



KY-HIO, INC

Kentucky

Horse Industry

Organization

2020

RULE BOOK

CODE OF CONDUCT

Honesty and integrity in all circumstances are required of all **KY-HIO Judges, DQPs, Board Members, Officers, and any other person engaged to represent the KY-HIO in any official capacity.** Representation of the KY-HIO in any official capacity is inherent acceptance of this binding code of conduct. Failure to uphold these standards, including but not limited to physical and/or verbal abuse and threats, unethical actions, actions which negatively impact competitive fairness and/or compliance with these rules and/or the HPA, will not be tolerated.

This same code of conduct is likewise required of all **exhibitors, owners, spectators, grooms, trainers, and event employees and/or management** who participate in and run KY-HIO Affiliated Events. Participation in a KY-HIO Affiliated Event is inherent acceptance of this binding Code of Conduct. The KY-HIO explicitly chooses to include false, demeaning, and/or otherwise libelous and/or defamatory social media posts and/or publications which are made about the industry, the KY-HIO, or any other person representing the KY-HIO or participating in a KY-HIO event, in the list of conduct forbidden by this Code.

All KY-HIO approved **Judges** will be required to Judge in accordance with the standards and expectations published herein, and Judges are required to keep updated and aware of all updates to such standards published by the KY-HIO. Furthermore, Judges shall take all necessary steps to avoid all situations that create the even appearance of impropriety. Acceptance of a KY-HIO Judges license is inherent acceptance all Judging rules, standards, expectations, and requirements set forth herein, and binds any such Judge to adherence to the same as well as adherence to this Code of Conduct.

Full compliance with the HPA shall be required by the KY-HIO at all times.

The KY-HIO reserves full authority to review any alleged violations of this code of conduct, and to take any actions necessary to address the same, including but not limited to conducting investigations, hearings, and/or appeals and determining any censures, reprimands, suspensions, and/or disqualifications of any of the stakeholders covered by this code of conduct.

CONTACT:

KY-HIO
2209 Martha Mills Road
Flemingsburg, KY 41041
(606) 849-3368
(606) 748-5991
kyhio@windstream.net

OVERSIGHT COMMITTEE:

Roger Varney	Denzil Allen
Jared Scott	Steve Swinford
Doug Stephens	Daniel Carmichael
Lisa Newsom	Andy Carter
Keith Ailshie	

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I. JUDGES

A. PROCEDURES FOR LICENSURE AND RANKING OF JUDGES

- 1. WHO MAY JUDGE:** Judges must be chosen from the most current approved list published by the KY-HIO. A person holding a Judges license with any other organization is no substitute. Only KY-HIO licensed Judges may Judge KY-HIO events.
- 2. HOW TO APPLY:** In order to be considered for licensure with the KY-HIO, a person 21 years of age or older must timely make application each year (postmarked, emailed, or hand delivered) by the deadline established by the KY-HIO) by filling out the official form and paying the non-refundable fee of \$100 to the KY-HIO.
- 3. LICENSING PROCESS:** All applicants will be considered by the KY-HIO Oversight Committee. KY-HIO Oversight Committee reserves the right to deny any applicant a license for any reason, provided, however, that all information which was considered by the KY-HIO Oversight Committee is memorialized in the applicants file. Once an applicant is approved by the KY-HIO Oversight Committee, a new applicant must apprentice three shows and then be evaluated, and if appropriate, approved, by the KY-HIO Oversight Committee.
- 4. APPROVED JUDGES STATUS AND RANKINGS:** Approved Judges will initially be ranked as A. Moving up to AA requires the Judging of three or more shows and request by the Judge to the KY-HIO Oversight Committee, which may approve or deny the request for any reason, provided that all information considered is included in the respective Judges file. The process described in this section shall be repeated for a Judge wishing to move up from AA to AAA status. The KY-HIO Oversight Committee reserves the right to move Judges down in rankings based upon complaints or protests which are fully documented in the respective Judges file and appropriate review by the committee of the same.
- 5. USDA SUSPENSION:** Anytime a judge receives a USDA suspension, his/her name will be removed from the Judges list for the length of the suspension, and such suspended Judge shall not adjudicate any shows during the time of the suspension. A judge on suspension will be required to renew their license annually and pay the appropriate fee even while on suspension.
- 6. INELIGIBILITY:** No person who has been convicted of a felony shall be eligible to hold a Judges license for a period of five years after the date of such conviction.

B. EXPECTATIONS FOR LICENSED JUDGES

1. **DRESS CODE:** Any person officiating as a Judge should be appropriately dressed for the occasion. Gentleman must wear a tie with coordinating button-up collared shirt along with a sports jacket or business suit. Ladies must wear a suit, dress, skirt with coordinating blouse, or pants suit. Jeans or athleticwear of any kind are prohibited. If a judge deviates from the dress code due to weather conditions, rain and mud gear must be placed in effect for exhibitors (*EXCEPTION-boots shall be acceptable footwear for a Judge under any circumstances at the Judges own discretion*).

2. RESPONSIBILITIES OF A JUDGE:

a) **RULEBOOK KNOWLEDGE REQUIRED:** A judge must have a thorough working knowledge of the KY-HIO rulebook and all published updates to the same and must have a current copy of the rulebook available for their immediate reference during all Judging engagements. Ignorance of the KY-HIO rulebook or any published updates to same, as well as any local rules published on the final prize list of the event and furnished to the judge pre-show by Event Management, shall be no excuse for a licensed Judge during the prosecution of their Judging responsibilities. Specifically. Judges are expected to follow the rules AND Judging standards set forth herein and KY-HIO Oversight Committee reserves the right to take any actions necessary to ensure the same.

b) **CHANGING OF JUDGES CARD:** Once a class has been tied and once a Judge has marked his/her card and awards made, there shall be no changing of the Judges card.

c) **TIMELY ARRIVAL:** Failure of a Judge to attend a show to which he/she is committed to perform his/her duties, and to officiate in the classes to which he/she is assigned shall constitute cause for disciplinary action except on cases of extreme emergency. A Judge is expected to show up no more or no less than approximately 20 minutes prior to the start of the show session which he/she is about to Judge, except in cases of extreme emergency.

d) **EXCUSAL OF PROHIBITED HORSES REQUIRED:** A judge must excuse from the ring all horses which the judge(s) perceives to clearly in violation of the HPA. Specifically, any horse with excessive bleeding above the pastern is in violation of the HPA and must be excused. This paragraph shall not be construed to place an unreasonable duty on a judge(s), however simply requires that any obvious HPA violation noted by a judge results in excusal.

- e) **DISCRETIONARY EXCUSAL OF NON-HPA RULE VIOLATIONS PERMITTED:** If during the Judging of a class a Judge definitively notices a KY-HIO rule violation that is not covered in the immediately foregoing subsection, the Judge must determine if the rule violated excludes the entry from further participation in the class under these rules. If so, the entry must be excused. If the rule violation simply requires discretionary penalization of the entry in final Judging, the Judge may choose to allow the entry to continue participating but the Judge must penalize the entry accordingly in final placing.
- f) **JUDGE INTERACTION ON SHOW GROUNDS PRIOR TO SHOW:** A Judge shall not inspect or discuss any horse entered in the show prior to the start of the show, unless so requested by show management. Show management must be present for any such requested interaction. A judge must not fraternize with potential exhibitors or participants prior to the start of the show unless such interaction cannot be avoided. Even in such circumstances, the Judge must take every caution to avoid even the appearance of impropriety and end any accidental contact as quickly as possible in a respectful manner.
- g) **COMMUNICATION BETWEEN JUDGES AND POTENTIAL PARTICIPANTS PROHIBITED:** No contact shall occur as between a Judge and a potential participant (to specifically include prospective trainers, exhibitors, grooms, owners, and blood or marital relatives of any of the same) to discuss, in whole or in part, a show which the Judge is to adjudicate. Any such contact is forbidden, and any accidental contact must be ended as quickly as possible in a respectful manner.
- h) **POST-SHOW COMMUNICATION PROCEDURE FOR JUDGES AND PARTICIPANTS:** A participant must make a request through the show manager if they decide to speak to the Judge about the Judge's opinion concerning that participant's horse during the show. The request must be made at the conclusion of the show. If the Judge accepts the request, the Judge must then give a courteous explanation of the placing in the presence of the show manager in a private setting. If Judges grant an exhibitor the opportunity for this sort of conference, Judges are strongly encouraged to lean upon the Judging standards published herein and any applicable published local rules, as support for a judge's rationale as to why a placing was made. Any verbal abuse by the Judge or the participant shall be grounds for immediately ending the conversation, and any such verbal abuse must be disclosed to the KY-HIO.
- i) **VERBAL ABUSE OF OR BY JUDGES PROHIBITED AND DISCLOSURE REQUIRED:** Verbal abuse of or by a Judge(s) at an affiliated event is forbidden. Any Judge or Event Employee/Official that witnesses communications which the reasonable and average person

would likely consider verbal abuse (either of a Judge or by a Judge) must disclose the incident to the KY-HIO. The KY-HIO oversight committee shall reserve full rights to investigate, and if necessary, act upon, any such disclosures.

- j) **JUDGES CODE OF CONDUCT:** Judges are subject to the general code of conduct listed herein. Judges must further conduct themselves in a manner which reflects credit upon the KY-HIO, the Affiliated Event, and the Tennessee Walking, Racking, and Spotted Saddle Horse Industries as a whole. Any licensed Judge must refrain from any action(s) or effort(s) that may be construed of soliciting a show(s) to judge or advertising for a show(s) to judge. Judges must take all necessary steps to avoid even the appearance of impropriety.
- k) **RENUMERATION OF JUDGES:** Remuneration and expenses paid to a Judge shall not affect the Amateur status of the recipient as an owner or exhibitor, provided that such remuneration is fully and accurately memorialized in the a written contract, which must include the entity and/or individual who provided any and all compensation to the Judge. Remuneration of a Judge must be reasonable, and allegedly excessive or secret remuneration of a Judge shall be grounds for review by the KY-HIO Oversight Committee. In no circumstances shall an entity or individual provide remuneration to a Judge for the Judging of an Affiliated Event in excess of what is recorded in the written contract. Contracts may be amended if necessary (provided all parties agree), but in any event the contract for judging services must accurately make a record of all amounts paid to a judge (fees and costs), by an Affiliated Event.

3. CIRCUMSTANCES WHEN A JUDGE IS PROHIBITED FROM JUDGING:

- a) A Judge, nor member of his/her immediate family, shall not be an exhibitor, rider, or manager at any show at which he/she is officiating.
- b) A Judge shall not, during the period of a show at which he/she is judging, be the house guest of a person who is participating in the show, or whose family is participating in the show.
- c) No horse shall be shown before a Judge that has been sold, boarded, owned, trained, or shown by said, Judge, his immediate family, or his employer within a period of (30) thirty days prior to the show. Joint disclosure of any violation of this rule (*even unintentional violations*) to the KY-HIO is required of the Judge and the exhibitor.

- d) No horse for which a Judge has acted in a capacity as an agent, and/or has collected a commission as a result of sale, may be shown before that Judge within (30) thirty days (*excluding horses bought through a public auction where the Judge was sale manager or owner of that auction, and such conflict is the only applicable conflict*). Joint disclosure of any violation of this rule, even if such violation was unintentional, to the KY-HIO is required of the Judge and the exhibitor.
- e) No one may show before a Judge where either the Judge or the exhibitor has remunerated the other person or their immediate family for the leasing, boarding, riding, training, regular shoeing, farrier or blacksmith service, consulting, school, assisting, or tutoring any horse within a period of thirty (30) days prior to the show, stud fees excluded.
- f) No Juvenile may compete in any class before a Judge with whom any member of the immediate family or instructor has had any financial transaction in connection with the sale, lease, boarding, or training of any horse within thirty (30) days prior to the show, unless the sale or purchase was made at a public auction.
- g) No rider may compete in any class before a Judge by whom he/she has been instructed, coached, or tutored with or without pay, within thirty (30) days prior to the show. The conducting of clinics or assistance in group activities, unless individual instruction is given, is not considered to be instructing, coaching, or tutoring.

4. **DISCIPLINARY ACTIONS OF JUDGES:**

- a) **LICENSE REVOCATION:** After a Judge's license has been issued to any person, and such Judge shall demonstrate lack of competence, skill, integrity, cooperation or the desire to comport himself or herself in a manner as to be worthy of a Judge, or when such Judge violates the Code of Conduct included herein, the license of such Judge may be suspended or revoked by the KY-HIO Oversight Committee in the manner and upon such notice and hearing, if any, as required herein.
- b) **FORFEITURE OF LICENSE DUE TO INDEBTEDNESS:** Judges who have an indebtedness to a horse show or sale of required fees which are 30 days or more past due will result in loss of license for one year and the records of the same will be placed in the Judges file. The Judge may reapply for licensure the following year if such debt has been satisfied in full.

II. GENERAL JUDGING PROCEDURE AND CRITERIA

A. KY-HIO JUDGING RULE ON GAIT/OTHER ENTRY NON-CONFORMITY

KY-HIO wishes to strongly encourage the development of, and adherence to, uniform judging standards. To wit:

KY-HIO acknowledges that from time to time a horse enters the ring for a specific class, and in the opinion of the presiding Judge or Judges, the horse clearly exhibits gaits or other tendencies which, based solely upon the printed judging standards herein, make the horse ineligible to place favorably in that particular class. KY-HIO further acknowledges that when such a situation occurs, and the horse(s) in question is otherwise a very desirable entry, the Judge may be placed in a difficult situation as to how to tie the horse, so KY-HIO is making this rule to lay out the required process under these circumstances. In these circumstances, The Judge or Judge(s) must indicate on their card, beside the number of the entry, that such entry was deemed “Entry Non-Conforming” or “ENC”. Under a one-Judge system, the Ring Master, or a similar center ring designee other than the Judge(s), will then respectfully inform the entry of such designation and the entry shall have the option of being excused prior to the announcing of placements, or remaining. If the entry opts to be excused, such entry shall not be eligible for any refunds, but participation in the original class shall not be considered to have occurred for purposes in determining that horse’s eligibility to enter other classes or divisions at that show for which it meets the entry requirements. Under Multi-Judge systems, the entry will not be approached nor given the opportunity to be excused unless all presiding Judges have marked the entry “ENC”.

B. PRESENTATION AND APPEARANCE OF HORSES:

It is the tradition of the show ring that all horses should be presented clean, neatly trimmed, braided (if appropriate for the class/division in which the horse is showing) and in good flesh presenting a healthy appearance. Each entry should be outfitted in clean and inappropriate tack. No advertising of stable, horse, or rider names is allowed on any horse or tack in the show ring.

1. ENGLISH PRESENTATION AND TACK:

English Horses should be high headed and alert, but never appear nervous.

English saddle. Standard Walking Horse type show bridle and bit: While any standard Walking Horse type bit may be used, severe bits are discouraged, and bleeding of the mouth or muzzle must be penalized in the final judging. Shanks in excess of 9 1/2 inches in length are prohibited on Flat Shod horses. Shanks are measured from the very top of the metal to the very bottom of the metal, including the rings to which the cheeks and reins are attached. Cavesons are permitted. Whips or riding crops under 4 1/2 feet are permitted. Braids are recommended. Braced tails and humane braces are required in Walking Performance Classes except Show Pleasure and Park Performance unless exceptions are stated.

English Horses should be ridden with two hands, and English horses should turn into the rail on the reverse.

2. WESTERN PRESENTATION AND TACK:

Western horses should carry a natural head set and work off a loose rein.

Western tack includes a western saddle and bridle. *(NOTE: Silver equipment must not count in final judging over equipment that is neat, presentable, and in good working order unless the horses being compared are unable to be separated by any other means by the judge).* Cavesons are permissible unless specified otherwise (*see each class for details as this varies*). Whips and riding crops prohibited. Braids prohibited.

Western horses may be ridden with two hands unless specified otherwise (*see each class for details as this varies*). Western horses should turn away from the rail (to the inside) on the reverse.

3. HALTER PRESENTATION AND TACK:

Show halter or bridle as set forth herein of acceptable English or Western variety to match the manner in which the handler is dressed. Horse and/or stable advertising will not be allowed. Weanlings and yearlings shall be shown in a show halter, snaffle bits optional. Mares and Stallions shall be shown in a bridle, and Model entries are always shown in a bridle. See specific halter classes in the class types section for more information.

C. PRESENTATION AND APPEARANCE OF EXHIBITORS

It is the tradition of the show ring that riders, drivers and handlers be correctly attired for the classes in which they compete, that attendants be neatly dressed. The exhibitor of each entry should be neat in appearance, attired in properly fitting English or Western Attire (but never a mixture of the two), and shall conduct themselves in a sportsmanlike manner at all times in accordance with the KY-HIO code of conduct. Event Management may, at its discretion, bar any entry or person from entering the ring if not suitably presented to appear before the audience.

1. ENGLISH RIDING ATTIRE:

English Riding Habit; Polished shoes or boots; Pants tied down, or under passes in place. English hats or helmets are required for men. The lady rider's hair must be neat and well groomed. Ladies with long hair should have it styled so the back number can be seen easily. Hats are recommended at evening performances for lady riders.

2. WESTERN RIDING ATTIRE:

Western Hat or Helmet, a long sleeve shirt, fashionable western jeans or pants, and boots. Chaps, spurs, jackets, and vests are optional.

3. HALTER ATTIRE:

Colt handlers must wear a collared shirt (*long sleeve or short sleeve*) and tie with fashionable pants which coordinate to the shirt. Hats and caps are optional. Hats are recommended for evening performances but are optional during the day. Handlers with inappropriate attire must be excused from the ring. See specific halter classes in the class types section for more information.

D. CLASS MANAGEMENT ISSUES FOR JUDGES:

- 1. LINE UP PROCEDURE:** After the preliminary workout of a class, all horses shall be lined up and inspected by the Judge, or by a qualified ringmaster at the Judge's discretion. 11 and under classes are allowed ring attendants for the line-up.
- 2. FALLS:** A rider is considered to have fallen when he/she is separated from a horse in such a way so as to necessitate remounting or vaulting into the saddle. A horse is considered to have fallen when the shoulder and the haunch on the same side have touched the ground. The fall of a horse and/or rider shall not disqualify the entry, unless due to bad manners of the horse, bad HPA image, or the safety of the rider is considered threatened. (*Exception-In equitation, or leadline classes, the fall of either the horse or the rider disqualifies the entry*)
- 3. RIDER SUBSTITUTIONS:** No substitution(s) of rider is ever permitted once the class has entered the show ring.

E. ACTIONS WHICH JUDGES HAVE DISCRETION TO ALLOW:

- 1. GROOMS IN:** One groom may be allowed in the ring during the lineup in Amateur and Youth/Juvenile classes only for the purpose of making adjustments, aiding, assisting, and encouraging the rider. The groom may not touch the horse below the knees, unless directed to do so by the Judge.
- 2. HORSES STRIPPED IN CHAMPIONSHIPS:** In Championship Classes horses may be stripped at the discretion of the Judge or Event Management. Two grooms will be allowed in Championship classes, if any. The groom may not touch the horse below the knees, unless directed to do so by the Judge.
- 3. WORKOUTS:** All horses chosen for a workout must be worked both ways of the ring at all required gaits asked for by the Judge. A Judge shall not place an entry in a workout unless the entry has performed all required gaits both ways of the ring in the initial performance. Workouts shall be judged as a separate class. All horses in a workout must be judged contiguously. If a Judge deems a workout is necessary, then the Judge must work all divided and unexcused groups before marking his cards.
- 4. RIDER TIME OUTS:** A rider desiring a time out will ride to the center of the ring, remain mounted, and request a time out from the Judge. The Judge will

ascertain the reason for the time out and either grant or deny the request. If the Judge finds the reason for a time out invalid, he/she must order the entry back to the rail immediately. If a time out is granted, horses on the rail will go at ease. Riders may only make such adjustments during the time out as would otherwise be legal or for which the time out was specifically granted. When a time out is awarded for a thrown shoe in the ring, such shoe must be presented to the Judge for inspection. Loss of lead weights will not be grounds for a time out to be awarded. A total of ten minutes in aggregate, shall be allowed for each entry for authorized time outs (not to exceed two-time outs per entry). All time outs shall begin when the Judge indicates the time out has been authorized due to justifiable reasons, except for replacement of shoes, in which event the time out shall begin the moment the farrier lifts the horse's foot. Time will be allowed prior to the beginning of the time out to locate the thrown shoe. In the event a horse throws a shoe in the warmup area after being inspected by the DQP, he/she may choose to have the shoe replaced by the show farrier after he/she enters the ring to show. He/she must be charged with a time out, with normal time out rules prevailing.

F. FORBIDDEN ACTIONS-MUST RESULT IN EXCUSAL BY JUDGE

1. **IN-RING HPA VIOLATIONS:** As the horses enter the ring, the Judge must observe their way of going, and if he/she definitively finds an entry is in violation of the HPA, he must excuse the entry immediately.
2. **ILLEGAL TACK ADJUSTMENTS:** When horses are in the ring, exhibitors may make minor adjustments to bridles and curbs, but such bridle and tack adjustments must not involve assistance from any other person over the rail and the exhibitor must not dismount to do so. This shall include exhibitors during a time out, when such exhibitor did not call the time out. Any violation of this provision will result in excusal.
3. **UNAUTHORIZED TIME OUTS:** will result in excusal. Any time in out in which an exhibitor or trainer violates any provision of these rules as to time out procedure will be considered an unauthorized time out.
4. **SHOEING VIOLATIONS** (HPA and other) suspected by a Judge during a time out will result in the calling to the ring of the KY-HIO DQP(s). Any violation found will result in excusal of that entry if appropriate for the violation and the assessing of appropriate violations by the KY-HIO DQP.
5. **UNAUTHORIZED DISMOUNTING** will result in excusal.
6. **RING ATTENDANT FOULS:** When allowed, ring attendants must be properly attired, stand quietly, and take no action that will affect the performance of the horse. Violation of this rule will result in excusal of the entry.

7. **TACK FOULS:** The horse or tack shall not be touched below the knee unless directed to do so by the Judge. Violations of this provision will result in excusal.
8. **ACTION DEVICE FOULS:** Action devices must not be touched once an entry enters the ring, even by a groom or attendant, unless all presiding Judges have granted express permission to do so. Violations of this provision will result in excusal. (Exceptions-A Judge may grant an exhibitor permission to lift a stuck action device so as to render it unstuck. A lost or broken action device, and only that particular device, may be replaced)
9. **ILLEGAL RING ENTRY BY TRAINER:** A trainer or assistant is prohibited from entering the ring once the gate has been closed and prior to a time out being granted, and violations of this rule will result in excusal. (Exception-immediate danger to horse or rider in the opinion of the Judge).
10. **FRACTIOUS HORSE IN RING:** Any horse being unruly, rearing up, balking, running off, or leaving the ring must be excused.
11. **PROHIBITED TACK** (not a full list): Martingales, tie downs, and Australian stock saddles are prohibited in all classes except timed and/or sporting events. Blinders are prohibited in the ring at any time. Full Blinders are prohibited to be used on the show grounds at any time.

G. GENERAL TYPES OF CLASSES

(NOTE: All designations listed below shall be applicable to “Stakes” and “Championships” corresponding to the listed class, provided the potential horse and rider to enter the respective Stake or Championship have met all additional eligibility and entry requirements as stated in these rules or published on the prize list.)

- 1) **OPEN CLASSES:** All Exhibitors and horses are eligible without limitation unless further restrictions are noted on the prize list or such restrictions are inherently required by other aspects of these rules.

Age of Horse-Limited Classes including Two-Year-Old, Three-Year-Old, Four-Year-Old, Five-Year-Old Classes, and Five-Year-Old and Over, may be offered. In Walking Classes, Two and Three-Year-Old classes will never be regulated or officiated under these rules as Canter Classes. Anytime a class is designated as a combination of permissible ages (*such as Two- and Three-Year Old's or Three-Year-old and Under, etc.*), KY-HIO will regulate the class under the appropriate rules and standards for the oldest age listed.

Sex of horse limitations may be imposed. Stallion; Gelding; or Mare; Classes may be offered. Permissible combined designations are Stallions and Geldings, or Mare and Geldings. When no designation as to sex is made on the prize list, classes are open to any sex.

Sex of rider limitations may be imposed. Gentleman (Men's) classes may be offered. Ladies (Women's) classes may be offered. As stated herein, youth/juveniles shall be eligible in these classes unless the prize list clearly indicates otherwise.

Size of horse limitations may be imposed. See sections on Pony; or 15.2 and Under Classes; or 15.2 and Over Classes.

- 2. AMATEUR CLASSES:** All Exhibitors who are not disqualified on the bases of being a professional under the provisions stated elsewhere herein are eligible, unless the class list further designates limitations. Youth or Juvenile exhibitors are always eligible unless the prize list specifically states "Adult" or "18 and Over".

Age of Horse-Limited Classes including Two-Year-Old, Three-Year-Old, Four-Year-Old, Five-Year-Old Classes, and Five-Year-Old and Over, may be offered. In Walking Classes, Two and Three-Year-Old classes will never be regulated or officiated under these rules as Canter Classes. Anytime a class is designated as a combination of permissible ages (*such as Two- and Three-Year Old's or Three-Year-old and Under, etc.*), KY-HIO will regulate the class under the appropriate rules and standards for the oldest age listed.

Sex of horse limitations may be imposed. Stallion; Gelding; or Mare; Classes may be offered. Permissible combined designations are Stallions and Geldings, or Mare and Geldings. When no designation as to sex is made on the prize list, classes are open to any sex.

Sex of rider limitations may be imposed. Gentleman (Men's) classes may be offered. Ladies (Women's) classes may be offered. As stated herein, youth/juveniles shall be eligible in these classes unless the prize list clearly indicates otherwise.

Size of horse limitations may be imposed. See sections on Pony and 15.2 and Under Classes; or 15.2 and Over.

3. AMATEUR OWNER CLASSES:

All current owner(s) of the horse must be eligible under these rules to show in an Amateur class. (*Note: corporate ownership is permissible, provided the corporation who owns the horse is not owned by a person who is considered a professional under these rules*). In addition, the person exhibiting the horse must be eligible under these rules to show as an Amateur and must be a registered owner or co-owner of the horse or an immediate family member of a registered owner or co-owner of the horse. Ownership status shall be determined by registration and/or purchase status upon the first day of Amateur Owner class participation in the Affiliated Event.

Anytime there is a protest to the KY-HIO as to the ownership of a horse, the owner(s) in question must, upon notification of the protest by the KY-HIO, provide proof of ownership as of the date of the participation in the event in question which is the subject of the protest. Proof of ownership shall be registration papers from a widely recognized breed registry. *(Exception: (for sixty days after purchase of an animal only, a transfer slip will be acceptable proof of ownership. After this sixty-day period, however, registration is expected and required in order to comply with this rule).*

4. AMATEUR OWNED AND TRAINED CLASSES (AOT)

All current, recorded owner(s) of the horse must be eligible under these rules to show in an Amateur class. *(Note: corporate ownership is permissible, provided the corporation who owns the horse is not owned by a person who is considered a professional under these rules).* In addition, the horse must be trained only by person(s) who are eligible under these rules to show in Amateur class. In addition, the person exhibiting the horse must be eligible under these rules to show as an Amateur and must be a registered owner or co-owner of the horse or an immediate family member of a registered owner or co-owner of the horse. Ownership for this rule shall be determined by registration status 30 days prior to the first day of AOT class participation in the Affiliated Event.

Anytime there is a protest to the KY-HIO as to the ownership of a horse, the owner(s) in question must, upon notification of the protest by the KY-HIO, provide proof of ownership as of the date of the participation in the event in question which is the subject of the protest. Proof of ownership shall be registration papers from a widely recognized breed registry. *(Exception: (for sixty days after purchase of an animal only, a transfer slip will be acceptable proof of ownership. After this sixty-day period, however, registration is expected and required in order to comply with this rule).*

In addition, for the 30 days prior to the day of AOT participation in the Affiliated Event, in order to avoid even the appearance of impropriety as to AOT classes, no person who is considered a professional by these rules may: transport or cause to be transported the horse to or from any show; enter or exhibit or cause to be entered or exhibited the horse in any show; ride, exercise, or warm up the horse; braid, saddle, bridle, brace or otherwise substantially apply tack to the horse; bathe, clip, or otherwise substantially groom the horse; apply or remove action device(s) to or from the horse; provide coaching of any kind regarding the horse to the owner, trainer, or exhibitor of the horse; provide shoeing or other farrier services *(including addition or removal of lead weights)* to the horse; *(Exception-shoeing may be done by a professional farrier who is not also classified as a professional trainer under these rules); (Additional Exception-A professional trainer may serve as an emergency farrier to replace a lost or broken shoe at a show if no other farrier is available or willing to serve.)*

- 5. NOVICE AMATEUR RIDER CLASSES-**Unless clearly stated otherwise on a prize list, any “Novice” class at a KY-HIO Affiliated Event will be regulated as a “Novice Amateur Rider” class. Novice Amateur Rider classes shall be adjudicated based upon the KY-HIO Judging standards for the division in which the novice class is being offered. Affiliated Events are strongly encouraged to, and must, define “Novice” specifically on their prize list if the “Novice” class is to be regulated in a manner other than the default set forth herein.

Unless clearly stated otherwise on a prize list, the current default definition of a Novice Rider shall be a rider who has never won a blue ribbon at any show (when such show was affiliated with any HIO) in the past three show seasons (2017, 2018, 2019). (Exception: the blue(s) were won in a novice class). See below notes for specifications as to “Novice Performance” and “Novice Pleasure” classes.

(NOTE 1: Only past participation and placement in any and all classes allowing pads in excess of 1” will determine eligibility of the rider for any manner of Novice Performance Class)

(NOTE 2: Only past participation and placement in any class where pads are not allowed and described specifically as walking, racking, or spotted horse classes will determine eligibility of a rider for any manner of Flat Shod Novice Class). Again it must be stated that publication of different standards on a final prize list may alter these default definitions.

(Note 3: Classes allowing a 1” or less pad, or any manner or miscellaneous type class such as “go as you please” shall not count towards calculation of novice eligibility in performance or flat shod divisions)

- 6. YOUTH/JUVENILE CLASSES:** Open to Exhibitors 17 years and Under unless more specifically subdivided such as: Exhibitors 11 Years and Under; and/or Exhibitors 12-17 Years. Stallions may not be shown in any Youth or Juvenile class (Exception: Stallions may be shown in Youth Pony Classes).

Strapping or taping a youth/juvenile exhibitors’ shoes to their stirrups is strictly prohibited in these classes and if detected must result in excusal by the Judge.

If a child comes into the ring and cannot handle the horse and it is a danger to the child and/or other exhibitors, the Judge or the show manager shall excuse the entry. If the parent determines the child cannot handle the horse, he or she may request, after properly identifying themselves, that the entry be excused, and the Judge shall comply.

- 7. PONY CLASSES:** May be Open, Amateur, or Youth/Juvenile Classes. Entries must be 15.0 hands or less. In classes other than Walking Pony

Classes, an Affiliated Event has discretion to designate a smaller height maximum by clear publication on its prize list, however, Walking Pony classes shall not be altered from the 15.0 hands or less standard. In Youth/Juvenile Walking Pony classes, stallions may always be shown, and this provision shall not be altered.

- 8. 15.2 & UNDER CLASSES:** Generally applicable to walking and/or racking performance classes. May be Open or Amateur Classes. Entries must be 15.2 hands or less.
- 9. 15.2 & OVER CLASSES:** Generally applicable to walking and/or racking performance classes. May be Open or Amateur Classes. Entries must be 15.2 hands or more.
- 10. STYLE CLASSES:** Applicable to racking horses, and this designation may be used in Performance and/or Flat Shod classes. May be Open or Amateur.
- 11. VERSATILITY CLASSES:** Applicable to Flat Shod Walking classes. May be Amateur or Open; and Youth/Juvenile classes as specified by Event Management and must be held according to the TWHBEA versatility rulebook. Classes may be further divided by sex of horse and/or rider. Stallions are not permitted in Youth/Juvenile versatility classes. See TWHBEA versatility rulebook for all applicable provisions, as such the classes at KY-HIO affiliated events.
- 12. FINE HARNESS:** (No canter required)
The Fine Harness class shall be the epitome of the show horse. They shall Carry themselves with quality, class, style and presence. The Fine Harness entry should have a long, keen neck and a beautiful head and ear. It should have good conformation. They will be judged both ways of the ring at a flat walk and running walk. They should not deviate from the four-beat walking gait. Excessive speed shall be penalized when judging. During the line-up one properly attired attendant is permitted, one can uncheck the horse during lineup. The Fine Harness class is judged 70% on the walking gait, and 30% on conformation and turn out of horse, equipment and driver.
- 13 HALTER CLASSES: (MODEL, COLT, AND BREEDING)** Generally, entries in this division should exemplify the ultimate in conformation. They should be in sufficient good flesh to present a healthy appearance and should be immaculately groomed. Transmittable weaknesses shall be considered to be faults and must be penalized. Entries are presented in hand, in either halter or bridle, without action devices. Event Management may stipulate these classes as “padded” or “flat shod” by clear indication on the prize list. Entries showing outward and obvious signs of being sedated must be excused. Open to all exhibitors. Classes may be divided by sex of entries. When entries are parked, they should stand erect with all feet under them, with ears forward. Entries should be alert to whatever is going on. Unruly

entries must be penalized. No ginger or any medication may be applied to the entry. If, in the opinion of the Judge, an entry poses a threat to other exhibitors or, by its behavior, offers an obstacle to other exhibitors, it may be excused from competition. Whips not to exceed four feet in length including snapper are permitted for use by handlers.

Handlers who abuse a horse with a whip will be excused. Boots or action devices are prohibited on all entries.

14. MODEL class entries must be at least Two years old. Model entries are judged on confirmation and presentation and should stand quietly. Model entries shall be led into the ring, lined up as directed, then judged. Entries must wear a bridle. In a padded model class, braced tails are allowed. Model classes may be shown with pads or flat shod, so long as they comport with USDA regulations, but action devices are prohibited and any horses stepping in an exaggerated manner will be penalized.

15. COLT CLASSES such as Weanling and Yearling classes may be offered. If Halter Classes are offered for a specific breed, the applicable Judging standards must include the general breed standard for confirmation, as well as being judged on overall performance and presentation. Applicable to Walking Horses, in their way of moving, weanlings and yearlings should reflect a natural looseness with free-moving shoulders and an ample overstride. In judging weanlings and yearlings, strong emphasis should be placed on naturalness and those characteristics that are passed on through breeding. Entries in all classes in this Division shall be led into the ring and proceed, counterclockwise, at a flat walk. Weanlings and yearlings shall be shown in hand at a flat walk, reversed and flat walked, lined up and judged. The Judge has the option in yearling classes to ask for an accelerated gait after the lineup. Weanlings and yearlings shall be shown in a show halter, snaffle bits optional. Braced or humane tails prohibited. Yearlings shall be permitted to be shod with a buildup not to exceed one inch excluding the shoe, which shall be no larger than 3/8-inch-thick and 3/4-inch-wide and weight no more than 16 ounces. No lead can be added to the pads. Shoes on weanlings are prohibited.

16. BREEDING CLASSES including Mare and Foal and Get of Sire Classes may be offered. Entries in Mare and Foal Classes shall be judged 50% on the mare and 50% on the foal. In Get of Sire Classes, the stallion is shown in hand with as many as three but not more than five of his get. Get of Sire Classes are judged 100% on get. Mare and Foal Classes and Get of Sire Classes shall be worked at the discretion of the Judge. Horses shall be shown in hand at a walk as directed, lined up and judged. Mares and stallions shall be shown in a bridle.

17. LOCAL CLASSES-Any class that is regulated and restricted to only exhibitors hailing from certain area(s) or being member of certain association(s); or to horses which were bred in a certain geographic area (*Note: for “bred” classes, bred means foaled, not necessarily mated*). Event Management may add these classes at its discretion, but any additional restrictions, rules, and regulations governing them must be printed clearly on the Affiliated Event’s prize list. Existing terms used in the class description such as “No Man’s Land Country Pleasure Walking” would mean the class shall be regulated and adjudicated as a Country Pleasure Walking Class per these rules, but entry would be restricted to only exhibitors hailing from No Man’s Land.

18. EQUITATION CLASSES: In the Equitation Division, the rider, as opposed to the horse, is judged. Classes may be Adult or Youth. Youth/Juvenile Classes shall be 17 and Under, unless further subdivided by age. Suggested subdivisions of age are Rider 11 and Under; Rider 12-14; and Rider 15-17.

19. QUALIFYING REQUIRED CLASSES: Management may require qualifying for certain classes, but management must designate all qualifying classes and the corresponding subsequent classes on the prize list. Management may require any and all horses placing in qualifying class(es) to compete in a specific subsequent class (and may further require that qualifying class winnings are forfeited by the exhibitor for failure to comply), but management must so state on the prize list.

To be eligible to show in a class where qualifying is required, a horse must have been properly entered, shown and entered the line up in the qualifying class (a horse excused for any reason other than that entries own request after entering the lineup is deemed to have completed the class).

Applicable to walking horse classes, no two and three-year-old horses that have qualified in a no canter class shall be eligible for a subsequent class requiring three gaits.

20. SPECIAL CLASSES: Special Classes may take any form, but any such requirements must be clearly stated on the prize list. Open to all exhibitors unless otherwise specified on prize list. Some examples are:

***One Rider to Judge:** All exhibitors must be amateurs. The Judge must be selected by lot after the entries have entered the ring. Horses shall be judged under the appropriate criteria for an amateur entry in the division in which the class is being conducted. The assigned Judge or Judges who are otherwise officiating over the show must not speak to the ‘Rider Judge’ who has been drawn to adjudicate the class at any time.

***Costume:** Entries displaying costumes which are deemed offensive and/or unsafe to the rider, horse, or other participants are subject to excusal by the Judge(s), provided that the Judge(s) provide Event Management with the reason(s) for excusal.

***Two-rider classes such as Pro/AM or Am/Am:** One attendant or groom is allowed entry into center ring during these classes, to assist with the transition of riders during the appropriate time. Provided, however, that such groom or assistant follows all protocol outlined herein for groom behavior and does not perform any actions otherwise prohibited by these rules.

***Grooms Classes:** Persons showing in this class are not eligible to show in any other class during the calendar year.

***Farriers Classes:** All persons participating must be practicing farriers. In the event a class is noted as “Grooms and Farriers”, Farriers may participate who show in other classes.

III. WALKING HORSES-GENERALLY

- A. REGISTRATION REQUIREMENTS:** In order for the DQP(S) to inspect walking horses, all class entry sheets must contain the following information: Horse’s official name and registration number (*every walking horse showing in a walking horse class must be TWHBEA registered other than Country Pleasure, All Day Pleasure and Local Classes*); Trainer’s name and complete mailing address.
- B. CONFORMATION:** The Modern Tennessee Walking Horse features a definitive head with small, well placed, ears. The horse has a long sloping shoulder, a long sloping hip, a fairly short back, and a short, strong coupling. The bottom line is longer than the top line, allowing for a long stride. Further information as to the appropriate standards for Judging the conformation of a Tennessee Walking Horse should be derived from the TWHBEA website at TWHBEA.com, which are incorporated fully herein by reference.
- C. MOVEMENT-**The Walking Horse should move freely in each gait and proceed in a smooth, fluid, rhythmic manner. At all gaits, the horse should be flexed at the poll with muzzle slightly tucked. Stiff front or rear leg motion, stumbling, bucking knees, lack of rhythmic timing, pointing, or favoring a particular leg, necessity for excessive pumping or bumping of the horse, or any tendency to rack, pace, trot, or other deviation from the true four beat walking gait are not typical of the breed and horses exhibiting these qualities must not be tied favorably in any walking class.
- D. GAITS:** Unless otherwise noted herein, all horses shall enter the ring at the flat walk, and shall go to the right and shall continue at the flat walk until the class is

closed, after which the Judge shall call for performance gaits in the following order: flat walk, running walk, flat walk, (canter only if class is listed as such). When horses are reversed, the order shall be the same as the first way. The second running walk may be called for the last way of the ring as the last gait at the Judge's discretion. Horses must perform all required gaits both ways of the ring. A horse that has not clearly performed all required gaits shall not be placed over a horse that has clearly performed all required gaits each way of the ring.

1. **TRAIL PLEASURE WALK:** *(Note: Only used in Trail Pleasure Walking Classes; also known as the "Dog Walk".* This is the slowest of the gaits and is only mentioned here because of its use in Trail Pleasure Walking Classes. This gait is not customary or a traditionally pure TWH gait like the succeeding three typical gaits. It is a smooth four beat gait that should be performed in a very relaxed manner. The horse should be alert, but never nervous. This gait should be conducted on a loose rein regardless of whether the horse is under English or Western tack at the time.
2. **FLAT WALK:** The flat walk should be true, bold, and four cornered. They should nod the head with every stride and bring each forefoot to the ground a mere second before the diagonally opposite hind foot touches the ground. The forelegs should move straight, breaking at the knees and reaching forward in an elevated arc. The rear legs should follow through close to the ground, comfortable and over-striding the front tracks. Stiff-legged front or rear leg animation and an irregular gait are not typical of the Walking Horse and the Judge must immediately excuse any horse exhibiting this type of motion from the ring. The rear end of the horse should not be out behind itself but rather up under itself. All parts of the horse should be in rhythm with one another.
3. **RUNNING WALK:** The Running Walk should be the same general motion as the flat walk, but with additional speed, although excessive speed is not desired. The horse shall exhibit a smooth, gliding, overstepping four-cornered gait, with greater stride and accelerated head motion. The running walk should be a free and easy gait. Horses exhibiting an exaggerated, hesitating way of going, with a tendency to point the front feet, are not in form. Wringing of the hocks or stiff legged rear leg motion shall also be considered a deviation from the true running walk and a horse exhibiting these ways of going must be penalized.
4. **CANTER:** The Canter should be a smooth, three beat gait, and straight on both leads, not walking behind, but cantering on both ends with a rolling, rocking chair motion comfortably in hand. Exaggerated "pumping" of the horse at the Canter is not good form and must be penalized. The first beat of the left lead is the rear right leg, followed by the left rear and the right front together, ending with the left front. On the

third beat the horse's left front and left rear legs will be "leading" the right. The reverse of this will be the right lead.

- 5. COMPLETE PERFORMANCE REQUIREMENT: Horses must perform all appropriate gaits both way of ring. Horses failing to do so must not be tied favorably over horses who comply.**

IV. FLAT SHOD WALKING DIVISION

The Flat Shod Tennessee Walking Horse should demonstrate the gaits associated with the breed and is forbidden the use of any action devices, boots, pads or any other artificial equipment, Braced tails are prohibited. Cross chain cavesons are prohibited. Bands are allowed on all flat shod walking horses. USDA approved lubricants may be applied to all horses under DQP supervision once the horse has passed inspection.

Any Flat Shod Walking classes are eligible to include CANTER classes. Such CANTER classes are a valuable addition to the culture of a horse show. However, such CANTER classes should only be offered in addition to, rather than in place of, a NO-CANTER class.

A. JUDGING CRITERIA FOR FLAT SHOD WALKING CLASSES:

- 1. QUALITIES A FLAT SHOD WALKING HORSE MUST POSSESS:** Horses tied favorably must possess a strong, evenly timed, and pronounced four beat gait; a long and even rear stride; and a cadenced and well-timed "up and down" head shake. *NOTE: front end action (if any) must be appropriate for the class in which the horse competes (if such class specifies herein); and such action must be the same height in both front legs; The cornerstone of the Tennessee Walking horse is their rear stride and head shake, and all flat shod Walking Horses who are tied favorably must possess these qualities in ample supply.*
- 2. QUALITIES A FLAT SHOD WALKING HORSE SHOULD POSSESS:** Horses tied favorably should also possess transition from one gait to another in a smooth and effortless manner. Easy, ground covering action is desired. Flat shod entries should appear calm and exhibit the quiet nature associated with the breed. Horses should be expected to demonstrate more animation and extension of stride as shoe size increases with each division. All entries should be ridden with a relatively loose rein, although Lite Shod and Park entries may be ridden with a somewhat firmer rein and not penalized for the same. Judges should walk the line up, where all entries should be standing quietly, and all entries should be asked to back individually and do so readily upon request.
- 3. UNDESIRABLE QUALITIES AND PENALIZING MISTAKES:** Consistent errors and imperfections **must be heavily penalized**, such as a repeated "side to side" headshake; a routine hitch or uneven rear stride; a routine tendency to hop or break in an uneven manner or reach in an uneven manner on one front limb compared

to the other front limb. Mistakes, or inconsistent errors must be penalized, but the Judge must assess a penalty commensurate with the severity and frequency of the mistake. Flat shod entries should never appear mechanical, crampy, or uncomfortable, and Judges must heavily penalize any horses exhibiting those traits.

Judges must not place a horse with a consistent tendency to rack, pace, or display any gait other than a four beat walking gait (regardless if such horse possess other general qualities desirable in a show horse) over a horse who does possess a four beat walking gait. The proper walking gait is the paramount judging factor in walking classes.

B. GENERAL SHOERING/BITTING RULES FOR FLAT SHOD WALKING:

1. **LEGAL SHOE METAL:** Any material other than cold rolled steel or aluminum is prohibited in all All Day Pleasure, Keg Shod Country Pleasure, Country Pleasure, and Trail Pleasure Classes. The same shall be true for any class designated as “Classic” or “No Tungsten” in the Lite Shod and Plantation/Park divisions.
2. **ATTACHING THE SHOE/BANDS:** All flat shod shoes must be attached by nails. Bands are permitted on all flat shod entries.
3. **EXTRA WEIGHTS FORBIDDEN:** No additional weights should be added on or in the hoof other than the shoe and the nails. No bare plates or weight should be placed inside the shoe.
4. **SHOE CAULKS:** The caulk must not exceed one-inch turnback (Exception-one and a half inch is the maximum applicable on Plantation/Park shoes).
5. **EXTENSION OF SHOE PAST TOE:** The shoe must not extend more than ¼ inch beyond the hoof at the toe.
6. **EXTENSION OF HEEL OF SHOE:** The heel of the shoe must not extend beyond the bulb of the horse’s heel when a perpendicular line is drawn from the bulb of the horse’s heel to the ground.
7. **SHOE CLIPS:** Clips may be used in any flat shod division when such clips are drawn from the original steel or poured.
8. **BORIUM ON SHOE:** The use of borium is permitted on the caulks of the pleasure shoe, but specifications and limits vary for each class so consult the specific class rules herein for same.
9. **PROHIBITED BITS:** Bits with shanks over 9 ½ inches are prohibited; Gag bits without shanks are prohibited.

10. **CROSS CHAIN CAVESONS PROHIBITED:** Cross chain cavesons are prohibited.
11. **CURB CHAINS:** Curb chains, when utilized, must be firm against the jaw and at least 1/2" inch wide.
12. **LEGAL SNAFFLE BIT:** Snaffle bits are permissible.

C. SPECIAL RULES FOR WESTERN WALKING CLASSES

(NOTE: Any entry failing to follow any of the following rules or criteria must be penalized in the final judging and cannot be placed ahead of an entry complying with all rules and regulations.)

- 1) **TWO HANDS PERMISSIBLE:** Unless otherwise specified on the Affiliated Event's prize list, riding with two hands shall be permissible.
- 2) **CAVESONS:** May be used under any tack in All Day Pleasure and Country Pleasure. Cavesons not permitted in other classes when Western Tack is being utilized on the horse.
- 3) **SNAFFLE BITS:** Snaffle bits include any O-ring, egg-butt, or D-ring. The ring must be no larger than four inches in diameter. Exhibitors have the option of using a loose chin strap made of leather or nylon. Reins should be attached above the chin strap.
- 4) **NECK REINING IN A CURB BIT:** Any western horse in a curb bit **MUST** neck rein regardless of its age. (One exception is the country pleasure division).
- 5) **REINS:** Reins must be held in one hand and cannot be changed during the performance.
- 6) **SPLIT REINS:** When using split reins, a hand around the reins or index finger between the reins is permitted. The free hand is not allowed to touch the reins.
- 7) **ROMAL REINS:** Romal reins means an extension of braided material attached to closed reins. This extension is allowed to be carried in the free hand with approximately 16" spacing between the reigning hand and the free hand holding the romal. The romal shall not be used forward of the cinch or used to signal or cue the horse in any way. When using a romal, a hand should be around the reins. A finger between the reins is not permitted.
- 8) **HALTING OF HORSES:** The judge may call for a halt to test for calmness. Horses should stand on the rail quietly.
- 9) **360 IN LINE UP:** The judge may ask entries to complete a 360-degree neck reined turn in the line-up. Entries should back completely out of the lineup and turn to their discretion.

D. FLAT SHOD WALKING CLASSES

1. ALL DAY PLEASURE WALKING (3/8 X 3/4 MAX SHOE)

- a) **Description/Classes-** All Day Pleasure is an Amateur only class, even in the absence of the word Amateur on the prize list. Cavsons may be used under any tack.
- b) **Criteria-**In addition to general criteria above, All Day Pleasure entries must exemplify the saying “from rail to trail”. Entries should be well balanced with a striding back end and a vertical (up and down) head shake. There must be no tendency to pace, rack, trot, or hitch. The All Day Pleasure horse is expected to exhibit less impulsion (effort or drive) than a Trail Pleasure or Country Pleasure entry but should still exhibit the general characteristics described for the Walking Horse Pleasure section above. Horses should appear relaxed and rider’s reins should appear relaxed or loose. Spooking, shying, or nervousness must be penalized in this class. Horses displaying excessive animation must not be tied favorably in this class over any horse otherwise meeting the criteria described herein. The max shoe dimension shall be 3/8 x 3/4. Borium is allowed on the caulks of the shoe in all day pleasure, but thickness of the shoe, caulk, and borium must not exceed 7/8 in thickness. The maximum turnback is one inch.
- c) **Special Gaits:** Entries will enter the ring at a Pleasure Gait. At the Judge’s discretion the Pleasure Gait, Extended Pleasure Gait, Pleasure Gait, Trail Walk will be called in that order. When the reverse is called the gaits will be Trail Walk, Pleasure Gait, Extended Pleasure Gait. Entries will go to the lineup at the Pleasure Gait. All entries will back individually.

2. TRAIL PLEASURE WALKING (3/8 X 3/4 MAX SHOE)

- a) **Description/Classes-** Classes may be designated as Open or Amateur and may also be divided by the gender of the rider/horse, age of the rider/horse, or by English/Western.
- b) **Criteria-** Trail Pleasure horses should demonstrate pure and foundational elements of the breed. Horses tied favorably in this division should appear relaxed and graceful; should be striding behind in a smooth and well-balanced manner (greater than what is expected of a successful all-day pleasure entry); and should appear to be in perfect timing/rhythm. Horses tied favorably must perform a four-beat gait at the flat walk and running walk; and must demonstrate up and down (vertical) head shake. As a general guideline, the trail pleasure horse may approach the 45-degree rule in the front knee without penalization; however, an excessive front end must be penalized. The trail pleasure horse must not be approaching the front-end animation of a lite shod horse. The max shoe dimension shall be 3/8 x 3/4. Borium is allowed on the caulks of the shoe in trail pleasure, but thickness of the shoe, caulk, and borium must not exceed 7/8 in thickness. The maximum turnback is one inch.

- c) **Special Gaits**-Trail walk, flat walk, and running walk, both ways of the ring. The trail walk is the slowest of gaits called and is the same as a “dog walk”. A trail walk is only called for in Trail Pleasure classes

3. COUNTRY PLEASURE WALKING (3/8 X 1 MAX SHOE) or (Keg Shod)

- a) **Description/Classes**- Horses competing in these classes do not have to be registered. Classes may be designated as Open or Amateur and may also be divided by the gender of the rider/horse, age of the rider/horse, or by English/Western. However, this is an Amateur Only division unless the prize list specifically designates a class as “Open”. Exhibitors may use two hands when riding both western and English entries. Caveseons may be used under any tack. The max shoe dimension shall be 3/8 x 1. The maximum turnback is one inch. Borium is allowed on the caulks of the shoe in country pleasure, but thickness of the shoe, caulk, and borium must not exceed 7/8 in thickness. (Exception-Keg Shod Classes).

Exception: “Keg Shod Country Pleasure” classes may be offered in which case a 3/8 x 3/4 stamped factory manufactured keg shoe is the maximum shoe. Borium is allowed on a keg shod country pleasure shoe, but such borium must not exceed 1 1/2 wide at the toe and spots on the heel must not exceed 1/8-inch thickness.

- b) **Criteria**- Simply put, Country Pleasure Horses are expected to display all the qualities as described for the Trail Pleasure division, but horses tied favorably in this division may slightly exceed the 45 degree rule in the front knee without penalization; however, an excessive front end must be penalized. The Country Pleasure horse must not be approaching the front-end animation of a lite shod horse. (Exception-Keg Shod Classes).

Exception: ‘Keg Shod Country Pleasure’ classes may be offered in which case horses tied favorably must not break more than 45 degrees in the knee. An excessive front end is not desirable and must be penalized.

- c) **Gaits**- A country pleasure walking class is to be regulated and adjudicated using the standards stated herein and with the gaits being called as “Flat Walk and Running Walk” both ways of the ring. *In some instances, Event Management will include Country Pleasure classes on a show program and indicate that such classes are “Walk and Favorite Gait” or a similar designation. Any such class will be regulated and adjudicated by the KY-HIO as a Favorite Gait class, not a Country Pleasure class.*

4. LITE SHOD PLEASURE WALKING (1/2 X 1 MAX SHOE)

- a) **Description/Classes**: For Affiliated Events, the terms “Light Shod Walking” “Plantation Lite Shod” “Lite Shod Walking” and any substantially similar deviations

of the same may be used interchangeably and have substantially the same meaning herein when applied to this division. However, “Lite Shod Walking” is the preferred terminology and efforts should be made to standardize the usage of the same in order to lessen confusion from Event to Event. Classes may be designated as Open or Amateur and may also be divided by the gender of the rider/horse, age of the rider/horse, or by English/Western.

- b) **Shoeing:** This division will allow tungsten shoes in the absence of “Classic” and/or “No Tungsten” classes being specifically noted on the prize list, in which case Tungsten shoes shall be illegal in those classes so designated. The max shoe dimension shall be (1/2-inch x 1 inch). The maximum turnback is one inch. Borium is permitted on the caulks of the shoe in lite shod, but the thickness of the shoe, caulk, and borium must not exceed 1 1/8 inch in thickness.
- c) **Criteria:** The lite shod horse must display brilliance and show presence while performing a true four beat gait and still exhibiting true pleasure characteristics. Horses tied favorably should have a long, gliding over-stride with its hind legs always in a forward motion; and should be noticeably more animated than horses in all day pleasure, keg shod country pleasure, trail pleasure, and country pleasure; and should be “light and airy” (reaching) with their front feet; and should be high headed and alert, but not appear nervous. The western lite shod horse should have a natural headset and work on a loose rein. If all other desired traits of two or more horses competing in this division are present in equal supply, the Judge must tie the horse who displays superior animation.

5. PLANTATION/PARK PLEASURE WALKING (1 X 1 ½ MAX SHOE)

- a) **Description/Classes-**For Affiliated Events, the terms “Plantation”, “Park”, and “Heavy Shod Walking” and any substantially similar deviations of the same may be used interchangeably and have substantially the same meaning herein when applied to this division. However, “Park Pleasure Walking” is the preferred terminology and efforts should be made to standardize the usage of the same in order to lessen confusion from Event to Event. Classes may be designated as Open or Amateur and may also be divided by the gender of the rider/horse, age of the rider/horse, or by English/Western.
- b) **Shoeing-**This division will allow tungsten shoes in the absence of “Classic” and/or “No Tungsten” classes being specifically noted on the prize list, in which case Tungsten shoes shall be illegal in those classes so designated. The max shoe dimension shall be 1 x 1 ½ inches. The maximum turnback is 1 ½ inches. Borium is permitted on the caulks of the shoe in plantation/park pleasure divisions, but the thickness of the shoe, caulk, and borium must not exceed 1 1/8 inch in thickness.
- c) **Criteria-** Simply put, horses in this division are expected to display all the qualities as described for the lite shod division, but horses tied favorably in this division must demonstrate the most animation a flat shod walking horse can

reasonably be expected to possess. If all other desired traits of two or more horses competing in this division are present in equal supply, the Judge must tie the horse who displays superior animation.

6. “WALKING PLEASURE” CLASSES

- a) **Description/Classes-** If a class is designated as Walking Pleasure, the horses must be registered walking. Classes described simply as “Walking Pleasure” have become commonplace and therefore are being included in these rules so that default standards are established for the way these classes are regulated and adjudicated, in the absence of an Affiliated Event including specific standards on its Prize List. Classes are Open to all exhibitors unless otherwise noted on the prize list. Classes may be designated as Open or Amateur and may also be divided by the gender of the rider/horse, age of the rider/horse, or by English/Western.
- b) **Criteria-**The Affiliated Event’s prize list will dictate the shoe size and any specific judging criteria for these classes, and the Affiliated Event is responsible for notifying the Judge(s) and DQP(s) of all such criteria to be utilized in running the class. In the absence of relevant information on the Affiliated Event’s prize list, the KY-HIO shall, by default, regulate “Walking Pleasure” classes as a 3/8 x 1 max shoe, no tungsten allowed, open to any exhibitor, The class shall be Judged as a “best overall horse in class” based upon the general judging criteria listed herein for flat shod walking classes, in the absence of specific judging criteria being described on the prize list.
- c) **Special Gaits-** If not specified on the prize list of the Affiliated Event, the default gaits to be called for these classes shall be a flat walk and running walk being the gaits called each direction of the ring.

E. MISCELLANEOUS FLAT SHOD WALKING-TYPE CLASSES

Horses in the following classes never have to be registered to compete in these classes. The specific provisions on each Affiliated Event’s prize list will control how these classes are regulated and adjudicated, but in the likely event the prize list is silent in many areas, the KY-HIO is choosing to establish default standards herein for use in regulation of these classes and judging them. The following types of classes have become commonplace and the KY-HIO wishes to promote fair competition by establishing these standards.

1. “EASY GAIT” CLASSES

- a) **Description/Classes:** These classes are Amateur only classes unless the Affiliated Event specifically designates otherwise on the Prize List, due to the fact such classes are generally understood to be an entry level class. Classes may be further divided by the gender of the rider, age of the rider, or by English/Western.
- b) **Criteria:** The Affiliated Event’s prize list will dictate the shoe size and any specific judging criteria for these classes, and the Affiliated Event is responsible for notifying the Judge(s) and DQP(s) of all such criteria to be utilized in running the

class. In the absence of relevant information on the Affiliated Event's prize list, the KY-HIO shall, by default, regulate "Easy Gait" classes as a 3/8 x 3/4 max shoe, no tungsten allowed; Judged on rider to mount suitability, ability of horse to work comfortably on a loose rein, neatness of appearance and overall presentation, and behavior of the horse in the ring. Mistakes should be penalized in judging and horses in this class should never display a labored, crampy, or gimmicky gait. A smooth, comfortable, easy gait shall be the paramount requirement for horse tied favorably.

- c) **Special Gaits:** Gaits will be called as "Walk" and "Easy Gait" each way of the ring. Walk should be a true walk and easy gait should be a slow, comfortable gait. A Judge may, at his or her discretion, ask these horses to back in the lineup and/or stop/halt during the class.

2. "GAITED PLEASURE" CLASSES

- a) **Description/Classes:** Classes may be Amateur or Open. Classes may be further divided by the gender of the rider, age of the rider, or by English/Western.
- b) **Criteria:** The Affiliated Event's prize list will dictate the shoe size and any specific judging criteria for these classes, and the Affiliated Event is responsible for notifying the Judge(s) and DQP(s) of all such criteria to be utilized in running the class. In the absence of relevant information on the Affiliated Event's prize list, the KY-HIO shall, by default, regulate "Gaited Pleasure" classes as a 3/8 x 1 max shoe, no tungsten allowed; Judged on the same standards as a "Walking Pleasure" class, but with the understanding that this class is inclusive of other gaited entries, and therefore will be adjudicated as a "best of show" class.
- c) **Special Gaits:** Gaits will be called as a "Pleasure Gait" and "Extended Pleasure Gait" each way of the ring, in the absence of other specifications.

3. "GO AS YOU PLEASE" AND "FAVORITE GAIT CLASSES"

- a) **Description/Classes:** Classes are Open to all exhibitors unless otherwise noted on the prize list. Classes may be designated as Open or Amateur and may also be divided by the gender of the rider, age of the rider, or by English/Western.
- b) **Criteria:** These classes vary greatly in description and shoe size limits from prize list to prize list. As a result, the KY-HIO encourages each event in the strongest terms possible to specify any desired criteria on its respective prize list. In the absence of such criteria, these classes will be judged on best overall presentation of the horse, regardless of that horse's normal division. Specific qualities associated with a particular walking, racking, or spotted discipline should be neither rewarded nor penalized in this class. However, mistakes should be heavily penalized in order to create fair separation in the tying process, as these are normally large classes. Any legal shoe up to 1-inch x 1 1/2 inches, will be the default limit in these classes, unless otherwise specified on the prize list.

- c) **Special Gaits:** Gaits will be called as ‘Walk’, and “Go As You Please” or “Favorite Gait”; both ways of ring, depending on how the class is specified on the prize list.

V. SHOW PLEASURE AND PARK PERFORMANCE WALKING DIVISIONS

A. SPECIAL RULES: SHOW PLEASURE AND PARK PERFORMANCE

Show Pleasure and Park Performance are NO-CANTER classes, but otherwise gait descriptions used in the Performance Walking Horse division will pertain herein; horses in this division never are required to “back” in the lineup; horses in this division are never allowed the use of a braced tail or humane tail brace. No curb chain or cavesson adjustment is allowed upon the reverse. Curb chains or straps must lie flat against the jaw and be at least ½ inch wide. Show Pleasure and Park Performance horses are allowed the use of the same legal action devices as a horse in the Performance Walking Division.

1. SHOW PLEASURE WALKING CLASSES

- a) **Description/Equipment-**The Show Pleasure horse may utilize the same maximum shoeing as a Performance Walking Horse. There is no bit prohibition on a show pleasure horse. Whips or crops not to exceed four feet in length are permitted. Classes may be designated as Open or Amateur and may also be divided by the gender of the rider/horse, or age of the rider.
- b) **Judging Criteria-**This class has evolved from its early origins and creation. At present, there is very minor realistic Judging difference between a Show Pleasure horse and a Walking Performance Horse. Therefore, see section VII below for judging standards applicable herein. In addition to such standards, emphasis in Judging Show Pleasure classes must be placed on manners, quality, and suitability to the rider. A laboring and/or unnatural way of going will not be accepted in this division. However, a Show Pleasure horse must not be penalized for exceptional animation and rear drive. Severe bits must be penalized in final judging.
- c) **Entry Limitations-** Once a horse is exhibited in a show pleasure class at an Affiliated Event, that horse may only exhibit in show pleasure classes at that Affiliated Event. No horse shall exhibit in a Performance Walking Horse class, and a Show Pleasure Class, at the same Affiliated Event (*Specific Exception: in the interest of encouraging more entries at an Affiliated Event, if a multi-day Affiliated Event does not offer any Show Pleasure classes on a subsequent day(s) of the event, a horse previously shown in Show Pleasure at that Event may “show up” into a Performance Walking Class on a subsequent day(s) of the event. However, once a horse shows in a Performance Walking class at an Affiliated Event, it may not return to a show pleasure class at that Affiliated Event*).

2. PARK PERFORMANCE WALKING CLASSES

- a) **Description/Equipment-** The Park Performance Walking Horse wears a maximum of two pads that do not exceed 1 inch in thickness and may wear a rock back pad. The rock back pad may not exceed the 1 inch in height, nor can it go below the bottom of the shoe. The Shoe size must not exceed ½ inch in thickness and 1 and ½

inches in width. Classes may be designated as Open or Amateur and may also be divided by the gender of the rider/horse, or age of the rider/horse.

- b) **Judging Criteria-** Park performance classes must be Judged using general Judging criteria from the Performance Walking Division. Therefore, see section VII below for judging standards applicable herein. However, while less animation is expected in this division, a Park Performance horse must not be penalized for exceptional animation and/or rear drive. In addition to the standards included in section IV below, emphasis in Judging Park Performance classes must be placed on manners, quality, responsiveness and suitability to the rider. A laboring and/or unnatural way of going will not be accepted in this division. Bumping and pumping the reins must be penalized. Severe bits must be penalized in final judging.
- c) **Entry Limitations:** A horse exhibited in Park Performance Walking at a KY-HIO Affiliated Event is ineligible for any Flat Shod Class at the same Affiliated Event.

VI. PERFORMANCE WALKING DIVISION

A. SPECIAL RULES FOR PERFORMANCE WALKING:

A Performance Walking Horse is a horse that has received training to enhance the natural gaits associated with the breed. Such horses perform with action devices which give an added dimension to their performances in the ring. Walking Performance Horses are shown with braced tails (Exception-presiding Judge has put “rain gear” in effect).

Any Performance Walking classes are eligible to include CANTER classes (Exception-Fine Harness). Such CANTER classes are a valuable addition to the culture of a horse show. However, such CANTER classes should only be offered in addition to, rather than in place of, a NO-CANTER class option in the respective class.

1. **TYPES OF WALKING PERFORMANCE CLASSES:** Refer to section (III, F, 1-9 and 16) in these rules for information to types of classes to offer. Among the types and subtypes permissible: OPEN; AMATEUR; YOUTH/JUVENILE (*or acceptable subdivision of Youth/Juvenile*); AMATEUR OWNER, AMATEUR NOVICE RIDER; AOT; 2 YEAR OLD; 3 YEAR OLD, 4 YEAR OLD; 5 YEAR OLD; AGED HORSES ONLY (5 & OVER); 15.2 & UNDER; 15.2 & OVER; PONY; GENTLEMAN; LADIES; ADULT (18 & Over); MARES; GELDINGS; STALLIONS; MARES AND GELDINGS; STALLIONS AND GELDINGS; SPECIAL CLASSES.

2. **FINE HARNESS CLASSES**

- a) **Description/Equipment-**The fine Harness Horse shall be shown on a light four wheeled buggy with wire spoke wheels and no top. Light harness with martingale and blind bridle with overcheck and snaffle bit is required. Entries are to be shown with braced tails and action devices just as any other Walking Performance Division class. Men are to wear riding suits with hats, business suite with hats, formal wear with hats, or dress trousers with sport coat and hat. Ladies are to wear riding suits, formal or cocktail wear, or dress with appropriate top. Exception to this attire is not

permitted. Ladies are encouraged to wear long skirts or use lap robes. Gloves for men and ladies are recommended but not required.

b) Judging Criteria-Fine Harness entries are to be judged on the flat walk, running walk, confirmation, and appearance with emphasis on a horse who is the epitome of the show horse. He shall carry himself with quality, class, style, and presence. Entries in this class shall not deviate from the true four beat walking gait and such deviation, as well as any excessive speed, must be penalized. In the lineup each entry may be unchecked and shall be allowed one properly attired attendant. Unmannerly entries shall be penalized in the final judging.

c) Gaits-To be shown both ways of the ring at a flat walk and running walk.

3. **WALKING HORSE GRAND CHAMPIONSHIP/STAKE CLASS**

The Exact wording offered from prize list to prize list for this class varies, but at the end or as near as practical to the end of an Affiliated Event, (if Performance Walking Classes were offered), a Walking Horse Stake must be offered to feature and crown the best of the best in Performance Walking Horses. This class shall be clearly designated as (CANTER) or (NO CANTER), and an Affiliated Event may choose to offer both. It is recommended, to promote uniformity, that if both a (CANTER) and (NO CANTER) option are offered, the CANTER option occur last in sequential order. In all circumstances these classes shall be Open to any exhibitor.

VII. RACKING HORSES-GENERALLY

A Racking Horse is one which has received training to enhance this gait. Braced tails are prohibited in all racking classes. Application of USDA approved lubricants under the direct supervision of the DQP is permitted in all classes. See divisions listed herein for determination as to shoeing requirements and legal pads, when allowed. Furthermore, the term “single foot” shall be considered a synonym of “racking” when used on a prize list.

A. REGISTRATION REQUIREMENTS:

In order for the DQP(S) to inspect racking horses, all class entry sheets must contain the following information: Horse’s official name and registration number (*NOTE: racking horses need only be registered if the Affiliated Event is also affiliated with a specific racking registry such as RHBAA; URHOEA; or NRHA*); Trainer’s name and complete mailing address.

B. MOVEMENTS:

Please see each specific class and division listed herein for gait requirements for that class. As a default standard unless otherwise specified, all racking horses enter to the right at a Show Walk and continue at this gait until the entrance gate is closed after which the judge shall call for performance gaits in the following order: Show Walk, Slow Rack, and Fast Rack. When horses are reversed, the order of gaits shall be Show Walk, Slow Rack, and Fast Rack. Other elements of judging and class procedure will be the same as for any similar situation covered elsewhere in this rule book.

C. SPECIFIC GAITS (See specific classes for exceptions)

- 1. Show Walk.** The Show Walk is a smooth collected, slow and easy four-beat gait.
- 2. Slow Rack.** The Slow Rack is a relaxed four-beat gait showing style, action, and grace. This is neither a pace nor a trot. The neck is arched with the head and the ears alert. The gait should be straight, smooth, and in form at all times.
- 3. Fast Rack.** The Fast Rack show the same style and action as the Slow Rack but with speed. Form should not be sacrificed for speed.
- 4. Style Rack.** (Style classes perform two gaits only: Show Walk and Style Rack).

D. POSITIVE AND NEGATIVE GAIT CHARACTERISTICS FOR JUDGING

At no time may the horse exhibit a gait with animated hock action in the rear legs, but its stride should be long and natural. The racking horse must exhibit good confirmation and be free of blemishes and unsoundness, other than healed permanent scars. The Racking Horse must not exhibit an exaggerated head nod in the slow rack or fast rack. The front leg action must exhibit curved, rolling motion rather than the legs following a straight line (known as pitching or pointing). Abusive treatment and training techniques will not be condoned.

E. DEFAULT RULES AND JUDGING STANDARDS TO BE APPLIED

An Affiliated Event is urged to clearly specify and all Racking Rules it wishes to use to regulate its event on the Prize List for the Affiliated Event. Such may be done individually, on a class by class bases, or may be done in total, by assigning the published rules of a particular Racking Association or Registry as controlling for all Racking classes at that Affiliated Event. Provided, however, any and all rules must be in full compliance with the HPA or will not be used by the KY-HIO to regulate the Affiliated Event.

F. PROTOCOL FOR SETTLING RACKING ISSUES AT AFFILIATED EVENTS:

When no rules, regulations, or judging standards for a particular racking class are noted on the prize list of the Affiliated Event (specifically or by assignment of a specific rule book in its entirety), the KY-HIO will regulate and adjudicate racking classes as follows at that Affiliated Event by adhering to the following protocol:

- 1.** First, all applicable general horse show shoeing rules, judging standards, and criteria set forth herein will be followed which are applicable.
- 2.** Next, all specific racking class shoeing rules, judging standards, and criteria set forth herein will be followed which are applicable.
- 3.** Lastly, if any issues remain unsettled at that point, the RHBAA rules will be consulted for clarity as to an acceptable default way to regulate or adjudicate the remaining issue.
- 4.** KY-HIO DQPs and Judges, in consultation with show management, will make any final ruling at the event, which shall then be eligible for review later by the KY-HIO Oversight Committee.

VIII. PLEASURE AND FLAT SHOD RACKING DIVISIONS

A. **BASELINE 1 ½ INCH WIDE AND ½ INCH THICK SHOE MAXIMUM:**

Unless otherwise specified clearly on an Affiliated Event's prize list, herein, or by judging standards of a specific and accepted Racking Horse registry which are identified on an Affiliated Event's prize list as controlling for all classes at that event, The flat shod (no pads) Racking Horse shoe must not exceed 1/2 inch in thickness or 1 1/2 inches in width; No bare plate or other weight may be inside the shoe. The caulk must not exceed a one-inch turnback and the shoe must not extend more than 1/4 inch beyond the hoof at the toe. The heel of the shoe must not extend beyond the bulb of the horse's heel when a perpendicular line is drawn from the bulb of the horse's heel to the ground. The use of borium is permitted on the caulks of the flat shod shoes, but the thickness of the shoe and caulk with the borium must not exceed 1 1/8 inches. No additional weight shall be allowed on or in the hoof, other than the shoe and nails.

B. **PROHIBITED EQUIPMENT IN PLEASURE DIVISION RACKING CLASSES**

Whips, crops, and cross-chain cavesons are prohibited in pleasure division classes. Severe bits must be penalized in final judging in pleasure division classes. Shanks over 9 ½ inches are prohibited. Gag bits are prohibited.

C. **“KEG SHOD” RACKING TERMINOLOGY= (3/8 X ¾ STAMPED FACTORY MANUFACTURED MAX SHOE)**

Any pleasure racking division class, that is described as a “Keg Shod” class on an Affiliated Event's prize list shall be regulated as having a 3/8 x ¾ factory manufactured and stamped keg shoe maximum.

D. **“LITE SHOD” RACKING TERMINOLOGY= (3/8 X ¾ MAX SHOE)**

Any pleasure racking division class, that is styled as “Lite Shod” on an Affiliated Events prize list, shall be regulated as having a maximum 3/8 x ¾ shoe.

E. **“STYLE” RACKING TERMINOLOGY**

In any flat shod racking class, where the term “Style” is noted on the Affiliated Event's prize list, additional judging criteria as noted in the RHBAA rule book (or rule book for another racking registry if the Affiliated Event's prize list indicated such registry rules controlled for that Affiliated Event) for Style classes shall apply, and appropriate Style class gaits will be called as described herein.

F. **SOME RACKING PLEASURE DIVISION AND FLAT SHOD DIVISION CLASSES:**

1. **ALL DAY PLEASURE RACKING (3/8 x ¾ MAX SHOE)**

The All Day Pleasure Racking class is not formally sanctioned by any Racking Association but has become common and is therefore being included herein so that baseline standards are established for adjudication and regulation of these classes. In the absence of other specification on the prize list by an Affiliated Event, this

class shall be regulated as a 3/8 x 3/4 maximum shoe. Horses in this class are expected to perform a true walk and an all-day pleasure rack each way of the ring. The gait should appear comfortable and one that the horse could reasonably be expected to continue “all day” without labor. As this is not an officially recognized class, no cross-entering restrictions are currently in place, but an Affiliated Event may make such restrictions as it sees fit by publishing them on the final prize list.

2. TRAIL PLEASURE RACKING

The Trail Pleasure Horse shall not be required nor expected to exhibit a high head or high front leg lift but should be the ultimate type of trail horse and show evidence of being collected in its gaits. The gaits shall be very smooth, and they shall be a trail pleasure walk (a true walk) and a trail pleasure rack, both ways of the ring. Horses may cross enter into Pleasure Racking and Country Pleasure Racking from Trail.

3. PLEASURE RACKING

Pleasure Racking Horses should display more front leg lift than a trial pleasure horse but less than a country pleasure horse. At no time shall a horse breaking level or near level be considered for placement. The horse shall exhibit a smooth, natural stride behind. At no time shall a horse exhibiting a deep set, overstriding rear end be considered for placement. Horses enter the ring prior to judging at a slow rack, then the gaits called once the class starts are Brisk Walk; Slow Rack; Extended Rack, both ways of the ring. Horses shall stand quietly and back readily. Horses may cross enter into Trial Pleasure Racking and Country Pleasure Racking from Pleasure Racking.

4. COUNTRY PLEASURE RACKING

The Country Pleasure Horse shall be shown on a light rein. Both horse and rider must be relaxed and comfortable. The Country Pleasure Horse shall not be required to exhibit a high head but should display obvious alertness in the bridle. Country Pleasure horses should exhibit a smooth stride behind. No particular amount of front leg lift is required, but good front leg action should not be penalized. Gaits shall be a Country Pleasure Show Walk; Country Pleasure Slow Rack; Country Pleasure Fast Rack; each way of the ring. A clear gait change in all three gaits should be evident. Horses may cross enter into Trail Pleasure Racking and Pleasure Racking from Country Pleasure Racking.

5. FLAT SHOD RACKING (STYLE AND OPEN)

Horses will enter the ring at the Show Walk. In Flat Shod Style Classes, two gaits shall be called as described elsewhere herein. In Flat Shod Open, three gaits shall be called as described elsewhere herein. Horses showing in Flat Shod will not cross enter into any Trail Pleasure Racking, Country Pleasure Racking, or Pleasure Racking Classes.

IX. SHOW PLEASURE AND PARK PERFORMANCE RACKING DIVISIONS

1. SHOW PLEASURE RACKING CLASSES

Show pleasure racking is a class allowing permissible pads up to the legal limit described in the HPA, USDA Regulations, and herein. The gaits shall be Show Pleasure Walk; Show Pleasure Rack; and Show Pleasure Fast Rack each way of the ring. Front lift must not exceed the height of level.

2. PARK PERFORMANCE RACKING CLASSES

Such classes are regulated using the same legal shoeing and action device as the Park Performance Walking Class. (See Park Performance Walking Section). Such classes will only differ in that they will be adjudicated as Racking Classes. These are always classes allowing a legal action device.

X. PERFORMANCE RACKING DIVISION

A. GENERALLY:

A performance Racking Horse is one who has received training to enhance the natural gaits associated with the breed. Racking horses which use pads, or artificial extensions, between the hoof and the shoe must be shod according to the regulations of the HPA, USDA Regulations, and these rules. There is no difference in the shoeing regulations between Performance Walking Horses and Performance Racking Horses. (*See HPA shoeing provisions herein*).

B. WITH OR WITHOUT ACTION DEVICE

Classes may be designated as “Bare Legged”, which will not permit the use of legal action devices; Classes may be designated as “Specialty Action” or “A/D” or “Action Device”, which will permit the use of legal action devices. **Action device classes are more common at this time and therefore Event Management should make the prize list clear on this issue to avoid confusion from exhibitors.**

C. REGULATION AND ADJUDICATION STANDARDS

Classes will be regulated using the gaits listed generally for racking classes herein, and classes will be adjudicated under general judging standards for racking classes herein.

Horses demonstrating a tendency to possess a punching gait or excessive head nod must be excused by the Judge. Horses possessing a true four-beat walking gait should be dismissed by the Judge. The Racking gait is paramount in judging a racking class.

D. RACKING HORSE GRAND CHAMPIONSHIP/STAKE CLASS

The Exact wording offered from prize list to prize list for this class varies, but at the end or as near as practical to the end of an Affiliated Event, (if Performance Racking Classes were offered), a Racking Horse Stake must be offered to feature and crown the best of the best in Performance Racking Horses. This class shall be clearly designated as (Bare Legged) or (Action Device), and an Affiliated Event may choose to offer both. In all circumstances these classes shall be Open to any exhibitor.

XI. SPOTTED SADDLE HORSE DIVISION

- A. **GENERALLY:** Unless an Affiliated Event’s prize list has specified that its Event must be governed under the rules of a specific Spotted Saddle Horse Registry or Association, Spotted Saddle Horse do not have to be registered. All Spotted Saddle Horses are flat shod without pads. The shoe must not exceed 1/2 inch in thickness or 1 1/2 inches in width; with no bare plate or other weight inside the shoe. The caulk must not exceed a one-inch turnback and the

shoe must not extend more than 1/4 inch beyond the hoof at the toe. The caulk on a Spotted Saddle Horse shall not be thicker than 1 inch excluding the shoe. The heel of the shoe must not extend beyond the bulb of the horse's heel when a perpendicular line is drawn from the bulb of the horse's heel to the ground. The use of borium is permitted on the caulks of the flat shod shoes, but the thickness of the shoe and caulk with the borium must not exceed 1 1/8 inches. No additional weight shall be allowed on or in the hoof, other than the shoe and nails. Application of USDA approved lubricants is permitted after the horse is inspected under direct supervision of the DQP.

- B. **MOVEMENTS:** All horses enter to the right at a Show Walk and continue at this gait until the entrance gate is closed after which the judge shall call for performance gaits in the following order. Show Walk and Show Gait each way of the ring (*NOTE: A canter is permissible in these classes, but NO CANTER classes are more common and therefore any spotted saddle class requiring a canter must be so noted on the prize list*). Horses are to be shown in western tack and attire unless specified otherwise. Other elements of judging and class procedure will be the same as for any similar situation covered elsewhere in these rules.

C. SPECIFIC GAITS:

1. **Show Walk:** Show Walk is a smooth collected, showy four-beat gait.
2. **Show Gait:** The Show Gait shows the same style and action as the Show Walk but with speed. Form should not be sacrificed for speed.

D. DEFAULT RULES AND JUDGING STANDARDS TO BE APPLIED

An Affiliated Event is urged to clearly specify all Spotted Rules it wishes to use to regulate its event on the Prize List for the Affiliated Event. Such may be done individually, on a class by class bases, or may be done in total, by assigning the published rules of a particular Spotted Saddle Horse Association or Registry as controlling for all Spotted classes at that Affiliated Event. Provided, however, any and all rules must be in full compliance with the HPA or will not be used by the KY-HIO to regulate the Affiliated Event.

E. PROTOCOL FOR SETTLING SPOTTED SADDLE HORSE ISSUES AT AFFILIATED EVENTS:

When no rules, regulations, or judging standards for a particular Spotted Saddle Horse class are noted on the prize list of the Affiliated Event (specifically or by assignment of a specific rule book in its entirety), the KY-HIO will regulate and adjudicate Spotted Saddle Horse classes as follows at that Affiliated Event by adhering to the following protocol.

1. First, all applicable general horse show shoeing rules, judging standards, and criteria set forth herein will be followed which are applicable.
2. Next, all specific Spotted Saddle class showing rules, judging standards, and criteria Set forth herein will be followed which are applicable.
3. Lastly, if any issues remain unsettled at that point, the SSHBEA rules will be consulted for clarity as to an acceptable default way to regulate or adjudicate the remaining issue.
4. KY-HIO DQP's and Judges, in consultation with show management, will make any final ruling at the event, which shall then be eligible for review later by the KY-HIO Oversight Committee.

F. SOME SPOTTED SADDLE HORSE CLASSES

Unless the affiliated event specifies otherwise on the prize list, the KY-HIO will apply the most recent published SSHBEA cross entries regulations and restrictions in spotted classes. This shall be a default rule which an affiliated event may alter by clearly publishing on its prize list.

1. SPOTTED SADDLE HORSE (No Head Shake)

Head shake shall be penalized. Shall be regulated and adjudicated the same as any class titled "Spotted Saddle Horse Country Trail Pleasure", although such terminology is now outdated. Shall be regulated as a maximum $\frac{3}{8}$ x $\frac{3}{4}$ Factory Stamped and Manufactured Keg Shoe, and the length of the toe must not exceed 4 inches. No welded caulks allowed

2. SPOTTED SADDLE HORSE COUNTRY PLEASURE

Head Shake shall not be penalized. Shall be regulated and adjudicated the same as any class titled "Spotted Saddle Horse Traditional Trail Pleasure", although such terminology is now outdated. Shall be regulated as a Maximum $\frac{3}{8}$ x $\frac{3}{4}$ Factory Stamped and Manufactured Keg Shoe, and the length of the toe must not exceed four inches. No welded caulks allowed

3. SPOTTED SADDLE HORSE TRAIL PLEASURE

Head shake shall not be penalized. A maximum of $\frac{3}{8}$ inch thick and $\frac{3}{4}$ inch wide shoe is allowed. The caulk must not exceed a 1/2-inch turnback and the shoe must not extend more than 1/4 inch beyond the hoof at the toe. The heel of the shoe must not extend beyond the bulb of the horse's heel when a perpendicular line is drawn from the bulb of the horse's heel to the ground. The use of borium is permitted on the caulks of the flat shod shoes, but the thickness of the shoe and caulk with the borium must not exceed 7/8-inch thickness.

4. SPOTTED SADDLE HORSE LITE SHOD

Head Shake shall not be penalized. A Maximum $\frac{1}{2}$ thick x 1-inch wide shoe. The caulk must not exceed a 1/2-inch turnback and the shoe must not extend more than 1/4 inch beyond the hoof at the toe. The heel of the shoe must not extend beyond the bulb of the horse's heel when a perpendicular line is drawn from the bulb of the horse's heel to the ground. The use of borium is permitted on the caulks of the flat shod shoes, but the thickness of the shoe and caulk with the borium must not exceed 1 1/8 inches.

5. SPOTTED SADDLE HORSE OPEN SHOD

Head shake shall not be penalized. A Maximum $\frac{1}{2}$ thick x 1 1/2 inch wide shoe. The caulk must not exceed a one inch turnback and the shoe must not extend more than 1/4 inch

beyond the hoof at the toe. The heel of the shoe must not extend beyond the bulb of the horse's heel when a perpendicular line is drawn from the bulb of the horse's heel to the ground. The use of borium is permitted on the caulks of the flat shod shoes, but the thickness of the shoe and caulk with the borium must not exceed 1 1/8 inches.

XII. WALKING SEAT EQUITATION

The Walking Horse's unique center of gravity and gaits require an equitation seat of its Own. Referred to as Walking Seat, it is characterized by balance, grace and ease as the rider sits well back on the horse with legs directly under the body to facilitate the extreme collection of the Walking Horse. The term "Equitation" specifically means, "The act of art of riding horseback." Equitation for Tennessee Walking Horses is a very important phase of training and experience for the youth exhibitor. It is an accepted fact that adult exhibitors, amateur and professionals, who have had experience in Equitation, make the finest showmen.

A. GENERAL RULES

Walking Horse Equitation should come under the Equitation Division in all shows and must be officiated by a Judge licensed in Walking Horse Equitation.

1. Horses used for this division should be well groomed and properly tacked.
2. All riders in Equitation classes must conform to the rules for personal appointments or be severely penalized.
3. Equitation classes, unless specified differently, are for riders 17 years old or younger. The age of the individual on January 1st shall be maintained throughout the entire year.
4. Fall of the horse and/or rider will eliminate the entry.
5. Any rider not having his mount under sufficient control shall be dismissed from the ring.
6. No attendant shall be allowed in the ring except at the request of the Judge.
7. When additional tests are desired the Judge's instructions to the riders shall be publicly Announced. Tests should be posted one hour before show time.
8. Riders should be familiar with various parts of the horse, tack, and rules on Equitation.
9. Unsoundness of the mount shall not penalize a rider unless it is sufficient to impair the required performance, except such unsoundness that violated the HPA and other Rules mentioned elsewhere which shall disqualify both horse and rider.
10. Judges shall penalize those contestants who do not conform to proper appointments. Appointment requirements are based on good taste, which is always in style and always correct.

B. APPOINTMENTS

1. The rider of Walking Seat Equitation is to be judged on his skill and form on a horse. The horse and rider should be groomed to meticulous perfection. The rider should exercise good taste right down to the smallest, most minute detail. The rider is required to choose a neat, well-fitted habit with accompanying accessories within the guidelines based on tradition and present-day customs.
2. The two-or-three-button saddle suite of a solid color or conservative pinstripe is correct both day and evening. Suggested colors include black, blue, gray, green, beige or brown with coordinated accessories. Vests should be worn and may either match or contract

with the habit color. Careful attention should be given the fit of the habit. The coat length should be at least three inches below the fingertips when standing. The jodhpurs should be long enough to rest on the rider's boot top and the bottom of the boot heel showing only the toe of the boot when mounted. A moderate fullness is better than a suit that fits too snug. Jodhpur underpasses must always be worn sung against the boot. Small post earrings can be worn to add to the look.

3. A matching or coordinated homburg or wide brimmed saddle derby with a crease in the top must be worn by girls; boys should wear a snap brim hat. The hat must be steamed and rolled to shape. A four-in-hand tie matching or coordinating with the suit color should be worn with a man's style white or pastel shirt. Boots should be of the English type in either calf or patent leather. Gloves shall be worn and should match the suit. English type slip on spurs (either blunt or small rowel) and a short riding whip are optional.
4. The semi-formal or tuxedo type one-button coat suit is suitable to be worn after 6:00p.m. only. The acceptable colors are dark blue, brown, gray or black, with collar or lapels of the same color. Top hat or homburg, dark bow tie, cummerbund, gloves, and dark boutonniere complete the outfit.
5. The formal or tuxedo type one-button coat suit is also acceptable only after 6:00p.m. The acceptable colors are dark blue, brown, gray and black with collar or lapels of the same color. Top hat, white bow tie, cummerbund, matching or white gloves and white boutonniere complete the outfit.
6. The rider's hair must be neat and well groomed. Girls with long hair should have it styled above the collar.

C. TACK

All tack should be clean and well kept with shinning bits and stirrup irons.

1. Standard English Walking Horse bridle with a single rein must be used. Colored brow bands are appropriate; however, rhinestones, etc., are not acceptable. Cavsons must be of brown or black leather. Breast straps of brown or black leather are optional.
2. English saddles with a four-inch cutback are to be used. Whether of the flat or deep seat variety, the saddle should be the correct size for the rider. Dressage or forward seat saddles are prohibited. Only white leather girths are to be used.
3. Braids should be on the straight plaited variety with no butterflies or other ornamentation.

D. GENERAL

1. The general appearance of the Walking Seat Equitation rider should be one of the calm, supple workmanship, in perfect balance with effective and easy control of himself and mount.
2. The rider should show his horse well and should exercise good ring showmanship.

E. BASIC POSITION

1. Head held high looking forward.
2. Shoulders square with rib cage drawn up out of the belt.
3. Waist should be very supple.
4. Buttocks should be neatly tucked (avoid sway back).

5. Seat deep, close, in deepest part of saddle.
6. Thighs and knees should be in close contact, with toes pointed forward.
7. With foot out of the stirrup, the iron should strike the rider just below the ankle.
8. Ball of foot should rest squarely on the stirrup iron with the weight of the leg lowering the heel below the toe.
9. Arm should fall naturally from the shoulder with the elbow on the vertical or slightly forward position.
10. Forearm parallel to the ground or angling up slightly.
11. Hands and forearms should form a "V" when viewed from above. They should be held well over the withers and far enough apart so that the thumbs almost touch when extended. The hands should be light and in unison with the horse, showing adaptability as well as control.
12. Reins should be held between the thumb and index finger with the rest of the fingers closing gently around the rein. Closed (or crossed) reins shall be used, with both hands on the reins, and the bight of the rein should be on the right side.
13. One should be able to draw a vertical line through the ear, shoulder, hip and heel.

F. POSITION IN MOTION

1. **START:** Should be gradual, and smooth. Use necessary leg aids with slight release of rein pressure.
2. **FLAT WALK:** Should be true, square flatfooted walk with head motion. Use light bit pressure, with required leg aids and correct speed. Close seat with very little motion in saddle. Hands flexible but showing no obvious movements.
3. **RUNNING WALK:** A smooth gliding, overstepping, four-cornered gait, with head motion and stride. Reins adjusted for proper bit pressure for individual mount. A close, steady seat with required leg aids. Rider should be supple and alert.
4. **CANTER:** Should be smooth, slow and straight on both leads, with a rolling motion with chin well tucked, comfortable in hand. At a flat walk, with outside leg pressure, angle the horse's hindquarters away from the rail, use inside leg to gently toe the shoulder. Keep the horse well collected, the hands quite, pliable and the proper balance as the horse is moved into and through this gait. Voice command is acceptable. Obvious "pumping" motion with hands or body is not acceptable. Close seat, going with roll or horse. Very little motion of rider necessary.
5. **STOP:** To be gradual and easy with no jerking. Increase rein pressure evenly, keeping weight well down in saddle, with yielding legs, and light foot pressure applied on irons.
6. **PARK OR SQUARE:** Horse to stand on all four feet with head up, neck crested, jaw flexible. Feet even front and rear. Light pressure on bit.
7. **BACKING:** Should be smooth quiet and straight. Leigh, even give and take on the reins accompanied by applying and yielding leg pressures. Use flexible wrists and sensitive finger pressure instead of arms to pull. Clucking or using voice commands to move the horse from the parked position or to back are acceptable if done quietly.
8. **REVERSE:** Toward rail or on the forehand. Well collected reins so as not to lose mouth contact. Light pressure applied with legs when pressure applied with legs when turning. Even rein pressure after turn, setting head in correct position for gait requested.

G. CLASS DIVISION AND APPROPRIATE TEST:

1. **CLASS ROUTINE:** Enter the ring at the flat walk turning to the right and proceeding in

counter clockwise direction. The class shall proceed around the ring at each required gait, and on command, reverse and repeat. Rider should line up on command, be judged individually, address reins, and back at the request of the judge. Patters are only to be used in case of a tie or close decision. A minimum to two to a maximum of five may be used.

H. CLASS DIVISION:

1. Youth exhibitors 11 years old and younger. They should perform on the rail in both directions at the flat walk and running walk. Test 1 and 2.
2. Youth exhibitors 12-14 years old. Test 1-5.
3. Youth exhibitors 15-17 years old. Test 1-5.
4. Equitation Championship: Judges may choose from Test 1-5 or a combination of the additional test below.
5. Answer questions: Three identical questions may be asked of each rider, one each about anatomy of the horse, tack and Equitation.

I. MOUNT AND DISMOUNT: (Definitions Follow)

1. Ride without stirrups at any or all gaits. (Stirrups must be left in natural position).
2. Change of canter leads down center of ring.
3. Perform figure eight at any or all gaits.
4. Perform serpentine at any or all gaits.
5. Perform demonstration ride of one minute. (Must be timed).

J. DEFINITION OF MOUNTING:

1. Horse should be in parked or squared position. Mounting should be done quietly. With practice, one should be graceful and agile causing no displacement of the saddle, and with reins properly collected in the left hand for control.
2. To Mount, stand at left side of horse by saddle, facing either shoulder or barrel. Gather reins in left hand, with proper bight to control horse as he steps either forward, backward, or away from the rider. Use left hand to grasp crest of neck. Grasp stirrup in right hand, turn toward foot, insert left foot in stirrup up to ball, with toe slightly down. Place right hand on pommel. Spring up lightly but avoid hopping. Use a slight simultaneous pull of both hands. Keep body close to horse and swing right leg across croup. Sit down gently. Feel for right stirrup. Check bases of support by rising on irons slightly, and square saddle. Assume correct basic position.

K. DISMOUNTING:

1. With horse in parked or squared position, arrange reins in the left hand on crest of neck, with right hand on pommel. Take right foot from stirrup. Swing leg across croup, with body weight supported by left foot and left hand. Keeping body over the horse, step onto right toe, disengage left foot; or with legs together left foot and lower both feet to the ground using hands to support drop. Slide down easily and keep hands in place until ground is reached.

XIII. AFFILIATED EVENTS

A. HOW TO AFFILIATE AN EVENT:

1. Event Management must make a request for affiliation to the KY HIO by phone, email, or written communication to KY-HIO.
2. Event Management must send the KY-HIO a completed application along with a \$75 affiliation fee and a complete class sheet (and prize list if separate) for the Affiliated Event. This information must be received at least 45 days prior to the Affiliated Event due to USDA requirements.

B. AFFILIATED EVENT REQUIREMENTS:

1. Event Management must agree to utilize only KY-HIO INC approved Judge(s) at the event for Judging duties (Exception-sales and non-judged events).
2. Event Management must agree to utilize only KY-HIO INC assigned DQP(s) to serve as DQPs at the event.
3. Event Management must agree to pay \$6.00 for every horse checked by KY-HIO at the Affiliated Event. Payment must be made no later than thirty days after the conclusion of the Affiliated Event.
4. Event Management must agree to abide by all rules, regulations, and procedures contained in the KY-HIO INC rulebook. (Exception- the Affiliated Event may add any local rule(s) for the Affiliated Event by clear publication on the final prize list for that Affiliated Event, so long as such local rules do not violate the Horse Protection Act or enforcement of the HPA in any way.
5. Event Management must agree to furnish KY-HIO (no later than 30 days from the completion of the Affiliated Event) a copy of: the completed Event Managers report; as well as class entry sheets showing all class winners including complete names and addresses of both owners and trainers on all horses inspected which are under the jurisdiction of the HPA. (Exception-sales are exempted); all judges' cards (if applicable due to multiple judges being utilized).

C. PRIVILEGES OF AN AFFILIATED EVENT:

1. An Affiliated Event shall receive a KY-HIO Judges list, Judges' cards, class sheets, entry forms, a KY-HIO rule book, and Show Manager's report (if applicable).
2. Statutory protection under the HPA and the USDA Regulations (where applicable) is provided to Event Management for utilizing licensed Judges and DQPs.
3. The KY-HIO hearing committee service access (if necessary).
4. The Affiliated Event may make any local rules, (including but not limited to classes, division, and shoe size requirements) as to its Event, by clearly publishing the same on its official prize list, so long as such rules do not

violate the HPA. In the absence of Event Management choosing to publish local rules, Event Management shall utilize all rules contained herein to full force and effect.

D. RULE INTERPRETATION ISSUES AT AFFILIATED EVENTS

1. Any party having a rule interpretation issue or question at an Affiliated Event must initially contact Event Management regarding the same. Verbal communication, rather than written inquiry, is acceptable for initial rules interpretation questions and issues.
2. Event Management is encouraged to resolve any rule interpretation issues raised at an Affiliated Event based upon consultation of the KY-HIO rulebook, consultation with the presiding DQP or Judges, review of the printed official prize list for the Affiliated Event. Rulebooks other than that of the KY-HIO, and prize lists other than that of the Affiliated Event, are entirely irrelevant for consideration of rules interpretation issues at an Affiliated Event.
3. Any rule interpretation issue (regardless of initial resolution) may be formalized into an Event Protest and/or Post-Event Protest, by following all additional steps outlined herein.

E. FORMAL PROTESTS AT AFFILIATED EVENTS

1. If a party wishes to formalize a protest at an Affiliated Event, such protest must be made to Event Management within twelve (12) hours of the happening and must be accompanied by a formal protest fee of \$100.00. The fee is not applicable to bad conduct incidents and any submitted \$100.00 fee will be returned if the protest is upheld
2. Event Management is strongly encouraged to include the following statement on its official prize list "THIS EVENT SHALL REQUIRE ANY PROTEST, FOR WHICH THE KY-HIO POTENTIALLY HAS JURISDICTION, AND FOR WHICH THE PROTESTING PARTY WISHES EVENT MANAGEMENT TO CONSIDER DURING THE EVENT, TO BE SUBMITTED TO EVENT MANAGEMENT IN WRITING AND ACCOMPANIED BY A \$100 FEE (refundable if protest is upheld)". The remaining provisions herein shall be followed as to protests whether or not this statement is printed on the Affiliated Event's prize list, but the printing of this statement is strongly encouraged as it requires any protests to be in writing in order to be considered and informs participants as to the procedure for formal protests.
3. Event Management shall consider any protests raised at an Affiliated Event based upon consultation of the KY-HIO rulebook, consultation with the presiding DQP or Judges, review of the printed official prize list for the Affiliated Event, review of the written protest and any written response(s), review of any statements of witnesses (which if considered must be memorialized in writing for further review by the KY-HIO if necessary), review of photographic, video, or physical evidence (which if considered

must be given into the custody of the presiding DQP for further review by the KY-HIO if necessary). Rulebooks other than that of the KY-HIO, and prize lists other than that of the Affiliated Event are entirely irrelevant for consideration of Protests at an Affiliated Event.

4. Event Management, after following all procedures required herein, shall resolve the Protest if possible.
5. Any Event Protest (regardless of resolution at event) may be formalized into a Post-Event Protest, by following all additional steps outlined herein.

F. FORMAL PROTESTS TO KY-HIO AFTER AN EVENT

1. The filing of a Formal Protest may be made to KY-HIO, 2209 Martha Mills Road, Flemingsburg, KY 41041. All protests, whether from an owner, exhibitor, trainer, spectator, must be postmarked within seven (7) days of the reported incident. The filing of any protest with KY-HIO must be accompanied with a refundable monetary consideration of \$300.00, which shall only be refunded if the protest is upheld. Any protests will be received by the KY-HIO Oversight Committee to be upheld or denied
2. There are many situations that may arise during an Affiliated Event and it is impossible for the KY-HIO to anticipate every situation that may occur; therefore, the final interpretation of these rules will be made by the Oversight Committee of the KY-HIO. The Oversight Committee specifically reserves the right to make any interpretations of these rules, when such rules may be ambiguous in nature or definition, or when such rules may potentially have an unintended and/or unfair consequence such that the intent of the rule is not furthered by a particular application of the same.
3. When making interpretations and/or considering formal protests, the KY-HIO will rely upon any available evidence collected, the written protest and any written responses in opposition to the same received by the KY-HIO, photographs, videos, show results or show managers reports, entry sheets, DQP or USDA inspection records, written statements, live testimony and/or arguments offered at a hearing (if necessary), the HPA (where applicable).
4. All resolutions of protests by the KY-HIO are final unless indicated otherwise by the KY-HIO in the rendering of the decision. However, a new protest may be filed on a settled issue if new evidence is available for consideration, but such new evidence must be outlined in the written protest submission and all fees must be paid anew.

G. PENALTIES AND HPA VIOLATIONS

1. **DQP EXAMINATION:** All horses of walking type including, but not limited to Tennessee Walking Horses, Racking Horses, and Spotted Saddle Horses must be examined by the DQP before entering the show ring. Any entry violating this rule shall be disqualified and penalized accordingly. All DQP examinations will be conducted according to the procedures adopted by the KY-HIO, INC in conjunction with the USDA. From the Horse Protection Act: Section 6 (2) (C). Any person who forcibly assaults, resists, opposes, impedes, intimidates, or interferes with any person while engaged

in or on account of the performance of his official duties under this Act shall be fined not more than \$5,000 or imprisoned not more than three(3) years, or both. Whoever, in the commission of such acts, uses a deadly or dangerous weapon shall be fined not more than \$10,000, or imprisoned not more than ten (10) years, or both. Whoever kills any person while engaged in or on account of the performance of his official duties under this Act shall be punishable as provided under sections 111 and 1112 of Title 18.

- 2. SADDLE INSPECTIONS:** In the event that a horse is presented for inspection with a saddle on, the girth **MUST** be loose enough so that a hand can easily be run underneath the entire length of the girth. The DQP or VMO may perform a random inspection under the saddle. The DQP or VMO may ask for the exhibitor to loosen the girth if it is deemed too tight.

Any type of apparatus that is used under the saddle to intentionally harm or cause pain to the horse is strictly prohibited. Examples of unacceptable items under the saddle may include (but are not limited to) nails, screws, and various forms of sharp metal or hard plastic intentionally used to inflict pain. The KY-HIO reserves the right to collect evidence and conduct hearings if necessary to determine whether an item was placed under a saddle with the intent to cause pain.

Acceptable items that may be found under the saddle may include (but are not limited to) English and Western saddle pads, tail brace straps, or bandages/cotton that may aid in the presence of an existing saddle sore or rub.

- 3. MANDATORY TWO WEEK TRAINER SUSPENSIONS:** Working of a flat shod horse in action device(s) on a show ground, working any horse in more than one action device per limb on a show ground, and/or removing any action device prior to being told to do so by the DQP or USDA shall be mandatory two week suspensions for the trainer of record.
- 4. CHARGE OF SUSPECTED PRESSURE SHOEING:** The discovery by a Judge, DQP, or USDA VMO or authorized representative of the same of:
- 1) any foreign object, which was/is
 - 2) located between the shoe and the hoof.
 - 3) or the ground and the hoof; that
 - 4) would hold the shoe up off the ground; and/or
 - 5) would hold the hoof up off the ground; and/or
 - 6) any other foreign object driven into the hoof; and/or
 - 7) driven between the shoe and hoof; and/or
 - 8) bolted or otherwise affixed to the sole and/or toe and/or frog; other than
 - 9) legal shoes, pads, nails, and other farrier materials utilized in a legal manner per the provisions of these rules and the HPA and appropriate for the division in which the horse competed or was entered to compete.

5. FINDING OF ATTEMPTED PRESSURE SHOEING: The finding, after investigation, review of all available evidence, and subsequent hearing by the KY HIO and/or USDA, that the allegation of suspected pressure shoeing would cause a reasonable, prudent person with education and experience in the show horse industry to conclude that the application of pressure with intent to sore, rather than legitimate shoeing/HPA permissible training/veterinary/or therapeutic purposes, occurred. The violation for this finding shall be at the discretion of the KY-HIO based upon the evidence presented and considered. *For this reason, this finding is not listed on the penalty matrix at the end of this rule book.*

(Any photographs, videos, or physical evidence collected in the course of a suspected pressure shoeing investigation will be considered by the KY-HIO in making a determination as to what infraction, if any, an allegation of suspected pressure shoeing supports.

CONFIRMED FINDING OF PRESSURE SHOEING: Any action which meets the criteria for suspected pressure shoeing and is confirmed by a subsequent double positive hoof test or other widely scientifically accepted and HPA supported diagnostic means.

- 1. FURTHER DEFINITIONS:** All definitions of term used in the DQP examination shall be the definitions adopted by the KY-HIO in conjunction with the USDA.
- 2. SUSPENSIONS:** While serving a suspension, a person may not present a horse to the DQP, show, warm up a horse, exhibit or present through the ring at public auction. A suspension year runs through December 31 of that year. Multiple suspensions must be served consecutively.
- 3. APPEALS:** All appeals will be handled according to the procedures adopted by the KY-HIO in conjunction with the USDA. The cost of an appeal is \$300 per person and is non-refundable and must be made within 20 days of the suspension notice. All expenses of the KY-HIO are to be paid by the person filing the appeal. This will be reimbursed if said person is awarded the appeal.
- 4. PENALTY MATRIX:** *See final pages of rule book for this attachment, listing penalties and violations not specifically discussed herein.*

H. EVENT EMPLOYEES are needed to insure a successful event: Event Manager(s); Announcer(s); Ring Master(s); Veterinarian(s); Secretary(s); Ring Clerk(s); Timekeeper(s); Tabulator(s); Organist; Ring Gate Attendant(s); Security; Emergency Medical Services; Other Persons as assigned by Event Management on an as-needed basis.

1. **EVENT MANAGEMENT** is the person or persons designated to represent the sponsoring organization and ultimately responsible for the event and **DUTIES INCLUDE:**
 - a) Employ at least one Judge licensed by the KY- HIO, INC.
 - b) Employ the DQP(s) assigned by the KY-HIO, INC. The fee to a DQP for his/ her services shall be \$200 a session, plus 50 cents a mile for the first 200 miles of travel. Any additional mileage will be covered by the KY-HIO, INC. Event Management shall provide lodging for a DQP, when necessary.
 - c) Provide all necessary physical facilities to accommodate the event, including a well-lit DQP inspection area with electricity, a table and chairs, a warmup area, and an assistant for the DQP.
 - d) Accept responsibility to ensure that all rules, regulations and procedures stated in this Rule Book are followed.
 - e) Have a veterinarian on the grounds or on call from the time entries arrive at the show grounds until all entries leave the show grounds.
 - f) Abide by all decisions made by a Judge or DQP.
 - g) Furnish and maintain control over all lubricants for use at the show or exhibition. All substances are prohibited on the pastern area (above the hoof, but below the fetlock) of any horse being shown or exhibited except for USDA approved lubricants. Any such lubricant is permitted to be applied only after the horse is inspected by the DQP and may be applied only under the supervision of DQP.
 - h) To make the show lubricants available to USDA personnel so that they may obtain samples for laboratory analysis.
 - i) Cooperate fully with the USDA.
 - j) Fulfil the obligations of affiliation as described in Section II, Paragraph B.
 - k) Take reasonable steps to ensure that all entries in classes where measurements are required are in compliance with the rules. It is mandatory that show officials resolve any protest regarding measurements. See Section III, Paragraph A, Items 3 & 4.
 - l) Take steps to ensure the personal safety of all officials representing the KY-HIO, LLC.
 - m) Keep exhibitors and trainers informed of all changes in the printed program.
 - n) Make sure that no Event Manager serves as a Judge or DQP at his/her own show.
 - o) Make sure that no Show Manager, DQP, Judge, Secretary, Announcer or Ringmaster and his immediate family competes in a show at which they are participating in an official capacity, nor shall any horse owned by or trained by any of the above be exhibited or shown at this show. This includes all nights of the show. A person is considered a show official for the entire show.
 - p) Disqualify any exhibitor and/or his entries if there is reason to believe that he has violated any rule, that he forfeit his winnings at the show, if necessary, to have the exhibitor and his horses removed from the grounds without being held liable for damage. All such actions must be reported to the KY-HIO, INC.

- q) Post on a conspicuous place during the show, the Judge's cards, or copies thereof, at those shows which employ a multi-judge system.
- r) Strictly and uniformly enforce all rules of the USDA.
- s) If a protest is upheld, re-tie the class.

2. EVENT SECRETARY DUTIES:

- a) The Secretary must attach a copy of the class sheet to the application for affiliation. The following must be included on the class sheet: "Persons on federal disqualification cannot transport horses to this show and can participate only as a spectator."
- b) An application for KY-HIO affiliation should be turned in to the secretary of the KY-HIO by April 1 of the current year. KY-HIO may decline or withhold affiliation for a past indebtedness to KY-HIO.
- c) The Secretary of each affiliated show shall have a copy of the current KY-HIO, INC Rule Book available for reference at all times during the show.
- d) The Secretary shall report in writing to the KY-HIO, INC any act on the part of any person deemed prejudicial to the best interests of the KY-HIO, INC.
- e) The Secretary shall fill out all judge's cards with class information according to the official class sheet.
- f) The Secretary shall provide a back number for each entry, which shall be worn on the rider's or handler's back, clearly visible to the judge at all times when in competition.
- g) The Secretary must furnish the DQP with the following:

*Class sheets—on each class that is to be inspected they must have complete name and address of the Owner, Trainer and Exhibitor. (This is a USDA requirement).

*Copy of Prize List and/or Program.

*Provide DQP with pre-entry forms or copies. (This is a USDA requirement).

XIV. HORSE SHOW JURISDICTION AND PROCEDURES

For any alleged violation of any provision of the KY-HIO rules and code of conduct and/or the HPA the KY-HIO reserves the right to conduct an investigation, and if necessary to hold a KY-HIO oversight committee hearing in accordance with the applicable provisions of the HPA, and the KY-HIO rules and bylaws, and to take any resulting disciplinary actions and make any suspensions of horses and/or individuals as warranted.

A. GENERAL:

Every Affiliated Event and every person participating therein including exhibitor, owner, lessee, manager, agent, rider, driver, judge, DQP, show official, or employee is subject to the bylaws and rules of the KY-HIO and to the local rules of the show.

B. LOCAL RULES: The Rules of the KY-HIO shall take precedence over the rules of any other organization. Classes for which rules are provided herein must be conducted accordingly and shall not be held under any rules that are not in agreement. (*Exception-Affiliated Events may make any local rules, provided such rules are not violative of the HPA; and do not render an established class, division, or judging standard which is plainly established herein meaningless*). To establish and give effect to a local rule, an affiliated event must print the local rule prominently on its FINAL prize list.

C. CODE OF CONDUCT VIOLATIONS:

All participants, officials, and attendees of KY-HIO Affiliated Events are required to show respect to any encountered Affiliated Event Employee, Event Management, KY-HIO Judge, KY-HIO DQP, or any other party acting in any role leading to the production of the Affiliated Event, or any party participating in any manner in the Affiliated Event. Actions inconsistent with the showing of respect, particularly that of verbal abuse and/or the use of profanity, must be reported to KY-HIO for disciplinary consideration. Refusing to accept or discarding awards while in the show ring is considered a violation of this rule (Exception-an emergency situation involving horse or rider safety). Anyone witnessing such behavior is expected to report the incident. In addition to the behavioral expectations stated herein, adherence to the Code of Conduct included in these rules is strictly required and any violations of the same must be reported by any participant, or official who falls under the jurisdiction of these rules.

D. ASSIGNMENT OF DQP's:

Will be made by KY-HIO, INC designees. No other party, including but not limited to trainer, owner, exhibitor, show management, and/or show official, may discuss with a DQP as to his availability to officiate at any upcoming horse show or as to any subject that may be construed to lessen the integrity of the KY-HIO, INC program. Any discussion related to issue(s) expressed in the proceeding sentence is to be reported to KY-HIO, INC and the party initiating the discussion will be subject to a mandatory appearance before the appropriate committee. Any DQP who fails to report any such occurrence to KY-HIO, INC will be subject to a mandatory appearance before the appropriate committee.

E. ENTRY BLANKS AND MAKING ENTRIES

According to the HPA, a horse cannot be shown unless it is first inspected by the DQP. In order for a DQP to inspect a horse, all class entry sheets must contain the full name and mailing address of the owner, trainer, and exhibitor. In addition, for each respective breed, registration requirements are as follows:

Walking Classes (Exception-Country Pleasure Walking and All Day Pleasure Walking): Horse's full, official registered name and TWHBEA registration number.

Country Pleasure Walking, All Day Pleasure Walking, Go As You Please, Easy Gait, Favorite Gait, Local Pleasure: The horses name must be provided, but no registration is required.

Racking and Spotted Classes: Entries are encouraged to be registered, but registration cannot be required by the KY-HIO unless the show has affiliated with one of the those Racking or Spotted registries and noted a registration requirement for the same clearly

on the final prize list. In such circumstances, Racking and/or Spotted entries will be respectively required to furnish the horse's full registered name and registration number.

The **pre-entry form** for each show must contain a certification to the KY- HIO, INC signed by the exhibitor or his representative, as follows:

“In signing this pre-entry form, I hereby affirm that the owner, lessee, trainer, manager, agent, coach, rider and the horse are subject to the Rules of the KY-HIO, INC and the local rules of the show. I further declare that the horse and rider are eligible as entered and that the owner and all his representatives are bound by the rules of the KY-HIO, INC and the show. I accept as final the decision of KY-HIO, INC on any questions arising under these Rules, and agree to hold the show and/or KY-HIO, INC along with committee members, officials, directors, employees, or representatives of either the show or KY-HIO, INC harmless for any action taken. In accepting my entry, I hereby release the sponsors, its officers, members and co-sponsor of this show along with KY-HIO, and/or its representatives from any claim or right for damages, which may occur to me or my horse. I also assume and accept full responsibility for any damages done by me or my horse at this show. (MUST BE SIGNED)”

Failure of a show to print this statement on every pre-entry form and to require that such pre-entry form be signed shall constitute a violation of the KY-HIO, INC Rules and render the show liable to penalty. Should an exhibitor, his agent, or trainer fail to sign and entry blank as required, his first entrance into the ring as an exhibitor shall be interpreted as his acceptance of the rules of the KY-HIO, INC and shall be de facto render him subject to said rules. Violation of the rules in connection with entries may be cause for disqualification of the exhibitor, agent and/or trainer by the Show Committee.

Horses Names: Horses must be named, and the same name and registration number must be listed in all classes. A horse must be entered under its originally recorded name unless the name has been officially changed. It must also be entered under the name of the owner of record.

Double Registered Horses: If a horse has different names with different breed registries, the horse must be entered using the registered name of the breed in which the horse is being shown.

Combined Ownership: Horses must be entered in the names of combined owners, if so registered with the TWHBEA. Combined-ownership horses are eligible to be shown in owners' and amateur owners' classes and may be shown by either owner or any member of their immediate family, assuming that all other provisions in the section on professional and amateur status are in compliance.

Leases: An official lease of a horse shall be construed as bona fide ownership except in owner amateur classes and AOT classes. In such classes, leased horses shall not be eligible to participate.

Cancellation or Withdraw of Entries: A show may adopt its own policy covering the refunding of fees to an exhibitor who cancels his entries prior to the show's beginning.

Unpaid Entries: Any exhibitor, owner or trainer who fails to pay any account(s) due to Show Management or Horse Sales Management shall be subject to suspension by the KY-HIO. Upon receipt of notice from any Show Manager or Horse Sales Manager that a trainer, exhibitor and/or owner has not paid all accounts owed as a result of participation in said show or sale, the KY-HIO, INC shall notify said person, firm or corporation that settlement must be made within 15 days or he/she shall be suspended until said account is paid in full. If a person other than the owner, exhibitor or trainer was responsible for making said charges at any show or sale, then the owner, trainer or exhibitor on whose behalf said charges were made shall be subject to suspension until said account(s) is/are paid in full.

Refusal of Entries: In addition to entries of persons suspended or expelled by the KY-HIO, Event Management may reserve the right to refuse the entry of an exhibitor who has demonstrated unsportsmanlike behavior at a show or has conducted himself in a manner which violates the KY-HIO Code of Conduct, or otherwise brings discredit to the show, its management, officials, or employees, provided that the exhibitor so excluded shall have the right to be heard on the issue by Event Management before the refusal of entry is made. The decision of show management shall be reviewed by the KY-HIO, and its decision shall be final.

Gate to show ring will be closed when the Judge calls for the first gait, and no entry shall be admitted into the ring after the gate is closed.

A show may require a horse to qualify for entry in the show or may set a limit as to the number of entries that will be accepted in any class or division, provided the method to be used is so stated in the prize list.

F. HEIGHT ENTRIES: The height of all animals shall be stated in hands instead of inches. A hand if four inches maximum shall be reckoned as so many hands "and under" while maximum heights shall be reckoned as "over" a given number of hands. Walking Ponies must be 15 hands and under. **To measure the animal**, stand the animal on a smooth, level surface, in such position that the front legs are vertical, and the backs of the hocks are in a vertical line with the points of the horse's quarters. The head should be held low enough to reveal the highest point of the withers from the ground. The arm of the Measuring Standard shall be placed over the highest point of the withers and no measurement taken at any other part of the horse's body shall count. The Standard must be a straight, stiff, unbendable stick and ground and that the cross piece is parallel with the ground surface. should be provided with a plumb bob or spirit level to make sure the standard is perpendicular from the withers to the ground and that the cross piece is parallel with the ground surface.

G. DRUGS AND MEDICATIONS:

No horse shall be shown in any class at a show recognized by the KY-HIO if it has been given any forbidden substance. A forbidden substance is any drug which might affect the performance of a horse. Also prohibited are any drugs regardless of how harmless or innocuous they might be, which by their very nature mask or screen the presence of prohibited drugs or prevent or delay testing procedures. (Exception: Full use of modern therapeutic measures for the improvement and protection of the health of the horse including phenylbutazone is permitted, unless the drug given also stimulates or depresses the circulatory, respiratory or central nervous system. A horse given therapeutic treatment by a veterinarian to relieve pain, lameness, or disability or to restore its normal gait, shall not be considered sore).

H. ACCEPTABLE LUBRICANTS/FOREIGN SUBSTANCES:

Only USDA approved lubricants provided by the DQP are acceptable, and such may only be applied to a horse under DQP supervision once it has passed inspection. Exhibitors should not use medicinal preparations and tonics of any kind, the ingredients and quantitative analysis of which are not specifically known, as many of them contain forbidden substances.

I. SERVICEABLE SOUNDNESS FOR SHOW PURPOSES:

All horses shown at a show must be serviceably sound for horse show purposes and must not show evidence of lameness, broken wind or complete loss of sight in both eyes (discretion of the Judge). (*Exceptions-stallions and mares in breeding classes*).

The official veterinarian's decision, if requested by the Judge, as to the serviceable soundness of a horse shall be final. If the official veterinarian is not immediately available or called on, the Judge's decision as to serviceable soundness of a horse shall be final. (*Exception-acute unsoundness in an Equitation class shall not disqualify an entry unless it constitutes an act of cruelty, in which case the horse must be dismissed*).

J. RULE CHANGES:

Rules for a current year will become effective once published in print or on the internet by the KY-HIO and shall take precedence over any previous rule book.

K. CLASS INTERRUPTIONS:

In the event that a class is interrupted for any reason the class must be held over in its entirety.

L. STALLIONS:

Stallions shall be shown in any class, by anyone, in every division. (Exceptions-Stallions may **not** be shown in any Youth or Juvenile classes except Youth or Juvenile Pony classes), (Stallions are expressly permitted to show in Youth or Juvenile Pony Classes)

M. SHOEING RULES AND REGULATIONS

1. HEEL TOE MEASUREMENT

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

measured from the coronet band, at the most lateral portion of the rear pastern, at a 90 degree angle to the ground, not including normal caulks at the rear of the horseshoe that do not exceed 3/4 of an inch in length. That portion of the caulk at the rear of the horseshoe in excess of 3/4 of an inch shall be added to the height of the heel in determining the heel-to-toe ratio. *See end of rule book for diagram as to heel/toe measurement.*

2. PAD MEASUREMENT

The amount of pad, or artificial extension, permitted on any horse two years of age or older will be determined by the natural hoof length. The amount of artificial extension, whether accomplished with pads, acrylics or any other material or combination thereof, must not exceed 50 percent of the natural hoof length. The natural hoof length is measured from the coronet band at the center of the front pastern along the front of the hoof wall, to the distal portion of the hoof wall at the tip of the toe. The thickness of the pad, or artificial extension, shall be measured from the distal portion of the hoof wall at the tip of the toe at a 90-degree angle to the proximal (foot/hoof) surface of the shoe. *See end of rule book for diagram as to pad measurement.*

3. PADS

Pads shall be made of leather, plastic or a similar pliant material.

4. RUBBER/HALF RUBBER FOUNDATION

A rubber foundation used in lieu of a shoe cannot be more than 1/2 inch in thickness.

A half rubber foundation used in lieu of half a shoe cannot be thicker than the corresponding half shoe. Example: With a 3/8-inch-thick shoe, rubber cannot be more than 3/8 thick. With a 1/2 inch thick shoe, rubber cannot be more than a 1/2 inch thick.

5. HALF METAL SHOE:

A half metal in front with rubber on the rear half used for the foundation must be in apposition (there can not be a gap between the metal shoe and the rubber).

6. WEIGHT BEARING SURFACE:

The weight bearing surface of the shoe must be level.

7. ROCK BACK PADS:

Rock back pads cannot extend below the weight bearing surface (bottom of the shoe).

8. LEAD OR OTHER WEIGHTS:

Lead or other weights cannot be attached to the outside of the hoof wall, the outside surface of the horseshoe, or any portion of the pad except the bottom surface within the horseshoe. Pads may not be hollowed out for the purpose of inserting or affixing weights, and weights may not extend

below the surface of the shoe. Hollow shoes or artificial extension filled with mercury or similar substances are prohibited.

9. **BREAKOVER:** The breakover point of the shoe cannot be any further back than the tip of the toe on the natural hoof.
10. **MAXIMUM SHOE SIZE:**

The maximum shoe size, unless otherwise specified in these rules, is 1 1/2 inches wide and 1/2-inch-thick with a 1-inch turnback for a caulk. The turnback is measured from the inside of the fold. Many classes and divisions call for a smaller maximum shoe, so you should carefully read the provisions stated herein for each class and division.

XV. JUDGING SYSTEM

A. MAJORITY OPINION THREE JUDGE SYSTEM:

Under the Majority Opinion System (M.O.S.), all three Judges carry equal weight in the final class decision, and winners are placed by the best two out of three votes. Each horse is judged as if it were working individually and then compared with the performance of all other horses in the class who are judged on the same basis. All Judges place the same number of entries in each class, depending on class size. Ties are resolved by averaging the opinions of the three Judges.

1. **Judging:** Judges must work independently, with no discussion of any kind until the winners are announced. They should vary their judging positions and rotate around the ring. They should discuss and plan how to cover the ring and work classes before the show to avoid “cluster” judging. A suggestion would be to section the ring into three areas which will give each Judge a separate but equal view of the rail with rotation of positions for each class.
2. **Rotation:** Mark the Judges’ cards ahead of time with the rotation and indicate who will be the Call Judge for each class. No referee is required since all ties are broken by a two thirds majority vote.
3. **Placings:** Mark the Judges’ cards ahead of time indicating how many entries should be placed. Three additional ties are recommended for each class (Tie 11 horses in a class in which 8 horses receive awards. The Ringmaster should return an incomplete tied card to the Judge for correction before giving it to the Scorer(s).
4. **Workouts:** Any Judge may request a workout in any class by communicating through the Ringmaster. The Judge making the request must state the numbers of those horses he wants called to the workout and for how many places they are to be worked. The Ringmaster relates this to the other Judges one at a time. A workout requires agreement by two of the three, or the positions must be filled without a workout. If a workout is agreed upon, a Ringmaster must be sure that all Judges know what horses are working to fill the places. To be included in a preliminary class workout, an entry must appear on two judges’ cards. An entry that does not receive two votes returns to the rail and may then be parked in by one judge. In a championship class, a horse that appears on only one judge’s card must be included in the workout. The Ringmaster must inform the Announcer of the workout request. Whenever horses are being called for a workout, the Announcer must call for them in numerical order.

- 5. Identical Tie for First Place:** When three numbers are circled on the same line and their vote counts are identical, it is an extremely rare three-way identical tie. When a three-way identical tie occurs for first place, a workout is optional. If the judge calls for a workout, the three horses involved shall be sent back to the rail. If a workout is not called for the class, the class will be tied by the Fall of the Cards. If there already has been a workout, the Judges' should be notified and given the option of going with Fall of the Cards or sending the horses back to the rail for additional work. If the tie is still identical after the workout, the class is tied by the Fall of the Cards. When the identical three-way tie is for second place or lower, the class is determined by Fall of the Cards:

A B C
Use this line to score

- | | | | | |
|----|-----|-----|-----|---------|
| | 101 | 102 | 103 | (1-2-3) |
| | 102 | 103 | 101 | (1-2-3) |
| 6. | 103 | 101 | 102 | (1-2-3) |
- The number that is positioned first (not the circled line) on the Call Judge's card will be first (101). The second (102) and third (103) places are then determined by the Judges' choices as their cards are placed in sequence. In the example shown above, if B was the Call Judge, then 102 would be first, C's choice of 103 would be second and A's choice of 101 would be third. If C were the Call Judge, then 103 would be first 101 would be second and 102 third.

B. MARY THREE JUDGE SYSTEM

- Under the Mary Three-Judge System, the Call Judge is primary in placing the horses, and the Second Judge is secondary. The opinion of the Referee is considered only in so far as it agrees with that of either the Call Judge or Second Judge. If the Call Judge and the Second Judge agree on a number, then the number that they have selected is the winner. If they do not agree, the Referee's card is referred to, and, of the two numbers, the number highest on the Referee's card receives the award. The card is scored this way until all the required ties are made.
- In each class where three Judges are used, a Call Judge and a Referee shall be selected by lot by Show Management. The remaining Judge shall be the Second Judge.
- The Call Judge shall direct the presentation of horses throughout the class.
- The Referee shall tie all horses under consideration for final judgement but does not have to walk the line up.
- In all workouts, two or more of the three judging officials may agree to limit the number of horses each such official may select for the workout and no official may select more than the number agreed upon.
- In all workouts in which the maximum number of horses allowed to be selected by any one official is less than the number of places to be tied, the only horses eligible for such workout are those selected by two or more of said officials. All horses in a workout shall be placed consecutively insofar as the number of places will allow. When pulling horses in from the rail for additional workouts, the Call Judge, the Second Judge and the Referee shall have equal authority.

C. HIGH LOW OLYMPIC SYSTEM

Five judges working independently of each other will place each class. Judge number one will be the Call Judge. Points will be assigned to the placings on a one to ten basis with first place receiving ten points, second place receiving nine points, third placing receiving eight point, and so forth on down to one point for tenth place. The highest placing and the lowest placing are eliminated for each entry. The remaining three placing are totaled and the entry receiving the most points wins the class. In case of a tie, then all five placings are added. If still tied, then the first or Call Judge's card will break the tie. If a horse receives four or less placings, the top score is eliminated.

D. FIVE-JUDGE SYSTEM

1. Five judges working independently of each other rank the horses on a one through ten basis, assuming ten places are awarded. The scores of all five judges are used. Judges are assigned rank as Call Judge, Second Judge, Third Judge, Fourth Judge, and Fifth Judge. Each entry that receives a vote from the judges is awarded a point assignment on the basis of ten points for first place, nine points for second place, eight points for third place, etc. The results of all five judges are totaled and the entry receiving the highest score wins the class.

2. Procedures for Breaking a Tie:

- a) Involving First Place: In the event of a tie for first place, there is an automatic workout unless a workout has already been held. If there is still a tie after the workout, the number placed highest on any of the judge's cards is the winner.
- b) Involving Second Through Tenth Places: Either of the following procedures may be used to determine placement:

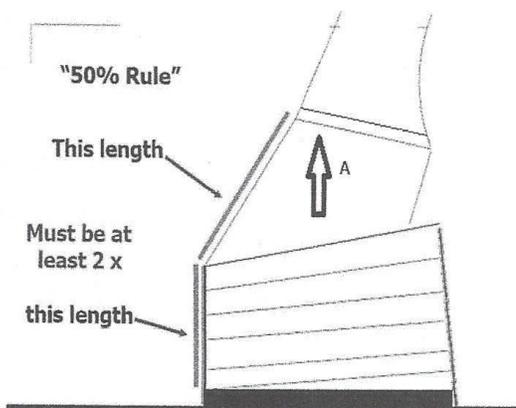
*The judges cards are placed in order of Call Judge, Second Judge, Third Judge, Fourth Judge, and Fifth Judge. The cards are read from left to right, top to bottom. The entry number involved in the tie that is placed highest on any of the judge's cards is the winner. This method is used regardless of the number of entries involved in the tie.

*In the event of a two-way tie, the horse that is places highest on the majority of the five judges' cards is the winning entry. If there is a two-way tie and neither number is on the majority of the judges' cards, the horse that is placed the highest on any of the judges' cards is the winner.

To determine this, the cards are placed in order of Call Judge, Second Judge, Third Judge, Fourth Judge and Fifth Judge. Starting with the Call Judge's card, they are read left to right, top to bottom. The entry number involved in the tie that is placed highest on any of the judges' cards is the winner.

PAD MEASUREMENTS

“50 Percent” Rule



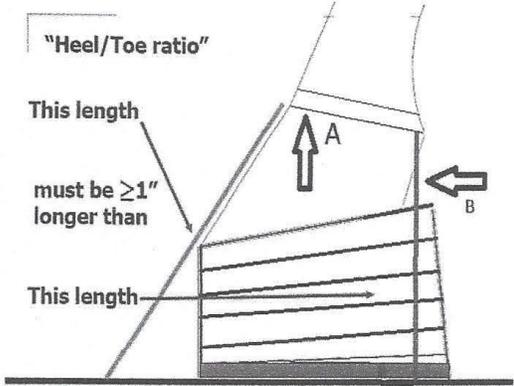
Natural hoof length: measured from the coronet band (arrow “A” in the diagram), at the center of the front pastern along the front of the hoof wall, to the distal portion of the hoof wall at the tip of the toe.

Artificial extension: measured from the distal portion of the hoof wall at the tip of the toe at a 90 degree angle to the proximal (foot/h hoof) surface of the shoe.

PAD MEASUREMENTS



Heel/Toe Ratio



Toe length: measured from the coronet band (arrow "A" in the diagram), at the center of the front pastern along the front of the hoof wall, to the ground.

Heel height: measured from the coronet band, at the most lateral portion of the rear pastern, at a 90 degree angle to the ground, at the rear of the shoe (arrow "B" in the diagram). The heel measure excludes normal caulks at the rear of a horseshoe that do not exceed $\frac{3}{4}$ inch in length. That portion of caulk at the rear of a horseshoe in excess of $\frac{3}{4}$ of an inch is added to the height of the heel.

Note: The exclusion of $\frac{3}{4}$ inch in length only applies to horseshoes with caulks. If a horseshoe does not have a caulk (i.e., a rubber bottom horseshoe), the heel is measured from the coronet band, at the most lateral portion of the rear pastern, at a 90 degree angle to the ground, at the rear of the shoe.

XVI. DEFINITIONS

(NOTE: The foregoing definitions may not be all inclusive and to the extent there are definitions in other sections of this rulebook, those definitions shall have the same force and effect as if included herein, and the same are hereby incorporated herein by reference.)

1. **HPA:** Horse Protection Act
2. **AFFILIATED EVENT:** All sales, shows, and exhibitions which have been accepted for this privilege by the KY-HIO.
3. **EVENT EMPLOYEES:** For horse show, sale, or exhibition purposes “event employees” shall include: Managers, Announcer, Ringmaster, Secretaries, Gate Attendants, Ring Clerks, Farriers, Timekeepers, Scorekeepers, Tabulators, and any other persons engaged directly by the Affiliated Event.
4. **EVENT MANAGEMENT:** For horse show, sale, and exhibition purposes, “event management” shall include and refer to the following: Show Managers, Judge’s, DQP’s and Veterinarians.
5. **KY-HIO HEARING COMMITTEE:** The Hearing Committee is composed to hear appeals of any Horse Protection Act violation(s) and any other appeals of violations cited by a DQP along with hearing Protests specifically delegated to the said Committee by the KY-HIO Oversight Committee. From time to time, the Hearing Committee and Oversight Committee may be one in the same at the discretion of the Oversight Committee.
6. **DESIGNATED QUALIFIED PERSON (DQP):** A person licensed by the KY-HIO to detect or diagnose horses which are in violation and to otherwise inspect horses for the purpose of enforcing the Horse Protection Act (HPA)
7. **DISCLOSURE TO KY-HIO:** When required within these rules, disclosure of contact and/or information to the KY-HIO will be considered to occur when at least member of the KY-HIO board is notified (in writing or verbally if such board member confirms such notification occurred) and such board member will then be required to inform the full board of the KY-HIO of such information. The KY-HIO board shall then have full discretion to take any action or decline to do so as may be appropriate under other provisions of these rules.
8. **EXHIBITOR:** Any person who enter, show, sells, or exhibits any horse, any person who allows his horse to be entered, shown, sold, or exhibited or any person who directs or allows any horse in his custody or under his direction, control or supervision to be entered, shown, sold, or exhibited in any horse show, sale or horse exhibition.

- 9. EXHIBITING FOR SUSPENSION PURPOSES:** Exhibiting, when it pertains to a person on suspension, means showing in competition at a horse show, exhibiting a horse at a sale, presenting the National Colors at a horse show or other event, or any other public exhibition of a horse, which is prohibited.
- 10. AGE OF HORSE:** for horse show purposes a horse shall be considered to be one year old on the first day of January, following the date of foaling. Exception: Foals born in October, November, and December are eligible for classes along with foals born the following year.
- 11. SIZE OF HORSE:** A horse is over 15 hands and a pony is 15 hands and under. The term horse is used in this rule book generically for both horse and ponies.
- 12. ADULT:** For horse show purposes, an adult exhibitor is one who is no longer eligible to compete as a Youth or Juvenile Exhibitor. Classes designated as “18 and Over” shall refer also to Adult classes.
- 13. SPECIALTY:** Classes noted as “specialty” refer to “no canter” classes. *(Note-Event Management is encouraged to specifically indicate (Canter) on prize lists for classes that require a canter as “Specialty” or “No Canter” are currently far more prevalent.*
- 14. YOUTH OR JUVENILE:** For horse show purposes, a youth or juvenile exhibitor is an individual who, on January 1st of the show year, has not reached his or her 18th birthday. If an exhibitor is 17 on January 1st and turns 18 on January 2, the exhibitor is still eligible to show as a youth or juvenile exhibitor all that year, unless he/she shows in an a class specified as “adult” or “18 and over”, in which case he/she is no longer eligible to show as a Youth or Juvenile.

(NOTE: January 1st shall also be the date for determining eligibility as to Youth or Juvenile class subdivisions including: 11 and Under and 12-17).

(NOTE: Youth or Juvenile Exhibitors are eligible to show in any Amateur Class unless “18 and Over” or “Adult” is clearly noted on the prize list of an Affiliated Event.)

- 15. PROFESSIONAL:** *(NOTE: Professional status herein refers to any breed of horse). (NOTE: final determination as to protests regarding amateur and professional status Will be made by the KY-HIO after review and hearing related to the same and knowing misrepresentation by a person of their professional or amateur status for personal gain is expressly subject to review and discipline by the KY-HIO).*

A person is considered a professional if he/she holds a valid horse trainers License with a valid horse trainer licensing organization; and/or he/she accepts remuneration (payment in clear excess of reimbursement for costs incurred) for any of the following:

- *Riding, training, or exercising any horse; or
- *Activities listed in section (a), which occur at a horse show(s); or
- *Exhibition in a horse show of a horse for which he/she or an immediate member of his/her family accepts remuneration for training for a person outside of his/her immediate family; or
- *Riding, driving, or showing in horse shows any horse which his or her Employer or a member of the immediate family of such employer owns, boards, or trains.

Any immediate family member of a professional is considered a professional if after his/her 18th birthday he/she:

- *Assist in any activities which make the family member a professional; or
- *Shows a customer's horse in any class other than an open class.
(Note: doing clerical work and giving a financial aid is not "aiding or assisting").

For horse show purposes, the term "immediately family" shall include the following: husband, wife, parent, stepparent, child, stepchild, brother, sister, half-brother, half-sister, in-laws of the same relations stated herein, and grandparents.

A professional remains a professional indefinitely unless granted a change of status by the KY-HIO. Changes of status may be granted, at the discretion of the KY-HIO to a person who can demonstrate clearly that they have not held a period of two years.

- 16. AMATEUR:** A person is an amateur for horse show purposes, if, after his/her 18th Birthday, he/she does not engage in any activities which would cause him/her to be classified as a professional. Youth exhibitors are generally eligible to show in amateur classes. See Definition of Youth/Juvenile for further information. A person remains an Amateur and is not considered a professional solely on the basis of any of the following:

- *The giving of riding lessons for reasonable remuneration for that task; or
- *Being considered a professional only as it pertains to the training of halter horses; or
- *Standing a breeding stallion(s) for reasonable remuneration for that task; or
- *Buying and Selling horses; or
- *Boarding horses for reasonable remuneration for that task; or
- *Writing books or articles about horses for reasonable remuneration for that task; or
- *Being reimbursed for costs incurred without profit; or
- *Acceptance of a small, non-monetary token of appreciation.

17. TRAINER: *(NOTE-Trainer is a term relative to the person responsible for a horse at a show for HPA purposes. See Amateur and/or Professional definitions for information pertaining to Amateurism considerations)*Any adult or adults who have the responsibility for the care, training, custody or performance of a horse. The person whose responsibility that is, or his representative, must sign the entry blank at each show whether said person be an owner, rider, agent and/or coach as well as trainer. Where a minor exhibitor has no trainer, a parent or guardian must sign and assume responsibility of trainer. The name of the trainer must be designated as such on the entry blank.

It shall be the responsibility of Show Management to see that entry blanks contain all the required information. Trainers, in the absence of substantial evidence to the contrary, are responsible for a horse's condition and to know all the Rules and Regulations of the KY-HIO and, the penalty provision of said Rules. If any trainer is prevented from performing his duties, including responsibility for the condition of the horses in his/her care, by illness or other cause, or is absent from any show where horses in his care are to be shown, he should immediately notify the Horse Show Secretary, and at the same time, a substitute shall be appointed by the trainer, and such substitute shall be equally responsible with the regular trainer for the condition of the horses in his care. The trainer and owner acknowledge that the trainer represents the owner regarding horses being trained or managed, entries, scratches for any reason, and any act performed on any horse under the care and custody of the trainer.

(NOTE: Unless the context clearly indicates to the contrary, the use of one gender shall include all genders and the use of singular shall include the plural and vice versa.)

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2020 KY-HIO, INC.
PENALTY STRUCTURE

VIOLATIONS	PRE-SHOW (APPLIES TO TRAINER ONLY)	POST-SHOW (APPLIES TO TRAINER ONLY)
PRESSURE SHOEING	UP TO LIFETIME SUSPENSION	UP TO LIFETIME SUSPENSION
OPEN LESION – ACTIVE IMFLAMATION	SEND BACK	SEND BACK
ILLEGAL CHAIN	SEND BACK	SEND BACK
ILLEGAL BAND	SEND BACK	SEND BACK
BILATERAL SORE	SEND BACK	SEND BACK
UNILATERAL SORE	SEND BACK	SEND BACK
SCAR RULE (APPLIES TO INDIVIDUAL HORSE)	SEND BACK	SEND BACK
UNACCEPTABLE IMAGE	SEND BACK	SEND BACK
UNACCEPTABLE LOCOMOTION	SEND BACK	SEND BACK
SHOEING VIOLATION (NON HPA VIOLATION)	SEND BACK	SEND BACK
ILLEGAL EQUIPMENT (HPA VIOLATION)	SEND BACK	SEND BACK
ILLEGAL EQUIOPMENT (NON HPA VIOLATION)	SEND BACK	SEND BACK
SWAPPING HORSES	1 YEAR	1 YEAR
PROVIDING FALSE INFORMATION	1 YEAR	1 YEAR
FAILURE TO REPORT TO DQP	2 WEEKS	2 WEEKS
VIOLATION OF SUSPENSION	6 MONTHS ADDED	6 MONTHS ADDED
SADDLE VIOLATION	1 YEAR	1 YEAR