

2018 ADDITIONS/CHANGES

RULE OR-06 & 07 IN HAND TRAIL

B. Judging Guidelines

2. Handler may not touch the horse

RULE SR06

In multiple judged shows the judges will make all effort not to converse during the judging of a class. Judges may confer in a timely manner regarding lameness, rules violations, disqualifications, and major penalties in any division if a scribe, show manager, ring steward or other person designated by show management is present during the consultation. Judges may discuss class procedure between classes with ring steward to be included in the conversation.

RULE RR-03, PAR D:

Horses eligible for regular registration in any other color breed association shall not be eligible for IBHA registration. Examples would be horses for regular registration in ApHC, ADGA or PHBA, but not limited to these registries, are not eligible for IBHA registration regardless of any dun factor characteristics present on the horse. Regular registry PTHA and APHA horses with no body spots may be eligible for registration on a case by case basis.

REMOVE PULL TURNS IN SHOWMANSHIP

YR-03 & YR-03A, PAR 3. Class Procedures:

All exhibitors may 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. The following maneuvers are considered acceptable: lead the horse at a walk, jog, trot or extended trot, or back in a straight or curved line, or a combination of straight and curved lines; stop; and turn 90 (1/4), 180 (1/2), 270 (3/4), 360 (full turn) degrees or any combination or multiple of these turns. The pull turn is an unacceptable maneuver. The judge must have exhibitors set the horse up squarely for inspection sometime during the class.

NEW CLASSES:

MINIATURE DIVISION:

MR-02, PAR 9 32M-IN HAND HUNTER Hunters are to be judged on a style, manners, and way of going with preference given to those horses who cover the course at an even pace, with free flowing strides, as in a brisk trot or canter, but must maintain same gait throughout course. Circling once upon entering the ring and once upon leaving the ring is permissible. Hunters must demonstrate at least one, but no more than four (4) changes of direction. Sample courses are to be provided to show management. Charging fences or not maintaining the same gait throughout the entire course shall be penalized. Upon completion of the entire class over jumps, finalists will be trotted past the judge(s) for soundness check. Horses shall not be required to rejump the course. Exhibitor's footwear is optional.

a. Jumps must be a minimum height of eighteen (18) inches and maximum of twenty-four (24) inches. Ground poles are required. There will be a minimum of four (4) obstacles, and horses are to make a minimum of six (6) jumps and a maximum of eight (8) jumps. Jumps must simulate those found in the hunting field, such as brush, stone wall, gate, white fence, chicken coop, over, and in and out. In and out is considered one obstacle and scored as such.

b. Refusal of one element of an in and out requires the retaking of both elements. In and out must never be placed at the beginning of the course. Courses should be tried out so as not to make turns too sharp for an exhibitor or horse. Major faults to be considered are: knockdowns, touches, refusals, bucking or kicking, spooking or shying, showing obstacle to horse, or wringing tail.

c. Causes for elimination:

1. 3 Refusals
2. Off course
3. Crossing your own path
4. Fall of horse or exhibitor
5. Jumping of obstacle by exhibitor
6. Carrying of whip
7. An unsound horse
8. Jumping of obstacle before being reset
9. Failure to pass through the start and/or finish cones and/or knocking such cones over

3M-YA WESTERN SHOWMANSHIP

For rules governing the Western Showmanship class refer to YR-03.

NEW DIVISION:

RR-00 IBHA RANCH HORSE DIVISION RULES AND REGULATIONS

RR-01_RANCH HORSE CLASSES

1. The following individual Ranch Horse classes may be offered as open classes:
 - a. 1R-Ranch Conformation
 1. No horse may cross enter into any other halter class at the same show.
 - b. 11R-Ranch Pleasure
 1. No horse may cross enter into any other western pleasure or hunter under saddle class at the same show.
 - c. 15R-Ranch Trail
 1. No horse may cross enter into any other trail class at the same show.
 - d. 18R- Ranch Riding
 1. No horse may cross enter into any other western pleasure class at the same show.
2. These classes are eligible for ROM awards and Honor Roll/Reserve Honor Roll awards.

1R-RANCH CONFORMATION

1. For a show to offer this class the show must also offer at least one other IBHA approved ranch horse class.
2. The purpose of ranch conformation is to select well-mannered individuals that are the most positive combination of balance, structural correctness, and movement appropriate for various activities of a working ranch horse.
3. The ranch conformation class must be held after the conclusion of the other ranch horse classes.
4. To be eligible to compete in the ranch conformation class the horse must be shown in at least one of the IBHA approved ranch horse classes offered by that show.
5. All sexes will be shown together as one class.
6. Horses are to be shown in a good working halter: rope, braided, nylon or plain leather. No silver allowed on either halter or lead.

7. Horses will walk to the judge one at a time. As the horse approaches, the judge will step aside to enable the horse to trot straight to a cone placed 50 feet away. At the cone, the horse will continue trotting, turn to the left and trot toward the left wall or fence of the arena. After trotting, horses will be lined up head to tail for individual inspection by the judge.

8. The judge shall inspect each horse from both sides, front and rear and place the horses in order of preference.

9. This is a point-earning class. Horses may not cross-enter into any other Halter class at the same show.

11R-RANCH PLEASURE

A. Open to horses three years of age and older.

B. This class is intended as a rail class but individuals working off the rail will not be penalized.

C. The ranch rail pleasure class measures the ability of the horse to be a pleasure to ride while being used as a means of conveyance from one ranch task to another and should reflect the versatility, attitude, and movement of a working horse. The horse should be well-broke, relaxed, quiet, soft and cadenced at all gaits. The horse should be ridden on a relatively loose rein with light contact and without requiring undue restraint. The horse should be responsive to the rider and make timely transitions in a smooth and correct manner. The horse should be soft in the bridle and yield to contact. The ideal ranch rail horse should have a natural head carriage at each gait. In all gaits, movement of the ranch rail pleasure horse should simulate a horse needing to cover long distances, softly and quietly, like that of a working ranch horse. This class should show the horse's ability to work at a forward, working speed while under control by the rider. Light contact should be rewarded and horse shall not be shown on a full drape of reins. The overall manners and responsiveness of the horse while performing the maneuver requirements and the horse's quality of movement are the primary considerations.

D. The following terminology shall apply:

1. Walk – The walk is a natural, flat footed, four-beat gait. The gait is rhythmic and ground-covering. As in all gaits, the horse should display a level, or slightly above level topline with a bright, attentive expression.

2. Trot – The trot is a natural two-beat gait demonstrating more forward motion than the western jog.

3. Extended Trot – The extended trot is an obvious lengthening of the stride with a definite increase in pace. The horse should be moving in a manner as if it were covering a large area on a ranch with an above level topline.

4. Lope – The lope is a three-beat gait. The lope should be relaxed and smooth with a natural, forward moving stride.

5. Extended Lope – The extended lope is not a run or a race but should be an obvious lengthening of the stride, demonstrating a forward, working speed. The horse should display an above level topline with a bright, attentive expression.

E. Part of the evaluation of this class is on smoothness of transitions. A horse may be collected from the extended trot as the horse moves into the lope. The transition from the extended lope down to the trot is a transition to the seated trot not the extended trot. Therefore, an extra cue to achieve this gait is expected. Horses that complete this total transition within three strides calmly and obediently should be rewarded. Horses that attempt to stop or do stop prior to trotting will be penalized. Judges expect to see horses that have been trained to respond to cues. To see these cues applied discretely and the horse responding correctly could be a credit-earning situation.

F. To rein a horse is not only to guide him but also to control his every movement. The best reined horse should be willingly guided or controlled with little or no apparent resistance and dictated to completely. Any movement on his own must be considered a lack of control.

G. Ranch Rail Pleasure Penalties. A contestant shall be penalized each time the following occur:

1. Too slow/per gait

2. Over-bridled

3. Out of frame

4. Break of gait at walk or jog for 2 strides or less

5. Break of gait at walk or jog for more than 2 strides

6. Break of gait at lope

7. Wrong lead or out of lead

8. Draped reins

9. Out of lead or cross-cantering more than two strides

10. Trotting more than three strides when taking lead

11. Blatant disobedience (kick, bite, buck, rear, etc.)

12. Major disobedience or schooling

13. Spurring in front of cinch

14. Use of either hand to instill fear/ praise

H. Ranch Class Apparel and Equipment: Attire and tack should be clean and presentable. Working tack is encouraged.

1. Hoof polish is discouraged

2. No braided or banded manes or tail extensions.

3. Trimming inside ears is discouraged.

4. Trimming bridle path, fetlocks or excessively long facial hair is allowed.

5. Equipment with silver should not count over a good working outfit. Silver bridles and saddles are discouraged.

I. Only one hand may be used on the reins, except for junior horses shown with an acceptable snaffle bit or hackamore/bosal. Hands must not be changed. Hands to be around reins. One finger between reins permitted when using split reins only. While horse is in motion, hands shall be clear of the horse and saddle except that it is permissible to hold the saddle horn with either hand.

J. Posting at the extended trot is acceptable.

K. Class shall work both ways of the ring at all requested gaits.

15R-RANCH TRAIL

1. Open to horses three years of age and older.

2. This class will be judged on the performance of the horse over the obstacles, with emphasis on manners, response to the exhibitor, and on how the partnership of the horse/ rider works together. Credit will be given to the horse that negotiates the obstacles with style, expression, and some degree of speed, providing carefulness is not sacrificed. Credit will be given to horses showing the capability of picking their own way through the course when obstacles warrant it and exhibiting trust in the rider when negotiating the more difficult obstacles.

3. Ranch Class Apparel and Equipment: Attire and tack should be clean and presentable. Working tack is encouraged.

a. Hoof polish is discouraged.

b. No braided or banded manes or tail extensions.

c. Trimming inside ears is discouraged.

d. Trimming bridle path, fetlocks or excessively long facial hair is allowed.

e. Equipment with silver should not count over a good working outfit. Silver bridles and saddles are discouraged.

f. In ranch trail, exhibitors should outfit horse with a breast collar and back cinch for safety.

4. Horse shall be penalized for any unnecessary delay while approaching the obstacles. The horse/rider team should negotiate each obstacle with calmness and patience,

- moving safety through each obstacle. Horses should show awareness, be attentive and not spook, shy or spin. The horse should not stumble, tick or clip obstacles.
5. A minimum of six (6) obstacles (maximum of twelve (12) obstacles) will be used. The course shall be returned to its original design after each horse has worked.
 - a. Obstacles should be representative of challenges found on the trail or simulate what may be experienced by a horse/ rider on a ranch.
 - b. The course must be posted at least one hour before scheduled time of class.
 6. Each obstacle should receive an obstacle score and is subject to penalty that should be subtracted. Each obstacle should be scored on the following basis, ranging from plus 1 ½ to minus 1 ½: 1 ½ extremely poor, -1 very poor, - ½ poor, 0 correct, + ½ good, +1 very good, + 1 ½ excellent. Obstacle scores are to be determined and assessed independently of penalty points. Penalties should be assessed as follows:
 - a. Disqualification (from entire class)
 - i. Use of two (2) hands (except Junior horses shown with a snaffle bit or hackamore)
 - ii. Use of romal in an improper or prohibited manner.
 - iii. Performing the obstacles other than in specified order.
 - iv. No attempt to perform an obstacle
 - v. Equipment failure that delays completion of pattern
 - vi. Touching the horse on the neck to lower the head
 - vii. Fall to the ground by horse or rider
 - viii. Riding outside designated boundary marker of the course
 - ix. Failure to enter, exit or work obstacle from correct side or direction
 - x. Failure to perform correct line of travel within or between obstacles
 - xi. Third refusal, balk or attempt to evade an obstacle by shying or backing away more than 2 strides
 - xii. Willful abuse or any inhumane treatment of horse
 - b. ½ - point penalty
 - i. Each tick of log, pole, cone or obstacle
 - c. 1-point penalty
 - i. Each hit of or stepping on a log, pole, cone or obstacle
 - ii. Break of gait at walk or jog for two strides or less
 - iii. Both front or hind feet in a single-strided slot or space
 - iv. Skipping over or failing to step into required space
 - v. Split pole in lope-over
 - d. 3-point penalty
 - i. Break of gait at walk or jog for more than 2 strides
 - ii. Out of lead or break of gait at lope (except when correcting an incorrect lead)
 - iii. Knocking down an elevated pole, cone, barrel or plant obstacle or severely disturbing an obstacle.
 - iv. Stepping outside the confines of, falling or jumping of an obstacle (back through, bridge, side pass, box, water box) with one foot.
 - e. 5-point penalty
 - i. Dropping slicker or object required to be carried on course
 - ii. First refusal, balk or attempt to evade an obstacle by shying or backing more than 2 strides away
 - iii. Loss of control or letting go of gate
 - iv. Stepping outside the confines of, falling or jumping off an obstacle (back through, bridge, side pass, box, water box) with more than one foot
 - v. Blatant disobedience (kicking out, biting, rearing, striking)
 - vi. Failure to ever demonstrate the correct lead or gait if desired
 - vii. Failure to complete obstacle
 - viii. Second refusal, balk or attempt to evade an obstacle by shying away or backing more than 2 strides away.
 - ix. Use of either hand to instill fear or praise
 7. Only one hand may be used on the reins, except for junior horses shown with an acceptable snaffle bit or hackamore/bosal. Hands must not be changed except that it is permissible to change hands to work with an obstacle. While the horse is in motion, there shall be no changing of hands on the reins. Hands to be around reins. One finger between reins permitted when using split reins only. While horse is in motion, hands shall be clear of the horse and saddle except that it is permissible to hold the saddle horn with either hand.
 8. There are not mandatory obstacles. The course is to be set up at the discretion of the show management and/or judges. Obstacles should be constructed of safe material, and test the horse and rider's skills. Suggested obstacles include, but are not limited to:
 - a. Side pass (over obstacle is optional). May be elevated to 12" (30.48 cm) maximum
 - b. Ride over at least four logs or poles. These can be in a straight line, curved, zigzag, raised or combination. The space between poles/ logs is not required to be measured as obstacles on a trail are random. Care shall be taken to design the course with safety in mind when determining the gait at which the obstacles will be maneuvered.
 - c. Ride over wooden bridge. Minimum width shall be 36" (91.44 cm) wide and at least 6 feet (1.83 m) long. Bridges should be sturdy, safe and negotiated at a walk only.
 - d. Opening, passing through and closing gate. A gate that will not endanger horse or exhibitor must be used. If the gate has a metal, plastic or wooden support bar under the opening, contestants must work the gate moving forward through it.
 - e. Water hazard (ditch or small pond). No metal or slick bottom-boxes shall be used.
 - f. Carry object from one part of arena to another. Only objects that might reasonably be carried on a trail may be used.
 - g. Backing obstacle.
 - h. Pick up a slicker while mounted, put it on and take it off.
 - i. Dismount and ground tie.
 - j. Load into a trailer.
 - k. Drag an obstacle. Rider may hold rope or dally once, no tying hard and fast. At no time should the rider or horse get tangled in the rope. Horses should stand quietly during the preparation and then pull or drag in control.
 - l. Live animals may be used on the trail course.
 - m. Rope a steer head. The object is not to judge the ability of the exhibitor to rope but the patience and willingness of the horse in allowing the rider to complete the task at hand.
 9. Posting at the extended trot is acceptable.

18R-RANCH RIDING

- A. The purpose of Ranch Riding should reflect the versatility, attitude, and movement of a working horse. The horse's performance should simulate a horse riding outside the

confines of an arena and that of a working ranch horse. This class should show the horse's ability to work at a forward, working speed while under control by the rider. Light contact should be rewarded and horse shall not be shown on a full drape of reins. The overall manners and responsiveness of the horse while performing the maneuver requirements, and the horse's quality of movement are the primary considerations.

B. Offered as an all age class for open, and for horses three years of age or older.

C. No horse may cross enter into any other western pleasure class at the same show (exception: Ranch Pleasure).

D. CLASS REQUIREMENTS:

1. Each horse will work individually, performing both required and optional maneuvers, and scored on the basis of 0 to 100, with 70 denoting an average performance.
2. The required maneuvers will include the walk, trot, and lope both directions; the extended trot and extended lope at least one direction; as well as stops, and back.
3. Three optional maneuvers may include a side pass, turns of 360 or more, change of lead (simple or flying), walk, trot or lope over a pole(s); or some reasonable combination of maneuvers that would be reasonable for a ranch horse to perform.
4. The maneuvers may be arranged in various combinations with final approval by the judge.
5. The overall cadence and performance of the gaits should be as those described in Western Performance Gaits, with an emphasis on forward movement, free-flowing, and ground covering for all gaits. Transitions should be performed where designated, with smoothness and responsiveness.
6. No time limit.
7. One of the suggested five patterns may be used, however a judge may utilize a different pattern as long as all required maneuvers and the three (or more) optional maneuvers are included.

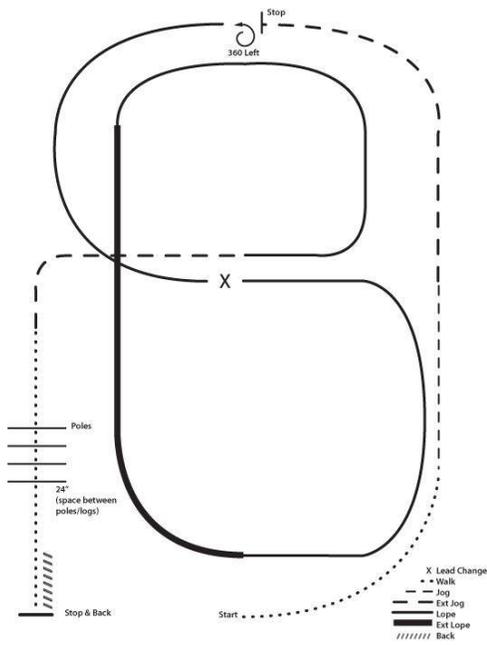
E. Ranch Riding Apparel and Equipment

1. Hoof polish is discouraged.
2. No braided or banded manes and no artificial hair extensions.
3. Trimming inside ears is discouraged.
4. Trimming bridle path is allowed, also trimming of fetlocks or excessive (long) facial hair.
5. Equipment with silver should not count over a good working outfit. Silver on bridles and saddles is discouraged.
6. It is suggested that competitors use a breast collar and rear cinch. Horses, five years of age or younger, may be shown in a snaffle, bosal, or curb bit. Senior horses must use a curb bit. When a bit is used, the mouthpiece must be at least 5/16" and not more than 3/4" in diameter measured one inch from cheek and must be smooth. Nothing may protrude below the mouthpiece such as extensions or prongs. A standard western curb bit must not be longer than 8 1/2 inches measured on the outside length from the top bridle attachment to the rein attachment. The port must not be higher than 3 1/2 inches with rollers and covers acceptable. Broken mouthpieces, halfbreeds and spades are standard. Split reins shall be used with all bits except that a romal is acceptable with a curb bit. Closed reins are not allowed except as standard romal reins or standard mecate reins which include a tie rope with snaffle bit or bosal. Curb straps are required for curb bits and the curb chains or straps must be at least 1/2 inch in width and must lie flat against the horse's chin. No wire curbs are permitted, regardless of the amount of padding or tape. Absolutely no iron will be permitted under the jaws. Prohibited equipment includes tie downs, cavessons, gag bits, mechanical hackamores and running martingales.

F. Ranch Riding Penalties. A contestant shall be penalized each time the following occur:

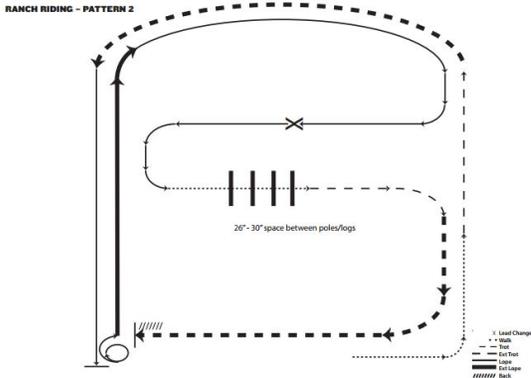
1. One (1) point penalties
 - a. Too slow/per gait
 - b. Over-Bridled
 - c. Out of Frame
 - d. Break of gait at walk or jog for 2 strides or less
 - e. Split log at lope
 - f. Hit or tick of log, pole, cone or obstacle
2. Three (3) point penalties
 - a. Break of gait at walk or trot for more than 2 strides
 - b. Break of gait at lope
 - c. Wrong lead or out of lead
 - d. Draped reins.
 - e. Severe disturbance of any obstacle
 - f. Out of lead or cross-cantering more than two strides when changing leads, trotting more than three strides when making a simple lead change.
3. Five (5) point penalties
 - a. Blatant disobedience (kick, bite, buck, rear, etc.)
 - b. Each refusal
4. Placed below horses performing all maneuvers
 - a. Incomplete maneuver
5. Zero (0) score
 - a. Illegal equipment (including braided or banded manes or tail extensions)
 - b. Willful abuse
 - c. Major disobedience or schooling
 - d. More than one (1) finger between reins or more than one (1) hand on reins except for Junior horses ridden with snaffle/hackamore or mecate with snaffle.
 - e. Eliminates maneuver(s)
 - f. Failure to complete pattern as written

RANCH RIDING PATTERN #1



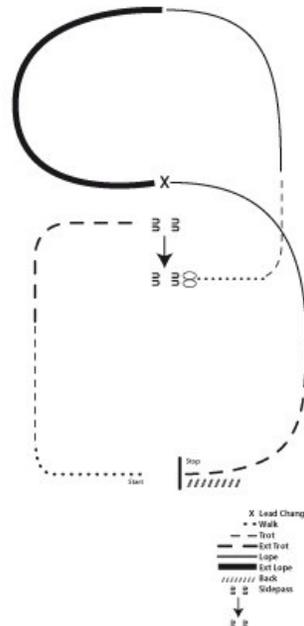
1. Walk
2. Trot
3. Extend the trot ,at the top of the arena, stop
4. 360 turn to the left
5. Left lead ½ circle, lope to the center
6. Change leads (simple or flying)
7. Right lead ½ circle
8. Extended lope up the long side of the arena (right lead)
9. Collect back to a lope around the top of the arena and back to center
10. Break down to an extended trot
11. Walk over poles
12. Stop and back

RANCH RIDING PATTERN #2



1. Walk
2. Trot
3. Extended trot
4. Left lead lope
5. Stop, 1 1/2 turn right
6. Extended lope
7. Collect to working lope-right lead
8. Change leads (simple or flying)
9. Walk
10. Walk over logs
11. Trot
12. Extended trot
13. Stop and back

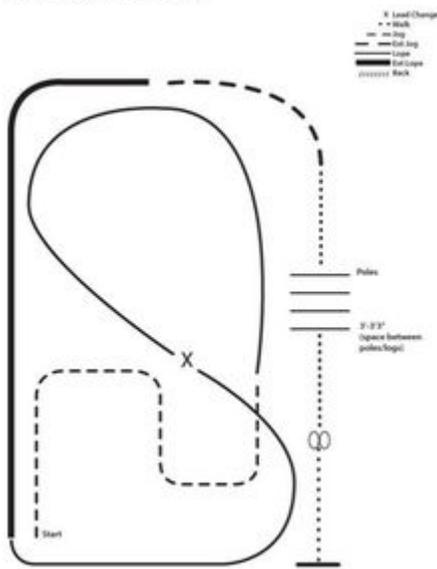
RANCH RIDING PATTERN #3



1. Walk to the left around corner of the arena
2. Trot
3. Extend alongside of the arena and around the corner
4. Stop. Side pass right
5. 360 turn each direction (either way first)
6. Walk
7. Trot
8. Lope left lead
9. Extend the lope
10. Change leads (simple or flying)
11. Collect to the lope
12. Extend trot
13. Stop and Back

RANCH RIDING PATTERN #4

RANCH PLEASURE - PATTERN IV



1. Walk
2. Trot Serpentine
3. Lope left lead around the end of the arena and then diagonally across the arena
4. Change leads (simple or flying) and
5. Lope on the right lead around end of arena
6. Extend lope on the straight away and around corner to the center of the arena
7. Extend trot around corner of the arena
8. Collect to a trot
9. Trot over poles
10. Stop, do 360 turn each direction (either direction first)
11. Walk, stop and back

RANCH RIDING PATTERN #5

1. Walk
2. Trot
3. Extended lope-right lead
4. Lope-right lead
5. Change leads (simple or flying)
6. Lope left lead
7. Extended trot
8. Stop, side pass left, side pass right, 1/2 way
9. Walk over logs
10. Walk
11. Trot square
12. Stop, 360° turn left, back

