

SECTION I—USPC Rally Uniform Officiation Rules (UOR)

responsibility. Adult members and leaders should refrain from using alcohol or other substances that may adversely affect their judgment at any time that they are acting, or may be called upon to act in a responsible position.

A notation must be on the medical card/bracelet that a prescription medication is being used. This policy applies for the duration of the Pony Club activity. Duration of a Pony Club activity is defined in USPC Policy 0500 as being “A period of time beginning with the official opening of the activity and ending with the official closing of the activity.”

Any underage Pony Club member found to be using, in possession of, or under the influence of alcohol, tobacco, or other age restricted or illegal substances during a USPC sponsored activity shall be disqualified and barred from further participation in that activity. Any adult Pony Club member found to be using, in possession of, or under the influence of illegal substances during a USPC sponsored activity shall be disqualified and barred from further participation in that activity.

Any adult attending, participating, assisting with, officiating or chaperoning at any USPC sponsored activity whose behavior is inappropriate or creates a potential hazard to the safety and/or well-being of Pony Club members, officials, mounts, or other individuals may, at the discretion of the officials in charge of the activity, be asked to leave and be barred from the remainder of the activity.

Smoking is strictly forbidden in and around stable areas.

Article 9—Mounts (Policy 0910.A)

Mounts used at a regional or interregional rally should be the participant’s regular USPC mount, and be accustomed to being handled by its rider without adult supervision. A participant may use a mount other than the regular mount only with the advance permission of the DC/CA and RS.

Per USPC Policy suitable mounts are defined as follows:

1. Stallions are not considered suitable mounts.
2. Mounts must be serviceably sound, in good overall health and in condition for the activity in question.
3. Mounts must be appropriate for the certification level of the rider and must be at a level of training to participate safely in the activity.
4. Except as noted below, mounts must be at least five (5) years of age in order to participate in USPC competitive, instructional, and recreational programs and activities. In establishing the age of mounts, the first year is considered to be January 1 following the date of foaling.
5. Members holding a riding certification of C-1 and above may participate in all USPC activities on an appropriate mount at least four (4) years of age (See above). A mount must be excused from any activity if in the opinion of the instructor, examiner, or appropriate authority, it is unsafe either to its rider or to other riders or mounts.

Ownership of a mount is not a prerequisite for membership in USPC. The responsibility for obtaining a suitable mount for mounted activities rests with the parents or guardians of the individual member.

Article 10—Substitution of Mounts

For all mounted rallies (except Tetrathlon) mount and rider become eligible for Championships as a team. Therefore, a competitor must enter Championships only on the mount they earned eligibility on. In extraordinary circumstances, after becoming eligible for Championships, a substitute mount may be requested utilizing the appropriate form, by the regional supervisor and must be approved by the applicable discipline chair and the Vice President of Activities.

Any substituted entry must meet the same mount and eligibility requirements as the original entry.

No mount substitution may be made once a competition has commenced. Refer to ‘Mount Substitution Form’

Article 11—Sharing of Mounts

In some disciplines and in some competitions, the sharing of mounts may be allowed. At regional rallies, the rally organizer in consultation with the RS may allow for the sharing of mounts by competitors. For Championships, requests for shared mounts must be submitted to the appropriate discipline chair, and VPA utilizing the Mount Substitution Form. Each request will be reviewed on a case-by-case basis, for approval or denial. Determination of shared mounts must take into consideration the discipline, competition schedule, and suitability of mount. Obviously, the welfare of the mount should be the highest priority in this situation and all competitors must agree that if the horse management, judges, technical delegate/steward, organizers or HM onsite feel that the health of the mount is in jeopardy at any time that they may be removed from the rest of the riding portion of the competition.

Article 12—Equine Drugs & Medication (Policy 0910.C)

Per USPC Policy 0910.C. DCs/CAs, RSs, rally organizers, officials and judges must be familiar with and enforce this policy. Parents and competitors must also be familiar with and abide by this policy. Failure to observe this policy will result in disqualification.

1. All mounts in a USPC sponsored activity shall be serviceably sound and healthy. Mounts should be free of medication other than dressings for minor wounds or scrapes, unless under treatment by a veterinarian. Medications and supplements may not be used to provide an unfair advantage over other competitors or to allow an unfit mount to be used.
2. Medication is defined as any substance that is not water, salt, electrolytes, or a supplement and is not considered a

SECTION I—USPC Rally Uniform Officiation Rules (UOR)

normal foodstuff. It is administered either orally, via stomach tube, by application to an external surface, or by injection.

3. Any mount under treatment by a veterinarian for a condition requiring administration of a medication while at a Pony Club activity or competition shall have a veterinarian's certificate stating the diagnosis, medication, dosage and method of administration.
4. Supplements that are administered to any mount at a Pony Club activity or competition must be recorded on the mount's feed chart and stall card.
5. Medications or supplements may only be administered by the owner of the mount, or by a person designated by the owner of the mount.
6. If, during the course of an activity, it becomes necessary to administer a tranquilizer, stimulant, or depressant (e.g., for suturing) the mount may not be used while under the influence of the medication.
7. Competitors at a rally shall be governed by the procedures on the use of equine medications and supplements described in the Horse Management Handbook.

For any competitions recognized by USEF, or in states that require it, mounts may be drug tested.

Article 13—Cruelty to and Abuse of a Mount

Cruelty to or the abuse of a mount present on the grounds of any competition is forbidden and renders the offender subject to penalty. The organizing committee must bar violators from further participation for the remainder of the competition.

USPC, judges, stewards, or TDs may appoint a veterinarian to inspect any animal on competition grounds or entered to compete. Refusal to submit an animal for examination by an authorized veterinarian after due notification shall constitute a violation.

The following are included under the words cruelty and abuse but are not limited thereto:

1. Abuse. Any act or series of actions that, in the opinion of a judge, TD, steward, member of the discipline ground jury or other rally official can clearly and without doubt be defined as abuse of mounts shall be penalized by disqualification. Such acts include, but are not limited to:
 - Riding an exhausted mount.
 - Excessive pressing of a tired mount.
 - Excessive use of whip and/or spurs, and/or bit.
 - Striking a mount in front of the shoulder.
 - Riding an obviously lame mount.
2. Rapping. All rapping (poling) is forbidden.

3. Whip. The use of the whip must be for a good reason, at an appropriate time, in the right place, and with appropriate severity.

- Reason—The whip must only be used either as an aid to encourage the mount forward, or as a reprimand. It must never be used to vent a rider's temper. Such use is always excessive.
 - Time—As an aid, the only appropriate time is when a mount is reluctant to go forward under normal aids of the seat and legs. As a reprimand, the only appropriate time is immediately after a mount has been disobedient, e.g., napping or refusing. The whip should not be used after elimination. The whip should not be used after a mount has jumped the last fence on a course.
 - Place—As an aid to go forward, the whip may be used down the shoulder or behind the rider's leg. As a reprimand, it must only be used behind the rider's leg. It must never be used overhand, e.g., a whip in the right hand being used on the left flank. The use of a whip on a mount's head, neck, etc., is always excessive use.
 - Severity—As a reprimand only, a mount may be hit hard. However, it should never be hit more than two times for any one incident. If a mount is marked by the whip, e.g., the skin is broken, its use is excessive.
4. Spurs—Spurs must not be used to reprimand a mount. Such use is always excessive, as is any use that results in a mount's skin being broken.
 5. Bit—The bit must never be used to reprimand a mount. Any such use is always excessive.
 6. Reporting—Officials must report such actions as soon as possible to the discipline ground jury, supported where possible by statements from witnesses.
 - Discipline ground jury—if such actions are reported, the discipline ground jury shall decide if there is a case to be answered. If an individual member of the discipline ground jury observes such actions, they are obliged to disqualify the competitor forthwith on their own authority. There is no appeal against a discipline ground jury's decision in a case of abuse.

Any action(s) against a mount by a competitor or an exhibitor, which are deemed excessive by a judge, steward, technical delegate or competition veterinarian, in the competition ring or anywhere on the competition grounds may be punished by official warning, elimination, or other sanctions which may be deemed appropriate by the organizing committee. Such action(s) may include, but are not limited to excessive use of the whip or spurs.

Article 14—Dangerous Riding

- Any competitor who rides in such a way as to constitute a hazard to the safety or wellbeing of the competitor, mount,

SECTION I—USPC Rally Uniform Officiation Rules (UOR)

other competitors, their mounts, spectators, or others will be penalized accordingly.

- Any act or series of actions that in the opinion of the judge, TD, steward, member of the discipline ground jury can be defined as dangerous riding shall be penalized at the discretion of the discipline ground jury.
- If such actions are reported, the discipline ground jury shall decide if there is a case to be answered. If an individual member of the discipline ground jury observes such actions, they may eliminate or penalize the competitor forthwith on their own authority. There is no appeal against a discipline ground jury decision.

Article 15—Safety

USPC is committed to safety while recognizing that equestrian activities are inherently dangerous. **The USPC Safety Handbook is an excellent resource for more making safety a priority at all rallies and Pony Club functions.** This dedication to safety extends to requiring certain equipment be utilized during Pony Club activities and include:

1. Protective Headgear (Policy 0800.A): USPC requires members participating in mounted and some unmounted activities to wear a properly fitted equestrian helmet, securely fastened, containing certification that it meets the criteria established by the following international or national safety bodies: ASTM F1163 (North America), AS/NZ 3838 (Australia and NZ), PAS 015 (UK).
2. Safety Vest/Body Protector (Policy 0800.C): USPC requires members to wear a properly fitted equestrian body protector when jumping cross-country or solid obstacles during any activity sponsored by the USPC, its regions, registered clubs or riding center programs. USPC recommends wearing a body protector that is ASTM-certified (manufactured in US) or certified to the BETA Level 3 (manufactured in Great Britain).
3. Medical Armbands and Bracelets (Policy 0800.B):
 - USPC requires that members participating in any USPC affiliated mounted or unmounted activity, must wear either a Medical Armband or Medical Bracelet while participating in the activity. The member may choose which one to wear.
 - Medical armbands must include a current completed copy of the individual's USPC or USEA Medical Card. It must be worn on the upper arm. If the member has small arms, he/she may safety pin the armband to his/her upper sleeve. (Armbands are available for purchase from Shop Pony Club.)
 - Medical bracelets must visibly list these six items on them: name and date of birth, contact information, known allergies, current medications, and existing medical conditions. More information is acceptable, but these six items are required to be on the bracelet

- All officials on site at the USPC mounted or unmounted activity are encouraged to work with the competitors to remind them of this requirement.
- Any member at a USPC affiliated mounted or unmounted activity* found not wearing either a medical armband or medical bracelet must be removed from the activity until the member conforms to the policy requirements.

* Tetrathlon competitors will not be required to wear them while actually shooting or swimming but must have them visible and next to them for these activities and must wear them at all other times.

4. Unmounted Footwear: When working in the barn or near mounts unmounted footwear must meet all the following criteria:

- Thick-soled , shoes/boots (short or tall)
- Cover the ankle
- In good condition
- Made of leather or synthetic materials
- Entirely closed
- Securely fastened
- Well-fitted to foot
- Sturdy construction (e.g., Ugg-type boots do not meet this requirement)

Examples: paddock/jodphur boots, rubber riding boots, rain boots/wellies, western boots.

Article 16—Heat Related Information

Heat Illness (Policy 0900): USPC requires all Pony Club volunteers in a leadership position within Pony Club and especially anyone involved directly with mounted or unmounted lessons or activities to complete the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC) heat illness training module.

At all USPC activities, rally officials must consider the:

- Temperature and humidity using the "Heat Index Chart" (Appendix II).
- Time of day and season of activity.
- Level of exertion necessary for participation in the activity.

The Heat Index (HI) or "Apparent Temperature" is the temperature the body feels when heat and humidity are combined. This reduces the amount of evaporation of sweat from the body and outdoor exercise becomes dangerous even for those in good shape. Please refer to Appendix II.

Steps to prevent heat related illness include:

- Providing unlimited cool water for consumption in ALL areas, especially riding areas.
- Make water breaks mandatory.
- Do not depend on thirst as an indicator of the need for water.

SECTION I—USPC Rally Uniform Officiation Rules (UOR)

- Avoid the hottest part of the day if this is an option.
- Consider shortening the length/level or exertion of the activity.

During rallies, the discipline ground jury (overall ground jury at Championships) is responsible for monitoring the Heat Index and taking appropriate action as necessary. Those actions could include, but are not limited to:

- Waiving of coats/jackets
- Banning of coats/jackets
- Altering of schedule

Any official can and should bring a potentially dangerous heat situation to the attention of the president of the ground jury. If coats/jackets are waived or banned the following processes should be followed.

Waived Coats/Jackets

When the temperature and humidity are recorded in the danger zone, removal of coats during warm up is MANDATORY.

If the rider wants to put their coat/jacket on for their competition round, then they may leave their neckwear and helmet cover on during warm up.

If the rider does not want to put their coat/jacket on for their competition round, then they must remove all neckwear and their helmet cover during warm up.

Additional Information

- When coats are waived, the competitors must be turned out per Competition Attire (including coats/jackets) unless they choose to compete wearing Basic Riding Attire.
- Riders must wear a collared shirt with long or short sleeves if they are not wearing a jacket.
- T-Shirts are not permitted.

Competitors must also remove neckwear and helmet covers on vented helmets if they do not wish to wear their jackets for their competitive ride.

Banned Coats/Jackets

When temperature and humidity are recorded in the danger zone and based on the decision of the discipline ground jury (overall ground jury at Championships) coats/jackets may be banned for the safety of competitors. If coats/jackets are banned then competitors must remove coats/jackets, neckwear and helmet covers for turnout inspections, warm up and for competition rounds.

Heat Illness Return To Play

A member believed by a leader, coach, parent or official of a USPC unmounted or mounted activity or competition to be suffering from heat illness shall be removed from play at that time and given appropriate treatment before being allowed to return to play.

Article 17—Concussion and Return to Play

Concussion (Policy 0900): USPC requires all Pony Club volunteers in a leadership position within Pony Club and especially anyone involved directly with mounted or unmounted lessons or activities to complete the concussion training module.

A member believed by a leader, coach, parent or official to have sustained a concussion during a USPC unmounted or mounted activity must be referred to medical personnel. Medical personnel in conjunction with rally officials and organizers will determine if a written release is required for the member to return to the competition.

Article 18—Unauthorized Assistance and Permitted Assistance in all Phases

1. Unauthorized Assistance: Unauthorized assistance is help and/or assistance during the competition from anyone other than other competitors, HMJs, and rally officials. Unauthorized assistance can occur in person or through the use of electronic communication, unless allowed by the specific discipline rulebook (e.g., coaches in certain situations)
2. If, in the opinion of the president of the ground jury, unauthorized assistance has been received by a competitor, that competitor may be eliminated from that phase of the rally, or in extreme cases, disqualified from the entire competition. If there is any question, the discipline ground jury makes the final decision. There is no appeal.
3. Permitted Assistance:
 - Adults may aid in the unloading of mounts and carrying of heavy gear into the stable area upon arrival, after which non-competitors must immediately leave the area.
 - After a fall of a competitor or competitor dismounts, they may be assisted to catch their mount*, to adjust their saddlery, to remount, or to be handed any part of their saddlery or equipment, including whip, while they are dismounted or after they have remounted. Helmets must be replaced, and retention harnesses refastened before riders may remount.
 - * Exception for loose mounts in Games only: In Games, a loose mount may be caught by any competitor or Official already in the arena when the loose mount is behind Lines A and C. However, only the mount's rider may enter the playing area to catch it.
 - A competitor may receive clarification of jumping penalties from an obstacle judge, e.g., after jumping a flag at a corner, the judge may clarify whether it was a run-out or not.
 - If bodily harm to mount and/or rider is imminent, assistance from anyone (Official or otherwise), without concern for penalties, is expected. Time permitting, the

SECTION I—USPC Rally Uniform Officiation Rules (UOR)

situation should be brought to the attention of an Official. If immediate intervention is necessary, then an Official will be notified as soon as possible concerning the situation.

- If a mount is ill or injured, the owner/agent of the mount will be called in to discuss care.

Article 19—Excused

1. Jumping disciplines may call this a “Technical Elimination”
2. To grant permission to, or request that a competitor leave the phase/round/game due to circumstances outside of the competitor’s control (e.g., illness of rider, illness or lameness of mount)
3. Decided by
 - Inspection panel at horse inspection
 - Judge
 - Discipline ground jury
4. May not ride; therefore, will not receive any riding score during the Excuse, but
 - May request a lameness recheck
 - Rider may request to compete in following phases/rounds/games after if illness passes.
 - Both the mount and rider shall stay on rally grounds (unless the mount is transported for medical reasons) and continue to participate with the team and continue to be scored in horse management.
 - If ill, mount will be moved to another area, if possible.

Article 20—Elimination

- Elimination means to exclude a competitor or mount, for cause, from judging consideration in a class/phase. Competitor not scored in a class due to a mistake (e.g., use of illegal equipment, violation of the rules of phase/rounds/ games.)
- After elimination, the discipline ground jury in consultation with the organizer, may allow participation in subsequent phases/rounds/games.
- Determined by judge or discipline ground jury.
- Refer to scoring of penalties for additional discipline specific reasons for elimination.

Article 21—Disqualification

1. Disqualification means that a competitor and his/her mount(s) may not take further part in the competition including in horse management.
2. It is applied at the discretion of the discipline ground jury.
3. Disqualification is a punishment for misconduct arising from a deliberate attempt to contravene the rules and regulations of USPC.

4. Includes but not limited to:

- Cruelty (Article 13);
 - abusive or unsportsmanlike conduct;
 - **obscene or inappropriate language;**
 - the use of drugs (other than those prescribed by a physician), alcohol, or tobacco (Article 8);
 - rude and disruptive behavior;
 - cheating;
 - rough or dangerous riding;
 - knowingly riding a lame, sick, or exhausted mount;
 - misuse of equine medications (USPC Policy 0910.C);
5. If such actions are reported, the discipline ground jury shall decide if there is a case to be answered. If an individual member of the discipline ground jury observes such actions, they may eliminate or penalize the competitor forthwith on their own authority. There is no appeal against a discipline ground jury decision
 6. Refer to scoring of penalties for additional discipline specific reasons for disqualification.

SECTION III: Competition

Article 43 Race Equipment

1. Barrels
 - A. Large Barrels: Plastic 50 to 55-gallon barrels are recommended. They should be unweighted. Metal barrels are strongly discouraged, but if used should have **protective rubber** covering the rim of the barrel.
 - B. Small Barrels: 14" in diameter and 27" high
2. Baseball: In good condition with no loose stitching. Softballs are unacceptable.
3. Flags: 14"-24" dowel rod which is 1/2"-7/8" in diameter; both ends are sharpened to a dull point. The flag shall be affixed to the dowel in the middle. Each flag shall be a different color. The length of the flag sticks should be 12" to 16" above the edge of the bucket used.
4. Golf Ball: white, in good condition
5. Jumps: Standard jump poles between 5'-10' in length made of wood or plastic. White in color. May use jump standards or plastic jump blocks to support poles. If not using a traditional jump standard than it is recommended that poles be placed on each side. May set as a cross rail or straight bar. Jump may be no taller than 18".
6. Poles: must be 1" to 1-1/2" in diameter and 54" to 85" tall. All poles must be made of material that will not splinter. Pole bases, weighing 10 to 20 pounds, should be approximately 14" across, and made of black rubber. Containers filled with concrete are NOT allowed.
7. Potatoes: Small to medium real whole potatoes
8. Pylons: Highway type pylons (Saf-T-Cones), 18" to 28" in height. Should be orange in color. The center of the pylon has a maximum base size of seventeen 17", and weigh a maximum of twelve 12 pounds.
9. Sand Bucket: Bucket should be 10 quart rubber or plastic with handle removed filled 3/4 full of sand or soil. A 3-pound coffee can filled 3/4 full of sand or soil. Or 5-gallon bucket with handle removed filled 1/2 full of sand or soil are also acceptable.
10. Speedball cone: made of a large pylon with the top cut down to a 5" diameter opening. The cone must be painted white with contrasting stripes top and bottom, and measure an overall height of 24"

Chapter 2—Rules Governing the Races

Article 44—General

Riders must remain mounted at all times during each race. Failure to remain mounted will result in eliminations.

Article 45—Starting and Finishing

Competitors must enter the arena mounted, under control, and in a safe manner at a walk or trot. If a competitor requires assistance to enter an arena they may only receive assistance from their coach or a mounted competitor. Failure to enter the arena, demonstrate control of mount and acknowledging the judge within 2 minutes of being called results in elimination.

Once control of mount is established the competitor must acknowledge the judge. At that point the judge indicate the start of the race with either a white flag, loud verbal cue or other indication. Failure to cross the start line within 1 minute after the Chief Judge's signal results in elimination. The gate must be closed before the rider starts the pattern or before starting forward motion.

Riders must exit the arena under control at the walk or trot. Exiting the arena may be done mounted or unmounted.

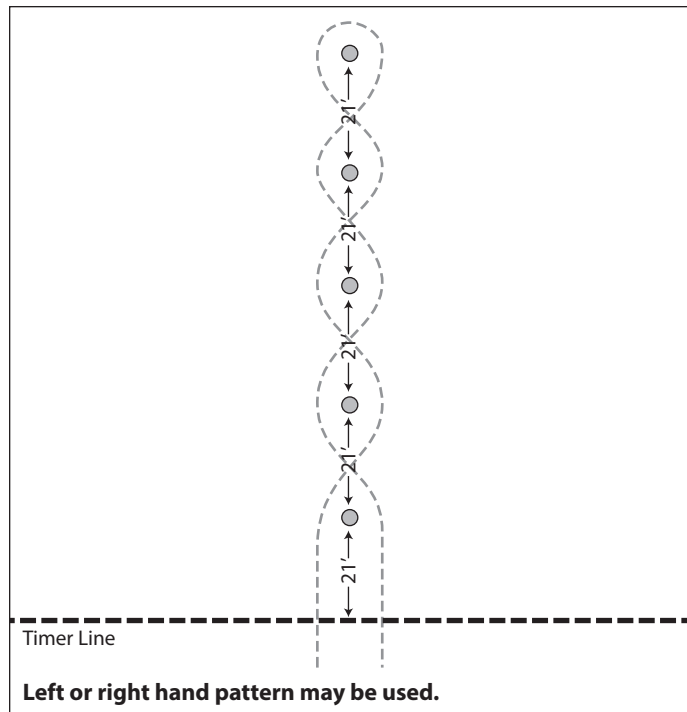
Chapter 3—Types of Races

Article 46—Races

BARREL BENDING OR BENDING POLES

Equipment:

5 large barrels or 5 poles



Pattern: Rider will cross timer line, pass the first pole/barrel on either side, pass the successive poles/barrel on alternate sides, turn the last pole and return, passing each pole on alternate sides., and run back across timer line.

Rider may run either right or left hand pattern.

Penalties: Five (5) second penalty added for each barrel or pole knocked over.

SECTION III: Competition

left around first pole, turn right around far right pole, pass between first pole and second barrel, turn right between the two barrels and run back across timer line.

Rider may run either right or left hand pattern.

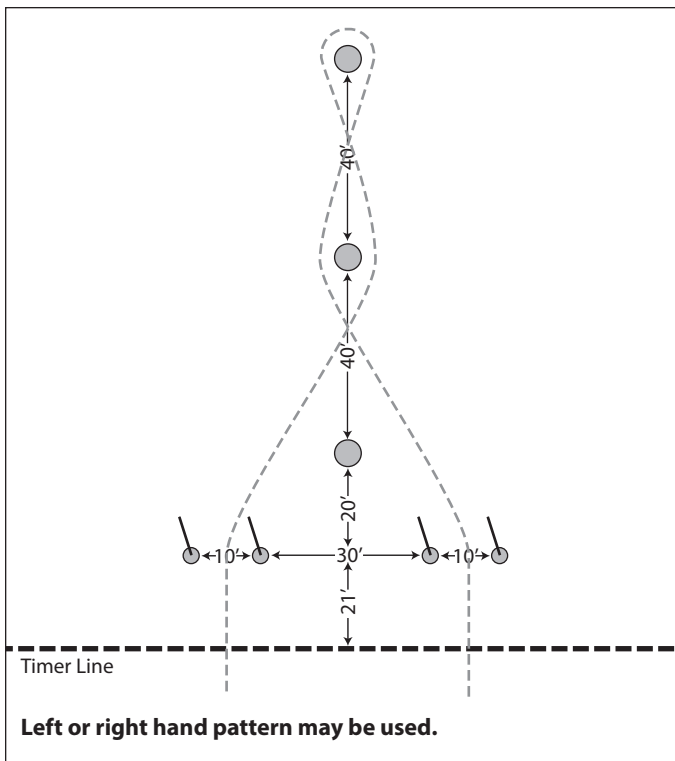
Penalties: Five (5) second penalty added for each barrel or pole knocked over.

Elimination: Failure to complete pattern. Breaking the pattern. Crossing back over the starting line before completing the pattern, dismounting, fall of mount or rider.

WILD LARK RACE

Equipment:

3 large barrels and 4 poles



Pattern: Rider will cross timer line, go between first set of poles, weave up and back between the barrels and pass through the other set of poles, and run back across timer line. Rider may run either right or left hand pattern.

Penalties: Five (5) second penalty added for each barrel or pole knocked over.

Elimination: Failure to complete pattern, breaking the pattern, crossing back over the starting line before completing the pattern, dismounting, fall of mount or rider.

Chapter 4—Time

Article 47—Timing

Timing—Time is counted from the instant the rider crosses the start line until the instant when the mount reaches the finishing line.

An electronic timer and reader board are recommended. If an electronic timer is not available, a hand-held stopwatch that measures times to the nearest hundredth may be used.

The start finish timed line must be marked with chalk, lime or paint if timing with a stop watch. When using electronic timing equipment marking the start finish line is optional.

Article 48—Recording Time

Time is counted in hundredths of seconds (e.g., 16.23, 16.26 seconds). When an electronic timer is used for the start, the mount will break the beam.

SECTION VI: Appendices

Appendix V: USPC Gymkhana Rally Technical Delegate's Evaluation and Report

(This form is also available electronically on the USPC website.)

*=information required; circle yes or no when you see **(yes/no)**.

TD/Steward's Name * _____ Phone * _____

TD/Steward's Email Address * _____

TD/Steward's License number and affiliation _____

Organizer's Name * _____ Phone * _____

Organizer's Email Address * _____

CHMJ Name* _____ Phone * _____

CHMJ Email Address * _____ Number of AHMJ's* _____

Rally Information

Region * _____ Rally Start Date * _____ Rally End Date * _____

Rally locations (please include all if multiple) _____

Is this a standard rally? * _____

Did you have a CURRENT copy of the Discipline's Rulebook? *(yes/no)

Did you read the rulebook prior to attending the rally? * (yes/no)

Was the entire rally conducted according to these rules? * (yes/no)

Did Horse Management function according to the rules? * (yes/no)

Did you have any problem with a stated rule? * (yes/no) If yes, please tell us why. _____

Did you have a situation for which there was not a stated rule? * (yes/no) If yes, please describe the situation. _____

Did any competitors receive Yellow Cards given during the rally? (yes/no) If yes, how many and why? _____

Were any competitors disqualified during the rally? * (yes/no) If so, please tell us who and why _____

Was the rally well-organized? (yes/no) Please describe _____

SECTION VI: Appendices

Were the facilities suitable for all phases of the rally? **(yes/no)** If no, please describe areas of concern. _____

Were the organizers and other officials friendly and supportive to competitors and each other? * **(yes/no)**

Was sufficient personnel provided to manage all phases? * **(yes/no)**

Were medical personnel & equipment (EMT, ambulance) on the grounds during mounted activities and on call at all times? * **(yes/no)**

Were any accident reports filed * **(yes/no)**

For the duration of the rally, was safety placed as a priority? **(yes/no)** Please describe _____

Were the communications suitable for all phases of the rally? (yes/no) If no, please describe areas of concern. _____

Were briefings held? (yes/no) Please describe. _____

Was the rally a learning experience for all competitors? * **(yes/no)** Please describe _____

Do you feel you were given all the materials to do your job effectively? * **(yes/no)** If no, please describe why not. _____

Horse Management Review

As the Technical Delegate/Steward, you are charged with the first level of reviewing the decisions in Horse Management. Under the rules of competition, the initial protest from the decision of the Chief Horse Management Judge is to the Technical Delegate/Steward. A protest can only be made by the team or individual competitor against whom an adverse decision is made. Therefore if a protest comes to you to reconsider the decision of the Chief Horse Management Judge and you do NOT sustain the decision of the judge, the protest is concluded. If you do sustain the Chief Horse Management Judge, then a protest can be placed before the Discipline Ground Jury.

Were all inquiries/protests that were brought to you as TD/Steward in written form on the official form?* **(yes/no)**

Do you have any comments on the Horse Management competition at this rally? _____

Do you have any additional comments or thought you would like to share? _____

SECTION VI: Appendices

Rally Competitor Numbers

Please utilize the lines below to indicate what competition divisions were offered and the number of teams and competitors in each.

	Level/ Division*	Number of Teams*	Number of Competitors*	Number of Competitors with D-2 Certification above 10 years of age*	Number of Competitors with C-1 Certification above 12 years of age*
Junior Walk/Trot	_____	_____	_____	_____	_____
Senior Walk/Trot	_____	_____	_____	_____	_____
Junior Novice	_____	_____	_____	_____	_____
Senior Novice	_____	_____	_____	_____	_____
Junior Intermediate	_____	_____	_____	_____	_____
Senior Intermediate	_____	_____	_____	_____	_____
Junior Advanced	_____	_____	_____	_____	_____
Senior Advanced	_____	_____	_____	_____	_____
Other (please specify)	_____	_____	_____	_____	_____

President of the Ground Jury's Name * _____ Phone * _____

President of the Ground Jury's Email Address * _____

President of the Ground Jury's Experience _____
