

Regulation

of

Deutsche Quarter Horse Association e. V. (DQHA)

for conducting

SSA, Futurity/Maturity and Regional Futurity /-maturity.

As defined by the resolution of the Executive Committee

on February 24, 2024 in Aschaffenburg / Marktheidenfeld, Germany

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Section I

DQHA Stallion Service Auction (SSA) Regulation

§ 1 Participation Conditions

- (1) The owner of the stallion has to be a DQHA member at the time of the nomination of the stallion.
- (2) The following aspects are requirements for an American Quarter Horse stallion to participate in the Stallion Service Auction. The stallion must fulfill all requirements:
 - a) The stallion has to be AQHA registered.
 - b) If the stallion is located in the geographical area of the DQHA, the stallion has to be listed in the DQHA studbook and the equine passport has to include an EU-conform breeding certificate of a breeding association that is recognized within the European Union.
 - c) A DNA-analysis of the stallion must be available.
 - d) A Five-Panel Test for the stallion must be available and the DQHA has the authorization to publish these results. The results of these tests only serve to inform breeders and will not influence whether the stallion will be paid-in or not.
 - e) Bullet point d) is invalid, if there are complete negative AQHA Five-Panel Tests available for the sire and the dam of the stallion. The DQHA is authorized to publish these results as well.
 - f) For progeny of the stallion IMPRESSIVE a negative HYPP-test (HYPP N/N) must be available.
 - g) During the breeding season (03/01 until 06/30 of the respective year) the stallion must be stabled in Germany/Europe. 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 with a deduction of a 20% service fee.
- (5) Geldings are eligible to participate in the SSA if their semen is available. The rules of the SSA apply as well.

§ 2 Stallion Nomination Fee

- (1) The nomination fee is generated from the breeding fee and all additional fees that arise from breeding. While the breeding fee is calculated from the highest fee charged by the owner during this year, the lowest additional costs are used to calculate the additional fees. In case of a purchase at the auction or an after-sale, the stallion owner must cover the lowest additional fee of the initial insemination himself. Other additional costs such as shipping fee for the semen, daily allowance for the mare or veterinarian fees will not be taken into account.
- (2) The lowest nomination fee possible is 500 €, even if the regular breeding fee is lower than that.
- (3) If a stallion owner specifies the breeding fee as “private treaty”, a nomination fee of 3,000 € will be administered.

§ 3 Refund

- (1) If the breeding of a stallion 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 bidder/buyer paid his fees.

§ 4 Deadlines and Fees in order to nominate a Stallion

- (1) The editorial deadline for the stallion catalogue will be announced via the association's media channels. 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 editorial deadline can only be listed in the online catalogue.
- (2) Stallions can be paid-in through a 50 % payment of the nomination fee until the day previous to the auction. Owners who do not wish for an auction of the breeding service have to 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 breeding service is not supposed to be offered for sale in the after sale, the owner must pay a late fee of 100 €.
- (4) Stallions can be late-registered until the 31st of July of the respective breeding year through payment of one and a half times the nomination fee. In that case a late purchase is not possible.
- (5) Stallions can be late-registered until the 31st of December of the respective breeding year through payment of twice the nomination fee. In that case a late purchase is not possible.
- (6) Additional to the nomination fee the owner pays an entry fee of 50 € which will be distributed as prize money at the regional futurities.
- (7) The date of the post stamp or the date of the e-mail/fax is essential to prove the date of receipt of the nomination documents.
- (8) Stallion and mare owners will each receive a voucher, which allows a free Futurity/Maturity entry for one horse. These vouchers are either eligible for the main or the regional futurities of the DQHA. The voucher can only be used for an eligible horse.

§ 5 Breeding Requirements

- (1) The DQHA only operates as an intermediary for the breeding contract and is not responsible for the correctness 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 for or guarantee the correct execution of the breeding or the quality of the semen.
- (3) The DQHA will not acknowledge any claims of damage or pecuniary loss from the stallion or the mare owner.

§ 6 Execution of the Auction and After-Sale

- (1) Only DQHA members are allowed to participate in the auction, bid on a breeding or purchase a breeding service in the after-sale.
- (2) Breeding services can only be purchased for American Quarter Horse mares. If the mare is a progeny of the stallion IMPRESSIVE a negative HYPP-test must be available. By purchasing the breeding service, the mare owner obligates himself to present the mare's Certificate of Registration as well as the results of a genetic test (if available) to the stallion owner.
- (3) Stallions that have been paid-in on time will be presented on an information board at the annual Q International Championship and on the DQHA website. Usually the auction will take place during the DQHA Futurity/Maturity. The name of the stallion and the nomination fee will be announced.
- (4) The auction begins with a silent auction. Mare owners have to fill in a bidding form. The minimum bidding price is 50 % of the nomination fee plus 50 €. The bidding will be executed in at least 50€ steps. Written biddings will only be accepted until two hours – or five hours in case of online

bidding - before the live auction starts and the order of the stallions in the live auction will be set up at this point.

- (5) During the live auction all stallions will be auctioned live. The order will be set by the highest bidding among the biddings handed in during the silent auction. In the first instance all stallions that have been bided on will be auctioned separately. After that, stallions that have not been bided on will be auctioned in alphabetical order. The bidder with the highest bid receives the award.
- (6) By giving the highest bid the buyer obligates himself to pay the buying fee after invoicing and to adhere to the breeding regulations of the stallion owner. By giving his bid, the buyer agrees to a contract with the stallion owner.
- (7) Breeding services 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 be in 50€ steps at least. The end of the auction (at least 14 days after publication) will be published on the DQHA website. Not auctioned breeding services will be offered for late-purchase as described in § 6 (8).
- (8) Not auctioned breeding services 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 from that, the conditions are the same as with an auctioned breeding.

§ 7 Nomination of Progeny

- (1) Since the foaling year of 2011 all foals must be nominated to be futurity/maturity eligible.
- (2) Only progeny which 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 year previous to the insemination.
 - c) The sire of the horse has to be listed in the DQHA studbook if located in the geographical area of DQHA and the equine passport has to include an EU-conform breeding certificate of a breeding association that is recognized within the European Union.
 - d) The dam of the horse has to be listed in the DQHA studbook at the time of the insemination and during the year of the foaling if located in the geographical area of DQHA and the equine passport has to include an EU-conform breeding certificate of a breeding association that is recognized within the European Union.
 - e) Bullet points c) and d) do not apply if the nominated horse is eligible for registration in all sections of the DQHA studbook itself due to its age. In this case the horse's equine passport has to include an EU-conform breeding certificate of a breeding association that is recognized within the European Union and the horse itself has to be listed in the DQHA studbook.
 - f) All foals born in 1998 or later by the stallion IMPRESSIVE must hold a HYPP N/N evidence.
 - g) All foals born in 2013 or later must be born in Europe.
- (3) The nomination will be carried out 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 yet 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. A copy of the Certificate of Registration must be filed subsequently in order to list the horse in the online list.

- (4) Stallion owners that nominated their stallions in the SSA as well as mare owners that purchased a breeding service will receive a 25€ voucher for the nomination so that the nomination is free during the foaling year.
- (5) If a late insemination is executed with a breeding service auctioned at the SSA, the foal is only futurity/maturity eligible if the sire is paid-in in the year previous to the late insemination.
- (6) Nomination fees:
- until 12/31 of the foaling year: 25 €
 - until 06/30 for yearlings: 100 €
 - until 12/31 for yearlings: 150 €
 - until 06/30 for 2 YO: 200 €
 - until 12/31 for 2 YO: 350 €
 - for 3-5 YO: 700 €
 - for 6 YO: 500 €
 - for 7 - 9 year old: 400 €
 - for 10 year old and older: 100 €¹

§ 8 Special Regulations

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

¹This late nomination fee applies only for horses eligible in the Graduate Classes. By paying the nomination fee a payout of prize money is not guaranteed. The prize money for the Graduate Classes is not taken from the Futurity/Maturity Funds and is therefore not under the provisions of §16(1) to (3) of the Futurity Regulations.

Section II

DQHA Futurity/Maturity

§ 9 Eligibility 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 with the AQHA (American Quarter Horse Association). The "pending"-status is sufficient if a copy of the Registration Application is available.
 - b) The horse's equine passport has to include an EU-conform breeding certificate of a breeding association that is recognized within the European Union. As soon as the horse is eligible for registration in all sections of the DQHA studbook due to its age, the horse has to be listed in the DQHA studbook.
 - 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 by the stallion Impressive need a HYPP N/N certificate.
 - e) All horses born in 2011 or later must be nominated according to §7 of the Stallion Service Auction.
 - f) All horses born in 2013 or later must be born in Europe.
- (2) Exhibitor and owner as designated in the Certificate of Registration must be DQHA members at the time of the show.

§ 10 Futurity/Maturity classes

The following 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 (4-6yo)

Western Pleasure Maturity (7-9yo)

Western Riding Futurity (4-6yo)

Western Riding Maturity (7-9yo)

Reining Futurity (4-6yo)

Reining Maturity (7-9yo)

Trail in Hand (2yo)

Trail in Hand (3yo)

Trail Futurity (4-6yo)

Trail Maturity (7-9yo)

Hunter Under Saddle Futurity (4-6yo)

Hunter Under Saddle Maturity (7-9yo)

Ranch Riding Futurity (4-6yo)

Ranch Riding Maturity (7-9yo)

Ranch Trail Futurity (4-6yo)

Ranch Trail Maturity (7-9yo)

Working Cow Horse Futurity (4-6yo)

Working Cow Horse Maturity (7-9yo)

Cutting Futurity (4-6yo)

Cutting Maturity (7-9yo)

§ 11 Graduate Klassen

The following classes can be offered:

Graduate Western Pleasure

Graduate Trail

Graduate Reining

Graduate Ranch Riding

Graduate Hunter Under Saddle

Graduate Western Riding

Graduate classes can be offered as Jackpot classes and with or without added money. Prize money do not count for the Leading end results. The total amount of entry fees and the amount of payback will be announced by the sponsor of the show. Pay out according to § 16 (4).

§ 12 Rules for conducting DQHA Futurity/Maturity classes

- (1) The rules of the respective AQHA rulebook apply.
- (2) The event "Weanling Halter" (stallions, mares) will only be separated 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 leading date for the separation is the birth date of several foals, all these foals will be assigned to the "early" class.
- (3) The foals' dams are not allowed in the arena during the weanling halter.
- (4) Of all weanling halter class winners the Champion of Champions will be determined. The eligible foals will be shown 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 classes 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 one horse in the Longe Line Futurity.
- (9) Exhibitors may show up to three horses in the Trail in Hand Futurity.

§ 13 Announcement, Entry Deadline, Late Entries

- (1) The announcement of the respective DQHA Futurity/Maturity must be published two months beforehand via DQHA media.
- (2) The entry deadline given in the announcement is mandatory. Up to two weeks before the first Futurity/Maturity class late entries are possible if the late entry fee given in the announcement is paid.
- (3) Vouchers for free entries from the DQHA can be cashed in for late entries without respect to § 4 (8).

§ 14 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 on time.
- (2) Incomplete entry forms will 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.

§ 15 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 completely paid until the class starts. The horse-rider combination 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 (entry fee, cattle charge, office charge). If the reserved stall can be rent to another participant and there are no other stalls available, stall fee will be refunded if a doctor's certificate has been handed it.

§ 16 Prize money

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

- (2) The prize money for each class is 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 designated on the AQHA Certificate of Registration must be a member of the DQHA.
- (4) Pay-out:

Placing	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%

§ 17 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 can 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 must be announced.
- (3) If there are less than five judges scores in 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) placings will be transformed into a point system (according to the table used during the AQHA World Show). If two participants have the same amount of points, the tie-judge will decide.
- (4) If there are five judges, the best and worst score/time/amount of points will be scratched in all classes, no matter whether scored, timed or placed event. If two participants have the same amount of points, all placings from all judges will be totaled. If the tie cannot be broken, the tie-judge will decide.
- (5) From one to 14 participants, all riders will be placed. If there are 15 or more participants placings 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

§ 18 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).

§ 19 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 Sire, Dam etc.)
- Communication with the Futurity Manager about the show results
- Supervision of the Stallion Service Auction (SSA)
- Evaluation of the stallion data (status)
- Supervision of the Futurity financing
- Writing of a Futurity Report
- Regulation of communication, PR, advertisement (Futurity/Maturity)
- Representation of the Futurity interests

(2) The DQHA board will announce the DQHA Futurity Manager. He or she has the following tasks:

- Liaison officer between the DQHA board and the show management
- Support for the show management in planning, organizing and executing the show
- Contact person for all questions regarding the Futurity
- Coordination of controlling eligibility in Futurity classes
- Ensuring that the results and placings are correct
- Planning and executing award presentations
- Immediately demanding the list of results and proceeding those to the DQHA office.

§ 20 Changes in Futurity/Maturity Regulations

- (1) Cancellations of classes are valid two to seven years after decision at the earliest if progeny 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.

§ 21 Further General Regulations

- (1) The current AQHA/DQHA rulebook as well as the DQHA regulations for SSA, Futurity/Maturity, Regional-Futurity/-Maturity and their attachments give the basis on which the show must be conducted.
- (2) The following information must 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, placing will start with 10th place.

§ 22 Particular Cases

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 decide. All these decisions are valid and binding.

Section III

Special Regulations for the DQHA Regional Futurities

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 three weeks before the main Futurity at the latest. 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 (stallion, mares)". The "Best Weanling" will be determined from all winners of the Weanling Halter classes. The respective regional futurity has to be added to the title (e.g. "Best Weanling Regional Futurity West"). For this determination, all eligible foals will be presented to the judges in the order Futurity

Winner Stallions and Futurity Winner Mares and will then be judged independently. The judges are not allowed to discuss their rankings during the ongoing class.

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 receipts 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: DQHA will calculate the variable amount which is 60 % of the overall prize money (X). X is divided through the number of Regional Futurities and results in Y. Y is now multiplied with the number of entries in the class. 35 € of the entry fee will be added per class and per entry. The amount of the entry fee 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 money for the breeders 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 named tie-judge. The tie-judge has to be determined before each class and change in each class.
7. Anomalous to § 18 the 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

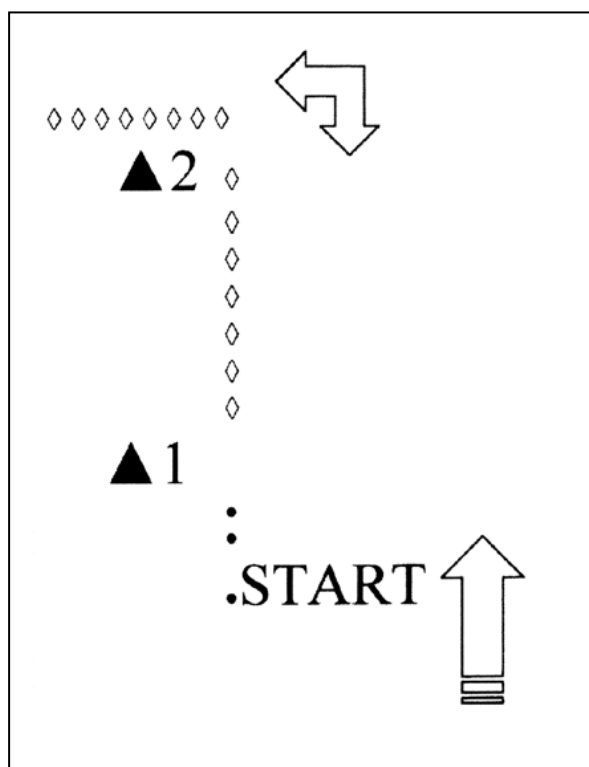
The horse has to be exhibited on the lunge to demonstrate its movement, behavior, expression and will to please as well as his exterior. All these criteria are judged on the assumption on how well this horse would perform as a ridden horse in the future.

This class should define which horses would be suitable as either Western Pleasure or Hunter under Saddle prospects. Since these are young horses, they must not perform as willingly as ridden horses, but must behave appropriately.

§ 2 Organization of the class

This event consists of two parts:

1. Performance on the lunge for 90 seconds
 2. Inspection of the horse's exterior
- a) The show management is asked to give the participants five minutes of warm-up time.
 - b) A ringsteward 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 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. As time ends another signal is given. The show management has the opportunity to give a signal to mark „half time“.
 - d) The exterior presentation will take place before the performance on the lunge. Every horse has to be lead towards the judge at a walk. Afterwards exhibitor and horse must trot away from the judge and around a pylon and then set up next to the other exhibitors at the fence of the arena.
 - e) Not more than 15 horses can be shown at a longe line class. In case of more participants there must be a go round and a final.



1. Pferd wird im Schritt zur ersten Pylone geführt und wartet dort auf die Inspektion des Exterieurs.
2. Nach der Inspektion wird das Pferd im Trab (Trot) um die zweite Pylone in Richtung der langen Seite geführt.
3. Anhalten und den weiteren Anweisungen des Ringstewards folgen.

§ 3 Equipment

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

- a) During lunging it is only allowed to attach the lunge to the halter with a carabiner snap. Lunges must not be longer than 9m (30 ft.). The lunge must not touch any body part of the horse.

- b) Lunging whips are allowed. Whipping on purpose 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 during the exterieur 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 exterieur are judged. The choice of equipment has no influence on the placing 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 under Saddle prospect, exhibitors must wear English attire. The choice of clothing has no influence on the placing as long as it is chose 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 Exterieur and equipment inspection

Every horse has to be examined by the judge with regard to exterieur, 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 show in this class. It is mandatory to present the horse at a walk and jog during the exterieur presentation. If lameness is visible, the horse will be excluded from the class.

§ 7 Judging

- (1) Judges have to be outside the lunging circle. Exhibitors enter the lunging spot and wait for the acoustic 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 does not 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 left or right hand.
- (3) After the signal has been given, exhibitors must go back to the border 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), exterieur (6 points). 6 points will be given to the exhibitors ability to use the whole circle. 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 will be part of the score.

- (7) Exhibitors can only show one horse in this class. The same exhibitor has to show in both parts of the class.
- (8) The exterieur presentation will take part before the lunging, as soon as the horse enters the arena at a walk. Judges should evaluate the horse's exterieur regarding to its later function as a riding horse.
- (9) Judges should not distinguish between more or less muscles, but judge the whole picture: balance, position of the feet 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 placing according to their best 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 the records are correct.
 - a) The show management has the responsibility to review and confirm the scores. If mistakes are found, they must be corrected at once and changes in the placings 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 the walk for the judge to assess the walk. Stumbling must 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, its gait or performance on this specific circle must be penalized.
 - 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 must lead to penalties on the gait or the performance on the specific circle.
 - d) Use of the circle. Scores on the gaits should mirror that the exhibitor is able to show his horse on the same circle throughout the performance. Horses should maintain the same line throughout the presentation. Bonus points will be given if exhibitors show their horses on a circle with a radius of 7,5 meters on a loosely hanging lunge. If not the whole circle is used, penalties on the gaits must be given.
- (4) 14 points will be given on behavior, expression and will to please. Disobedience (ears back, head bobbing, 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. Therefore penalties will be given if exhibitors touch their horses on purpose with a whip, extremely push them or if horses counter canter or move backwards on the lunge.
- (5) Exterieur 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 whole impression: balance, feet position as well as athletic potential.
- (6) Use of the circle. Points are given on how well the team has used the radius of 7,5 meter. 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.
 - The 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 add to the horses future function as a riding horse will be part of the score. Bonus points will be given on:
- a) Extremely good behavior, expression, will to please, flexibility
 - 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 less than two horse lengths.
 - 2) Horse trots/jogs less than a 1/4 circle.
 - 3) Horse lope or canters 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.
 - 2) offensive whipping which leads to a forward or side pass movement of the horse
 - 3) The horse falls down. A horse can be regarded as fallen down if it is laying on the side with all four feet pointing out in the same direction.
 - 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) Loss of control over the horse.
 - 8) Exhibitors behave disrespectful towards the judge.

Attachment 2: Trail in Hand Rules

Only 2-year-old and 3-year-old horses are eligible for this event. Horses exhibited in this class cannot be ridden in a Futurity 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 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 move straight forward, use their pivot foot in a turn

and not push the exhibitor aside. Sloppy leading or turning will diminish the score. Exhibitors will not be rewarded for extremely loud voice commands or stiff movement. Due to safety reasons exhibitors should not constantly pull on the chain, hold the lead in a very small loop or let the lead hand lose to 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) The average amount of points in this class is 70, the least is 0. 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 them 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) Advantage shall be given to those horses that complete the obstacles in a calm, willing, intent and decent way. Horses shall listen to the exhibitor's commands and maintain the correct body position.
- (3) Penalties will be given as follows:
1. 0,5 penalty:
 - a) Touching of poles, pillars, pylons, plants or obstacles
 2. 1 penalty:
 - a) Ticking, biting or stepping on a pole, pillar, pylon, plant, obstacle or parts of obstacles.
 - b) Wrong gait or change of gait in walk or jog for two or less steps.
 - c) Both front or hind legs are in a space that was meant for one 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, pylons, 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 rope of the gate.
 - d) Use of hand to threaten or calm the horse. (It is allowed to touch the horse lightly with one hand during side pass.)
 - 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 (including 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.

§6 Obstacle Requirements

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 hold in the right hand.
 3. Mailbox*. Objects should be taken out or changed. Exhibitors might approach the obstacle by walking sideways.
 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.
- *) 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.