2021 Supplement to 2020 PtHA Official Rulebook

Page 42 - Height Classification & Requirements C9 changes to read:

A. General

1. Horse Classification - Must be over 14 hands (56 inches) at maturity, measured at the withers.
2. Pinto Classification at maturity, measured at the withers, standing square.
   a. Pinto A - must be over 39 inches but not exceeding 43 inches
   b. Pinto B - must be over 43 inches but not exceeding 50 inches
   c. Pinto C - must be over 50 inches but not exceeding 56 inches
3. Miniature Classification at maturity, measured at the wither, standing square.
   a. Mini A - must be 35 inches or under
   b. Mini B - must be over 35 inches but not exceeding 43 inches
4. Utility Classification – Utility horses are those animals possessing Draft, Gypsy or Drum breeding/characteristics regardless of height, and may only be registered in this classification. No measurement is required.
5. Long Ear Registry Classifications
   a. Miniature Donkey - Must be 34 inches or under at maturity, measured at the withers.
   b. 'B' Miniature Donkey - Must be over 34 inches but not exceeding 38 inches at maturity, measured at the withers.
   c. Small Standard Donkey - Must be over 38 inches but not exceeding 40 inches at maturity, measured at the withers.
   d. Standard Donkey - Must be over 40 inches but not exceeding 48 inches at maturity, measured at the withers.
   e. Large Standard Donkey - Must be over 48 inches but not exceeding 64 inches at maturity, measured at the withers.
   f. Mammoth Jackstock - Must be over 54 inches at maturity, measured at the withers.
   g. Miniature Mule/Hinny - Must be 38 inches or under at maturity, measured at the withers.
   h. 'B' Miniature Mule/Hinny - Must be over 38 inches but not exceeding 43 inches at maturity, measured at the withers.
   i. Saddle Mule/Hinny - Must be over 50 inches at maturity, measured at the withers.
   j. Draft Mule/Hinny - Bred from a draft horse breed.

B. Reclassification By Height

A Pinto may be reclassified by height one time only after reaching the age of five years or at any time said Pinto exceeds the maximum height requirement for its respective division.
1. Pintos registered in the Pony Division that do not exceed 39 inches at maturity may be reclassified into the "B" Miniature Division.
2. Pintos that change from one division to another (i.e. pony to miniature or horse to pony) may not change back to previous division.

C. Measurement of all animals

1. Stand the animal on a smooth, level, solid surface (i.e., cement, plywood) in such a position that the front legs are vertical and the back of the hocks are in a vertical line with the point of the animal’s hindquarter.
2. The head is to be held low enough to reveal the highest point of the withers. With the animal in this position, measure the vertical distance from the highest point of the withers to the ground, using the arm of the measuring standard, with the animal standing square.
3. The standard must be a straight, unbreakable stick and should be provided with a plumb bob or spirit level to make sure the standard is perpendicular from withers to the ground and that the crosspiece is parallel with the ground surface.


4. At no time may Youth and Amateur classes be combined with each other.

Page 96 - Utility Horse Exhibition add I4.C.

C. Performance class gaits for Utility Division will be Walk and Jog for western and Walk and Trot for English and Hunter classes.

Page 101 - Miniature Halter Classes J7.A. changes to read:

A. Age and Size Requirements
1. Foals of the current year.
2. Yearling
   a. 35” and under (A)
   b. Over 35” not exceeding 39” (B)
3. Two year old
   a. 35” and under (A)
   b. Over 35” not exceeding 39” (B)
4. Three year old
   a. 35” and under (A)
   b. Over 35” not exceeding 39” (B)
5. Four year old & older
   a. 33” and under (A)
   b. Over 33” not exceeding 35” (A)
   c. Over 35” not exceeding 39” (B)
6. Halter classes may be offered as combined height, or divided by height and/or sex.
7. No whips, bats or crops are permitted in Miniature Halter classes.

Page 106 - Western Gaits for Gaited horses add K4.F.5

5. If a gaited horse is present in the class with Saddle Type horses, the gait will be: walk, easiest gait, lope. Easiest gait is defined as not a trot, two diagonal feet moving in the same direction at the same time (i.e. running walk, ambling gait, rack).

Page 157 - English Gaits for Gaited horses add N2.B.4

4. If a gaited horse is present in the class with Saddle Type horses, the gait will be: walk, easiest gait, canter. Easiest gait is defined as not a trot, two diagonal feet moving in the same direction at the same time (i.e. running walk, ambling gait, rack).

Page 167 - Classic Pleasure Driving add P3.1.:  A Classic equine may not cross enter into Classic Pleasure driving at PtHA shows.

Page 169 - Country Pleasure Driving add P4.1.:  A Country equine may not cross enter into Classic Pleasure driving at PtHA shows.

Page 170 - Carriage Pleasure Driving P5. B. 2 & 3 changes to read:

2. To be shown in a suitable two or four wheeled carriage pleasure type driving vehicle. Wooden wheels are preferred, solid spoke or steel wheels are acceptable, pneumatic wheels permitted.
3. Type of bit(s) optional, snaffle, Liverpool’s, frenchlink, Mullien or Myler are acceptable driving bits. Blinkers appropriate to type of harness.

Page 215 - Longe Line S4.A.5 change to read:

5. An exhibitor may show up to two (2) entries per class. The same exhibitor must show the entry in both the Conformation and Longeing elements of the class.

Page 217 - Longe Line S4.F. & G change to read:

4. Judges are to evaluate movement based on the gait descriptions. A 25’ radius circle should be maintained at all gait.
5. Gaits - Use of any one gait in any direction should reflect positive, consistent use of the 25’ radius of the circle. Extra credit will be given for full, extended use of the circle on a slightly loose line. Lower gait scores should reflect lack of full use of the circle.
   • Walk. The walk will be scored on a scale of +1 1/2 to – 1 1/2 in each direction, with 0 being average/correct. The horse must be walked long enough for the judge to have sufficient time to evaluate and score the walk. Lower gait scores should reflect stumbling in the gait.
   • Jog or Trot. The jog/trot will be scored on a scale of +3 to -3 in each direction, with 0 being average/correct. Using a 25’ radius, the horse should jog or trot a minimum of 1/2 circle both directions of the ring. Lower gait scores should reflect stumbling in the gait.
   • Lope or Canter. The lope/canter will be scored on a scale of +3 to -3 in each direction, with 0 being average/correct. Using a 25’ radius, the horse should lope or canter a minimum of one full circle both directions of the ring. Lower gait scores should reflect stumbling in the gait.
6. Manners/Expression/Attitude will be scored on a scale of +3 to -3 in each direction, with 0 being average/correct. Horses will be penalized for obvious signs of overwork and sourness such as ear-pinning, head-throwing, striking, tail-wrangling, or a dull, lethargic manner of going. They will also be penalized for dangerous behavior such as excessive bucking, cutting into the circle, or running off. Additionally, incidental touching the horse with the whip, cross-cantering, balkings, backing up on the longe line and excessive urging from the exhibitor should be penalized accordingly.
7. Conformation will be scored on a scale of +3 or -3, with 0 being average/correct. The horse will be judged on conformation suitable to future use or performance as a Western Pleasure or Hunter Under Saddle competitor. The judges should look for a total picture, emphasizing balance, structural correctness, and athletic capability.
8. Use of the circle. Consideration will be given to how well or how poorly the horse/exhibitor team uses the 25’ radius of the longeing circle. A separate box on the scorecard is available to indicate an overall score (from +1 1/2 to -1 1/2 with 0 being average/correct) for use of the circle.

Circle Scores: A 25’ radius is the appropriate size of circle in which to show a longe liner. It is the judge’s responsibility to evaluate the circles and incorporate use of the circle in the gait scores based on the following scale:
B. General Rules

C. 2-year old Longe Line and Yearling Longe Line may not be combined.

B. If a 2-year-old horse is shown under saddle at any show where PtHA-approved classes are held, this horse is no longer eligible to be shown in 2-year-old longe line the remainder of that calendar year.

C. 2-year old Longe Line and Yearling Longe Line may not be combined.

Page 216 - Two Year Old Longe Line add after S4A:

A. Class is limited to 2-year-olds. These classes are eligible for Register Of Merit (ROM) and Register of Excellence (ROE) awards only. Points will not be counted toward any other awards in the PtHA Champion and ROM programs.

B. If a 2-year-old horse is shown under saddle at any show where PtHA-approved classes are held, this horse is no longer eligible to be shown in 2-year-old longe line the remainder of that calendar year.

C. 2-year old Longe Line and Yearling Longe Line may not be combined.

Page 224 -Two Year Old Longe Lining add S10 (renumber S10 to S11)

A. Class description: Entries should demonstrate aptitude, basic skills, and confidence for preliminary driving.

B. General Rules

1. Only two-year-old are eligible.

2. If the equine is shown with a cart at any show where PtHA-approved classes are held, this equine is no longer eligible to be shown in 2-year-old longe line class.

3. This class is eligible for the Register of Merit (ROM) and Register of Excellence (ROE) awards only.

4. Class points will not be counted toward any other awards in the PtHA Champion and ROM programs.

5. All divisions are eligible: ST/HN, PL/SD, All types, Miniatures, Ponies, Utilities, Long Ears. Must show within type or category.

6. An exhibitor may show two (2) entries per class. The same exhibitor must show in the conformation and long lining portion of the class.

7. The exhibitor may long line and/or ground drive the entry.

8. The only attachments allowed on either the surcingle or harness saddle during the class are the driving lines. (See tack)

9. The lines may go through rings on the surcingle, or through the harness saddle tethers, or shaft loop carriers only.

10. The lines may be any length.

11. The lines must be attached directly to the bit.

12. Side or over checks and breeching assemblies are not permitted.

13. It is recommended that the Long Lining class be shown in splits of no more than 10 entries at a time.

C. Tack

1. Entries are to be shown in the following equipment:

   a. surcingle or harness saddle
   b. long lines, driving lines or driving reins (these terms are referred to as LINES throughout this rule)
   c. The bridle may be an open face bridle, a bridle with blinkers or a bridle with a blinker hood

D. Optional Equipment

1. Turnback crupper
2. Running Martingale
3. Cavesson or Nose Band
4. Whip (Longe Whip or Driving Whip)

E. Bits - Only Half cheek driving bits or English snaffle bits may be used.

F. Attire

1. The exhibitor’s attire must correspond with the type of entry being shown.

   a) Headgear - Hard hat or helmet is optional.
   b) 5 Point penalties
   c) Use of Draw Reins
   d) Use of tongue ties
   e) Lameness
   f) Evidence of abuse, inhumane treatment
   g) Going off pattern
   h) Equine falling down
   i) Use of improper Equipment
   j) Failing to exhibit all gaits and elements of the class
   k) Entry entangling in a line
   l) Entry becomes loose

H. Pattern

1. After confirmation, walk to X.
2. Halt, stand for 5 seconds

I. Judging Procedure

1. The exhibitor will enter the arena long lining or ground driving their entry at the walk and line up at the discretion of the ring steward for conformation.

2. When signaled by the Judge, the exhibitor will long line or ground drive the entry to the center of the “figure 8” pattern at a walk.

3. The entry will halt and stand for 5 seconds.

4. Next, the entry will walk a uniform 25-30’ circle to the left.

5. Upon reaching the center of the “figure 8”, the entry will transition into a trot in a uniform 25-30’ circle to the right.

6. Upon reaching the center of the “figure 8”, the entry will halt and back 6 steps. Return to center and halt. Return to line up.

7. Each gait and element required for this class is defined in the Gait and Elements section, (see above). Also defined are the other essential elements which address the specific attributes of manners, movement and conformation, i.e., Quality of Gait, Engagement, Alignment/Balance, Rhythm, Connection, Conformation

8. Penalties

   a) 3 Points penalties
   1) Head carriage behind the vertical
   2) Slapping the entry with the lines
   3) Counter bending
   b) 5 Point penalties
   1) Failing to demonstrate the trot off for a quarter of the circle
   2) Failure to demonstrate the trot for a quarter of the circle
   3) Balancing

9. Disqualifications

   a. Use of Draw Reins
   b. Use of a Lunge bit
   c. Use of tongue ties
   d. Abusive use of the whip
   e. Lameness
   f. Evidence of abuse, inhumane treatment
   g. Going off pattern
   h. Equine falling down
   i. Use of improper Equipment
   j. Failing to exhibit all gaits and elements of the class
   k. Entry entangling in a line
   l. Entry becomes loose