

# KRHA

KENTUCKIANA RANCH HORSE ASSOCIATION



## Official Rulebook & By-Laws 2024

Revised 03/23/2024

### **Mission Statement:**

The Kentuckiana Ranch Horse Association's mission is to promote fun, friendly, family-oriented learning opportunities and competitions to recognize and advance the skills, of both riders and their horses, needed on a traditional working cattle ranch. We promote a variety of classes that are judged based on ranching and its practical application to everyday ranch work.

**KENTUCKIANA RANCH HORSE ASSOCIATION RULEBOOK**

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# KENTUCKIANA RANCH HORSE ASSOCIATION RULEBOOK

## SECTION 1: GENERAL RULES

1. Open to any equine, hereafter referred to as a horse or mule.
2. Club activities where horses are present are only open to paid members.
3. Any person mounted on a horse at show grounds must be a member for insurance purposes.
4. No horse under three (3) years old may be shown, except for specially designated classes that shall be named on the show bill, or during club training events or trail rides.
5. Inhumane treatment of horses anywhere on club or event ground is prohibited.
6. Youth and Novice Non-Pro exhibitors are not permitted to handle stallions at any time during any club event, or on the grounds at an event.
7. Stallions must display a blue ribbon in their tails at any time during any club event or on the grounds at an event.
8. Sportsmanlike conduct is expected at all times. Illegal, indecent, profane, intimidating, threatening, harassing or abusive behavior is prohibited and is grounds for dismissal from the event, and possible suspension from club.
9. Riders seeking a medical waiver must submit their completed medical forms and documentation 30 days prior to the show.
10. Riders may be excused from club activities or classes for un-sportsmanlike behavior. No refunds will be allowed in this case.
11. Spurs, whips and romel must not be used in front of the cinch.
12. Lamé horses are not permitted to be shown in club events and **MUST** be disqualified in competition.
13. Your number must be worn on both sides of your pad for all riding classes for ease of judging.
14. KRHA is committed to the humane and proper treatment of all animals. In this respect:
  - The welfare of the horse is the primary consideration in all activities
  - Horses will be treated with kindness, respect, and compassion at all times.
  - Responsible care will be used by all parties in handling, treatment and transportation of horses.
  - Horsemen and women as owners, exhibitors, or trainers will ensure the health and well-being of animals in their care at all times.
  - The standard by which conduct, or treatment will be measured is that which a reasonable person, informed and experienced in generally accepted animal husbandry standards and equine care, training, and exhibition procedure would determine to be neither cruel, abusive or inhumane. Based on these principals, KRHA has developed and will enforce rules to ensure ethical competition and humane treatment of horses and cattle is adhered. KRHA supports the development of procedures that assure equity, fairness, safety, health and welfare for all participants.
    - a. **ANIMAL WELFARE:** Every horse shall, at any time, be treated humanely and with dignity, respect and compassion. The standard by which conduct, or treatment will be measured is that which a reasonable person, informed and experienced in generally accepted equine training and exhibition procedures or veterinary standards, would determine to be cruel, abusive or inhumane.
    - b. **DRUGS:** A horse shall not be shown in any class at a KRHA approved show if the animal has been administered in any manner a forbidden substance. A forbidden substance is defined as any stimulant, depressant, tranquilizer or sedative which could affect the performance of the horse (stimulant and depressant are defined as substances which stimulate or depress the cardiovascular, respiratory or central nervous system). Also forbidden is any substance, regardless of how harmless or innocuous it might be, which might interfere with the detection of any substance defined above. In the event any forbidden substance is administered to any horse for any reason, the owner and/or trainer shall withdraw the horse from competition until the drug is no longer present in the plasma or urine. KRHA reserves the right to implement random drug testing.
    - c. **SURGICAL PROCEDURES:** Any surgical procedures which could affect the horse's performance or affect its natural conformation or appearance is prohibited, except for those surgical procedures performed by a licensed veterinarian for the sole purpose of protecting the health of the horse. Upon discovery of the administration of prohibited surgical procedures, the show management shall immediately disqualify the horse and the KRHA board will review the situation and determine eligibility report the matter to the association.
14. In classes involving the use of cattle, KRHA strives to safeguard the safety and welfare of all cattle as well as the safety and welfare of the exhibitors and riders

- Cattle that become excessively excited so that they appear in danger of injuring themselves should be released from competition.
  - No sick or injured cattle will be permitted to be used in competition.
  - Blinded animals or animals with bad eyes will not be permitted to be used in competition.
  - If an exhibitor kicks the animal being worked or hits them with the romel or reins in an abusive manner, he or she will receive a score of zero and be disqualified from that event.
15. Any owner or exhibitor found to be in violation of this policy could face losing points earned with that horse up to possible suspension for the balance of the show season.

## **SECTION 2: COMPETITION RULES**

### **2.01 ATTIRE**

1. Attire should be appropriate for a workday on a ranch. Excessive silver is discouraged and will not aid in getting a better score; however, working silver outfits that are indicative of the Great Basin or vaquero ranching culture is acceptable.

#### **2.01.1 Required Attire**

- Long sleeve collared shirt with a cuff (standup, button down, tuxedo, etc.)
- Denim or western style pants.
- Western boots with a heel.
- Western hat or approved riding helmet.

#### **2.01.2 Optional Attire**

- Chinks
- Chaps
- Wild rag or scarf
- Spurs; not to be used forward of the cinch
- Vests, jackets, and sweaters may be worn over proper attire – Depending on weather

#### **2.01.3 Back Numbers**

- Numbers must be legible and visible and are to be worn on both rear corners of saddle blanket/pad. Personal numbers are acceptable, provided you check with show management day of show to ensure a duplicate number is not issued. You will be required to keep the same number for each horse and rider combo that you enter for the entire year.

### **2.02 CLASS DISQUALIFICATION**

1. The following will be cause for disqualification in all classes:
- Bucking
  - Rearing
  - Running out of control
  - Whipping or spurs in front of cinch
  - Failure by exhibitor to wear correct number(s) in a visible manner shall result in disqualification. It is required that the visible numbers be on both sides of the horse when showing in the under-saddle classes. Not wearing your number(s) will result in a disqualification

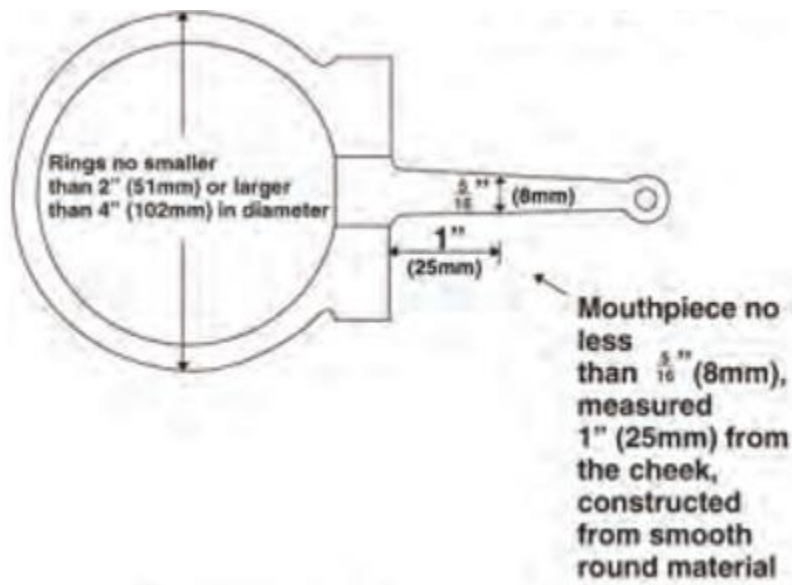
### **2.03 EQUIPMENT**

#### **2.03.01 GENERAL**

- All tack and equipment must be in good working order and safe and should be appropriate for a day of work on the ranch.
  - If tack is determined to be unsafe, rider will be asked to change tack.
- No neon tack with the exception of leg protection and/or saddle pad.
- Size and design of horse's shoes will be at the exhibitors' discretion.
- When exhibitor equipment failure causes a delay or a run to be discontinued, the judge will disqualify the entry.
  - Reruns will not be allowed in instances of equipment failure
- Equipment is subject to inspection by judge or steward.
- Exhibitors are encouraged to assist fellow competitors with loans of proper equipment when

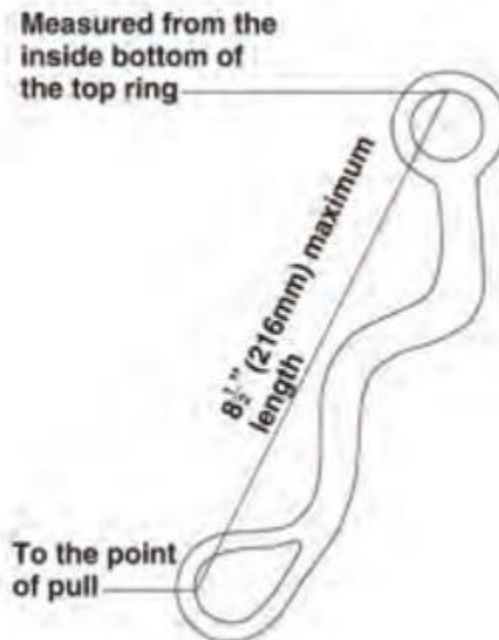
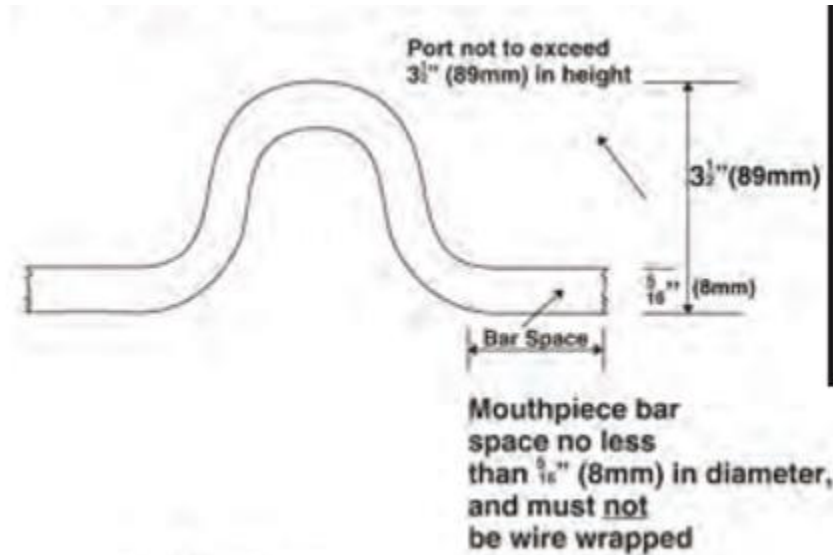
#### **2.03.02 BITS**

- All bits must be humane and may be inspected by an official.
- Horses 5-years-old and younger may be shown in a snaffle bit, bosal/hackamore, curb bit, half-breed/spade bit, or two-reined.
- Horses 6-years-old and older may only be shown in a curb bit, half-breed/spade bit, or two-reined.
- Any horse of any age shown in any Youth, Non Nominated and Junior Horse classes may be shown one handed with a curb, spade/half breed or two rein or two handed with a snaffle bit or bosal/hackamore.
- Snaffle Bits:
  - A 2- or 3-piece jointed, direct contact bit, with a mouthpiece that should be round, oval, or egg-shaped, smooth, and free of wire. It may be inlaid, but smooth and/or latex wrapped.
    - A three-piece, connecting ring of 1 1/4" or less in diameter, or a connecting flat bar of 3/8" to 3/4" measured top to bottom, with a maximum length of 2", which lies flat in the horse's mouth, is acceptable.
  - Conventional O-ring, D-ring, full cheek, or egg-butt (with no leverage - no gags) with a ring no larger than 4" and no smaller than 2".
  - The inside circumference of the ring must be free of rein, curb or headstall attachments which would provide leverage.
  - The bars must be a minimum of 5/16" in diameter, measured 1" in from the cheek with a gradual decrease to center of the snaffle.



- Curb Bits:
  - Must be used one handed. If two handed then it's an automatic disqualification.
  - Solid or broken mouthpiece with shanks and leverage.
    - The mouthpiece may be two or three pieces. A three-piece, connecting ring of 1 1/4" or less in diameter, or a connecting flat bar of 3/8" to 3/4" measured top to bottom with a maximum length of 2", which lies flat in the horse's mouth.
  - 8 1/2" maximum length shank to be measured as indicated in the judge's guide. Shanks may be fixed or loose
  - Concerning mouthpieces, bars must be round, oval, or egg-shaped, smooth, and free of wire of 5/16" to 3/4" in diameter, measured 1" from the cheek. They may be inlaid but must be smooth or latex wrapped. Nothing may protrude more than 1/8" below the mouthpiece (bar).

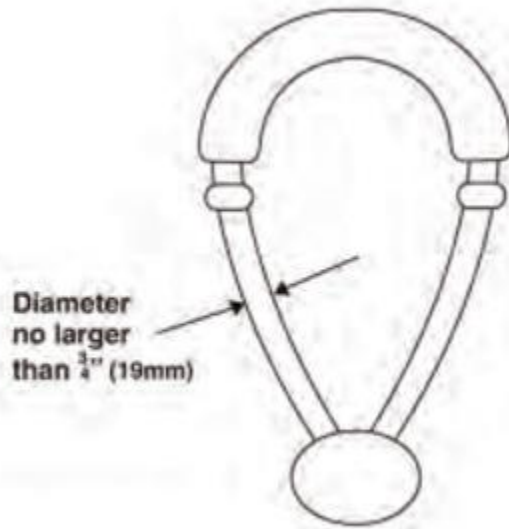
- The port must be no higher than 3 ½" maximum, with rollers and covers acceptable. Broken mouthpieces, half breeds, and spades are standard. Spade bits may have wire wrapped spacer bars.
- Junior Cow Horse bit is allowed



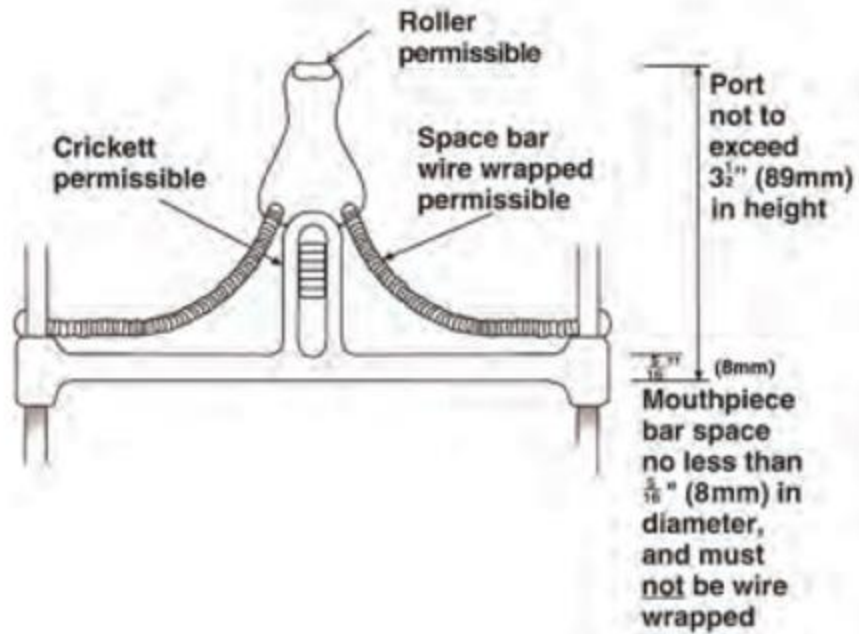
- Bosal/ Hackamore:
  - A bosal may be ridden two handed.
  - Bosals may be leather or rawhide over a non-metal flexible core with a maximum diameter of 3/4" at the cheek.
  - There must be a minimum of one finger-space between the bosal and the animal's nose.
  - Absolutely no rigid material will be permitted under the jaws or on the noseband in connection with the bosal, regardless of how padded or covered.
  - A bosal/hackamore must use a complete mecate rein, which must include a tie-rein.



- No gimmick of any kind may be used in conjunction with the bosal.



- Spade/ Half Breed:
  - A spade bit or a bit having the following characteristics may be used in any class. Said characteristics shall be:
    - Unbroken bar mouthpiece
    - One inch or higher port measured from the bottom of the bar to the top of the port
    - There must be an operable cricket or roller (with single for multiple rings) incorporated within the mouthpiece of the bit
    - It is legal to have a barrel made of copper or metal, wrapped around the bar space of the bit and is to be considered a part of the mouthpiece.
    - The barrel must be round, smooth, and made up of one continuous, unbroken piece
    - The minimum diameter, on any part of the bar of the mouthpiece, is 5/16 inch
    - Bars must be round, oval or egg shaped smooth and unwrapped metal. Latex wrap or any foreign material is not acceptable.
    - Nothing abnormal may protrude from the either the bars or the port, such as extensions or prongs
    - The cheeks must be connected at the bottom. It is acceptable to use metal, chain, wire, leather or braided rawhide. It is not acceptable to use duct tape, braided tail hair or bailing twine.
    - The overall length of the bit shall not be longer than 8½ inches measured from the inside bottom of the top of headstall ring to point of pull in the bottom ring
    - Optional tongue release shall not exceed 3 inches in width.
    - Braces, copper port cover and/or having copper smoothly inlaid in the mouthpiece are optional.
    - No wire, chain or other metal or rawhide device may be used in conjunction with the bit or part of leather chin strap



- Two-rein Set Up:
  - Bridle and hackamore transitional setup. The horse wears both the bridle and the hackamore and the rider uses four reins (two reins on each side) to control the horse.
  - Bosals may be of any size, constructed of braided rawhide or leather and have a non-metal flexible core. No iron or foreign substance may be used.
  - The rider must use one hand on the reins. Fingers between the reins will be permitted.
    - Both mecate and bridle reins are to be held in the rein hand



### 2.03.03 OTHER TACK

- Reins:
  - Split reins, Romal and Mecates are allowed. One-piece reins are allowed only in roping classes.
  - In all classes, excess rein(s) may be straightened or disentangled anytime during the class, provided the rider's free hand used to straighten or disentangle remains behind the rein hand. Any attempt to alter tension or length of the reins from bridle to rein hand is to be considered use of two hands and a penalty score of zero or disqualification will be applied.
  - Spilt Reins:
    - When using two hands, reins must cross over neck, each rein falling on the opposite side.
    - When riding one handed, either hand may be used with the reins falling on the same side of the neck as the rein hand. The reins must remain in one hand with only one finger between the reins the entire class, except for the trail class where it's permissible to change hands to work an obstacle.
  - Romal:
    - An extension of braided or round material attached to closed reins. This extension shall be carried in the free hand with a 16-inch spacing between the reining hand and the free hand holding the romal.
    - When using romal reins, the rider's hand shall be around the reins with the wrists kept straight and relaxed, the thumb on top and the fingers closed lightly around the reins. When using a romal, no fingers between the reins are allowed.
    - The rider is allowed to shorten the reins while the horse is in motion as long as their hands are held in a legal manner.
    - The romal shall not be used forward of the cinch or to signal or cue the horse in any way. Any infraction of this rule shall be penalized severely by the judge.
    - Get down ropes are accepted with or without a bosalito when used with romal reins. A get down rope must be used with romal reins when ground tying a horse.
- Bridle:
  - Must be western style, either with browband, split ear, or formed ear
  - Should be void of excess silver; silver may be present but is not given preference over clean working equipment.
- Chin Straps:
  - Used with a snaffle bit, and are leather, nylon or rawhide, and only serve to prevent the snaffle from pulling through the mouth.
  - A chin strap is recommended to be attached below the reins when used with a snaffle bit.
- Curb Straps and Bit Hobbles:
  - When a curb bit is used, a curb strap or curb chain is required, which must be at least 1/2" in width, lie flat against the jaw, and be free of barbs, wire, and/or twists.
  - It is recommended that a bit hobble be used with curb bits when roping to prevent the possibility of the rope getting caught in the bit shanks.
- Saddles:
  - Horses shall be shown astride with a western/ stock saddle in good condition and void of excessive silver.
  - Saddle suitable for roping is required in roping events.
- Optional Equipment:
  - Rope or riata; if used, the rope or riata must be coiled and attached to the saddle.
  - Hobbles attached to saddle.
  - Tapaderos
  - Protective Boots:
    - Protective boots, leg wraps, and bandages are allowed in all classes.
  - The use of earplugs or cotton in the horse's ears is acceptable.

- Breast Straps/Collar or Pulling Collars
- Back Cinch

**2.03.04: PROHIBITED EQUIPMENT**

- War bridles, or any strap or rope around the lower jaw are not permitted.
- No side-pulls allowed.
- Any item or appliance that restricts movement or circulation of the tail
- No training aids allowed, such as:
  - Running martingales used with curb bits used without rein stops
  - Draw reins attached between or around the front legs will not be allowed
  - Wire cavesson; wire or cable tie-downs
  - Bumper bits; metal bosals (no matter how padded)
  - Chambons
  - Headstalls made of metal (no matter how wrapped or padded), twisted rawhide, or rope may not be used on a horse's head (3/8-inch rope may be used with a slip/ gag bit or a bonnet)
  - Twisted wire mouth pieces are not allowed on any type of bit
  - Horsehair Bosals
  - Donut and flat polo mouthpieces are not acceptable
  - Wire curb straps, regardless of how padded or covered, or curb strap with tacks/rivets
  - Any curb strap narrower than one-half inch.
  - Belly Bands
  - Saw tooth bits
  - Hock hobbles
  - Tack collars; tack curb straps or tack hackamores
  - Whips
  - Riding in a curb bit without a curb strap
  - Wire or solid metal curb straps no matter how padded

**2.04 APPEARANCE AND GROOMING OF HORSE**

**2.04.1 Appearance**

- No penalties for blemishes or scars, unless caused by a conformation defect.
- Natural length of hair coat is not to be penalized, such as a natural winter coat.

**2.04.2 Grooming**

- Horse must be clean and well groomed, but not required to be washed.
- Any practice that limits a horses' natural defense against insects and dust, etc. is discouraged, but not penalized. (Ex: shaving inside ears, eyelashes).
- Excessive facial and leg hair may be trimmed.
- Manes may be any length, or roached, but not banded, braided or decorated.
- Tails must be natural and free flowing but may be trimmed. No fake tails or extensions. No braids or mud knots.
- Bridle path must be of practical length.
- Show sheen or polish does not add points.

**SECTION 3: DIVISIONS**

**3.01 JUNIOR HORSE**

1. The Jr Horse Program provides the opportunity for young and inexperienced horses to become acquainted with ranch horse classes in a competitive, yet non-threatening environment. Jr Horse classes are less complex than the other divisions and the skills required to compete at this level are more basic.
  - Jr Horses must be 3 to 5 years old; age verification may be required.
  - May be ridden by any rider.
  - Horses may remain in this division as long as they are age eligible.

**3.02 NOVICE NON-PRO**

- This division is intended for the entry level non pro rider who is just starting to show.

- All exhibitors will fill out a *Division Eligibility Assessment Form* yearly.
- To be eligible for Novice Non-Pro, in the past three (3) years, exhibitors must not have: Shown, trained, or assisted in training a horse/equine not owned by myself or an immediate family member for remuneration, monetary, or otherwise. Exhibitor must not have instructed another person in riding, driving, training, or showing for remuneration, monetary, or otherwise. Exhibitor cannot have held or hold credentials of a horse show judge for any equine organization or have judged a horse/equine show for remuneration, monetary, or otherwise.
- The KRHA exhibitor that wins the year end for this division will not be eligible for the Novice Non-Pro division in the subsequent years.
- Novice riders that have finished in the top three positions of the Novice division year end points standing, for three different years, starting in 2016 are no longer eligible for the Novice Non-Pro Division.
- Since 2017, KRHA exhibitors that finish in the top three of any other KRHA division (includes youth divisions) will not be eligible for the Novice Division.
- The exhibitor will be 19 years or older as of January 1 of current year.

### **3.03 NON-PRO**

- Exhibitors will be 19 years or older as of current year.
- All exhibitors will fill out a *Division Eligibility Assessment Form* yearly.
- Exhibitors may have show experience in an amateur status.
- To be eligible for Non-Pro, in the past three (3) years, exhibitors must not have: Shown, trained, or assisted in training a horse/equine not owned by myself or an immediate family member for remuneration, monetary, or otherwise. Exhibitor must not have instructed another person in riding, driving, training, or showing for remuneration, monetary, or otherwise. Exhibitor cannot have held or hold credentials of a horse show judge for any equine organization or have judged a horse/equine show for remuneration, monetary, or otherwise. Non-Pro is open to persons who have not been paid or compensated for riding, judging, training, showing horses or giving lessons for money in the past three years. If you have then you will need to move to the open, junior horse (if horse is age 3-5), or non nominated division. Earned winnings in K.R.H.A. shows and events do not dictate that you must move up to the open division.

### **3.04 OPEN**

- No Restrictions.

### **3.05 YOUTH 13 and Under / YOUTH 14 to 18**

- Youth 13 and Under - 13 years and under as of January 1.
- Youth 13 and Under are not permitted to rope a live cow in a class.
- Youth 14-18 - 14-18 years old as of January 1.

## **SECTION 4: POINTS AND AWARDS**

### **4.01 POINTS**

1. There are points awarded for each KRHA show and for Year End Awards. All exhibitors are eligible to receive points for Show High Point, provided they are not disqualified in a given class. If they are disqualified in a given class, they will retain all other points earned. To be eligible for Year End Awards, exhibitors must complete a Nomination Form, pay a fee, and show in a minimum of 3 shows.

#### **4.01.1 Points System - General Rules**

- No points shall be awarded to a horse that is disqualified, regardless of number in class.
- All Horse and Rider Combinations will be required to nominate to show for year-end awards. Your one-time nomination fee nominates you for every division you are eligible to show in. (See a description of division requirements in section 3)
- Horses will compete for high point in every division they show in. Points earned do not cross divisions.
  - For example, the points you receive in Jr. Horse classes will only count toward Jr horse end of day and year end high point if you show in open too those points will only go toward open end of day and year end high point.

- Points for the Youth 14-18 and Youth 13 & Under divisions are gathered from their respective ranch riding, trail, ranch reining, boxing, and sort and pen classes.
- Anyone earning the year end high point in the Novice Non-Pro division in a given year will no longer be eligible to show in that respective division.
- Ties will be permitted in all scoring classes (excluding Ranch Riding and Walk-Trot). Judges will have to place each individual exhibitor through 10th place. With this option, Judges will be allowed to score a run as they see fit without worries of ties. (Judges are advised to avoid an abundance of ties but can mark horses with the score they deserve.) Horses and exhibitors that are tied shall receive the same amount of points (ie: in a ten horse class if there is a tie for second (2nd) place each horse would receive nine (9) points. Each tie will count as a placing: ie: in a ten (10) horse class with a two way tie for second place, the placings would be 1,2,2,4,5,6,7,...etc.
  - a) Show staff and announcer shall make note of this rule and announce placings accordingly.
  - b) Any money shall be added together and divided equally to tied exhibitors.
- All points will be awarded based on the following system:

# Entries	1st	2nd	3rd	4 <sup>th</sup>	5th	6th	7th	8th	9th	10th
1	10									
2	10	9								
3	10	9	8							
4	10	9	8	7						
5	10	9	8	7	6					
6	10	9	8	7	6	5				
7	10	9	8	7	6	5	4			
8	10	9	8	7	6	5	4	3		
9	10	9	8	7	6	5	4	3	2	
10+	10	9	8	7	6	5	4	3	2	1

#### 4.02 HIGH POINT SHOW & YEAR END AWARDS

1. The Awards Committee and Board of Directors will determine awards.
2. Year End Awards will be presented at the Annual Awards Ceremony.
3. In the event of a tie for year-end awards the winner will be selected by:
  - a. The competitor that showed in the most classes in the 5 shows that counted toward the total for year-end awards.
  - b. Earned the most points in cattle events.
  - c. Then, highest number of points earned per day.
  - d. Then, a coin toss.

##### 4.02.1 High Point Show Awards

- The High Point Winner at each show is based on the above scoring system.
- Payouts are based on one horse and rider combo. A minimum # entries per division required for end of day payout.
- End of day high point ribbons will be given to one high point and one reserve high point winner at each show for each division.
- In case of a tie, the winner will be selected by:
  - a. Earned points in the greatest number of events in the 5 shows that counted toward the total for the yearend awards, then
  - b. Earned the most points in cattle events, then
  - c. Total number of entries per class.
  - d. Coin toss

##### 4.02.2 Year End High Point

- To qualify for year-end awards, the horse/rider combination must complete a Nomination form, pay a fee (to be determined each year by the Board of Directors), and show in a minimum of two (2) shows.
- The exhibitor of the nominated horse must be current KRHA members in order to accumulate points.

- Open, Non-Pro, Novice Non-Pro, Jr Horse and Youth Year End High Point Awards will be determined by the Board of Directors.
- After nomination, a maximum of five shows will count toward your year end points. 13 and under youth participants that nominate a horse for year end points, which suffers an injury can be substituted with another horse and retain the previous points earned on the original horse. You must obtain approval from the board prior to implementing.

#### **4.02.3 Optional Class Year End Awards**

- Year End Awards for each of the Classes MAY be awarded at the option of the Board of Directors and may include, but not limited to:
  - Working Ranch Horse
  - Ranch Riding
  - Ranch Cutting
  - Ranch Trail
  - Ranch Penning
  - Ranch Reining
  - Ranch Roping
  - Ranch Sort and Penning
  - Ranch Boxing
- If awarded, awards will be given to the winner of the most points in each class for the year.

## **SECTION 5: CLASSES**

### **5.01 RANCH RIDING**

#### **5.01.1 Description and Purpose**

- Horses are ridden in a group class where they are asked to perform at different paces in both directions. Demonstrates being well broke and suitable for ranch work. Horse exhibits length of stride, ease of movement, control and willingness to work under saddle. A ranch horse should be able to increase stride and pace at a moment's notice as well as willingly work at a slow relaxed pace.

#### **5.01.2 General Rules**

- Horses must be shown at a walk, trot, extended trot and lope, in both directions. Extended trot may be ridden by sitting in the saddle, posting or standing in the stirrups (holding the horn is permissible).
- A good ranch riding horse has a free-flowing stride of reasonable length on keeping with his conformation and covering a reasonable amount of ground with little effort. The motion should be balanced and forward with the head carried in a natural position in keeping with the horse's conformation. The gaits should be correct to the breed.

#### **5.01.3 Judging Criteria**

- The horse should be shown on a reasonable relaxed rein, but with light contact and control.
- Responsive, smooth transitions should be shown when changing gaits. The walk and trot should be free-moving and void of short-strided motion. The lope should be a defined three beat gait, performed on the proper lead and showing effective use of the hindquarters.
- Horse's expression should be alert, mannerly without the appearance of a dull, sullen, lethargic, drawn, or overly tired attitude.
- Maximum credits will be given to flowing, balanced and willing horse that gives the appearance of being fit, alert and a pleasure to ride.
- Horses must reverse away from the rail (pivot on hind quarters), stop and back up when requested.
- A horse traveling with the tip of the ears below the withers will be penalized.
- The horse should exhibit good manners with other horses in the class.
- Credit is given for:
  - Natural headset – nose slightly in front of vertical
  - Consistency at all gaits
  - Smooth upward and downward transitions
  - Giving the appearance of being able to do a day's work
  - Responsiveness
  - Reasonable relaxed rein/light contact



- Relaxed, willingness
- Correct leads
- Gaits that can be called for:
  - Walk – brisk, ground covering relaxed, alert and attentive
  - Trot – natural forward movement, covers ground with little effort and is balanced and under control
  - Extended Trot-has obvious length of stride with a slight increase in pace while exerting less effort and appears to be a smooth ride. Horn may be held during extended trot only.
  - Lope – 3 beat gait with forward motion, relaxed and confident with deep stride with the rear legs
  - Extended Lope or Hand Gallop – forward moving with extension but remaining in control (Optional, at judge’s discretion in the Open & Non-Pro only)
- Penalties:
 

<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>○ Gaping mouth</li> <li>○ Head tossing</li> <li>○ Stumbling</li> <li>○ Breaking gait</li> <li>○ Incorrect lead</li> <li>○ Excessive speed</li> <li>○ Lack of a ground covering gait</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>○ Rough Transitions</li> <li>○ Hanging on bit</li> <li>○ Head carriage too low (Tip of the ears below withers)</li> <li>○ Excessive slowness of gait.</li> </ul>
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**5.01.4 Disqualification**

- |   |  |
|---|--|
| <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>○ Use of more than one finger between the reins in a shanked bit.</li> <li>○ Use of two hands (except for snaffle bit/bosal/mecate as designed for two hands)</li> <li>○ Blatant disobedience, bucking, rearing, etc.</li> </ul> | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>○ Equipment failures.</li> <li>○ Fall to the ground by horse or rider.</li> <li>○ Lame horses will be excused from the ring before competition.</li> <li>○ Horse out of control</li> <li>○ Changing hand on reins</li> <li>○ Improper use of romel</li> </ul> |
|---|--|

**5.02 RANCH TRAIL**

**5.02.1 Description and Purpose**

- This class consists of a course simulating tasks that may be required of a ranch horse in its daily work. Demonstrates a ranch horses’ usability by performing a range of tasks which may be encountered in a day’s work. Also shows how broke and good minded a horse is. A horse must show that he can carry his rider safely in all types of terrain and over obstacles.

**5.02.2 General Rules**

- Wherever conditions permit, this class must be held outdoors in a natural terrain, using both natural and realistic obstacles.
- Exhibitors may walk the course on foot prior to the class. No horse may enter the course before they commence the class.
- Time limit: 5 minutes with a 1-minute warning
- Horse must move on after 3 refusals on an obstacle.
- If course is disrupted, it must be corrected before the next competitor enters.
- All obstacles must be safe, with appropriate distances allowed for change of gaits, between obstacles.
- If any roping is to be done, exhibitor is required to build a loop, and properly deliver swing position and posture. Correct Dally must be used – counterclockwise, minimum one wrap for drag. Contestant will be called off obstacle if horse and rider are unsafe.
- A minimum of six obstacles will be used; gaits between the obstacles shall be judged and are to be specified on the posted pattern.
- Pattern will be posted one week prior to start of class.
- Walk, trot and lope are required in the class pattern if terrain and weather permit. If extended trot is requested, the exhibitor may hold the horn.
- It is permissible to change hands on reins to work an obstacle.
- If any obstacle is damaged irreparably during class, obstacle must be removed and the scores for that obstacle will be removed from all previous runs.
- **Written instruction takes precedent over the drawn trail pattern.**
- If you are off pattern on the trail course, it’s an automatic disqualification.
- **Youth 14-18, Novice Non-Pro, and Junior horse will use the same trail pattern.**



- Open, Non Pro, and Non nominated will use the same trail pattern.

### 5.02.3 Allowable Obstacles

Allowable Obstacles	Youth 13 & U	Youth 14-18	<u>Novice Non-Pro</u>	Junior Horse	Open & Non-Pro
Drop bridle		X	X	X	X
Gate – rein change OK	X	X	X	X	X
Dismount and/or Mount (13 & under dismount only)	X	X	X	X	X
Ground Tie – Note: Romel reins should never be dropped on the ground. A get down rope must be used with romel reins.		X	X	X	X
Pick up feet (13 & Under front feet only)	X	X	X	X	X
Tarp		X	X	X	X
Rope Stationary Steer – rein change OK		X	X	X	X
Side Pass	X	X	X	X	X
Slicker – put on and take off – rein change OK		X	X	X	X
Cross Log – max height 16”	X	X	X	X	X
Go thru brush or hedge		X	X	X	X
Barrel with board – rein change OK					X
Cross bridge (Could be teeter for Open/NonPro)	X	X	X	X	X
Carry bucket - rein change OK					X
Curtain					X
Back thru Obstacles	X	X	X	X	X
Lope over poles (6’ ft. to 6 ft. 6” apart)		X	X	X	X
Trot over poles (3’ ft. to 3 ft. 6” apart)	X	X	X	X	X
Mailbox – get & return mail to box. Rein change OK	X	X	X	X	X
Log or Bag Drag – rein change OK				X	X
Dismount and lead horse at trot	X	X	X	X	X
Walk over poles	X	X	X	X	X
Water obstacle		X	X	X	X
Turn-around inside a box or a circle	X	X	X	X	X
Stock Trailer – Load & Unload				X	X
Cross over half culvert pipe (plastic 6” X 12”)		X	X	X	X

### 5.02.4 Judging Criteria

- Judge must review course prior to class, to check measurements and safety.
- Desirable:
  - Negotiating all obstacles willingly
  - Stops when asked
  - Relaxed and responsive
  - Correct leads
  - Showing interest in obstacles
  - Working obstacles smoothly
- Undesirable:
  - Gaping Mouth
  - Head tossing
  - Difficult to bridle
  - Movement while mounting or dismounting
  - Kicking or pulling away while handling feet
  - Difficult to stop
  - Ticking of log, pole or obstacle
  - Break gait.

- Letting go of the gate or dropping the gate rope.

### 5.02.5 Scoring

Scoring will be on the basis of 0-Infinity, with 70 denoting an average performance. The individual maneuvers are scored in 1/2-point increments from a low of  $-1\frac{1}{2}$  to a high of  $+1\frac{1}{2}$  with a score of 0 denoting a maneuver that is correct with no degree of difficulty. It is the judge's responsibility to evaluate these maneuver groups individually and rate each maneuver group on the following scale:

$-1\frac{1}{2}$  = Extremely Poor     $-1$  = Very Poor     $-\frac{1}{2}$  = Poor    0 = Correct  
 $+1\frac{1}{2}$  = Excellent     $+1$  = Very Good     $+\frac{1}{2}$  = Good

- Penalty deductions will be made for the following:
  - 1 Point Penalty
    - Break gait at walk or jog for two strides or less.
    - Either front or hind feet in a single stride slot or space.
    - 1st refusal of an obstacle.
    - Skipping over or failing to step into required space.
    - Excessive cueing
  - 3 Point Penalty
    - Break of gait at walk or jog for more than two strides.
    - Out of lead or break of gait at lope.
    - Knocking down or severely disturbing an obstacle.
    - Stepping outside the confines of, falling or stepping off or out of an obstacle with one foot.
    - 2nd refusal of an obstacle.
  - 5 Point Penalty
    - Dropping object required to be carried on course.
    - Letting go of the gate or dropping the rope gate.
    - Failure to attempt designated lead and or gait.
    - Stepping outside the confines of, falling or stepping off or out of an obstacle with more than one foot.
    - 3rd refusal of an obstacle.

### 5.02.6 Disqualification

- Use of more than one finger between the reins in a shanked bit.
- Use of two hands (except for snaffle bit/mecate as designed for two hands) or changing hands on reins. Except when it's permissible to change hand to work an obstacle.
- Equipment failures.
- Fall to the ground by horse or rider.
- Off Pattern.
- Blatant disobedience (kicking out, bucking, rearing, or striking).
- Working on wrong side of cone or marker. (Considered Off Pattern)

## 5.03 RANCH REINING

### 5.03.1 Description and Purpose

- An assigned pattern, ridden at speed, incorporating maneuvers such as roll-backs, turn-arounds (spins), stops and circles that may be required in ranch work. As Ranch Reining is based on the practical aspect of ranch work. The class demonstrates a horse's athleticism and ability to perform maneuvers at speed that are required to perform ranch work and control a cow. Contestants should not be penalized for reining their horses through the pattern in a reasonable manner.

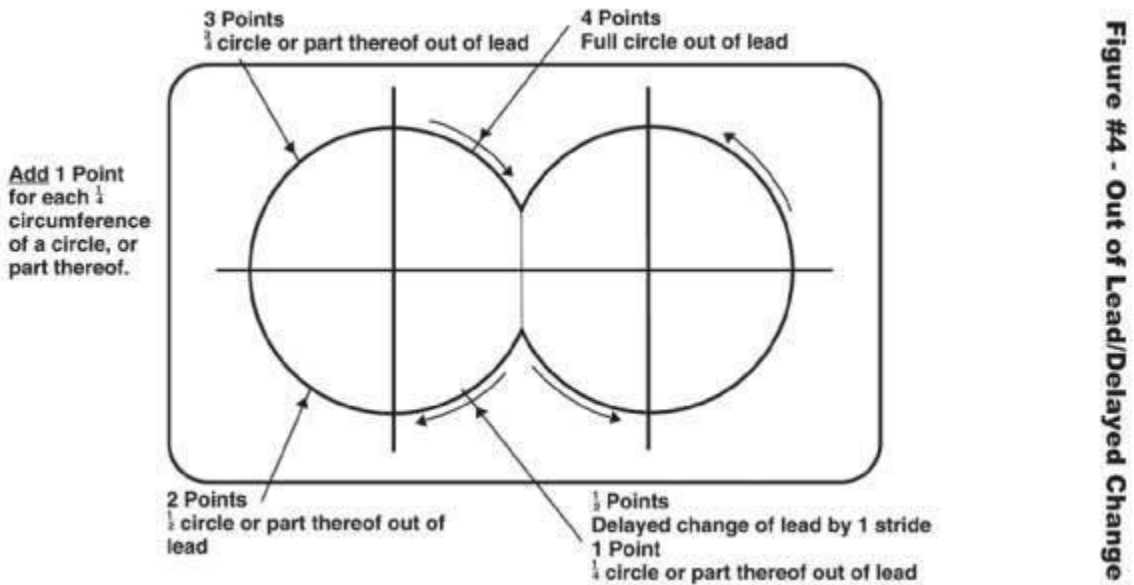
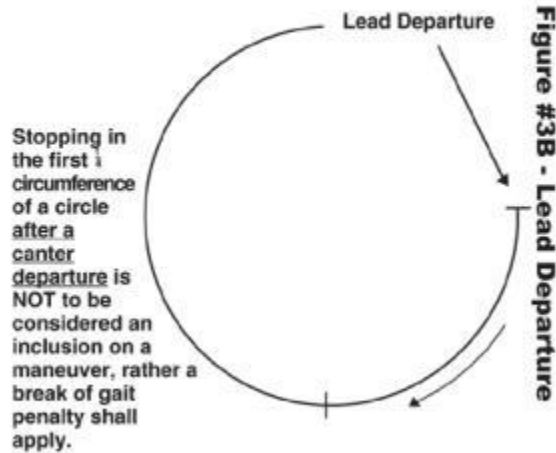
### 5.03.2 General Rules

Stops should be hard and deep as if needed to stop and go in the other direction. They should also be square and done without resistance (it should be the judge's discretion on what he/she considers too excessive of a slide, but excessive stops should be considered stops beyond 10 feet.) Turn a round (spins) should be those of a working horse. They should be correct, and job efficient. Circles shall be

smooth and have a common center line. \*The reining pattern will be released one week prior to each show.

### 5.03.3 Judging Criteria

- Lead Changes - Simple lead changes are allowed in all classes but correct flying lead changes are preferred and **will score better** than a correct simple change. Flying lead changes should be executed within one stride changing in both the front and the back leads in one smooth fluid motion. A simple lead change may be executed from a trot between leads.



- Desirable:
  - Relaxed and responsive
  - Willingly accepts bit and rider cues
  - Correct leads and smooth changes
  - Flying lead change
  - Lead changes in center of pattern
  - Symmetrical circles, with varied sizes being noticeable
  - Marked change of speed
  - Standing quietly during “settle” period
  - Rollbacks quick and on correct lead and same track
  - Building speed prior to stop

- Undesirable
  - Gaping mouth or raising head on stops and turns
  - Breaking gait
  - Incorrect leads or lead changes
  - Speed out of control
  - Ignoring rider cues
  - Crooked stops and backs
  - Anticipating stops
  - Wringing of tail
  - Failure to run pattern within markers or go past markers on said patterns
  - Using the fence to force lead changes

#### 5.03.4 Scoring

Scoring will be on the basis of 0-Infinity, with 70 denoting an average performance. The individual maneuvers are scored in 1/2-point increments from a low of  $-1\frac{1}{2}$  to a high of  $+1\frac{1}{2}$  with a score of 0 denoting a maneuver that is correct with no degree of difficulty. It is the judge's responsibility to evaluate these maneuver groups individually and rate each maneuver group on the following scale:

$-1\frac{1}{2}$  = Extremely Poor     $-1$  = Very Poor     $-\frac{1}{2}$  = Poor    0 = Correct  
 $+1\frac{1}{2}$  = Excellent     $+1$  = Very Good     $+\frac{1}{2}$  = Good

1. KRHA requires that the score for each run be reflected on a maneuver by maneuver and penalty by penalty basis utilizing a steward and a KRHA score sheet. This score sheet represents a judge's report to an exhibitor of how a score was derived, and it is critical that this report to the exhibitor be accurate.
2. In the name of accuracy, it is important that the judge not average scores for maneuvers (i.e.: a  $+1\frac{1}{2}$  spin and a  $-\frac{1}{2}$  spin = two 0 spins, etc.).
3. A judge must, at the completion of each maneuver, evaluate the maneuver on the scale listed below as an individual component of the entire run.
4. One key element in accurately describing the scoring of the entire run to the exhibitor is the judge's steward. KRHA suggests that management should supply a steward at every official KRHA event; however, it is the judge's responsibility to ensure that the steward is properly instructed prior to beginning the first run of the day. The judge must confirm that the steward understands the fundamentals of recording both maneuver scores and penalty scores. It is recommended that judges verify the addition of the maneuver scores and penalties is correct at the completion of the run. As part of the training process for the steward, the judge should make certain that his/her communications are clear to the steward. To ensure this clear communication, the judge and the steward should agree upon a method of speaking, so that maneuver scores and penalty scores are not confused (i.e.: a judge will say a number for a maneuver score and say "penalty" and a number for a penalty, thus allowing the steward to place the appropriate score in the appropriate box on the score sheet.) Stewards should be advised to record all scores and penalties in fractions as opposed to decimals to prevent errors in tabulating the final score. If for any reason a judge does not believe that a steward is competent, he/she should ask show management to replace the steward immediately or do it themselves. Judges are required to sign and date every completed score sheet.

#### 5.03.5 Points System

- $\frac{1}{2}$  Point Penalty
  - Failing to remain more than 20 feet from the fence when stopping or rolling back.
  - Starting a lope departure at a jog or exiting rollbacks up to two strides at a jog.
  - In run to end, failure to change leads by 1 stride.
  - Over or under spinning by  $\frac{1}{8}$  turn.
  - Delaying changes of leads by 1 stride.
- 1 Point Penalty
  - Over or under spinning by  $\frac{1}{8}$  to  $\frac{1}{4}$  turn
  - Failure to be on the correct lead in a run about
  - Delaying change of lead from start to  $\frac{1}{4}$  of circle.
- 2 Point Penalty
  - Break of gait.
  - Delaying change of lead from start to  $\frac{1}{2}$  circle.
  - Failure to go beyond markers.
  - Freezing up in spins or rollbacks.

- 5 Point Penalty
  - Use of free hand to instill fear.
  - Holding saddle with free hand.

### 5.03.6 Disqualification

- Missing pattern or incomplete pattern
- Horse out of control
- Performing maneuvers in unspecified order
- Inclusion of additional maneuvers
- Equipment failures
- Over spins more than 1/4 a turn
- Use of more than index or first finger between the reins
- Balking or refusal of command where pattern is delayed
- Failure to jog to starting point where instructions state jog to start.
- Use of 2 hands except in snaffle bit or bosal.
- Changing hand on reins
- Improper use of Romel
- Jogging more than half (1/2) circle or half (1/2) arena length while starting a circle, circling or exiting rollback.
- Fall to ground by horse or rider.
- Blatant disobedience, bucking, rearing, etc.
- Whipping or spurring in front of the cinch

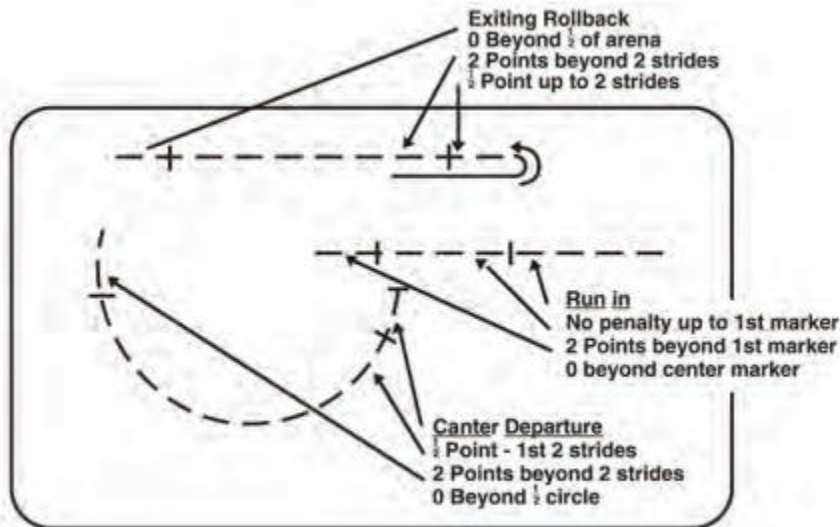
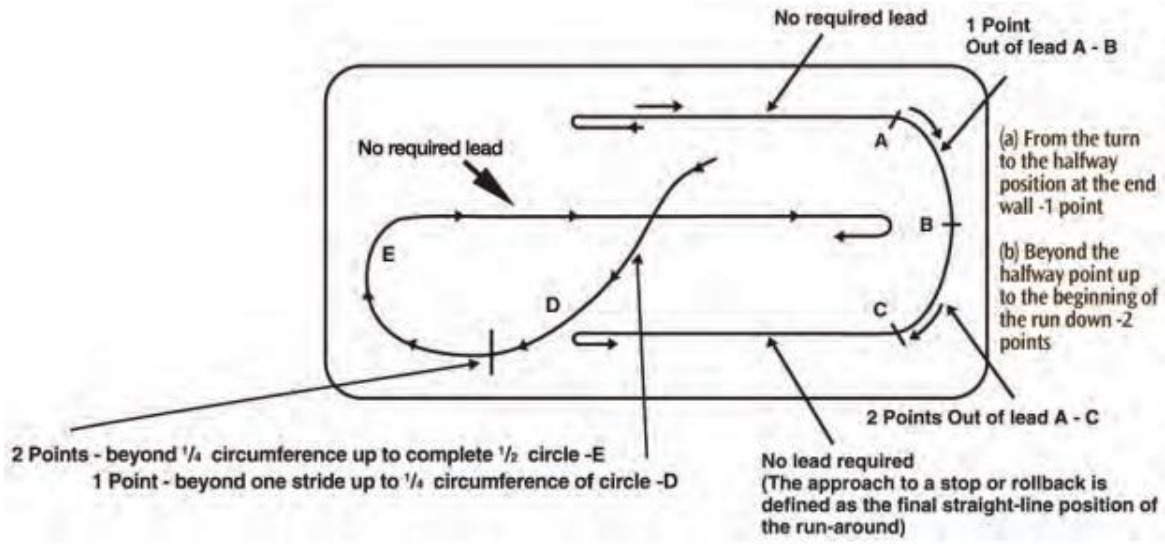
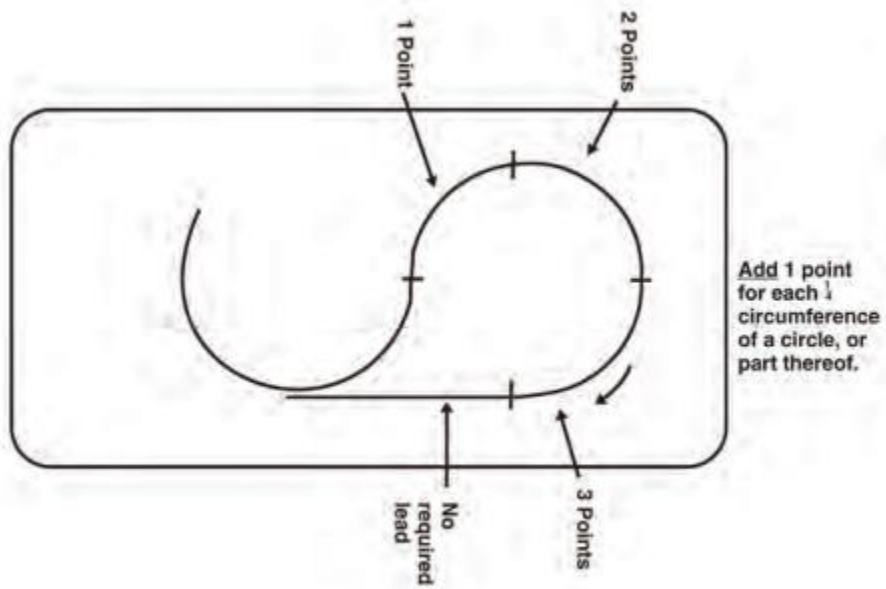


Figure #5 - Jogging



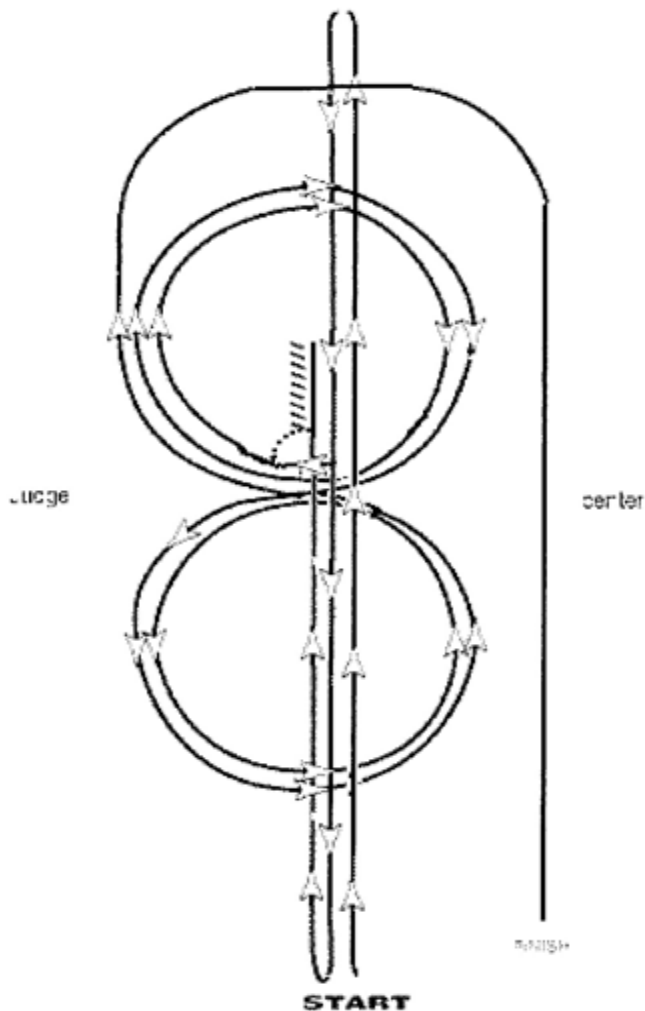
**Figure #6 - Out of Lead on Run-around**



**Figure #7 - Out of Lead on Partial Circle Leading to Run-down**

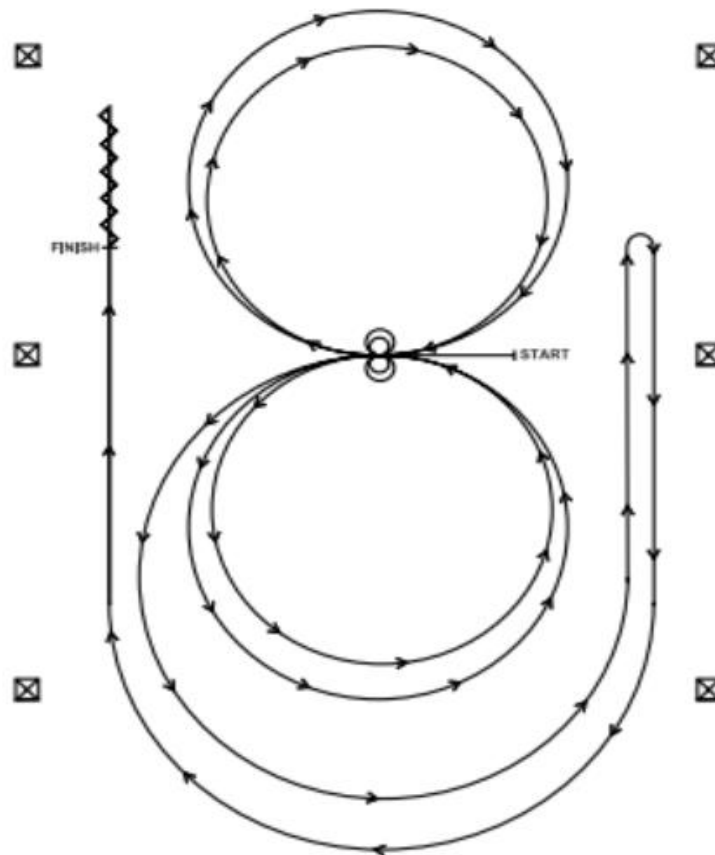
### 5.03.7 Reining Pattern One

#### Pattern 1



1. Start at gate.
2. Lope to far end of arena and rollback to left.
3. Lope to far end of arena and rollback to right.
4. Lope to just past center and stop.
5. Back 10 -15 feet.
6. Turnaround (spin) 90 degrees (1/4 turn) to the left.
7. Starting at center, lope small slow circle to right.
8. At center lope large fast circle to right.
9. At center change leads.
10. Lope small slow circle to left.
11. At center lope large fast circle to left.
12. At center change leads and lope to right and continue around to long side of arena.
13. Lope to far end and stop.
14. Settle horse.
15. Walk on loose rein to judge for inspection.

### 5.03.8 Reining Pattern Two

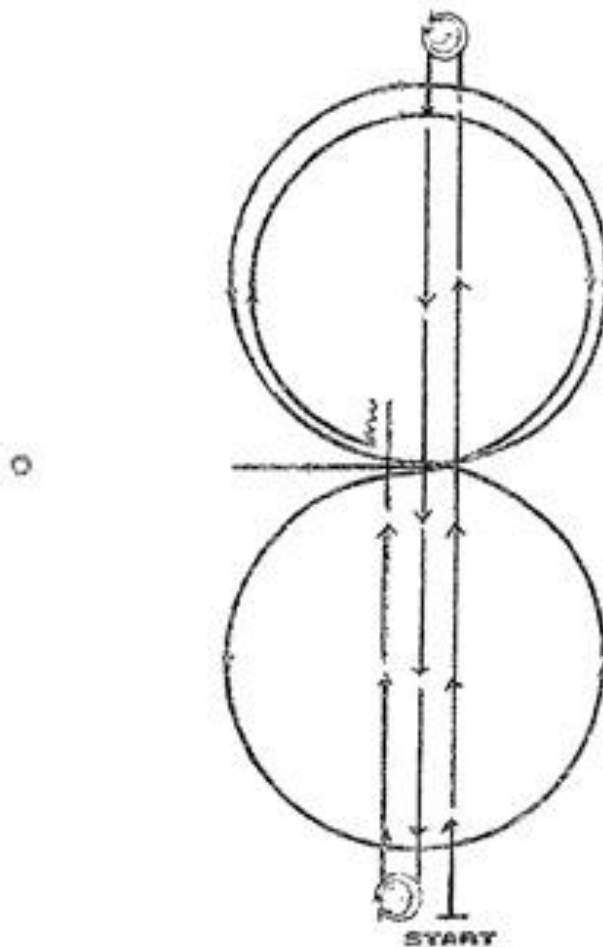


JOG TO CENTER OF THE ARENA TO START PATTERN.

1. Beginning on the left lead, complete 2 circles to the left. Stop at the center of the arena facing the left wall or fence.
2. Complete 2 spins to the left. Hesitate.
3. Beginning on the right lead complete 2 circles to the right. Stop at the center of the arena. Hesitate.
4. Complete 2 spins to the right. Hesitate.
5. Beginning on the left lead, go around the end of the arena, run down the right side of the arena past center marker, stop and roll back right.
6. Continue around the end of the arena to run down the left side of the arena past the center marker. Stop. Back up.

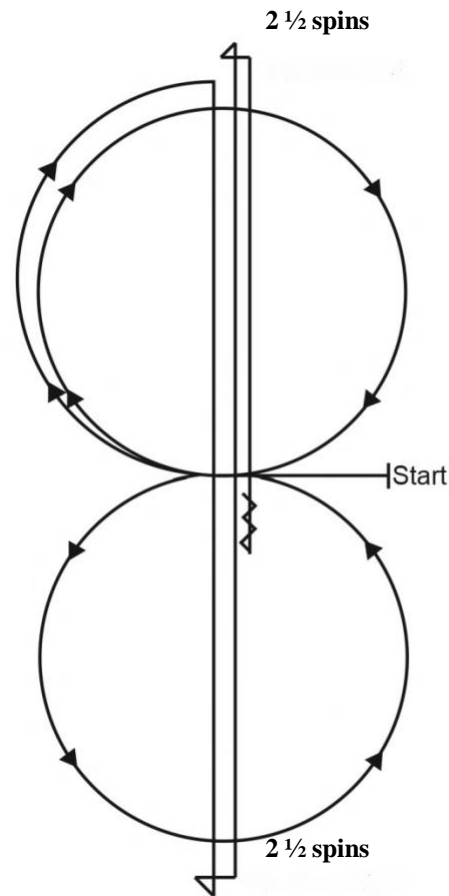


### 5.03.9 Reining Pattern Three



1. Start at end of arena.
2. Run down the middle of the arena, past the end marker and come to a sliding stop.
3. Complete 2½ spins to the left.
4. Run to the other end of the arena, past the end marker and come to a sliding stop.
5. Complete 2½ spins top the right.
6. Run back to the middle of the arena, past the center marker and stop.
7. Back 10 to 15 feet. Hesitate.
8. Complete 1/4 turn to the left.
9. Start a circle to the right, change leads in the middle to the left lead. Complete circle and change to the right lead. Close circle and stop.
10. Hesitate to complete pattern.

### 5.03.10 Reining Pattern Four



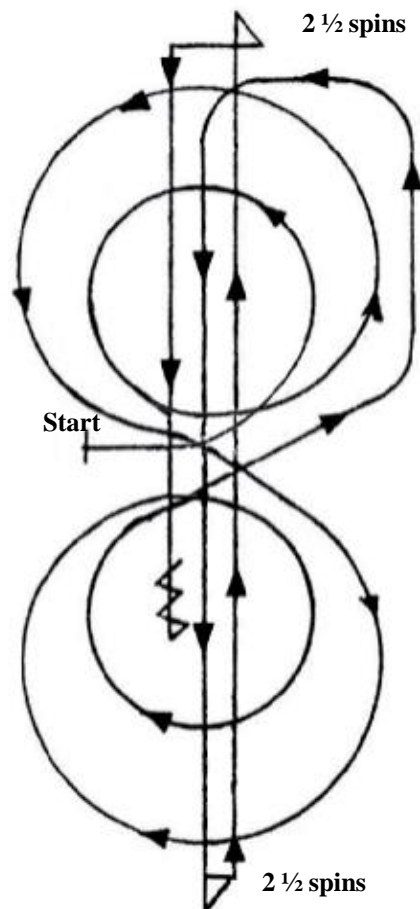
JOG TO CENTER OF THE ARENA TO START PATTERN.

Trot to center of arena, stop. Start pattern facing towards judge

1. Beginning on the right lead lope one circle to the right. Change leads to the left.
2. Complete one circle to the left. Change leads to the right and go to the top of the arena.
3. Run down center of arena past the end marker and come to a sliding stop.
4. Complete 2 1/2 spins to the right.
5. Run to the other end of the arena, past the end marker and come to a sliding stop.
6. Complete 2 1/2 spins to the left.
7. Run past the center marker, stop, back at least 10 feet.

\*This pattern may be used as a lope in pattern, please refer to rule 20.6.

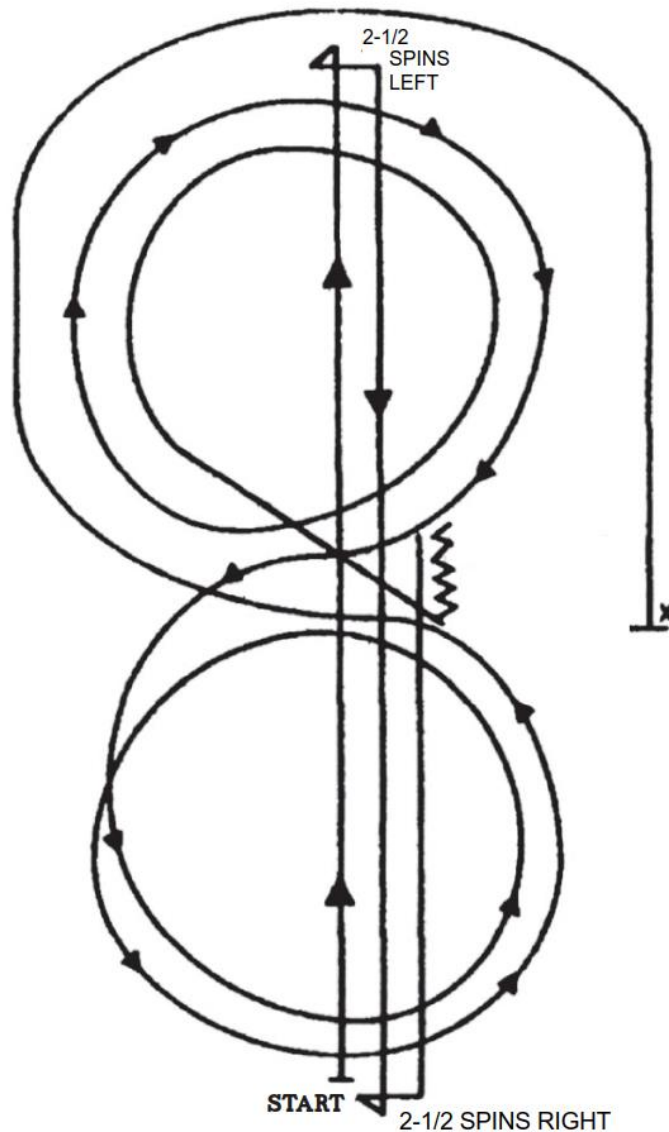
### 5.03.11 Reining Pattern Five



Trot to center of arena, stop. Start pattern facing toward the judge.

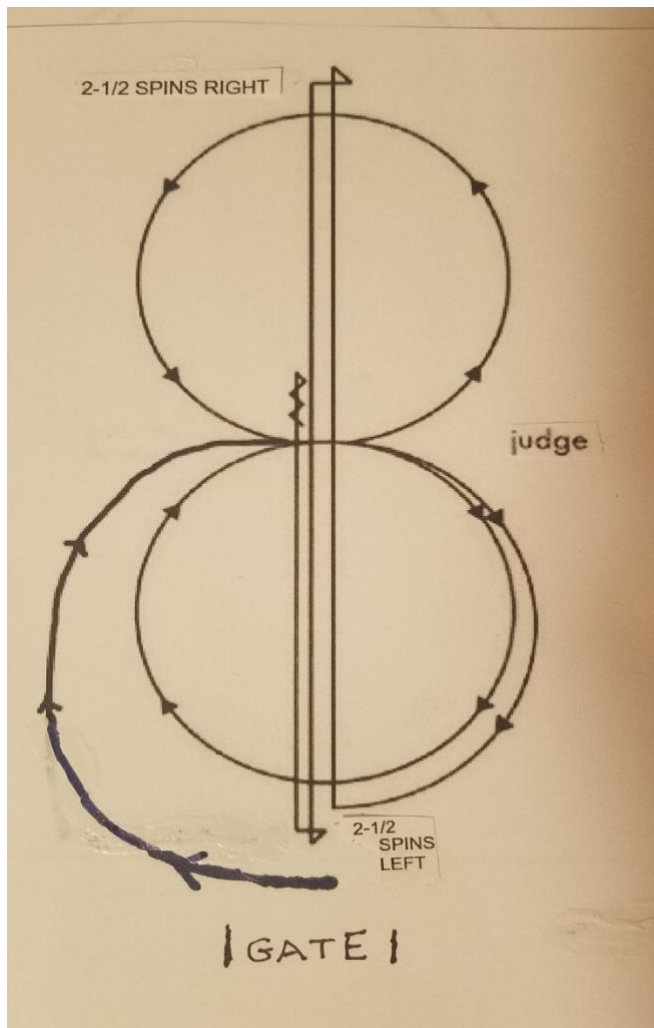
1. Beginning on the left lead, complete 2 circles to the left. The first circle small and slow, the second circle large and fast. Change leads at the center of arena.
2. Complete 2 circles to the right. The first circle large and fast, the second circle small and slow. Change leads at the center of arena.
3. Continue around end of arena without breaking gait or changing leads, run down center of arena past end marker, and execute a square sliding stop.
4. Complete 2 ½ spins to the left
5. Run down center of arena past end marker and execute a square sliding stop.
6. Complete 2½ spins to the right.
7. Run down center of arena past center marker and execute a square sliding stop.
8. Back up at least 10 feet. Hesitate to complete pattern.

### 5.03.12 Reining Pattern Six



1. Start at end of arena.
2. Run up center of arena past the end marker and come to a sliding stop. Complete 2½ spins to the left.
3. Run to the other end of the arena, past the end marker and stop. Complete 2½ spins to the right.
4. Run past the center marker and stop.
5. Back at least 10 feet in a straight line.
6. Complete a ¼ turn to the left, hesitate. Beginning on the right lead, complete 2 circles to the right, the first one small and slow, and the second large and fast. Change leads at the center of the arena.
7. Complete one small, slow circle and one large, fast circle, Change leads to the right.
8. Run around end of arena to the other side, past center marker, at least 20 feet from fence and come to sliding stop. Hesitate to complete pattern.

### 5.03.13 Reining Pattern Seven



Ride pattern as follows:

1. As you enter the arena, begin on right lead and lope to the center, without stopping or breaking gait, and begin the pattern
2. Begin on right lead and lope one circle to the right. Change leads to the left.
3. Complete one circle to the left. Change leads to the right and go to the top of the arena.
4. Run down the center of Arena to far end past the end marker and come to a sliding stop.
5. Complete 2-1/2 spins to the right.
6. Run down to the other end of the arena, past the end marker, come to a sliding stop.
7. Complete 2-1/2 spins to the left.
8. Run past the center marker and come to a sliding stop.
9. Back at least 10 Feet in a straight line
10. Hesitate to complete pattern.

## 5.04 RANCH CUTTING – OPEN, NON-PRO, & NON NOMINATED

### 5.04.1 Description and Purpose

- This class will be judged on the Horse's natural cutting ability but the Exhibitor can handle the horse in a ranch type atmosphere. Split reins or romel reins are acceptable. Exhibitors are permitted to hold romels and tail in one hand while holding horn with other hand. If exhibitor chooses to show this way they must enter the arena with reins in one hand and are not allowed to touch rein with off hand at anytime during the class. If exhibitor comes in with both hands on the romel they are required to keep both hands on the reins, the way they entered the pen.

### 5.04.2 General Rules

- Time Limit: 2 minutes
- 60 second warning (i.e., "one minute remaining")
- Time/judging starts when rider crosses center line of arena
- Minimum herd of 20 cows
- Herd boundary is center of arena
- Horse should approach herd with no hesitation, weaving or resistance. Exhibitor may enter either side of herd.
- The horse should show a great deal of expression but no ill will towards the animal. The degree of difficulty, eye appeal, and amount of courage in staying on a tough cow will be taken into consideration.
- A greater amount of time actually spent working cattle in 2 minutes will have a positive effect on the total score. If entry doesn't work a minimum of 2 cows in the two minute time limit, the judge must whistle out the entry.
- Contestant must make one (1) deep cut out of the herd. The horse should work quietly, but alertly causing very little disturbance in the herd or the animal being brought out. Credit will be given for driving cattle, clearing the herd by a sufficient distance and setting up a cow while holding it in a working position as near to the center of the arena as possible.
- After the cut is made, the horse should display natural cutting ability. Contestant may handle the horse with reins; if the horse shows no resistance to the riders cues, no penalty will be given. Horses must respond in a positive manner and be responsive to the rider. The horse should stop using its haunches and be free on the front end when moving across themselves. Entry shall get off the cow as close to the middle of the arena as possible to show control of the cow.
- 2 herd holders are optional, 2 turns back riders are required and must be current members of the KRHA.
- Herd must be settled before class, the person that settles the herd must not be a competitor in that group of cows.
- Cattle will be changed at cattle providers' discretion, or after 10 runs have been completed.
- Reins are not thrown away, with no more slack than rider may gather by raising their hand to a comfortable working position.
- Rider may hold horn
- Exhibitor is responsible for getting their own turn back and herd holders
- If loss of cow, rider may return to the herd one time for the same cow (2 attempts total) Cow is considered to have returned to the herd when it touches another cow in the herd.

### 5.04.3 Judging Criteria

#### 5.04.3 Points System

- Run Content
  - HERD WORK: Each time a contestant enters the herd to make a cut the judge will score according to how the horse handles each cut.
  - CONTROL OF COW: The horses ability to stop and turn the cow in the middle part of the arena.
  - DEGREE OF DIFFICULTY: How tough or easy the cow is working or attempting to go back to the herd.

- EYE APPEAL: The style or how easy or how hard it is for the horse to show its natural cutting ability. A horse showing softness in the mouth and body when handled will be credited in eye appeal .
- AMOUNT OF WORKING TIME: The actual time spent working the cattle
- AMOUNT OF WORKING COURAGE: The horse's ability to challenge a cow.
- LOOSE REIN: Horses that do the job on a loose rein, and are not consistently being helped will be credited.
- EXCESSIVE HERD HELP: If the herd holders keep the cow from going back to the herd or turn back help is stopping the cow for the contestant. Entry will not be penalized if turn back is pressuring a cow that does not move or is having to direct noise towards the cow to make it move or keep it in working area or the arena.
- 1 Point Penalty
  - Loss of working advantage by more than one horse length.
  - Gaping mouth when reined.
  - Excessive spurring or cueing.
  - Noise directed by contestant towards cattle. Any noise directed at cattle will be penalized one (1) point for each occurrence.
  - Working out of position. The position of the horse in relation to the cow being worked, whether too short or too long while working to control the cow
  - Toe, foot, or stirrup on the horse's shoulder. A one (1) point penalty will be charged for each time the toe, foot, or stirrup actually touches the horse's shoulder.
- 3 Point Penalty
  - Use of second hand.
  - Hot Quit. A contestant may quit an animal when it is obviously stopped, obviously turned away or is obviously behind the turn back horses. A 3 point penalty should be charged if the animal is quit under any other circumstances.
  - Cattle picked-up/running into or scattering the herd. Each time a horse runs into the herd or scatters herd while working or picking up cattle through fault of horse, they will be penalized three (3) points. The entire cow must enter the working area.
  - Failure to make a deep cut. Each horse is required to enter the herd sufficiently to show their ability to make a cut. One such cut will satisfy this rule.
  - Back Fence. The horse will be penalized each time the back fence is used to stop or turn the cow
- 5 Point Penalty
  - Horse Quitting Cow. When the horse refuses to stop or turn the cow.
  - Losing the cow. When the horse lets the animal that is being worked get back to the herd.
  - Changing cattle after a specific commitment. When rider changes cattle after visibly committing to a specific cow.
  - Failure to separate a single animal after leaving the herd. When horse clears the herd with two (2) or more cattle and fails to separate a single animal before quitting. No penalty if time expires. This rule only applies when making a cut.
  - Blatant disobedience. Kicking, biting, bucking, rearing, striking or obvious insubordination.
  - Spurring or hitting in front of the cinch. Spurs or reins of rider must actually make contact with horse in front of the cinch for this rule to apply.
  - Excessive help by turn back riders.
  - 1st time the rider loses the cow back into the herd.

#### **5.04.4 Disqualification**

- Horse out of control, bucking or rearing
- Three cows cross the center line. Your cow plus two trash cows.
- Use of spurs or whipping in front of cinch
- Exhausting or overworking cow
- Knocking down cow
- Loss of cow back to herd two times Cow is deemed back to herd when it touches another cow in the herd
- Physically biting, striking or kicking a cow

- Horse turn tail. If the horse turns the wrong way with tail toward the animal being worked.
- Using two hands on the reins in a bridle. Having two (2) hands on the reins in any bit other than a snaffle or bosal.
- Fingers between the reins in a bridle. More than one (1) finger between reins when showing in any bridle other than a snaffle or bosal.
- Illegal equipment, as outlined in KRHA hand book.
- Leaving the arena before time expires. Any rider who allows his horse to quit working or leaves the working area before time expires.
- Fall of horse or rider. A horse is considered to have fallen when hips and shoulders are touching the ground and all four (4) legs are extended the same way. Rider has fallen when he/she is no longer astride the horse.
- Working over two(2) head of cattle in 2 minutes.
- A judge may blow the whistle at any time during the work if they feel the cattle or horse are being mishandled, abused, or deem the situation unsafe.

## 5.05 WORKING RANCH HORSE – OPEN & NON-PRO

### 5.05.1 Description and Purpose

- A single cow is released into the arena. Horse & rider must remain behind center marker until gate is closed. Time starts when the gate closes after the cow is released. The horse must hold the cow on the prescribed end of the arena for a sufficient time to display control. After a reasonable amount of time, the exhibitor shall then take the cow down the fence, making at least one turn in each direction. Then the exhibitor shall circle the cow in each direction, upon completion of both circles the judge will blow the whistle. Upon completion of the cow work, rider must present to judge before leaving arena. This class demonstrates a horses' ability to control a cow.

### 5.05.2 General Rules

- Time limit: 2 ½ minutes
- One-minute warning given ("1 minute remaining")
- During the fence work, the cow must be taken past the middle of the arena before being turned back on the fence
- The rider must not touch the horse or saddle with the free hand, except for holding the horn.
- Rider should STOP if the cow is exhausted, the judge can also determine this.
- More credit will be given to the rider who stops before the cow is worn out, than one who is whistled off by the judge.

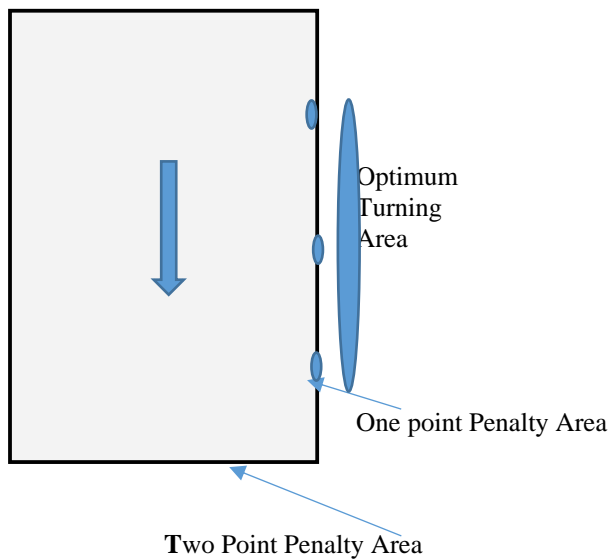
### 5.05.3 Judging Criteria

- Desirable:
  - When stopping, hind feet are well under horse
  - Responsiveness
  - Head in a natural position
  - Work at a reasonable speed and remain under control
- Undesirable:
  - Gaping mouth, hard or heavy mouth
  - Throwing head
  - Losing a cow
  - Not turning each way on fence
  - Refusing to turn at fence
  - Not going past center marker before turning cow on fence.
  - Going past the corner of arena before turning cow, when going down fence
  - Loss of working advantage
  - Running past cow
  - Using the corner of end of arena to turn the cow
  - Crossing arena to use opposite side of fence
- Awarding New Cattle - If time and cattle permit, the judge may award new cattle to enable the exhibitor to show their horse's ability on the cow, based on the following criteria:
  - Cow won't or can't turn
  - Cow won't leave the end of the arena
  - Cow is blind or won't yield to the horse
  - Cow leaves the arena.



#### 5.05.4 Points System

- 1 Point Penalty
    - Loss of working advantage.
    - Run past cow.
    - Each time the arena is crossed to use opposite fence.
  - 2 Point Penalty
    - Turning the cow on the short fence of the arena.
  - 3 Point Penalty
    - Hanging up on the fence.
  - 5 Point Penalty
    - Not getting one turn each way/  
-5 pts each way.
- Not allowing cow to pass the center marker before last turn.
  - Using the corner or end of arena to turn cow.
  - Exhausting or overworking the cow before circling.
  - Intentionally crashing cow into corners.



#### 5.05.5 Disqualification

- Two hands used on reins except for horses working in a snaffle or bosal
- Leaving work area before the cow work is complete without presenting to judge.
- Horse biting, kicking or striking cow
- Horse rearing, bucking or running out of control
- Knocking down or exhausting the cow
- Excessive roughness or running over the cow
- Pushing cow or horse over or through fence.
- Whipping or spurs in front of cinch
- Turn tail on cow

## 5.06 RANCH PENNING - YOUTH 13 & UNDER

### 5.06.1 Description and Purpose

- This class has been designed to demonstrate and measure the horse's ability to do cow work. Holding the saddle horn is permitted in this class. The horse is given credit for following at a consistent distance and speed. The horse may walk, trot or canter, as dictated by the cow. The rider is also judged on their horsemanship throughout the class.

### 5.06.2 General Rules (look above for wording.)

- Time limit: 2 minutes
- 30 Second warning given ("30 seconds remaining")
- Horse & rider must remain behind cones until cow enters arena, gate is closed, and cow is settled. Time starts when rider crosses line established by the cones.
- Rider may have an adult instructor or assistant in the arena while working this class. The assistant may not cross the timeline towards the pen or physically assist the rider in moving the cow.
- Rider may hold the saddle horn, but may not touch the horse or saddle otherwise
- The object is to drive the cow in a controlled manner into the pen
- A 14–18-foot gate opening will be placed between the start line and the pen (spacing and placement will be determined by arena size). 1 to 5 bonus points may be earned if the rider drives cow through the gate opening. NOTE: The gate opening is not a mandatory obstacle to receive a score.
- No contact may be made with the cow at any time

### 5.06.3 Judging Criteria

- Ties will be broken by a predetermined maneuver score by the judge.
- Desirable:
  - Good rider position
  - Responsive horse
  - Horse's head in a natural position
  - Working at a reasonable speed and under control
  - Driving the cow through the gate before penning it
  - Expression by the horse and making moves with little rider assistance
  - Controlling the cow
  - The amount of work actually done and the degree of difficulty of the work
- Undesirable:
  - Gaping of mouth or hard or heavy mouth
  - Throwing head
  - Losing cow or missing the cow badly on turns
  - Horse having to be handled excessively
  - Not penning the cow.
- Awarding New Cattle - If time and cattle permit, the judge may award new cattle to enable the exhibitor to show their horse's ability on the cow, based on the following criteria:
  - Cow won't or can't turn
  - Cow won't leave the end of the arena
  - Cow is blind or won't yield to the horse
  - Cow leaves the arena

### 5.06.4 Points System

- 1 Point Penalty
  - Gaping mouth when reined.
  - Loss of working advantage
  - Excessive spurring or cueing.
- 3 Point Penalty
  - Use of second hand.
- 5 Point Penalty
  - Failure to pen cow.
  - Excessive help by adult instructor or assistant.
  - 1st time the rider loses the cow back into the herd

### 5.06.5 Disqualification

- Horse biting, striking or kicking cow
- Horse rearing, bucking or running out of control
- Knocking down cow or running over cow
- Excessive roughness or exhausting the cow

- Whipping or spurring in front of the cinch.
- Turn tail on cow.
- Pushing cow or horse over or through fence

## 5.07 RANCH SORT and PEN - JR HORSE, NOVICE NON-PRO & YOUTH 14-18

### 5.07.1 Description and Purpose

- The idea of this class is to show a horse's ability to separate a cow from a herd of 5, then drive the cow away from herd and pen it. To be judged on a horse's smoothness, cow sense and natural ability to read and work the cow. Horses should display lightness of handle and quietness throughout the class. As you cross the timeline the announcer will call the number of the cow you are to separate and pen.

### 5.07.2 General Rules

- Time Limit: 2 minutes
- 30 second warning (i.e., "30 Seconds remaining")
- Rider may hold the saddle horn, but may not touch the horse or saddle otherwise
- The rider must stay in working position at all times.
- The object is to drive the cow from the herd in a controlled manner into the pen
- A 14–18-foot gate opening will be placed between the start line and the pen (spacing and placement will be determined by arena size). One to five bonus points may be earned if the rider drives cow through the gate opening. NOTE: The gate opening is not a mandatory obstacle to receive a score.
- No contact may be made with the cow at any time.
- Two herd holders will be used in the class, and they are to keep the herd from crossing the start line. Herd holders must be KRHA members

### 5.07.3 Judging Criteria

- The judge should judge this class as if the cattle belong to him or her. Entry does have to separate their cow from the herd and should receive credit for separation from the herd. When cow is separated from the herd there should be no excessive running or cutting of the cow. If a cow is being overworked the judge can excuse the rider from the class.
- Ties will be broken by a predetermined maneuver score by the judge.
- Desirable:
  - Good rider position
  - Responsive horse
  - Horse's head in a natural position
  - Working at a reasonable speed and under control
  - Expression by the horse and making moves with little rider aid
  - Controlling the cow
  - The amount of work actually done and the degree of difficulty of the work
  - Quiet in the herd and smoothness of cut
  - Driving the cow through the gate - 1 to 5 pts.
  - Penning the cow – 1 to 5 pts.
- Undesirable:
  - Gaping of mouth or hard or heavy mouth
  - Throwing head
  - Losing cow or missing the cow badly on turns
  - Horse having to be handled excessively
  - Not penning the cow
- Awarding New Cattle - If time and cattle permit, the judge may award new cattle to enable the exhibitor to show their horse's ability on the cow, based on the following criteria:
  - Cow won't or can't turn
  - Cow won't leave the end of the arena
  - Cow is blind or won't yield to the horse
  - Cow leaves the arena

#### 5.07.4 Points System

- 1 Point Penalty
  - Loss of working advantage.
  - Gaping mouth when reined.
  - Excessive spurring or cueing.
- 3 Point Penalty
  - Use of second hand.
- 5 Point Penalty
  - Failure to pen cow.
  - Excessive help by turn back riders.
  - 1st time the rider loses the cow back into the herd.

#### 5.07.5 Disqualification

- Horse biting, striking or kicking cow
- Horse rearing, bucking or running out of control
- Turn tail on cow
- Knocking down, running over, excessive roughness or exhausting the cow
- Pushing cow or horse over or through fence
- Using spurs or whipping in front of cinch
- More than half the herd crosses the start line, 3 total: your cow plus two trash cows
- Penning more than one cow.
- If the judge feels the herd has been excessively ran.
- Loss of cow back to herd two times.

### 5.08 RANCH ROPING – OPEN, NON-PRO, YOUTH 14-18\*, & JUNIOR HORSE

#### 5.08.1 Description and Purpose

- The idea of this class is to show the ability of the horse and rider handling cattle as if they were doctoring injured or sick cattle. Cattle should be handled as calmly and slowly as possible, this class is to be shown at a walk and a trot.

#### 5.08.2 General Rules

- Time limit: 2 minutes
- 30 Second warning given (“30 seconds remaining”)
- The loop must be thrown, and the contestant may throw only two loops
- A second loop may be used, but the total number of loops thrown may not exceed two.
- A contestant may rebuild their loop if the honda breaks, prior to making a legal catch on their assigned cow.
- The Honda of the loop used must be break away and plastic in nature
- Horse and rider will start behind a starting line which is located one-third of the arena length away from where the ten (10) cows are held in a herd with each bearing a number 0-9
- A random draw will be used to select the cow to be roped, which will be announced to the contestant when the horse crosses the starting line
- Each contestant will have the option of up to four (4) herd holders; the duty of the herd holder is to assist in holding the cattle at the working end of the arena.
- The contestant must make a legal catch which is to be any loop that goes completely over the cow’s head.
- After the contestant makes a legal catch, they then must dally and face the cow.
- When the correct cow breaks free from the honda, the flag judge will signal the end of the run. The judge will serve as the flagger.
- \*YOUTH 14-18 is an exhibition class for 2023 and does not count toward year end awards

#### 5.08.3 Judging Criteria

- The judge should judge this class as if the cattle belong to him or her. Entry does not have to separate their cow from the herd but should receive extra credit for separation from the herd. When cow is separated from the herd there should be no excessive running or cutting of the cow. If a cow is being overworked the judge can excuse the rider from the class.

#### 5.08.4 Points System

- 1 Point Penalty
    - Working out of position.
    - Loss of working advantage.
    - Holding cut too long without roping.
  - 3 Point Penalty
    - For catch that is at or past the flank of the cow.
  - 5 Point Penalty
    - First loop missed. Only two loops may be thrown.
    - Excessive running/scattering of herd.
- For catch that is at the girth of the cow.
  - Failure to dally and face up on a legal catch
  - Catching the wrong numbered cow or multiple cows.
  - Loping.

#### 5.08.5 Disqualification

- Disqualification:
    - Disqualified if more than half the herd crosses the start line
    - If the judge feels the herd has been excessively ran
    - Running into or over cattle.
    - Whipping or hitting horses with rope.
    - Turn tail on cow before the dally is completed.
- Loss of rope.
  - Blatant disobedience including kicking, biting, bucking, rearing or striking
  - Not throwing at least one loop
  - Whipping or spurring in front of the cinch

## 5.09 RANCH BOXING – NOVICE NON-PRO, YOUTH 14-18, & YOUTH 13 & UNDER

### 5.09.1 Description & Purpose

- This class has been designed to demonstrate and measure a horse's ability to work (box) a cow at the designated end of the arena. It will also prepare the rider for advanced cow work. Ranch boxing horses should always be in control of the cow's speed and direction and show natural cow sense along with a quiet responsiveness to rider's cues. Horse should stop using their hind end. Turns should be correct whether slow or fast. Rate, control, time worked, and degree of difficulty will factor into your score. The rider may hold the horn during this class.

### 5.09.2 General Rules

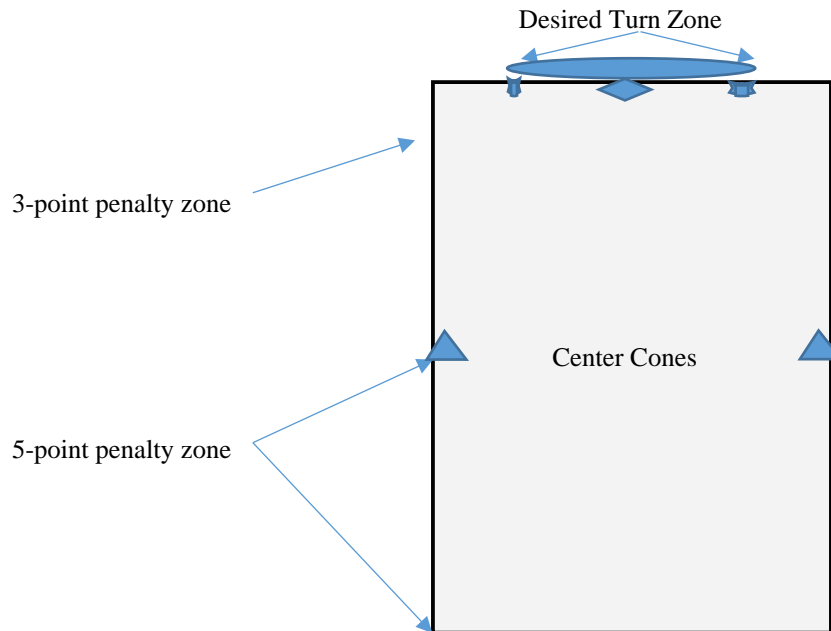
- Time limit: 50 seconds
- 25 Second warning given ("25 seconds remaining")
- Three markers will be placed in the arena along the entry end of the cow. One will be the center line and the other two will be placed 15 to 20 feet in from each corner of the arena.
- A single cow will be released into the arena.
- Time starts when the gate closes after the cow is released.
- The horse must hold the cow on the prescribed end of the arena displaying control and correctness of maneuvers. For an optimal score, the rider will want to engage the cow as soon as the gate is closed, establish control of the cow, move it away from the gate, turn the cow before it reaches each end marker and take the cow completely back past the center before turning it back. The more turns correctly executed in this class the higher the score.
- The judge may blow the whistle at any time, it can signify the completion of work, to award a new cow, or it can signal a disqualification. (See disqualifications below)

### 5.09.3 Judging Criteria

- Turns on the haunches and be smooth and correct whether slow or fast.
- Horses should display lightness of handle and quietness.
- Turning cow before end markers will increase overall score.
- Rate, control and maintaining proper position.
- Time worked
- Turns made within the end and center markers will increase the degree of difficulty.
- A new cow may be given the exhibitor at the judges' discretion.
- Desirable:
  - When stopping, hind feet are well under horse
  - Responsiveness
  - Head in a natural position
  - Turning cow before end marker
  - Work at a reasonable speed and remain under control
  - Maintaining control of the cow at all times
  - Maintaining proper position
  - Degree of difficulty
  - Maximum time worked
- Undesirable:
  - Gaping mouth, hard or heavy mouth
  - Throwing head
  - Losing a cow
  - Loss of working advantage
  - Running past cow
  - Using the corner or end of arena to turn the cow
- Awarding New Cattle - If time and cattle permit, the judge may award new cattle to enable the exhibitor to show their horse's ability on the cow, based on the following criteria:
  - Cow won't or can't turn
  - Cow is blind or won't yield to the horse
  - Cow won't leave from in front the gate
  - Cow leaves the arena

#### 5.09.4 Points System

- 1 Point Penalty
  - Run past cow on turns.
  - Loss of working advantage.
- 3 Point Penalty
  - Allowing corners to turn cow.
- 5 Point Penalty.
  - Cow leaves end of the arena passing center marker.



#### 5.09.5 Disqualification:

- Two hands used on reins except for horses working in a snaffle or bosal
- Horse biting, kicking or striking cow
- Horse rearing, bucking or running out of control
- Knocking down or exhausting the cow
- Excessive roughness or running over the cow
- Pushing cow or horse over or through fence.
- Whipping or spurs in front of cinch
- Turn Tail on Cow

## 5.10 RANCMANSHIP – YOUTH 13 & UNDER

### 5.10.1 Description & Purpose

- An assigned pattern class, ridden at various speeds, incorporating maneuvers and transitions that may be required in every day ranch work. The purpose of the ranchmanship class is to measure the ability of the horse to be a pleasure to ride while being used as a means of conveyance from performing one ranch task to another. The horse should reflect the versatility, attitude, and movement of a working ranch horse riding outside the confines of an arena.

### 5.10.2 General Rules

- The horse should be well-trained, relaxed, quiet, soft and cadenced at all gaits. The ideal ranch horse will travel with forward movement and demonstrate an obvious lengthening of stride at extended gaits. The horse can be ridden with light contact or on a relatively loose rein without requiring undue restraint, but not shown on a full drape of reins. The overall manners and responsiveness of the ranchmanship horse to make timely transitions in a smooth and correct manner, as well as the quality of the movement are of primary considerations. The ideal ranchmanship horse should have a natural ranch horse appearance from head to tail in each maneuver. The ranchmanship pattern will be released one week prior to each show.

### 5.10.3 Judging Criteria

- Lead Changes - Simple lead changes are allowed but correct flying lead changes are preferred and will score better than a correct simple change. Flying lead changes should be executed within one stride changing in both the front and the back leads in one smooth fluid motion. A simple lead change may be executed from a trot between leads.  
Judges will score on all gaits performed at the end of the pattern on the overall average of each gait. Transitions should be performed where designated, with smoothness and responsiveness. Posting at extended trot is acceptable. Holding the saddle horn is permitted. Exhibitors will be judged on ability and decision making in the show pen. An exhibitor that puts their horse in the correct positions, making the horse's job easier should receive credit. Exhibitors will also be scored in ½ point increments from -1½ to + 1½ at the end of the pattern for overall performance.

### 5.10.4 Points System

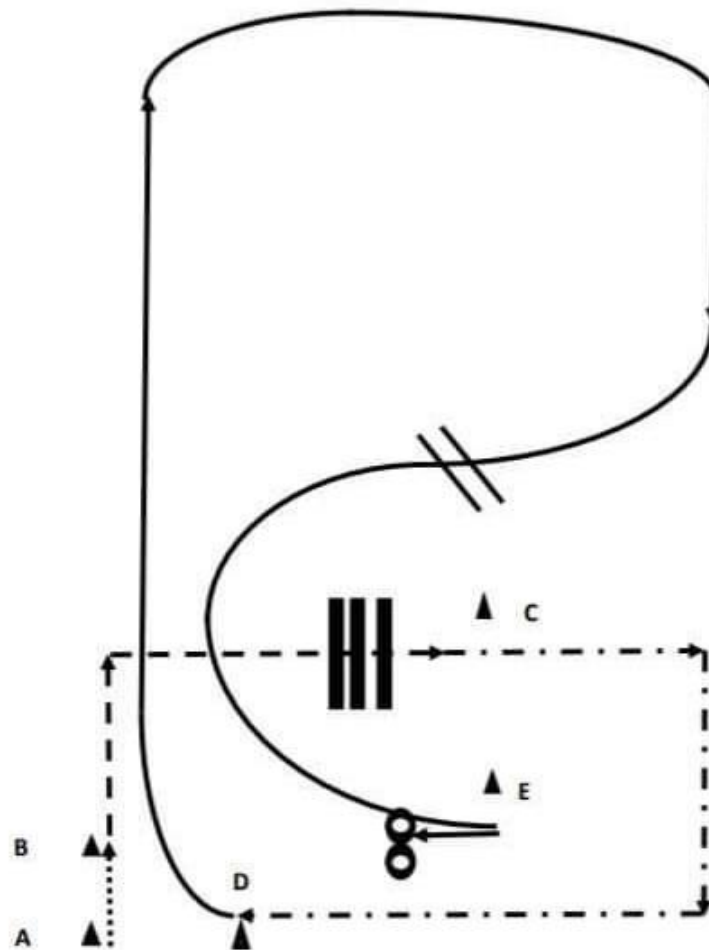
- The pattern components will be scored in ½ point increments from -1½ to +1½ on the score sheets on the overall quality of the horse's movement.

### 5.10.5 Disqualifications

- Missing pattern or incomplete pattern
- Horse out of control
- Performing maneuvers in unspecified order
- Inclusion of additional maneuvers
- Equipment failures
- Over spins more than 1/4 a turn
- Use of more than index or first finger between the reins
- Balking or refusal of command where pattern is delayed
- Failure to jog to starting point where instructions state jog to start.
- Use of 2 hands except in snaffle bit or bosal.
- Changing hand on reins
- Improper use of Romel
- Jogging more than half (1/2) circle or half (1/2) arena length while starting a circle, circling or exiting rollback.
- Fall to ground by horse or rider.
- Blatant disobedience, bucking, rearing, etc.
- Whipping or spurring in front of the cinch

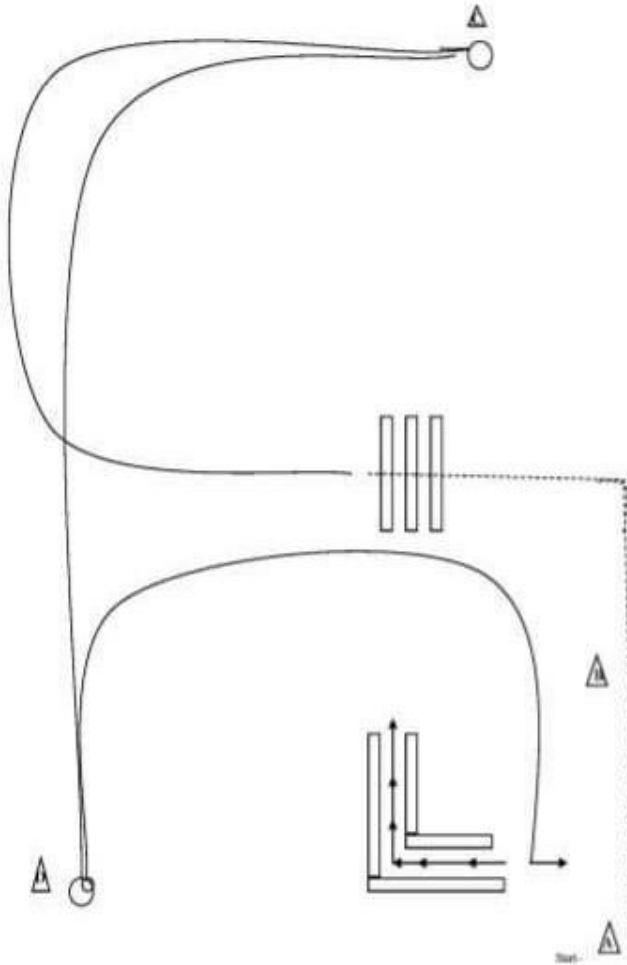


### 5.10.6 Ranchmanship Pattern 1



1. Walk from A to B.
2. At B trot over poles to C.
3. At C extended trot to D.
4. Lope right lead up arena and close circle to center and change to left lead.
5. Lope to right side of cone E and stop; back 8 to 10 feet.
6. Two (2) spins to the left.
7.  $2\frac{1}{4}$  spins to the right.

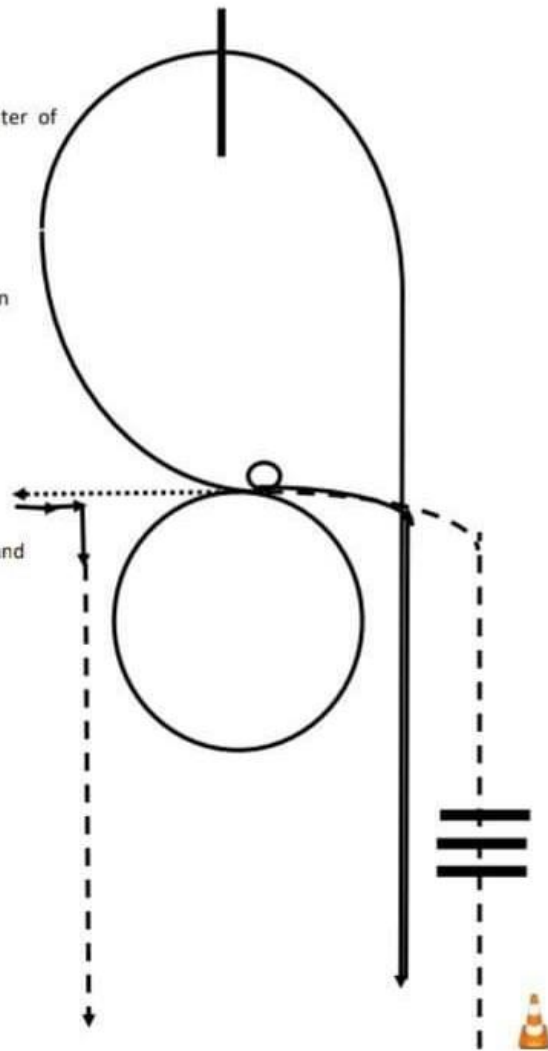
### 5.10.7 Ranchmanship Pattern 2



1. Walk A-B.
2. At cone trot to and over cross poles.
3. After poles are cleared Right lead lope.
4. At Cone ;Stop.
5. 1½ spin left.
6. Left lead lope to cone; Stop.
7. 1½ spins right.
8. Lope right lead to chute; Stop; 90° turn.
9. Back thru Chute.

### 5.10.8 Ranchmanship Pattern 3

1. Start at cone, trot overpoles to the center of arena and stop.
2. 1 spin right.
3. Right lead lope over pole and run-down arena, stop, roll back to left.
4. Left lead lope small slow.
5. In middle transition to a walk, walk 10 to 15 feet.
6. Stop; back 8-10 feet, 90° turn to left; and trot out of arena.



## **BY-LAWS OF THE KENTUCKIANA RANCH HORSE ASSOCIATION**

### **ARTICLE I: NAME, PURPOSE, LOCATION, INCORPORATION**

#### **Section 1.01 Name**

- This organization shall be known as the Kentuckiana Ranch Horse Association. The official abbreviation shall be KRHA.

#### **Section 1.02 Purpose**

- The objectives of the KRHA are to:
  - Promote interest in good ranch horses of any breed
  - Encourage good horsemanship and sportsmanship
  - Provide opportunities for ranch horse riders to assemble, to compete, to meet and otherwise congregate

#### **Section 1.03 Location**

- The business address of the Association shall be determined by the Board and Officers of the Association. The KRHA shall hold meetings, shows, etc., wherever the Board and Officers shall decide is appropriate within a 100-mile radius of New Albany, Indiana.

#### **Section 1.04 Incorporation**

- The KRHA is a non-profit organization, chartered under the laws of the state of Kentucky. It is organized exclusively for charitable purposes within the meaning of section 501(c) (7) of the Internal Revenue Code. Notwithstanding any other provision of these Articles, KRHA shall not carry on any other activities not permitted to be carried on (a) by an Association exempt from Federal income tax under section 501(c)(7) of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986 (or the corresponding provision of any future United States Internal Revenue Law) or (b) by an Association, contributions to which are deductible under section 170(c)(2) of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986 (or the corresponding provision of any future United States Internal Revenue Law).

#### **Section 1.05 Stock**

- There shall be no capital stock, and in lieu thereof, written evidence of membership shall be given to each member upon payment of current dues.

### **ARTICLE II: MEMBERSHIP**

#### **Section 2.01 Membership**

- Membership is open to all persons interested in horses with the ability and talent to perform ranch work, in improving horsemanship, and the objectives of the KRHA.

#### **Section 2.02 Dues**

- Membership dues shall be set from time to time by the Board of Directors. Fees are payable to the KRHA on or before Jan. 1 of each year.

#### **Section 2.03 Membership Types**

- Individual – An adult person, 18 years and over, with one voting privilege.
- Family – Parents, dependent children, and grandchildren. Two voting privileges provided two adults are listed on the membership, or one vote in the case of a single parent family.
- One-Day Membership - For those who want to participate at only one show or clinic without paying full membership fees. No voting privileges.

#### **Section 2.04 Conditions of Membership**

- Application for membership must be made on official KRHA Membership forms.
- All membership applications, including renewals, are subject to the approval of the Board of Directors.
- Membership is non-transferable and shall cease upon the death of the member.
- Membership is terminated after a period of 60 days delinquency in dues.

#### **Section 2.05 Honorary One-Day Memberships**

- Any individual retained for KRHA events, such as judges, clinicians, announcers, etc. will receive an honorary one-day membership to KRHA for the day of the event.

#### **Section 2.06 Nondiscrimination**

- Membership in the KRHA is open to all persons without regard to race, color, ethnicity, economic circumstances, etc. and the KRHA does not operate on a segregated basis

## **ARTILE III: OFFICERS AND DIRECTORS**

### **Section 3.01 Eligibility**

- Officers and Directors must be adult voting members in good standing with the KRHA for a minimum of 6 months. Good standing means that all dues are current, and no disciplinary actions are pending.
- To be eligible for the office of president, nominees must have completed a full term (two years) in any Board position.

### **Section 3.02 Positions**

- Officers shall consist of the following:
  - President, Vice President, Secretary and Treasurer.
- Board of Directors shall consist of the following:
  - President, Vice President, Secretary, Treasurer, five (5) elected Directors. The Immediate Past President may serve as ex-officio, non-voting board member for a period of six (6) months immediately following their term. The first year the Board of Directors will consist of the President, Vice (or another elected board member) and Four (4) elected Directors. The first year the Board of Directors will consist of the President, Vice President, Secretary, Treasurer, and Three (3) elected Directors, with the remaining Two (2) individuals being elected the following year.

### **Section 3.03 Authority of the Board**

- The Board of Directors shall have the authority to make, amend, enforce and repeal such rules and regulations as they deem necessary, concerning the management, conduct and activities of the KRHA.

### **Section 3.04 Term of Office**

Officers and Directors shall be elected for a two (2) year term. (Or part thereof if filling a vacant position) and may not be elected for more than two consecutive terms, unless elected by two thirds vote of the general membership. Terms begin on January 1 and end on December 31.

### **Section 3.05 Vacancies**

Should a vacancy occur in any elected office for any reason, they will be treated in the following manner:

- President – the Vice President will replace the President.
- Vice President, Secretary, Treasurer and Directors – The Board of Directors will appoint an interim officer, until such time as an election is held. The election will be held at the discretion of the Board, providing that the general membership is notified at least (30) days prior to said election.

### **Section 3.06 Duties and Responsibilities**

- President – Shall be the Chief Executive Officer of the KRHA and shall preside over all meetings of the Board of Directors and General Membership meetings; shall see that all By-Laws, rules and regulations of the association are enforced and shall have general supervision of the affairs and business of the association. Shall prepare the agenda for meetings.
- Vice President – In the absence of the President, the VP shall perform all duties of the President, and advise the President in the affairs and business of the association.
- Secretary – Shall keep minutes of all Board and General Membership meetings; shall act as ex-officio secretary of all committees appointed by the President; shall be responsible for the safe keeping of all documents and records of the association.
- Treasurer – Shall be responsible for: all financial accounting of funds received in the name of the KRHA; preparation of an annual budget; heading and Finance Committees; countersigning all deeds, leases and conveyances executed by the Association; oversee all financial matters pertaining to the fiscal condition of the Association. Cosigner of checks cannot be immediately related to the President and/or the Treasurer.

### **Section 3.07 Removal or Expulsion of Officers or Board Members**

- The removal or expulsion of Officers and/or Directors shall be by a vote of two thirds of the entire Board of Directors for specified reasons. Such actions shall be made known to the membership. The expelled or removed Officer or Director may petition the membership and after review by the entire general membership, the action of the Board may be reversed by two thirds vote of the entire general membership.

### **Section 3.08 Board Meeting Attendance**

- Any board member missing two consecutive unexcused board meetings may be removed and replaced by the Board of Directors. Certified letter must be sent to that person.

## **ARTICLE IV: MEETINGS**

### **Section 4.01 Agenda**

- All meetings shall be conducted in accordance with Roberts Rules of Order wherever not otherwise provided herein.
  - call to order and reading of agenda
  - roll call
  - reading and approval of minutes
  - reports of officers, board and committees
  - correspondence
  - special orders, such as elections
  - unfinished business
  - new business
  - adjournment

### **Section 4.02 Regular General Membership Meetings**

- Meetings shall be held at the discretion of the Board.

### **Section 4.03 Meetings of the Board of Directors**

- The Board shall meet as often as the business of the association requires, at a date and time agreed upon by the Board.

### **Section 4.04 Special Meetings of the Board of Directors**

- Any special meetings shall be held upon direction of the President, or by two-thirds of the Board of Directors. The Secretary shall give notice of each special meeting to each Director at least fifteen (15) days prior to such meeting; but such notice may be waived by any Director. Unless otherwise indicated in the notice thereof, any and all business may be transacted.

### **Section 4.05 Annual Awards Ceremony**

- The Annual Awards Ceremony shall be held each year, on a day and time determined by the Board of Directors.

### **Section 4.06 Annual General Meetings and Election**

- An Annual General Meeting and Election shall be held each year.

### **Section 4.07 Notice of Meetings**

- All membership meetings shall be announced either through the website, e-mail, or postal mail, to each member in good standing with the KRHA, at least ten (10) days prior to the meeting, stating date, time, and location thereof.

### **Section 4.08 Special Meetings**

- The Secretary shall give notice of Special Meetings. The notice shall be posted on the website, e-mailed, or mailed to each member in good standing with the KRHA, at least ten (10) days prior to the meeting, stating the date, time, and location thereof. Meetings are authorized to be called by the President, or in their absence, and two-thirds majority of the Board of Directors, or upon a petition signed by a two-thirds majority of the regular membership.

### **Section 4.09 Quorum**

- Membership meetings: The members present at any properly called meeting shall be a quorum for that meeting.
- Board Meetings: Quorum shall be two-third of the Board of Directors/Officers. Business cannot be conducted unless 2/3rd of the Board is present.

### **Section 4.10 Voting**

- For all voting purposes, only one vote is allotted to each membership and two votes for a family membership where two adults are listed on the membership application.

## **ARTICLE V: DISCIPLINE**

1. All disciplinary action is to be administered by the Board of Directors, in accordance with the KRHA Rule Book. Any person accepting the privileges extended by the KRHA, including participation in any activities shall be deemed to have given his/her consent to the provisions relating to disciplinary procedures and all other provisions of these By-Laws.

## **ARTICLE VI: FINANCES**

1. The Treasurer shall be responsible for all financial matters pertaining to the business of the KRHA, at the direction of the Board of Directors.

## **ARTICLE VII: FISCAL YEAR**

1. The fiscal year shall run with the calendar year, from January 1 to December 31 of each year.

## **ARTICLE VIII: COMMITTEES**

### **Section 8.01 Appointment and Duties of Committees**

- Appointment
  - The President shall submit to the Board of Directors, for confirmation of appointments, the following committees: (suggested but not limited to)
    - Show and Events Committee
    - Awards
    - Newsletter
    - Youth
    - Sponsorship
    - Nominations
    - Fundraising
- Duties and Participation
  - Duties of all Committees are delegated by the President and subject to the authority and approval of the Board of Directors. The Board is expected to participate with these committees.

### **Section 8.02 Eligibility**

- Members of all committees shall be members of KRHA in good standing.

## **ARTICLE IX: LOGOS AND OFFICIAL MERCHANDISE**

1. The Board of Directors shall decide all official logos and club representations.

## **ARTICLE X: EXECUTION OF DOCUMENTS**

### **Section 10.01 Checks**

- All checks or payment documents require both the signatures of the President and Treasurer. Any expenses over the amount of \$250.00 must be submitted to the Board of Directors for approval.

### **Section 10.02 Documents**

- Contracts, or any instruments in writing requiring a signature, shall be signed by the President, or Vice President in the absence of the President.

## **ARTICLE XI: MISCELLANEOUS**

### **Section 11.01 Official Publication**

- An official publication for the KRHA shall be designated by the Board of Directors, to keep membership informed and shall be sent to all members in good standing.

### **Section 11.02 Dissolution**

- Upon the dissolution of the corporation, the Board of Directors shall, after paying or making provisions for the payment of all the liabilities of the corporation, dispose of all the assets of the corporation exclusively to such organization(s) organized and operated exclusively for agricultural purposes as shall at the time qualify as an exempt organization(s) under Section 502.c(5) of the Internal Revenue Code (or the corresponding provisions of any future US Internal Revenue Code), as the Board of Directors shall determine.

### **Section 11.03 Indemnification**

- Each Director, Officer and Committee member of the KRHA shall be indemnified by the KRHA against all costs, expenses, and liabilities reasonably incurred by him/her in connection with, or resulting from, and action, suite, or proceeding to which he/she may be made a party to by reason of his/her being or having been a director, officer, or committee person of the KRHA, except in relation to matters which shall have been occasioned by the willful misconduct or dishonesty of such an Officer, Director or Committee person. The foregoing indemnification shall cover amounts paid in settlement of any such action, suite, proceeding when such settlement appears to be in the interest of the KRHA. The foregoing shall be in addition to any other rights to which such Directors, Officers, or Committee person may be entitled as a matter of law.

### **Section 11.04 Protests**

- A protest form can be filled out (see website for form or show secretary if day of show) and must be accompanied by a payment of \$25. If the protest takes place during a show, see section on quorum in

order for a decision to be made. For protests not made on the day of the show, members may email the protest form to mykrha@gmail.com, or present the form and payment to a current member of the Board of Directors. The Board of Directors will have a meeting once protest and payment is received and then a written decision will be mailed to the claimant. If a protest is upheld, the protest fee will be returned and if the protest is denied, KRHA will keep the \$25 fee.

**ARTICLE XII: BY LAW AMENDMENTS**

1. Final and ultimate authority rests with the members of the KRHA. Amendments may be made to these By-Laws upon a 2/3rd majority vote of the entire membership of the KRHA, providing such amendments have been furnished in writing to the board a minimum of thirty (30) days prior to the next scheduled membership meeting. Members must receive a copy of proposed changes a minimum of fifteen days (15) prior to such meeting.

**ARTICLE XIII: RULES AND REGULATIONS**

1. The Board of Directors are responsible for establishing and issuing the Rule Book of the KRHA, which is consistent with these By-Laws. The Rule Book shall be published and distributed to each new member of the KRHA and to existing members upon their request of same.

**ARTICLE XIV: NOMINATIONS AND ELECTIONS**

**Section 14.01 Acceptance of Nomination**

- A member who has been nominated need not be present at the election. The names of all nominees who have failed to give verbal notice of acceptance at the meeting, or absent members who have failed to give written acceptance of the nomination before nominations close shall not be included on the ballot.

**Section 14.02 Elections**

- Time. The election of all officers shall be held during the Annual General Membership Meeting, at a date and time set by the Board of Directors.
- Tie Vote. In the event of a tie vote, only the names of those candidates who have the same number of votes shall be placed before the membership in attendance at the membership meeting for a new vote, by secret ballot.
- Election by Acclamation. When there is only one candidate for an office, it will not be necessary to cast a ballot for their election. By a motion, duly made, seconded and carried, the Secretary may be instructed to cast the ballot for all members present, electing the candidate by acclamation
- Ballot. All officers shall be elected by a secret ballot. The candidate receiving the largest number of votes cast shall be considered