

## Newfoundland & Labrador Equestrian Association

2020 Terra Nova Series

# Rulebook & Competition Guidelines

Updated September 2020

In Partnership With



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## **1.0 OVERVIEW AND GENERAL INFORMATION**

In partnership with Capri CMW, the Newfoundland and Labrador Equestrian Association (NLEA) is pleased to present the Terra Nova Series as an introductory level of competitions developed and administered by the NLEA to:

- Provide a standardized format of competition rules and regulations.
- Provide leadership to Competition Organizers on the management of equestrian events.
- Provide an award system to recognize the emerging equestrian, and involvement with Long Term Equestrian Development (LTED) programs.
- To promote participation in the National Coaching Certification Program (NCCP).
- To educate and promote sport policies such as an introduction to fair play, clean sport programs and ethics in sport.
- To provide a platform to develop NLEA Competition Officials.
- To promote the welfare of the horse.

#### TERRA NOVA SERIES OVERVIEW

- The NLEA Terra Nova Series is a provincial circuit.
- Athletes must be NLEA Members to be eligible for Terra Nova Series Annual Awards and show participation.
- Annual awards are presented at the NLEA Awards Reception.
- References to Athlete(s) throughout this handbook refer to the human athlete (competitor, driver or handler).

#### **GENERAL INFORMATION**

Athlete:	Relates to the human competitor, driver or handler
Competitor:	Athlete, Competitor, Driver or Handler
NGS:	Members Not in Good Standing
NLEA:	Newfoundland and Labrador Equestrian Association
PR:	Person Responsible
P/TSO:	Provincial/Territorial Sport Organization
LTED:	Long Term Equestrian Development
COC:	Competition Organizing Committee

#### **Contact:**

Newfoundland and Labrador Equestrian Association P.O. Box 372, Station "C" St. John's, NL A1C 5J9 www.equestriannl.ca

## 2.0 COMPETITION RULE AND REGULATIONS

## 2.1 TERRA NOVA SERIES COMPETITION REQUIREMENTS

In addition to the competition organizing committee's requirements, there are also NLEA requirements specific to the Terra Nova Series:

#### 1. Membership

- a. Current NLEA membership is required to compete and qualify for Annual awards.
- b. Non-NL residents require an out of province P/TSO membership to be eligible to compete and qualify for Annual awards.
- 2. Age Categories: where age is indicated, the age is defined as of January 1st, of the current year for horse and athlete.

#### 3. Person Responsible:

The person who signs the entry form is the person responsible for the welfare of the horse and for the actions of the support team of that entry. Junior competitors must have their entry form signed by the parent or legal guardian deemed responsible for said junior.

- 4. Competitor Conduct: any act of discourtesy or disobedience by an owner, groom, athlete, coach, or family member to an official, COC member, other spectators or competitors while at the competition, will disqualify the associated horse and competitor from competition. The COC has the right to remove anyone from the competition without being liable for compensation or damages. During competitions, only competitors riding the horses they are registered to compete on are allowed in the competition space. Non-competitors including trainers and instructors must refrain from riding in competition spaces during the show, but *may* be allowed to ride before or after classes at the discretion of the show committee.
- 5. **Protective Headgear:** Although competition management may enforce a stricter helmet policy, all competitions must adhere to the following NLEA policy on protective headwear:

NLEA **Helmet Policy:** <u>*All*</u> competitors must wear ASTM/SEI, or BSI/BS EN, approved protective headgear, with the safety harness correctly secured at all times while mounted or driving at the competition or anywhere on the competition grounds.

**Exception - Competitors 19 years old as of January 1<sup>st</sup> of the current year competing in the** *Western Performance Division* without an approved safety helmet must submit a signed Terra Nova Series Helmet Waiver to the competition organizer with their show form. Located in APPENDIX D

6. **Ring Numbers -** issued by the competition office and must be worn at all times. This includes the competition arena and the schooling/warm up area. If at any time a horse is being handled by an individual other than the competitor, the handler must be in

possession of the ring number.

- 7. Lunging of horses is permitted in a specified designated area or a specific time only. Lunging is not permitted in any areas that horses are being ridden or driven.
- 8. Warm Up Equipment In any class or event requiring equipment, athletes may only use the competition's equipment for practicing as directed by show organizers, on penalty of disqualification. Participants may only use obstacles provided by the competition committee during the designated warm up period.

# 9. Any horse deemed unruly or dangerous by show organizers may be asked to leave the competition or property as needed.

**10.** Mannerly Stallions may be shown by SENIOR COMPETITORS ONLY and at the discretion of show organizers. Unmannerly stallions may be asked to leave the show grounds at any time by show organizers and organizers reserve the right to refuse the entry of stallions into competition.

#### 11. Falls

- a. An athlete is considered to have fallen when, either voluntarily or involuntarily, separation from the unfallen horse occurs in such a way that said athlete touches the ground or finds it necessary to seek support or assistance to regain a seated position.
- b. An athlete has fallen when vaulting or remounting to regain sitting astride the horse is required.
- c. A horse is considered to have fallen when at the same time both its shoulder and quarters have touched either the ground or the obstacle and the ground.
- d. Refer to the EC concussion awareness protocol (please see link below) to determine whether or not a competitor is able to rejoin the competition. https://www.equestrian.ca/programs-services/rules/concussion-awareness
- 12. Safety (in addition to discipline specific rules stated throughout this document)
  - a. Competitors are responsible to know the method of reversing used during group classes.

For English and Western disciplines, the proper method of reversing during group classes is to turn to the inside of the arena.

- b. Appropriate apparel and footwear must be worn in the competition ring and warm up areas (i.e. No open toe shoes).
- **13.** Equine Medication Control The NLEA endorses Clean Sport for all equine activities. Clean Sport (competing without performance enhancing medications) will ensure fair play in competition while maintaining the welfare of the horse. NLEA reserves the right to introduce drug testing at NLEA Series, with the provision that due notice will be given.

It is the NLEA's expectation that competitors will ensure their horse's performance is not enhanced by means of prohibited substances.

14. Equine Welfare -The NLEA is dedicated to the humane treatment and welfare of horses. Cruel, abusive or inhumane treatment of a horse at any NLEA Series event by any competitor, owner, coach, trainer or other person will not be tolerated anywhere on the competition grounds under any circumstances. Anyone who witnesses such an incident should report it immediately to show organizers, the NLEA, or local authorities, depending on the circumstances.

A horse may compete in Under Saddle or Driving competitions only after July 1<sup>st</sup> of its two year old year.

A horse may only compete in a maximum of six jumping efforts per day of competition (regardless of rider).

Horses entered in all events must be in good condition and must be serviceably sound. Final determination of horse's suitability to continue is ultimately the judge's decision. Unsoundness is defined as:

- a) Consistently observable at any gait under all circumstances;
- b) Marked nodding, hitching or shortened stride; or
- c) Minimal weight-bearing in motion and/or rest and inability to move

d) Any manifestation of pain, inability, disability or deformity in the act of motion is considered unsoundness. Any competitor that may, in the opinion of officials and/or competition management, be considered riding at risk of injury to themselves or their horse will be asked to withdraw from further competition.

The welfare of the horse is paramount in our sport therefore the competition committee reserves the right to ask a horse to retire, either from a class or from the competition, in the event that it appears that it would not be productive for the horse to continue. This may be due to heat, unsoundness, or apparent over facing of the horse.

## 2.2 **REQUIREMENTS FOR COMPETITION ORGANIZER**

Competition organizers must establish policies to address safety and risk management assessments for before, during and after a competition. These policies will support your club's or event's potential liability and due diligence concerns. They protect competition organizers, volunteers, competitors, and spectators. The staging of equestrian competitions is an activity that is particularly vulnerable to accidents. Therefore the Competition Committee has a special responsibility to provide an event that is run as safely as possible. Competition organizers must:

#### 1. DESIGNATE A SAFETY MANAGER

- a) It is a requirement that all Horse Competition Committees have a safety subcommittee that has the authority to develop safety policies and procedures for their competition and to enforce those regulations. Have the safety committee develop and the Competition Committee approve the safety guidelines for the event.
- b) Empower the safety committee to enforce any rules/regulations relating to safety guidelines during the event.

- 2. Record and report incidents/accidents. It is recommended that you use the enclosed NLEA forms, located in APPENDIX K, or forms provided by your insurance provider.
- **3.** Institute a "Medical Transport" plan. Provide the civic address to all competitors and have it posted on the competition grounds. Indicate Medical Support contact.
- **4.** Ensure adequate emergency medical attention is available for every event. More information located in item 14.
- 5. Competitions should consider biosecurity. It is recommended that an Equine Biosecurity Policy and action plan is established. An example of a biosecurity plan can be found at: <u>https://www.equestrian.ca/cdn/storage/resources\_v2/Qqap5mxPjKi42rCzc/original/Qqap5mx</u> <u>PjKi42rCzc.pdf?fbclid=IwAR0bGss-</u> <u>9NowcR4Giz3amLW1UFfuGr3U3AWXoJCCNzwORWTuwpYD0tFmZnY</u>.

#### 6. SAFETY CHECKLIST

- a) Stable Safety, Arena Safety, Spectators-areas/seating/safety, Parking, Fire Precautions/ Emergency Measures, Emergency Exits, and Accidents. Numbers for veterinarians and farriers suggested.
- b) Please Note: An Emergency Procedure poster is included in this handbook for the competition to complete and post in various locations on the competition grounds. Located in APPENDIX J.
- c) **Signage:** Post all rules and regulations for participants/ spectators to follow. Use signage to alert persons of any dangers. Be sure you have in place, and follow, rules/guidelines for the safety and protection of all youths under the age of 19 years on the premises both as participants and as spectators.
- d) Other Policies to consider:
  - i. unruly horses and/or people;
  - ii. Alcohol/drugs-its use while on the premises;
  - iii. Smoking -its use in areas such as arenas, stables, etc.;
  - iv. Dog restrictions and policies about Dogs/pets running at large –if dogs are permitted on the competition grounds, it is recommended that dogs are on a leash and are not at ringside;
  - v. children unattended;
  - vi. visitor/spectators in horse areas;
  - vii. safe spectator area;
  - viii. Garbage disposal.
- 7. Develop a safety plan for the warm up ring. It is highly recommended that the warm up ring be supervised and traffic be controlled (especially if the warm up area is small) by a knowledgeable person. i.e. all traffic in the warm up ring travelling in the same direction). Appropriate apparel including footwear and helmet are required in the warm up ring. Only those obstacles provided by the competition committee are permitted in the warm up ring.

- 8. Develop lunging rules for the competition. It is highly recommended that competitions should have a separate lunging area or designated lunging only time. Restrictions for lunging are outlined in the Terra Nova Series Rules and Regulations in section 2.7 item 7.
- **9.** It is encouraged, but not required for competition arenas to be enclosed. When holding competitions in enclosed arenas, the ring entrance must be closed while the class is in progress. Fencing and gates should be in good repair, should be a clear visual barrier for the horse, and the end gate should be kept clear and controlled by a knowledgeable person. The arena should be kept clear of debris.
- **10.** Plastic jump cups with plastic pins are required for all over-fences classes. Jump cups must not be left on the standards when the rails are removed. Competitions are encouraged to use breakaway cups on the top rail of a vertical and the back rails of all oxers.
- **11.** As there are often individuals new to competition at NLEA Series competitions, consideration must be given to individuals who do not know "the rules" or "standard practices" as they may not be the same to everyone.
- **12.** The number of horses in a rail class must be considered for safety reasons. It is recommended that the number of horses in a rail class be restricted according to ring size and the level of the athlete and horse.
- **13.** Policies for Junior Members must be considered. For risk management and safety purposes, it is highly recommended that junior aged competitors not be left unattended at any time during the competition. A waiver indicating the legal parent or guardian responsible for junior aged competitors shall be signed and remain in the competition office. A sample waiver is located in APPENDIX F.

#### 14. FIRST AID AND EMERGENCY MEDICAL HELP

Competitions must have an Emergency Action Plan and show organizers must be aware of the plan. It is required that show organizers post an Emergency Action Plan (EAP) in a high traffic area that is visible to all competitors.

- a) A competition must have on hand during the entire event, a person(s) who is trained and knowledgeable in First Aid/Emergency Medical Treatment who is clearly identified. Ambulance/MD: If they are not present at the event, know how to reach an ambulance and doctor on short notice. Alert them ahead of your event so they are aware it is being held. Keep the telephone number of both ambulance and doctor readily available on a moment's notice.
- b) Competitions need to have a first aid kit available at all times in their facility on the grounds. The first aid kit needs to be an appropriate size for the full number of people on the grounds (competitors and spectators and volunteers/staff).
- c) It is recommended that a tarp should be available in case of injury to horse or competitor to provide privacy for the horse/competitor by shielding them from

public view. It is recommended that a tarp/shroud be available for both competition rings and warm up rings.

d) If a person is rendered unconscious, or complaining of back pain, under no circumstances should that person be moved. Wait until qualified medical help is present prior to moving such a person.

#### **15. PROTESTS**

- a) Without exception, a protest must be made in writing and submitted to the competition office, along with \$100.00 cheque, within one hour of the completion of the class in question. A protest must contain a specific statement of an alleged violation of a rule or a condition of a class. It must provide the full name (and address, if possible) of the alleged violator.
- b) The Competition Committee (and the judge, where applicable) will review the protest and determine a ruling based on the rules and regulations under which the competition is sanctioned. All decisions will be final.
- c) Protest fees will be returned only if the ruling is made in favor of the complainant. This procedure will take precedence over all other protest procedures.
- d) It is recommended that Competition Committees have a Dispute Resolution Process in place to deal with Protests that come forward

#### **16.** HELMET POLICY

a) Individual Competitions can enforce stricter safety and helmet rules during their competitions which will take priority above the NLEA helmet policy. Competitions choosing to allow Helmet Waivers (for Senior Western Competitors only) are to keep the waivers in a separate file in the competition office.

Other Policies

- Competitors MUST wear assigned ring numbers at all times DURING THE COMPETITION.
- Competitions failing to comply with the Terra Nova Series Guidelines will NOT be recognized as Terra Nova Series Competitions.
- Competition Committees should ensure that all equipment used in the competition is in good repair, meets required standards and is accessible prior to the start of the competition. Competition Committees should have available: tape measure, rake, stop watches, etc.
- Competition management is asked to indicate all or any classes that are deemed Terra Nova Series in the official competition class list.
- NLEA supports a tobacco and alcohol free environment for both the health of participants and to help prevent fires and accidents near barns/stables.
- LEGAL ACTION MAY BE INSTITUTED MANY MONTHS, EVEN beyond TWO YEARS FOLLOWING AN INCIDENT. It is essential to keep all records pertaining to the competition, that they can be accessed should they be needed.

## 2.3 COMPETITION APPROVAL REQUIREMENTS

#### 2.3.1 COMPETITION/EVENT SUBMISSION REQUIREMENTS

The following documentation must be completed and submitted according to the schedule below:

Document	Date Due				
Submission Requirements Prior to Competition					
Recognized Competition/Event	May 1 <sup>st</sup>				
Application Form					
Competition Package	4 weeks prior to the competition				
Show Form	4 weeks prior to the competition				
Certificate of Insurance	4 weeks prior to the competition				
Competitor List	7 Days prior to competition				
Submission Requirements Post Competition					
Remittance Form with Fees	10 days post competition				
Competition Results	10 days post competition				

#### SUBMISSION REQUIREMENTS PRIOR TO COMPETITION

RECOGNIZED COMPETITION/EVENT APPLICATION – APPENDIX A:

- Completed application Form, which includes payment of \$25.00 fee, payable by either cheque, money order, cash or e-transfer.
- A refundable deposit of \$100.00 will also be required, as an assurance for postcompetition fees and results submission. This deposit will be returned/destroyed when competition results have been received by the provincial office. Competition organizers must indicate which method they would prefer (either returned or destroy) when submitting an application.

COMPETITION PACKAGE:

- Competition Organizers are required to submit a copy of the competition package to the NLEA. It is recommended that your officials review the competition package prior to submission.
- Include the information competitors and competition organizers will be required to know i.e. refusal of entries for Not in Good Standing, refund information, location, officials, etc.
- Liability Waiver.

All Terra Nova Series competitors are required to sign and submit an Acknowledgement of Risk and Release of Liability form as part of the competition entry (included in this document). Parents/ legal guardians of competitors under the age of 19 years must sign and submit the Acknowledgement of Release form on said competitor's behalf.

SHOW FORM:

- Outlines all Competition details and details for competitors.
- Provides details on divisions and classes offered.
- Provides all necessary payment and form submittal requirements.

#### CERTIFICATION OF INSURANCE:

Enclosed Proof of event coverage, with a minimum of \$2 million Commercial General Liability **Insurance coverage** 

- NLEA must be named as an additional insured (full name) on the competition's Certificate of Insurance to be submitted to NLEA with application form.
- NLEA is pleased to partner with our insurance provider, Capri CMW, to offer competitions a single day Liability Insurance program to purchase at a preferred rate (application form found on the NLEA website <u>www.equestriannl.ca</u>).

COMPETITOR LIST:

- Competitor list must be submitted to the NLEA at least seven days before competition in order to verify that competitors are current NLEA members.
- Competitors must be NLEA Members to accumulate points towards Terra Nova Series Awards.
- The "Person Responsible" as indicated on the competition application form MUST be a current NLEA member.

#### SUBMISSION REQUIREMENTS POST COMPETITION

#### **REMITTANCES:**

Submit the NLEA Remittance Form and fees as required:

- Remittance fee of \$3.00 per Terra Nova Series competitor entry.
- Competitions hosting Dressage Classes must submit Dressage Royalty Fees to Equestrian Canada within 10 days of competitions. More information can be found on the Terra Nova Series Remittance Form.

#### COMPETITION RESULTS:

- Terra Nova Series Class Results must be received within ten days of the competition. Accuracy assists and ensures Terra Nova Series Provincial Points and Eligibility for Yearend Awards is calculated correctly.
- There are two options for Results Submission. The enclosed Results Template, located in APPENDIX C, will further explain these options.
- Results can be submitted to NLEA by email or mail (email is preferred).
- Contact NLEA for assistance.

#### 2.3.2 COMPETITION/EVENT APPROVAL PROCESS

#### EVENT DATE APPROVAL

- First-choice date will be approved if there is no competition on that date.
- If there is an existing competition on the first-choice date, it will be evaluated using the distance consideration, as follow:
  - i. Competitions that are more than 100km driving distance apart (Google Maps) will be approved.
  - ii. Competitions 100km or less driving distance apart (Google Maps) will be given approval if no other same discipline-specific competition is held on that date. Some exceptions may apply.
- If the first-choice date is not approved, the second-choice date and third-choice date will be considered using the same process;
- An opportunity to choose another date will be given using the process as above if the dates chosen aren't satisfactory.
- Upon approval, the date will be confirmed and posted on the NLEA's Calendar of Events.

#### APPROVAL OF OFFICIALS

- Terra Nova Series Competitions require the use of approved officials. Approved officials include NLEA Provincial Officials or other provinces certified officials, Equestrian Canada Officials (some restrictions apply), and Discipline Specific and Breed officials Officials must be approved by NLEA board.
- Other approvals may be considered for extraordinary circumstances, as determined by NLEA
- Contact NLEA for assistance if considering an Equestrian Canada Licensed Official
- Officials should be aware of and have a working knowledge of the Terra Nova Series competition rules. Rules can be downloaded from the NLEA website: www.equestriannl.ca
- All effort should be made to ensure there is no conflict or perceived conflict of interest when hiring officials
- Officials must be a current member of the NLEA (or out of province P/TSO)

## 3.0 NEWFOUNDLAND & LABRADOR EQUESTRIAN ASSOCIATION RECOGNIZED CLASSES AND DIVISIONS

## 3.1 **DIVISIONS**

#### 3.1.1 GENERAL

The NLEA recognized divisions are specified as either open, divided by age of competitor or a restricted division as describe in 3.1.2. The show competition committee or the NLEA may review division declarations of competitors to ensure fair competition for all participants.

<u>Senior competitors</u>: 19 years old and older as of January 1<sup>st</sup> of the current year.

Junior competitors: Under 19 as of January 1<sup>st</sup> of the current year.

**Open competitors:** Open to all athletes, irrespective of age, and horses of any age or breed, irrespective of ribbons previously won, which there is no qualification for the rider or driver. It is recommended that paid professionals over the age of 19 register for the open division.

**Exception**: If the class size is considered too large by show organizers, it is left to their discretion how best to split divisions. For example, a Junior division could be split into 14-19 year olds and 13 and under.

If an athlete competes in two divisions (ex. Senior and Open) they must declare what division will accumulate point for the NLEA year end awards.

## **3.1.2 RESTRICTED DIVISIONS**

A restricted division contains limitations and eligibility criteria of both athletes and horses.

## Walk/Trot/Jog (W/T/J) Divisions

- English and Western W/T/J Division classes are open to horses or ponies
- These classes are meant to provide a competition opportunity for beginner athletes, those who are new to the show ring, athletes with a disability or physical impairment, or for horses who are unable to canter/lope due to a prolonged health issue, etc.
- Athletes are eligible to compete in this division if they have accumulated less than 20 points in NLEA sanctioned shows as of January 1<sup>st</sup>.
  - Example 1: A 12-year old beginning athlete in her first show season does very well in large classes, and accumulates 25 points over the course of the season. This means that as of January 1st of the next year, she is no longer eligible for the W/T/J division, and must move up into the Junior WTC division.
  - Example 2: A 45-year old athlete who is new to competitions shows in the W/T/J division for an entire season and racks up only 10 points total. As of January 1st of the next year, he/she is still eligible to compete in the division for the next show season because he/she has not reached 20 points.
  - Example 3: A horse with chronic health issues and is unable to canter/lope reliably, but is able to walk and trot/jog soundly shows in the WTJ division. This horse can do so as long as the rider has not accumulated 20 points in the division prior to January 1st.

- Athletes may not compete in classes that require a canter/lope, such as ranch riding, reining and western speed.
- Athletes are eligible to compete in this division if they have not previously cantered/loped in competition. Once an athlete has cantered/loped in competition, they are ineligible for the WTJ division. Horses that have cantered/loped in competition may be used in the WTJ division if ridden by athletes who have accumulated less than 20 points as of January 1st.
- With the exception of the defined athlete restrictions and tack exceptions (as approved by COC), all regular division rules apply.
- In the event that an athlete is unable to move out of the division due to a physical impairment or disability, they will be allowed to compete in the W/T/J division regardless of accumulated points, but may not win High Point award more than three consecutive years in a row.
- Points earned in W/T/J Divisions will not count toward any other division.

#### **Green Horse W/T/C Divisions**

- Green Horse English and Western Division classes are open to horses or ponies who are in their first or second year of competition. The Green Horse division is meant to provide an opportunity to expose less experienced horses to a competition environment in a way that manages risk and encourages success.
- Green Horses can move out of the division at any point during the show season, but at that point they are no longer eligible to collect points in Green Horse Division. Previous points earned in Green Horse will count towards Green Horse year end awards.
- In this division, any age horse can be ridden with two hands on any legal bit or onehanded is permitted in a curb bit.
- With the exception of the defined horse all regular division rules apply.
- Points earned in Green Horse W/T/C Division will not count toward any other division.

## 3.2 RECOGNIZED CLASSES

NLEA RECOGN	IZED CLASSES
Western Performance	
• Western Pleasure	Ranch Riding
• Trail	Command
• Horsemanship	
Reining	
• Reining	• Freestyle Reining
Western In-Hand	
Halter	• Showmanship
Western Speed	I
-	• Keyhole
• Barrels	• Reynole
Pole Bending	
English Under Saddle	
English Pleasure	• Equitation on the Flat
Road Hack	Hunter Pattern Poles
Show Hack	
Green Horse Division	
Western Pleasure	English Pleasure
Western Horsemanship	• English Equitation on the Flat
Hunter**	
• Cross Rail Hunter (Under Saddle, Over Fences)	• 2' 6" Hunter (Under Saddle, Over Fences)
<ul> <li>2' 0" Hunter (Under Saddle, Over Fences)</li> </ul>	• 2' 9" Hunter (Under Saddle, Over Fences)
<ul> <li>2' 3" Hunter (Under Saddle, Over Fences)</li> </ul>	• 3' 0" Hunter (Under Saddle, Over Fences)
Hunt Seat Equitation Over Fences*	
• 2'0" Equitation	• 2'6" Equitation
• 2'3" Equitation	• 2'9" Equitation
Jumper*	•
• 0.70m (2'3") Jumper	• 0.90m (3'0") Jumper
• 0.75m (2'6") Jumper	• 1.0m (3'3") Jumper
<ul> <li>0.85m (2'9") Jumper</li> </ul>	
Dressage**	
Walk/Trot Dressage	• Para Dressage (test of choice)
<ul> <li>Training Level</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Prix Caprilli</li> </ul>
<ul> <li>First Level</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Pas de Deux</li> </ul>
Second Level	<ul><li>Freestyle (up to second level)</li></ul>
<ul> <li>Western Dressage (test of choice)</li> </ul>	
Driving	
Pleasure Driving Turnout	• Pleasure Driving Reinsmanship
<ul> <li>Pleasure Driving Working</li> </ul>	Obstacle Driving
Miniature Driving	
Pleasure Driving Turnout	• Pleasure Driving Reinsmanship
Pleasure Driving Working	Obstacle Driving

\* A competitor can only compete in two consecutive height divisions (E.g 2'3 and 2'6 not 2'3 and 2'9) regardless of class type. Horses can only compete in 6 jumping effort per day, regardless of horse/rider combination. \*\* A competitor may enter only two consecutive dressage levels at any competition. A horse may not be ridden in more than four tests per day.

## 4.0 AWARDS AND POINTS QUALIFYING RULES

Classes that earn points for the Annual NLEA Year-End High Point Awards are listed in this document, located in section 3.2. To determine competition awards, points are calculated based on the athlete's results as provided by the competition organizers. Although competitions may offer other awards, NLEA Awards are based on the information set forth in this document.

In years where Provincial Championship competitions are hosted, additional Championship medals will be awarded as described below.

#### High Point Awards:

- **1.** Awards will be based on the **horse and athlete combination**, unless otherwise specified.
- 2. The athlete must be a current NLEA member to be eligible for awards.
- **3.** A horse must be entered in a competition using the same name and spelling throughout the series.
- **4.** Points earned in combined classes will be assigned by NLEA to the competitor's division.
- 5. Dual Judged Classes will count as two classes at one competition if the results for each judge are submitted.
- 6. Equitation or Showmanship points may be won using any horse, but an individual may not accumulate points from more than one entry in any eligible class. Exception: Equitation points for the Green Horse Division are based on horse/competitor combination.
- 7. As long as the minimum standards are met, a competitor's top six points will be counted for awards (unless otherwise outlined in the award criteria). The top six results for each individual class will be selected.
- **8.** If the competition divides the class (i.e. by horse and pony for a division listed as an open division) and offers equal opportunity to all competitors (i.e. a horse class and a pony class), those points may be credited to the open class.
- **9.** Current NLEA members may request a review of their points earned in competition at any time throughout the year, keeping in mind that point totals may take up to two weeks to be received from show organizers. Competitors are asked to contact NLEA regarding any concerns regarding points as soon as possible. Once the Final Award points are tabulated, there will be a final period of review/audit. Once this period is over, the points will be considered official and used for award presentation.
- **10.** NLEA Official list of awards will be published on www.equestriannl.ca.
- **11.** Point Calculation: Points will be calculated based on the results of the competition and awarded accordingly:

Number of Competitors in the Class	1st	2nd	3rd	4th	5th	6th	7 <sup>th</sup> and on
1							
2	1						
3	2	1					
4	3	2	1				
5	4	3	2	1			
6	5	4	3	2	1		
7	6	5	4	3	2	1	
8-15	7	6	5	4	3	2	1
16-20	8	7	6	5	4	3	1
21+	9	8	7	6	5	4	1

# <u>Please note:</u> Unless otherwise noted, NLEA-sanctioned competitions are *not* required to offer all classes. However, this may affect an athlete's opportunity for year-end awards/qualifying for championships.

NLEA competition results are located on the NLEA's website: www.equestriannl.ca

#### **12. High Point Awards**:

• The competition qualification period for High Point Award calculations will be January 1<sup>st</sup> to December 31.

## 5.0 TERRA NOVA SERIES AWARDS STANDARDS/RESTRICTIONS

(Subject to revision – please see the NLEA Website in the fall for a list of awards being presented at the NLEA awards ceremony)

#### WESTERN PERFORMANCE DIVISION

Minimum Standards:

- A competitor must have competed in at least two types of classes within the division at a minimum of two competitions. i.e. Western Pleasure and Western Trail at one competition and Western Pleasure and Western Trail at another competition.
- Year-end high point awards will be calculated based on the combinations top two competitions

#### WESTERN SPEED DIVISION

Minimum Standards:

- A competitor must have competed in both Barrel Racing and Pole Bending at least two competitions.
- A maximum of six scores per class type will be used for year-end awards.
- The best six classes of each type will be used.
- A maximum of two scores per class type will be used per competition.

ENGLISH FLAT DIVISION Minimum Standards:

- A competitor must have competed in at least two types of classes within the division at a minimum of two competitions. i.e. English Pleasure and Equitation on the Flat at one competition and English Pleasure and Equitation on the Flat at another competition.
- A maximum of six scores per class type will be used for year-end awards.
- The best six classes of each type will be used.
- A maximum of 2 scores per class type will be used per competition

#### SHOWMANSHIP

Minimum Standards:

- Competitors must have competed in a minimum of 2 classes.
- A maximum of six points will be used.
- A maximum of two scores will be used per competition.
- Awards will be presented for Showmanship Senior (19+), Showmanship Youth (18 and under) and Showmanship Open.

#### HUNTER DIVISION

Minimum Standards (per award):

- A competitor must have competed in at least one Over Fences and One under Saddle Hunter Class (not Equitation) within the division at a minimum of two competitions.
- A maximum of six Over Fences and 6 Under Saddle Classes (not Equitation) scores will be used.
- A maximum of four scores (not equitation) within a height will be used per competition.
- Six jumping efforts per horse, per day. Two consecutive heights (horse/rider combination). Hunter and jumper are same heights for a competitor.

#### HUNT SEAT EQUITATION OVER FENCES

Minimum Standards (per award):

- Competitors must have competed in a minimum of 2 classes.
- A maximum of six points will be used.
- A maximum of one score will be used per competition. If a competitor competes in more than one height the top score will be used for year-end awards.

#### JUMPER DIVISION

Minimum Standards (per award):

- A competitor must have competed in at least two classes within the height division at a minimum of two competitions.
- A maximum of 18 scores will be used.
- A maximum of three scores per height will be used per competition.
- Jumper Skills Classes will not count towards Jumper Division Awards.

#### DRESSAGE DIVISION

Minimum Standards:

- A competitor must have competed in at least two tests at a minimum of two competitions. i.e. First Level Dressage Test 2 & 3 at one competition and First Level Dressage Test 2 & 3 at another competition.
- A maximum of six scores per class type will be used.

- A maximum of two scores per day will be used per competition.
- A maximum of four tests per horse per day
- Two consecutive levels only
- Freestyle has to match highest level test

#### DRIVING DIVISION

Minimum Standards:

- A competitor must have competed in at least two types of classes within the division at a minimum of two competitions. i.e. Pleasure Driving Turnout and Obstacle Driving at one competition and Pleasure Driving Turnout and Obstacle Driving at another competition
- A maximum of six scores per class type will be used for year-end awards
- The best six classes of each type will be used
- A maximum of two scores per class type will be used per competition

#### MINIATURE DRIVING DIVISION

Minimum Standards:

- A competitor must have competed in at least two types of classes within the division at a minimum of two competitions. i.e. Pleasure Driving Turnout and Obstacle Driving at one competition and Pleasure Driving Turnout and Obstacle Driving at another competition.
- A maximum of six scores per class type will be used for year-end awards.
- The best six classes of each type will be used.
- A maximum of two scores per class type will be used per competition.

#### OPEN WALK/TROT/JOG (WTJ) DIVISION

Minimum Standards:

- Athletes may not earn awards in both Walk/Trot/Jog and non- restricted divisions.
- Once an athlete/equine combination moves to a division with canter/lope they cannot earn points in the W/T/J Divisions. They can move back down to W/T/J but will not earn points towards year end awards.
- A competitor must have competed in at least two different classes within the division at a minimum of two competitions. i.e. W/T/J Pleasure and W/T/J Equitation at one competition and W/T/J Pleasure and W/T/J Equitation at another competition.
- A maximum of six scores per class type will be used for year-end awards.
- The best six classes of each type will be used.
- A maximum of 2 scores per class type will be used per competition.
- Points earned in Walk/Trot/Jog Divisions will not count toward any other division.

#### GREEN HORSE WALK/TROT/CANTER (WTC) DIVISION

Minimum Standards:

- A maximum of six scores per class type will be used for year-end awards.
- The best six classes of each type will be used.
- A maximum of two scores per class type will be used per competition.
- Points earned in the Green Horse Division will not count toward any other division

## 6.0 TACK AND ATTIRE

## 6.1 WESTERN

#### WESTERN TACK

In all western classes:

- A horse should be shown in a western saddle and pad or blanket.
- Australian stock saddles are not permitted.
- A western bridle with a western curb bit shall be used on senior horses (six years and above) **only**. Banding is optional, but not mandatory for any class.
- Competitors on senior horses must ride one-handed in a curb bit, except in walk/trot/jog or green horse classes where two hands on any legal bit is permitted.
- Junior horses (five years and under) may be shown in a smooth-mouth snaffle bit where the bars must be a minimum of 5/16" (8 mm) in diameter, measured 1" (25 mm) in from the cheek with a gradual decrease to centre of the snaffle OR in a bosal with two hands on the reins or a curb bit with one hand.
- Reins may be split or of the romal type. Only the index finger is allowed between split reins. When using a romal rein the braided extension is allowed to be carried in the free hand with the hand around the reins (no fingers are allowed between the romal reins) with 16 inches spacing between the free hand and the reining hand.
- A good working outfit is considered more important than the wearing of silver equipment
- Chain chin straps are permissible, but must be at least one-half inch in width, and must lie flat against the jaw of the horse. Chin straps must not be rounded or braided.
- OPTIONAL EQUIPMENT:
  - a) Rope or Riata attached to the saddle.
  - b) Hobbles attached to the saddle.
  - c) Breast Collars.
  - d) Protective boots or leg wraps and bandages are allowed in reining, speed events and horsemanship.
  - e) Martingales, nosebands, and tie downs are allowed ONLY in speed events.

#### WESTERN ATTIRE

- Any competitor may wear protective headgear in any division or class without penalty from the judge. Please see the Helmet Policy (Competition Rule #5) regarding helmet requirements. All competitors are strongly encouraged to wear a helmet in those classes that allow waivers.
- Exhibitors should wear appropriate western attire, including a shirt with long sleeves and collar, approved ASTM/SEI or BSI/BS EN helmet or western hat (when permitted with a signed waiver), western pants with belt, and cowboy boots.
- The helmet must be secured and properly fitted on the competitor's head when the exhibitor enters the arena. Spurs, chaps, and gloves are optional.

## 6.2 ENGLISH

#### ENGLISH HACK AND HUNTER TACK

In all classes,

- A smooth English snaffle, Pelham, or kimberwick are permitted. No twisted bits, wire or otherwise are permitted. Pelham's must have either two reins or a converter.
- Bridles must have a plain leather cavesson nosebands (no flash, or drop nosebands, i.e nothing below the bit).
- Browbands shall be leather of any description but not solid white, coloured or sequined.
- An English saddle in black or brown with a proper English saddle pad should be used
- Proper saddle pad for all English classes is a numnah type or half pad which could include a number pad.
- Optional Equipment:
  - Spurs (must be non-mobile, no longer than 2").
  - Gloves.
  - No whips/crops allowed in hack classes, and crops only are allowed in Equitation.
  - Braiding of mane and tail is recommended but not required.
  - Standing martingale **ONLY** in over fences Hunter classes.
- Stirrup irons must hang freely from the bar of the saddle and outside of the flap. There must be no restrictions or attachments.

#### JUMPER TACK

In all classes:

- A smooth English snaffle, pelham, kimberwick, gags, and hackamores may be used.
- Figure 8 bridles, and drop nose-bands may be permitted.
- An English saddle in black or brown should be used.
- Jumper saddle pads with logos may be used.
- Optional Equipment: Spurs(non-mobile) and gloves.
- Braiding of mane and tail is recommended but not required.
- Standing or running martingales may be used in Jumper Classes. Running martingales must have appropriate rein stops.
- Breastplates are permissible.
- Draw reins and blinkers are not permitted.
- Stirrup irons must hang freely from the bar of the saddle and outside of the flap. There must be no restrictions or attachments.
- Whips must be un-weighted and must not exceed 75cm (30").
- Leg wraps and/or boots are permitted.

#### EQUITATION TACK

- Only regular cavessons with snaffles, pelhams, double bridles or kimberwicks are permissible. Spurs of the unrowelled type. No whip may exceed 75 cm (30") in length.
- Saddle should be plain English, Dressage or modified jumping.
- Running or standing martingales are not permitted in flat classes.
- Boots and conservative coloured bandages are permitted in hunter equitation classes.
- When showing in the Hunter/Jumper Seat Equitation, it is recommended that riders use

traditional stainless steel stirrup irons. Judges may not eliminate a rider for using a particular style of stirrup iron. Safety stirrups are permitted.

#### HUNTER/JUMPER/EQUITATION ATTIRE

#### Required:

Safe and neat/tidy attire of conservative colour. Athletes must compete in boots, breeches, helmet and shirt with collar tucked in and belt visible. Protective headgear as described above. *Recommended:* 

Proper attire is to be of competition ring level. Competitors should be suitably and neatly dressed in breeches, boots, shirt and tie, choker or stock collar and coat. Half chaps (preferably matching boot color) are permissible but full chaps are not. Hunter competition attire (hunt coat and competition shirt) should also be worn for award of prizes in Hunter horsemanship and flat competitions. Casual attire is acceptable in jumper classes; polo shirts of conservative colors with collars may be worn tucked in.

#### Exception:

In hot weather, competitions may permit athletes to wear 'dress' or riding shirts with collars with or without chokers and ties or open neck polo shirts without jackets.

#### DRESSAGE TACK

In keeping with the tradition and dignity of the sport, manes may be braided and the competitor's dress and tack neat, clean and in good repair.

- Spurs are optional.
- Whips are allowed. Maximum Length 100 cm for pony and 120cm for a horse
- Saddles: A plain English saddle, black or brown colour only, with stirrups is compulsory
- Bridles: All bridles must be correctly fitted.
- Reins must be black or brown in colour. Type of reins is optional.
- Snaffle bridle with one of the following nosebands: drop, regular, cavesson, flash, figure 8 or crescent are allowed. All bits must be smooth with no sharp edges on centre links. Snaffles and curb bits with smooth ridges are permitted.
- Up to and including Second Level: Only snaffle bits are allowed.
- Breastplates, foregirths, girth covers, cruppers and non-restrictive nose fly guards and ear nets are permitted.
- Martingales, bit guards, any kind of gadgets and any form of blinkers, ear plugs, seat covers, and hoods are, under penalty of elimination, are strictly forbidden on the competition grounds and competition ring/warm-up ring at any time during any competition.
- Protective boots or bandages are permitted on the competition grounds and in the competition arena. Athletes may be asked to remove the boots or bandages during a tack check.

#### DRESSAGE ATTIRE

#### Required:

Safe, neat/tidy attire of conservative colour, long or short sleeved shirt with a collar. Sleeveless shirts are not allowed. Protective headgear as described above. Juniors are permitted to wear jodhpurs and boots. Athletes with long hair must wear hair nets or tie hair back in a braid or bun.

#### Recommended:

Dark, grey or conservative pinstriped coloured jacket, tie, hunting stock or choker, conservative coloured breeches, black or brown high boots, short boots with matching half chaps.

Exception:

In the case of inclement weather, competitors may wear a suitable helmet cover and a warm or waterproof overcoat.

## 7.0 CLASS DESCRIPTIONS

## 7.1 WESTERN PERFORMANCE

#### Western Performance Classes – Terminology

The following terminology shall apply in Western Division Classes whenever a specific gait is called for:

- a. The walk a natural, flat footed, four beat gait. The horse must move straight and true at the walk. The walk must be alert, with a stride of reasonable length in keeping with the size of the horse.
- b. The jog a smooth, ground covering two beat diagonal gait. The horse clearly works from one pair of diagonals to the other pair. The jog should be square, balanced and with straight forward movement of the feet. Horses walking with their back feet and trotting on the front are not considered performing the required gait. When asked to extend the jog, the horse moves out with the same smooth way of going.
- a. The lope an easy, rhythmical three beat gait. Horses moving to the left should lope on the left lead. Horses moving to the right should lope on the right lead. Horses traveling at a four beat gait are not considered to be performing at the proper lope. The horse should lope with a natural stride and appear relaxed and smooth. The horse should be ridden at a speed which is in keeping with his natural way of going.

#### 7.1.1 WESTERN PLEASURE

#### GENERAL

A good pleasure horse has a free flowing stride of reasonable length in keeping with its conformation.

- It should cover a reasonable amount of ground with little effort.
- Ideally, it should have a balanced, flowing motion while exhibiting correct gaits that are of proper rhythm.
- The quality of the movement and the consistency of the gait is a major consideration.
- It should carry its head and neck in a relaxed natural position, with its poll level with or slightly above the level of its withers.
- It should not carry its head behind the vertical, giving the appearance of intimidation or be excessively nosed out, giving a resistant appearance.

- Its head should be level, with its nose slightly in front of vertical having a bright expression with its ears alert.
- It should be shown on a reasonably loose rein, but with light contact and control.
- It should be responsive, yet smooth, in transitions when asked.
- When asked to extend, it should move out with the same flowing motion.
- A moderated extension of the jog is a definite two-beat lengthening of stride, covering more ground. Cadenced and balanced with smoothness is more essential than speed. Riders should sit at the moderated extension of the jog.
- Maximum credit should be given to the flowing, balanced and willing horse that gives the appearance of being fit and a pleasure to ride.

#### JUDGING

- This class will be judged on performance, presentation of exhibitor and condition of the horse; however, a minimum of 20% of the judging shall be placed on condition and conformation.
- Horses must work both ways of the ring at all three gaits to demonstrate their ability with different leads.
- At the option of the judge, horses may be asked to extend the walk, jog, or lope, one or both ways of the ring.
- The judge may ask all or just the top 12 horses to extend at the jog, however, not more than the top 12 horses may be asked to extend at the lope.
- The competitor should sit at the extended jog.
- The horse should be ridden in such a way that is in keeping with his natural way of going. Head carriage that is too low, below the level of the withers will be penalized as will excessive slowness.
- Horses are required to back easily, without resistance and to stand quietly.
- Horses are to be reversed to the inside (away from the rail). They may be required to reverse at the walk or the jog at the discrimination of the judge, but shall not be asked to reverse at the lope.
- This class will be judged on 80% performance and 20% conformation
- Horses 6 years old and older must be shown on a curb bit. Horses 5 years old and younger may be shown in either curb bit, hackamore or snaffle bit.
- If riding with two hands, reins must be crossed with the tails of the reins on the opposite side of the neck. The rider's hands should be carried near the pommel and not further than four inches (10 cm) out on either side of the saddle horn. Rider's hands must be steady with very limited movement.
- Judge may ask for additional work of the same nature from any horse.
- Rider shall not be required to dismount except in the event the judge wishes to check equipment.

#### SCORING

#### FAULTS TO BE SCORED ACCORDING TO SEVERITY:

- Excessive speed (any gait)
- Being on the wrong lead
- Breaking gait (including not walking when called for).
- Excessive slowness in any gait, loss of forward momentum (resulting in an animated

and/or artificial gait at the lope)

- Failure to take the appropriate gait when called for (during transitions, excessive delay will be penalized)
- Touching horse or saddle with free hand
- Head carried too high
- Head carried too low (tip of ear below the withers) Overflexing or straining neck in head carriage so the nose is carried behind the vertical
- Excessive nosing out
- Excessive movement of the topline at the lope
- Opening mouth excessively
- Stumbling
- Use of spurs forward of the cinch
- Horse appears sullen, dull, lethargic, emaciated, drawn or overly tired
- Quick, choppy or pony-strided
- Overly canted at the lope (when the outside hind foot is further to the inside of the arena than the inside front foot).

#### 7.1.2 **TRAIL**

#### GENERAL

The Trail Horse Class is the performance of a safe, sensible, well-mannered horse over a course of obstacles.

- Gaits between the obstacles shall be at the discretion of the judge. A flying lead change does not constitute an obstacle in a trail class. A flying lead change cannot be required, but it can be optional. Any lead change or change of gait shall be judged under the scored gaits and way of going judging criteria.
- At least six obstacles will be used three of which will be mandatory and at least three others selected from the approved list. Gait between the obstacles shall be at the discretion of the judge.
- Horses must not be required to work on the rail. The course must be designed to require each horse to show the three gaits: (walk, jog and lope) somewhere between obstacles as a part of its work and will be scored as a maneuver.
- The course to be used must be posted at least one hour before the scheduled time of the show.
- Failure to follow the course shall cause elimination.
- Failure to complete the course shall not result in elimination, but is to be severely penalized. Exhibitors have three attempts to complete an obstacle and then must move onto the next obstacle.
- If disrupted, the course shall be reset as each horse has worked. Management, when setting courses, should keep in mind that the idea is not to trap a horse or eliminate it by making an obstacle too difficult. If difficult courses are set, junior trail should be of a lesser degree of difficulty.
- Enough space must be provided to allow the judge to effectively evaluate a horse at the walk/trot and lope.
- The judge must walk the course and has the right and duty to alter the course in any manner. The judge may remove or change any obstacle he deems unsafe or non-

negotiable. If at any time a trail obstacle is deemed to be unsafe by the judge, it shall be repaired or removed from the course. If it cannot be repaired and horses have completed the course, the score for that obstacle shall be deducted from all previous works for that class.

#### **CLASS PROCEDURE**

#### MANDATORY OBSTACLES

- 1. Gate: opening, passing through, and closing the gate. Use a gate that will not endanger horse or competitor. If the gate has a metal, plastic or wooden support bar under the opening, competitors must work the gate moving forward through it.
- 2. Logs or poles: Ride over at least four logs or poles. These can be in a straight line, curved, zigzag or raised. The space between the logs is to be measured and the path the horse is to take should be the measuring point. All elevated elements must be placed in a cup, notched block, or otherwise secured so they cannot roll. The height should be measured from the ground to the top of the element. Spacing for walkovers, trot overs, and lope overs should be as follows, or increments thereof.
  - a. **Walkovers:** 38cm (15 inches) to 60 cm (24 inches) and may be elevated to 30 cm (12 inches). Elevated walkovers should be set at least 55 cm (22 inches) apart.
  - b.**Trot overs:** 90 cm (35 inches) to 105 cm (41 inches) and may be elevated to 20 cm (8 inches).
  - c. **Lope overs:** 1.8 metres (6 feet) 2 metres (6.5 feet), or increments thereof, any may be elevated to 20 cm (8 inches).
- **3. Backing Obstacle:** Backing obstacles to be spaced a minimum of 70 cm (28 inches). If elevated, 75cm (30 inches) spacing is required. Entrants cannot be asked to back over a stationary object such as a wooden pole or metal bar.

Examples: i) Back through and around three markers.

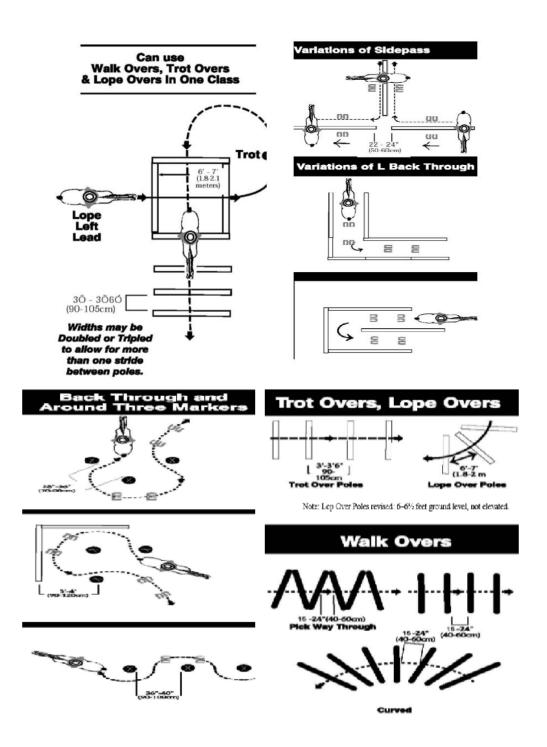
ii) Back through L, V, V straight or similar shaped course, it may be elevated no more than 24 inches.

#### **OPTIONAL OBSTACLES**

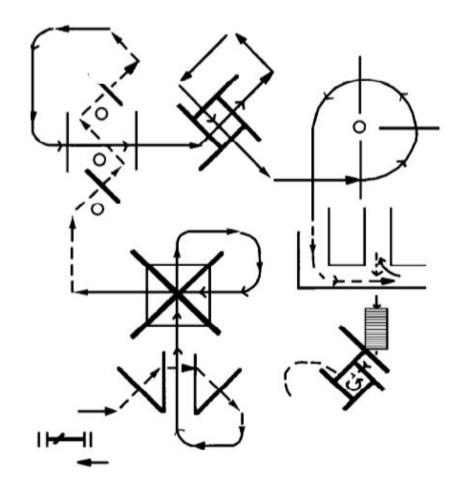
- a. Liverpool walkover obstacle.
- b. Serpentine obstacles at walk or jog spacing a minimum of 6' for jog.
- c. Carry an object from one part of the arena to another (articles as might be found on a trail ride).
- d. Ride over wooden bridge: minimum of 36" width and 6' length. Must be sturdy and safe.
- e. Slicker put on and remove.
- f. Mailbox remove and replace materials from mailbox.
- g. Side pass (may be elevated to 12" maximum).
- h. Square obstacle: Four logs or rails, 5 to 7 feet long, laid in a square. Competitor enters the square by riding over log or rail as designated. When all four feet are inside the square, the competitor should execute the indicated turn and exit the square.
- i. A combination of two or more of any obstacle is acceptable.
- j. Any other safe and negotiable obstacle which could reasonably be expected to be encountered on a trail ride and meets the approval of the judge may be used.

#### **PROHIBITED OBSTACLES**

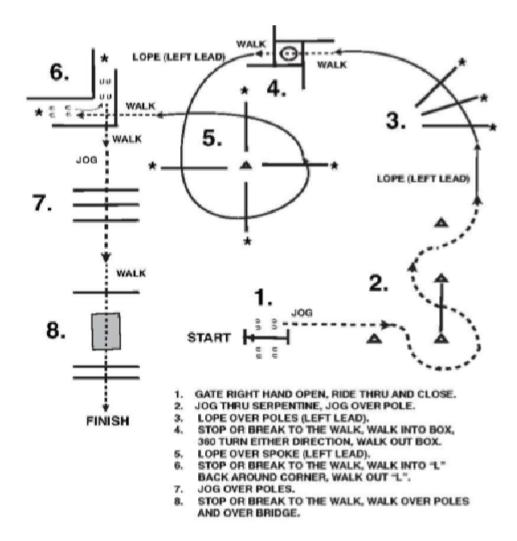
- Prohibited obstacles include tires, live animals, hides, PVC pipe, dismounting, jumps, rocking or moving bridges, water box with floating or moving parts, flames, dry ice, fire extinguishers, logs or poles elevated in such a manner that permits them to roll, plastic, or tarps.
- The judge may remove or change any obstacle they deem unsafe or non-negotiable.



#### SAMPLE TRAIL PATTERNS



- 1. Start at gate (bottom left corner), work the gate with a right hand push.
- 2. Jog over poles as shown, transition to the right lead lope after the last pole as indicated by the diagram.
- 3. Continue loping on the right lead, travel through the box, turn to the right and lope back through the box as shown.
- 4. Transition to the jog, and weave through cones and over poles starting from the left side of the first cone.
- 5. Transition to the left lead lope, travel over the two lope over poles and lope through the box as indicated.
- 6. Lope through the pinwheel to the left and transition to the walk upon entering the first chute. Walk through until past the second chute, and back into the second chute.
- 7. Walk forward over the pole and travel over the bridge and into the box.
- 8. Perform a 270 turn to the left and exit at the walk.
- 9. Finished.



#### SCORING

- Scoring will be on the basis of 0-infinity, with 70 denoting an average performance.
- Each obstacle will receive an obstacle score that should be added or subtracted from 70 and is subject to a penalty that should be subtracted.
- Each obstacle will be scored on the following basis, ranging from plus 1½ to minus 1½: extremely poor -1½, very poor -1; poor -½; correct 0; good +½; very good +1; excellent +1½ Obstacle scores are to be determined and assessed independently of penalty points. Penalties should be assessed per occurrence as follows:

#### PENALTIES

#### The following deductions will result:

#### 0-SCORE

- Use of more than one finger between reins
- Use of two hands (except in snaffle bit or hackamore classes designated for two hands) or changing hands on reins; except for junior horses shown with hackamore or snaffle bit,

only one hand may be used on the reins, except that it is permissible to change hands to work an obstacle.

- Use of romal in front of cinch or used in a threatening way
- Performing the obstacles incorrectly or other than in specified order
- No attempt to perform an obstacle
- Equipment failure that delays completion of pattern
- Excessively or repeatedly touching the horse on the neck to lower the head
- Fall to the ground by horse or competitor
- Failure to enter, exit or work obstacle from the correct side or direction, including overturns of 1/4 or more
- Failure to work an obstacle in any manner other than how it's described by the course riding outside designated boundary marker of the arena or course area
- Third cumulative refusal, balk, or evading an obstacle by shying or backing will result in a 0 score for that obstacle.

#### 1/2 Penalty Point

• Each tick of log, pole, cone or obstacle

#### **1** Penalty Point

- Each hit of or stepping on a log, pole, cone or obstacle
- Incorrect gait at walk or jog for two strides or less
- Both front or hind feet in a single-strided slot or space
- Skipping over or failing to step into required space
- Split pole in lope-over
- Failure to meet the correct strides on trot over and lope over log obstacles

#### **3** Penalty Points

- Break of gait at walk or jog for more than 2 strides
- Out of lead or break of gait at lope (except when correcting an incorrect lead)
- Knocking down an elevated pole, cone, barrel, plant obstacle, or severely disturbing an obstacle.
- Stepping outside the confines of, falling, or jumping off or out of an obstacle with one foot

#### **5** Penalty Points

- Failure to follow the correct line of travel within or between obstacles
- Dropping slicker or object required to be carried on course
- First refusal, balk, or attempting to evade an obstacle by shying or backing more than two strides away
- Letting go of gate or dropping rope gate
- Use of either hand to instill fear or praise
- Stepping outside the confines of, falling, or jumping off or out of an obstacle with more than one foot
- Blatant disobedience (kicking out, bucking, rearing, striking)
- Missing or evading a pole that is part of a series of an obstacle with more than one foot
- Failure to complete obstacle
- Holding the saddle with either hand

- Faults, which occur on the line of travel between obstacles, scored according to severity:
- Head carried too high or too low (tip of ear below the withers)
- Over-flexing or straining neck in head carriage so the nose is carried behind the vertical
- Excessive nosing out
- Excessive opening of mouth

#### 7.1.3 WESTERN HORSEMANSHIP

#### GENERAL

Western horsemanship is designed to evaluate the rider's ability to execute, in concert with their horse, a set of maneuvers prescribed by the judge with precision and smoothness while exhibiting poise and confidence and maintaining a balanced, functional and fundamentally correct body position (80% based rider equitation and presentation, 20% on pattern).

- The ideal horsemanship pattern is extremely precise with the rider and horse working in complete unison, executing each maneuver with subtle aids and cues. The horse's head and neck should be carried in a relaxed, natural position, with the poll level with or slightly above the withers. The head should not be carried behind the vertical, giving the appearance of intimidation, or be excessively nosed out, giving a resistant appearance.
- It is mandatory that the judge post the pattern to be worked at least one hour prior to the commencement of the SHOW.
- If the judge requires additional work of the exhibitors for consideration of final placing, rail work may be required.

#### **CLASS PROCEDURES**

- All exhibitors must enter the ring and then work individually, or each exhibitor may be worked from the gate individually.
- When exhibitors are worked individually from the gate, a working order is required. Exhibitors should be instructed to either leave the arena, fall into line, or fall into place on the rail after their work.
- The following maneuvers are acceptable in a pattern: walk, jog, trot, extended trot, lope or extended lope in a straight line, curved line, serpentine, circle or figure 8, or combination of these gaits and maneuvers; stop; back in a straight or curved line; turn or pivot, including spins and rollbacks on the haunches and/or on the forehand; sidepass, two-track or leg-yield; change of lead (with optional flying lead change); counter-canter; or any other maneuver; or ride without stirrups. A back should be asked for at some time during the class.
- Use of markers helps to standardize patterns and guide athletes, but they also increase the degree of difficulty somewhat, so their placement should be carefully planned and indicated in the posted pattern, and their placement in the arena well supervised.
- The judge will use the individual pattern to determine the top athletes to be called back for rail work if deemed necessary by the judge, and those selected athletes will be required to work on the rail.
- The horsemanship class is to determine the riding ability of the competitor, and the judge will bear this in mind at all times.

#### JUDGING

- Athletes will be judged on seat and hands, ability to control and show the horse.
- Results as shown by performance of the horse are NOT to be considered more important than the method used by the competitor.
- Competitors should sit in the centre of saddle with legs under the competitor, forming a straight vertical line through ear, centre of shoulder, centre of hip and back of heel. Stirrup length should allow heels to be lower than toes, with slight bend in the knee, and toe directly under knee. Body should always appear comfortable, relaxed and flexible, and back should be nearly flat. Stiff and/or arched lower back should be avoided. Riding with toes only in stirrup will be penalized.
- The rider's toes should be pointing straight ahead or slightly turned out with the ankles straight or slightly broken in.
- Light contact should be maintained with the saddle and horse from the knee to mid-calf. The knee should point forward and remain closed with no space between the exhibitor's knee and the saddle. The exhibitor will be penalized for positioning the legs excessively behind or forward of the vertical position.

#### 1. Hands

- Both hands and arms shall be held in a relaxed easy manner, with the shoulders back and down, and upper arm in a straight line with the body, the arm holding the reins bent at elbow forming a straight line from the elbow to the horse's mouth.
- When using a romal, the competitor's off hand shall be around the romal with at least 16 inches of rein between the hands.
- Wrists are to be kept straight and relaxed, with thumb on top and fingers closed around the reins. One finger between the reins is permitted when using split reins, but not with a romal. Some movement of the arm is permissible, but excessive pumping will be penalized.
- Reins are to be held immediately above or slightly in front of the saddle horn. Only one hand is to be used for reining, and hand shall not be changed. Reins should be carried so as to have light contact with the horse's mouth and at no time shall reins be carried more than a slight hand movement from the horse's mouth. In the event a horse five years of age or younger is shown with a snaffle bit, bosal, or hackamore, it is legal for a competitor to show with two hands on the reins, in accordance with the rules discussed earlier in this division.
- The free hand and arm may be carried bent at the elbow in a similar position as the hand holding the reins or straight down at the rider's side. Excessive pumping of the free arm as well as excessive stiffness will be penalized. The rider's wrist is to be kept straight and relaxed, with the hand held at about 30 to 45 degrees inside the vertical.

#### 2. Head

• The rider's head should be held with the chin level and the eyes forward, and may be directed slightly toward the direction of travel. Excessive turning of the head to the inside of the circle, or down at the horse's head or shoulder will be penalized.

#### 3. Position in Motion

• Competitor should sit to jog and not post. At the lope, the competitor should remain

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seated. Competitor should maintain vertical position at all gaits. All movements of horse should be governed by the use of imperceptible aids. Exaggerated shifting of the competitor's weight is not desirable. Moving of the lower legs of athletes who are short shall not be penalized.

#### 4. Pattern Performance

- The exhibitor should perform the work accurately, precisely, smoothly, and with a reasonable amount of promptness. Increasing speed of the maneuvers performed increases the degree of difficulty; however, accuracy and precision should not be sacrificed for speed. Exhibitors that perform the pattern sluggishly and allow their horse to move without adequate impulsion, collection or cadence will be penalized.
- The horse should perform all maneuvers in the pattern willingly, briskly and readily with minimal visible or audible cueing. Severe disobedience will not result in disqualification, but should be severely penalized, and the exhibitor should not place above an exhibitor that completes the pattern correctly. Failure to follow the prescribed pattern, knocking over or working on the wrong side of the cones, excessive schooling or training, or willful abuse by the exhibitor is cause for disqualification.
- The horse should track straight, freely and at the proper cadence for the prescribed gait. Transitions should be smooth and prompt in the pattern and on the rail, and should be performed when called for on the rail. The horse's head and neck should be straight and in line with their body while performing straight lines and slightly arched to the inside on curved lines or circles. Circles should be round and performed at the appropriate speed, size and location as requested in the pattern. The counter-canter should be performed smoothly with no change in cadence or stride unless specified in the pattern.
- The stop should be straight, square, prompt, smooth and responsive with the horse maintaining a straight body position throughout the maneuver. The back should be smooth, responsive, and without resistance.
- Turns should be smooth and continuous. When performing a turn on the haunches, the horse should pivot on the inside hind leg and step across with the front legs. A rollback is a stop and 180 degree turn over the hocks with no hesitation. Backing during turns will be penalized severely.
- The horse should step across with the front and hind legs when performing the sidepass, leg-yield and two-track. The side pass should be performed with the horse keeping the body straight while moving directly lateral in the specified direction. When performing a leg- yield, the horse should move forward and lateral in a diagonal direction with the horse's body arced opposite to the direction that the horse is moving. In the two-track, the horse should move forward and lateral in a diagonal direction with the horse's body arched towards the direction that the horse is moving.

#### SCORING

• Exhibitors are to be scored from 0 to infinity, with 70 denoting an average performance. Patterns will be divided into 6 to 10 maneuvers, as specified by the judge, and each maneuver will be scored from +3 to -3 with 1/2 point increments acceptable that will be added or subtracted from 70. Maneuver scores should be determined independent of penalties, and should reflect equal consideration of both performance of the exhibitor's pattern and the horsemanship form and effectiveness of the exhibitor to result in the following scores: +3 Excellent, +2 Very Good, +1 Good, 0 Average or Correct, -1 Poor, -2 Very Poor, -3 Extremely Poor. Exhibitors overall form and effectiveness should also be scored from 0 - 5 with 0 to 2 average, 3 good, 4 very good, 5 excellent. Exhibitors should also be judged on the rail, and their pattern score and/or ranking may be adjusted as appropriate.

#### 7.1.4 RANCH RIDING

#### GENERAL

The purpose of the ranch riding class is to show a working horse's versatility, attitude and movement. In this class, the primary considerations are the horse's quality of movement and overall manners and responsiveness while performing the required maneuvers. The class should allow the horse to show its ability to work at a forward working speed while under the control of the rider. A horse being shown with light contact should be rewarded.

#### **CLASS PROCEDURE**

Each horse will work individually, performing both required and optional maneuvers:

**Required maneuvers:** walk, jog, lope both directions and the extended jog and lope in at least one direction as well as stops, turn to change directions, and back.

**Optional maneuvers:** side pass, turns of  $360^{\circ}$  or more, change of lead (simple or flying), walk, jog, or lope over a pole(s), or some reasonable combination for a ranch horse to perform.

The maneuvers may be arranged in various combinations with final approval by the judge.

#### JUDGING

- Overall cadence and performance of the gaits should be those described above with emphasis on forward, free-flowing, and ground-covering movement at all gaits. Transitions where designated should be smooth/responsive.
- There is no time limit.
- A judge may utilize an existing patterns or new patterns as long as all required maneuvers are included plus three or more optional maneuvers and patterns must be posed a minimum of one hour before the class.
- A horse that fails to perform a required maneuver will be placed below all other horses that perform all maneuvers.
- The use of natural logs is encouraged.
- Posting at the extended trot is acceptable; touching or holding the saddle horn is also acceptable.
- Horses with banded mane shall not be penalized.

#### SCORING

Scoring is on the basis of 0 to 100, with 70 denoting an average performance.

#### "0" Score

- Willful Abuse
- Major disobedience or schooling

#### PENALTIES

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#### **One point Penalties**

- Too slow/per gait
- Over-Bridled
- Out of frame
- Break of gait at walk or jog for two strides or less
- Split log at lope

#### **Three point Penalties:**

- Break of gait at lope
- Break of gait at walk or jog for more than 2 strides
- Wrong lead or out of lead
- Draped reins

#### **Five point Penalties:**

• Blatant disobedience (kicking, biting, bucking, rearing, etc.)

No specific penalties will be incurred for nicks/hits on logs or over/under spins, but deduction may be made in the maneuver score.

#### 7.1.5 COMMAND CLASS

#### GENERAL

The command class is neither a race nor is it a gymkhana event. It is a competition which exhibits the abilities of a well-trained, responsive performance horse.

#### **CLASS PROCEDURE**

- Entries are eliminated, one at a time at the discretion of the judge as commands are not executed correctly. As entries are eliminated, they may be called to the centre of the arena. At no time are horses to be judged individually or one at a time to decide the class. At no time are ring stewards allowed to partake in the judging or placings of the class. The command to stop from the lope or hand gallop can be given only once in each direction.
- **2.** Suggested commands are as follows: stop, jog, lope, reverse (at stop, walk, or jog), backup, 360 turn on the haunches, 180 turn on the forehand, side pass (left and right), counter canter, reverse, flying change of leads (no more than 5 horses in class or split class), reverse, simple change of leads (no more than 5 horses), roll back, walk, etc.
- **3.** Examples of elimination are as follows: failure to execute the command correctly, wrong leads, disunited, excessive speed, breaking gait, hanging up or turning sideways at the back up, circling for better position without being commanded to do so, moving when stopped, At the judge's discretion, entries may be eliminated for poor execution of the command, i.e., taking too long to execute transition from one gait to another, horse opening mouth excessively at the back up, etc.
- **4.** If the judge requires extended lope or hand gallop, class size must be no more than 4 on the rail or must be split.

# 7.2 **Reining**

#### GENERAL

# Competition organizers choose the class pattern and must communicate that pattern to the competitors.

To rein a horse is not only to guide it, but also to control its every movement. The best reined horse should be willfully guided or controlled with little or no apparent resistance and dictated to completely.

- Desired qualities possessed by a good reining horse are smoothness, finesse, attitude, quickness and authority in performing the various reining maneuvers.
- Correct maneuvers are essential to the reining horse's performance and when controlled are the basis for speed.
- When ridden at speed the horse should perform willingly with no evidence of resistance to the athlete's aids.
- Rundowns should be controlled and fluid.
- The stop should demonstrate proper frame, balance and style.
- The form of the horse in the slide supersedes the actual distance traveled.
- To qualify as a roll back, timing and balance between horse and athlete must be in nearperfect harmony through the stop, turn and lope departure.
- Lead changes must be made with precision and balance.

#### CLASS PROCEDURE

Each competitor will perform the required pattern individually and separately. All horses will be judged immediately upon entering the arena, and judging will cease after the last maneuver.

- Any fault incurred prior to the commencement of a pattern will be scored accordingly.
- Any movement on his own must be considered a lack of control.
- All deviations from the exact written pattern must be considered a lack of or temporary loss of control, and therefore faulted according to severity of deviation.
- Credit will be given for smoothness, finesse, attitude, quickness and authority in performing the various maneuvers while using controlled speed.

#### **REINING ARENA SET UP AND PATTERN INFORMATION**

- Markers to be placed on the wall or fence of the arena as follows:
  - i) at the centre of the arena,
  - ii) at least 50' from each end wall.
- All patterns are to be worked as stated, not as drawn.
- Where the Pattern designates stops to be beyond a marker, the horse should begin his stop after he passes the specified marker.

#### SCORING

• Scoring will commence immediately upon entering the arena cease after the last maneuvers

- Any fault incurred prior to the commencement of a pattern will be scored accordingly
- Scoring will be on the basis of zero (0) to infinity, with 70 denoting an average performance
- Neither a "no score" nor a "zero (0)" score can place
- The Judge's decision is final
- While horse is in motion, the athlete's hands shall be clear of horse and saddle.

#### **No Score (Elimination)**

- Infraction of the law
- Abuse of an animal in the competition arena and/or evidence that abuse has occurred prior to or during the exhibition of a horse (blood on sides/mouth)
- Use of illegal equipment
- Use of illegal bits, bosals or curb straps
- Use of tack collars, tie downs or nosebands
- Use of whips
- Use of any attachment that alters the movement or circulation of the tail
- Failure to dismount and present horse and tack to appropriate judge
- Disrespect or misconduct by the exhibitor Judge may excuse any horse at any time while in the arena for unsafe conditions or improper exhibition pertaining to both the horse and/or the athlete.
- Closed reins are not allowed except as standard romal reins.
- Excess rein may be only straightened at a place where the horse is completely stopped as described by the pattern.

#### **'0' SCORE**

- Use of more than the index or first finger between reins
- Use of 2 hands (except snaffle bit or hackamore classes) or changing hands
- Use of romal except as outlined in rules
- Failure to complete pattern as outlined
- Performing maneuvers out of order
- Inclusion of maneuvers not specified, including but not limited to:
- 1. Backing more than 2 strides
- 2. Turning more than 90 degrees
- 3. **EXCEPTION:** a complete stop in the 1st quarter of a circle after a canter departure is not to be considered an inclusion of a maneuver: a 2 point break of gait penalty will apply
- Equipment failure
- Balking or refusal of command where the pattern is delayed
- Running away or failing to guide where it becomes impossible to discern if the entry is on pattern.
- Jogging in excess of  $\frac{1}{2}$  circle or  $\frac{1}{2}$  the length of the arena
- Over spins of more than <sup>1</sup>/<sub>4</sub> turn
- Fall to the ground by horse or athlete
- Dropping a rein that contacts the ground
- Failure to have the correct number displayed
- Failure to wear correct western attire

#### **PENALTIES**

#### **5** Point Penalty Infractions

- Spurring in front of the cinch ٠
- Use of either hand to install fear or praise
- Holding saddle with either hand •
- Blatant disobedience including kicking, rearing, biting, bucking or striking •

#### **2** Point Penalty Infractions

- Break of gait •
- Freezing up in spins or rollbacks •
- On walk-in patterns, cantering prior to reaching the centre and/or failure to stop or walk before executing a canter departure.
- On run-in patterns, failure to be in a canter prior to reaching the first marker •
- Horse does not completely pass the specified marker before initiating a stop position
- Jogging beyond 2 strides but less than <sup>1</sup>/<sub>2</sub> circle or <sup>1</sup>/<sub>2</sub> length of the arena •

#### **Circles, Eights, Spins, Run-Around Penalty Infractions**

- For each time a horse is out of lead 1 point penalty
- Penalty for being out of lead on a circle is accumulative. A judge will add 1 point penalty for each <sup>1</sup>/<sub>4</sub> circle or any part thereof that the horse is out of lead.
- A delayed change of lead by one stride where the lead change is required by the pattern • description  $-\frac{1}{2}$  point penalty
- Starting a circle at a jog  $\frac{1}{2}$  point penalty •
- Exiting a rollback at a jog up to 2 strides <sup>1</sup>/<sub>2</sub> point penalty
- Over or under spinning up to 1/8 of a turn  $-\frac{1}{2}$  point penalty •
- Over or under spinning up to <sup>1</sup>/<sub>4</sub> turn- 1 point penalty •
- Failure to be on the correct lead when rounding the end of the arena -1/2 of the turn or less -1 point penalty, more than 1/2 of the turn -2 point penalty
- Failure to stay 20 feet from the wall when approaching a stop or rollback <sup>1</sup>/<sub>2</sub> point penalty •

#### Maneuvers

- -1 <sup>1</sup>/<sub>2</sub> extremely poor 1. On Pattern
  - 2. Correctness • -1 very poor
    - 3. Level of Difficulty
- 0 average/correct
  - +1/2 good

• -1/2 poor

- +1 very good
  - +1  $\frac{1}{2}$  excellent

#### Faults

Faults against the horse shall be scored accordingly, but not to cause disqualification:

- (1) Opening mouth excessively when wearing bit;
- (2) Excessive jawing, opening mouth or head raising on stop;
- (3) Lack of smooth, straight stop on haunches-bouncing or sideways stop;
- (4) Refusing to change leads;
- (5) Anticipating signals;

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# **Hierarchy of Concern**

- - - Ouickness
    - **Speed Control**

Discredit

Resistance

- The Work Credit Authority of execution • Lack of control
- • Smoothness
- Finesse

(6) Stumbling;

- (7) Backing sideways;
- (8) Knocking over markers.

Faults against the competitor shall be scored accordingly, but not to cause disqualification: (1) Losing stirrup;

(2) Depending on the condition and size of arena, failure to run circles or figure eights within the markers is not considered a fault. However, failure to go beyond markers on rollbacks and stops is considered a fault.

# 7.3 WESTERN IN HAND

# 7.3.1 HALTER

#### GENERAL

Horses are to be shown in hand with a serviceable halter or bridle, silver equipment will not count over a practical halter or bridle, at walk and trot. Horses should stand square on all four feet and are to be handled and shown throughout the entire class by only one person. Emphasis placed and credit given to the most positive combination of balance, structural correctness, and movement with appropriate breed and sex characteristics. Transmissible weaknesses to be counted strongly against breeding stock and horses must be serviceably sound.

#### **CLASS PROCEDURE**

#### **\*\*Conformation must be relative to Breed.**

1. General

a) A halter class is defined as a class where the horse is judged based upon its conformation. Characteristics should be coupled with straight and structurally correct legs and feet that are free of blemishes. The horse should be a balanced athlete that is muscled uniformly throughout.

b) Conformation is defined as the physical appearance due to the arrangement of muscle, bone and other body tissues.

2. Procedure for Judging the Class:

a) Horses will walk to the judge one at a time. As the horse approaches, the judge will step to the right (left of the horse) to enable the horse to trot straight to a cone placed at 50 feet away. At the cone, the horse will continue trotting, turn to the left and trot toward the left wall or fence of the arena. After trotting, horses will be lined up head to tails for individual inspection by the judge. The judge shall inspect each horse from both sides, front and rear.

b) All stallions three-years-old and over shall have two visible testicles. All mares and stallions shall be examined for parrot mouth. All lame horses, crypt orchids and parrot

mouthed horses should be excused from the ring prior to final placing by the judge. The judge should line the horses to be placed in a head to tail order according to preference.

#### JUDGING

Judges should disqualify and excuse from the ring prior to final placing a horse that:

- Exhibits disruptive behavior such that it or other horses are unable to be inspected by the judge
- Exhibits disruptive behavior such that the safety of it, the handler, an exhibitor, a judge or another horse is endangered
- Is not under the control of the exhibitor
- Becomes detached from the exhibitor
- Has fallen and has its shoulder and hip touching the ground
- As observed with blood on its body, including, but not limited to, the nose, chin, mouth, tongue, or gums, regardless of cause.

#### 7.3.1 SHOWMANSHIP

#### The showmanship class is not another halter class and should not be judged as such.

#### GENERAL

The Showmanship class shall be judged strictly on the exhibitor's ability to fit and show a horse at halter. The horse is merely a prop to demonstrate the ability and preparation of the exhibitor. The ideal showmanship performance consists of a poised, confident, <u>neatly</u> attired exhibitor leading a well groomed and conditioned horse that quickly and efficiently performs the requested pattern with promptness, smoothness, and precision.

#### **CLASS PROCEDURE**

- 1. The showmanship class is not another halter class and should not be judged as such.
- 2. Patterns are to be posted no later than one hour before the scheduled start of show. Patterns should be designed to test the showman's ability to effectively present a horse to the judge. All ties will be broken at the judge's discretion.
- **3.** Competitors in showmanship classes MUST be dressed in Western attire. At MINIMUM, a button up shirt, helmet or hat, jeans, belt, and boots.

#### SCORING

Exhibitors are to be scored from 0 to infinity, with 70 denoting an average performance. Patterns will be divided into 6 to 10 maneuvers, as specified by the judge, and each maneuver will be scored from +3 to -3 with 1/2 point increments acceptable that will be added or subtracted from 70. Maneuver scores should be determined independent of penalties, and should reflect equal consideration of both performance of the exhibitor's pattern and the form and effectiveness of the exhibitor and presentation of horse to result in the following scores:

+3 Excellent +2 Very Good +1 Good 0 Average or Correct -1 Poor -2 Very Poor -3 Extremely Poor

Exhibitors overall form and effectiveness should also be scored from 0 to 5 with 0 to 2 Average, 3 Good, 4 Very Good, 5 Excellent.

# FAULTS

An exhibitor should be penalized in the pattern independent of maneuver scores and deducted from the final score as follows:

#### THREE POINTS

- Break of gait at the walk or trot up to 2 strides
- Over or under turning up to 1/8 of a turn
- Ticking or hitting cone
- Sliding a pivot foot
- Lifting a pivot foot during a pivot or set-up and replacing it in the same place
- Lifting a foot in a set-up and replacing it in the same place after presentation

#### FIVE POINTS

- Not performing the specific gait or not stopping within 10 feet (3 meters) of designated location
- Break of gait at walk or trot for more than 2 strides
- Splitting the cone (cone between the horse and exhibitor)
- Horse stepping out of or moving the hind end significantly during a pivot or turn
- Horse stepping out of set-up after presentation
- Horse resting a foot or hipshot in a set-up
- Over or under turning 1/8 to 1/4 turn

#### TEN POINTS

- Exhibitor is not in the required position during inspection
- Exhibitor touching the horse or kicking or pointing their feet at the horse's feet during the set-up
- Standing directly in front of the horse
- Loss of lead shank, holding chain or two hands on shank
- Blatant disobedience including kicking, rearing or pawing; horse continually circling exhibitor

## DISQUALIFICATIONS (cannot place)

- Loss of control of horse that endangers exhibitor, other horses, or judge
- Horse becomes separated from exhibitor
- Failure to display correct number
- Willful abuse Excessive schooling or training; use of artificial aids
- Illegal equipment

• Off pattern, including: knocking over or wrong side of cone or marker; never performing designated gait; over or under turning more than 1/4 turn

Faults in overall Appearance of Exhibitor and Horse include:

- Poorly groomed, conditioned or trimmed horse
- Dirty, ragged, or poorly or ill-fitted halter or lead
- Poor or improper position of exhibitor
- Excessively stiff, artificial or unnatural movement around horse or when leading
- Continuous holding of the chain portion of the lead, or lead shank tightly coiled around hand or dragging the ground
- Changing hands or placing both hands on the lead except when preparing to show the horse's teeth.

Faults of the Performance include:

- Drifting of horse while being led
- Horse stopping crooked or dropping a hip out when stopping, setting up, or standing
- Backing, leading, or turning sluggishly or crooked
- Horse not set up squarely or excessive time required to set up
- Failure to maintain a pivot foot during turns or stepping behind right front leg with left front leg when turning to the right.
- Horse holding head and/or neck crooked when leading, stopping, or backing
- Failure to perform maneuvers at designated markers, but horse is on pattern.

Severe Faults of the Overall Appearance of Exhibitor and Horse (avoids disqualification but should be placed below others that do not incur a severe fault) include:

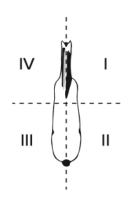
- Leading on the off or right side of the horse
- Complete failure to move around horse by exhibitor and obstructing judge's view.
- Exhibitor touching the horse or kicking or pointing their feet at the horse's feet during set
- Standing directly in front of the horse
- Exhibitor wearing spurs or chaps.

Severe Fault of the Performance (avoids disqualification but should be placed below others that do not incur a severe fault) includes:

- Omission or addition of maneuvers
- Knocking over a cone
- Working on the wrong side of the cones
- Sever disobedience including rearing or pawing, horse kicking at other horse, exhibitors or judge, or horse continuously circling the exhibitor.

The following guidelines are meant to serve as an illustration of movement around the horse while showing in Showmanship and are for the exhibitor's information.

• Imaginary lines bisect the horse into four equal parts (numbered I, II, III, IV for ease of identification). One line runs across the horse, just behind the withers. The other imaginary line runs from head to tail. When the judge is in I the handler should



be in IV. As the judge moves to II, handler should move to I. When the judge moves to III, the handler moves to IV. As the judge moves up the horse to IV, the handler returns once more to I. This method is based on safety as the handler can keep the horse's hindquarters from swinging toward the judge should the horse become fractious.

# 7.4 WESTERN SPEED

Speed events are races. Each athlete is attempting to negotiate the course as quickly as possible. Therefore safety should be of paramount importance for both the competitor and the horse.

#### GENERAL

- 1. Competitors in any individual event should compete in the same arena, on the same day, on the same measured course, and as nearly as possible, under the same conditions.
- 2. The order of go of the competition shall be determined by drawing lots, or by computerized random sorting.
- **3.** Each competitor shall be ready when called, or may be eliminated at the Judge's discretion.
- **4.** If there is an elimination heat(s) each horse must be ridden in the main go-round by the same competitor who rode it in the elimination(s). Substitution of horses between heats is not permitted.
- 5. Ties will not be broken, except to determine class and Championship winners. Money will be split equally between tied entries. A coin will be flipped to determine allocation of ribbons or other awards.
- 6. In the event of a run off for a tie, the competitor declared the winner of a run off must re-run the pattern within two seconds of his/her original time or the run off must be re-staged.
- 7. Competitors must wait for direction from the ring steward, or activation of the green starting light before entering the arena or starting to run the pattern. Competitors must ensure they understand and obey all starting signals designated by the organizing officials.
- 8. Point accumulations for awards will accrue to horse/competitor combinations only.
- **9.** Deliberate discarding of the helmet by the competitor, anywhere in the arena, will incur a 5 second penalty, at the judge's discretion.
- **10.** Excessive spurring or cropping may bring elimination at the Judge's discretion. Use of any other equipment that the Judge considers too severe, or abusive striking of the horse around the head, will result in immediate elimination for that run.
- 11. Bats, crops, scat bats, spurs, over-&-unders, nose and eyebrow tie-downs and

mechanical hackamores are permitted. The Judge, at his/her discretion, may eliminate a competitor for excessive use of a bat, crop, whip, or rope in front of the cinch.

#### **CLASS PROCEDURE**

- The Horse Competition Committee must keep in mind that a properly prepared speed event horse will negotiate prescribed patterns correctly, at speed.
- No element of a pattern should be adjacent to a fence or wall, if avoidable, and this will "hold in" a horse that is incompletely trained.
- Barrels are to be placed 18 ft or more from the fence line and 20 feet from the final barrel to fence line.
- Each course should be measured, element to element, and from the starting line.
- Fences or walls should not be used as the starting point for measuring the course, unless the arena is too small for the standard pattern.

#### TIMING LINE

- Poles indicating the timing line, the event officials and equipment are not part of the course and should be as unobtrusive as possible.
- Where practical, they should be outside of the arena enclosure. Otherwise, timing equipment, officials and start/finish line markers should be as close to the sides of the arena enclosure as is feasible. Barrels should not be used to mark the timing line, or to support the timing equipment.

#### **GROUND CONDITIONS**

- As each competitor is attempting to negotiate the course as quickly as possible, the arena surface, therefore, must afford secure footing, at speed. If the surface is hard and/or slippery, it should be worked deeply enough to provide good footing. Any rocks, glass, sticks or other debris that might impair safety or injure the horses should be removed.
- Periodic arena grooming (rakes or drag) should be provided, where the surface is subject to excessive pitting, to give the same footing to each horse.
- Sufficient stopping distance should be provided beyond the finish line. See the individual event diagrams for recommended stopping distances.

#### ENTRY/EXIT

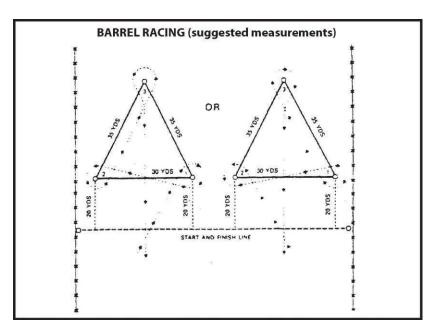
- A course must be arranged to set up and finish in the arena. No open gates. The minimum distance from the timing line to the end of the arena shall be 50 feet (15.24 m).
- Adequate space must remain between barrels and any obstacle. Refer to the individual event diagrams for recommended measurements.

#### BARREL RACING

Exhibitors race against the clock, following a course consisting of three barrels in a triangular "clover- leaf" pattern. Contestants must choose either the right or left barrel, circle it, and go to the next barrel, completing the course after circling the third barrel and running home. Barrel racing is a timed event.

The contestant is allowed a running start FROM THE INSIDE OF ARENA. At a signal from the starter, the contestant will run to barrel number 1, pass to the left of it, and complete an approximately 360 degree turn around it; then go to barrel number 2, pass to the right of it, and complete a slightly more than 360 degree turn around it; then go to barrel number 3, pass to the right of it, and do another approximately 360 degree turn around it; then sprint to the finish line, passing between barrel number 1 and 2. This barrel course may also be run to the left. For example, the contestants will start to barrel number 2, turning to left around this barrel, then to barrel number 1, turning to the right, then to barrel number 3, turning again to the right, followed by the final sprint to the finish line. Exhibitor and horse must exit the arena in a controlled and safe manner either at the walk or jog.

- 1. The official obstacle of Barrel Racing shall be a 45 gallon (200 litre) drum, with both ends closed. If the course is too large for the available space the pattern should be reduced five (5) yards at a time until the pattern fits the arena. Rusty or damaged barrels that might provide a hazard for horses or athletes must not be used. No padding, or a tire, which might change the diameter, height or balance of the barrels, may be used.
- 2. Timing shall begin as soon as the horse's nose reach- es the starting line and will be stopped when the horse's nose passes over the finish line. The finish line must end before the arena gate.
- **3.** Knocking over a barrel carries a five second penalty. Failure to follow course shall cause disqualification. A competitor may touch the barrel with his or her hands in barrel racing.

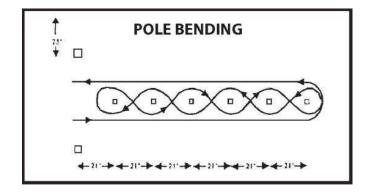


#### **POLE BENDING**

This timed event consists of a series of six poles spaced 21 feet apart, which horses and riders weave through at a high rate of speed. Horses run to the far end of the series of poles, turn and weave in and out as they work their way back to the front. Horses then complete

a turn around the front pole and maneu- ver through the series again. At the last pole, they complete that turn and race toward the finish line.

- 1. The official Pole Bending course is indicated in the diagram. The poles are placed on the centre line of the arena, starting 21 feet (6.4 m) from the timing line, with each successive pole a further 21 feet from the timing line. The position of each pole must be precisely marked or measured so the course can be restored exactly after knockdowns. Poles must always line up exactly. The last pole cannot be closer than 20 ft from fence line or wall.
- 2. The course may be run starting to the left or the right of the pattern, following the line of travel indicated on the diagram. Exhibitors must enter and exit arena in a safe and controlled manner.
- **3.** Each contestant will begin from a running start, and time shall begin and end as the horse's nose crosses the line. A clearly visible starting line must be provided.
- 4. <u>The course must start and finish inside the arena.</u>
- 5. Failure to follow the correct course shall cause a disqualification.
- 6. Poles may be touched, but may not be held, carried, or relocated by competitors.
- 7. A 5-second penalty shall be assessed for each pole knocked down.



# 7.5 ENGLISH UNDER SADDLE

#### GENERAL

The English under saddle classes have been created to show the versatility of a horse or pony on the flat. Horses or ponies in these classes may be of any breed or combination of breeds, and must have natural action (not high and/ or weighted).

#### 7.5.1 ENGLISH PLEASURE

English Pleasure horses to be judged: 45% quality of movement; 40% manners; 15% conformation.

• To be shown at a walk, trot and canter (not gallop) both ways of the ring.

- An English Pleasure horse should exhibit a proper rhythm at each gait with quality of movement and consistency of gait being of major importance.
- They should move with strides that cover the ground with ease.
- Transitions should be responsive and smooth.

## 7.5.2 ROAD HACK

In Road Hack the most important judging criteria is PERFORMANCE which makes up 55% of the score followed by substance at 20%, conformation 15%, and manners 10%.

#### **CLASS PROCEDURE AND JUDGING:**

- Horses to enter the ring at a walk.
- To be shown at a flat-footed walk trot, strong trot, easy canter and hand gallop. (not more than eight horses to gallop at one time, depending on arena size).
- To be shown in both directions.
- Horses may also, at the discretion of the judge, be asked to halt with immobility.

#### 7.5.3 SHOW HACK

In Show Hack the most important judging criteria is performance, which makes up 55% of the score, followed by quality at 20%, conformation at 15%, and manners at 10%.

Show hacks must have vitality, animation, presence, balance, and clean fine limbs showing supreme quality. Soundness is required, and blemishes may be penalized. Braiding of mane and tail is optional.

Class Conduct and Judging

- Horses to enter the ring at walk.
- To be shown at a walk, trot, canter and hand gallop.
- Collect and extended gaits are to be called for in trot and canter at discretion of the judge.
- Horses are expected to stand quietly.
- Only eight horses are to gallop at one time (depending on the arena size.

#### 7.5.4 ENGLISH EQUITATION ON THE FLAT

#### GENERAL

In this class, it is the athlete's skill that is being assessed and judged (not the horse). This Division allocates points to the athlete only. An athlete will not receive points for more than one entry in any given class at a competition. Because the class can be run in different methods depending on if your judge is a breed judge or from another discipline, Judges and Competition Organizers should discuss the style of the class and competitors are to be notified of the class routine. It is recommended that the class be run with Rail Work first followed by a minimum of the top four performing an individual test/pattern.

#### JUDGING & CLASS PROCEDURE

• Athletes will be judged on seat, hands and legs, and their ability to control and show their horse.

- For the rail portion, the class should proceed at least once around the ring at each gait walk, trot and canter and on command will reverse and repeat.
- For the individual test portion of the class, competitors will perform individual tests or a pattern at the judge's discretion. These tests may include:
  - Rein back.
  - Figure 8 at a trot, demonstrating change of diagonals.
  - Extended trot or medium trot.
  - Turn on the haunches.
  - Change of leads on a straight line down the centre line with a simple change through the trot or walk.
  - Counter canter.
  - If using a pattern:
    - Competitors who are off pattern should receive deductions and need not be eliminated from the class but may be eliminated at the judge's discretion.
    - The pattern must be posted at least an hour before the class or provided in the competitor information package.

# 7.5.4 HUNTER PATTERN POLES

## For Junior and Senior (only)

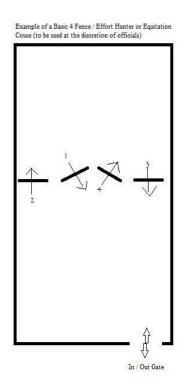
GENERAL

- The objective of this class is to introduce athletes (equine and human) to the requirements of independent riding over courses
- A course of 4 8 poles (example of a 4 fence course illustrated) set out in a typical figure eight Hunter pattern to be ridden at a trot or canter as long as control is maintained.
- Course shall allow the athlete to demonstrate both canter leads at least once per lead while on course.
- Conventional hunter style standards or wings shall be placed on either end of the poles.
- Jump cups must be removed from the wings or standards
- No brush or natural filler shall be used over or around the poles but may be places around the wings or standards if appropriate.
- Poles should be of the octagonal variety to avoid the potential of rolling.
- Up to the show organizer whether this is WT or WTC, but must be clearly specified prior to competition

# JUDGING

- Judging shall be 40% athlete based on position, accuracy and effectiveness
- 60% horse performance based on conventional hunter scoring including regularity of pace, way of going, smoothness of transitions, forward pace and correctness of canter leads. There is no consideration of striding or distance between poles.
- An athlete going off course or a fall of either horse or athlete shall constitute

elimination.



# 7.6 HUNTER

#### GENERAL

- A Hunter should display good jumping form and be calm and confident while doing so.
- The horse should move with a steady rhythmic canter between the fences and jump the fence in a manner that appears to flow.
- The pace should be even throughout the course and the horse should adjust its leads accordingly.
- A well-executed change through trot will not be penalized.
- The horse should meet the fence squarely and jump in the centre of the obstacle.
- A Hunter should be relaxed but show a willing and alert attitude.
- It should remain calm on its approach to the jump and continue on course quietly after landing.
- A good Hunter completes the course with rhythm, balance and style in a manner that is comfortable and safe.

# HUNTER COURSES

- A competition must use approved officials when setting 'over fences' classes at a competition. Please see the Officials Section for more information.
- A Hunter course should typically consist of 8-10 obstacles.
- The course should be simple and inviting and should include verticals, oxers, gates and

fences with natural 'fill' such as brush and flowers.

- Fences should simulate those found in a field, such as natural looking rails, brush, walls and coops.
- The fences should be natural colors such as brown, green, beige and white.
- Solid fences with lots of fill and a well-defined ground line are easier to jump. Jumps with spread (oxers) must have the back rail higher than the front.
- The height of the fences should not exceed that listed for the class.
- For example, if it is a 2'6" Hunter class, the back rail of the oxer must not exceed that height.
- A horse should not do more than six jumping efforts per day.

#### **CONDUCT OF HUNTER OVER FENCES CLASS**

- Hunter courses must be clearly posted, at least one hour prior to the start time of the over fences classes.
- Horses are shown, one at a time, over a course of hunter style obstacles.
- A performance starts when the horse enters the ring, and ends when it leaves.
- Encourage the use of back to back rounds in groups of 3-4.

#### JUDGING

• A hunter is judged on movement, manners, jumping style/performance and hunting soundness.

#### MANNERS

- A Hunter should display an alert and willing attitude.
- It should be relaxed and responsive to invisible signals from its competitor
- It should present an overall appearance of being easy to ride.
- The horse should be obedient to light hand and leg cues. Transitions should be smooth and on cue.

#### SCORING

- Horses will be credited for maintaining an even hunting pace while covering the ground with free flowing strides.
- Preference will be given to horses that meet the fence squarely, at the centre of the fence, and jump with correct jumping style.
- Circling once upon entering the ring and once before leaving is permitted.
- Horses shall be rewarded for entering and exiting the ring at a relaxed walk.
- Horses will be penalized for unsafe jumping and bad form, whether or not they touch the fence.
- Twisting, incorrect leads and cross-cantering will be penalized.
- Leaving out a stride is considered dangerous and will be heavily penalized. A controlled well executed approach to the jump is more important than the number of related strides at this level.
- Excessive use of the whip will result in elimination.
- Refusals and knockdowns generally results in 4 faults per occurrence.
- An obstacle is considered knocked down when the height is lowered by the horse or competitor through contact with the rail or standard.

# HUNTER UNDER SADDLE DIVISION

#### GENERAL

- Hunter under saddle classes must not be the first class of a hunter division.
- The horse must be judged over fences before the flat portion of that division.

#### CLASS PROCEDURE

- Horses from a particular hunter division will show together in the flat portion.
- They will be shown at a walk, trot and canter, both ways of the ring.
- Cross rail athletes should not be requested to canter.

#### JUDGING/SCORING

- Horses are to be judged on their performance, condition and conformation.
- They should possess the same quality of movement as described for a good hunter.
- A flowing, balanced performance that shows rhythm and willingness shall be given maximum credit.
- Transitions should be smooth and responsive.

# 7.7 HUNT SEAT EQUITATION OVER FENCES

#### GENERAL

- In these classes, the competitor is judged on their ability. It is their skill over a course of fences that is being judged and not that of the horse. This Division allocates points to the athlete (rider) only.
- Competition organizers have the discretion to determine an appropriate course length and maximum heights based on the needs of their competitors. However, allocated heights must be indicated in competition prize list.
- Equitation over fences to be judged over a Hunter type course of 6-8 fences with at least one change of direction.
- Distances and courses will not be altered for novices.
- Tack and equipment requirements shall be as per the Hunter over fences division.

# 7.8 JUMPER

#### GENERAL

- A jumper is scored on performance.
- Classes are offered by height divisions.
- Please see eligible classes for year-end award qualification.
- NLEA jumper divisions are classified according to the maximum height of the fences to be jumped.
- A jumper competition is a timed event and will be set to run in either an indoor or outdoor arena.
- The competitor will test his/her horsemanship skills by jumping a series of obstacles that allow him/her to demonstrate the freedom, energy and obedience of their horse.
- The obstacles in a Terra Nova Series competition should be set so that they are simple and yet provide enough challenge to adequately test the horse's jumping skill.
- Jumper fences are typically more airy than hunter fences and provide less of a ground

line.

- The rails and standards are often brightly coloured and the jumps may vary in width (some being narrow). Courses may vary in their degree of difficulty by changing how a fence is built, whether it is a vertical or an oxer, or where the fences are in relation to the in-gate.
- The slope and shape of the ring may also influence the degree of difficulty within a course.

# CONDUCT OF A JUMPER CLASS

- The course must be posted at least one hour before the start of the class.
- The 'order-of-go' must be posted at least 30 minutes before the start of the class.
- Where a competitor has more than one horse in the class, the order of go should provide at least five horses between the competitor's horses. The other horses will be moved up in order to satisfy this rule. Time limit is equal to twice the time allowed.
- Electronic timing should be used if possible. At least one (back-up) timer with a stopwatch must record every jumper round.
- Without electronic timing, two timers are preferable, averaging the times for the official time.
- Late and post entries go first in a class when they are accepted after the Order of Go is drawn.
- The judge's whistle signals the start of a round, after which the horse has 60 seconds to cross the starting line or face elimination.
- Flags are used on the jumps to indicate the approach to be taken.
- Red flags indicate the right hand side and white flags the left hand side of the jumps.
- Jumps should be numbered at the base.

# JUMP OFF

- Those competitors who are in equal first place after one round of the same competition may take part in a jump off.
- The order of starting in the jump off must remain the same as the order of starting for the original round. The jump off must be conducted under the same rules and table as the original class.

# PENALTIES

- Obstacle and time penalty scores are added together to give the competitor a score for the round.
- Time may be used as a deciding factor to separate equality for first place and/ or lower places according to the specifications given for the competition.
- Penalties for disobediences accumulate not just at the same obstacle but throughout the entire round.

Item	Penalty
First disobedience	4
Obstacle knocked down while jumping	4
One or more feet in water jump or on lathe.	4

First fall of horse or competitor or both in class	class Elimination				
Refusal, plus knocking down an obstacle	4 plus time correction				
Second disobedience	Elimination				
Exceeding time allowed	1 penalty for every second Interval (or started interval) over the time allowed				
cceeding the time allowed in jump off 1 penalty for each second					
Exceeding the time limit	Elimination				

#### Knockdowns

• An obstacle is considered knocked down when the height is lowered by the horse or competitor through contact with a rail or standard.

#### **Disobediences Refusal**

- Occurs when a horse stops in front of an obstacle (whether or not it is knocked down).
- If the horse is moved toward the obstacle but does not attempt to jump, it is considered another refusal.

#### **Run-out**

• Occurs when a horse evades or passes the obstacle to be jumped.

#### Loss of forward movement

• Occurs when a horse fails to maintain the trot or canter after beginning the course.

#### Unnecessary circling on course

- Occurs when a competitor circles his/her horse in such a manner that its original track between two consecutive obstacles (anywhere on course) is crossed.
- The exception to this is if the horse is retaking an obstacle after a refusal or run-out.

#### Elimination

- Two disobediences including refusal, stop, run-out, or extra circle.
- Bolting from the arena.
- Off course.
- Jumping an obstacle before it is reset.
- Fall of horse and/or competitor. A horse is considered to have fallen when shoulder and haunch on the same side touch the ground. Competitor may not remount.
- Deliberately addressing an obstacle.
- Failure to start the course within 60 sec. of bell or whistle.
- Starting (or continuing) on course before the signal to proceed.
- Jumping an obstacle before crossing the start line.
- Leaving the arena before finishing the course.

\*As this is a learning to compete level of competition, the competition organizer and/or

judge may allow a competitor who is eliminated to continue on the course if the competitor and horse are safe and time allows.

# 7.8 DRESSAGE

#### GENERAL

- Dressage is an exhibition of riding in which the horse is controlled in certain maneuvers by very slight movement of the competitor's hands, legs and weight in the saddle.
- The FEI (Federation Equestrian Internationale) rules describe dressage as; "the development of the horse into a happy athlete through harmonious education. As a result, it makes the horse calm, supple, loose and flexible, but also confident, attentive and keen, thus achieving perfect understanding with his competitor."
- Dressage is shown at specific levels. These levels are progressively more challenging and reflect the development of the horse and competitor's skills and abilities.
- The tests ridden in competition measure the horse and competitor's schooling and correctness and are scored accordingly. Each level has a specified format which is stated on the test form. Each movement within the test is described and the elements to be performed are outlined.

#### TESTS

- Terra Nova Series competitions will use Equestrian Canada (EC) Dressage Tests.
- Terra Nova Series competitions as a provincially sanctioned competition will use the EC Dressage Tests up to and including Second Level. Dressage tests are available on the EC website (www.equinecanada.ca).
- A competitor may enter only two consecutive levels at any competition. A horse may not be ridden in more than four tests per day.

**PURPOSE OF LEVELS / DRESSAGE TESTS** - At all times the training should be in compliance with the training scale, the basis of which is three pure gaits.

- A. Training Level The purpose of training level is to confirm that the horse's muscles are supple and loose and that it moves freely forward in a clear and steady rhythm, accepting contact with the bit. The balance need only be level, but not on the forehand.
- B. First Level The purpose of First Level is to confirm that the horse, in addition to the requirements of Training Level, has developed the ability to lengthen the stride at the trot without losing rhythm or tempo. The balance need only be level but not on the forehand. A more consistent contact with the bit should be maintained.
- C. Second Level From this level on, the horse must be reliably on the bit. The purpose of Second Level is to confirm that the horse, having developed the requirements of First Level, now shows that through additional training it accepts more weight on the hindquarters (collection) and can elevate the forehand sufficiently to execute balanced medium gaits and transitions. Self-carriage is required. Turns on haunches through walk, simple changes (through walk), and lateral movements are an integral part of the development within this level.

The use of two-way communication devices in the competition arena is prohibited. Scoring:

- 10 Excellent 9 – Very Good
- 9 Very Go8 - Good
- 7 Fairly Good
- 6 Satisfactory
- 5 Sufficient

4 – Insufficient 3 – Fairly Bad

- 2 Bad
- 1 Very Bad
- $0-Not \ Performed$

The collective marks are based on:

- The freedom and regularity of the horse's movement (gaits).
- The horse's desire to move forward with elasticity of steps and roundness (impulsion).
- The horse's attention and confidence, harmony with the competitor, lightness of movement and acceptance of the bit (submission).
- The competitor's correctness and effectiveness of aids.
- The Competitor's position and seat.
- Harmony between competitor and horse.

#### ELIMINATION

An entry shall be eliminated under the following circumstances:

- Taking more than 60 seconds to enter the arena at A after the start signal.
- Evidence of blood on the horse.
- Use of illegal equipment.
- Contravention of dress rules.
- Unauthorized assistance.
- Three errors of course.
- Fall of horse or competitor during the test.
- Dangerous/unruly behavior of horse.
- All four feet of the horse leave the arena.
- Dismounting during a dressage test.
- Prolonged resistance of more than 60 seconds or when judge considers the resistance to pose a safety risk to horse or athlete.
- Lameness.
- Judges decision is final with no appeal.

#### ARENA

- Dressage is performed in an arena with a set of letters that designate where movements are to be executed.
- The arena must be flat and level.
- The arena size may be 20m x 40m or 20m X 60m for Training Level. First Level through Fourth levels must be ridden in 20m x 60m arena if available.
- The arena should be separated from the public by a distance of 15 meters surrounding the arena if possible. It is recommended the competition arena should be separated from the public by a minimum distance of 10 meters for outdoor rings and 5 meters for indoor rings.
- The arena itself should be surrounded by a low fence about 0.30 meters high. The part

of the fence at "A" should be easy to remove to allow the competitor in and out of the arena in a suitable way. The rails of the fence should be such to prevent the horse's hooves from entering.

- The letter markers outside the ring enclosure should be placed about 0.50 meters from the fence and clearly marked. It is desirable to put a special mark on the inside of the fence itself, level with and in addition to the letter concerned. The part of the fence at A may remain open once the competitor has entered the ring. The decision to leave the part of fence at A opened or closed must be a decision for the entire class as the conditions must be the same for all competitors in a class. The letter A must be placed at least 5 meters away from the arena and a distance of up to 15 meters is permitted.
- Arena fence conditions must be the same for all competitors in a class.
- The judge and scribe must have an appropriate seat and table that is raised if possible to give him/her a good view of the arena.

#### WESTERN STYLE DRESSAGE

The Terra Nova Series will use the Western Style Dressage Association of Canada's Patterns.

The Western Dressage horse is a pleasure to ride, and works in harmony with the competitor, is calm, supple, loose, balanced and flexible. The horse is also confident and willing to perform the correct basics with little effort.

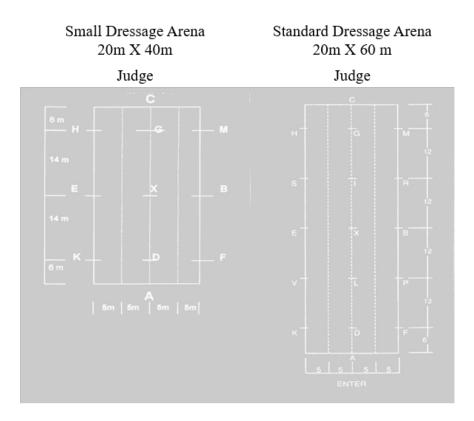
A horse/rider may compete in any two, but only two consecutive levels, and a horse may compete in a maximum of four tests per day (combined English and Western Dressage), including the Freestyle.

Introductory - the horse demonstrates correct basics, rhythm, balance and straightness moving forward freely with some connection to the aids.

Basic Tests – the basic level horse has increased balance and activity of the hind quarters to achieve improved connection and softness.

Level 1 – the horse demonstrates a greater degree of suppleness, balance, straightness and self-carriage and engagement of the hind quarters.

Level 2- increased engagement is demonstrated, especially in the lengthened jog and lope. The horse demonstrates transitions between collected and lengthened gaits as well as a greater degree of straightness, bending, suppleness, balance and self-carriage.



# 7.9 DRIVING AND MINIATURE DRIVING

# (All classes in this division are open to a single horse hitched to a cart)

All persons involved in the competition should keep safety foremost in their minds. Having the horse under control at all times not only is a safeguard for an athlete and passengers, but for everyone present and involved.

- In the case of an accident, the judge or management may require a safety inspection of the vehicle and/or harness involved before allowing either to be used in succeeding classes.
- It is the responsibility of each athlete to insure the harness & vehicle are in good repair and structurally sound.
- Athletes should strive to maintain a safe distance from other vehicles both during the competition and in the warm up and parking areas.
- All rules of the road should be observed unless uniformed officials direct otherwise.
- Bridles should be adjusted to fit snugly to prevent catching on a vehicle or other pieces of harness and under no conditions shall a bridle be removed from a horse while it is still put to a vehicle. Failure to comply will incur elimination.
- The horse must never be left unattended while put to a vehicle. Failure to comply will result in elimination.
- At the discretion of the competition management one header per athlete may be utilized to ensure the safety of the exhibitors and spectators. Headers must be properly attired.
- Junior athletes must have a header. Headers will ride with the athlete during the work portion and position themselves at the horse's head in the lineup. Headers should stand at

the front and to the left of the horse's head. Headers are to stand still and not touch or interfere with the horse unless it becomes necessary to restrain the horse for safety reasons. If restraint is required prior to the completion of judging, the entry may be penalized.

- The NLEA encourages the use of protective headgear.
- All competitors must wear a ASTM/SEI or BSI/BS EN safety approved headgear while participating in any event sanctioned by the NLEA. Please see the Helmet Policy (Competition Rule #5) regarding helmet requirements.

# **STYLE OF DRIVING**

- Either the one or two hand method of driving is acceptable.
- The athlete should be seated comfortably on the box so as to be relaxed and effective. The elbows and arms should be close to the body with an allowing, but steady hand enabling a consistent "feel" with the horse's mouth.
- Athletes should not be penalized or rewarded for using one style over another. In a reinsmanship class, in order to evaluate an athlete's versatility, the judge may request an appropriate test involving driving with one hand.

# USE OF WHIP

- An appropriate driving whip shall be carried in hand at all times while driving.
- Failure to carry a whip in hand in incurs penalties.
- The whip salute is used to acknowledge the judge at the start and finish of an individual test.

# **OUTSIDE ASSISTANCE**

- Only the athlete may handle the reins, whip, or brake during a competition. Failure to comply will incur elimination.
- No change of athlete is permitted.
- Athletes receiving outside assistance after the judging has begun will be eliminated at the judge's discretion unless that assistance has been specifically allowed.

# DRESS

- Athletes should be dressed conservatively according to the style of the present day. Period costumes or gaudy trappings are discouraged.
- Dress for the athletes should conform to the type of turnout.
- Men should wear a coat or jacket while appearing in any class unless excused from doing so by the judge and/or competition management.
- Women should wear a conservative dress, tailored suit, or slacks.
- The athlete shall wear an ASTM/SEI or BSI/BS EN approved helmet and gloves. Please see the Helmet Policy (Competition Rule #5).

# THE HORSE(S)

- A horse may be of any breed or type, colour or size as long as it is capable of performing the gaits requited.
- Braiding of the mane is optional.
- If shod, it should be suitable for pleasure driving.
- Bits: Snaffle and other types of traditional driving bits are allowed. Burr, gag and twisted

wire bits of any type are not permitted.

# GAITS

- **WALK**: A free, regular and unconstrained walk of moderate extension is required. The horses should walk energetically, but calmly, with even and determined pace.
- **SLOW TROT**: The horse should maintain forward impulsion while showing submission to the bit. The trot is slower and more collected, but not to the degree required in the dressage collected trot. However the horse should indicate willingness to be driven on the bit while maintaining a steady rhythm.
- **WORKING TROT**: This is the pace between the strong and the slow trot and more round than the strongtrot. The horses go forward freely and straight, engaging the hind legs with good hock action; on a taut, but light, rein; the position being balanced and unconstrained. The steps should be even. The hind feet touch the ground in the foot prints of the fore feet.
- **STRONG TROT ("Trot On"):** This is a clear, but not excessive, increase in pace and lengthening of stride while remaining well balanced and showing appropriate lateral flexion on turns. Light contact to be maintained. Excessive speed will be penalized.
- **HALT:** Horses and vehicle should be brought to a complete square stop without abruptness or veering. At the halt, horses should stand attentive, motionless and straight with the weight evenly distributed over all four legs and be ready to move off at the slightest indication from the athlete.
- **REIN BACK:** A backward movement in which the legs are raised and set down simultaneously in diagonal pairs with the hind legs remaining well in line. a) The horse must move backward at least four steps in an unhurried manner with head flexed and straight, pushing the carriage back evenly in a straight line. and b) move forward willingly to former position using the same quiet aids.

# CLASSES

# **Turnout Class**

- A pleasure driving class consists of entries that are primarily judged primarily on the performance and quality of each turnout.
- To be shown both ways of the arena at a walk, slow trot, working trot, and strong trot.
- To stand quietly and to rein back.
- Entries may be chosen for a workout and are to be worked both ways of the arena at any gait requested by the judge, and may be asked to execute a figure of eight and/or perform other appropriate tests.

# To be judged:

40% on performance, manners and way of going.

30% on the condition fit and appropriateness of harness/vehicle 15% on neatness and appropriateness of attire.

15% on overall impression.

# **Working Class**

- A pleasure driving class consists of competitors who are primarily judged on the suitability of the horse to provide a pleasant drive.
- To be shown both ways of the arena at a walk, slow trot, working trot and strong trot.
- To stand quietly, both on the rail and while lined up, and to rein back.
- All entries chosen for a workout may be worked both ways of the arena at any gait

requested by the judge and may be asked to execute a figure of eight.

# To be judged:

70% on performance, manners and way of going of horse 20% on the condition and fit of harness and vehicle.

10% on neatness of attire.

# **Reinsmanship (i.e. A Driving Equitation Class)**

• A Pleasure driving class consists of competitors who are primarily judged on the ability and skill of the athlete.

# To be judged:

75% on athletes handling of the reins and whip, his/her control, posture and overall appearance .

25% on the condition of the harness, vehicle, and neatness of attire.

# **Obstacle Driving**

- This is a timed event.
- Wire wheeled vehicles will not be permitted unless Competition Committee is satisfied the vehicle is safe.
- To be driven over a prescribed course of obstacles.
- The number of obstacles is to be proportionate to the dimensions of the driving area.
- Not to exceed 20 obstacles.
- After passing the starting line, the competitor shall proceed through each obstacle in order to the designated finish line.
- Placings are determined on the manner of the horse's performance through the course.
- The course may consist of individual (paired) cones or other type of markers (rails, fence panels, barrels, etc.).
- A course diagram

Appendix A – Recognized Competition Application



# Recognized Competition/Event Application Form

SECTION ONE: GENERAL COMPETITION INFORMATION
Competition Name:
Date of Event:
Name of Host Facility:
Location of Host Facility:
Name of Person Responsible (printed): Person Responsible for the Competition (must be a current NLEA Member)
I acknowledge that I am responsible for the competition and the competition will abide by the Terra Nova Series Rules and the aims/objectives of the NLEA.
Signature: Date:
Competition Insurance Provider:
Officials:
Judge's Name:
Please describe the Judge's Qualifications:
Risk Management Coordinator:
Course Designer (Over fences Courses only):
SECTION TWO: COMPETITION CONTACT
Competition Contact Name:
To whom all competition correspondence will be sent. Contact information will be posted on the NLEA Website, unless otherwise indicated) Role at the Competition:
Role at the Competition:

# NLEA Terra Nova Series Recognized Competition/Event Application Form



Mailing Address:
Phone Number:
Email Address:
How will you be recording Competition Results: Electronically or Hardcopy

#### SECTION THREE: FEES AND REQUIRED DOCUMENTATION

In addition to this application the following must be submitted:

- \$25.00 Application Fee (made payable to the NLEA).
- Separate \$100.00 bond Cheque/cash/etransfer.
- Photographs of the riding area in which the show will be held. This is to ensure it complies with the safety requirements set out in the rule book.

Please ensure that the following documentation in submitted as required. Failure to do so can result in the show becoming unsanctioned.

Document	Date Due							
Submission Requirements Prior to Competition								
Competition Package 4 weeks prior to the comp								
Prize List	4 weeks prior to the competition							
Certificate of Insurance 4 weeks prior to the competiti								
Competitor List	7 Days prior to competition							
Submission Requirement	nts Post Competition							
Remittance Form with Fees	10 days post competition							
Competition Results	10 days post competition							

#### SECTION FOUR: DIVISIONS AND CLASSES

Please check all Divisions offered.

Senior

□Junior

□Open

□Walk/Trot/Jog (W/T/J)

Green Horse W/T/C

Other: _	
----------	--

# NLEA Terra Nova Series Recognized Competition/Event Application Form



Please check all Classes offered at the show. Please note that not all divisions compete in all the classes. See below.

NLEA RECOGNIZED CLASSES							
Western Performance							
□Western Pleasure	□Ranch Riding						
□Trail	□Command						
□Horsemanship							
Reining							
	□Freestyle Reining						
Western In-Hand							
□Halter	$\Box$ Showmanship						
Western Speed							
	□Keyhole						
□Pole Bending							
English Under Saddle							
□English Pleasure	$\Box$ Equitation on the Flat						
□Road Hack	□Hunter Pattern Poles						
□ Show Hack							
Green Horse Division							
□ Western Pleasure	English Pleasure						
□ Western Horsemanship	$\Box$ English Equitation on the Flat						
Hunter*							
□Cross Rail Hunter (Under Saddle,	$\Box$ 2' 6" Hunter (Under Saddle, Over Fences)						
Over Fences)	$\Box$ 2' 9" Hunter (Under Saddle, Over Fences)						
$\Box$ 2' 0" Hunter (Under Saddle, Over Fences)	$\Box$ 3' 0" Hunter (Under Saddle, Over Fences)						
□ 2' 3" Hunter (Under Saddle, Over Fences)							
Hunt Seat Equitation Over Fences*	_						
$\square$ 2'0" Equitation	$\square$ 2'6" Equitation						
□2'3" Equitation	$\Box$ 2'9" Equitation						
Jumper*							
$\Box$ 0.70m (2'3") Jumper	$\Box$ 0.90m (3'0") Jumper						
$\Box$ 0.75m (2'6") Jumper	$\Box$ 1.0m (3'3") Jumper						
□0.85m (2'9") Jumper							
Dressage**							
□Walk/Trot Dressage	$\Box$ Para Dressage (test of choice)						
	$\Box$ Prix Caprilli						
First Level	$\Box$ Pas de deux						
□Second Level	$\Box$ Freestyle (up to second level)						

# NLEA Terra Nova Series Recognized Competition/Event Application Form



□Western Dressage (test of choice)	
Driving	
□Pleasure Driving Turnout	□Pleasure Driving Reinsmanship
□Pleasure Driving Working	□Obstacle Driving
Miniature Driving	
□Pleasure Driving Turnout	□Pleasure Driving Reinsmanship
□Pleasure Driving Working	□Obstacle Driving
* A competitor can only compete in two consecutive height of	
class type. Horses can only compete in 6 jumping effort per o	day, regardless of horse/rider combination.
** A competitor may enter only two consecutive dressage le	vels at any competition. A horse may not be ridden in more
than four tests per day.	

## SECTION FIVE: APPLICATION SUBMITTAL

Please email completed form to: Newfoundland and Labrador Equestrian Association

Email vicepresident@equestriannl.ca

For more information please visit www.equestriannl.ca

If there have been any changes to the contact information above please let the NLEA know ASAP. Otherwise all correspondence will be sent to the Competition Contact on file.

Appendix B – Remittance Form



# Remittance Form

#### SECTION ONE: GENERAL COMPETITION INFORMATION

Competition Name:	
Date of Event:	
Name of Host Facility:	
Location of Host Facility:	
Number of Horses/Ponies in the competition:	-
Number of entries (horse/athlete combinations) in the competition:	-

#### SECTION TWO: RESULTS AND PAYMENT

Have the competition results been submitted?

How were they submitted? (mail, email, etc): \_\_\_\_\_

\*Please note when submitting results, please include all class entries, regardless of placing/elimination as all results affect eligibility for year-end awards. If you are not using the results templates, please ensure all information outlined in the administrative rules are included to ensure correct eligibility for competitor's year-end results.

Competition Fee Payment details: \_\_\_\_\_ x \$3.00 = \_\_\_\_\_

#### **SECTION THREE: ACCIDENTS**

Were there any accidents or incidents during the competition?:

If YES please provide a description:

General Comments/Feedback of the Terra Nova Series:



# Please return this form along with payment and results (if not sent electronically) to the NLEA office within 10 days of the completion of your competition.

## COMPETITION THAT INCLUDE DRESSAGE CLASSES

Use of Equestrian Canada Dressage Tests (Training through First Level) are subject to a dressage royalty fee - \$1.00/test to a maximum of \$20.00/competition. Competition organizers must submit this fee to Equestrian Canada within 10 days of competition completion. Late fees will be subject to interest charged at 5%.

Appendix C – Result Template

#### Newfoundland and Labrador Equestrian Association Competition Show Points Insert Show Name Western Performance



		Recognized Classes								
		Western Pleasure Trail Horsemanship Ranch riding Comman								
Division	Green Horse (W/J/L)	Х		Х						
	Junior	Х	Х	Х	Х	Х				
	Senior	Х	Х	Х	Х	Х				
	Open	Х	Х	Х	Х	Х				
	Walk/Jog	Х	Х	Х		Х				

GREEN HORSE DIVISION (W/J/L)									
Competitor/Horse	Compatitus Number	Westerr	n Pleasure	Horsen	Total Points				
	Competitor Number	Placing	Points	Placing	Points	Total Pollits			
Total Competitors:									

	JUNIOR DIVISION											
Compatitud / Home	Western Pleasure	Pleasure	Trail		Horser	Horsemanship	Ranch Riding		Command		Total Points	
Competitor/Horse	Competitor Number	Placing	Points	Placing	Points	Placing	Points	Placing	Points	Placing	Points	Total Points
Total Competitors:												

Appendix D – Helmet Waiver



### Helmet Waiver for Adults

I am aware that approximately 60% of horse related human deaths are caused by head injuries, and that 70 to 80% of these possibilities could be prevented by proper, approved headgear and it is strongly recommended helmets be worn in all classes. I am also aware that the judge has been instructed not to penalize any athlete who decides to compete in approved protective headgear at this competition, no matter what the age or discipline of the athlete.

I am aware that I must wear ASTM/SEI, or BSI/BS EN, approved protective headgear in all classes except the classes in the Western Performance Division.

I have read the above information and I hereby accept the risk associated by my choice to not wear a helmet including but not limited to injury or death. I agree to accept this risk and hold harmless, the Newfoundland and Labrador Equestrian Association, this competition, their officials, organizers, agents, employees and their representatives, from and against all claims including any injury or loss suffered during or in connection with the competition; anywhere on the grounds and surrounding area (i.e. practice ring, stable area).

Competitor's Name (Please Print):

Competitor's Signature if 19 years of age or older:

Date:

Appendix E – Sample Release of Liability for Adults



### ACKNOWLEDGMENT of RISK and RELEASE of LIABILITY For Participants 19 years old or older

Please Print Clearly		
Participant's Name:		
Date of Birth:		
Mailing Address (Street, City, Province and Postal Code):		

# EVERY PERSON MUST READ AND UNDERSTAND THIS FORM BEFORE PARTICIPATING IN EQUINE ACTIVITIES

TO: \_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_their directors,

(Name of Person, Organization or Company providing the Equine Activities)

employees, officers, volunteers, business operators, and site property owners. (All of them collectively called the HOST)

### Initial each item below After Reading and Understanding the item

- I Understand there are Inherent DANGERS, HAZARDS and RISKS, (collectively called RISKS) associated with Equine Activities and injuries resulting from these "RISKS" are a common occurrence.
  - I Acknowledge that the Inherent "RISKS" of Equine Activities mean those DANGEROUS conditions which are an integral part of Equine Activities, including but not limited to:
    - The propensity of any equine to behave in ways that might result in injury, harm or death to persons on or around them and to potentially collide with, bite or kick other animals, people, or objects.
    - The unpredictability of an equine's reaction to such things as sounds, sudden movement, tremors, vibrations, unfamiliar objects, persons or other animals and hazards such as subsurface objects.
    - The potential for other participant (s) to act in a negligent manner that might contribute to injury to themselves or others, such as failing to act within their ability or to maintain control over an equine.



\_\_\_\_\_ I Freely Accept and Fully Assume All Responsibility for the Inherent "RISKS" and the possibility of personal injury, death, property damage or loss resulting from my Participation in Equine Activities.

I Acknowledge that it remains my Sole Responsibility to act in such a manner as to be responsible for my own safety and to Participate Within My Own Limits.

- In addition to consideration given for my Participate in Equine Activity, I and my heirs, executors, administrators and assigns (collectively called my "Legal Representatives") agree
  - To Waive All Claims that I might have against the "HOST"; and
  - To Release the "HOST" from Any and All Liability for any loss, damages, injury, or expense that I or my "Legal Representatives" might suffer as a result of my Participation due to any cause whatsoever including any NEGLIGENCE ON THE PART OF THE "HOST"; and
  - To HOLD HARMLESS AND INDEMNIFY THE "HOST" from any and all liability for property damage or personal injury to any third party which might result from my Participation in Equine Activities.

Before signing this form I read it (as indicated by my initials above) and I stated that I understand it. I know that signing this form, waives certain legal rights I or my "Legal Representatives" might have against the "HOST".

SIGNED This \_\_\_\_\_\_ day of \_\_\_\_\_\_ 20\_\_\_\_\_

(Print Name of HOST Witness to signing & Initialing)

(Signature of HOST Witness)

(Signature of Participant)

Do Not Sign until you Understand All Items Above

Appendix F – Sample Release of Liability for Minors



### ACKNOWLEDGMENT of RISK and RELEASE of LIABILITY For Participants under the age of 19 years old

Please Print Clearly		
Child Participant's Name:		
Date of Birth:		
Mailing Address (Street, City, Province and Postal Code):		
Guardians Name: Guardians Date of Birth:		
Guardians Mailing Address (Street, City, Province and Postal Code):		

# EVERY PERSON MUST READ AND UNDERSTAND THIS FORM BEFORE PARTICIPATING IN EQUINE ACTIVITIES

TO: \_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_their directors,

(Name of Person, Organization or Company providing the Equine Activities)

employees, officers, volunteers, business operators, and site property owners. (All of them collectively called the HOST)

### Initial each item below After Reading and Understanding the item

- **I am the Parent and/or Legal Guardian of the infant Participant** named above and am executing this form on behalf of the infant Participant in my capacity as parent and/or guardian and with the intent that this form be binding on myself and infant Participant for all legal purposes.
- I Understand there are Inherent DANGERS, HAZARDS and RISKS, (collectively called RISKS) associated with Equine Activities and injuries resulting from these "RISKS" are a common occurrence.
- I Acknowledge that the Inherent "RISKS" of Equine Activities mean those DANGEROUS conditions which are an integral part of Equine Activities, including but not limited to:
  - The propensity of any equine to behave in ways that might result in injury, harm or death to persons on or around them and to potentially collide with, bite or kick other animals, people, or objects.

### NLEA Terra Nova Series Sample Liability Form



- The unpredictability of an equine's reaction to such things as sounds, sudden movement, tremors, vibrations, unfamiliar objects, persons or other animals and hazards such as subsurface objects.
- The potential for other participant (s) to act in a negligent manner that might contribute to injury to themselves or others, such as failing to act within their ability or to maintain control over an equine.

I Freely Accept and Fully Assume All Responsibility for the Inherent "RISKS" and the possibility of personal injury, death, property damage or loss resulting which might result from the infant being a Participant.

I Acknowledge that it remains my Sole Responsibility for the safety of the infant Participant and for the infant to Participate within his/her own limits.

In addition to consideration given for the infant to Participate in Equine Activity, I and my heirs, executors, administrators and assigns (collectively called my "Legal Representatives") agree

- To Waive All Claims that I might have against the "HOST"; and
- To Release the "HOST" from Any and All Liability for any loss, damages, injury, or expense that I, the infant participant or my "Legal Representatives" might suffer as a result of the infant's participation due to any cause whatsoever including any NEGLIGENCE ON THE PART OF THE "HOST"; and
- To HOLD HARMLESS AND INDEMNIFY THE "HOST" from any and all liability for property damage or personal injury to the infant participant or any third party which might result from my infant's participation in Equine Activities.

Before signing this form I read it (as indicated by my initials above) and I stated that I understand it. I further state I am aware that signing this form, waives certain legal rights I and/or the infant Participant and/or our "Legal Representatives" might have against the "HOST".

SIGNED This \_\_\_\_\_\_ day of \_\_\_\_\_\_ 20\_\_\_\_\_

(Print Name of HOST Witness to signing & Initialing)

(Signature of HOST Witness)

(Signature of Participant)

(Signature of Parent/Guardian)

### Do Not Sign until you Understand All Items Above

Appendix G – Sample Show Form



### Sample Show Form

#### COMPETITION INFORMATION BELOW SHOULD BE PROVIDED BY COMPETITION ORGANIZER

Competition Name Date(s) of Event Location of Host Facility

Judge's Name

Competition Contact Name and email address

This section outlines all basic information and acts as a contract for the competitor outlining the requirements or any deadlines so that there are no problems for the competition secretary/committee. Your competition may not have all of these items in their prize list as they may not apply.

The following Details should be provided, if applicable:

- Details on Entries
- Helmet Policy if more strict than Terra Nova Series(i.e. Helmet required for all competitors at all times while mounted/driving on the competition grounds)
- Entry Requirements (i.e. NLEA Membership),
- Competition Office information (i.e. dates/times open, where located if large facility)
- Fee information (show fees) Refunds (date, if anything is required),
- Deadlines (for entries, will late fees apply)
- Restrictions (class size limited, classes will be combined or cancelled if less than "x" entries, etc.),
- Stall info (policies for stalls if any, bedding bring own, pay, etc.)
- General information (i.e. ribbons to "x" place, warm up information)
- Outline your tentative Schedule (do you have different disciplines on different days, what is your class list schedule for that day)

### **ENTRY FORM**

Competitor Name: \_\_\_\_\_

Date of Birth: \_\_\_\_\_

NLEA Membership Number: \_\_\_\_\_

### DIVISIONS

The following NLEA divisions are listed below and descriptions can be found in the Terra Nova Series, if you will be offering any other divisions in your show please ensure it is on your show form and provide a description of the division.



Please check all divisions you will be competing in.

□Senior

□Junior

□Open

□Walk/Trot/Jog (W/T/J)

Green Horse W/T/C

Other:

If you are entered in multiple divisions you must declare only one division to accumulate points for NLEA year end awards. Please specify what division \_

### CLASSES

The following NLEA Classes are listed below and descriptions can be found in the Terra Nova Series. If you will be offering any other classes in your show please ensure it is on your show form and provide a description of the Class. A show is not required to offer all NLEA classes

Please check all Classes you will be participating in. Please note that not all divisions compete in all the classes. See below.

NLEA RECOGNIZED CLASSES				
Western Performance				
□Western Pleasure (Gr****)	$\Box$ Ranch Riding			
□Trail	$\Box$ Command			
□Horsemanship (Gr)				
Reining				
	□Freestyle Reining			
Western In-Hand				
□Halter	$\Box$ Showmanship			
Western Speed				
□Barrels	□Keyhole			
□Pole Bending				
English Under Saddle				
□English Pleasure (Gr)	$\Box$ Equitation on the Flat (Gr)			
□Road Hack	☐Hunter Pattern Poles			
□Show Hack				
Green Horse Division				

### Green Horse Division

### NLEA Terra Nova Series Sample Show Form



□ Western Pleasure	English Pleasure	
□ Western Horsemanship	$\Box$ English Equitation on the Flat	
Hunter*		
□Cross Rail Hunter (Under Saddle,	$\Box$ 2' 6" Hunter (Under Saddle, Over Fences)	
Over Fences)	$\Box$ 2' 9" Hunter (Under Saddle, Over Fences)	
□2' 0" Hunter (Under Saddle, Over Fences)	$\Box$ 3' 0" Hunter (Under Saddle, Over Fences)	
□ 2' 3" Hunter (Under Saddle, Over Fences)		
Hunt Seat Equitation Over Fences*		
□2'0" Equitation	$\Box$ 2'6" Equitation	
□2'3" Equitation	□2'9" Equitation	
Jumper*		
$\Box 0.70m (2'3'')$ Jumper	□0.90m (3'0") Jumper	
□0.75m (2'6") Jumper	$\Box$ 1.0m (3'3") Jumper	
□0.85m (2'9") Jumper		
Dressage**		
□Walk/Trot Dressage	□Para Dressage (test of choice)	
□Training Level	□Prix Caprilli	
□First Level	$\Box$ Pas de deux	
□Second Level	$\Box$ Freestyle (up to second level)	
□Western Dressage (test of choice)		
Driving		
□Pleasure Driving Turnout	□Pleasure Driving Reinsmanship	
□Pleasure Driving Working	□Obstacle Driving	
Miniature Driving		
□Pleasure Driving Turnout	□Pleasure Driving Reinsmanship	
□Pleasure Driving Working	□Obstacle Driving	
* A competitor can only compete in two consecutive height divisions (Ex 2'3 and 2'6 not 2'3 and 2'9) regardless of		
class type. Horses can only compete in 6 jumping effort per day, regardless of horse/rider combination. ** A competitor may enter only two consecutive dressage levels at any competition. A horse may not be ridden in more		
than four tests per day.		

### PAYMENT DETAILS

Ensure entry fees are clearly stated and stall fees if applicable. Details on how and when payments will be received must be identified.

### SUBMISSION

If you are not doing an online show form, ensure a method for submission is detailed and dates are clearly defined.

### NLEA Terra Nova Series Sample Show Form

### COMPETITION CONSENT

I hereby agree to abide by the rules of the Terra Nova Series Rulebook	established by
Newfoundland and Labrador Equestrian Association and the	Horse Show.
I understand the decisions of the Judge are final and agree to be bound by his/he	er decisions and
those of the Event Committee and Officials.	

Signature: \_\_\_\_\_

Date: \_\_\_\_\_

Appendix H – Sample Judges Contract



## Sample - Horse Competition Judges Contract

Date:	
Dear:	
ON BEHALF OF THE	COMPETITION, WE INVITE YOU TO
SERVE AS OUR JUDGE IN THE FOLLO	OWING SHOW AND DATES:
Show Name:	
Dates:	
Terra Nova Series Handbook on the NLEA	e run under the Terra Nova Series rules. Please see the A website <u>www.equestriannl.ca</u> for information on the ntract we are hiring you to judge the competition under
We agree to compensate you at the rate of:	<pre>\$ per day for your services.</pre>
Your accommodations and meals will be p	rovided as follows:
Accommodation Details:	
Meal Details:	
Other Expenses or Needs:	
Travel: To be provided via airline at ecor mileage at the ratio of: \$/km.	nomy/seal sale rates, or if driving, reimbursement for
The Judge is responsible for claiming your	income on your income taxes.
	te agreement to these terms by both parties. We hope to judge and look forward to receiving the letter of
Signature of Competition Committee	Signature of Judge
Address:	Address:
Phone Number:	Phone Number:
Email:	Email:
Revision Date: September 2020	Page 1 of 1

Appendix I – Emergency Action Plan



### **Emergency Action Plan**

"It is recommended that all NLEA sanctioned equine related activities have on site emergency medical services with a minimum of Advanced Life Support (ALS) training, and an NLEA approved Emergency Action Plan in place prior to the activity taking place".

### MAKING THE PLAN WORK

The idea of an Emergency Response Plan is to put chaos into order. However, the ultimate success of the plan depends upon the ability of individuals to quickly adapt to the disorganization and bewilderment inherent in any emergency. Hence the plan must be flexible enough to allow individuals to find creative solutions to unpredictable situations.

It is imperative that key players in the Emergency Response Plan spend time discussing its content. In the final analysis, it is the degree of mutual trust and cooperation among venue personnel that will determine the effectiveness of the actions taken in response to an emergency.

### **IDENTIFYING ROLES AND RESPONSIBILITIES**

Important to the Emergency Action Plan is the delegation of responsibilities. In emergency situations co- operative team work based on pre-assigned duties is essential.

- 1. The Charge Person Ideally this should be a doctor or nurse or at the least someone with ALS Training or sport injury care training. Responsibilities of the Charge Person include:
  - Select the necessary medical equipment, supplies and medications. Oversee that these items are procured.
  - Responsible for the inventory of the supplies and equipment, both at the commencement and conclusion of the competition.
  - Organize the emergency protocol and procedures.
  - Assessing and dealing with the on-site injury.
  - Determining the need for further medical care.
  - Dispatching a CALL PERSON to summon an ambulance and/or doctor.
  - Assuming responsibility for the well-being of the injured person until medical help arrives
- 2. The Call Person Pre-assign someone at prior to activity, to take responsibility for calling medical help if so requested by the Charge Person. The responsibilities of the Call Person include:
  - Knowing the location and access to public telephone at the venue
  - Preparing pre-determined list of local telephone numbers in order to call emergency personnel



- Prepare a pre-arranged list of written instructions for access routes to all activity venues (to be read over the telephone when placing the emergency call see attached sheet).
- 3. The Control Person An individual may be needed to ensure that no one gets in the way of the Charge Person or Emergency Personnel when performing their duties. Assign someone from the team organization to act in the roll during emergency situations.

### CALL PERSON'S ACTION LIST

### 1. Facility's Location and Phone (please list):

Exact Location:

Your cell number:

Phone Number on site: \_\_\_\_\_

2. Type of Emergency:

3. Key People on site (or off site as indicated tel and title) eg. Doctor, Nurse:

### 4. Ambulance Phone Number:

5. Address of Facility and Location of Access Doors and Gates:

### 6. Other Local Emergency Numbers:

Fire: \_\_\_\_\_

Police: \_\_\_\_\_

Medical Care:

Hospital Emergency Department:

### NLEA Terra Nova Series Emergency Action Plan



### 7. Equine Care:

Veterinarian Name on Site:

Number: \_\_\_\_\_

Veterinarian Name off Site: \_\_\_\_\_

Number: \_\_\_\_\_

Appendix J – Emergency Procedure Poster



### **Emergency Procedures**

### PLEASE FOLLOW THE BELOW GUIDELINES IN CASE OF AN EMERGENCY

*These are minimum guidelines and an Emergency Action Plan will provide more detail and must be followed, where available.* 

### **MEDICAL EMERGENCY**

If there is an injury to any person (rider, spectator, volunteer, etc.) or a horse it must be reported ASAP to the office/announcer who will immediately call for assigned first responders.

### 1. DO NOT MOVE AN INJURED PERSON.



Protect the person from further injury, especially if a horse is loose. (Form a human wall around person immediately until alternative arrangements are done if required). Have someone stay with the injured person. Clear and secure the area of anyone not directly involved with situation. People with horses should move their horses to a secure location. Spectators should move to a secure area. All people should use their discretion re a loose horse, securing their own safety first.

2. DO NOT CALL 911 UNTIL ASKED BY THE FIRST RESPONDER AT THE SCENE. AFTER THE CALL REPORT BACK TO THE FIRST RESPONDER AND ADVISE OFFICE/ANNOUNCER THAT THE CALL HAS BEEN MADE.

### REMAIN CALM

GIVE THE 911 OPERATOR THE FOLLOWING INFORMATION:

- State your name
- Give the stable address (including specific directions i.e. 1.5km from exit)
- State the reason you require an ambulance
- State that someone will meet the ambulance at the front entrance
- State to have the ambulance turn off the siren upon entering the site
- Give the 911 operator a call back number.
- 3. Have someone wait at the entrance to meet the ambulance.
- 4. Have a pathway cleared for ambulance to gain access to the injured person.



- In case of fire call 911 or \_\_\_\_\_\_. Ensure you explain the situation in full detail and that there are horses in the area.
- 2. Remain calm and safely evacuate the area.
- 3. Ensure someone is there to meet the fire trucks and that a path is cleared for them.

Appendix K – Sample Accident/Incident Report Form



## Sample Accident/Incident Report Form

	SECTION ONE: GH	ENERAL	
Facil	ity Name:		
Addr	ity Owner: ess:		
Addr	petition Contact: ess:		
	SECTION TWO: ACCIDENT/I	NCIDENT DETAILS	
1.	Is Legal Action Possible?:Unlikely?	Certain?	
2.	Date of Occurrence:	Time of Occurrence:	
3.	Event Name:		
4.	Location of Accident:		
	Please be exact in your	r description	
5.	Number of people involved in the accident:	Number of minors?:	
6.			
7.	Describe the Weather Conditions:		
8.	Describe indoor environment (lighting, temper	ature, etc):	
<u> </u>	Number of people at the event: Competitors	Other:	
10.	Number of Witnesses: Competitors	Other:	
11.	Describe the incident in detail:		



Explain exactly WHAT happened, precise location of WHERE it occurred, WHO was involved, WHEN it occurred, any precipitating circumstances which might have led to the occurrence, and all actions which resulted from the incident in attempting to deal with the incident (ie: what was done to help or correct the situation).

12.	Was the use of alcohol or drugs noticed in any way?
If yes d	lescribe HOW/BY WHOM

**13.** Did an injury occur, state the nature of medial aid/treatment provided (if any) and by whom:

14. If a person (s) were injured list the names:

15.	List the names of persons directly involved with this incident:		
Name:		Age:	Telephone Number:
Name:		Age:	Telephone Number:
Name:		Age:	Telephone Number:
Name:		Age:	Telephone Number:
16.	List the names of any witnesses to this incident. Witnesses must sign the report (if possible		
Name:		Age:	Telephone Number:
Name:		Age:	Telephone Number:
Name:		Age:	Telephone Number:
Name:		Age:	Telephone Number:
17.	If an ambulance was called, st	ate the name of the	company and ambulance attendant:
18.	If person(s) were transported t	to the hospital pleas	se indicate what hospital:
	_		



**19.** If person(s) were transported to the hospital not by an ambulance, please state how they were transported:

20. If person(s) were injured, give brief description of the injury:

**21.** Describe any equipment or materials which may have cause or been involved in an accident and note any deficiencies in equipment:

**22.** Itemize any additional particulars not coved in this form that may be of importance or pertinent to the incident:

If possible please provide photographs of the area where the incident occurred.

### SECTION THREE: WITNESS SIGNATURES

I hereby verify I was present and a witness to the accident as reported having occurred at this event.

Name	Mailing Address	Telephone Number
Signature		
Signature		
Signature		

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Signature	
Signature	

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#### **SECTION FOUR: SUBMITTAL**

\_\_\_\_\_

#### This report was completed and submitted by:

Name: \_\_\_\_\_

\_

Position with Event:

Address: \_\_\_\_\_

Signature

Date