering will be allowed between full blood and crossbred divisions at the same show, with the exception of group halter classes, or where otherwise specified in class description.

(B) As a minimum requirement, all horses must be serviceably sound, in good condition and well groomed.

(C) Any horse showing evidence of genetic weakness and unsoundness to be penalized.

(D) Ring gate must be closed when entire class has entered the ring.

(E) Gypsy Horses shall show with full mane, feather and tail. (Exception: Braiding of Mane and Tail is optional in English and Costume Classes only.)

(1) No roached manes.

(2) A single braid behind the ear to create a bridle path is permissible but should not be prominent. The braid should be braided to tuck under and be hidden by the remaining mane. The single braid behind the ear should be no wider than 3 inches from poll along the neck at the base of the mane hair, a small braid is preferred.

(3) If a bridle path is used it should not exceed the length of the ear laid back along the neck of the horse.

(F) Docked tails are not permissible.

(G) No clipping, pulling or nerve blocking of tails is permitted.

(H) No ginger or other irritants, nicked tails, false tails or set-up tails allowed.

(I) The application of artificial hair in mane, feather or tail is prohibited.

(J) No braiding clipping or alteration of feather is allowed.

(K) Changing the coat color of a Gypsy Horse is not permitted.

(L) Foals and Yearlings must be shown barefoot.

(M) 2 Year olds and older Gypsy Horses may be shown barefoot or with a light plate of uniform thickness and weight.

(N) No pads are permitted. No built up feet, weighted shoes, grabs, caulks, or trailers. The plate shall be of equal length in the branches from the toe back and shall not extend past the bulb of the heel. In all classes the foot should be natural in appearance with the frog close to the ground. The length of the toe must be proportional to the size of the animal.

(O) No farm, individual or animal names, logos or monograms may be displayed on exhibitors.

(P) Conduct designed to distract a horse or otherwise interfere with the showing of another exhibitor's animal will not be tolerated by the show management. Offenders will be asked to leave the show area. If the offender is also an exhibitor, he or she will be excused from the ring and barred from personally showing during that show. His or her horse, however may compete. The offense shall be reported to the GHRA office by the show management for review by the GHRA board.

(Q) For safety reasons an unruly horse must be excused from the ring by the judge, ring master, or steward. An exhibitor cannot protest this action.

(R) Stallions shall be shown only by persons 18 years old and older.

(S) No entry may leave the ring after judging has begun without the permission of the judge or ring steward.

(T) Stallions are not allowed in Youth performance classes

(U) Equipment should fit horses properly and be appropriate for size horse and not pinch withers or kidneys.

GENERAL HALTER RULES

Guidance: Halter classes are designed to evaluate the quality of breeding animals to encourage improvement of the breed.

(A) The Gypsy Horse is to be shown square The front legs should be on a vertical line directly under the shoulder. The back of the hocks should be in a vertical line with the animal's buttocks. At no time should the horse be stretched or parked.

(B) Halter Show Ring Procedure:

(1) Horses will enter the ring at a walk to the judge. When passing the judge, engage a trot for approximately 50', turn at a 90 degree angle and continue trotting for approximately 50' to allow judge the opportunity to see the trot from in-line and the side angle. Line up as indicated by the ringmaster.

(2) Entries will be examined by the judge in the line up after all horses have been worked.

(C) Gaits

(1) The walk should be a natural flat-footed, four beat gait. The walk will be alert, with a stride of reasonable length for the size of the horse.

(2) The trot should be a smooth, ground covering, two beat diagonal gait, with a slight flick of feather at the point of extension. The trot should be square and balanced with straight forward movement of the feet.

(D) The Gypsy Horse should have the overall appearance of a strong and willing partner that works harmoniously with its handler.

(E) The horse shall have a level bite.

(F) Stallions over 2 years of age must have fully descended testicles.

(G) The ideal standard in evaluating horses in halter classes should include, but not limited to, soundness and correctness of conformation, particularly feet and legs, with emphasis on correct manner of travel.

(H) The Gypsy Horse is noted for its calm, tractable personality; behavior problems should be penalized. For safety reasons an unruly horse (unsafe for horses, officials or exhibitors in the ring) must be excused from the ring by the judge, ring steward, or steward. An exhibitor cannot protest this action.

(I) The Gypsy Horse halter entry should be bright and alert with a smart way of going. The entry should possess all of the attributes of quality set forth in the Standard of Perfection, with as few faults as possible and free of any disqualifying characteristics. The Gypsy Horse shall be judged on merit of quality.

(J) Absolute correctness of movement and soundness will be noted by the judge.

(K) All horses must be examined in the line up and observed at a walk and trot.

(L) No tack permitted in halter classes other than as follows:

(1) Mares & Geldings: show halter or hunter type bridle with snaffle bit without shanks.

(2) Stallions: may be shown in full tack (crupper, side reins and surcingle), show halter or hunter type bridle only, with snaffle or stallion bit.

(3) Bits are permitted only on animals two years and older.

(M) Dress for an exhibitor should be appropriate for purpose.

(1) The Exhibitor to be dressed safe, neat and clean.

(2) It is recommended but not required to wear hat, jacket and gloves.

(3) Closed toe/heel foot attire is required (boots or athletic shoes).

(4) No T-shirts, shorts, skirts above the knee, strapless tops or canvas/cloth shoes allowed.

(N) One handler may be allowed in the ring with each horse.

(O) No item disturbing to other entries may be used inside or outside the ring while showing a Gypsy Horse.

(P) All eligible first and second place class winners (group winners excluded) must compete in their respective championship classes, unless excused by show management.

(Q) Bloody Mouth. In all divisions if a horse's mouth is found to be bloody, disqualification is at the judge's discretion.

HALTER CLASS SPECIFICATIONS

Each Section (A, B & C) & Division (Stallion, Mare & Gelding) to be judged separately unless otherwise specified. Breed Halter Classes shall be judged 75% on conformation, quality, breed type, movement and performance and 25% on disposition and manners.

(A) FOAL OF CURRENT YEAR (Dams may be present in the off-side of the ring on lead with a non-exhibiting handler.)

(B) YEARLINGS

(C) 2 YEAR OLDS

(D) 3 & 4 YEARS OLDS

(E) 5 YEARS OLD AND OLDER

(F) BROODMARE: Broodmares must be 3 years old or older and wet (nursing a foal) and are eligible for Senior Champion Mare, but cannot cross enter into the aged mare class at the same show or contest. (Foals may be present in the off-side of the ring on lead with a non-exhibiting handler.)

(G) JUNIOR CHAMPION AND RESERVE : To be the first and second place winners from Foal of Current Year, Yearling and 2 Year Olds. Horses should be lined up according to wins in qualifying classes. In no case shall a 2nd place horse be placed over the horse that was placed above him.

(H) SENIOR CHAMPION AND RESERVE: To be the first and second place winners from 3 & 4 Year Olds & 5 Years Old & Older,

and Broodmares. Horses should be lined up according to wins in qualifying classes. In no case shall a 2nd place horse be placed over the horse that was placed above him.

(I) GRAND CHAMPION: The Senior Champions and Reserve winners and Junior Champions and Reserve winners (foals are eligible if they are Junior Champion or Reserve). Horses should be lined up according to wins in qualifying classes. In no case shall a Reserve placed horse be placed over the horse that was placed above him. Exception: If for any reason the first place horse fails to return for Grand and Reserve, the 2nd place horse, in that division, shall be moved in the first place position for consideration in Grand and Reserve placing.

(J) CHAMPION OF CHAMPIONS: If a Champion of Champions award is given, those eligible will be Grand Champion Stallion, Mare and Gelding of Sections A & B only. Section C horses are not eligible for this award.

(K) BROKEN COLOR: Any age, any sex of any pinto and/or appaloosa color pattern. Judged 80% on color quality, richness and 50/50 balance of coat pattern and 20% on conformation.

(L) **SOLID COLOR:** Any age, any sex of solid color (e.g. bay, palomino, buckskin, gray, chestnut, etc.). Judged 80% on color quality, richness and 20% on conformation.

(M) **OPEN HALTER - BRED, OWNED AND SHOWN BY EXHIBITOR:** Breeder is defined as owning dam at time of service. An owner is a person holding title or members of his/her immediate family. The exhibitor must be both. Will be asked to move on a line at a walk and a trot.

(N) **MARE AND FOAL:** Mare and her current year foal. Judged 50% on Mare's and 50% on foal's conformation. Will not be asked to work on a line.

(O) **GET OF SIRE:** Three Gypsy Horses; stallions, mares and/or geldings, any age, the get of the same sire. Judged 75% on conformation and 25% on uniformity. Combined ownership permitted. Entry is made in the name of the sire. Will not be asked to work on a line.

(P) **PRODUCE OF DAM:** Two Gypsy Horses; stallions, mares and/or geldings, any age, the produce of the same dam. Judged 75% on conformation and 25% on uniformity. Combined ownership permitted. Entry is made in the name of the dam. Will not be asked to work on a line.

DRIVING DIVISION

The driving division is for the purpose of developing and furthering the art and sport of driving for pleasure. A complete knowledge of and compliance with the rules are essential.

(A) All driving horses must be at least 3 years of age. (January 1st of their 3 year old year).

(B) The horse must be serviceably sound, meet conformation standards, exhibit quiet manners, perform at collected and extended gaits.

On a light rein, stand quietly and back readily. Extreme action or heavy on the bit will be penalized.

(C) The only person to handle the reins under of penalty of elimination, is the driver. No change of driver is permitted during any class period.

(D) Driving whips, (optional) if used, must be of suitable style, and the tip of the lash must not reach past the shoulder of the horse.

(E) Drivers and their attendants should be dressed appropriately. Hats, gloves, and aprons are optional. No strapless tops or open toed shoes allowed.

(F) It is permissible for a driver to talk to a horse in a subdued tone of voice, although a driver should strive to control the horse's movement with a minimum of vocal aids. Talking loud, whistling, or shouting at horse is not acceptable.

(G) Boots, wraps, etc. of any description are prohibited.

(H) Headers are permitted in driving classes. Headers must position themselves squarely two to three feet in front of the horses head. Headers shall stand still with hands behind their back. Should it become necessary to restrain a horse prior to the completion of judging, the judge shall penalize that entry. Judges shall also penalize an entry whose header disturbs or distracts any horse. Headers shall be neatly dressed in English, Western or Traditional attire whichever is appropriate for the class.

(I) Attendants are allowed in driving classes. Youth exhibitors attendants must be 18 years or older.

(J) Drivers and their attendants should be dressed appropriately. Dress in the show ring is to compliment the overall appearance of the unit. Hats may or may not be worn by gentlemen.

(K) Forelock and first strand behind ears may be braided in harness with blinders, no ribbons or feather plumes allowed.

(L) Full collars allowed in all driving classes.

(M) The application of artificial hair in mane, feather or tail is prohibited.

SAFETY:

(A) All persons involved in driving, e.g. drivers, grooms, competition officials, spectators, etc. should place safety first.

(B) Horses should never be left unattended while hitched to a vehicle.

(C) A driver should never allow attendants to enter a vehicle until driver is seated with reins in hand and driver must never dismount while attendants are in the vehicle.

(D) You must be 18 years old and older to show a stallion in open classes.

(E) Headers are required in all youth classes and are op-

tional in all other classes.

(F) A judge or show steward may excuse from competition any unsafe vehicle, unsafe equipment, unsafe hitching of horses or an unruly horse. An exhibitor cannot protest this action.

(G) All rules of the road should be observed unless officials direct otherwise.

(H) Large classes where each entry cannot be shown safely on the rail should be split by judge or show management as conditions warrant.

(I) Stallions may be not be driven in youth classes.

(J) All driving horses shall show on the rail at all times, except while safely passing. The judge is to take this into consideration while judging and horses shown off the rail will be penalized.

(K) A driver should never dismount without assistance from a header.

Driving Equipment

Horses to wear show-type harness. Collars, side check, over-check, square blinkers, round blinkers, martingales, straight bit, check bit or snaffle bit permissible.

Driving Gaits

(A) Walk should be a free, regular and forward moving four beat gait. The horse should walk energetically, but calmly, with an even and determined pace.

(B) Collected trot should be easy going, square with elasticity and freedom of movement, with a slight flick of the feather at the point of extension .

(C) Working trot should be a lengthening gait, ground covering, open and reaching with a greater flick of the feather at the point of extension.

(D) Each horse shall demonstrate each of such gaits, in both directions of the ring, and at the direction of the ring steward. The change of direction shall be accomplished by the horse crossing the ring at a walk or a collected trot only. If the class or ring size justifies, the judge may ask the horses to reverse on the diagonal for safety reasons. The judge may ask for a reverse on the diagonal at a walk or collected trot.

(E) Each horse shall also be required to demonstrate its ability to back readily and stand quietly (unless class specifications state otherwise). Horses should back on command, quietly, willingly and easily in a straight line without resistance. Jawing, resisting, excessive tail swishing or tossing of the head should be penalized. Excessive animation and speed will be penalized.

(F) After all entries have finished their ring work and are lined up waiting to demonstrate the back, headers may quietly enter the ring.

DRIVING CLASS SPECIFICATIONS

(A) PLEASURE DRIVING: Open to stallions, mares or geldings. Judged 70% on manners (in motion and rest), way of going and performance, 20% on condition, fit and appropriateness of harness and vehicle; and 10% on neatness, appropriateness of attire, and overall impression.

(1) Horses to enter the ring counter clockwise (to the right) at a collected trot, to be shown both ways of the ring at a walk, collected trot and working trot.

(2) Horses must stand quietly and back readily.

(3) Horses to be shown to a suitable two-wheeled cart with foot basket or four-wheeled vehicle.

(4) Viceroyes, racing sulkies, and fine harness rigs are prohibited.

(B) TRADITIONAL VEHICLE DRIVING: To be judged 60% on manners (in motion and rest), quality and performance 20% on appropriateness of vehicle and 20% on appropriate attire .

(1) Open to single horse or with a sidliner and any traditional Gypsy vehicle (e.g. flatcart, bowtop, ledge wagon, etc.)

(2) Entry may be a stallion, mare, or gelding.

(3) To be shown in traditional Gypsy harness.

(4) To be shown at a walk, and collected trot, both ways of the ring, to line up and stand quietly. Backing is not required.

(C) PLEASURE OBSTACLE DRIVING: To be judged on the basis of performance and manners (in motion and rest).

(1) A single horse hitched to a suitable two wheeled

cart is the appropriate entry for this class. The harness and vehicle must be safe and in serviceable condition. The judge will dismiss any unsafe entry whether due to equipment or behavior of the animal.

(2) Each entry will work individually through an obstacle course designed to test the performance and manners of a good working animal. Each entry will be given a numerical score based on performance at each obstacle and overall manners and gaits.

(3) The course shall consist of at least four obstacles chosen and arranged from the following list: (not to exceed 8 obstacles, 4 of which can be of show management's choice with safety of horse and exhibitor a priority.)

- (a) Back through an obstacle
- (b) Walk through a water obstacle or simulated water obstacle
- (c) Cross a simulated wooden bridge
- (d) Pick up and move coat or slicker or put on and off
- (e) Drive between poles, bales of hay or other obstacles making a narrow passage.
- (f) Mail Box (Stop, open mail box, remove mail, return mail to box, and close box.)
- (g) Weaving and figure 8
- (h) Back up four steps
- (i) Tires, stair steps, and jumps are prohibited.

(D) A course diagram must be posted at least one hour before the class is held. This diagram will indicate what gait (walk-trot) the animal will take between each obstacle.

(E) The judge shall break ties by judging the animal on rail work at a walk or trot and/or by requiring tied entries to repeat any part of the course.

(F) If sufficient entries are present, this class may be divided according to age of driver. (youth, adult, etc.)

(G) The Show committee and/or judge may impose a time limit or number of refusals before the driver must pass to the next obstacle.

(H) It is recommended that distance between obstacles be short in order to expedite the class.

(I) At the discretion of the judge, all entries may be asked to back.

(J) It is emphasized that this is an obstacle driving class and that a good entry is one that will provide a pleasant, responsive drive for a driver.

(K) The driver should be neatly dressed.

(L) In shows where more than one obstacle class is offered at least three of the obstacles must be different or the manner of performance through the obstacles must be varied for each class.

(M) All obstacles must be safe for exhibitors as well as for horses.

(N) Edible treats to encourage an animal to perform obstacles is prohibited.

(O) Off course will result in elimination from the class. Off course is defined as:

- (1) Taking an obstacle in the wrong direction.
- (2) Negotiating an obstacle from the wrong side.
- (3) Skipping an obstacle unless directed by judge.
- (4) Negotiating obstacles in the wrong sequence.
- (5) Physically moving or coercing the horse by touching with hand or body part.
- (6) It is up to the judges discretion to disqualify.

RIDING DIVISION

The riding division is for the purpose of developing and furthering the art and sport of riding for pleasure. A complete knowledge of and compliance with the rules are essential.

(A) The Gypsy Horse must exhibit conformation standards, quiet manners, perform at a collected gait on a light rein, stand quietly and back readily. Extreme action or heavy on the bit will be penalized.

(B) All equipment must be safe, serviceably sound, clean and appropriate to division shown in.

(C) All riding horses must be at least 3 years of age. (January 1st of their 3 year old year)

(D) Western class horses will be shown in western tack. Australian saddles are not allowed. Silver equipment will not count over a good working outfit. Curb bits will use curb straps or chains. They must be at least ½ inch (1.27 cm) wide and lie

flat against the jaw when activated. Hackamore in western classes means the use only of a flexible, braided rawhide or leather bosal, the core of which must be rawhide.

(E) Rider's hands should be carried near the pommel and not further than 4 inches (10.16 cm) out on either side of the saddle horn with very limited movement. When split reins are used they must be crossed and both hands must be on both reins. If using one hand the free hand shall not be used to support the rider by being placed on any part of the saddle.

(F) Prohibited equipment in Western Pleasure class:

- (1) Nosebands
- (2) Protective boots or leg wraps
- (3) No bare metal is allowed over the nose or the poll.
- (4) Mechanical hackamore
- (5) Wire Curb straps or Chin straps thinner than ½ inch (1.27 cm)
- (6) Martingales and tie down
- (7) Bits: Twisted wire mouthpiece, 3 piece, slip, gag, donut, prong or flat polo mouthpiece bits. Ports must be no higher than 3 1/2 inches (8.89 cm) , shanks not to exceed 8 ½ inches (21.59 cm) in length, shanks may be fixed or loose.

(G) Western Attire: Suitable western attire, including boots, hat, and shirts with a collar and sleeves are required.

- (1) Conservative, well-coordinated colors and fabrics are preferred.
- (2) The rider's overall impression should be clean and neat.
- (3) Chaps are optional.
- (4) At the Judge's discretion, dress rules may be relaxed, due to weather-related conditions. No T-shirts or tank tops allowed. Judges must penalize contestants who do not conform.

(H) Western Pleasure Gaits:

(1) Walk - A horse that is walking correctly is bright, alert and responsive to the rider's guidance. The walk is a four beat gait. It should be soft, comfortable, flat and ground covering. Each foot should come out of the ground at the same pace it goes in. Extremely slow, erratic or choppy walk to be penalized.

(2) Jog - The jog should be soft, relaxed and comfort-

able, with a clean lift in the motion. The legs should be working in diagonal pairs, making a distinct two beat gait. At no time should it resemble a running walk nor should it be rough or stilted. The speed and stride should be compatible with the horse's size and conformation.

(3) Lope - The lope is an easy, rhythmical, natural 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. The horse's leg should be moving freely with full extension of the limbs. Over collected or 4 beat canter to be penalized. Excessive speed to be penalized.

(4) Back - Horse should back, on command, quietly, willingly and easily in a straight line without resistance. Jawing, resisting or tossing of the head should be penalized.

(5) Head should be carried in a way that is natural and suitable to the horse's conformation at all gaits. An artificially low head set will be penalized; the poll should never be level to or below the withers.

(6) Horses are to be reversed to the inside away from the rail.

(7) Horses may be required to reverse at a walk or a jog or may be required to go from any gait to any other gait at the discretion of the judge. Forward motion must be maintained. No contestant will be asked to reverse at a lope.

(8) IMPORTANT: As long as horses with naturally longer strides are performing the gaits correctly, they should NOT be penalized for passing other horses.

(I) English and Western tack cannot be mixed while showing.

(J) English Tack:

(1) Saddles: Heavy, plain leather skirted saddles (of hunt seat type) or forward (hunt seat type) may have suede seat and or suede insert on skirt and either leather or cloth lining. Either leather, web, cord or linen girths are permitted.

(2) Saddle Pads should fit size and shape of saddle, except when necessary to accommodate numbers on both sides, for which a square pad or suitable attachment may be used. Saddle pad and attachments shall be white or neutral color with no ornamentation (colored piping is allowed).

(3) Bridles: In all English classes, an English snaffle

(no shanks), kimberwicke, Pelham and/or double bridle consisting of 2 bits (a curb or Weymouth and a snaffle or bradoon) with two reins, no converters allowed, all with cavesson nosebands and browbands are acceptable.

(4) Bits:

(a) A port must be no higher than 1 ½ inches (3.81 cm). Curb bits will use curb straps or chains. They must be at least ½" wide and lie flat against the jaw when activated.

(b) Unacceptable bits and mouthpieces: English bits of any style featuring cathedral, fishback, doughnut mouthpieces, twisted, or any twisted mouth piece, rough sharp metal or mechanically altered bits will be cause for disqualification. Nothing such as extensions or prongs may protrude below the mouthpiece (bar).

(c) The judge may prohibit the use of bits and equipment he may consider too severe. A bit cannot be physically or mechanically changed to increase the severity of its use and may be eliminated at the judges discretion.

(5) Optional Appointments:

(a) Spurs of an un-rowelled type.

(b) Crops or bats

(c) Hunting breast plates

(d) Braiding of Mane and Tail in English classes

only. No roached mane or tail.

(6) Prohibited Appointments:

(a) Running or standing martingales. (exception: working hunter or jumper classes.)

(b) Rowelled spurs

(c) Dropped nosebands (a cavesson or noseband which is fastened below the bit or mouthpiece). Exception: Jumping classes.

(d) Draw reins

(e) Leg wraps or boots of any description.

(K) English Attire:

(1) Riders must wear breeches or jodhpurs of traditional shades (buff, gray, rust, or canary) with boots, and a coat of conservative color and material: tweed, melton or plaid.

(2) Helmets are required. Dark blue, black or brown color is recommended.

(3) Stock tie or choker is required. Hair must be neat

and contained, as in a net or braid.

(4) The rider's overall impression should be clean and neat.

(5) Chaps are optional.

(6) All jumping contestants and youth must have helmet with harness properly attached under the chin.

(7) At the Judge's discretion, dress rules may be relaxed, due to weather-related conditions. No T-shirts or tank tops allowed. Judges must penalize contestants who do not conform.

L. English Pleasure Gaits

(1) Walk - forward working walk rhythmical and flat-footed. Extremely slow or fast, erratic or choppy walk to be penalized.

(2) Trot - long, low ground covering definite two beat cadenced and balanced strides with a slight flick of feather at the point of extension - smoothness more essential than speed - extreme speed should be penalized - excessive knee or hock action should be penalized.

(3) Extended Trot - a definite two beat lengthening of stride with a greater flick of feather at the point of extension. Cadenced and balanced - smoothness more essential than speed. The lengthening stride should be from the shoulder and the leg and cover more ground.

(4) Canter - smooth, free moving, relaxed and straight on both leads. Horses moving to the left should canter on the left lead. Horses moving to the right should canter on the right lead. The stride should be suitable to cover ground following hounds. Over collected or 4 beat canter to be penalized. Excessive speed to be penalized.

(5) Hand Gallop - should be a definite lengthening of stride with noticeable difference in speed. Horses should be under control at all times and be able to pull-up (not a sliding stop). If asked to pull-up, after the halt, riders must relax the reins and the horse must stand quietly. At the option of the judge all or just the top 8 horses may be required to hand gallop, one or both ways of the ring.

(6) Back - Horses should back, on command, quietly, willingly and easily in a straight line without resistance. Jawing, resisting, excessive tail-swishing or tossing of the head should

be penalized. It is permissible for horses to be backed on the rail.

IMPORTANT: As long as horses with naturally longer strides are performing the gaits correctly, they should NOT be penalized for passing other horses. Head should be carried in a way that is natural and suitable to the horse's conformation at all gaits. An artificially low head set will be penalized, the poll should never be level to or below the withers.

RIDING CLASS SPECIFICATIONS

(A) LEADLINE:

(1) Rider to be six (6) years of age or younger.
(2) Attire: Youth may exhibit in Western or English attire. Equipment on the horse must correspond with exhibitors attire, including a saddle adjusted so that the exhibitors feet are placed properly in stirrups.

(3) The horse must be led by an adult 18 years of age or older and the contestant must exhibit some knowledge of equitation.

(4) The contestant in a Leadline class may not show in other riding classes at that show, but the horse can be used in other classes.

(5) Ring Procedure

(a) Exhibitors will enter the ring with feet properly placed in stirrups at a flat footed walk turning to the right and proceeding in a counter clockwise direction on the rail.

(b) To be shown at a walk both ways of the ring, then to line up and stand quietly.

(c) In the lineup the judge may ask riders to back their horses to help him judge the extent of the rider's horsemanship.

(d) The adult should not aid the rider but should only keep the horse under control if needed.

(e) The lead line should be at least six (6) feet long must be attached to the shank of the bit or to a halter that is under the bridle so that while the rider is in the ring, the horse may be controlled by the adult if needed.

(f) Mares and geldings only, no stallions permitted.

(6) Judging the rider. The rider will be judged on his

basic position in the saddle, hand, leg, feet in stirrups, seat and back position, as well as riders control of the horse.

(B) LEADING REIN:

(1) Horse to be ridden by Youth, eight (8) years of age or younger.

(2) To be shown on light contact and to be led by an adult 18 years of age or older.

(3) Attire: Youth may exhibit in Western or English attire. Equipment on the horse must correspond with exhibitors attire, including a saddle adjusted so that the exhibitors feet are placed properly in stirrups.

(4) The contestant in a Leading Rein class may not show in other riding classes at that show, but the horse can be used in other classes.

(5) Ring Procedure:

(a) Exhibitors will enter the ring with feet properly placed in stirrups at a flat footed walk turning to the right and proceeding in a counter clockwise direction on the rail.

(b) To be shown at a walk both ways of the ring, then to line up and stand quietly. Horses will be called out individually to stand, walk out and trot back past the judge.

(c) In the lineup the judge may ask riders to back their horses to help him judge the extent of the rider's horsemanship.

(d) The adult should not aid the rider but should only keep the horse under control if needed.

(e) The lead line should be at least six (6) feet long must be attached to the shank of the bit or to a halter that is under the bridle so that while the rider is in the ring, the horse may be controlled by the adult if needed.

(f) Mares and geldings only, no stallions permitted.

(6) Judging the rider. The rider will be judged on his basic position in the saddle, hand, leg, feet in stirrups, seat and back position, as well as riders control of the horse.

(C) ENGLISH PLEASURE: Judged 70% on manners (in motion and rest), performance of horse and suitability to the rider and performance; 20% condition, fit and appropriateness of tack; and 10% on neatness, attire, and overall impression.

(1) The horse should move in a long, low frame and be

able to lengthen their stride and cover ground, as in traversing hunt country following hounds.

(2) The horse should be obedient, alert and responsive to the rider. (3) Quick short strides should be penalized. Horses which move in an artificial frame, and are over-flexed and behind the bit should also be penalized. Judges should emphasize free movement and manners.

(4) Horses are to enter to the right, shall be worked both ways of the ring at a walk, trot and canter and line up in the center of the ring.

(5) Horses should back easily and stand quietly. The judge may, at his/her discretion back only the finalist.

(6) Light contact with the horse's mouth is recommended.

(7) English saddle, equipment and dress are to be used in this class. Excessive speed shall be penalized.

(D) WESTERN PLEASURE: Judged 70% on manners (in motion and rest), performance of horse and suitability to the rider and performance; 20% condition, fit and appropriateness of tack; and 10% on neatness, attire, and overall impression.

(1) Horses are to enter to the right, shall be worked both ways of the ring at a walk, jog and lope and line up in the center of the ring.

(2) Horses should back easily and stand quietly. The judge may, at his/her discretion back only the finalist.

(3) Western saddle, equipment and dress are to be used in this class.

(4) Penalties:

(a) Excessive speed to be penalized.

(b) The judge should penalize a horse's inappropriate head position as severely as a horse being on the wrong lead, excessive speed, bolting or bucking. Inappropriate head position is a horse that carries its head such a way that the point of the ear is level to or lower than the withers, or horse's head that is flexed behind the vertical.

(c) Slow gait – horses that are excessively slow at any gait.

(d) Heavy on the rein – if light contact with reasonably loose rein is not maintained.

(e) Appearance – Horses that appear sullen, dull,

lethargic or emaciated.

(f) Failure to maintain forward motion.

(g) Failing to take gait when called for.

(E) Open Pleasure: Judged 70% on manners (in motion and rest), performance of horse and suitability to the rider and performance; 20% condition, fit and appropriateness of tack; and 10% on neatness, attire, and overall impression.

(1) Horses are to enter to the right, shall be worked both ways of the ring at a walk, jog and lope and line up in the center of the ring.

(2) Horses should back easily and stand quietly. The judge may, at his/her discretion back only the finalist.

(3) Any discipline (Australian, English, Western, etc.) may be used, equipment and dress to match the discipline used. Excessive speed shall be penalized.

(F) TRAIL: This class will be judged on the performance of the horse over the obstacles. Judges will assign a point value to each obstacle and points will be added to or subtracted from this score based on the horse's performance over that obstacle.

(1) Any discipline (Australian, English, Western, etc.

(2) Credit will be given to the horse negotiating the obstacles cleanly, smoothly, and alertly with style in prompt response to the rider's cues.

(a) Points may be added or subtracted from a horse's total score on the obstacles based on his attitude, manners, style, and way of going, manner of travel.

(b) A horse with a major fault on the course, knock downs, etc., should not place ahead of a horse that worked the obstacles cleanly.

(3) Horses Should Be Penalized For Any of the Following:

(a) Any horse performing with an artificial or mechanical appearance should be penalized.

(b) Horses should be penalized for touches and knock downs of any elements of the course and for unnecessary delay in approaching the obstacles.

(c) Extreme variation of gait is to be penalized.

(4) Maneuvering The Course:

(a) Gaits: The course must be designed to require each horse to demonstrate walk, trot and lope somewhere be-

tween the obstacles as part of the working course. Enough space must be provided for the judge to evaluate the gaits.

(b) The horse's way of going should be appropriate for a trail horse.

(c) A lead change does not constitute an obstacle and should be considered when scoring gaits.

(5) Course Requirements:

(a) Use Care In Setting Up Course. Care must be exercised to avoid the setting up of any of these obstacles in a manner that may be hazardous to the horse or rider. Obstacles not combined shall be a minimum of nine feet (2.74m) apart.

(b) Change of Procedure Where the local conditions and equipment will not permit the establishment of obstacles as specified and that they may require changing of procedures of hand on the reins, then all competitors must be advised that such changing of procedure or of hands is permitted.

(6) Exhibitor Requirements: Exhibitor in Western discipline must use only one hand on the reins and may not be changed except when: (Exception When split reins are used they must be crossed and both hands must be on both reins; or whatever hand position is appropriate for the discipline used.)

(a) Putting on or removing slicker

(b) Carrying an object from one part of arena to another.

(c) Dismounting.

(7) Obstacle Requirements: Course will include a minimum of 6 and a maximum of 8 obstacles and must be designed using obstacles from each of the following divisions with a maximum of 2 obstacles per division:

(a) Division A

(i) Walk-overs - An obstacle of at least four poles measuring 20 inches (50.8cm) to 24 inches (60.96cm) *between poles either on the ground or raised with a maximum center height of 10 inches (25.4cm). These can be in a straight line, curved or zigzag.

(ii) Trot-overs - An obstacle of at least four poles measuring 36 inches (91.44cm) to 42 inches (106.68cm) *between poles either on the ground or raised with a maximum center height of 10 inches (25.4cm). These can be in a straight line, curved or zigzag.

(iii) Lope-overs - An obstacle of at least four poles measuring 6 feet (1.82m) to 7 feet (2.13m) *between poles either on the ground or raised with a maximum center height of 12 inches (30.48cm). These can be in a straight line, curved or zigzag. *NOTE: A curved or zigzag design is measured for distance between the poles, from center of the length of the pole to the center of the length of the next pole.

(iv) Jump - An obstacle designed for horses to be ridden over, either:

(aa) Single Jump. - An obstacles whose center height is not less than 14 inches (35.56cm) high or not more than 24 inches (60.96cm) high; or

(bb) Multiple Jump - Obstacles with a maximum center height of 18 inches (45.72cm) high. The saddle-horn may be held during the execution of this obstacle only.

(b) Division B

(i) Side-pass - An object of such nature and length which is safe and may be used to demonstrate the responsiveness of the horse to leg signals. If raised, height may not exceed 12 inches (30.48cm). The obstacle may be designed to require the horse to side pass either or both ways or in a pattern. Objects such as a bale of hay that may become entangled in the horse's feet or legs will not be used.

(ii) Lime Circle - Requiring either a turn on the forehand with front feet inside and back feet turning on outside of circle; or a turn on the haunches with hind feet inside and front feet on outside of circle.

(iii) Square, minimum 6 feet (1.82m) sides. Ride into the square. While all four feet are confined in the square, make a 360 degree turn and ride out.

(iv) Gate: The gate must be set up so that it is a minimum of four feet (1.21m) in length and four feet (1.21m) in height and so that the exhibitor can open from his right or left side. It is permissible to change hands prior to opening gate if the gate is in such a position as to justify the change of hands on the reins. Riders losing control of the gate while passing through shall be penalized and scored accordingly.

(C) Division C.

(i) Back through. Shall consist of :

(aa) Poles or Straight L, double L, V, U or

similar shaped obstacle. On ground, 30 inches (76.2cm) between minimum; elevated, 32 inches (81.28cm) between minimum elevated height not to exceed 12 inches (30.48cm)

(bb) Barrels or Cones - A minimum of three. At least 36 inches (91.44cm) between.

(cc) Triangle. - 36 inches (91.44cm) between minimum at entry and 40 inches (101.6cm) between minimum for sides. If guardrails are used with barrels, cones or triangle they shall be 3-4 feet (.91m – 1.21m) from the sides of the obstacle.

(ii) Bridge - A bridge with a wooden floor not to exceed 12 inches (30.48cm) in height and with or without side rails not less than 36 inches (91.44cm) apart will be used. A log placed under the bridge to create teeter-totter effect is not prohibited so long as it is secured to the bridge so as not to shift during the passage of the horse over the bridge.

(iii) Water Hazard - A ditch or shallow pond of water may be used. A horse must pass through this obstacle, which must be large enough so that to properly complete this obstacle all four feet of the horse must step in the water.

(aa) Management may not place any item in the water. If a box is used, simulated water is permissible. If the water box is used preceding and in combination with a bridge, simulated water must be used.

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

(D) Division D

(i) Carrying Object - Any object, other than animal or fowl, and of a reasonable size or weight, may be carried to a specific point.

(ii) Drag or Pull - Any object other than animal or fowl which can reasonably be pulled or dragged without the exhibitor having to dally may be used. Dallying shall be at the option of the exhibitor.

(iii) Slicker - When this obstacle is used, it will be so located that the exhibitor can ride to the slicker, put it on and remove it and return it to a designated place. Reins may be held or dropped on the neck of the horse or over the saddle horn while so doing.

- (iv) Mailbox - Remove and/or replace items.
Side pass is optional.
 - (v) Ground Tie - Ride or proceed to the designated place, dismount and wither hobble or ground tie the horse and move away from the horse a reasonable distance to clearly show the proper training of the horse. To ground tie, reins shall be as follows.
 - (aa) Split - Drop the reins,
 - (bb) Romal - Remove reins over head of horse, unclip off rein and drop.
 - (cc) Hackamore - Drop lead.
 - (vi) Serpentine - Obstacle consisting of four pylons, guardrails optional, through which a horse will maneuver at a walk or jog. Guardrails shall consist of poles placed parallel and a minimum of 3 feet (.91m) from the side of pylons; walk-pylons, minimum of 3 feet (.91m) apart, base to base. Jog pylons minimum 6 feet (1.82m) apart, base to base.
 - (vii) Jog-around. - Square consisting of 4 poles, minimum 12 feet (3.65m) long, and a pylon placed in the center of the square. Exhibitor will enter over a designated pole, perform a minimum 90 degree jog around the pylon and exit over a designated pole.
 - (viii) Jog-through - Shall consist of poles L, double L, V, U or similar shaped obstacle. On ground, 3 feet (.91m) minimum and 4 feet (1.21m) maximum; elevated, 3 feet 3 inches (.99m) between minimum and 4 feet 3 inches (1.29m) maximum. Elevated height shall not exceed 12 inches (30.48cm).
- (G) WORKING HUNTER:
- (1) Course:
 - (a) Judges are responsible for correctness of each course after it has been set and shall call the show committee's attention to any errors that would tend to result in unfair or inappropriate courses.
 - (b) Minimum obstacles and fences. A minimum of four (4) obstacles.
 - (i) Horses to jump a minimum of eight fences.
 - (ii) One change of direction is mandatory.
 - (c) Fences shall simulate obstacles found in the hunting field, such as natural looking post and rail, brush, walls,

coops and ascending oxers (not square).

(d) Triple bar and hogs back are prohibited.

(e) Striped poles are not recommended.

(f) The top element of all fences must be securely placed so that a slight rub will not cause a knockdown.

(g) The distance between fences is recommended to be in 12 foot (3.65m) increments with the exception of some combinations; one stride in and out, 24 feet to 26 feet (7.31-7.92 m); two strides in and out, 36 feet (10.97m); three strides 48 feet (14.63m)

(h) Height of obstacle must be a minimum of 2 foot 6 inches (76.12 cm) and a maximum of 3 feet (91 cm).

(i) A variation of 3 inches (7.62 cm) in fence height, lower than official heights listed, may be instituted if show management and the judge feel circumstances warrant, e.g. footing, weather, etc.

(j) The use of wings on obstacles in hunter classes is recommended.

(k) Jump standards with heights at 3 inch (7.62cm) intervals with jump cups are recommended.

(2) Scoring:

(a) To be judged on manners, way of going and style of jumping. Maintaining an even hunting pace that covers the course with free flowing strides.

(b) Preference will be given to horses with correct jumping style that meet fence squarely, jumping at center of fence.

(c) Judges shall penalize for the following:

(i) Unsafe jumping and bad form over fence, whether touched or untouched, including twisting.

(ii) Incorrect leads around the ends of the course or cross-cantering.

(iii) Excessive use of crop.)

(iv) Incorrect number of strides taken on an In & Out.

(v) Any error which endangers the horse and or rider

(vi) Refusals or knockdowns

(3) Scoring shall be on a basis of 0 - 100, with an approximate breakdown as follows:

(a) 90 - 100: an excellent performer and good mover that jumps the entire course with cadence, balance and style.

(b) 80 - 89: a good performer that jumps all fences reasonably well; an excellent performer that commits one or two minor faults.

(c) 70 - 79: the average, fair mover that makes no serious faults, but lacks the style cadence and good balance of the scoper horses; the good performer that makes a few minor faults.

(d) 60 - 69: poor movers that make minor mistakes; fair or average movers that have one or two poor fences but no major faults or disobediences.

(e) 50 - 59: a horse that commits one major fault, such as a hind knockdown, refusal, trot, cross-canter or drops a leg.

(f) 30 - 39: a horse that commits two or more major faults, including front knockdowns and refusals, or jumps in a manner that otherwise endangers the horse and or rider.

(g) 10 - 29: a horse that avoids elimination but jumps in such an unsafe and dangerous manner as to preclude a higher score.

(4) Elimination:

A total of three disobediences which can include any of the following:

- (a) Refusal, stop, run-out, or extra circle.
- (b) Jumping an obstacle before it is reset.
- (c) Bolting from the arena.
- (d) Off-course.
- (e) Deliberately addressing an obstacle
- (f) Horse and or rider falling. Horses consider to

have fallen when shoulder and haunch on same side touch the ground, or the obstacle and the ground.

(g) Failure to trot the horse in a small circle on a loose rein for soundness, after completing the course while still mounted and prior to leaving the arena.

(5) General:

(a) Circling once upon entering the ring is permissible.

(b) Circling once after all obstacles are completed

is required.

(c) Horses shall not be requested to re-jump the course.

(d) When obstacle is composed of several elements, any disturbance of these elements will be penalized; however, only a reduction in height of the top element shall be considered a knockdown.

(e) In cases of broken equipment, the rider may either continue without penalty or stop and correct the difficulty and be penalized the same as any loss of forward impulsion.

(f) When an obstacle requires two or more fences (in and out), faults committed at each obstacle are considered separately. In case of a refusal or run-out at one element, entry must re-jump the previous element(s).

(6) Major faults

(a) Refusal - When a horse stops in front of an obstacle (whether or not the obstacle is knocked down or altered), it is a refusal unless the horse then immediately jumps the obstacle without backing one step. If horse takes one step backwards it is a refusal.

Note: After refusal, if horse is moved towards the obstacle but does not attempt to jump, it is considered another refusal

(b) Run-out - A run-out occurs when a horse evades or passes the obstacle to be jumped; jumps an obstacle outside it's limiting markers; or when the horse or rider knocks down a flag, standard, wing or other element limiting the obstacle (without obstacle being jumped).

(c) Loss of forward movement - Failure to maintain trot, canter or gallop after crossing starting line, except when it is a refusal, a run-out or when due to uncontrollable circumstances such as when an obstacle being reset.

(d) Unnecessary circling on course. Any form of circle or circles whereby the horse crosses its original track between two consecutive obstacles anywhere on course, except to retake obstacle after refusal or run-out.

(e) First disobedience anywhere on course - 3 faults

(f) Second cumulative disobedience anywhere on course - 6 faults

(g) Whenever possible a schooling area should be

provided with at least one practice jump.

(h) Schooling over obstacles in the ring or over any part of an outside course is permitted only at the time designated by show management.

(H) JUMPER:

(1) English Attire and Tack (Exception. Running or standing martingales, leg wraps, and/or boots are permitted.)

(2) Arena Arrangement

(a) Minimum Obstacles and Fences. There will be a minimum of four obstacles; horses are to make a minimum of eight jumps.

(b) A spread fence consisting of two or more elements will be mandatory.

(c) It is recommended the first obstacle be no more than minimum height.

(d) Optional Obstacles May Include.

(i) Post and rail (at least two rails)

(ii) Coop

(iii) Stone wall

(iv) Triple Bar

(v) Brush jump

(3) Both a starting line at least 12 feet (3.65m) in front of the first obstacle, and a finish line at least 24 feet (7.31m) beyond the last obstacle must be indicated by markers (at least 12 feet, 3.65m, apart) at each end of the lines. Horse must start and finish by passing between markers.

(4) Obstacles, except within combination, should be located a minimum distance of 48 feet (14.63m) apart, size of arena permitting.

(5) Height of obstacle must be:

(a) Section A's: a minimum of 2 foot (60.90 cm).

(b) Section B's: a minimum of 2 foot, 6 inches

(76.12cm)

(6) Jump-off:

(a) Jump-offs will be held over the original course altered as outlined.

(b) In a jump-off, the sequence of obstacles may be in any order as long as the original direction is maintained. Only in the case of clean round ties for first place or when points are involved, the height and spread of at least 50 percent

of the obstacles shall be increased not less than three (7.62cm) and not more than six inches (15.24 cm) in height, and to a maximum spread of six feet (1.82m).

(c) In case of ties involving faults, rails shall not be raised, courses may be shortened to less than 50 percent of the original obstacle and must include at least one vertical and one spread jump.

(d) When a jump-off is required, the winner will be decided on the time only if faults are equal. If two or more horses are disqualified in the timed jump-off and tied for a point, they are not to be rejumped, a coin toss will break the tie.

(7) Time

(a) Time shall begin from the instant the horse's chest reaches the starting line until it reaches the finish line.

(b) Time shall be stopped while a knockdown jump is being replaced, this is from the moment the rider gets his mount in a position to retake the jump until the proper authority signals that the jump has been replaced. It shall be the rider's responsibility to be ready to continue the course when the signal is given.

(8) Scoring: Jumpers are scored on a mathematical basis and penalty faults, which include knockdowns, disobediences and falls. Knockdowns. An obstacle is considered knocked down and four faults assessed, when a horse or rider, by contact:

(a) Lowers any part thereof which established the height of the obstacle or the height of any element of a spread obstacle even when the falling part is arrested in its fall by any portion of the obstacle.

(b) Moves any part thereof which establishes the height of the obstacle so it rests on a different support from the one on which it was originally placed.

(c) Knocks down an obstacle, standard wing, automatic timing equipment or other designated markers on start and finish lines.

(d) If an obstacle falls after the horse leaves the ring, it shall not be considered a knockdown.

(9) Disobediences.

(a) Refusal. When a horse stops in front of an obstacle (whether or not the obstacle is knocked down or altered)

it is a refusal unless the horse then immediately jumps the obstacle without backing one step. If horse takes one step backwards, it is a refusal. After refusal, if horse is moved toward the obstacle but does not attempt to jump, it is considered another refusal. In the case of a refusal on an in-and-out jump, the horse must return to the start of the in-and-out sequence and rejump previous elements as well as following elements.

(b) Run-out. A run-out occurs when the horse evades or passes the obstacle to be jumped; jumps an obstacle outside its limiting markers; or, when the horse or rider knocks down a flag, stand, wing or other element limiting the obstacle (without obstacle being jumped).

(c) Loss of Forward Movement. Failure to maintain trot, canter or gallop after crossing starting line, except when it is a refusal, a run-out or when due to uncontrollable circumstances, such as when an obstacle is being reset.

(d) Unnecessary Circling on Course: Any form of circle or circles, whereby the horse crosses its original track between two consecutive obstacles anywhere on course, except to retake obstacle after refusal or run-out.

(e) First disobedience anywhere on course – 3 faults

(f) Second cumulative disobedience anywhere on course – 6 faults.

(10) Eliminations.

(a) Third cumulative disobedience anywhere on course.

(b) Fall of horse and/or rider after the starting line and before the finish line.

(c) Jumping an obstacle before it is reset, or without waiting for signal to proceed.

(d) Starting before judge's signal to proceed.

(e) Failure to enter ring within one minute of being called.

(f) Failure to cross the starting line within one minute after an audible, or visible signal from and official to proceed.

(g) Jumping an obstacle before crossing starting line unless said obstacle is designed as a practice obstacle or after crossing the finish line, whether forming part of the course

or not.

(h) Off course.

(i) Deliberately addressing an obstacle (penalized at anytime the horse is in the ring).

(j) Rider and/or horse leaving the arena before finishing the course (penalized at any time the horse is in the ring).

(11) In cases of broken equipment the rider may either continue without penalty or stop and correct difficulty, in which case he will be penalized three faults. In case of loss of shoe, rider may either continue without penalty or be eliminated.

PROTESTS

Protests shall be handled according to the following rules:

(A) Any protest must be made in writing to the show manager or the show steward not later than one hour after the completion of the show session in the show schedule where the problem occurred. The protest shall be accompanied by a \$50 deposit, which shall be returned to the protester in the event the protest is sustained. If not sustained, the local show management shall forward the \$50 to the GHRA national office.

(B) Protests shall be adjudicated by a protest committee made up of all GHRA Directors present along with the show manager, show steward and the show judge(s) (provided none are parties in the protest).

(C) The protest committee shall promptly meet and adjudicate the issue, make effective decision upon the parties in interest and report its determination to all parties. A show protest committee may disqualify a person and/or his or her entries for the duration of the show.

(D) The decision of the protest committee may be appealed to the GHRA board, with an additional \$50 fee. The decision of the GHRA board is final.

(E) Protests must be made by the owner, trainer or agent of the horse who is in the same class where the protest occurred.

(F) Height Protests: If a horse's height is protested, the protest must be in writing, accompanied by a \$50 deposit.

(1) The horse in question must be brought to a place designated by the protest committee within one hour of notification.

(2) The horse must remain in full view of at least one show official, or designated person, until protest is finally resolved.

(3) Horse may not be trimmed, medicated, ridden, exercised, or otherwise altered prior to final resolution of the protest. Any such alteration will result in the disqualification of the animal for the remainder of the competition, with forfeiture of all prizes and entry fees paid by the owner.

(4) The horse shall be measured by the show steward (unless the steward was the person who measured the horse in question, then the protest committee shall appoint an official) with the same measuring stick as used at the show. The protest committee, the owner, trainer or agent of the horse and the person filing the protest are to be present at the time of measuring.

(5) If there is no discrepancy from the first measurement or the permanent measurement card after the protest, the original measurement stands as official and \$50.00 protest fee shall be sent to the GHRA home office with a report by the show steward.

(6) If there is a discrepancy in measurements, the owner, agent, or trainer of the horse may have the horse measured again (without paying a protest fee). The horse shall be reset and measured again. This measurement is final.

(7) If a horse whose height is protested has left the show grounds, all expenses must be paid by the person requesting the measurement. Prior to measurement, a deposit of \$200 is required by the GSCA.

(i) The GHRA will select a location and time (as convenient as possible) for the official measurement.

(ii) The owner or trainer must deliver the animal to the location at his or her own expense.

(iii) The measurement must be performed by at least 2 persons appointed by the GHRA including one licensed veterinarian.

(iv) Any animal submitted for an official measurement must show no evidence of lameness.

(v) The horse shall be measured in the same procedure described in the measurement section (pg. 46-47) of the rule book.

(vi) The person protesting is to be notified of the place and time of the measurement and has the option to be there or have a representative present. This measurement is final.

VIOLATIONS

(A) INHUMANE TREATMENT

Inhumane Manner of Treatment. No person on show-grounds, (which) include but not limited to, barns, stalls, parking area and show arena, may treat a horse in an inhumane manner, which includes but is not limited to:

- (1) Placing an object in a horse's mouth so as to cause undue discomfort or distress;
- (2) Tying a horse in a manner as to cause undue discomfort or distress in a stall, trailer or when lunging or riding;
- (3) Letting blood from a horse;
- (4) Use of inhumane training techniques or methods;
- (5) Poling or striking horses legs with objects (e.g. tack poles, jump poles, etc.)
- (6) Use of inhumane equipment, including, but not limited to, saw tooth bits, hock hobbles, tack collars or tack hackamores;
- (7) Any item or appliance that restricts the movement or circulation of the tail, or intentional inhumane treatment which results in bleeding or raised welts.

(B) DRUGS AND MEDICATIONS

Forbidden Substances. A horse shall not be shown in any class at a show approved by the GHRA or event held in conjunction with a GHRA approved show, whether or not the event is approved by GHRA, if the animal has been administered in any manner a forbidden substance.

- (1) A forbidden substance is defined as any stimulant, depressant, tranquilizer or sedative which could affect the performance of the horse.
- (2) Stimulant and depressant are defined as substances which stimulate or depress the cardiovascular, respiratory or central nervous system.
- (3) Also forbidden is any substance, regardless of how harmless or innocuous it might be, which might interfere with the detection or quantification of any substance defined above.
- (4) In the event any forbidden substance is adminis-

tered to any horse for any reason, the owner and/or trainer should withdraw the horse from competition until the drug is no longer present in the plasma or urine.

(5) Permitted Substances. The following 6 drugs or medications are permitted. Administration of these drugs or medications do not require that the horse be withdrawn or kept out of competition.

- (a) Phenylbutazone
- (b) Flunixin
- (c) Ketoprofen
- (d) Meclofenamic Acid
- (e) Naproxen
- (f) Lidocaine/ Mepivacaine

When administered within 24 hours of showing and may only be used under actual observation of event management (designated representative) and/or veterinarian, either of which must sign the medication report form, to aid in the surgical repair of minor skin lacerations which, by their very nature, would not prevent the horse from competing following surgery. A medication report form must be filed with show management as required in section 6 (a) below.

(6) Conditionally permitted substances. In addition to those drugs listed in Section 5., medications given for the legitimate treatment of illness or injury are permitted if ALL of the following conditions are met:

(a) Filing of a completed medication report with the show management before exhibiting the horse. The medication report must contain the following information;

(i) Diagnosis of illness/injury, reason for administration and name of administering and/or prescribing licensed veterinarian.

(ii) Signature of veterinarian or person administering the medication. If prescribing by written instructions, a copy must be attached to the medication report.

(iii) Identification of the medicine; the name, amount, strength, and mode of administration.

(iv) Date and time of administration.

(v) Identification of the horse; the name, age, color, sex and entry number.

(b) The horse must be withdrawn and kept out of

competition for not less than 24 hours after medication is administered.

(c) The medication report must be filed with show management within one hour of administration of the medication or one hour after show management is available, if administration occurs at a time other than during competition hours.

(d) The medication report must be signed by show management and the time of receipt recorded on the report. While this report must be filed only if the administered medication will be present in amounts detectable in the blood and/or urine samples at the time of competition/ sampling, exhibitors are hereby cautioned it is their responsibility to determine whether or not such medication has had time to clear the horse's system. If there is any doubt, a medication report should be filed.

(7) Medicinal Preparations. The use of medicinal preparations and tonics of any kind in which the ingredients and quantitative analysis are not specially known is also cautioned against as the use of such may result in a positive analysis of the specimen taken from the horse.

(8) Responsible Parties. All owners, trainers and exhibitors are accountable for the condition of any horse which they enter or allow to be entered, in any GHRA sponsored or approved event or event held in conjunction with an approved GHRA show, whether or not the event is approved by GHRA. Such persons are hereafter referred to as "responsible parties".

(a) By voluntarily entering a horse in a GHRA approved or sponsored event or event held in conjunction with a GHRA approved show, whether or not the event is approved by GHRA, the responsible parties are presumed to know all rules and regulations of the Association.

(b) Based on their accountability for their horse's condition, all responsible parties are subject to disciplinary action any time a prohibited substance(s) is detected at a GSCA approved or sponsored event, regardless of the reason the prohibited substance has been administered, and whether or not the responsible parties had actual knowledge of the administration or presence of the prohibited substance.

(9) Involved Parties. In addition to the "responsible parties" as that term is used in this rule, any person who admin-

isters, aids in the administration, causes to be administered, or conspires in the administration of any prohibited substances shall be subject to disciplinary action. Such persons are hereafter referred to as involved parties.

(10) Testing by GHRA or State Government.

(a) All drug testing of GHRA approved events will be done under the direction of the GHRA unless the show is being conducted in a state whose government has established drug testing procedures.

(b) Those shows that are tested by the GHRA will be selected at random by the GHRA office, however, the show management of any GHRA approved event can request that a show be tested if show management agrees to be responsible for the cost associated with the testing.

(c) Any drug testing performed at the request of show management shall be conducted by the GHRA staff or its designated representative.

(11) Laboratory Integrity

(a) It shall be presumed that the sample of urine, saliva, blood or other substance tested by the laboratory to which it was sent is the one taken from the horse in question, that its integrity has been preserved, and that all the procedures of the collection and preservation, transfer to the laboratory, analysis of the sample and report received from the laboratory pertaining to the horse in question are presumed to be accurate and correct reflections of the condition of the horse during the show in which the horse was entered.

(b) The burden shall be on the responsible parties involved to rebut the aforesaid presumptions in a hearing conducted by the GHRA Board of Directors or its appointed committee.

(12) Request for Specimen

(a) A request by the GHRA representative or its designee to take a specimen of urine, saliva, or blood or other substance for testing shall not be refused by any grounds for immediate disqualification of the horse from further participation in the show and shall also be considered a positive drug test for purposes of this rule.

(b) Artificial induction of urination is at the option of the owner/ agent.

(13) Cooperation with GHRA Representative Cooperation with the GHRA approved veterinarian and/or their agent and/or Association representative shall include, but not be limited to:

(a) Taking the animal immediately to the location selected by the appointed veterinarian and/or his agent for testing the horse and presenting it for testing and presenting the registration certificate or a photocopy for the veterinarian's report.

(b) Assisting the veterinarian and/or his agent in procuring the sample promptly, including, but not limited to, removing equipment from the horse, leaving it quietly in the stall and avoiding distractions to it.

(c) Schooling, lengthy cooling out, bandaging and other delays of this type may be construed as non-cooperation.

(d) Polite attitude and actions toward the veterinarian and/or their agents and/or the Association representative.

(e) Failure to cooperate shall be considered a refusal.

(13) Horses Subject to Examination

(a) Horses in competition at any GHRA sponsored or approved event or event held in conjunction with a GHRA approved show, whether or not event is approved by GHRA, are subject to examination by a licensed veterinarian or an Association representative who must be approved by GHRA.

(b) The examination may include positive identification, physical, saliva, urine, blood tests or other tests or procedures at the discretion of said licensed veterinarian necessary to effectuate the purpose of this rule.

(c) Said veterinarian may examine any or all horses in the class, whether in competition or not, or any horse scratched or withdrawn or which simply fails to appear for competition, by any other exhibitor within 24 hours prior to the class for which it is entered.

(d) A horse which has been withdrawn from competition may be administered a prohibited substance provided the prohibited substance is declared to show management prior to a requested drug testing.

(14) Temporary Suspension

(a) At such time as the GHRA receives written no-

tification of a positive drug test involving a violation of the rule, all "responsible parties" shall immediately be placed on temporary suspension and denied all privileges of GHRA, pending hearing on the matter.

(b) The Association shall mail written notification of this action to the responsible parties and shall also give notification via telephone when possible.

(c) Any responsible party will be charged \$500.00 reinstatement upon receipt of notice to GHRA of a positive drug test.

(15) Post Bond

Each responsible party may post \$500.00 bond at which time that party will be allowed to participate in all GHRA events and activities until such time as a hearing is held.

(16) Certified Check

The \$500.00 bond must be in a form of a certified check or money order made payable to the GHRA. The bond will become effective at such time as it is received in the GHRA home office.

(17) Bond Return

If it is determined after the hearing that there has been no violation of this rule, the \$500.00 bond will be returned.

(18) Bond Forfeiture

If it is determined after the hearing that there has been a violation of this rule, the \$500.00 bond will be automatically forfeited to the GHRA. This bond forfeiture is in addition to any other penalties or disciplinary action that may be taken against the responsible or involved parties.

(19) Horse Subject to Penalties

The horse involved, as well as the responsible or involved parties, may be subject to, but not limited to, the following penalties where appropriate.

(a) Barred: Barred from competition.

(b) Forfeiture: Forfeit awards, monies, or points or placings, thereby moving up horses placing behind the disqualified horses and possible redistribution of awards, or monies, or points, or placings.

(c) Certification Relinquishment: Relinquishment of the horse's registration certificate to GHRA for a specific period of time. Although ownership of such horse may, thereafter,

be transferred to another party, the transfer of ownership will not dissolve or shorten the terms of the disciplinary action.

(d) Penalties or fines.

(e) Suspension.

(C) Unsportsmanlike Conduct

When an exhibitor, owner or trainer is guilty of unsportsmanlike conduct, such person is subject to disciplinary action by the GHRA, including but not limited to, fines or suspensions.

DISCIPLINARY ACTION

Conduct by an exhibitor, trainer or owner, which is in violation of any of these rules will subject the offending individual to disciplinary action for the offensive conduct. All disciplinary matters shall be promptly adjudicated by the Board of Directors of the Gypsy Horse Registry of America, Inc.

GHRA APPROVED CLASS LIST

Any other non-approved classes may be added by show management.
Numbers following Classes are for tallying points for award programs.

Halter Classes

Sections A&B and sexes may be combined in some classes, contact the GHRA office for complete class list and options.

- Foal of Current Year
 - Section A Mare (1001)
 - Section A Stallion (1002)
 - Section A Gelding (1003)
- Foal of Current Year
 - Section B Mare (2001)
 - Section B Stallion (2002)
 - Section B Gelding (2003)
- Foal of Current Year
 - Section C Mare (3001)
 - Section C Stallion (3002)
 - Section C Gelding (3003)
- Yearling
 - Section A Mare (1005)
 - Section A Stallion (1006)
 - Section A Gelding (1007)
- Yearling
 - Section B Mare (2005)
- 3 & 4 Years Old
 - Section A Mare (1010)
 - Section A Stallion (1011)
 - Section A Gelding (1012)
- 3 & 4 Years Old
 - Section B Mare (2010)
 - Section B Stallion (2011)
 - Section B Gelding (2012)
- 3 & 4 Years Old
 - Section C Mare (3010)

Halter Classes (continued)

Section C Stallion (3011)
Section C Gelding (3012)
5 Years Old & Older
Section A Mare (1013)
Section A Stallion (1014)
Section A Gelding (1015)
5 Years Old & Older
Section B Mare (2013)
Section B Stallion (2014)
Section B Gelding (2015)
5 Years Old & Older
Section C Mare (3013)
Section C Stallion (3014)
Section C Gelding (3015)
Broodmares
Section A (1020)
Section B (2020)
Section C (3020)
Junior Champion and Reserve
Section A Mare (1065)
Section A Stallion (1066)
Section A Gelding (1067)
Junior Champion and Reserve
Section B Mare (2065)
Section B Stallion (2066)
Section B Gelding (2067)
Junior Champion and Reserve
Section C Mare (3041)
Section C Stallion (3042)
Section C Gelding (3043)
Senior Champion and Reserve
Section A Mare (1068)
Section A Stallion (1069)
Section A Gelding (1070)

Performance Classes
Sections A&B may be combined as desired, contact the
GHRA
office for complete class list and options.

- Pleasure Driving
 - Section A (1031)
 - Section B (2031)
 - Section C (3031)
- Traditional Vehicle Driving
 - Section A (1035)
 - Section B (2035)
 - Section C (3032)
- Pleasure Obstacle Driving
 - Section A (1039)
 - Section B (2039)
 - Section C (3033)
- Leadline
 - Section A (1043)
 - Section B (2043)
 - Section C (3034)
- Leading Rein
 - Section A (1044)
 - Section B (2044)
 - Section C (3035)

Call GHRA office for complete Class List and Show
Packet with sample Show Bills for various size
shows.