WPCSA Rule Changes for 2020 Show Year

Rule changes in numerical order

- Allow show secretaries to alternately look up registrations papers on line

**Article 100 ELIGIBILITY**

All ponies/cobs/Half-Welsh/Part Bred must be registered with the Welsh Pony and Cob Society of America, Inc., the WPCS, the WPCSC, or, if under one year, be eligible for registration. Only animals registered with the Welsh Pony and Cob Society of America, Inc. will receive points. An animal must be shown under his full registered Welsh number and name.

Before an animal is issued a number or enters the ring, the Show Secretary must either have a copy of the Welsh Certificate of Registration in the current owner’s name or look up the animal’s registration papers on line. The Show Secretary must also have any and current health documents as required by local regulations.

If the animal is under one year and not yet registered, submit a copy of the dam’s Certificate of Registration or look up the dam’s registration papers on line. Also required is the registration number and registered name of the sire and the proposed registration name of entry. Unnamed foals may not be shown. A breeding pony may not be shown in both Section A and Section B classes nor may an animal be shown in both Section C and Section D classes during the same year.

All lease agreements must be officially recorded through the Society office. All recorded leases are designated as such on the animal’s Certificate of Registration. The Show Secretary must either have a copy of the Certificate of Registration or look up the registration papers on line.

- Western Pleasure – Revised Rules that includes another one year trial eliminating age requirement for bits

**Article 112.4 *WPCSA WELSH WESTERN PLEASURE***

**Article 112.4.1 General** The Western pleasure pony should move freely with a stride length that is appropriate to its type, conformation and structure. Movements of the pony should appear smooth and without effort. The pony should have a balanced, free-flowing motion. The head and neck should be in a normal and relaxed position. The poll should be level with or slightly above the level of the withers. The face should not be carried behind the vertical, indicating possible intimidation, nor should it be excessively nosed out, as that gives the appearance of resistance. The head should be level, nose slightly ahead of the vertical with The animal should have a pleasant expression and alert ears. The pony should work on a reasonably loose rein, be relaxed and respond readily to all the rider’s cues. Transitions and extension or collection of gaits should be smooth and the pony should move at an even pace. Stops and turns should be smooth, balanced and collected. Maximum credit should be given to the even moving, balanced and willing pony in good condition that appears to be pleasant to ride.

Animals to wear unset, ungingered tail. To be shown with a natural foot and unweighted shoes. Pads may be used but additional weight of any kind is prohibited.

**Article 112.4.2 Western Pleasure Gaits**

Walk – A natural, flat-footed, lateral four beat, ground-covering gait. The walk should be free flowing, straight and true. The stride should be of adequate length and is influenced by type, conformation and size of the pony. Jog – A two beat diagonal gait with the pony working from one pair of diagonals to the other. The jog should be smooth, balanced and straight. Knee action should not be high or over flexed. Ponies walking behind and jogging in front or vice versa are not performing the true gait. When extended, the jog should be ground covering, free and easy.
Lope – A free moving, natural three beat gait that should appear smooth and relaxed. Ponies moving in a four beat gait are not considered to be traveling in a correct lope. Excessive speed is to be penalized. (“Beat” – refers to the rhythmical progression or movement of the feet.)

**Article 112.4.3 Appointments** Entries must be penalized for incomplete appointments but not necessarily disqualified, the severity of which is at the discretion of the judge. Riders to wear a long-sleeved shirt or top with a visible collar of any type. A one piece long-sleeved equitation suit is acceptable provided it includes any type of collar. Trousers, *jeans* or pants are to be worn. Riders to wear protective headgear (required for juniors) or western hats. Protective headgear need not be of western type. Boots of western style to be worn. Gloves, western chaps and a belt are strongly suggested. Spurs are optional. A vest, jacket, coat and/or sweater may also be worn. Entries will show with a stock or *western* side saddle but silver equipment will not count over a good working outfit.

**Article 112.4.4 Bits/Bridles** Entries may use any standard Western bit. A standard Western bit is defined as having a shank with a maximum length overall of 8-1/2 inches. The mouthpiece will consist of a metal bar 3/8" to 3/4" varying from the straight bar to a full spade. Jointed mouthpieces are permitted. Entries may use a standard snaffle bit only if animals are five years old and under. A standard snaffle bit is defined as a center single or double jointed single, rounded, unwrapped smooth mouthpiece of 3/8" to 3/4" in diameter metal as measured from ring to 1" in from the ring with a gradual decrease to the center of the snaffle. The rings may be from 2" to 4" outside diameter of either the loose type, eggbutt, dee or center mounted without cheeks. If a curb strap or chain is used, it must be attached below the reins. Also, it must lie flat, be at least ½" in width and have no other wire, rawhide, or other substance used with it. Hackamores are permitted in any class on animals five years old and under. A hackamore consists of a bosal round in shape and constructed of braided rawhide or leather and must have a flexible non-metallic core. Attached reins may be of hair, rope or leather. No other material of any kind is to be used in conjunction with a hackamore i.e., steel, metal or chains. (Exception: smooth plastic electrical tape is acceptable.)

**Article 112.4.5 Reins** Reins may be any standard western rein. However, any rein design which increases the effective length of the shank of a standard western bit is prohibited. Only one hand may be used on the reins with a curb bit. Hand and hands may not be changed except to negotiate an obstacle in a Trail class. Hand is to be around the reins. When using split reins, the ends are to fall on the side of your reining hand. One index finger is permissible between the reins. When using romal reins or when ends of split reins are held in the hand not being used for reining, no finger between reins is permissible. The position of the hand not being used for reining is optional, but it should be kept free of the animal and equipment and held in a relaxed manner. Reins are to be carried immediately above or slightly in front of the saddle horn. When hackamores or snaffle bits are used, rider is to use both hands. Both hands must be visible to the judge. Closed reins (example mecate) on a snaffle bit are prohibited.

**112.4.6 Prohibited Bits/Equipment:**
- Roping bits with both reins connected to a single rein at center of cross bar
- Snaffle bits on any pony aged six or older
- Hackamores on any pony aged six or older
- Slip bits
- Gag bits
- Rigid donut mouthpiece bits
- Flat polo mouthpiece bits
- Mechanical hackamore bits
- Bosals on any pony aged six or older
- Cavesson type nosebands (Exception: Permitted in leadline (Article 115.4.4) and Leading Rein (Article 115.1)
- Martingales
- Tie downs
- Bandages or boots of any type
Whips or crops of any kind

**Article 112.4.7 Western Pleasure Class Specifications**

WPCSA CONFORMATION WESTERN PLEASURE
To be shown at a walk, jog and lope both ways of the ring *without martingale* on a reasonably loose rein without undue restraint. *To stand quietly and back readily.* To be judged on performance, with emphasis on manners 65%; breed type, conformation and movement 25%; appointments 10%. Up to three tests may be asked for. (See Article 112.2)

WPCSA WESTERN PLEASURE WORKING
To be shown at a walk, jog and lope both ways of the ring *without martingale* on a reasonably loose rein without undue restraint. *To stand quietly and back readily.* To be judged 100% on performance. Up to three tests may be asked for in the working class. (See Article 112.2.)

WPCSA CONFORMATION WESTERN PLEASURE STAKE
To be shown at a walk, jog and lope both ways of the ring *without martingale* on a reasonably loose rein without undue restraint. *To stand quietly and back readily.* To be judged on performance, with emphasis on manners 65%; breed type, conformation and movement 25%; appointments 10%. Up to three tests may be asked for. (See Article 112.2)

**Article 112.4.8 Western Pleasure Judging Criteria**

- **Walk**
  - Good: Ground covering, flatfooted, alert. **Minor Fault:** Too slow, disinterested, not attentive. **Major fault:** Too fast, nervous, jogging, dull. **Elimination:** Not working.
  - Jog
    - Good: Easy riding, good motion, consistent, steady. **Minor Fault:** Too slow. **Major fault:** Too fast, not performing a 2 beat jog, failing to jog both front and back, rough, quick, choppy, breaks gait.
  - Lope
    - Good: Easy riding, good motion, consistent, steady. **Minor Fault:** Too slow. **Major fault:** Too fast, wrong lead, pulling, not performing a 3 beat lope, hard or rough riding. **Elimination:** Not under control.
  - Extended Jog
    - Good: Easy riding, forward impulsion, consistent, steady. **Minor Fault:** Inconsistent speed. **Major fault:** Breaking gaits, hard or rough riding, no increase in speed. **Elimination:** Not extended.
  - Back
    - Good: Proper flexion, readily responsive, back in straight line. **Minor fault:** Hesitant, not backing straight. **Major fault:** Throwing head, gaping, pulling not backing, not backing. **Elimination:** Rears.
  - General
    - Good: Smooth, steady, easy riding, proper flexion & balance, good attitude. **Minor fault:** Over or under flexion, sour ears, swishing tail, inconsistent speed, out of balance, poll too high or too low, improper/incomplete appointments. **Major fault:** Throwing head, bad mouth, constant bumping the bit, gaping, constant breaking of gaits (resulting in elimination if class entries warrant), obvious schooling, touching pony or saddle with free hand, ears below withers, head carried too low, excessive nosing out. **Elimination:** Two hands on reins (exception: snaffle or hackamore ponies), fingers between closed reins, more than one finger between split reins, kicking, illegal equipment, lameness, cueing pony in front of the cinch, fall of pony or rider, and bleeding mouth.
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Western Pleasure</th>
<th>Good</th>
<th>Minor Faults</th>
<th>Major Faults</th>
<th>Elimination</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Walk</td>
<td>Ground covering</td>
<td>Slow</td>
<td>Nervous</td>
<td>Fall of pony or rider</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Flat footed</td>
<td>Disinterested</td>
<td>Too fast</td>
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<td></td>
<td>Alert</td>
<td>Not attentive</td>
<td>Jogging</td>
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<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Dull</td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>Jog</td>
<td>Easy riding</td>
<td>Too slow</td>
<td>Too fast</td>
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<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Good</td>
<td></td>
<td>Not performing a 2-beat gait</td>
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<tr>
<td></td>
<td>movement</td>
<td></td>
<td>Failing to jog both front and hind</td>
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<td></td>
<td>Consistent</td>
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<td>Rough</td>
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<td>Steady</td>
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<td>Quick</td>
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<td>Choppy</td>
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<td></td>
<td>Breaking gait</td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>Extended Jog</td>
<td>Easy riding</td>
<td>Inconsistent speed</td>
<td>Breaking gait</td>
<td></td>
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<td></td>
<td>Forward impulsion</td>
<td></td>
<td>Hard or rough riding</td>
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<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Consistent</td>
<td></td>
<td>No increase in speed</td>
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<tr>
<td>Lope</td>
<td>Easy riding</td>
<td>Too slow</td>
<td>Too fast</td>
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<td></td>
<td>Good</td>
<td></td>
<td>Wrong lead</td>
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<td></td>
<td>movement</td>
<td></td>
<td>Pulling</td>
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<td></td>
<td>Consistent</td>
<td></td>
<td>Not performing a 3-beat lope</td>
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<td></td>
<td>Steady</td>
<td></td>
<td>Hard or rough riding</td>
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<tr>
<td>Back</td>
<td>Proper flexion</td>
<td>Hesitant</td>
<td>Throwing head</td>
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<td></td>
<td>Readily responsive</td>
<td>Not backing straight</td>
<td>Gaping</td>
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<td></td>
<td>Back in a straight line</td>
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<td>Pulling not backing</td>
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<td>Not backing</td>
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<tr>
<td>General</td>
<td>Smooth</td>
<td>Over or under flexion</td>
<td>Throwing head</td>
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<td></td>
<td>Steady</td>
<td>Sour ears</td>
<td>Bad mouth</td>
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<td></td>
<td>Easy riding</td>
<td>Swishing tail</td>
<td>Constant bumping the bit</td>
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<td></td>
<td>Proper flexion &amp; balance</td>
<td>Inconsistent speed</td>
<td>Gaping</td>
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<td></td>
<td>Good attitude</td>
<td>Out of balance</td>
<td>Constant breaking of gaits</td>
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<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Poll too high or too low</td>
<td>Obvious schooling</td>
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<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Improper or incomplete appointments</td>
<td>Touching pony or saddle with free</td>
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<td></td>
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<td>hand</td>
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<td></td>
<td>Ears below withers</td>
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<td>Head carried too low</td>
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<td></td>
<td>Excessive nosing out</td>
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<td>Fingers between closed reins</td>
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<td>More than one finger between split</td>
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<td></td>
<td>reins</td>
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</table>
• Revise Stock Seat Equitation Appointments/Tack

**Article 114.5.3 Appointments**

Hackamores, all snaffle bits, tie-downs, running martingales, draw reins, bosals, and cavesson-type nosebands are prohibited except when riding junior performance animals (see Article 112.4.4 for a complete list of prohibited bits/equipment).

• Quantitative scoring for hunters

**Article 112.5.10 Suggested Scoring Procedure**

A quantitative method of scoring hunter over fences classes must be used. A scoring card may have numbered boxes that allows the judge to mark how the animal performs over each fence. A system of symbols that describes an animal’s performance is helpful and each judge will probably develop his/her own. Some examples are:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Symbol</th>
<th>Description</th>
<th>Score</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>🏹</td>
<td>Good Jump</td>
<td>80+</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>🏹</td>
<td>Chip</td>
<td>70-79</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>🏹</td>
<td>Speed Up</td>
<td>60-69</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>🏹</td>
<td>Refusal</td>
<td>60-69</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

After marking the description of a pony/cob’s performance at each fence, between fences, and other comments, the judge then may give the total round a numerical grade. Examples are:

- Nicely executed with good pace and jumping style, consistent throughout: 80+
- Sufficient to fairly good. A few minor mistakes: 70-79
- Fairly bad. Poor quality, missing lead changes, poor jumping: 60-69
- Bad performance, bolting, dangerous jump, extreme speed: 50-59
- Trotting on course: 55
- Rail down: 45
- First refusal or extra circle on course: 40
- Second refusal or extra circle on course: 30

• Trail Rule – Completely replace old rule with the following new Trail rules

**Article 115.3 WPCSA TRAIL**

**Article 115.3.1 General**

Open to all Ponies/Cobs/Half-Welsh/Part Breds. Animals may be shown under English or Western tack. Both the rider and animal should be appointed suitably following the appointment guidelines for the style of riding chosen: English (Article 112.3) or Western (Article 112.4). Good working equipment will not be penalized. Trail classes must be offered separately for junior and adult riders. To be judged 100% on performance.

**Article 115.3.2 Course**

Course diagrams must be announced and posted near the course at least one hour before scheduled time of class unless they have been illustrated in the prize list. The plan or diagram of the course must show the obstacles which must be taken in order indicated by numbers. Competitors may walk the course prior to the start of the class. The judge must inspect the course prior to the start of the event. The judge may alter the course prior to the course walk with permission from the course designer or show management and has the right to remove any obstacle that is deemed to be unsafe. Any changes to the course must be made know to all trail exhibitors.

Course will include natural obstacles typically encountered on a trail. Tests which may be required include negotiating a gate, carrying objects from one part of the arena to another, stepping over logs or poles, crossing a bridge, backing through obstacles, side passing, and performing over any reasonable conditions encountered along the trail. Unnatural obstacles, such as fire extinguishers, perforated plywood or other materials like water boxes, live animals, hay bales, or unsafe elements shall not be used. Courses
must include a minimum of six obstacles. Care in preparing the course should be exercised to prevent a
direct advantage to either a small or large animal.

If at any time a trail obstacle is deemed to be unsafe by the judge, it shall be repaired or removed from the
course. If it cannot be repaired and riders have completed the course, the score for that obstacle shall be
excluded from all previous rounds for that class. No animal shall be asked to repeat the course.

The same exhibitor may enter two or more animals. The same rider may elect to show more than one
animal in the same class. The same animal may enter different trail classes, with a different rider, but may
not enter the same class twice.

Article 115.3.3 Judging

1. This class is judged 100% on the performance of the animal over and between obstacles, with
emphasis on manners and response to the rider and quality of movement.

2. Credit will be given to animals for showing attentiveness to obstacles and the capability of
picking their own way through the course when obstacles warrant it, and willing responding to
the rider’s cues on more difficult obstacles. Credit will be given to animals negotiating the
obstacles with style and efficiency, providing correctness is not sacrificed.

3. Animals must not be required to work on the rail. The course must be designed, however, to
require each animal to show the required gaits of each class (Adult and Junior Trail classes
require: walk, jog or trot, lope or canter right and left lead; Walk/Trot Trail require: walk and jog
or trot; Leadline Trail require: walk only) somewhere between or over obstacles as a part of its
work, and cadence should be considered as part of the maneuver score. While on the line of travel
between obstacles, the animal shall be balanced, carrying his head and neck in a relaxed, natural
position, with the poll level with or slightly above the withers. The head should not be carried
behind the vertical, giving the appearance of intimidation, or be excessively nosed out, giving a
resistance appearance.

4. Animals shall be penalized for any unnecessary delay while approaching obstacles.

5. Animals with artificial appearance over obstacles should be penalized as should exaggerated
standing in stirrups and leaning forward over animal’s neck by rider.

6. Riders shall be penalized for obviously cueing their animal on the neck or anywhere forward of the
cinch. Except for junior horses shown with hackamore or snaffle bits, only one hand may be used
on the reins for animals showing with western equipment, except that is permissible to change
hands to work an obstacle. While animal is in motion, rider’s hand shall be clear of animal and
saddle.

7. Failure to follow course (off-course) shall cause elimination. Failure to complete an obstacle shall
not constitute elimination, but that obstacle will receive no score. Judges are encouraged to advance
on to next obstacle any animal taking excessive time at an obstacle.

8. If disrupted, the course shall be reset as each animal has worked. In the case where combinations
of obstacles are used, the course cannot be reset until the rider finishes the entire course
regardless of where any disruption occurs. When setting courses, management should keep in
mind that the idea is not to trap an animal, or eliminate it by making an obstacle too difficult.

9. No Time Outs will be allowed.

Article 115.3.4 Definitions

1. KNOCKDOWN: When any component, element, or portion of an obstacle is displaced from its
original position by animal and rider

2. REFUSAL: Any action taken by the animal to avoid performing an obstacle, part of a
combination of obstacles or portion of a trail course. These actions may include, but are not
limited to the following:
   a. Balk – any action taken that results in an animal blatantly and continuously refusing a
      riders command
b. Evading or running past an obstacle
c. Each complete loss of the gate
d. Any blatant action by the horse that demonstrated an unwillingness to approach, negotiate and/or complete an obstacle. Negotiating an obstacle in a manner that does not constitute elimination, but is not in accordance with course directions.

3. OFF COURSE
   a. Skipping an obstacle unless directed by the Judge (failure to address an obstacle)
   b. Negotiating obstacles in the wrong sequence

**Article 115.3.5 Dimensions of Trail Obstacles**

All elevated poles must be in a pole holder (trail blocks, trail risers, standard jump cups or similar type of supports).

The judge has the right to alter the course if he or she deems it is a safety concern for the animal and/or rider.

1. WALK-OVERS
   a. Single poles: maximum height 12”
   b. Multiples: maximum height 6”
   c. Minimum width between poles 20” to 24” or multiples thereof, between poles is generally considered good spacing for walk-overs, depending upon difficulty desired. No rolling poles.

2. JUMPS
   a. Mounted: Maximum height 12”
   b. Lead Over: Maximum height 12”
   c. Minimum width between standards of a jump: 4 feet
   d. Combinations: 12 feet for a one stride; 6 feet for a no stride
   e. Box Jumps and L Jumps: Poles must be at least 12 feet long

3. CAVALETTI
   a. Jog-Overs: 3 feet apart or multiples thereof (space is measured between poles)
   b. Lope-Overs: 6 feet apart or multiples thereof (space is measured between poles)

4. BACK THROUGHS
   a. On Ground: minimum 28”
   b. Elevated: minimum 30”
   c. Barrels: minimum 32”

5. SIDE PASSES
   a. Single poles (single pole, L’s, V’s, etc.): maximum 12”
   b. Slots: Never closer than 24” wide (space measure between poles)

6. SERPENTINES (Jog Arounds)
   a. Pylons: minimum 6 feet apart (base to base)
   b. If tall standards are used, dimensions can be looser
   c. Guardrails, if used, should not be less than 3 feet from either side of the standard or pylon

7. GATE
   a. Gates should be safe to negotiate regardless of style
   b. Latch should be set at a height suitable for all entrants

8. BRIDGE - Dimensions are suggested, not mandatory
   a. Bridges should be safe to negotiate regardless of dimensions
b. Minimum of 36” wide

c. Minimum of 6 feet long

d. No higher than 12”

9. ANY OTHER MANEUVERS: Figure animal wheelbase at five feet front hooves to back hooves.

10. PROHIBITED OBSTACLES

a. Live animals
b. Hides
c. Tires
d. PVC pipe
e. Hay bales
f. Rocking or moving bridges
g. Water boxes or Water box with floating or moving parts
h. Flames, dry ice, fire extinguisher, etc.
i. Logs or poles elevated in a manner that permits such to roll
j. Pool noodles
k. Any obstacle that changes the approach, the obstacle itself, or the exit from the obstacle for each exhibitor

Article 115.3.6 Trail Scoring Guidelines

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Gaits</th>
<th>Good</th>
<th>Minor Faults</th>
<th>Moderate Faults</th>
<th>Major Faults</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Walk</td>
<td>Ground covering</td>
<td>Slow</td>
<td>Inconsistent</td>
<td>Nervous</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Flat footed</td>
<td>Disinterested</td>
<td>Lack of cadence</td>
<td>Breaking gait</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Good attitude</td>
<td>Not attentive</td>
<td></td>
<td>Not walking</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Jog or Trot</td>
<td>Easy riding</td>
<td>Excessive speed</td>
<td>Inconsistent</td>
<td>Not performing a</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Good motion</td>
<td></td>
<td>Lack of cadence or</td>
<td>two-beat gait</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Consistent/steady</td>
<td></td>
<td>balance</td>
<td>Failing to jog or trot</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Lope or Canter</td>
<td>Easy riding</td>
<td>Excessive speed</td>
<td>Inconsistent</td>
<td>Not performing a three-</td>
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<td></td>
<td>Good motion</td>
<td></td>
<td>Lack of cadence or</td>
<td>beat gait</td>
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<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Consistent/steady</td>
<td></td>
<td>balance</td>
<td>Wrong lead</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Back</td>
<td>Proper flexion</td>
<td>Hesitant</td>
<td>Inconsistent</td>
<td>Throwing head</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Readily responsive</td>
<td>Not straight</td>
<td>Lack of cadence or</td>
<td>Gaping, pulling</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Straight line</td>
<td></td>
<td>balance</td>
<td>Not backing</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Rearing</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>General</td>
<td>Smooth</td>
<td>Over or under flexion</td>
<td>Inconsistent</td>
<td>Throwing head</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Steady</td>
<td>Sour ears</td>
<td>Lack of cadence or</td>
<td>Bad mouth</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Proper flexion and</td>
<td>Switching tail</td>
<td>balance</td>
<td>Gaping</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>balance</td>
<td>Inconsistent speed</td>
<td></td>
<td>Constant breaking</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Good attitude</td>
<td>Out of balance</td>
<td></td>
<td>gait</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Obstacles</td>
<td>Good</td>
<td>Minor Faults</td>
<td>Moderate Faults</td>
<td>Major Faults</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>-----------------------------------</td>
<td>-------------------------------------------</td>
<td>---------------------------------------</td>
<td>-------------------------------------------</td>
<td>--------------------------------------------------</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Control Obstacles</strong></td>
<td>Smooth</td>
<td>Slant side passes</td>
<td>Stepping outside the confines of back</td>
<td>Refusals</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>- Gate</td>
<td>Good position</td>
<td>Slow response</td>
<td>through, side pass or box</td>
<td>Letting go of gate</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>- Back Through</td>
<td>Responsive to aids</td>
<td>Poor head position</td>
<td>Knocking down an elevated pole, jump,</td>
<td>Failure to complete obstacle</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>- Side Pass</td>
<td>Minimal aides from rider</td>
<td></td>
<td>cone, barrel, plant, etc.</td>
<td>Severely disturbing an obstacle</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>- Forehand or Hindquarter Turns</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Agility Obstacles</strong></td>
<td>Attentive</td>
<td>Major hit of pole, cone or obstacle</td>
<td>Break of gait</td>
<td>Refusals</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>- Jump</td>
<td>Careful</td>
<td>Front and hind feet in a single</td>
<td></td>
<td>Failure to complete obstacle</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>- Walk Overs</td>
<td>Willing</td>
<td>strided slot</td>
<td></td>
<td>Severely damaging an obstacle</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>- Trot Overs</td>
<td></td>
<td>Skipping over or failing to step</td>
<td></td>
<td>Falling or jumping off or out of an obstacle</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>- Lope Overs</td>
<td></td>
<td>into a required space</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>- Bridge</td>
<td></td>
<td>Split pole in lope over</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>- Bridge</td>
<td></td>
<td>Out of lead</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>- Bridge</td>
<td></td>
<td>Poor jumping form</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>- Bridge</td>
<td></td>
<td>Too hesitant</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Calmness Obstacle</strong></td>
<td>Steady going</td>
<td>Tense over obstacles</td>
<td>Refusals</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>- Water</td>
<td>Alert</td>
<td>Nervous when carrying objects</td>
<td>Dropping slicker or object</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>- Plastic</td>
<td>Careful but willing</td>
<td></td>
<td>Severely disturbing an obstacle</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>- Brush</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Falling or jumping off or out of an</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>- Carrying objects</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>obstacle</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>- Dally &amp; drag</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>- Bridge</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>General</strong></td>
<td>Would contribute to + scores per</td>
<td>Would contribute to – scores per</td>
<td>Both Moderate and Major faults would</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>obstacle</td>
<td>obstacle</td>
<td>penalize the score per obstacle</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Would contribute to + scores per</td>
<td></td>
<td>- Blatant disobedience – kicking,</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>obstacle</td>
<td></td>
<td>bucking, rearing, striking, biting, etc.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Would contribute to – scores per obstacle</td>
<td></td>
<td>- Failure to get correct lead or gait</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>if specified</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Both Moderate and Major faults would</td>
<td></td>
<td>- Taking an obstacle in the wrong</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>penalize the score per obstacle</td>
<td></td>
<td>direction</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>- Not following the correct line of travel</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Article 115.3.7 Scoring**

Trail judges must use a quantitative scoring method when judging. A WPCSA Trail scorecard is available for the convenience of judges. At the discretion of the show committee, Trail Score Cards may be posted at the completion of all Trail classes. Please see Appendix for more information on scoring.

**Article 115.3.8 Class Specifications**

Trail ponies/cobs/Half-Welsh/Part Breds are required to work over and through obstacles. Tests which may be required are negotiating gate, carrying objects from one part of the arena to another, over logs or simulated brush, riding down into and up out of ditch without lunging or jumping, crossing a bridge,
backing through obstacles, side passing, and performing over any reasonable conditions encountered along the trail. Rail work shall not be required. To be judged 100% on performance.

**WPCSA ADULT TRAIL** Riders 18 & over  
**WPCSA JUNIOR TRAIL** Riders 17 & under

**Article 116 MISCELLANEOUS NON-POINT CLASSES**

**Article 116.5.1 ** *WALK-TROT TRAIL* Use same specs as regular WPCSA Trail, Article 115.3; however, the age of the rider is limited: English or Western equipment. Open to riders 12 & under mounted on ponies/cobs/Half-Welsh/Part Breds using English or Western equipment. To be shown over and through obstacles at a walk, optional and trot or jog, and optional canter or lope. To be judged 100% on performance. Tests which may be required are negotiating a gate, carrying objects from one part of the arena to another, over logs or simulated brush, crossing a bridge, backing through obstacles, and performing over any reasonable conditions encountered along the trail at the walk and jog or trot only. Rail work shall not be required. To be judged 100% on performance.

- Trail entries are required to work over and through obstacles. No animal may enter the trail course area until the course and judge are ready. Riders will be permitted to inspect the course on foot during the Judge's instructions prior to the start of the class. Tests which may be required are negotiating the gate, carrying objects from one part of the arena to another, riding through water, over logs or simulated brush, riding down into and up out of ditch without lunging, crossing a bridge (no rocking or moving bridges permitted), backing through obstacles, sidepassing, mounting and dismounting from either side and performing over any reasonable conditions encountered along the trail. However, unnatural obstacles, such as fire extinguishers, perforated plywood in water boxes, exotic animals or unsafe elements such as hay bales, should be avoided. Course to include a minimum of six obstacles and a maximum of eight obstacles except in the case of damaged obstacles. Juniors will not side pass and lope/canter over loose rails.

Penalties are assessed for:
- fussiness, extreme tension, rearing
- not changing leads, extra lead change
- spooking when carrying objects
- refusals
- failure to maintain gaits
- off course will result in no score and elimination

**Article 116.5.2 ** *LEADLINE TRAIL* Open to riders 7 & under mounted on ponies/cobs/Half-Welsh/Part Breds using English or Western equipment. To be shown over and through obstacles at the walk only. To be judged 100% on performance. Tests which may be required are negotiating a gate, carrying objects from one part of the arena to another, over logs or simulated brush, crossing a bridge, backing through obstacles, and performing over any reasonable conditions encountered along the trail at the walk only. Rail work shall not be required. To be judged 100% on performance.

**Article 116.5.3 ** *LEAD OVER TRAIL* (Pet Pony Trail) Open to ponies/cobs/Half-Welsh/Part Breds using English or Western equipment. To be led over and through obstacles at the walk and optional jog or trot only. Shows may choose an age restriction of the handler that is most aligned with the exhibitors at a particular show. Tests which may be required are negotiating a gate, carrying objects from one part of the arena to another, over logs or simulated brush, crossing a bridge, backing through obstacles, and performing over any reasonable conditions encountered along the trail at the walk and optional jog or trot only. To be judged 100% on performance.

- Change age on all Walk-Trot classes to 12 & Under and 13 - 17

**Article 111.9 Point Classes**
WPCSA Walk-Trot  WPCSA Walk 11 12 & Under  
11 12 & Under  WPCSA Walk-Trot 11 12 & Under  
Article 115.5  WPCSA Walk-Trot Poles 11 12 & Under  
(No champion)  

WPCSA Walk-Trot  WPCSA Walk 12 13 - 17  
12 13 - 17  WPCSA Walk-Trot 12 13 - 17  
Article 115.5  WPCSA Walk-Trot Poles 12 13 - 17  
(No champion)  

Article 115.5 *WPCSA WALK-TROT*  
There are two separate divisions for Walk-Trot: Riders 11 12 & Under and Riders 12 13 – 17. Divisions may not be combined. Classes open to riders 11 & under. Riders to be mounted on ponies/cobs/Half-Welsh/Part Bred mares and geldings. English or Western attire is acceptable. Riders ineligible for other ridden classes except costume, leading rein or child’s first pony. No championships for this division. Year-end high score awards will be given for both age divisions.  

Article 116.5.1 *WALK-TROT TRAIL*  Use same specs as regular WPCSA Trail, Article 115.3; however, the age of the rider is limited: English or Western equipment. Open to riders 11 12 & under  

• Require Prize List to have links to rule book and class specs  

Article 118.2 Compilation and Distribution of Prize List  
…The approved completed prize list MUST be mailed, emailed or made available on-line to arrive at least two weeks in advance of the CLOSE OF ENTRIES to the judge(s) and the WPCSA office (two copies if mailed). It must contain the following: a) name of show; b) dates of show; c) motels, feed stores, places to eat, d) officials (judges, rules commission, steward or TD) “TBA” not acceptable , e) WPCSA Provisionally Sanctioned Standard, f) WPCSA membership form, g) classes and CLASS SPECS links to the current rule book and the current class specs, h) schedule, i) fees, j) refund policy, k) stabling, l) prize monies, m) post entry requirements, n) any rules that are specific to the show – include the WPCSA rules for helmets and hitching ponies o) services available on show grounds, i.e., veterinarian, food, medical and farrier p) Map and directions to show grounds and q) hold harmless clause on the entry blank along with blanks for WPCSA customer id numbers and children’s birthdates.  

• Change minimum points for National performance awards  

Article 136 AWARDS FROM WPCSA SANCTIONED SHOW PLACINGS  
Article 136.1 Eligibility Requirements  
7. Entrants must have a minimum of twenty (20) points for Breed awards and forty (40) points for Performance awards throughout the show year to be eligible for National awards. A minimum of ten (10) points for in the home or declared region Regional awards is needed to be eligible for Regional awards. Regional points will be accrued by exhibitors in either their home region or a declared alternative region that has been submitted in writing to the WPCSA office and includes the names of each pony/cob/ Half-Welsh/Part Bred to be exhibited outside of the home region during the year.  

• Working Western classes - New  

Article 115.9 *WPCSA WORKING WESTERN*  
Classes are open to all ponies/cobs/Half-Welsh/Part Bred. Animals may be ridden by Juniors or Adults. This is not a division but a Year-end high score award will be given for Working Western. Each show may offer one pointed Working Western class that will count for year-end awards. The other two classes may also be offered but they will not be pointed. In each of the classes, the animal performs the pattern individually. To be judged 100% on performance. See appendix for scoring guidelines and sample patterns.
Article 115.9.1 WPCSA Ranch Pony Pleasure
The purpose of Ranch Pony Pleasure should reflect the versatility, attitude and movement of a working pony. The pony’s performance should simulate a pony riding outside the confines of an arena and that of a working ranch pony. This class should show the pony’s ability to work at a forward, working speed while under control by the rider. Light contact should be rewarded and the pony shall not be shown on a full drape of reins or with excessive contact. The overall manners and responsiveness of the pony while performing the maneuver requirements are the primary consideration. To be judged 100% on performance.

The required maneuvers include the walk, trot and lope in both directions and the extended trot and extended lope in at least one direction as well as stops (not sliding) and back with four obstacles to be completed. Obstacles may include gate, walk-overs, trot-overs, drag, carrying object, ground-tie or throwing a rope at object (actual catching the object is not the test). The use of natural logs is encouraged. Posting at the extended trot is acceptable.

Article 115.9.2 WPCSA Western Riding
The pony is judged on quality of gaits, lead changes (simple or flying) at the lope, response to the rider, manners and disposition. The pony should perform with reasonable speed and be sensible, well-mannered free and easy moving. Credit shall be given for and emphasis placed on smoothness, even cadence of gaits and the pony’s ability to change leads precisely and easily at the center point between markers. Ponies may be ridden with light contact or on a reasonably loose rein. The pony should cross the log both at the jog and lope without breaking gait or radically changing stride. To be judged 100% on performance.

Article 115.9.3 WPCSA Reining
Reining is a judged event designed to show the athletic ability of a ranch type pony in the confines of a show arena. Contestants are required to complete one of several approved patterns. Each pattern includes small slow circles, large fast circles, changes of lead, rollbacks over the hocks, a series of 360 degree turns done in place and stops (sliding stops are not necessary). Ponies will be judged immediately upon entering the arena. Credit will be given for the smoothness, finesse, attitude, quickness and authority in performing the various maneuvers. To be judged 100% on performance.