

Official Handbook of Rules and Regulations

For Participation in

**Deutsche Quarter Horse
Association e. V. (DQHA)**

**SSA, Futurity / Maturity and Regional
Futurity / Maturity.**

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Section I

DQHA Stallion Service Auction (SSA)

§ 1 Requirements for participation

- (1) The owner must be a registered member of the DQHA once the stallion is nominated and paid-in for the Stallion Service Auction.
- (2) The following requirements must be fulfilled by each stallion in order to be nominated:
 - a) The stallion has to be AQHA registered.
 - b) The stallion has to be listed in the DQHA studbook if stood in the DQHA-administered area and the equine passport must hold a breeding confirmation of a breeding association that is approved within Europe.
 - c) DNA-analysis and Five-Panel Test must be available. The results of these tests may be published. The results of these tests only serve the information of breeders and will not influence whether the stallion is paid-in or not.
 - d) A negative HYPP-test (HYPP N/N) must be available for offspring of the stud "IMPRESSIVE".
 - e) The stallion must be boarded in Germany/Europe during the breeding season (03/01 until 06/30 of the respective year). If frozen or cooled semen are used, the semen must be available in Germany/Europe throughout the whole breeding season.
- (3) The nomination becomes valid once all fees are paid and all documents have been handed in at the DQHA office.
- (4) In case of default of the SSA requirements, the nomination fee will be paid back to the stallion owner deducting a 20 % service fee.
- (5) Geldings are eligible in participating in the SSA as long as semen is available. The requirements of the SSA must be fulfilled as well.

§ 2 Nomination fee stallions

- (1) The nomination fee generates from the highest amount of breeding fee, which the owner charges during the breeding season, plus all fees that arise from breeding. Additional costs such as shipping fee for the semen, daily allowance for the mare or veterinarian fees will not be taken into account.
- (2) Nomination fee must be at least 500 €, even if the stallion owner charges less as breeding fee.
- (3) If a stallion owner specifies the breeding fee as "private treaty", a nomination fee of 3,000 € will be set as a basis.

§ 3 Refund

- (1) If the stud fee is auctioned or sold in the after-sale, the owner will be refunded 50% of the nomination fee by the DQHA as soon as the successful bidder or buyer paid.

§ 4 Deadlines and fees in order to nominate a stallion

- (1) The copy deadline for the stallion catalogue will be announced via organizational media. Those stallions that have been nominated (paid-in) on time will be published in the stallion catalogue of the DQHA as well as in the online catalogue. Stallions that have been nominated after the copy deadline can only be listed in the online catalogue.
- (2) Up to two hours before the auction stallions can be paid-in through payment of 50% of the nomination fee. Owners who do not wish to participate in the auction of the stud fee pay the full price.
- (3) Stallions can be late registered until the 31st of March of the respective breeding year through payment of the full nomination fee. If the stud fee is not offered/auctioned in the after sale, the owner must pay a late fee of 150 €.
- (4) Stallions can be late registered until the 31st of July of the respective breeding year through payment of the nomination fee plus 50% of the nomination fee. In that case, participating in the after sale auction is not possible.
- (5) Stallions can be late registered until the 31st of December of the respective breeding year through payment of twice of the nomination fee. In that case, participating in the after sale auction is not possible.
- (6) Additional to the nomination fee, the owner pays an entry fee of 50 € which will be distributed at the regional futurities.
- (7) The date as per postmark or the date of the e-mail/fax is essential to prove the incoming of documents on time.
- (8) Stallion and mare owners will receive one futurity/maturity voucher each that counts as one free entry. These vouchers are either eligible for the main or the regional futurities of the DQHA. The voucher can only be used for one eligible horse.

§ 5 Breeding requirements

- (1) The DQHA serves as an agent for the breeding contract. The DQHA is not responsible for the accuracy of the information given by the stallion owner. Therefore only the individual agreements - also regarding the costs - that arise from the breeding requirements and the breeding contract of the respective stallion are valid.
- (2) The DQHA will not take responsibility or guarantee the correct execution of the breeding or the quality of semen.
- (3) The DQHA will not acknowledge any claims of damage or pecuniary loss from stallion or mare owners.

§ 6 Execution of the auction and after sale

- (1) Only registered DQHA members can participate in the auction, bid on a breeding or late purchase a breeding.
- (2) Only registered American Quarter Horse mares may be covered by the SSA stud fee bought at auction. If the mare is offspring of the stallion IMPRESSIVE, a negative HYPP-test must be available. With auctioning a stud fee at the SSA, the owner of the mare is obliged to send a copy of the official Certificate of Registration to the stallion. If necessary, a copy of the genetic tests of the mare must be available upon request.
- (3) Stallions that have been paid-in on time will be presented on an information board and on the DQHA website once per year. Usually the auction will be hold during the DQHA Futurity/Maturity. The name of the stallion and the nomination fee will be announced there.
- (4) The auction starts with a so-called silent auction. Mare owners have to fill in a bidding form. The lowest bid is 50% of the nomination fee plus 50€. Bidding will be executed in 50€ steps. The last bidding will be accepted two hours before the live auction starts (five hours for online bids) so that the order of the stallions at the live auction can be set.
- (5) During the live auction all stud fees will be auctioned live. The order will be set by the highest bidding among the biddings handed in during the silent auction. All stallions that have been bidden on initially will be auctioned seperately. Stallions that have not been bidden on will be auctioned in alphabetical order. The highest bid is automatically the winning bid.
- (6) By bidding the highest bid, the buyer is obliged to pay the winning bid after receiving an invoice. The buyer must also convey abide by the breeding regulations of the stallion owner. The buyer furthermore agrees to enter into a contractual relationship with the stallion owner.
- (7) The breeding fee of stallions that have been paid-in late until the 31st of March will be offered for auction on the DQHA website. Lowest bid must be 50% of the nomination fee plus 50€. Bidding must at least be in 50€ steps. The end of the auction (at least 14 days) will be published on the DQHA website. Stud fees that were not auctioned will be offered for late purchase as described in § 6 para. (8).
- (8) Not auctioned breedings will be offered for late purchase until the 30th of April of the breeding year. Late purchase fee is 50% of the nomination fee plus 100€ late purchase fee. Apart form that the conditions are the same as with an auctioned breeding.

§ 7 Nomination of offspring

- (1) All SSA-sired foals born in 2011 or later must be nominated in order to be futurity/maturity eligible.
- (2) Only offspring that fulfills the following requirements is eligible for nomination:
 - a) The horse has to be AQHA (American Quarter Horse Association) registered. If the Certificate of Registration has not been issued for a foal in its year of birth, the "pending" status will be sufficient if a copy of the Registration Application has been handed in.

- b) The sire of the horse has to be paid-in to the Stallion Service Auction (SSA) of the DQHA in the previous year.
 - c) The sire of the horse has to be listed in the DQHA studbook if stood in the DQHA-administered area and must hold a breeding confirmation of a breeding association that is approved within Europe.
 - d) If the horse's dam is boarded in an DQHA-administered geographical area, the dam must be listed in the DQHA breeding book during the breeding and the year of foaling and hold a breeding confirmation of a breeding association approved in Europe.
 - e) c) and d) are invalid if the nominated horse itself is eligible for registration in all sections of the DQHA breeding book due to its age.
 - f) All foals born in 1998 or later that are sired by the stallion IMPRESSIVE must hold a HYPP N/N genetic test.
 - g) All foals born in 2013 or later must be born in Europe.¹
- (3) The nomination will be executed as soon as the nomination form and a copy of the AQHA Certificate of Registration are handed in. If the Certificate of Registration has not been issued for a foal in its year of birth, "pending" status will be sufficient if a copy of the Registration Application has been handed in. A copy of the Certificate of Registration must be filed subsequently in order to list the horse in the online list.
- (4) Whoever auctions a SSA stud fee will receive a voucher of 25€ for the nomination. Using the voucher, the nomination is free during the birth year of the foal.
- (5) If a late breeding is executed with a stud fee successfully auctioned at the SSA, the foal is only futurity/maturity eligible if the sire is paid-in in the year previous to the late breeding.
- (6) Nomination fees:
- until 12/31 of the birth year: 25 €
 - until 06/30 for yearlings: 100 €
 - until 12/31 for yearlings: 150 €
 - until 06/30 for 2yo: 200 €
 - until 12/31 for 2yo: 350 €
 - for 3-5yo: 700 €
 - for 6yo: 500 €
 - for 7yo and older: 400 €

¹ For instance: A horse born in 2013 is only eligible for participation if it is born in Europe, if the sire was SSA-nominated and paid-in for the year of 2011 and if it was nominated by the DQHA. Lists of all eligible foals as well as nominated SSA-stallions will be published in organizational media. Please contact the DQHA for further information.

§ 8 Special regulations

- (1) The regulations of the German Animal Welfare (TSchG) and the German Animal Breeding Law (TierZG) are mandatory in their respective version.
- (2) In case of unsure questions or regulation gaps the board of the DQHA will decide how to proceed.

Section II

DQHA Futurity/Maturity

§ 9 Eligibility of participation for horse, exhibitor and owner

- (1) American Quarter Horses are eligible for the DQHA Futurity/Maturity if all of the following requirements are fulfilled:
- a) The horse has to be registered at the AQHA (American Quarter Horse Association). "Pending"-status is sufficient if a copy of the Registration Application is available.
 - b) The horse passport needs to contain a breeding certificate of a breeding association that is approved within Europe.
 - c) The horse's sire has to be paid-in into the DQHA Stallion Service Auction (SSA) the year before the breeding.
 - d) All horses born in 1998 or later that are sired by the stallion IMPRESSIVE need a negative HYPP N/N genetic test.
 - e) All horses born in 2011 or later must be nominated according to §7 of the Stallion Service Auction.²
 - f) All horses born in 2013 or later must be born in Europe.
- (2) Exhibitor and owner as designated by the Certificate of Registration must be DQHA members at the time of the show.

§ 10 Futurity/Maturity classes

The classes events are announced:

Halter

Weanling Halter (Stallions, Mares)

Yearling Halter (Stallions, Mares, Geldings)

Two Year Old Halter (Stallions, Mares, Geldings)

Three Year Old Halter (Stallions, Mares, Geldings)

Performance

Longe Line Futurity (2yo)

Longe Line Futurity (3yo)

Western Pleasure Futurity (3-5yo)

Western Pleasure Maturity (6-8yo)

Western Riding Futurity (3-5yo)

² For instance: A horse born in 2013 is only eligible for participation if it is born in Europe, if the sire was SSA-nominated and paid-in for the year of 2011 and if it was nominated by the DQHA. Lists of all eligible foals as well as nominated SSA-stallions will be published in organizational media. Please contact the DQHA for further information.

Western Riding Maturity (6-8yo)

Reining Futurity (3-5yo)

Reining Maturity (6-8yo)

Trail in Hand (2-3yo)

Trail Futurity (3-5yo)

Trail Maturity (6-8yo)

Hunter Under Saddle Futurity (3-5yo)

Hunter Under Saddle Maturity (6-8yo)

Ranch Riding Futurity (3-5yo)

Ranch Riding Maturity (6-8yo)

Working Cow Horse Futurity (4-6yo)

Working Cow Horse Maturity (7-9yo)

Cutting Futurity (4-6yo)

Cutting Maturity (7-9yo)

§ 11 Rules for participating in DQHA Futurity/Maturity classes

- (1) The rules of the respective AQHA rulebook apply.
- (2) The event "Weanling Halter" (stallions, mares) will only be separated into early and late if there are 12 or more entries. With an even number the horses will be separated into two equal groups listed by their date of birth. With an uneven number the oldest foal of the late class will be assigned to the early class. If the designated separation date is the birth date of several foals, all of these foals will be assigned to the early class.
- (3) During the "Weanling Halter" class, dams are not allowed in the arena.
- (4) The Champion of Champions will be determined out of all weanling halter class winners. The eligible foals will be presented to the judges, futurity winner mares following futurity winner stallions and judged independently. There must be no consultation among the judges.
- (5) Exhibitors may show up to three Junior horses and up to three Senior horses in a DQHA Futurity class. In Futurity cattle class riders may exhibit up to four horses as long as those horses are Junior and Senior horses. Junior horses are three- to five-year-olds, Senior horses are all horses of six years and older.
- (6) No horse may be exhibited in DQHA Western Pleasure Futurity/Maturity and DQHA Ranch Riding Futurity/Maturity at the same time (cf. SHW 416.3, AQHA rulebook).
- (7) Horses are only eligible for Trail in Hand and Longe Line Futurity if not exhibited under saddle in another Futurity class.

- (8) Exhibitors may only show two horses in the Longe Line Futurity. The second horse may be held by an assistant wearing a show outfit composed of at least a hat, jeans and a button-down shirt.³
- (9) Exhibitors may show up to three horses in the Trail in Hand Futurity.⁴

§ 12 Announcement, Entry Deadline, Late Entries

- (1) The announcement of the respective DQHA Futurity/Maturity may be published at least two months beforehand via DQHA media.
- (2) The entry deadline given in the announcement is mandatory. Up to two weeks before the date on which the first Futurity/Maturity class commences, late entries are accepted if a further late entry fee is paid additionally to the regular entry fee.

§ 13 Entries

- (1) Entries will only be considered if the entry form has been filled in completely, all required documents have been handed in and the entry form is sent in on time.
- (2) Incomplete entry forms shall be sent back without handling.
- (3) For entry forms sent via mail the date as per postmark is crucial, for entries sent via e-mail or fax the date on which the document has been sent away is crucial. The sender is responsible for non-delivery of mail, fax or e-mail.
- (4) By sending the entry form, the signee acknowledges the announcement as well as the regulations for the respective show.

§ 14 Entry fee and other fees

- (1) The entry fee for halter classes is the same as for performance classes.
- (2) Entry fee and other fees must be paid completely by the time the class starts. The horse-rider team is only allowed to enter the class if all fees have been paid completely. DQHA will exclude any participants who have not paid their fees.
- (3) If the participant withdraws his entry before the entry deadline, all fees that have been paid so far will be refunded (entry fee, cattle charge, office charge, stall fee).
- (4) After the entry deadline, no money will be refunded in case of withdrawal (entry fee, cattle charge, office charge). If the reserved stall can be rented to another participant and there are no other stalls available, stall fee will be refunded upon showing of a medical certificate.

§ 15 Prize money

- (1) The overall prize money consists of the earnings of the SSA of the previous year minus 10% amount of the subsidy for the regional futurities, 5% for public relation, the costs for the Futurity/SSA (e.g. stallion catalogue, ribbons, trophies etc.) as well as late entry fees (minus 25 euro per late entry). The result is amount X which will be divided by the number of entries ($X : \text{number of entries} = Y$).

³ For all further regulations concerning the Longe Line Futurity, please cf. Attachment 1.

⁴ For all further regulations concerning the Trail in Hand Futurity, please cf. Attachment 2.

- (2) The prize money for each class is amount Y multiplied with the number of entries in the respective class plus the entry fees of the respective class of which at least 60% have to be paid back (Y x number of entries in the class + entry fees = prize money per class).
- (3) 10% of the prize money will be given to the breeder of the horse as breeders' award. The breeder as shown on the AQHA Certificate of Registration must be a member of the DQHA.
- (4) Pay-out:

Result	Entries per class									
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
1st place	100%	60%	50%	40%	38%	36%	34%	32%	30%	30%
2nd place		40%	30%	30%	28%	26%	24%	22%	20%	20%
3rd place			20%	20%	19%	18%	16%	16%	15%	15%
4th place				10%	10%	10%	10%	10%	10%	10%
5th place					5%	6%	8%	8%	8%	8%
6th place						4%	6%	5%	6%	5%
7th place							2%	4%	5%	4%
8th place								3%	4%	4%
9th place									2%	2%
10th place										2%

§ 16 Judges and Scoring System

- (1) All Futurity/Maturity classes must be judged by at least three AQHA approved judges independently (five AQHA judges are recommended). If four or five AQHA judges are judging, each class may be judged by a different group of judges.
- (2) From the group of judges one will be named tie-judge. This must happen before the class starts. For every class, a different tie-judge shall be announced.
- (3) If there are less than five judges, the scores of scored classes (Western Riding, Reining, Working Cow Horse, Trail, Cutting, Trail in Hand) and times in timed events will be totaled. In non-score classes (Halter, Longe Line, Western Pleasure, Hunter under Saddle, Ranch Riding) results will be transformed into a point

system (according to the table used during the AQHA World Show) and totaled. If two participants have the same added score (tie), the designated tie-judge will decide.

- (4) If there are five judges, the best and worst score/time/amount of points will be disregarded in all classes, no matter whether the classes are judged by scores, time or points. If two participants have the same amount of points, results from all judges will be totaled. If the tie continues, the designated tie-judge will decide.
- (5) From one to 14 participants, all riders will be placed. If there are 15 or more participants result readings will start with the Top 15.
- (6) Point system for non-score classes

Platz	Score	Platz	Score	Platz	Score
1.	120	6.	55	11.	15
2.	105	7.	45	12.	10
3.	91	8.	36	13.	6
4.	78	9.	28	14.	3
5.	66	10.	21	15.	1

§ 17 Awards

- (1) DQHA awards will only be given to members of the DQHA or to horses whose owner is a DQHA member (e.g. Leading Sire, Dam, Breeder).⁵

§ 18 DQHA Futurity Commissioner and DQHA Futurity Manager

- (1) The DQHA Futurity Commissioner is a member of the DQHA board. He or she has the following tasks:
 - Evaluation of the Futurity results (Leading Breeder, Sire, Dam etc.)
 - Communication with the Futurity Managers about show results
 - Supervision of the Stallion Service Auction (SSA)
 - Evaluation of stallion data (status)

⁵ Note: All results of the Futurity / Maturity will only be valid if the signed up owner is also officially mentioned as the "Owner" on the AQHA Certificate of Registration / Registration Application.

- Supervision of the Futurity financing
 - Writing of a Futurity Report
 - Regulation of communication, PR, advertisement (Futurity/Maturity)
 - Representation of the Futurity interests of the DQHA board
- (2) The DQHA board will announce the DQHA Futurity Manager. He or she has the following tasks:
- Liaising between the DQHA board and the show management
 - Support the show management in planning, organizing and executing the show
 - Contact person for all questions regarding the Futurity
 - Coordination of controlling of eligibility in Futurity classes
 - Ensuring that the results are correct
 - Planning and executing award presentations
 - Immediate demand of the list of results and forwarding thereof to the DQHA office.

§ 19 Changes in Futurity/Maturity Regulations

- (1) Cancellations of classes are valid two to seven years after official resolution if the offspring of paid-in stallions are eligible due to rule changes.
- (2) Only one additional class will be accepted per year.
- (3) Changes in Futurity/Maturity regulations that have been decided during a general meeting and deviate from the current AQHA rulebook can only be implemented in the following year. Changes that are an adaption to the AQHA rulebook become effective right after the resolution at a general meeting.

§ 20 Further General Regulations

- (1) The current AQHA/DQHA rulebook as well as the DQHA regulations for SSA, Futurity/Maturity, Regional-Futurity/-Maturity and the attachments are the basis on which the show must be conducted.
- (2) The following information shall be printed in the information flyer:
- Name, sex and year of birth of the horse
 - Name of the horse's sire and dam
 - Name and - if possible - place of residence of the owner
 - Name and - if possible - place of residence of the breeder
 - Name of the exhibitor

- (3) The awards presentation will start with the last place. In classes with more than ten participants, result readings will start with 10th place.

§ 21 Exceptions

In questions of doubt or lacking regulations a board, consisting of the DQHA Futurity Manager, the show manager and a representative of the DQHA board holding the majority of votes will rule. These decisions are ultimate and binding.

Section III

Special Regulations for the DQHA Regional Futurities / Maturities

Each regional group may host a Regional Futurity. Cooperation and unions are possible.

All Regional Futurities should take place within a time frame of two to three weeks in order to calculate the prize money. Regional Futurities must take place at least three weeks before the main Futurity. It is recommended to host the Regional Futurity in line with an AQHA show. The number of entries will be reported to the DQHA office on a definite due date in order to calculate prize money.

The DQHA SSA and Futurity/Maturity regulations are binding for the DQHA Regional Futurities with the following exceptions:

1. Anomalous to § 9 each eligible horse may only be shown at one Regional Futurity per year. The owner may choose which one.
2. Anomalous to §10 not all four cattle classes must be announced.
3. Anomalous to § 11 dams are allowed in the arena during the "Weanling Halter". No "Champion of Champions" will be determined.
4. Anomalous to § 12, 2, 2 late entries are possible as announced in the announcement.
5. Anomalous to § 15 the prize money for the Regional Futurity is managed with the same pay-out as described in § 15 (4) and as follows:
 - a) The overall prize money, which is paid out at the Regional Futurities, consists of the sum of 50€-amounts which have been paid in for all stallions in line with the SSA plus 10 % of the proceeds of the SSA in the previous year.
 - b) The overall prize money for the Regional Futurities divides in a determined base amount of 40% of the overall prize money and a variable amount of 60% of the overall prize money. The base amount which is 40 % of the overall prize money will be distributed to all Regional Futurities and is limited to 2,000 € per Regional Futurity. If the base amount is more than the required amount for the Regional Futurities the surplus will be added to the variable amount.
 - c) The overall prize money for the single classes is calculated as follows:

The DQHA will calculate the variable amount which is 60 % of the overall prize money (X). Amount X is divided through the number of Regional Futurities and results in Y.

For further calculation, Y is now multiplied with the number of entries in the class. A further fixed amount of 35 € of the entry fee will be added per class and per entry. The amount of the entry fee higher than the fixed amount will be determined by each promoter individually.
 - d) 10 % of the prize money will be given to the breeder of the horse as breeder's award. The breeder as designated on the AQHA Certificate of Registration must be a DQHA member in order to receive the money.
 - e) The breeder's award money will be paid-out after the main Futurity by the DQHA office.
6. Anomalous to § 16 all classes at the Regional Futurity/Maturity must be judged by at least one AQHA approved judge (additional AQHA/DQHA judges are optional). If there are several judges, one must be designated tie-judge. The tie-judge has to be determined before each class and change in each class.
7. Anomalous to § 18 the Regional Futurity Manager is determined by the board of the regional group.
8. Anomalous to § 21 a committee consisting of the DQHA Regional Futurity Manager, show manager and a representative of the regional group with a majority of votes will decide in questions of doubt or lacking regulations. All these decision are binding and valid.

Section IV

Attachment 1: Longe Line Regulations

The rules of this class are based on the NSBA USA Handbook.

§ 1 Aim of the class

The horse has to be exhibited on the lunge to demonstrate its movement, behavior, expression, will to please as well as its conformation. All these criteria are judged on the assumption on how well this horse would perform as a ridden horse in the future. On the basis of this assumption, the following criteria are judged:

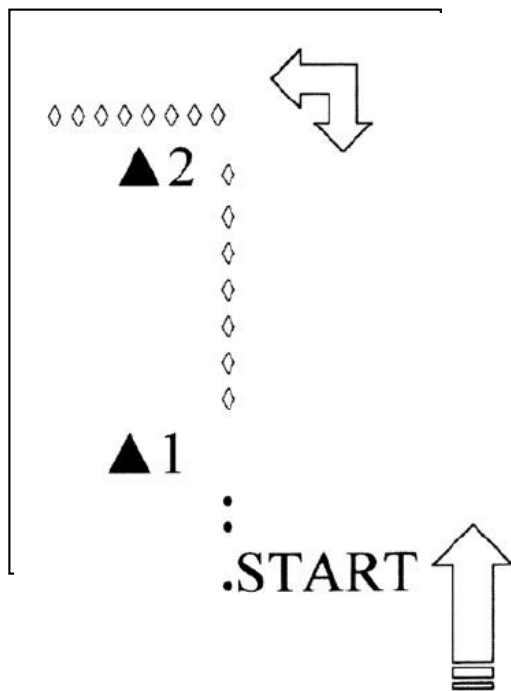
- A) Quality of movement
- B) Character/Expression/Will to please
- C) Equine conformation in regard to the horse's function as a future performance horse

This class should define which horses would be suitable as either Western Pleasure or Hunter under Saddle prospects. Taking into consideration that these are young horses, they must not perform as willingly as ridden horses, but must behave appropriately in front of the judges.

§ 2 Organization of the class

The event consists of two parts:

1. Performance on the lunge for 90 seconds
 2. Inspection of the equine conformation
- a) The show management is asked to allow each participant a five minute warm-up.
 - b) A ring steward must be provided for each judge.
 - c) The performance on the lunge starts as soon as the horse has reached the outer line of the circle and a whistle is blown or any other significant signal is given. Time does not start before the horse has reached the outer line of the circle. As soon as the signal has been given, exhibitors have the opportunity to show their horse at all three gaits on both hands during a time period of 90 seconds. As time ends another signal is given. The show management is allowed to give a signal to mark „half time“.
 - d) The conformation presentation will take place before the lunge performance. Every horse has to be walked at halter towards the judge in order to be judged individually. Afterwards, exhibitor and horse must trot away from the judge in a straight line, then around a cone and finally line up next to the other exhibitors along the fence of the arena. If the horse shows any signs of lameness it will be excluded from the class.
 - e) Not more than 15 horses can be shown in a Longe Line class. In case of more participants there must be a go round and a final.



1. Horse will be walked to the first cone where it will be inspected for conformation.
2. After the inspection, the horse will be lead around the second cone at a

§ 3 Equipment

Horses must wear a halter during the performance. Show halters are accepted as well as barn halters.

- a) During lungeing it is only allowed to attach the lunge to the halter with a buckle or karabiner. Lunges must not be longer than 9m (30 ft.). The lunge must not touch any body part of the horse.
- b) Lungeing whips are allowed. Extreme whipping or whipping in order to make the horse move forward or to the side leads to disqualification.
- c) No other equipment is allowed. Mechanical or retractable lunges are not permitted.
- d) It is allowed to replace the lunge with a lead shank or lead rope as used in Showmanship during the conformation presentation. Lip chains are prohibited. Exhibitors are neither penalized for using an ordinary halter and lead rope, nor rewarded for using a show halter. Only the horse's movement, behavior, expression as well as the conformation are judged. The choice of equipment has no influence on the results as long as it is chosen according to regulations of the rulebook.

§ 4 Clothing

Western attire as prescribed is mandatory. If a horse is presented as a Hunter prospect, exhibitors must wear English attire. The choice of clothing has no influence on the results as long as it is chosen according to the regulations of the rulebook.

§ 5 Gaits

Gaits are judged according to the rules for gaits in Western Pleasure and Hunter under Saddle described in the AQHA/DQHA rulebook (see: SHW 330 ff.)

§ 6 Exterior and equipment inspection

Every horse has to be examined by the judge with regards to conformation, equipment, signs of abuse, inhumane treatment or disobedience of any AQHA/DQHA rules. In case of violation of the rules horses are not allowed to participate.

It is mandatory to present the horse in walk and trot/jog during the conformation presentation. If lameness is visible, the horse will be excluded from the class.

§ 7 Judging

- (1) Judges have to be outside the lungeing circle. Exhibitors enter the lungeing spot and wait for the acoustic start signal. After the signal has been given, exhibitors can present their horse for 90 seconds. After 90 seconds another signal will be given. The show management is allowed to add a „half time“ signal (e.g. a bell, whistle or announcement).
 - a) As soon as the class has started, exhibitors are only allowed to warm up their horse at a walk.
- (2) Horses will be judged at all three gaits and on both hands. Western Pleasure prospects have to be presented at the walk, jog and lope. Hunter under Saddle prospects have to be shown at the walk, trot and canter. If a horse fails to show all three gaits on both hands, it will be disqualified. Horses that show any kind of lameness during the class must be dismissed. Exhibitors may start on their preferred hand, either clockwise or counter-clockwise.
- (3) After the start signal has been given, exhibitors must go back to the fence line of the arena or follow the instructions of the ring steward. Horses should stand calm while the other participants show.
- (4) Horses are judged on their movement (34 points), expression/behavior/will to please (14 points), conformation (6 points) with regard to their function as future performance horse and how they maintain the circle line. Judges must evaluate the horse's movement according to rules prescribed in the AQHA/DQHA rulebook.
- (5) If the horse is playing on the lunge, it will not be penalized. Penalties will be given for: extreme bucking, running, stumbling or behavior that is inappropriate for a pleasure horse. If the horse falls down, it will be disqualified.
- (6) Exhibitors have to present their horses on the whole circle with a radius of 7,5 meters. This performance criterion is included in the judgment.
- (7) Exhibitors can present a maximum of two horses per class. The second horse may be held by an assistant. This assistant must dress in show attire which includes a hat, jeans and a button-down shirt at least. Exhibitors have to execute both parts of the class with both horses.

- (8) The conformation presentation is conducted before the lunging, as soon as the horse enters the arena at a walk. Judges must evaluate the horse's exterior regarding to its later function as a performance horse.
- (9) Judges should not distinguish between more or less musculature, but judge the overall impression including proper balance, correctness of proportions and angles as well as athletic potential.

§ 8 Score

- (1) Every judge has to use the official NSBA Longe Line Score Sheet and have a personal ring steward. Copies of the score sheets will be published after every class. The horse with the highest score wins the class. The maximum number of points is 60, average is 30. If two horses have the same score, judges can decide which one will receive the better result according to their best personal judgment.
- (2) During the presentation every part of the score sheet has to be evaluated and filled in. Score sheets illustrate how many points each exhibitor has received on each judging criteria. It is important that records are correct.
 - a) The show management has the responsibility to review and confirm the scores. If mistakes are found, they must be corrected immediately and changes in the results must be announced during the show.
- (3) Movement quality is worth 34 points of the total score. Judges evaluate the gaits according to the rules described in the AQHA rulebook (see: SHW 330 ff.).
 - a) Walk. Walk will be judged on a scale from 1-3 on both hands. 2 marks the average score. Horses must be shown long enough at walk in order for the judge to evaluate the walk. Stumbling shall be penalized.
 - b) Jog or Trot. Jog/Trot is evaluated on a scale from 1-7 on each hand. On a circle with a radius of 7,5 meters, horses should trot or jog at least a half circle on each hand. If the horse stumbles, penalties will be deducted from the gait or circle line score.
 - c) Lope or canter. Lope or canter is judged on a scale from 1-7 on each hand. On a circle with a radius of 7,5 meters horses should at least lope or canter one circle on each hand. Stumbling shall lead to penalties on the gait or circle line score.
 - d) Use of the circle. Scores of the gaits should include the ability of the horse to stay on a chosen circle line. Points will be attributed if exhibitors succeed to lunge their horses on a circle with a radius of 7,5 meters on a loose lunge. If only parts of the given circle line are used, penalties on the gaits shall be given.
- (4) 14 points will be given on behavior, expression and will to please. Disobedience (ears back, headshaking, refusal, extreme movement of the tail) or visible fatigue will be penalized as well as dangerous behavior such as bucking, crossing through the circle or bolting. Also, penalties will be given if exhibitors whip their horses on purpose, animate extremely or if the horse shows a rotator canter or moves backwards on the lunge.
- (5) Equine conformation will receive a maximum score of 6 points. Horses are judged on the basis of their later performance as a Western Pleasure or Hunter under Saddle horse. Judges should evaluate the overall impression including proper balance, correctness of proportions and angles as well as athletic potential.
- (6) Use of the circle. Points are given on how well the team of exhibitor and horse used the radius of 7,5m.

The basis for this score is as follows:

+ 3 points (good or excellent use of the circle)

- The horse stays on the circle with only loose contact to the lunge.
- The horse stays on the outer line when changing hands.

+ 2 points (average use of the circle)

- Horse is not constantly moving on the outer line of the circle.

+ 1 point (appropriate use of the circle)

- The horse is presented on a circle with a radius smaller than 7,5 meters.

+ 0 points (use of a circle)

- Lunge is hanging too loose and therefore dangerous.
- Horse is pulling the exhibitor out of position.

(7) Further judging criteria: This class shall define what a future Western Pleasure or Hunter under Saddle horse has to look like. Good behavior and characteristics that speak for the horse's ability to function as a future performance horse will be part of the score. Higher points will be given on:

- a) Extremely good behavior, expression, will to please, attentiveness, softness, friendly manner
- b) Extremely soft gait transitions
- c) Extremely good rhythm and cadence in all three gaits.

(8) Penalties or disqualification

a) 5 penalties on both hands on:

- 1) Horse walks for less than two horse lengths.
- 2) Horse trots/jogs for less than a 1/4 circle.
- 3) Horse lope or canters for less than 1/4 circle at the correct lope.

b) The following violations lead to disqualification:

- 1) Signs of lameness - judges must dismiss the horse immediately.
- 2) Extreme whipping which leads to a forward or side pass movement of the horse
- 3) The horse falls down. A horse is regarded as fallen if it is laying on the side with all four legs pointing out in the same direction. (AQHA rulebook SHW 362.4.5.)
- 4) The horse steps into the lunge or gets tangled up in it.
- 5) Inhumane Treatment: prohibited equipment, signs of violence or any other violation of AQHA/DQHA rules.

- 6) The horse has not shown all three gaits.
- 7) Lose of control over the horse so that it breaks away.
- 8) Exhibitors behave disrespectfully towards the judge.

Attachment 2: Trail in Hand Rules

All 3-year-olds which are shown in a Trail in Hand (3yo) are not allowed to be shown in a Futurity Performance class in the same year.

§ 1 General rules

- (1) Exhibitors must wear western attire as described in the DQHA rulebook, SHW320. Horses should wear a halter and either a lead rope or a lead chain. Lead chains shall be under the chin and snapped to the off side of the halter. Chains must not be laid on the gums of the horse.
- (2) Exhibitors cannot show more than three horses in one Trail in Hand class.

§ 2 Judging Instructions

- (1) The whole appearance of the horse, its condition, maintenance and the equipment (dirty, poor fitting or broken equipment) should be part of the total score as well as correct body position of the horse during the class. Horses should be appropriately positioned while being lead. Horses are not allowed to walk crookedly, disregard a pivot foot in a turn or push the exhibitor aside. Sloppy leading or turning will diminish the score. Exhibitors shall not be rewarded for extremely loud voice commands, stiff or unnatural movement and are not allowed to hold on to the horse. Due to safety reasons exhibitors should not constantly pull on the chain, hold the lead in a very small loop around their hand or drag the lead rope on the ground. Non-adherence to these rules shall be penalized.
- (2) All mistakes will diminish the horse's performance, not the exhibitors's. (Exception: see C. 3. b.)

§ 3 Judging System

- (1) Possible scored points are between 0 and infinite, but the average amount of points in this class is 70. Exhibitors are able to accumulate more than 70 points if they receive bonus points for outstanding performance on maneuvers. Judges will give points on every maneuver or obstacle and either add or subtract points from the average 70 points. Penalties range from +1,5 to -1,5: -1,5 marks "extremely poor", -1 "very poor", -0,5 "poor", 0 "correct", +0.5 "good", +1 "very good", +1,5 "extremely good". Points on obstacles will be given independently from penalties.
- (2) Extra points shall be given to those horses that complete the obstacles in a calm, willing, intent and decent way. Horses shall listen to the exhibitors' commands and maintain the correct body position.
- (3) Penalties will be given as follows:
 1. 0,5 penalty:
 - a) Touching of poles, pillars, cones, plants or obstacles
 2. 1 penalty:
 - a) Ticking, biting or stepping on a pole, pillar, cone, plant, obstacle or parts of obstacles.
 - b) Wrong gait or change of gait in a walk or jog for two or less steps.

- c) Both front and hind legs are in a space that was meant for either front or hind leg during walk or jog.
- d) Missing or overstepping of space between poles.
- e) Non-adherence to the correct number of steps over trot poles.
- 3. 3 penalties:
 - a) Wrong gait or interruption of gait in walk or jog for more than two steps.
 - b) Dropping of elevated poles, cones, plants or elevated barrel, obstacle or visible deconstruction of an obstacle. Exception: Deconstruction through movement of tail.
 - c) Stepping out of a designated space, jumping out of an obstacle or stepping out with one foot after the respective foot has entered the obstacle as well as missing part of an obstacle with one foot while walking into the designated direction.
- 4. 5 penalties:
 - a) Dropping of rain coat or another object that has to be carried.
 - b) Refusing to complete an obstacle for one or two consecutive attempts. Avoidance of an obstacle by walking backwards or shying away.
 - c) Losing hold of the gate or dropping the gate rope.
 - d) Use of hand to threaten or calm the horse. (It is only allowed to touch the horse lightly with one hand while side passing.)
 - e) Stepping out of a designated space, jumping out of an obstacle or stepping out with one foot after the respective foot has entered the obstacle as well as missing part of an obstacle with more than one foot while walking into the designated direction.
 - f) Extreme disobedience (includes biting, kicking, bucking, rearing up, kicking the exhibitor or constantly walking around the exhibitor).
- (4) Total score of 0 (Disqualification)
 - a) Being out of pattern.
 - b) Not trying to work an obstacle.
 - c) Wrong equipment which leads to delay of the task.
 - d) Excessive or repeated touching of the horse
 - e) Not entering an obstacle, not leaving or executing it in the way described in the pattern. Included: Overturning more than 45 degrees.
 - f) Incorrect order of obstacles.
 - g) Leading outside of the arena or the designated show area.
 - h) Refusal, avoiding the obstacle by shying away or running backwards for the third time.
 - i) Not showing the correct gait between obstacles.
 - j) Horse breaks away from exhibitor.
 - k) Leading or backing up from the wrong side of the horse. Horse must be lead and backed up from the left side.
 - l) Fall of horse or exhibitor.
 - m) Extreme correcting, pulling, turning or backing up at any part of the pattern.
 - n) Non-execution of the obstacle (e.g. dropping the rope at the gate and not picking it up again).

- o) Horse is outside the arena or the designated show area.

§4 Course Requirements

- (1) Attention during set-up of the course. Show staff should carefully set up the course in order to prevent obstacles from being a danger for horses and exhibitors. Obstacles should be set up in a way that they can be completed in a fast and efficient manner.
- (2) Changes in course. If the intended course can not be set up due to local conditions, all exhibitors must be informed about changes. If not all exhibitors are informed about changes in the course or the leading hand, those changes are not allowed.

§5 Exhibitor Requirements

- (1) Exhibitors must hold the lead shank with their right hand at the beginning of rope before the chain part begins. The left hand should hold the end of the lead loosely, except while:
 - a) Carrying of an object from one end of the arena to the other
 - b) Pulling of an object from one end of the arena to the other
 - c) Opening or closing a gate. If the course contains a „left-hand-gate“, the exhibitor’s right hand can hold the end of the lead shank.
 - d) Side passing. In that case exhibitors can hold the lead shank with the hand at the horse’s head.
- (2) Exhibitors shall always be confident, attentive and fair. Exhibitors should present their horse as long as they are placed in or dismissed from the arena.
- (3) Stops should be performed straight, promptly, calmly and willingly. The horse should maintain a straight position during the maneuver. Back-up and turns must be performed from the left side of the horse. Exhibitors should be straight in front of their horse during back-up. Exception: Exhibitors should not stand directly in front of their horse while working the gate. Horse should back up willingly while holding neck and body straight on the required straight or curved lines.
- (4) Turns. Exhibitors should be facing their horses from the side during a turn and move the horses away from themselves. It is possible to move the horse towards the exhibitor in turns with less than 90 degrees. Horses should turn around their pivot foot and cross their front feet while performing turns of more than 90 degrees.
- (5) Touching. Exhibitors are not to touch their horses except during side passing.

§5 Obstacle Requirements

- (1) Courses must consist of at least six and not more than eight obstacles, whereby one of each of the following divisions must be part of the course.

Division A.

- 1. Walk overs. Obstacles that consist of at least four poles that are set up with a distance of 20-24 inches (50-60cm) that can be laid on the ground or elevated with a maximum height of 10 inches (25 cm) in the center of the pole. Elevated walk over poles should be set up within a distance of at least 22 inches (55 cm). Poles can be set up parallel to each other as well as in curve or zig-zag formations.*
- 2. Trot overs. Obstacles that consist of at least four poles that are set up with a distance of 3 ft. to 3 inches (90-100 cm), either laying on the ground or elevated. The maximum height of elevated poles must be not more than 8 inches (20 cm) in the center. Poles can be set up parallel to each other as well as in curve or zig-zag formations.*

* Attention: When set up in curve or zig-zag formations distances between the poles are measured from center of one pole to the center of another pole.

Division B.

1. Side pass. Objects that are manufactured in a way that they do not cause harm to horse or exhibitor can be used to demonstrate the horse's reaction towards impulses from the side. If that object is elevated it must not be higher than 12 inches (30 cm). Obstacles should be set up in a way that it is possible for the horse to move left or right in a side pass without pressure from the exhibitor. It should be possible for the horse to move towards the obstacle, then perform the side pass with the pole or object between its front and hind feet without stumbling. Exhibitors are allowed to touch the horse's side during the side pass.
2. Lime Circle. This obstacle requires:
 - a) a front turn. The front feet are standing inside the circle, the hind feet outside. Exhibitors are allowed to hold the lead shank in the left hand during the maneuver.
 - b) a hind turn with the front feet outside the circle and the hind feet inside.
3. Square. The poles that form as the boundaries of the square must be at least 8 ft. (2,40m) long. The horse has to be lead inside the square. While all four feet are inside the square, the horse must perform a 360-degree turn or less. After finishing the maneuver the exhibitor must lead the horse outside the square. Exhibitors can stand inside or outside the square during the turn.
4. Gate. The gate must be set up so that it can be opened from the left side of the exhibitor. It should be at least 6 ft. (1,80m) wide. Exhibitors can hold the lead shank in their right hand while opening/closing the gate. Exhibitors that lose control of the gate during the maneuver must be penalized.

Division C.

1. Back through. Should consist of either:
 - a) Poles. L-shape, double L-shape, V- or U-shape or any similar form. Poles should be set up on the ground. Minimum distance should be 28 inches (70 cm). If poles are elevated, distance in between should be 30 inches (75 cm). Exhibitors can be inside or outside the of obstacle.
 - b) Barrels or cones*, at least three of them. Minimum distance 36 inches (90 cm). Exhibitor and horse are allowed to walk through cones or barrels together.
 - c) Triangle*. Has to be at least 36 inches (90 cm) wide at the part where it should be entered. Minimum distance at the sides must be at least 40 inches (100 cm).

*Attention: If lead poles are used for assistance, they shall be placed 3 to 4 ft (90-120cm) away from the obstacle.

2. Bridge. It must be made of wood and at least 36 inches (90cm) wide and at least 6 ft. (1,80m) long. The obstacle should be stable, safe and easy to pass at a walk.
3. Water. A ditch or flat pond filled with water. The horse has to be lead through. The obstacle has to be of space where all four feet of the horse can fit in at once. There are no objects allowed in the water. If an artificial water basin is used, simulated water is appropriate. If natural water is used, exhibitors walk outside on the left side of the obstacle while the horse passes the water.

Division D.

1. Carrying an object*. An optional object of appropriate size and weight (no animal) can be carried to a certain spot in the course.

2. Dragging. An optional object (no animal) that can be dragged by the participant without problems. The object should be placed so that it is on the left-hand side of the exhibitor. The end of the lead shank can be held in the right hand.
3. Mailbox*. Objects should be taken out or changed. Exhibitors might approach the obstacle by walking sideways.
*Attention: If the object at obstacle 1 or 3 is at the right side of the horse, exhibitors are allowed to hold the lead shank with their left hand while performing the task.
4. Serpentine. An obstacle that consists of four cones with optional poles as boundaries on the sides. The horse must be lead through at a walk or jog. Cones must be set up parallel and with a minimum distance of 4 ft. (1,20m) (measured from the basis of the cones). If walk is required cones must be set up with a minimum distance of 4 ft. (1,2m) (basis to basis), if jog is required the distance must be at least 7 ft. (2,10m).
5. Jog-around. A square consisting of four poles of at least 12 ft. (3,60m) length. A cone must be set up in the middle of the square. The exhibitor leads his or her horse over the designated entrance spot of the square, trots at least 90 degrees around the pylon and leaves the square at the designated spot. Exhibitors must be inside the square. At jog-arounds that require more than a 90-degree-way around the cone, the jog must be performed as a left turn, whereby the exhibitor has to be next to the cone during the jog-around.
6. Jog-through. Consists of poles in a simple L-shape, double L-shape, V- or U-shape or another similar obstacle. Poles are set up within a distance of at least 3 ft. (90cm) and not more than 4 ft. (120cm). Exhibitors can move in- or outside the obstacle.