

Calaveras County Fair & Jumping Frog Jubilee

May 14-17, 2026

Junior Horse Show Official Guidebook



Entry Deadline April 4, 2026

livestock-frog.org



This rule book establishes uniform regulations and procedures for qualifying for and participating in the Calaveras County Horse show. These rules are governed by the California State Fair Show and District shows for the horse show component of the Calaveras County Fair.

I. Horse Program Objectives

1. Acquire horsemanship and horse-training skills
2. Gain knowledge concerning science-related subjects, including horse production, management, training, evaluation and use.
3. Prepare for citizenship responsibilities and community service.
4. Develop leadership, initiative, self-reliance, sportsmanship, and other desirable life traits.
5. Calaveras Horse Show: Provides a form of recreation and environment for demonstrating horsemanship and horse-training skills that lead to recognition and accomplishment.

Calaveras County Horse Program Rule Book is modeled after the following rule books:

1. West Coast Horseshow Rule Book https://drive.google.com/file/d/1IsiQC1DNW5Y6iTs_ZAkSu3OPY9YrOIuF/view
2. Texas 4-H Horse Show Program
https://texas4-h.tamu.edu/wp-content/uploads/horse_rules_regulations_2023_v2_april2023.pdf
3. American Miniature Horse Association (AMHA) Rule Book
https://www.amha.org/_files/ugd/d556b4_3d500273604648608641b39620c52271.pdf
4. The American Driving Society Rule Book
https://s3.amazonaws.com/ClubExpressClubFiles/548049/documents/ADS_2025_Rulebook_Clean_1633746058.pdf?AWSAccessKeyId=AKIA6MYUE6DNNJ6ROIH3&Expires=1759354873&response-content-disposition=inline%3B%20filename%3DADS_2025_Rulebook_Clean.pdf&Signature=y2SWvQqFCILKW9RIWGHZgaVxh3g%3D
5. California Gymkhana Association (CGA) Rule Book
https://calgymkhana.com/wp-content/uploads/2025/01/rulebook-revised-2024_11_16.pdf
6. American Quarter Horse Association Rule Book
<https://www.aqha.com/documents/82601/273287534/2025+AQHA+Rulebook.pdf/07e201b7-cca0-2704-4630-95aae9590f28?t=1731959413304>
7. World Ranch Horse Association (WRHA) Rule Book
https://www.worldranchhorse.com/uploads/8/1/4/2/8142350/2025_wrha_rule_book_final_021025.pdf



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III. General Rules and Regulations

1. The Calaveras County Horse Show is open to exhibitors who reside in Calaveras, Amador, Tuolumne, Alpine, San Joaquin, and Stanislaus Counties.
2. Exhibitor age requirements: The Calaveras horse program is open to exhibitors between the ages of 9-19.
 - Age is determined by the member's age as of December 31st of project year.
 - Juniors will be defined as between 9 and 13 years of age
 - Seniors will be defined as between 14 and 19 years of age.
3. Eligibility:
 - i. Participants will not be eligible to compete until all required entry documents with appropriate information and signatures are completed and all fees are paid
 - ii. Exhibitors are not required to pre-qualify to participate in the Calaveras County Horse Show
 - iii. 4-H youth must be currently enrolled in 4-H and a member in good standing with a minimum of 6 hours of Horse Project Development time
 - iv. Exhibitors may not cross-enter divisions with the exception of the mini/pony division
4. Horse Ownership: Proof of ownership or lease must be included with entries
 - a) Horses owned by joint project members may only be shown by one designated exhibitor at an individual show.
 - b) The horse shown must be the member's project for at least 120 days prior to the show but need not be owned by or registered to the exhibitor.
 - c) 4-H, FFA, Grange, and Independent members may show leased horses, provided the member has responsibility for the care and management of the horse during the period of the lease; and the signed lease between owner and member, with a clear side view picture of the horse and rider or some permanent identification is filed at least 120 days prior to the show at the Fair office, or with a person designated by the Fair. Independents must have the said information on file at the fair administration office.
 - a. Leased horses may not be shown for conformation in the halter classes
 - b. Exhibitors must have the signature of the leader or advisor on the lease
 - c. A copy of the lease and a photograph showing the side profile of the horse must be on file at the Fair office 120 days before the show.
 - d) Independent Exhibitors must provide the Fair Management with a photo of the exhibitor with his/her horse 120 days prior to the show.
 - e) Registered horses (registered with breed association) must be owned by the junior exhibitor showing the horse or by the exhibitors' parents, stepparents, sibling, half-sibling, stepsibling, grandparents, step grand parents, siblings' spouse, half siblings spouse, aunt, uncle, niece, nephew, or legal guardian. Any registered horse not owned by exhibitor or family member must provide lease form at least 120 days prior to the show.
5. Stallions **may NOT** be shown at the Calaveras County show.
6. Horses are NOT required to show at halter or showmanship to be eligible for performance classes.
7. Judges will be accredited with their respected horse association and show knowledge within the division they are to judge. Show officials will select the judge to ensure they have sufficient knowledge.
8. A show official (show manager or judge) may disqualify any horse or exhibitor from the competition for bad, unruly, and/or dangerous behavior.
9. The judge may choose not to make any awards to any animal which shows visible evidence of disease or lameness. No award will be made to entries eliminated under this rule. All animals in the horse show must be serviceably sound.



10. Walk/Trot exhibitor is based on the performance limitations (no cantering/loping) of the horse/pony. An exhibitor can only compete in the walk/trot division for a maximum of 3 years.
 - Open to horse/exhibitor that has never been shown or participated in an equine event at a lope/canter.
 - Any horse/exhibitor may move up to a lope class in their division at the following show BUT may not move back down to walk/trot/jog once they have loped.
 - Except due to a safety issue, show management and fair advisors may make a combined decision with the project leaders to allow the rider to move back down. This must be provided to the fair office and be reviewed by a fair advisory panel.
11. No cross entry between classes. (i.e., if you enter a pony/Miniature, it must stay entered as a pony/miniature, you will not be allowed to enter as a junior or walk/trot.
 - i. Exhibitors may show another horse in the horse show but cannot cross enter between miniature and horse show/ranch/gymkhana classes.
12. Contestants in walk/trot classes cannot lope horses in Gymkhana classes.
13. Exhibitors are not eligible if they or their horse have trained under the judge within 90 days of the show date.
14. Unless other rules are specified, rules and definitions for conducting each judged class as contained in current Calaveras County Horse Program Rule Book for English/Western classes, California Gymkhana Association Rule book for Gymkhana classes, AMHA Rule Book for miniature/pony classes, or World Ranch Horse Association (WRHA) for ranch classes will apply to this horse show. If rule is not defined or listed within these rulebooks, management will utilize the West Coast Horse Show Rule book, The American Driving Society Rule Book, or AQHA rulebook. Decisions of the horse show management will be final.

IV. Code of Conduct

1. All members, exhibitors, leaders, relatives, spectators, etc. will be expected to follow the Calaveras County Fair Local Rules during all Calaveras County Horse Program related activities.
2. Unsportsmanlike conduct and/or conduct not becoming of a 4-H member, FFA member, or exhibitor may result in disqualification from the show.

V. Cruelty To and Abuse of a Horse

1. Cruelty to or abuse of any horse is prohibited. It is the responsibility of all persons witnessing such action to report the individual(s) to Show Management.
2. The following acts are included under the words Cruelty and Abuse but are not limited to:
 - a. Showing a horse with a bloody mouth or with any visible blood anywhere on the horse's body. Accidental injuries shall be reviewed by show management on a case-to-case basis
 - b. Withholding of feed and water for prolonged periods
 - c. Inhumane treatment of a horse in a stall, runway, schooling area, show ring or elsewhere on the competition grounds, by any person.



VI. Miscellaneous Horse Show Rules

1. Riders must wear an approved, securely fastened, ASTM-SEI helmet while mounted
2. Exhibitors may show multiple horses at an event. The exhibitor may only show one (1) horse in each class.
 - a. Only one horse per exhibitor will qualify for the high point division.
3. Any person handling a horse must wear boots, NO riding sneakers allowed
4. Exhibitors are required to care for, prepare for showing and show their own animals. Adult help (including parents, siblings, trainers) in grooming, exercising, preparing for show, lunging, or riding may cause the member and/or animal may be disqualified.
5. Education to improve horsemanship awareness may be provided by judge, show management, or leaders/advisors may be warranted but not to disrupt any class or procedure.
6. Only the exhibitor shall be permitted to ride his/her project animal. Members may not share project animals and members may not ride another member's project animal, regardless of members relationship.
7. All decisions of the judge(s) shall be final. No exhibitor, leader, parent, or non-member shall be allowed, under any circumstances, to interfere with the judge or judges, during their decision, or with Show Management.
8. Show Management is not responsible for finding errors in entries.
9. Judge may disqualify any animal that is not sufficiently gentled to be shown with safety. The judge may not make any awards to any animal which shows visible evidence of disease, deformity or lameness. No award will be made to entries eliminated under this rule. All animals must be serviceably sound.
10. Unsoundness may be penalized at the discretion of the judge. This decision cannot be protested.
11. Show Management, Fair advisor, or judge may disqualify any horse or exhibitor for bad/unruly, and/or dangerous behavior.
12. Show Management reserves the right to return entries and cancel/combine any division or class which, in its judgement, the entries are insufficient to assure adequate competition.
13. Any changes in show scheduling will be announced at the horse show area on the day of the show. Such announcements shall be deemed sufficient notice to exhibitors.
14. A disqualified horse shall not be placed in a class (although it will be counted as an entry) in which the disqualification or "no score" occurred. The horse shall not receive points for a disqualification in a class.
15. Scores are not official until verified with judges' cards and posted
16. Class information (patterns, order, ground rules, etc.) will be posted at least one hour before the class starting time in a designated location close to the arena. It is the exhibitor's responsibility to be aware that this information is posted.
17. Exhibitors and exhibitor's parents/guardians are responsible for keeping track of working orders and for being in line or in the practice arena when their class arrives. Exhibitors who miss their class will forfeit their go in that class.
18. An exhibitor may only ride/show one horse per class.
19. No double riding

VII. Protests

1. A judge's decision can be protested only if a rule violation is involved
2. It is the responsibility of the person filing the protest to ensure that it has been filed correctly
3. It is the responsibility of the person filing the protest to understand which rules govern the competition in question
4. The protest is to be filed with Show Management under the following guidelines:



- a. The protest must be received in writing by the manager or secretary of the show where the violation occurred no later than 48 hours after the close of the show.
- b. Management is not required to deal with a protest received after the time limit or with one not filed in accordance with these rules.
- c. The protest must be in writing and include the following:
 - i. Signature, address and phone number of person filing the protest
 - ii. Names, addresses, phone numbers and signatures of any witnesses
 - iii. Accompanied by a \$500.00 protest fee
 - iv. If the protest is deemed valid, the protest fee will be refunded
 - v. A person found in violation because of a protest can be subject to penalties determined by Management including but not limited to forfeiture of points/awards for the class in question or entire day.

VIII. Drugs and Medication

1. Exhibitors shall inform show management of all drugs and medication administered to a horse within 72 hours prior to the show. A declaration form containing the name of the drug, its purpose, and time/date of administration shall be presented to show management prior to the entrant's first class.
2. If the medication contains a prohibited substance, the horse must be withdrawn from competition for at least 24 hours after the administration of the medication.
3. All exhibitors/owners of horses on show grounds are responsible for knowing which drugs and medications contain prohibited substances
4. All persons are warned against administering any drug, pastes, tonic or products of any kind for which the ingredients and analysis are not known. Many of these substances contain a forbidden substance and will test positive.
5. A forbidden substance is any substance (or any metabolite and/or analogue thereof) other than a normal nutrient, including but not limited to:
 - a. Substances acting on the nervous system
 - b. Substances acting on the cardiovascular system
 - c. Substances acting on the respiratory system
 - d. Substances acting on the digestive system
 - e. Substances acting on the urinary system
 - f. Substances acting on the reproductive system
 - g. Substances acting on the musculoskeletal system
 - h. Substances acting on the skin (e.g. hypersensitizing agents)
 - i. Substances acting on the blood system
 - j. Substances acting on the immune system, other than those licensed in vaccines.
 - k. Substances acting on the endocrine system, endocrine secretions and their synthetic counterparts.
 - l. Antipyretics, analgesics and anti-inflammatory substances
 - m. Cytotoxic substances.
6. The following seven drugs are permitted. Administration of these drugs or medications does not require that the horse be withdrawn or kept out of competition. Please refer to CDFA for administration dose and legal limits.
 - a. Phenylbutazone



- b. Flunixin
- c. Ketoprofen
- d. Meclofenamic Acid
- e. Naproxen
- f. Acetazolamide
 - i. May only be administered to horses documented through DNA testing to be positive (N/H or H/H) for HYPP (Hyperkalemic Periodic Paralysis)
- g. Lidocaine/Mepivacaine
 - i. When administered within 24 hours of showing. May only be used under actual observation of event management (or designated representative) and /or the official show veterinarian, either of which must sign the medication report form, to air in the surgical repair of minor skin lacerations which, by their very nature, would not prevent the horse from competing following surgery.

IX. Special Awards/High Points

1. The number of riders/animals competing in each class will determine the number of points eligible to be awarded to the rider/horse combination in each class for High Point Awards.
2. Exhibitors may only ride one horse for high point awards. Multiple horses are not to count.
 - a. Exception- Mini/Pony Division with a separate horse for Horse Show/Ranch/Gymkhana division.
3. Ties for High Point will be broken based on the number of first place award.
4. To Qualify for All Around Awards, Exhibitors must show in one (1) class of each Division (excluding Mini/Pony)- Horse Show, Ranch, and Gymkhana.
5. The following point breakdown will be applied:

No. of horses	1 st	2 nd	3 rd	4 th	5 th	6 th	7 th	8 th
8+	8	7	6	5	4	3	2	1
7	7	6	5	4	3	2	1	
6	6	5	4	3	2	1		
5	5	4	3	2	1			
4	4	3	2	1				
3	3	2	1					
2	2	1						
1	1							

Showmanship-

- A trophy buckle will be given to Advanced FFA/Grange Champion Showman and the Advanced 4-H/Grange Showman.
- Ribbons 1st through 8th place

Horse Show Awards-

- Ribbons are awarded for both the Horse Show and Gymkhana, 1st through 5th place
- High Point and Reserve High Point Neck Ribbons are awarded for the Horse Show (Junior/Senior/WT division), Ranch(Junior/Senior/WT division), Gymkhana(Junior/Senior/WT division), and Min/Pony (In Hand/Driving Division)
 - Classes to count for divisions



- **Horse Show Division Classes-** Halter, English Equitation, English Pleasure, Bareback Equitation, Western Equitation, Western Pleasure, Western Horsemanship, Trail
- **Ranch Division Classes-** Ranch Conformation, Ranch Rail Pleasure, Ranch Riding, Ranch Trail, Ranch Reining
- **Gymkhana Division Classes-** Cloverleaf Barrels, California Pole Bending, California Speed Barrels, Bi-Wrangle Stake, and Single Stake.
- **Mini/Pony Division**
 - **In Hand Division-** Halter, In-Hand Trail, In Hand Jumping
 - **Driving Division-** Pleasure Driving, Obstacle Driving, Driving Cones
- A Trophy Buckle is awarded for All-Around Walk/Trot Equestrian
- A Trophy Buckle is awarded for All-Around Junior Equestrian
- A Trophy Buckle is awarded for All-Around Senior Equestrian
- A Trophy Buckle is awarded for All-Around Mini/Pony Equestrian

X. Halter

1. A Halter class is defined as a class where the horse is judged based upon its conformation
2. The purpose of the class is to select individuals in the order of their resemblance to the breed ideal and that are the most positive combination of balance, structural correctness, breed and sex characteristics, and muscling.
3. The ideal halter horse has eye appeal that is the result of a harmonious blending of an attractive head, refined throat latch, well-proportioned, trim neck, long, sloping shoulder, deep heart girth, short back, strong loin and coupling, long hip and croup, and well-defined and muscular stifle, gaskin, forearm and chest. These characteristics should be coupled with straight and structurally correct legs and feet that are free of blemishes. The horse should be a balanced athlete that is muscled uniformly throughout.
4. The ideal standard in evaluating animals in halter classes should include but not limited to soundness and correctness of conformation, particularly feet and legs, with emphasis on correct manner of travel. Obvious lameness is cause for disqualification. Obvious lameness is:
 - a. Consistently observable at a trot under all circumstances.
 - b. Marked nodding, hitching or shortened stride
 - c. Minimal weight bearing in motion and/or at rest, and inability to move.
5. Equipment: Use of a clean halter that is adjusted to fit the horse. The halter should fit well on the horse's head to maximize response to subtle halter cues. Silver halters shall not count over a nice, clean, well-fitted halter.
 - a) Lead straps are often attached to a chain or cord and snap. The lead strap may be snapped in one of these ways:
 - Below the jaw in the center ring of the halter
 - The chain can be run under the horse's chin and snapped to the upper or lower halter ring on the right side of the horse's head.
 - The chain can be run over the horse's nose and snapped to the upper or lower halter ring on the right side of the horse's head
 - No lip chain/cords are allowed.
6. Attire: Exhibitors must wear a long-sleeved shirt, pants, boots, belt, and appropriate uniform. ASTM-SEI approved safety helmet is permissible.
 - a) FFA: white shirt with blue FFA necktie, official jacket zipped to the top, white trousers/jeans, clean boots



- b) 4-H: 4-H cap, white shirt, green 4-H tie/scarf, white pants (blue denim is permissible), and clean boots.
 - c) Calaveras Grange: White shirt and red vest with Grange emblem on back and blue denim jeans with clean boots
 - d) Independent Exhibitor: White or blue jeans and white shirt with clean boots.
7. Class Procedure:
- a) Horses will walk to the judge one at a time. As the horse approaches, the judge will step to the side to enable the horse to trot straight to a cone. At the judge's discretion, the horses will trot straight past the cone or turn left and continue trotting. After trotting, horses will be lined up head to tail for individual inspection by the judge. The judge shall inspect each horse from both sides, front, and rear. The judge should line the horses to be placed in a head-to-tail order according to the preference.
 - b) When judging of all classes in a halter division has been completed, all first and second-place class winners of that sex division will return to the ring for Supreme/Grand and Reserve Champion.

XI. Showmanship at Halter

1. The showmanship class is judged on an exhibitor's ability to execute practical and basic halter class maneuvers from the ground. The class should always be judged to these standards, giving credit to the exhibitor who can correctly perform each maneuver of the total pattern or run. Judges should refrain from conducting the class routine in any manner that attempts to trick, confuse, or mislead exhibitors. In showmanship at halter, conformation of the horse is not judged.
2. Equipment: Use of a clean halter that is adjusted to fit the horse. The halter should fit well on the horse's head to maximize response to subtle halter cues. Silver halters shall not count over a nice, clean, well-fitted halter.
 - a. Lead straps are often attached to a chain or cord and snap. The lead strap may be snapped in one of these ways:
 - i. Below the jaw in the center ring of the halter
 - ii. The chain can be run under the horse's chin and snapped to the upper or lower halter ring on the right side of the horse's head.
 - iii. The chain can be run over the horse's nose and snapped to the upper or lower halter ring on the right side of the horse's head
 - iv. No lip chain/cords are allowed.
3. Attire: Exhibitors must wear a long-sleeved shirt, pants, boots, belt, and appropriate uniform. ASTM-SEI approved safety helmet is permissible.
 - a. FFA: white shirt with blue FFA necktie, official jacket zipped to the top, white trousers/jeans, clean boots
 - b. 4-H: 4-H cap, white shirt, green 4-H tie/scarf, white pants (blue denim is permissible), and clean boots.
 - c. Calaveras Grange: White shirt and red vest with Grange emblem on back and blue denim jeans with clean boots
 - d. Independent Exhibitor: White or blue jeans and white shirt with clean boots.
4. Horse fitting and grooming
 - a. The horse should be clean and well groomed. Manner of fitting for mane and tail may vary according to recognize practices for particular breed of horse.
 - b. A well-groomed horse that is clean, properly trimmed, and conditioned does have a justified advantage in showmanship at halter. Underweight or thin horses may be penalized.
5. Method of showing
 - a. Walk, trot, turn, stop, back, and pose the horse as shown in the posted pattern or by the judge's instructions.
 - b. Exhibitors should be poised, confident, courteous and genuinely sportsmanlike at all times, quickly recognizing and correcting faults in the positioning of the horse. The exhibitor should continue showing the horse until the class has been



placed or they have been excused, unless otherwise instructed by the judge. The exhibitor should appear business-like, stand and move in a straight, natural and upright manner, and avoid excessive, unnatural or animated body positions.

- c. The exhibitor must lead on the horse's left side holding the lead shank in the right hand near the halter with the tail of the lead loosely coiled or folded in the left hand. The exhibitor's hand shall not be on the chain portion of the lead. The excess lead should never be tightly coiled. When leading, the exhibitor should be positioned between the eye and the mid-point of the horse's neck, referred to as the leading position.
- d. Both arms should be bent at the elbow with the elbows held close to the exhibitor's side and the forearms held in a natural position. Height of the arms may vary depending on the size of the horse and exhibitor, but the arms should never be held straight out with the elbows locked.
- e. Leading, backing, turning and initiating the set-up should be performed from the left side of the horse. At no time should the exhibitor ever stand directly in front of the horse. The exhibitor should not touch the horse with their hands or feet, or visibly cue the horse by pointing their feet at the horse during the set-up.
- f. The position of the exhibitor when executing a turn to the right is the same as the leading position except that the exhibitor should turn and face toward the horse's head and have the horse move away from them to the right.
- g. When executing a back, the exhibitor should turn from the leading position to face toward the rear of the horse with the right hand extended in front of the exhibitor's chest still maintaining slight bend in the elbow and walk forward. The ideal position is for the exhibitors left shoulder to be in alignment with the horse's left front leg.
- h. When setting the horse up for inspection, the exhibitor should stand angled toward the horse in a position between the horse's eye and muzzle and should never leave the head of the horse. Pose or set up the horse with its feet set according to its type or breed. Stock horse breeds stand square. Move the horse's feet by pushing or pulling on the lead strap as necessary with the right hand. Touching the horse's body with a hand or foot to change the horse's position is penalized.
- i. Inspection: The exhibitor stands on the opposite side of the horse when the judge is toward the front and on the same side as the judge when the judge is toward the rear of the horse. The exhibitor should maintain a position that is safe for themselves and the judge. The position of the exhibitor should not obstruct the judge's view of the horse and should allow the exhibitor to always maintain awareness of the judge's position. The exhibitor should not crowd other exhibitors when setting up side-by-side or head-to-tail. When moving around the horse, the exhibitor should change sides in front of the horse with minimal steps and should assume the same position on the right side of the horse that they had on the left side.
- j. For safety reasons, at no time should an exhibitor stop and stand directly in front of the horse.
- k. Staring at the judge keeps an exhibitor from continually observing the horse and keeping the horse set properly. Exhibitors should maintain eye contact with the horse. It is acceptable to glance at the judge from time to time, but an exhibitor should NOT do this continuously.

6. Scoring

- a. Exhibitors will be scored from 0 to infinity with 70 denoting an average performance. Patterns will be divided into 6 to 10 maneuvers, as specified by the judge, and each maneuver will be scored from +3 to -3 with $\frac{1}{2}$ point increments acceptable that will be added or subtracted from 70. Maneuver scores should be determined independent of penalties and should reflect equal consideration of both performance of the exhibitor's pattern and the form and effectiveness of the exhibitor and presentation of horse to result in the following scores: +3 excellent, +2 Very Good, +1 Good, 0 Average or Correct, -1 Poor, -2 Very Poor, -3 Extremely Poor. Exhibitors overall form and effectiveness should also be scored from 0 to 5 with 0 to 2 being Average, 3 Good, 4 Very Good, 5 Excellent.

7. Penalties

- a. 3 Points
 - i. Break of gait at walk or trot for up to two strides



- ii. Over or under turning up to 1/8 of a turn
 - iii. Ticking or hitting cone
 - iv. Sliding a pivot foot
 - v. Lifting a pivot foot during a pivot or set-up and replacing it in the same place
 - b. 5 Points
 - i. Not performing the gait or not stopping within 10 feet of the designated area
 - ii. Break of gait at walk or trot for more than 2 strides
 - iii. Splitting the cone (cone between the horse and handler)
 - iv. Horse stepping out of or moving the hind end significantly during a pivot or turn
 - v. Horse stepping out of set-up after presentation
 - vi. Over/under turning 1/8 to 1/4 turn
 - c. 10 Points
 - i. Exhibitor is not in the required position during inspection
 - ii. Exhibitor touching the horse or kicking or pointing their feet at the horse's feet during the set-up
 - iii. Standing directly in front of the horse
 - iv. Loss of lead shank, holding chain or two hands on shank
 - v. Severe disobedience including rearing or pawing; horse continually circling exhibitor
 - d. Disqualifications
 - i. Loss of control of horse that endangers exhibitor, other horses or judge
 - ii. Horse becomes separated from exhibitor
 - iii. Failure to display correct number
 - iv. Willful abuse
 - v. Excessive schooling or training; use of artificial aids
 - vi. Illegal equipment
 - e. Off pattern, including knocking over or wrong side of cone or marker; never performing designated gait; over or under turning more than 1/4 turn; must place below exhibitors who complete pattern correctly
- 8. Class Routine
 - a. Exhibitors will be asked to enter the arena individually and work a pattern designed by the judge.
 - b. Exhibitors may enter the arena single-file, moving around the arena counterclockwise before lining up at the judge's instruction. Once in line, each exhibitor will perform individually.
 - c. Regardless of the manner used, judges should draw patterns clearly and make instructions that are easily understood by exhibitors.
 - d. Where patterns are posted, such instructions should be available for the exhibitor to review prior to the start of this class (at least 1 hour before).

XII. Performance General Rules

1. An exhibitor may only ride one horse per class.
2. Order of go for individual patterns: A working order may be established by show management.
3. Reruns: Reruns shall not be allowed in any performance classes in the event of an exhibitor having equipment failure. Reruns shall be given in speed events because of timer failure.



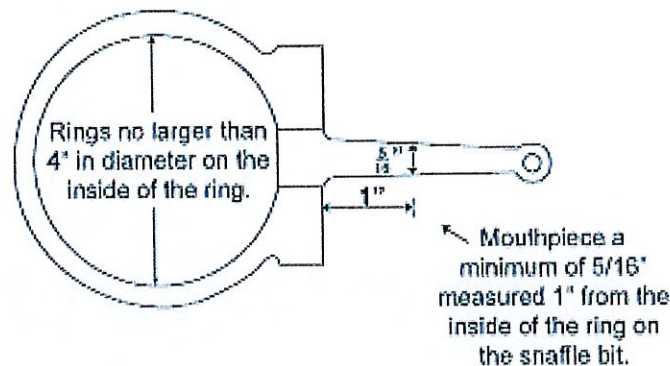
4. In timed events, at least two watches should be used. The average time of the watches, used by the official timers, will be the official time. An electric timer is preferable.
5. Faults or penalties: In all performance classes, horses are to be judged on performance ability only. The word "faults" or "penalties" in this rulebook shall not be misinterpreted as meaning a cause for disqualification.
6. Disqualification
 - a. Disqualified Horses Are Not to Be Placed.
 1. If a horse is disqualified, it is not to be placed, regardless of the number of horses in the class, but counts as an entry in the class.
 2. A judge may disqualify an exhibitor and/or horse from competition for any condition the judge considers unsafe but counts as an entry in the class.
 - b. Fall of Horse or Rider. The fall of horse or rider while in the arena shall be cause for disqualification in that class. A horse is considered having fallen when he or she is on their side and all four feet are extended in the same direction. Rider is considered to have fallen when he or she is not astride.
 - c. Exhibitor Hitting Horse- For hitting or spurring a horse forward of the cinch in any approved event may result in a penalty or disqualification. Exception: Unless the individual event rule specifies otherwise.
 - d. If equipment failure disrupts class routine, horse will be disqualified.

XIII. Western Performance Classes

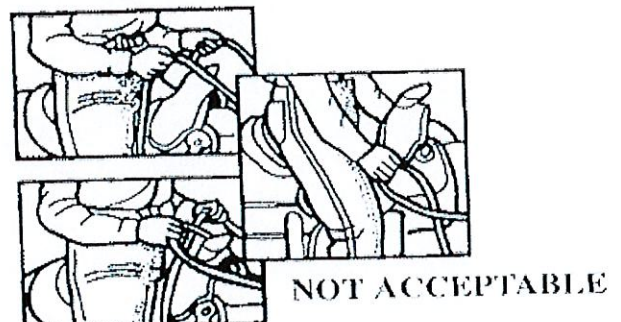
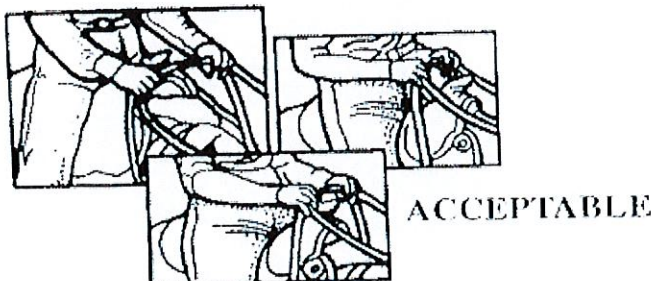
1. Attire: No one-piece western equitation suits. Required western attire must include a long-sleeved shirt or jacket; pants; western boots; and ASTM-SEI approved safety helmet. If button collar shirts are worn, ties, scarves, and pins are optional. Long-sleeve shirts may not be open in front more than one hand width from the base of the collarbone. Belts must be worn with any pants containing belt loops. Gloves may be worn. Vests may be worn over long-sleeved shirts. Short-sleeved or sleeveless shirts are allowed only if worn underneath a jacket. Dress chaps are permitted.
 - a. Boots: soles, heels, and shape of toes on boots must allow for safe positioning in the stirrups.
2. Equipment: Exhibitors may be penalized for incomplete equipment but not necessarily disqualified.
 - a. Bell boots, shin boots, or skid boots are permitted only in the Reining and Stock Seat Equitation patterns.
 - b. Martingales, tie downs, cavesson type nosebands, draw reins, mechanical hackamore, etc. are prohibited.
 - c. Saddle, bridle, etc. Horses shall be shown with a western stock saddle consisting of a horn, seat, pommel, cantle, skirt, fenders and western stirrups; silver equipment will not count over a good working outfit. Bridle may be either a standard plain or silver headstall with browband, shaped ear, or split ear.
 - d. Reins. Except where noted, reins will be held in one hand and cannot be changed during performance. One hand to be around reins when romal type reins are used. When using a shank bit with split reins, only one finger permitted between the reins. Horses being shown in a bit must use only one hand on the reins.
 - e. Romal. Whenever this rulebook refers to "romal" it means an extension of braided material or smooth leather attached to closed reins
 - i. This extension is to be allowed to be carried in the free hand with a 16- inch spacing between the reining hand and free hand holding the romal.
 - ii. The romal shall not be used forward of the cinch or used to signal or cue the horse in any way. Any infraction of this rule shall result in disqualification.



- iii. When using romal reins, the rider's hand shall be around the reins with the wrists kept straight and relaxed, the thumb on top of the fingers closed lightly around the reins. When using a romal, no fingers between the reins are allowed. In reining use of the free hand while holding the romal to alter the tension of length of the reins from the bridle to the hand is considered the use of two hands and a score of 0 will be applied except during the hesitation or settle of the horse.
- f. Snaffle bits:
 - i. Snaffle bits- May be the conventional O-ring, egg butt or D-ring snaffle with a ring no larger than 4" and no smaller than 2". The mouthpiece should be round, smooth and unwrapped metal but may be inlaid. The mouthpiece may be 2 or 3 pieces. A 3-piece connecting ring of 1 1/4" or less in diameter or a connecting flat bar of 3/8" to 3/4" (measured from top to bottom with a maximum length of 2") which lies flat in the horse's mouth is acceptable. The bars must be a minimum of 5/16" in diameter, measuring 1" in from the cheek with a gradual decrease to the center of the snaffle.
 - ii. The curb strap must be attached below the reins if used.
 - iii. The snaffle bit may be used on horses of any age.

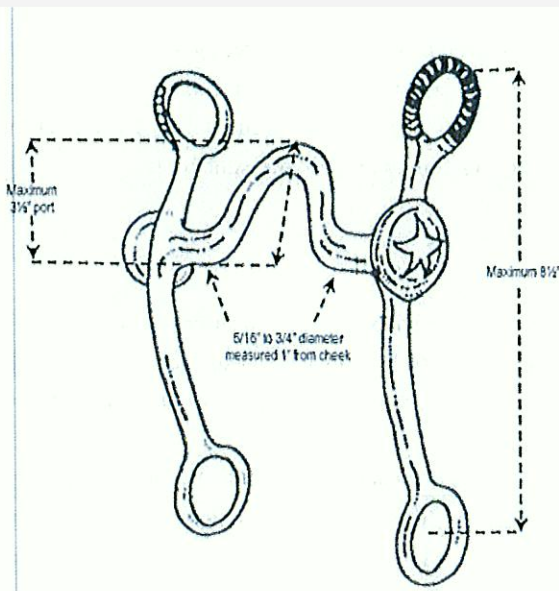


- iv. Horses shown in a snaffle bit must be ridden with two hands on the reins.
 - a. Split reins must be crossed and both hands must be on both reins. The rider's hands should be carried near the pommel and not further than 4 inches out on either side of the saddle horn with very limited movement.





- g. Western bits other than a snaffle: The standard western bit is defined as having a shank with a maximum length of $8\frac{1}{2}$ " (to be measured as shown in diagram).
- Shanks may be fixed or loose. A rein must be attached to each shank. Any reference to a "bit" in the western performance classes will mean the use of a curb bit that has a solid mouthpiece or any snaffle bit mouthpiece, which has shanks and acts with leverage. All curb bits must be free of mechanical devices.
 - Bar- Bar of mouthpiece must be round, smooth and unwrapped metal of $\frac{5}{16}$ inch to $\frac{3}{4}$ inch in diameter measured one inch from cheek. It may be inlaid, but smooth, or rubber latex wrapped. Nothing, such as extensions or prongs, may protrude below the mouthpiece (bar). The mouthpiece may be two or three pieces.
 - Three-piece mouthpiece- If it is three pieces, a connecting ring must be no larger than $1\frac{1}{4}$ inch outside diameter, or a connecting flat bar must be no longer than 2 inches and $\frac{3}{8}$ inch to $\frac{3}{4}$ inch, measured top to bottom, and must lie flat in horse's mouth.
 - Standard- Grazing, broken mouthpiece, half-breeds and spades are standard; rollers and covers are permitted, but port must not be higher than $3\frac{1}{2}$ inches.
 - Prohibited- Slip or gag bits, donut or flat polo mouthpieces are prohibited.
 - Chin straps- Legal chin straps for curb bits may be leather or light chain, must be at least $\frac{1}{2}$ inch in width and lay flat against the jaw. A double chain that is welded together and acts as one chain is legal. The judge will have the right to disqualify any chin chains or leather straps he/she feels are too severe.



- h. Hackamore- All hackamores will be made of braided rawhide, braided leather, or rope, and will be a maximum of $\frac{3}{4}$ inch at the cheek. There must be a minimum of 2 finger widths, approximately $1\frac{1}{2}$ inch between the bosal and the nose. Absolutely no metal under the jaw or on the noseband in connection with the bosal. No mechanical hackamores and pencil bosals.
- Reins. The rider's hands should be carried near the pommel and not further than 4 inches out on either side of the saddle horn with very limited movement.
 - A macate is acceptable only with a bosal.



XIV. Western Pleasure

1. This class recognizes a horse for functional correctness, quality of movement, attitude, and manners.
 - a. A good western pleasure horse has a free-flowing stride with little effort. Ideally, he should have a balanced, flowing motion, while exhibiting correct gaits that are of the proper cadence. The quality of the movement and the consistency of the gaits is a major consideration. He should carry his head and neck in a relaxed, natural position, with his poll level with or slightly above the level of the withers. His head should be level, with his nose slightly in front of the vertical, having a bright expression with his ears alert. He should be shown on a reasonably loose rein. He should be responsive, yet smooth, in transitions when called for. When asked to extend, he should move out with the same flowing motion. Maximum credit should be given to the flowing, balanced and willing horse that gives the appearance of being fit and a pleasure to ride.
2. Terminology. The following terminology shall apply in all western classes whenever a specific gait is called for:
 - a. Walk. The walk is a natural, flat footed, four beat gait. The horse must move straight and true at a walk. The walk must be alert, with a stride of reasonable length in keeping with the size of the horse.
 - b. Jog. The jog is a smooth, two beat diagonal gait. The horse works from one pair of diagonals to the other pair. The jog trot should be square, balanced with a straightforward movement of the feet. Horses walking with their back feet and trotting on the front are not considered performing the required gait. When asked to extend the jog, he moves out with the same smooth way of going.
 - c. Lope. The lope is an easy rhythmical three beat gait. Horses moving to the left are to lope on the left lead. Horses moving to the right are to lope on the right lead. Horses traveling at a four-beat gait are not considered to be performing at a proper lope. The horse should lope with a natural stride and appear relaxed and smooth. He should be ridden at a speed that is a natural way of going. Judges may ask the exhibitor to extend the lope, in which the horse will move out with the same smooth way of going.
 - d. Horses should back easily and stand quietly.
3. Ring procedure.
 - a. Horses are to be shown at a walk, jog, and lope on a reasonably loose rein without undue restraint. Horses must work both ways of the ring, at all three gaits (if it's a lope class), to demonstrate their ability with different leads and transitions. The judge shall have the right to ask for additional work from any horse. Judge may, at his/her discretion, back only the finalists.
 - b. Reversing. Horses are to be reversed to the inside, away from the rail. Horses may be required to reverse at a walk or a jog at the discretion of the judge. For the safety of the exhibitors, a reverse at a lope shall not be called.
 - c. Penalties. The judge should penalize a horse's head position in western pleasure as severely as for a horse being on the wrong lead, excessive speed, bolting, bucking, or for the following faults:
 - i. Head position. Horses that carry their heads such that the point of the ear is lower than the withers.
 - ii. Flexed. Horses that are flexed behind the vertical.
 - iii. Appearance. Horses that appear sullen, dull, lethargic or emaciated.
4. Free hand. The free hand shall not be used to support the rider by being placed on any part of the saddle.
5. Judged on performance only. This class will be judged on performance only. Conformation is not to be considered by the judge.



XV. Western Horsemanship/ Western Equitation/ Bareback Equitation

1. This class recognizes the exhibitor's ability to ride a horse functionally and correctly using various aids to cause the horse to perform required basic maneuvers.
2. When separate horsemanship and equitation classes are held:
 - a. If Equitation is also held, Horsemanship is to be a pattern class in which individual work is demonstrated and Equitation is to be a rail class.
 - b. Bareback Equitation will follow the same class procedure as Western Equitation. No bareback pads are allowed.
3. General: Riders will be judged on basic position in saddle (or bareback during the Bareback Equitation class), which includes the position and use of hands, seat, feet, and legs, as well as the ability to control and show the horse.
 - a. Body Position
 - i. The exhibitor should appear natural in the seat and ride with a balanced, functional and correct position regardless of the maneuver or gait being performed. Exhibitors should sit and maintain an upright position with the upper body at all gaits.
 - ii. The rider should sit in the center of the saddle and the horse's back with the legs hanging to form a straight line from the ear, through the center of the shoulder and hip, touching the back of the heel or through the ankle. The heels should be lower than the toes, with a slight bend in the knee and the lower leg should be directly under the knee. The rider's back should be flat, relaxed and supple. The shoulders should be back, level and square. The rider's base of support should maintain secure contact with the saddle from the seat to the inner thigh. Light contact should be maintained with the saddle and horse from the knee to mid-calf. The rider's toes should be pointing straight ahead or slightly turned out with the ankles straight or slightly broken in. Those exhibitors that can maintain the proper position throughout all maneuvers should receive more credit. When riding without stirrups, the exhibitor should maintain the same position as previously described. Both hands and arms should be held in a relaxed, easy manner, with the upper arm in a straight line with the body. The arm holding the reins should be bent at the elbow forming a line from the elbow to the horse's mouth. The free hand and arm may be carried bent at the elbow in a similar position as the hand holding the reins or straight down at the rider's side. The rider's wrist is to be kept straight and relaxed, with the hand held at about 30 to 45 degrees inside the vertical. The rein hand should be carried immediately above or slightly in front of the saddle horn. The reins should be adjusted so that the rider has light contact with the horse's mouth, and at no time shall reins require more than a slight hand movement to control the horse. Excessively tight or loose reins will be penalized.
 - iii. The rider's head should be held with the chin level and the eyes forward and may be directed slightly toward the direction of travel.
4. Class Routine:
 - a. Western Equitation/Bareback Equitation- Riders shall be judged on the rail at a walk, jog and lope. They shall be worked both ways of the ring and shall always be on the correct lead. The reverse is to be executed away from the rail.
 - b. Western Horsemanship- designed to evaluate the rider's ability to execute, in concert with their horse, a set of maneuvers prescribed by the judge with precision and smoothness while exhibiting poise and confidence and maintaining a balanced, functional and fundamentally correct body position.
 - i. Each exhibitor may be worked from the gate individually, or all may enter the ring and then work individually.



- ii. The following maneuvers are acceptable in a pattern: walk, jog, extended jog, lope or extended lope in a straight line, curved line, serpentine, circle, figure 8 or combination of these gaits and maneuvers; stop; back in a straight or curved line; turn or pivot, including spins and rollbacks on the haunches and/or on the forehand; sidepass, change of lead; counter-canter; or any other maneuver; or ride without stirrups. A back should be asked for at some time during the class. Judges should not ask exhibitors to mount or dismount.

XVI. Trail/In Hand Trail

1. In-Hand Trail will have the same rules and guidelines as Trail but exhibitor will be leading the horse.
 - a. Equipment- Will follow Halter/Showmanship Rules
 - b. Attire- See Halter/Showmanship Rules
 - c. Horses entered in In-Hand trail cannot be ridden during the same show.
2. This class will be judged on the performance of the horse over obstacles with emphasis on manners, response to exhibitor, and attitude. Judges will assign a point value to each obstacle and points will be added to or subtracted from this score based on the horse's performance over that obstacle.
 - a. Credit Given. Credit will be given to those horses negotiating the obstacles cleanly, smoothly, and alertly with style and prompt response to rider's cues.
 - b. Horses should receive credit for showing attentiveness to the obstacles and the capability of picking their own way through the course when obstacles warrant it and willingly responding to the rider's cues on more difficult obstacles.
3. Horses shall be penalized for any unnecessary delay while approaching or negotiating the obstacles. Horses with artificial appearance over obstacles should be penalized.
4. The course must be designed, however, to require each horse to show the three gaits (walk, jog, lope), or walk/jog for specified classes, somewhere between obstacles as a part of its work, and quality of movement and cadence should be considered as part of the maneuver score. While on the line of travel between obstacles, the horse shall be balanced, carrying his head and neck in a relaxed, natural position, with the poll level with or slightly above the withers. The head should not be carried behind the vertical, giving the appearance of intimidation, or be excessively nosed out, giving a resistant appearance. Gait between obstacles shall be at the discretion of the judge.
5. The course to be used must be posted at least one hour before scheduled starting time of the class.
6. Scoring will be based on 0-infinity, with 70 denoting an average performance. Each obstacle will receive an obstacle score that should be added or subtracted from 70 and is subject to a penalty that should be subtracted. Each obstacle will be scored on the following basis, ranging from plus 1½ to minus 1½: -1½ extremely poor, -1 very poor, -½ poor, 0 correct, +½ good, +1 very good, +1½ excellent. Obstacle scores are to be determined and assessed independently of penalty points. Penalties should be assessed per occurrence as follows:
 - a. 0 (zero) score
 1. Use of more than one finger between reins
 2. Use of two hands or changing hands on reins; only one hand may be used on the reins, except that it is permissible to change hands to work an obstacle.
 3. Illegal use of equipment
 4. Equipment failure that delays completion of pattern
 5. Excessively or repeatedly touching the horse on the neck to lower the head
 6. Fall to the ground by horse or rider



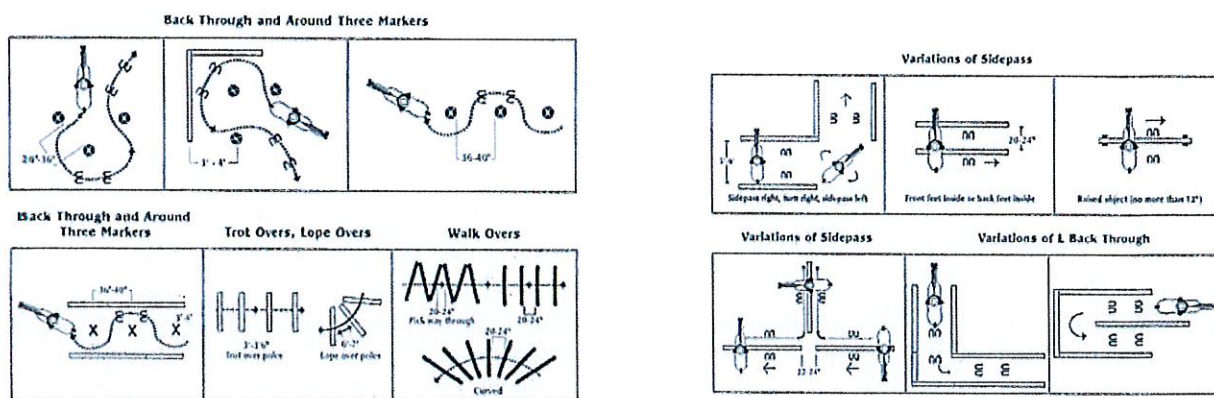
- b. Off Pattern- must place below exhibitors who complete the pattern correctly
 - 1. Performing the obstacles incorrectly or other than in specified order
 - 2. No attempt to perform an obstacle
 - 3. Failure to enter, exit or work obstacle from correct side or direction, including overturns of more than 1/4 turn
 - 4. Failure to work an obstacle in any manner other than how it's described by the course
 - 5. Riding outside designated boundary marker of the arena or course area
 - 6. Third refusal
 - 7. Failure to demonstrate correct lead or gait, if designated
 - 8. Failure to follow the correct line of travel within or between obstacles
 - 9. Faults that occur on the line of travel between obstacles, which will not be cause for disqualification, but will be faulted according to severity:
 - a. head carried too low (tip of ear below the withers consistently)
 - b. over-flexing or straining neck in head carriage so the nose is carried behind the vertical consistently.
- c. One-half (1/2) point
 - 1. Each tick of log, pole, cone, or obstacle
- d. One (1) point
 - 1. Each hit, bite or stepping on a log, pole, cone, plant or obstacle
 - 2. Incorrect gait at walk or jog for two strides or less
 - 3. Both front or hind feet in a single-strided slot or space
 - 4. Skipping over or failing to step into required space
 - 5. Split pole in lope over
 - 6. Failure to meet the correct strides on jog over and lope over log obstacles, if specified
- e. Three (3) points
 - 1. Break of gait at walk or jog for more than 2 strides
 - 2. Out of lead or break of gait at lope (except when correcting an incorrect lead)
 - 3. Knocking down an elevated pole, cone, barrel, plant obstacle, or severely disturbing an obstacle
 - 4. Stepping outside the confines of, falling, or jumping off or out of an obstacle with one foot
 - 5. Missing or evading a pole that is a part of a series of an obstacle with one foot
- f. Five (5) points
 - 1. Dropping slicker or object required to be carried on course
 - 2. First or second cumulative refusal, balk, or attempting to evade an obstacle by shying or backing more than 2 strides away
 - 3. Second refusal
 - 4. Letting go of gate or dropping rope gate
 - 5. Use of either hand to instill fear or praise
 - 6. Stepping outside the confines of, falling, or jumping off or out of an obstacle with more than one foot
 - 7. Blatant disobedience (kicking out, bucking, rearing, striking)
 - 8. Holding saddle with either hand
 - 9. Missing or evading a pole that is a part of a series of an obstacle with more than one foot



7. Management, when setting courses, should keep in mind that the idea is not to trap a horse, or eliminate it by making an obstacle too difficult. All courses and obstacles are to be constructed with safety in mind, to eliminate any accidents. When the distances and spaces are measured between all obstacles, the inside base to inside base measurement of each obstacle considering the normal path of the horse should be the measuring point. Enough space must be provided for a horse to jog (at least 30 feet) and lope (at least 50 feet) for the judges to evaluate these gaits.
8. If disrupted, the course shall be reset after each horse has worked. In the case that a combination of obstacles is used, the course cannot be reset until the contestant finishes the entire course, regardless of where any disruption occurs.
9. Mandatory obstacles:
 - a. Opening, passing through, and closing gate. (Losing control of gate is to be penalized.) Use a gate which will not endanger horse or rider. If the gate has a metal, plastic, or wooden support bar under the opening, contestants must work the gate moving forward through it.
 - b. Ride over at least four logs or poles. These can be in a straight line, curved, zigzag or raised. The space between the logs is to be measured, and the path the horse is to take should be the measuring point. All elevated elements must be placed in a cup, notched block, or otherwise secured so they cannot roll. The height should be measured from the ground to the top of the element. Spacing for walk overs, jog overs, and lope overs should be as follows or increments thereof.
 1. The spacing for walk overs shall be 20" to 24" (40 cm to 60 cm) and may be elevated to 12" (30 cm).
 2. The spacing for jog overs shall be 3' to 3'6" (90 cm-105 cm) and may be elevated to 8" (20 cm).
 3. The spacing for lope overs shall be 6' to 7' or increments thereof and may be elevated to 8".
 - c. Backing obstacle. Backing obstacles to be spaced a minimum of 28" (70 cm). If elevated, 30" (75 cm) spacing is required. Entrants cannot be asked to back over a stationary object such as a wooden pole or metal bar.
 1. Back through and around at least three markers.
 2. Back through L, V, U, straight, or similar-shaped course. May be elevated no more than 24" (60 cm).
10. Optional obstacles, but not limited to:
 - a. Serpentine obstacles at walk or jog. Spacing to be minimum of 6' (1.8 meters) for jog.
 - b. Carry object from one part of arena to another. (Only objects which reasonably might be carried on a trail ride may be used.)
 - c. Ride over wooden bridge. (Suggested minimum width shall be 36" (90 cm) wide and at least six feet long). Bridge should be sturdy, safe, and negotiated at a walk only.
 - d. Put on and remove slicker.
 - e. Remove and replace materials from mailbox.
 - f. Side pass (may be elevated to 12" (30 cm) maximum).
 - g. An obstacle consisting of four logs or rails, each 5' to 7' (1.5 to 2.1 meters) long, laid in a square. Each contestant will enter the square by riding over log or rail as designated. When all four feet are inside the square, rider should execute a turn, as indicated, and depart.
 - h. Any other safe and negotiable obstacle which could reasonably be expected to be encountered on a trail ride and meets the approval of the judge may be used.
 - i. A combination of two or more of any obstacle is acceptable.
11. Unacceptable obstacles:
 - a. Tires
 - b. Animals
 - c. Hides
 - d. Tarps



- e. PVC Pipe
 - f. Dismounting
 - g. Jumps
 - h. Rocking or moving bridges
 - i. Water box with floating or moving parts
 - j. Flames, dry ice, fire extinguisher, etc.
 - k. Logs or poles elevated in a manner that permits such to roll
 - l. Ground ties
12. The judge must walk the course prior to the start of the class and has the right and duty to alter the course in any manner. The judge may remove or change any obstacle they deem unsafe or non-negotiable. If at any time a trail obstacle is deemed to be unsafe by the judge, it shall be repaired or removed from the course. If it cannot be repaired and horses have completed the course, the score for that obstacle shall be deducted from all previous works for that class.
13. Trail examples



XVII. Ranch Conformation

- a. The purpose of ranch conformation is to preserve American Ranch Horse type selecting well-mannered individuals in the order of their resemblance to the ideal and that are the most positive combination of balance, structural correctness, and movement with appropriate breed and sex characteristics and adequate muscling. The ideal ranch conformation horse should have a natural ranch horse appearance from head to tail.
- b. You must compete/show in at least one Ranch Performance class to qualify for ranch conformation (Ranch Rail, Ranch Riding, Ranch Trail, or Ranch Reining).
- c. Attire- No one-piece western equitation suits. Required western attire must include a long-sleeved shirt; pants; western boots; and ASTM-SEI approved safety helmet. If button collar shirts are worn, scarves, are optional. Long-sleeve shirts may not be open in front more than one hand width from the base of the collarbone. Belts must be worn with any pants containing belt loops. No spurs are to be worn. Jeans and western boots are required.
- d. Equipment- Horses are to be shown in a good working halter: rope, braided, nylon or plain leather. Horses may not be shown with a lip cord or safety lead; however, a chain may be used under the chin or over the nose. No hoof polish, no bands or braids, and no false tails.
- e. Class Procedure- Horses will enter the judging area individually. As the horse approaches, the judge will step to the right to enable the horse to trot straight to a cone placed approximately 50 feet away. At the cone, the horse will continue



trotting, turn to the left and trot toward the left wall or fence of the arena. After trotting, horses will be lined up head to tail for individual inspection by the judge. The judge shall inspect each horse from both sides, front and rear and place the horses in order of preference.

XVIII. Ranch Performance Classes

1. See "Western Performance Classes" for general rules on Attire and Equipment unless otherwise stated below.
2. Holding the saddle horn with either hand will not be penalized in any Ranch Horse classes.
3. Equipment.
 - a. A western saddle suitable for ranch work.
 - b. Bridle will consist of a headstall with browband, shaped ear, or split ear
 - c. Carry of a rope or reata is optional
 - d. The use of a martingale, tie-down, noseband, chin strap narrower than ½ inch or mechanical hackamore is prohibited.
 - e. Hackamores may be used but must be flexible, braided rawhide, leather or rope bosal, and have a non-metal flexible core. A hackamore must use complete mecate rein, which must include a tie-rein. Absolutely no rigid material will be permitted under the jaws, regardless of how padded or covered. There must be a minimum of two finger spaces between the bosal and the nose.
 - f. Snaffle bits are to be a conventional O-ring or D-ring with a ring no larger than 4 inches.
 - i. Mecate reins may be used with a snaffle bit when ridden with two hands
 - g. See "Bits" in Western Performance Classes for descriptions and rules of legal curb/shanked bits.
 - h. Reins
 - i. Only one hand may be used on the reins and the hand must not be changed, except when using a Snaffle bit. If showing in a shank bit with split reins, one hand must be around the reins with only one finger between reins. If the tail of reins become tangled, they may be diced at any time during a run. The exhibitor must go behind the rein hand to fix reins.
 - ii. Whenever this rule book refers to romal, it means an extension of braided or round material attached to closed reins. This extension shall be carried in the free hand with an approximate 16 inch spacing between the reining hand and the free hand holding the romal. When using the romal reins, the rider's hand shall be around the reins with the wrist kept straight and relaxed, the thumb on top and fingers closed lightly around the reins. When using a romal, no fingers between the reins are allowed. The free hand may not be used to adjust the rider's length of reins in any reining class. During reining, the use of the free hand while holding the romal to alter the tension or length of the reins from the bridle to the reining hand is considered to be the use of two hands and a score of 0 will be applied, with the exception of any place a horse is allowed to be completely stopped during a pattern. The free hand may be used to adjust the rider's length of rein.
 - i. No hoof polish
 - j. No bands or braids
 - k. No false tails
 - l. Trimming inside ears is discouraged. Trimming of bridle path, excessive fetlock hair and long facial hair is allowed.
 - m. Rear cinch is allowed
 - n. Breast collar is allowed
4. Classes Offered



a. **Ranch Rail Pleasure**

- i. This class is intended as a rail class but individuals working off the rail will not be penalized, and in fact, riders are encouraged to use adequate space given the extension of gaits required. The ranch rail pleasure class measures the ability of the horse to be a pleasure to ride while being used as a means of conveyance from one ranch task to another and should reflect the versatility, attitude, and movement of a working horse. The horse should demonstrate a relaxed, quiet, soft, and cadenced stride at all gaits. The horse should be ridden on a relatively loose rein with light contact and a natural head carriage. The horse should be responsive to the rider and make timely transitions in a smooth and correct manner. In all gaits, movement of the ranch rail pleasure horse should simulate a horse needing to cover long distances, softly and quietly, like that of a working ranch horse.
- ii. The following terminology shall apply:
 - a. Walk: The walk is a natural, flat footed, four-beat gait. The gait is rhythmic and ground-covering.
 - a. Trot: The trot is a square natural two-beat gait demonstrating more forward motion than the western jog. Rider shall remain seated at the trot.
 - b. Extended Trot: The extended trot is an obvious lengthening of the stride with a definite increase in pace. The horse should be moving in a manner as if it were covering a large area on a ranch with an above level topline. The rider may remain seated, or post/stand while exhibiting the extended trot.
 - c. Lope: The lope is a three-beat gait. The lope should be relaxed and smooth with a natural, forward moving stride.
 - d. Extended Lope: The extended lope is not a run or a race but should be an obvious lengthening of the stride, demonstrating a forward, working speed. The horse should display an above level topline with a bright, attentive expression. Sitting or Standing for the rider is acceptable.
- iii. Class shall work both ways of the ring at all required gaits. Stop and back are optional.
- iv. **Penalties** A contestant should be aware that the following items may result in penalties each time they occur at the discretion of the judge.
 - a. Too slow/per gait.
 - b. Over-bridled.
 - c. Out of frame.
 - d. Break of gait at walk or jog for 2 strides or less.
 - e. Break of gait at walk or jog for more than 2 strides.
 - f. Break of gait at lope.
 - g. Wrong lead or out of lead.
 - h. Draped reins.
 - i. Out of lead or cross-cantering more than two strides.
 - j. Trotting more than three strides when taking lead.
 - k. Blatant disobedience (kick, bite, buck, rear, etc.).
 - l. Major disobedience or schooling.
 - m. Spurring in front of cinch.
 - n. Use of either hand to instill fear/ praise



b. **Ranch Riding-** (Pattern)

- i. This class aims to evaluate the horse's versatility, attitude, and movement while engaged in ranch-related activities outside the confines of a traditional arena setting. The horse should be well-trained, relaxed, quiet, soft, and cadenced at all gaits. The ideal ranch horse will travel with forward movement and demonstrate an obvious lengthening of stride at extended gaits. The horse shall be ridden with light contact without requiring undue restraint. A full drape of rein will be penalized. The ideal ranch riding horse should have a natural ranch horse appearance from head to tail in each maneuver.
- ii. Class Procedure: A pattern will be set and individual work to proceed. The required maneuvers will include the walk, trot, and lope (except Walk/trot) both directions; the extended trot and extended lope (except walk/trot) at least one direction; as well as stops, and back.
 - a. Optional maneuvers may include a side pass, turns of 360 or more, change of lead (simple or flying), walk, trot or lope over a pole(s); or some reasonable combination of maneuvers that would be reasonable for a ranch horse to perform.
- iii. Emphasis on forward movement, free-flowing, and ground covering for all gaits. Transitions should be performed where designated, with smoothness and responsiveness.
- iv. No Time Limit
- v. Sitting at the regular trot and lope is recommended; though standing in the stirrups at the extended trot and extended lope, or posting the extended trot is acceptable.
- vi. **Penalties:** Each horse will work individually, performing both required and optional maneuvers, and scored on the basis of 0 to 100, with 70 denoting an average performance. The horse/rider team is scored on the quality of each maneuver (e.g., -1 1/2 extremely poor, -1 very poor, -1/2 poor, 0 correct, +1/2 Good, +1 very good, +1 1/2 excellent). Positive and negative scores reflect the smoothness, finesse, attitude, quickness, and authority of the horse/ rider team when performing the various maneuvers.
 - a. One (1) Point Penalties:
 1. Too slow/per gait
 2. Over-Bridled (per maneuver)
 3. Out of Frame (per maneuver)
 4. Break of gait at walk or jog for 2 strides or less
 5. Wrong lead or out of lead for 2 strides or less
 - b. Three (3) Point Penalties:
 1. Break of gait at walk or trot for more than 2 strides
 2. Break of gait at lope, except when correcting an incorrect lead
 3. Wrong lead or out of lead for more than 2 strides
 4. Draped reins (per maneuver)
 5. Severe disturbance of any obstacle
 6. Out of lead or cross-cantering more than two strides when changing leads, trotting more than three strides when making a simple lead change
 7. Trotting more than three strides in a lope departure or exiting a rollback into a lope from a stop or walk
 - c. Five (5) Point Penalties:
 1. Blatant disobedience (kick, bite, buck, rear, etc.)
 2. Each refusal



3. Spurring in front of the cinch
 - d. Off Pattern: Placed below horses performing all maneuvers
 1. Eliminates maneuver
 2. Incomplete maneuver
 3. Breaking pattern
 4. Use of two hands except with snaffle or hackamore; more than one finger between slip reins or any fingers between romal reins (except in two rein).
 - e. Zero (0) score:
 1. Illegal equipment (including hoof black, braided or banded manes or tail extensions)
 2. Willful abuse
 3. Lameness
 4. Schooling
 5. Repeated blatant disobedience
 - f. There will be no specific penalties for ticking or hitting logs, however deductions may be made based on overall maneuver.
 - g. There are no specific deductions for over spins and/or under spins, however, deductions may be made based on overall maneuver score.
- c. **Ranch Trail**
 - i. The purpose of the Ranch Trail class is to test the ability of the ranch horse to maneuver through situations and obstacles which may be encountered on a ranch, and in everyday ranch work. The horse should be judged on correctness, efficiency, and maneuvering skills. Credit will be given to the horse that is well broke and that negotiates the obstacles with style, expression, and some degree of speed, providing carefulness is not sacrificed.
 - ii. The Ranch Trail class will consist of a minimum of six (6) obstacles and no more than nine (9) obstacles. The course shall be returned to its original design after each horse has worked.
 - iii. When setting courses, obstacles should be representative of challenges found on the trail or simulate what may be experienced by a horse/ rider on a ranch. Care must be exercised to avoid setting up any obstacles that may be hazardous to the horse or rider.
 - iv. Mandatory obstacles and/or maneuvers:
 - a. Ride over obstacles on the ground – usually logs or poles. Walk, trot, or lope may be used, but only one gait is required. Natural logs are recommended.
 1. Walk-overs: Walk over no more than four logs or poles no more than 10 inches high. The space between logs or poles should be 26-30 inches. The formation may be straight, curved, zigzagged, or raised.
 2. Trot-overs: Trot over no more than four logs or poles no more than 10 inches high. The space between logs or poles should be 36 to 42 inches. The formation can also be straight, curved, zigzagged, or raised.
 3. Lope-overs: Lope over no more than three logs or poles no more than 10 inches high. The space between logs or poles should be 6 to 7 feet. The formation can also be straight, curved, zigzagged, or raised.



- b. Opening, passing through, and closing gate: Use a gate that will not endanger horse or rider and requires minimum side passing.
 - c. Ride over wooden bridge: Bridge should be sturdy, safe, and negotiated at a walk only. Heavy plywood lying flat on the ground is an acceptable simulation of a bridge. Suggested minimum width shall be 36 inches wide and at least 6 feet long.
 - d. Backing obstacles: Backing obstacles are to be spaced at a minimum of 28 inches. If elevated, 30-inch spacing is required. Back through and around at least three markers. Back through L, V, U, straight or similarly shaped course which may be elevated no more than 24 inches
 - e. Side pass obstacle: Any object which is safe and of any length may be used to demonstrate responsiveness of the horse to leg signals. Raised side pass obstacles should not exceed 12 inches.
- v. Optional obstacles may consist of, but are not limited to: A jump obstacle whose center height is not less than 14 inches high or more than 25 inches high (Holding the saddle horn is permissible for this obstacle); Only live or stuffed animals which would normally be encountered in an outdoor setting may be used but not to be used to spook a horse; Carry object from one part of the arena to another; Remove and replace materials from a mailbox; Trot through cones spaced a minimum of 6 feet apart; Cross natural ditches or ride up embankments; Swing rope or throw rope at a dummy steer head; Step in and out of obstacle; Put on slicker or coat; Stand to mount with mounting block (Stool/Mounting block will be provided); Walk through water obstacle; Open gate on foot. Stool/Mounting block will be provided; Pick up feet; Walk through brush; Ground tie. (Hobbles are allowed, Stool/Mounting block will be provided); Lead at the trot
- vi. Prohibited Obstacles: Tarps, moving/rocking bridge, tires, PVC pipe, logs elevated in a manner that permits such to roll in a dangerous manner, any artificial objects which would not be encountered in a ranch setting.
- vii. **Scoring and Penalties:** Each horse/rider team is scored between 0-100 points and automatically begins the run with a score of 70 points. The horse/rider team is scored on the quality of each maneuver (e.g., -1 65 1/2 extremely poor, -1 very poor, -1/2 poor, 0 correct, +1/2 good, +1 very good, +1 1/2 excellent). Maneuver evaluations and penalty applications are to be determined independently. Credit should be given to horse and rider who demonstrate skill and ease while negotiating obstacles. The ideal ranch trail horse should show attentiveness to the obstacles and the rider's cues. He should have the ability to easily negotiate through the course with a positive attitude.
- a. One (1) Point Penalties:
 - 1. over-bridled (per maneuver)
 - 2. out of frame (per maneuver)
 - 3. each hit, bite or stepping on a log, cone plant or any component of the obstacle
 - 4. incorrect or break of gait at walk or trot for two (2) strides or less
 - 5. both front or hind feet in a single-stride slot or space a walk or trot
 - 6. skipping over or failing to step into required space
 - 7. split pole in lope-over
 - 8. incorrect number of strides, if specified
 - 9. one to two steps on mount/dismount or ground tie except shifting to balance



10. wrong lead or out of lead for less than 2 strides.
- b. Three (3) Point Penalties:
 1. wrong lead or out of lead for more than 2 strides
 2. draped reins
 3. break of gait at lope
 4. break of gait at walk or trot for more than two (2) strides
 5. three to four steps on mount/dismount or not on ground tie
 6. trotting more than three strides in a lope departure or exiting a rollback into a lope from a stop or walk
 7. knocking down or over, or severely disturbing an obstacle
 8. stepping out of or falling off an obstacle with one foot
 9. missing or evading part of a log/ obstacle that is part of series of an obstacle with one foot.
- c. Five (5) Point Penalties:
 1. blatant disobedience
 2. use of either hand to instill fear/praise
 3. stepping out of or falling off an obstacle with more than one foot
 4. dropping an object required to be carried
 5. 1st or 2nd cumulative refusal
 6. letting go of gate
 7. five or more steps on mount/dismount or ground tie
 8. missing or evading part of a log/obstacle that is part of a series of an obstacle with more than one foot.
 9. spurring or whipping in front of cinch
- d. Off-Pattern (OP): Exhibitors cannot place above others who complete pattern correctly.
 1. breaking pattern
 2. eliminates or adds maneuvers
 3. incomplete maneuver
 4. failure to dally and remain dallied
 5. use of two hands (except in snaffle bit or hackamore)
 6. more than one finger between split reins or any fingers between romal reins (except two rein)
- e. Disqualification (DQ):
 1. 3rd refusal
 2. repeated blatant disobedience
 3. lameness, abuse
 4. illegal equipment
 5. disrespect or misconduct
- d. **Ranch Reining**- The ranch reining class measures the ability of the ranch horse to perform basic handling maneuvers with a natural head carriage in a forward-looking manner. The horse should be willingly guided or controlled with little or no apparent resistance. The horse/rider team's overall performance should be credited for smoothness, finesse,



attitude, quickness, and authority of performing various maneuvers while using controlled speed which raises the degree of difficulty and makes the horse/rider team more exciting and pleasing to watch.

- i. **Scoring and Penalties-** Each horse/rider team is scored between 0-100 points and automatically begins the run with a score of 70 points. The horse/rider team is scored on the quality of each maneuver (e.g., -1 1/2 extremely poor, -1 very poor, -1/2 poor, 0 correct, +1/2 good, +1 very good, +1 1/2 excellent). Maneuver evaluations and penalty applications are to be determined independently.
 - a. One-half (1/2) Penalties:
 1. Starting a circle or exiting a rollback at a trot for up to two (2) strides
 2. delayed change of lead by one stride where the lead change is required by the pattern description
 3. failure to remain a minimum of twenty feet from the wall or fence when approaching a stop and/or roll-back
 4. over-spin or under-spin up to 1/8 turn.
 - b. One (1) Point Penalties:
 1. over-bridled (per maneuver)
 2. out of frame (per maneuver)
 3. out of lead in the circles, figure eights or around the end of the arena (this penalty is cumulative and will be deducted for each quarter of a circle the horse is out of lead)
 4. over or under spinning 1/8 to 1/4 turn.
 5. slipping rein.
 - c. Two (2) Point Penalties:
 1. break of gait
 2. freeze up in spins or rollbacks
 3. failure to stop or walk before executing a lope departure on trot-in patterns
 4. failure to be in a lope prior to the first marker on run-in patterns
 5. failure to completely pass the specified marker before initiating a stop position
 6. trotting beyond two strides, but less than 1/2 circle or 1/2 length of the arena.
 - d. Five (5) Point Penalties:
 1. blatant disobedience
 2. use of either hand to instill fear/praise.
 3. spurring in front of the cinch
 - e. Off-Pattern (OP): exhibitors cannot place above others who complete the pattern correctly:
 1. breaking pattern
 2. inclusion of maneuver (e.g. over or under-spinning, backing more than two (2) strides, etc.)
 3. trotting in excess of 1/2 circle or 1/2 length of the arena
 4. more than one finger between split reins or any fingers between romal reins (except two rein)



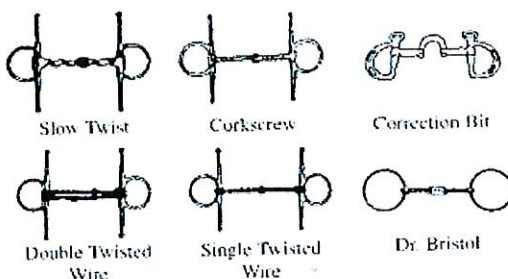
5. use of two hands (except in snaffle bit or hackamore)
- f. Disqualification (DQ):
 1. lameness
 2. abuse
 3. illegal equipment
 4. disrespect or misconduct
 5. improper western attire
 6. leaving the working area before pattern is complete
 7. fall of horse/ rider
 8. schooling
 9. repeated blatant disobedience

XIX. English Performance Classes

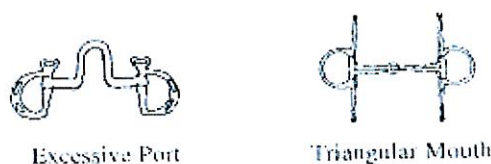
1. Attire: No one piece equitation suits or sweatshirts may be worn. Required English Clothing must be clean and neat. The rider must wear a coat, boots, breeches, and ASTM-SEI approved safety helmet. A tie or choker is required. Spurs of the unrowelled type, gloves, crops, and bats are optional. Gloves are preferred in the equitation class and should be heavy wash leather or brown leather. Judges or show management may authorize adjustments to attire because of weather. Jodhpurs are permitted on exhibitors 9 or 10 years of age. If riding saddle seat, saddle seat suit, boots and ASTM/SEI approved protective headgear.
2. Equipment.
 - a. Traditional hunting or forward-seat-type saddles shall be used and should be black and/or brown leather. A knee insert on the skirt is optional. Flat, Saddle seat saddles are also appropriate.
 - b. Saddle pads should fit size and shape, except when necessary to accommodate exhibitor numbers on both sides, for which a square pad or suitable attachment may be used. Saddle pads should be white or natural color with no ornamentation.
 - c. In all English classes, an English snaffle (no shank), kimberwick, pelham and/or full bridle (with two reins), all with cavesson nosebands and plain leather brow bands, MUST be used.
 - i. Dropped, figure eight, and flash nosebands are prohibited in Hunter Under Saddle classes.
 - d. Bits. A port must be no higher than 1 ½ inches
 - i. On broken mouthpieces. The mouthpiece may be two or three pieces, if it is three pieces, a connecting ring must be no larger than 1 ¼ inches outside diameter, or a connecting flat bar must be no longer than 2 inches and 3/8 to 3/4 inch, measured top to bottom, and must lie flat in horse's mouth.
 - ii. All smooth, round, twisted, slow twist, corkscrew, double twisted wire (mouthpieces) and straight bars or solid mouthpieces with a maximum port height of a ½ inches are acceptable.
 - iii. Nothing, such as extensions or prongs may protrude below the mouthpiece (bar). All mouthpieces must be a minimum of 5/16 inch in diameter measured one inch from the cheek.
 - iv. Illegal. English bits of any style featuring cathedral, fishback, or donut mouthpiece; rough, sharp material, or mechanically altered bits are illegal and shall be cause for disqualification. Gag bits are also considered illegal.
 - v. If a curb chain is used, it must be at least ½ inch in width and lie flat against the jaw of the horse.
 - vi. The judge may prohibit the use of bits and equipment he/she may consider too severe.



- vii. A bit cannot be physically or mechanically changed to increase the severity of its use and may be eliminated at the discretion of the judge.
- viii. Bloody mouth. In all division, if a horse's mouth is found to be bloody, disqualification is at the discretion of the judge.
- ix. Examples of acceptable and unacceptable bits:



Examples of Unacceptable Bits



- 3. Optional appointments
 - a. English spurs of the unrowelled type.
 - b. Crops or bats may be carried.
 - c. Hunting breastplate.
 - d. Braiding of mane or tail in hunt type.
 - e. Roached and banded manes are allowed.
- 4. Prohibited appointments:
 - a. Running or standing martingales. Exception—see rules for Working Hunter, Jumping, and Equitation Over Fences.
 - b. Rowelled and/or western style spurs.
 - c. Slip on spurs
 - d. Dropped nosebands. Dropped nosebands shall be interpreted as a cavesson or noseband, which is fastened below the bit or mouthpiece.
 - e. Draw reins or any other schooling type of equipment
 - f. Leg wraps or boots of any description on the horse. Exception—see rules for Jumping.

XX. English Pleasure/Hunter Under Saddle

- 1. This class recognizes a horse for functional correctness, quality of movement, attitude and manners.
 - a. They should move in a long, low frame and be able to lengthen their stride and cover ground, as in traversing hunt country following hounds. They should be obedient, alert, and responsive to their riders. Quick, short strides should be



penalized. Horses that move in an artificial frame and are over flexed and behind the bit should be penalized. Judges should emphasize free movement and manners.

2. Terminology. The following terminology shall apply in all English classes whenever a specific gait is called for:
 - a. Walk. The walk should be a forward working walk, rhythmical and flat footed; horse maintains rhythm, flow and cadence and travels straight with light contact from the reins. He reaches from his shoulder and tracks up from behind with his reaching legs staying close to the ground. His feet enter the ground softly and maintain the same pace coming out of the ground as he has going into it.
 - b. Trot. The trot should be long, low ground-covering, cadenced and with balanced strides. Smoothness more essential than speed. Extreme speed (fast or slow) to be penalized. When asked to extend the trot, horse should move out with the same smooth way of going.
 - c. Canter. The canter should be smooth, free moving, relaxed and straight on both leads. The stride should be suitable to cover ground following hounds. Over collected, four-beat canter to be penalized. Excessive speed to be penalized. Judge may ask the exhibitor to extend the canter, in which the horse will move out with the same smooth way of going.
 - d. Hand gallop. The hand gallop should be a definite lengthening of the stride with a noticeable difference in speed. The horse should always be under control and be able to pull up, not a sliding stop, and stand quietly. The judge may ask for the hand gallop but never more than eight horses to gallop at one time.
3. Ring procedure.
 - a. Horses enter the ring at a walk or trot and are shown at a walk, trot, and canter, while light contact is maintained with the horse's mouth.
 - b. Horses must work both ways of the ring, at all three gaits (if it's a 3-gaited class), to demonstrate their ability with different leads and transitions. The judge shall have the right to ask for additional work from any horse. Judge may, at his/her discretion, back only the finalists.
 - c. The judge may ask finalists to hand gallop but never more than eight horses to gallop at one time.
 - d. Reversing. Horses are to be reversed to the inside, away from the rail. Horses may be required to reverse at a walk or a trot at the discretion of the judge. For the safety of the exhibitors, a reverse at a canter shall not be called.
 - e. Penalties.
 1. Head position. Horses that carry their heads such that the point of the ear is lower than the withers.
 2. Flexed. Horses that are flexed behind the vertical.
 3. Appearance. Horses that appear sullen, dull, lethargic or emaciated.

XXI. English Equitation/Hunt Seat Equitation

1. This class recognizes the exhibitor's ability to ride a horse functionally and correctly using various aids to cause the horse to perform required basic maneuvers.
2. When separate English Equitation's are held:
 - a. If Equitation is also held, Hunt Seat Equitation is to be a pattern class in which individual work is demonstrated and Equitation is to be a rail class (May also be named English Equitation on the Rail).
3. General: Riders will be judged on basic position in saddle, which includes the position and use of hands, seat, feet, and legs, as well as the ability to control and show a horse.

- a. Body Position



- i. The exhibitor should appear natural in the seat and ride with a balanced, functional and correct position regardless of the maneuver or gait being performed. Exhibitors should sit and maintain an upright position with the upper body at all gaits.
 - ii. Hands- Hands should be over and in front of horse's withers, knuckles thirty degrees inside the vertical, hands slightly apart and making a straight line from horse's mouth to rider's elbow. Rider should always maintain light contact with the horse's mouth, except when standing still.
 1. Reins: the reins of the snaffle bridle may be held either outside the little finger or between the third and little finger. The snaffle rein of the Pelham or full bridle should be held outside the little finger and a curb rein between the third and little finger or between the second and third fingers.
 - iii. The eyes should be up and the shoulders back. The toes should be out at an angle best suited to the rider's conformation; ankles are fixed in; the heels down; calf of the leg in contact with the horse and slightly behind the firth. The iron may be either under the toe or the ball of the foot or slightly behind the ball of the foot.
 - iv. Position in Motion: At the walk and trot, body should be vertical; at the posting trot, incline forward; at the canter, halfway between the positions for the posting trot and walk; when galloping, a 2-point position with rising and holding outside the saddle.
4. Class Routine:
 - a. English Equitation on the Rail- Riders shall be judged on the rail at a walk, trot and canter. They shall be worked both ways of the ring and shall always be on the correct lead. The reverse is to be executed away from the rail.
 - b. Hunt Seat Equitation- designed to evaluate the rider's ability to execute, in concert with their horse, a set of maneuvers prescribed by the judge with precision and smoothness while exhibiting poise and confidence and maintaining a balanced, functional and fundamentally correct body position.
 - i. Each exhibitor may be worked from the gate individually, or all may enter the ring and then work individually.
 - ii. The following maneuvers are acceptable in a pattern: walk, trot, extended trot, Canter or hand gallop in a straight line, curved line, serpentine, circle, figure 8 or combination of these gaits and maneuvers; stop; back in a straight or curved line; turn or pivot, including spins and rollbacks on the haunches and/or on the forehand; sidepass, change of lead; counter-canter; Two track/leg yield; extended gaits; 2-point position at the walk/trot/canter; or any other maneuver; or ride without irons. A back should be asked for at some time during the class. Judges should not ask exhibitors to mount or dismount.

XXII. Consider adding Hunter Hack, Working Hunter, Jumping, and Equitation Over Fences if we have Equipment

XXIII. Miniature Horse & Pony

1. Miniature and Pony division exhibitors will be based on the height of the animal (12 hands (48") or under) rather than the age of the exhibitor.
2. No cross entry between classes. (If you enter in-hand classes, you will not be allowed to enter as a junior/senior or walk/trot with the same miniature horse or pony.



3. Rules for Miniature classes will be as specified in the most current version of the American Miniature Horse Association (AMHA) rulebook.
 - a. Exception: The following rules will in this rulebook shall take precedent over AMHA Rules:
 - i. General Rules and Regulations
 - ii. Code of Conduct
 - iii. Cruelty to and Abuse of a Horse
 - iv. Miscellaneous Horse Show Rules
 - v. Protests
 - vi. Drugs and Medications
 - vii. Performance General Rules
4. General Rules:
 - a. In Hand Classes to be shown while being led at a walk and jog from the ground. Not to be asked to lope.
 - b. In Hand Equipment: Refer to "Halter Equipment" in this rulebook. May also use a suitable approved miniature show cable/leather halter (stock type or Arabian type) with chain. Bridle cannot be used.
 - c. In Hand Attire: To follow attire as stated under "Showmanship" or "Western Performance". No spurs or chaps are allowed.
 - d. Driving Attire: To follow attire as stated under "Western Performance" and must wear approved helmet.
5. Classes Offered:
 - a. **Halter:** Horses to be shown in hand at the walk and trot. Horses must also be viewed in motion from the side, and judged on the priority of
 1. Conformation
 2. Quality
 3. Presence
 4. Way of Going
 5. Tupe
 - i. Halter ring pattern- All horses are to enter the ring at a walk counterclockwise on a loose lead to a designated point marked by a cone approx.. 20 feet from the gate and then proceed at a trot past the judge . Judging will begin at the cone. Horses to line up head to tail along the rail.
 - ii. Horses to be shown not stretched which means all four feet are flat on the ground and at least one front and one rear cannon bone remains perpendicular to the ground
 - iii. Horses may be clipped or shown in full coat
 - iv. Horses must be serviceably sound or be disqualified for that class.
 - v. Attire: Exhibitors must wear a long-sleeved shirt, pants, boots, belt, and appropriate uniform. ASTM-SEI approved safety helmet is permissible.
 - a. FFA: white shirt with blue FFA necktie, official jacket zipped to the top, white trousers/jeans, clean boots
 - b. 4-H: 4-H cap, white shirt, green 4-H tie/scarf, white pants (blue denim is permissible), and clean boots.
 - c. Calaveras Grange: White shirt and red vest with Grange emblem on back and blue denim jeans with clean boots
 - d. Independent Exhibitor: White or blue jeans and white shirt with clean boots.



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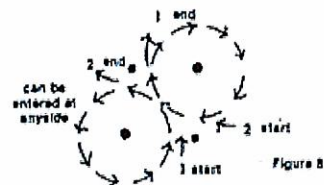
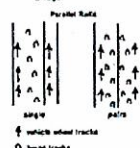
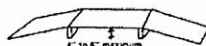
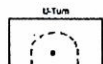
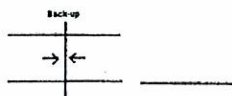
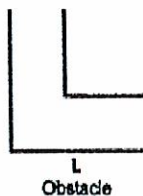
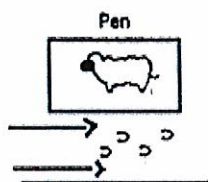


1. Knockdowns- an obstacle is considered knocked down when in jumping an obstacle, a horse or handler, by contact, lowers the established height of the fence in any way -- **4 faults**
 2. Refusals- Stopping at an obstacle without knocking it down and without backing, followed by jumping from a standstill is not penalized. However, if the halt continues or if the horse backs even a single step, side steps, or circles to retake the fence, a refusal is incurred:
 - a. 1st refusal.....**4 faults**
 - b. 2nd refusal.....**4 faults**
 - c. 3rd refusal.....**Disqualification**
 3. Circling- any form of a circle or circle whereby the horse crosses its original track between two consecutive obstacles, stops advancing toward the next obstacle, or turn away from the next obstacle, except to retake an obstacle after a disobedience- **3 faults**
 4. Crossing your own path (i.e. circling between fences, NOT retaking a fence from a refusal). A horse that has been penalized for circling cannot then be penalized again for crossing its own path at the same obstacle – **3 faults**
 5. Elimination:
 - a. Three (3 refusals)
 - b. Off course
 - c. Fall of horse and/or exhibitor
 - d. Failure to pass through the start and/or finish cones and/or knocking such cones over
 - e. Loss of control: Dropping lead, horse running away, or horse exiting on its own.
- xii. Jump Offs/Breaking Ties:
1. A jump-off is to occur for those equines tied with first place or those with clean rounds. All other ties will be jumped off for concurrent place.
 2. The jump-off will be held over the original course
 3. Only two jumps in the jump-off will be raised. The height of the jumps shall be increased not less than 1 inch and not more than 6 inches in height.
 4. The jump off will be timed by the judge with a stopwatch and the horse that has the fastest time and the fewest faults in the jump-off round will be declared the winner. If the situation arises where none of the horses involved in the jump-off can complete the course without disqualification, first place will be awarded to the horse that got the furthest through the course before being disqualified. An elimination jump-off does not eliminate the pony from the final placing.
- d. Pleasure Driving
- i. The ideal pleasure driving horse shall always be shown with light contact on the reins. Neck carriage should remain low, and head set by horse being on the bit and face perpendicular to the ground. Stride should be sweeping and ground covering.
 - ii. Equipment:
 1. Cart- show cart with either wooden or metal spoke wheels. A basket is mandatory
 2. Harness- consists of a bridle with reins attached to the bit only and passed through the saddle terrets and martingale if used. Blinders, throatlatch and a noseband or cavesson are required.
 3. Bridle- the bridle must have an overcheck or sidecheck attached from the bit to the saddle and must remain attached until all the judge's cards have been submitted.



- iii. Class requirements: Horse must be shown both directions in the arena at the walk/pleasure trot and working trot. Horse will be required to stand quietly and back readily.
- iv. Gait Requirements
 1. Walk- A four beat, flat-footed and ground covering gait
 2. Pleasure Trot- A two-beat diagonal gait. Overall balance as shown above. Horse must demonstrate freedom of movement, be relaxed and easy going, demonstrating impulsion.
 3. Working Trot- A lengthening of stride from the pleasure trot. Horse must demonstrate freedom of movement.
- e. **Obstacle Driving Class**- Will be judged on performance and way of going with emphasis on manners throughout course. Entries will be evaluated on responsiveness and willingness, plus general attitude.
 - i. The obstacle course must be posted at the show office not less than (2) two hours prior to the class.
 - ii. Maximum time is 60 seconds per obstacle, judges are encouraged to advance on to the next obstacle any horse taking excessive time at an obstacle. Horse to be penalized for any unnecessary delay or excessive time at object. Refusals do not constitute class disqualification.
 - iii. Cantering must be penalized in Obstacle Driving
 - iv. Obstacle requirements:
 1. Must be a minimum of five (5) obstacles and a maximum of eight (8)
 2. Care must be used to avoid setting any obstacle in a way so as to be hazardous to the horse or exhibitor.
 3. Tires and stair steps are prohibited.
 4. Course to be set to the widest cart
 - v. Suggested Obstacles
 1. Back through or out of obstacle
 2. Drive through water or simulated water
 3. Put on and remove equipment (raincoat, saddle, etc.) from person or horse
 4. Drive through narrow passage
 5. Drive pattern created with poles, pylons, (figure 8, serpentine, cloverleaf, etc.)
 6. Put wheel in circle, turn complete circle with horse not stepping in circle
 - vi. Off course is defined as will result in disqualification/elimination:
 1. Taking an obstacle in the wrong direction
 2. Negotiating an obstacle from the wrong side
 3. Skipping an obstacle unless directed by judge
 4. Negotiating obstacles in the wrong sequence

EXAMPLES OF OBSTACLES





f. **Driving Cones**

- i. The cones competition is to test the fitness, obedience, and suppleness of the horses and the skill and competence of the Athletes.
- ii. Building the Course
 1. The starting and finishing lines may not be more than 40 m nor less than 20 m from the first and last obstacles respectively
 2. The number of obstacles may not exceed 20
 3. The length of (cones) course must be between 500 m and 800 m
 4. Courses must be laid out so that Athletes have a chance to maintain a reasonably fast pace throughout the major part of the course. Certain obstacles, and combinations on obstacles, such as open and closed multiples, will inevitable slow down the pace, but such a layout should be limited to a small proportion of the whole course.
- iii. Obstacles/Cones
 1. The cones forming an obstacle must be at least 30 cm high and made of indestructible plastic material. A weighted ball must be placed in the hollow on top of the cones so that it falls down only if the cone is touched.
 2. All obstacles consisting of a single pair or double pair of cones will constitute a single obstacle.
 3. The obstacle includes cones, red and white markers, numbers and letters
 4. The position of one of the pair of cones must be marked on the ground so that a constant position of the obstacle is maintained throughout the competition. Where practicable, a line will also be drawn to ensure that the other cone is maintained at the correct angle.
 5. Obstacles that entail reining back are not permitted
 6. An oxer will be composed of two pairs of cones in a straight line. The distance between the first set of cones and the second set will be between 1.5 and 3 meters, at the option of the Course Designer. The maximum penalties per oxer is three penalties, for dislodging one to four balls. The first set of cones will have the number of the obstacle, the second set will only be marked with red and white flags.
 - a. A maximum of five oxers are allowed in a cones course
- iv. Competition
 1. The fault competition is conducted on the basis of penalties for obstacles knocked down and for exceeding the Time allowed.
 2. There may be a drive off between all athletes with zero penalties, or equality of penalties to determine the winner of Cones
 3. The Time Competition- is conducted on the basis of the time in seconds taken by Athletes to complete the course, with any penalties for faults converted to penalty seconds.

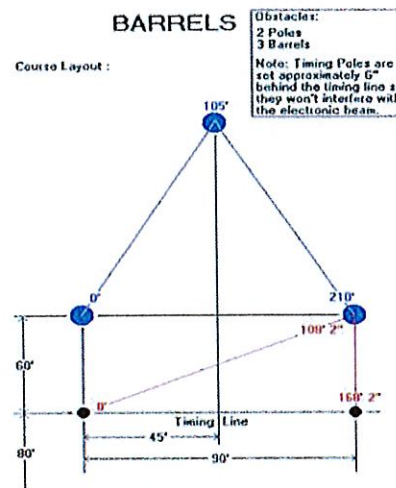
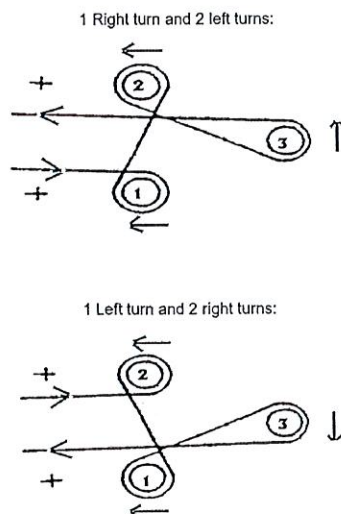
At ADS-recognized events, minimum clearance between pairs of cones shall be:

DIVISION	HORSES AND PONIES	VSE
Training division	35 cm + track width *	30 cm + track width *
Preliminary division	30 cm + track width *	25 cm + track width *
Intermediate division	25 cm + track width *	20 cm + track width *
AI Hybrid	(see Art. 974.1)	15cm + track width *
* Increase settings by 10 cm for tandems, unicorns and four-in-hands.		



XXIV. Gymkhana

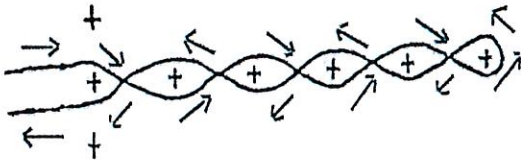
1. Rules for Gymkhana classes will be as specified in the most current version of the California Gymkhana Association (CGA) rulebook.
 - a. Exception: The following rules will in this rulebook shall take precedent over CGA Rules:
 - i. General Rules and Regulations
 - ii. Code of Conduct
 - iii. Cruelty to and Abuse of a Horse
 - iv. Miscellaneous Horse Show Rules
 - v. Protests
 - vi. Drugs and Medications
 - vii. Performance General Rules
2. General Rules:
 - a. Attire: A safety helmet is required. Long sleeved dress shirt with collar , long pants, belt and boots must be worn. Judge will have final discretion for approved attire.
 - b. Equipment: Any appropriate, neat and humane western equipment may be used with the following exception: the judge may prohibit the use of bits or equipment he or she may consider severe or unsafe. Riders are permitted to use whips, crops, quirts and spurs if used sparingly, so long as these aids do not result in abuse of the horse. A rider may use any part of the horse or saddle to maintain balance. Use of a tie down is permitted.
 - c. Spurring, striking, or beating in any manner whatsoever forward of the cinch after entering the arena will result in immediate disqualification of the exhibitor. The contest will likewise be disqualified if there is any indication of cruelty such as welts, cuts, bleeding or marks on the animal. Any subsequent violation may result in disqualification of the exhibitor from the show. Exhibitor shall be warned for the following
 - i. Excessive spurring or jerking of the reins
 - ii. Unusual construction or arrangements of equipment considered by the judge to be inhumane or unsafe
 - iii. Excessive use of bats or whips
 - iv. Cruelty of any kind to the horse while on the show grounds whether or not specifically mentioned.
3. Classes Offered:
 - a. **Cloverleaf Barrels**- Go through the timing line, go to either barrel #1 first, making a right turn and then to barrels # 2 and #3 making left turns; or to barrel #2 first, making a left turn and then to barrels #1 and #3, making right turns; then return through the timing line.



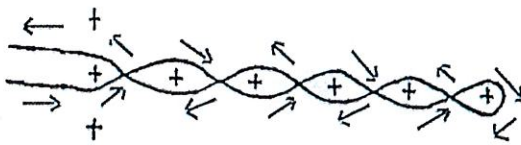


- i. Pole Bending I- Go through the timing line, pass the first pole on either side, pass the successive poles on alternate sides, turn the last pole and return, passing each pole on alternate sides

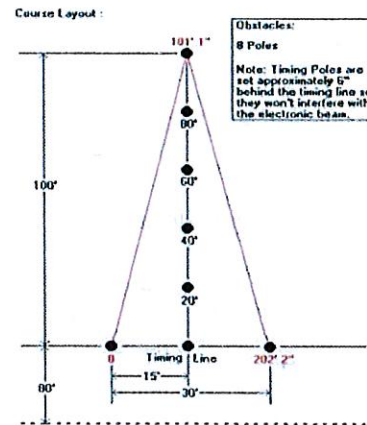
Left turn at last pole:



Right turn at last pole:

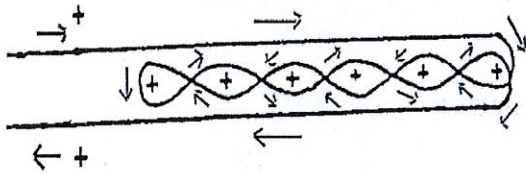


POLES 1

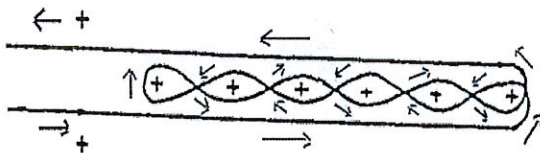


- ii. Pole Bending II- Go through starting line, go along either side of the poles to the last pole, turn around the last pole, pass successive poles on alternate sides, turn around first pole, continue to pass successive poles on alternate sides, turn around the last pole and go along the side of the poles to the timing line.

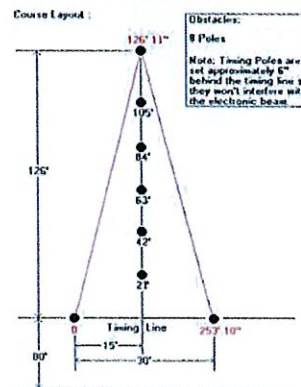
Right turn at last pole:



Left turn at last pole:

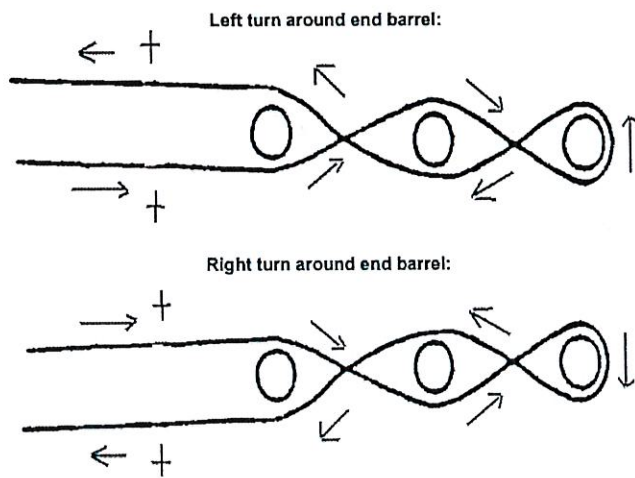


POLES 2

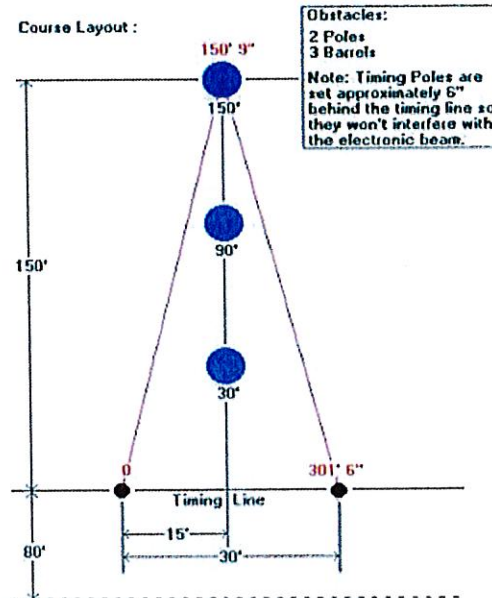




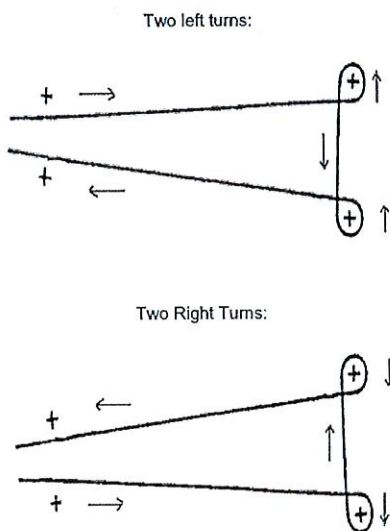
- c. **California Speed Barrels**- Go through timing line, pass first barrel on either side, pass the succeeding barrels on alternate sides, turn around last barrel, pass remaining barrels on alternate sides, go through timing line.



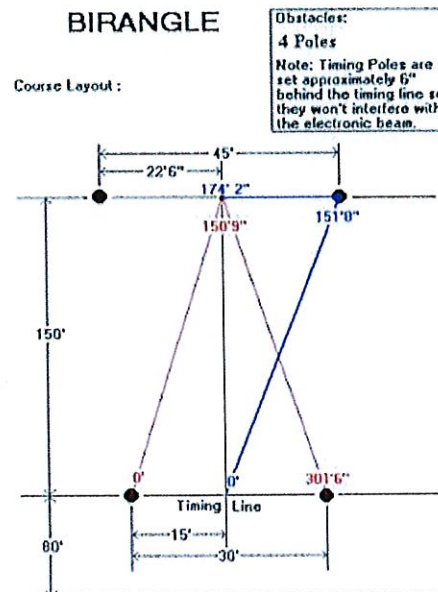
SPEED BARRELS



- d. **Bi-Wrangle Stake**- Go through the timing line and run to the inside of either pole. Turn the pole and run to the second pole, turning in the same direction as the first pole. Return to timing line.

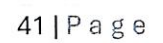


BIRANGLE





-
- The diagram shows two scenarios for a vehicle turning around a pole (represented by a vertical line on the right):
- Left turn around pole:** The vehicle approaches from the left, moves forward, and then turns left around the pole. The path is indicated by a curved arrow pointing left. The vehicle's position is marked with a '+' sign at the start and end of the path.
 - Right turn around pole:** The vehicle approaches from the left, moves forward, and then turns right around the pole. The path is indicated by a curved arrow pointing right. The vehicle's position is marked with a '+' sign at the start and end of the path.





Calaveras County Fair Horse Show

May 2, 2026

Main Arena- Start Time 8:00 AM

1. Novice Showmanship^^
2. Intermediate Showmanship^^
3. Advance Showmanship^^
4. Halter (W/T, Jr, Sr)
5. Walk/Trot Bareback Equitation
6. Junior Bareback Equitation**
7. Senior Bareback Equitation**
8. Walk/Trot Western Equitation
9. Junior Western Equitation**
10. Senior Western Equitation**
11. Walk/Trot Horsemanship
12. Junior Horsemanship
13. Senior Horsemanship
14. W/T Western Pleasure
15. Junior Western Pleasure
16. Senior Western Pleasure
17. In-Hand W/T Trail ++
18. W/T Trail
19. Junior Trail
20. Senior Trail
21. Walk/Trot English Equitation
22. Junior English Equitation**
23. Senior English Equitation**
24. Walk/Trot English Pleasure
25. Junior English Pleasure**
26. Senior English Pleasure**
27. Ranch Conformation (W/T, Jr, Sr)
28. W/T Ranch Rail Pleasure
29. Junior Ranch Rail Pleasure**
30. Senior Ranch Rail Pleasure**
31. W/T Ranch Riding
32. Junior Ranch Riding
33. Senior Ranch Riding
34. W/T Ranch Reining
35. Junior Ranch Reining
36. Senior Ranch Reining
37. W/T Ranch Trail
38. Junior Ranch Trail
39. Senior Ranch Trail
40. Walk/Trot Cloverleaf
41. Junior Cloverleaf
42. Senior Cloverleaf
43. Walk/Trot Speed Barrels
44. Junior Speed Barrels
45. Senior Speed Barrels
46. Walk/Trot Pole Bending
47. Junior Pole Bending
48. Senior Pole Bending
49. Walk/Trot Single Stake
50. Junior Single Stake
51. Senior Single Stake
52. W/T Bi-Wrangle Stake
53. Junior Bi-Wrangle Stake
54. Senior Bi-Wrangle Stake

Mini Arena- To start after Showmanship

55. Halter
56. In Hand Trail
57. In Hand Jumping
58. Pleasure Driving
59. Obstacle Driving
60. Driving Cones

^^- Does Not Count Towards High Point

** - Classes marked will run concurrently but judged separately.

++ Horse cannot be entered in a riding class at the show

Calaveras County Fair

Horse Show Entry Form

P.O. Box 489, Angels Camp, CA 95222 (209)736-2561

Entry Due Date: **April 4, 2026 by 5 PM**

PLEASE PRINT LEGIBLY

EXHIBITOR NAME:	AGE AS OF DECEMBER 31, 2025	BIRTH DATE:
MAILING ADDRESS:	CLUB/CHAPTER/INDEPENDENT:	
CITY, STATE, ZIP	PHONE:	

Fair/Horse Show Management is not responsible for errors made on entry form

LATE OR FAXED FORMS WILL NOT BE ACCEPTED

Bill of Sale is required, unless horse is leased, then lease form should already be on file.

Name of Horse _____

Please Circle class numbers you wish to enter

The following classes do not count towards High Point Awards

1. Novice Showmanship	2. Intermediate Showmanship	3. Advance Showmanship	14. In-Hand Trail
-----------------------	-----------------------------	------------------------	-------------------

Classes to count for High Point Awards

Mini/Pony Division	
In Hand Div.	Driving Div.
52	55
53	56
54	57

Horse Show Division		
W/T	JR	SR
4	4	4
5	6	7
8	9	10
11	12	13
14	15	16
18	19	20
21	22	23
24	25	26

Ranch Division		
W/T	JR	SR
24	24	24
25	26	27
28	29	30
31	32	33
34	35	36

Gymkhana Division		
W/T	JR	SR
37	38	39
40	41	42
43	44	45
46	47	48
49	50	51

☐ # of Classes Entered ____ @ \$5.00- \$____.

OR

☐ All Day Fee \$50

*Signatures certify that these entries are the project of the exhibitor and are eligible to be shown in accordance with the State of California and the Calaveras Country Fair Rules. This entry also certifies that the Exhibitor, Parent/Guardian and Leader/Advisor have read and received a copy of the Calaveras County Horse Show Rule Book and Social Media Policy.

SIGNATURE OF EXHIBITOR*:	
PRINT NAME OF PARENT/GUARDIAN:	SIGNATURE OF PARENT/GUARDIAN*
PRINT NAME OF PROJECT LEADER/ADVISOR	SIGNATURE OF LEADER/ADVISOR*



Day Of Show Reminders

- Office will open at 6:30 to pick up numbers and patterns. Arena will be open at that time for lunging
- There will be a brief exhibitor meeting at 7:00 am to review show schedule and Q & A.
- Show to begin at 8:00 am in Main Arena Beginning with Showmanship.
- Tack changes and breaks will be available upon request.
- Depending on entries, Horse Show Trail and Ranch Trail may have a work at will time slot. This information will be available prior to the start of the show.
- All exhibitors must wear an approved helmet while mounted and only exhibitors may ride their own horse.
- POST-ENTRIES are not accepted. You cannot add classes the day of the show.
- If you plan to show in Ranch conformation, you must also be entered in at least one (1) ranch riding class (Ranch Rail, Ranch Riding, Ranch Trail, or Ranch Reining).
- Adults may assist exhibitors that are 13 & Under for safety on the ground (Ex lunging, tying, handling).



Horse Lease Declaration

Calaveras County Fair 2026

PLEASE USE SEPARATE ENTRY FORM TO ENTER HORSE SHOW

39th District Agricultural Association

Mailing Address: P.O. Box 489, Angels Camp, CA 95222

Delivery Address: 2465 Gun Club Road, Angels Camp, CA 95222

209.736.2561

Due In Fair Office January 2nd, 2026

****Form must be accompanied with photo of Side view of horse with exhibitor.****

Exhibitor Name:			
Address:	City:	Zip:	
Phone:			
Owner's Name:			
Address:	City:	Zip:	
Phone:			
Horse's Name			

SIGNATURE OF EXHIBITOR*:		DATE:
PRINT NAME OF PARENT/GUARDIAN:	SIGNATURE OF PARENT/GUARDIAN*	DATE:
PRINT NAME OF OWNER	SIGNATURE OF OWNER	DATE:

39TH DISTRICT AGRICULTURAL ASSOCIATION FIRST AID PARENT PERMISSION FORM FOR LIVESTOCK EXHIBITORS

Youth exhibiting livestock at the Calaveras County Fair is required to have the following form completed and signed by a parent/guardian. This First Aid Form must be submitted with your entry forms. This form must be on file before the exhibitor will be allowed on the fairgrounds with their animals. Parents/Guardians must file a "First Aid Parent Permission Form" for each exhibitor.

Exhibitors Name: _____ Age _____

Of Chapter/Club/School _____, has my permission to seek first aid treatment at the

Calaveras County Fair First Aid Station during his/her stay. In my absence, it is understood that our leader/advisor or designated onsite.

person _____, who can be reached by calling their cell phone number: _____ will be notified of any
Name of leader/advisor or designated onsite person to be contacted
Cell phone number.

Injury and will be promptly advised of what further medical treatment, if any, may be required.

Name of Emergency Contact Person if parent cannot be reached: _____

Phone Number of Emergency Contact Person if parent cannot be reached: _____

Parent/Guardian Signature _____ Date _____

Parent/Guardian Name Printed _____ () _____
Emergency Contact Phone #

My child has had a Tetanus Toxoid Booster on this Date: _____

_____ My child has NO known allergies to medication.

_____ My child IS ALLERGIC to the following medication(s): _____

Other health concerns to be aware of: _____

Calaveras County Fair & Jumping Frog Jubilee
39th District Agricultural Association

Junior Livestock Show

RELEASE AND WAIVER OF LIABILITY AGREEMENT

I _____ ("PARTICIPANT") ACKNOWLEDGE THAT I HAVE VOLUNTARILY APPLIED TO PARTICIPATE IN THE FOLLOWING ACTIVITIES ON THE GROUNDS OF THE 39TH DISTRICT AGRICULTURAL ASSOCIATION. (CALAVERAS COUNTY FAIRGROUNDS) (FROGTOWN) – Volunteer

I AM AWARE THAT THE ABOVE DESCRIBED ACTIVITIES ARE HAZARDOUS ACTIVITIES, AND I AM VOLUNTARILY PARTICIPATING IN THESE ACTIVITIES WITH KNOWLEDGE OF THE DANGER INVOLVED, AND AGREE TO ASSUME ANY AND ALL RISKS OF BODILY INJURY, DEATH OR PROPERTY DAMAGE.

The exhibitor agrees to defend, indemnify and hold harmless the fair, the county and the State of California from and against any liability, claim, loss or expense (including reasonable attorneys' fees) arising out of any injury or damage which is caused by, arises from or is in any way connected with participation in this program or event, excepting only that caused by the sole active negligence of the Fair. The fair management shall not be responsible for accidents or losses that may occur to any of the exhibitors or exhibits at the fair. The exhibitor (or parent or guardian of a minor) is responsible for any injury or damage resulting from the exhibitor's participation in the program or event. This includes any injury to others or to the exhibitor or to the exhibitor's property. I certify that these entries comply with Local, State and Department Rules contained in this Handbook. I certify that I have read the statement listed above.

As consideration for being permitted by the Fair and the State of California to participate in these activities and use their facilities, I hereby agree that I, my assignees, heirs, distributees, guardians, next of kin, spouse and legal representatives will not make a claim against, sue, or attach the property of the Fair or the State of California or any of their affiliated organizations as a result of my participation in the activities described above. I forever release the Fair and the State of California and any of their affiliated organizations from any and all action, claims, or demands that I, my assignees, heirs, distributees, guardians, next of kin, spouse and legal representatives now or hereafter have for injury or damage resulting from my participation in the activities described above.

I HAVE CAREFULLY READ THIS AGREEMENT AND FULLY UNDERSTAND ITS CONTENTS. I AM AWARE THAT THIS IS A RELEASE OF LIABILITY AND A CONTRACT BETWEEN MYSELF AND THE FAIR, AND THE STATE OF CALIFORNIA AND/OR THEIR AFFILIATED ORGANIZATIONS AND SIGN IT OF MY OWN FREE WILL.

EXECUTED AT Calaveras County Fairgrounds, Angels Camp CA ON -----

PARTICIPANT/RELEASOR PARENT OR GUARDIAN

Signature _____

Date; _____

Calaveras County Fair & Jumping Frog Jubilee

PO Box 489, Angels Camp CA 95222

209.736.2561 Fax – 209.736.2476 www.frogtown.org

Large Animal Insurance Form

Due on or before April 4, 2026.

Parent or Guardian's Name:

Phone Number: _____

Address: _____

City: _____ CA Zip: _____

Email: _____@_____

All large animal independent, 4-H and Grange exhibitors must pay \$5 per family. A family consists of a group consisting of parents or guardians and children living in the same household.

Name of Exhibitors

39th District Agricultural Association Social Media Policy

Calaveras County Fair & Jumping Frog Jubilee

As our operation continues to grow and social media use continues to increase among our target audience, it is important that we are unified in our approach and on the same page about what is expected of you as a participant and or volunteer of the Calaveras County Fairgrounds.

SHOULD I TALK ABOUT CONFIDENTIAL INFORMATION ONLINE? No. If a strategy, product, number, forecast, merger, acquisition, promotion, relocation, or any other internal information is not public you should not be talking, posting, tweeting, texting or blogging about it in a public manner. Making internal information public is not your job.

WHAT DETERMINES IF INTERNAL INFORMATION IS PUBLIC? If you have not received a press release or an announcement email from a member of the senior management team about the internal item in question, it is likely not public.

CAN I PUBLICLY DISPUTE A POSITION THAT CALAVERAS COUNTY FAIRGROUNDS HAS TAKEN ON AN ISSUE? All employees, participants and or volunteers will avoid publicly disputing a position that Calaveras County Fairgrounds has publicly taken on any issue. Publicly includes all social media sites, blogs and websites, as well as television and radio. We strive to portray an image of unity and objectivity and it is your job to help us maintain that image.

CAN I BE INVOLVED IN SOCIAL MEDIA SITES IN MY PERSONAL LIFE? Of course, all employees/participants are welcome to use personal social media accounts; however, your affiliation with the company may only be listed in the appropriate place. For example, on Facebook and LinkedIn the appropriate place to list your affiliation with our company is under the "employers" section. All titles, descriptions and employment dates must be accurate. On Twitter, you can list your affiliation with Calaveras County Fairgrounds in the "about me" section if you choose. Photos of Animals, Supplies or Owners information is not appropriate. **All photos will be vetted and posted on the Calaveras County Fair's website and or social media by the office.**

WHY SHOULD I CARE ABOUT ALL OF THIS? Adhering to this policy is important because Calaveras County Fairgrounds takes no legal responsibility for anything you post on a personal social media account. However, the DAA will hold all participants accountable to always conducting themselves in a professional manner. Should a participant breach this policy it is up to their supervisor to determine.

Signed by: _____

Date: _____

39th District Agricultural Association Calaveras County Fair & Jumping Frog Jubilee

State Officials

The Honorable Gavin Newsome, Governor

The Honorable Karen Ross, Secretary of Food and Agriculture

The Honorable Maria Alvarado Gill, State Senator

The Honorable Heath Flora, State Assembly Member

Mike Franchesconi – Fairs and Expositions Branch Chief

39th DAA Board of Directors

Gay Callan, President

MaryBeth Ospital, Vice President

Darrin Mills

Gloria Grimes

Katherine Campbell

Stewart Segale

Timothy Oskey

Staff

Kasey Musachia, Exhibits Manager

Christine Thom, Office and Vendor Coordinator

**Larry Diliberto, Sonny Canepa, Donny Becker, Myron Giannini, Tom Gillies,
Maintenance**

Tim Folendorf, Operations Liaison to the Board of Directors

Laurie Giannini - CEO
