

Article 3: Definition of Terms Relating to Exhibitors and Judging

301 Age Classification for Exhibitors

- Juvenile, Junior or Youth Exhibitors - persons who have not reached an 18th birthday as of January 1st of a new competition year. Youth may continue to show in the juvenile division for the competition year based on their age on January 1st.
- Age Specific classes may be established by show management in any division.
- Adult exhibitors - those who have reached an 18th birthday as of January 1st of a competition year.

302 Age of Horses for Show Purposes

All horses become one year old on January 1st, unless otherwise specified in registry rules. Registry rules for determining the age of registered animals apply at FOSH sanctioned shows.

303 Amateur

An amateur is a person who has reached his or her 18th birthday by January 1st of the competition year and who, after the 18th birthday, does not engage in any activities that would cause him or her to be considered a professional horseman. Such activities include the acceptance of payment in cash, good, or other forms of remuneration for the training of horses; the riding of horses for others; the preparation of horses for exhibition; the giving of lessons to those outside the immediate family for payment or remuneration of some sort; the acceptance of payment in either cash or some other form of remuneration for catch riding; the giving of clinics for payment either in cash or for remuneration of some kind. If these activities are engaged in, even on a part time basis, the individual is considered to be a professional. The defining line is the acceptance of payment of some sort for the training or riding of horses or the training of riders.

Boarding horses or standing a stud at public service does not constitute a violation of amateur status for FOSH sanctioned shows. Working in a maintenance capacity at a facility, where the training or riding of horses is not part of the scope of reimbursed employment does not violate the amateur status. The occasional sale of horses does not constitute a violation of the amateur status. The writing of books or articles on general equine subjects not related specifically to training of the horse or improvement of riders, does not constitute a violation of the amateur status. Serving as a DQP or judge does not in itself constitute a violation of amateur status.

304 Transition between the Amateur and Professional Status

If, at any point, during the competition year, an individual elects to change status from amateur to professional, he may not revert to the amateur status for the remainder of the competition year. The transition period between Professional and Amateur status has been established at one year. The one year period starts from the last class ridden as a professional in any show season. During that period, the individual may exhibit entries owned by them or a member of their immediate family only, in Open Classes. They may not exhibit in Amateur classes, or exhibit in Open classes any entries that are otherwise owned, even if no compensation takes place.

305 Amateur Classes

Classes are limited to amateur riders, although horses may be professionally trained.

306 Amateur Owned and Trained Classes

These classes are limited to amateur owners and riders only; the horse must be owned by the exhibitor or a member of his immediate family. The horse shall have had no professional training, other than attendance at open to the public clinics, within 120 days of the event.

307 Bred By and/ or Bred In Classes

These classes are restricted to horses bred by, trained by, shown by and owned by the exhibitor or a member of the immediate family. In Bred In classes, show management may designate classes for horses whose mating, or foaling occurred in a certain geographic area.

308 Country Pleasure Classes

Country Pleasure classes are 2 Gait classes consisting of the working walk and an intermediate gait. The intermediate gait excludes the canter, lope or hand gallop.

309 Disqualified - See Eliminated

310 Eliminated

The entry may complete the class but may not be placed.

311 Excused

The entry is removed from the ring either by the judge or by the exhibitor for reasons identified in these rules.

312 FOSH Shows

Shows that are sanctioned by FOSH agree to use the IJA Rule Book as the standard for judging. Shows that are affiliated with FOSH use FOSH DQP's.

313 Illegal

Identified actions or tack and attire infractions that result in the entry being excused, disqualified or eliminated.

314 Junior Horse

A horse that is 5 and under as of January 1st and is eligible for Junior horse classes.

315 Ladies or Gentlemen's Classes

These classes are restricted by sex and may not be entered by any rider under the age of 18.

316 Local Classes/Local Option

Classes that may be limited to horses or riders of a specified local area and so described on the prize list or classes that are not formally described in the IJA rule book but that serve the needs of a local area. Show management is required to provide rules and standards for judging these classes to the IJA judge at least 30 days before the event.

317 Mandatory, must, will, is to or required

The use of mandatory, must, will, is to or required describes an action that is a requirement of the class. An entry that does not complete the mandatory elements of a class will, at a minimum be penalized. Failure to complete some mandatory requirements may result in more severe penalties, as indicated throughout these rules.

318 Mandatory Requirements

Mandatory requirements are those elements essential to the class. An entry that does not complete the mandatory elements of a class will, at a minimum not be tied over other horses that do. Failure to complete some mandatory requirements may result in more severe penalty as not all mandatory requirements are equal when judged.

319 May Optional; at the judge's discretion; not necessarily rewarded or penalized.

320 Must – See Mandatory

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321 Novice Class

Novice entries are determined as of the closing date for show entries. If a horse or rider exceeds the three blue ribbon requirement at a show, the novice status continues through the completion of the event in question. Open to certain horses and riders that meet particular criteria as follows:

- **Novice Horse:** horses that have not, to the current owner's knowledge, won three first place ribbons in under saddle competition.
- **Novice Rider:** riders who have not won three first place ribbons in a riding career.

322 Novice Rider

A Novice Rider is an exhibitor who has not won three blue ribbons in any "under saddle" class. Blue ribbons won in halter or in-hand classes do not count toward the loss of "novice" status in rail classes. Blue ribbons won in one horse classes do not count toward the loss of the "novice" status.

323 Open Classes

Horses of any age, size or sex, unless otherwise limited by show management, and with no limiting qualifications for the rider are eligible to enter open classes.

324 Owners Class

This class is restricted to horses exhibited by the owner or a member of the immediate family. Combined ownership is permitted. Leased horses may be shown if the lease is in effect for a period of not less than 12 months and proof of the lease is submitted to show management

325 Penalty

These rules state what actions will be penalized. There are mandatory and discretionary penalties. The value of a penalty depends upon the importance of the infraction when balanced against the total performance of the entry and the requirements of the class. At a minimum, a penalized entry will not be placed over an entry fulfilling the requirements of the class without a penalty.

Mandatory Penalty

A fixed or determined penalty under these rules that must be applied by the judge. (See Excused, Eliminated, Disqualified, Severely Penalized, Penalty). An entry that receives a mandatory penalty will not be placed over an entry that fulfills the requirements of the class without a mandatory penalty.

Discretionary Penalty

A penalty imposed at the freedom and responsibility of the judge. An entry with a penalty will not be placed over an entry that fulfills the requirements of the class without a penalty.

326 Professionals

Individuals are considered professionals if after their 18th birthdays they are engaged in buying, selling, dealing or in hiring out of horses as a full time occupation or accept remuneration of any sort for the following activities: employment in connection with the training, riding, preparation of horses at a public training barn, academy, boarding stable, or show; for activities including exercising, schooling, riding, driving, or giving instructions or clinics in riding or training of horses; for riding or showing in hand, under saddle or in harness any horse that another person pays to board or train outside of immediate family members; for employment as a trainer or primary rider for horses at a private facility; for the use of his or her name or photograph as an endorsement for any article which is to be sold to the public, using his or her status as a horseman as a basis for the sale; the production and/or sale of any written material, videotape or audio tape in which

the individual advises others how to train horse, improve riding or prepare horses for competition.

327 Prohibited – see illegal

Any action described as prohibited is considered illegal and will result in disqualification.

328 Required – See Mandatory

329 Severely penalized

These rules list what actions will be severely penalized. If an entry is severely penalized, the entry will not place first or second regardless of the number of entries. A severely penalized entry will not be placed over an entry fulfilling the requirements of the class that is not severely penalized. In the absence of horses to fill the ribbons, the judge may award an honorable mention or elect to eliminate the severely penalized horse.

330 Should

Suggested and/or preferred; addresses an area where some degree of subjectivity or discretion on the part of the judge may result in either reward or penalty as the judge sees fit.

331 Specialty Classes

At the discretion of show management any class may be specified to be a two gait specialty class and the canter will not be required. Two gaits must be exhibited each way of the ring in order for the entry to be judged. FOSH encourages show managers to begin to increase the number of three gait classes at shows and limit specialty classes to junior, novice, junior horses and elderly riders.

332 Will – See Mandatory