



SHOT

Stock Horse of Texas Association

2012 Rule Book



**Helping People
Ride a Better Horse**



The Stock Horse of Texas Association (SHOT) was created to promote and support the concept of the versatile stock horse. The strength in this concept lies in the variety of skills developed by both horse and rider in four different disciplines: Reining, Pleasure, Trail, and Working Cow Horse. The true all-around stock horse can handle a variety of situations with ease and athleticism, using natural movement and an attitude that reflects the ranch-type influence of an everyday stock horse.

The SHOT program is designed for riders of all experiences to learn and compete in an environment that is friendly, affordable and designed to fit all levels of riding.

SHOT clinics and shows are held year-round across the state and all breeds of horses are welcome. Participants may enter just the clinic or only one or two classes if they wish. The goal is to improve horses and riders through the all-around stock horse concept. Celebrating 15 years of promoting the versatile stock horse, the SHOT mission continues:

“Helping People Ride a Better Horse”.

ASSOCIATION BYLAWS

These Bylaws (referred to as the “bylaws”) govern the affairs of the STOCK HORSE OF TEXAS ASSOCIATION, INC., a nonprofit corporation (referred to as the “Association”) organized under the Texas Business Organizations Code (referred to as the “Code”).

ARTICLE I - NAME, PURPOSE, LOCATION AND CORPORATE SEAL

Section 1. This Association shall be known as the Stock Horse of Texas Association, Inc., (“Association”) and shall at all times be operated and conducted as a non-profit corporation in accordance with the laws of the State of Texas.

Section 2. The purpose of this Association shall be to promote education for western stock horse enthusiasts to ride and train a versatile western stock horse, to teach rider knowledge and skills to maximize horse trainability, performance and safety, to offer affordable, fun, and standardized versatile western stock horse educational programs and competitions, to perpetuate and preserve the western tradition and heritage of working stock and ranch horses, to encourage the use of standard rules for conducting and judging contests for the western all-around stock horse, to define, promote and improve the quality of the versatile western stock horse, and to encourage honesty, integrity, respect, sportsmanship and family values.

Section 3. The Association shall cover the state of Texas, but members may be residents of any state. The principal place of business shall be established by the Board of Directors.

Section 4. The seal of the Association shall be in the charge of the Executive Director.

Section 5. The Association shall conduct its affairs on a calendar year basis. A financial audit may be made and be reported to the next annual meeting of the members.

ARTICLE II - MEMBERS

Section 1. Members of the Association shall be admitted, retained, suspended and expelled in accordance with such rules and regulations as the Board of Directors may, from time to time, adopt. Each such Member shall be entitled to one vote so long as such member is in good standing and has been a paid Member for at least 90 days.

Section 2. Whenever in these Bylaws, the term “Member” or “Members” shall be used, unless otherwise specified, it shall mean a Member, having the right to vote, that is in good standing.

Section 3. There shall be only one class of members and membership shall be open to all persons who subscribe to the aims of the Association, abide by the Associations’ rules and regulations, and assist in furthering its purposes.

Section 4. An annual meeting of the members shall be held at such time and place as may be fixed by the Board of Directors. At such annual meeting, the members shall install newly elected Directors. Notice of the Annual Meeting, including date, time, place, and agenda shall be published in the Association’s publications and on the Association’s website at least 20 days prior to the meeting.

Section 5. Special meetings of Members may be held at such time and place as may be designated in a notice, whenever called, by direction of the President, by a majority of the Board of Directors, or by notice signed by not less than twenty five percent (25%) of Members.

Section 6. At any meeting of the members held in accordance with the foregoing Notice provisions, the members attending such meeting, no matter the number, shall constitute a quorum for all purposes. To vote, a member must be physically present at a meeting. No absentee ballot or proxy votes are allowed.

Section 7. Any officer of the Association may call a meeting of the members to order and may act as chairman of such meeting, precedence being given to the President. In the absence of all such officers, members present may appoint or elect a temporary chairman for the purposes of the meeting only.

ARTICLE III – BOARD OF DIRECTORS

Section 1. The business and property of the Association shall be managed and controlled by the Board of Directors, which shall elect an Executive Committee to run the day to day affairs of the Association.

Section 2. The Board of Directors shall consist of members elected by the membership to hold office for three years, with at least one director being a representative of an educational entity. (This director cannot be a college student to satisfy the requirement and this director may be appointed by the President, with the advice and consent of the Executive Committee. Four Directors shall be elected annually and shall hold office for a term of three years or until their successors are elected and have taken office. No more than one member any family (in the first or second degree by either blood or marriage) or firm may sit on the Board of Directors. Persons elected to the Board of Directors must (i) have been members of the Association for two years before taking office, (ii) be a current member in good standing, and (iii) must be at least 21 years of age.

Section 3. Directors-at-Large may be appointed by the President, with the advice and consent of the Executive Committee. The Director-at-Large designation is for directors who have distinguished themselves by length of service and/or accomplishments. All Past Presidents of the Association shall automatically become a Director-at-Large. Unless a Director-at-Large is currently an elected member of the Board of Directors, the role of the Directors-at-Large on the Board of Directors will be in an advisory, non-voting capacity only.

Section 4. An Advisory Board may be established by the Board of Directors to recognize the efforts of certain individuals in continuing the founding principles of SHOT. The function is to provide advice and guidance to the Board of Directors. Members nominated to the Advisory Board must be members in good standing of the Association. Members of the Advisory Board will be nominated and appointed by the Board of Directors. Nominations must be made at any regular called meeting of the Board of Directors, and voted on at the next regular meeting. The Advisory Board will be limited to a maximum of 25 members. Each even numbered year the Board of Directors will review the members and either reappoint or remove members of the Advisory Board. The Advisory Board serves in an advisory capacity only, and only has those responsibilities and authority as granted by the Board of Directors. At no time will the Advisory Committee have voting rights on the Board of Directors. A member of the Association cannot sit on the Board of Directors and the Advisory Committee at the same time.

Section 5. The annual meeting of the Board of Directors shall be held immediately following the annual members' meeting. The Board, by rule, may provide for other regular meetings at stated time and places, of which no notice to the general membership shall be required. Absentee or vote by proxy is not allowed in any meeting of the Board of Directors.

Section 6. Special meetings of the Board of Directors shall be held whenever called by the President, or by two-thirds of the directors in office. Notice of each special meeting shall be given by electronic mail, postal mail or telephone to each director at least 20 days before the meeting, and shall be effective when sent. Such notice may be waived by any director. The notice of a special meeting must contain an agenda of the items to be discussed at the meeting, and those items are the only business that may be conducted at such meeting.

Section 7. One half the number plus one of the directors shall constitute a quorum for the transaction of business, but if at any meeting of the Board there may be less than this number present, a majority of those present may adjourn the meeting from time to time until a quorum shall be present.

Section 8. Each director must attend one-half of the meetings in a calendar year. Failing to do this, the director may be removed at the discretion of the Executive Committee.

Section 9. At meetings of the Board of Directors, business shall be transacted in such order as the President may determine.

Section 10. The Board of Directors shall have the power and authority to make, amend, repeal and enforce such rules and regulations, not contrary to law or the Certificate of Formation as they may deem expedient concerning the conduct, management and activities of the Association, the admissions, classification, qualification, suspension and expulsion of members, removal of officers, the rules and regulations governing the procedure of such suspension and expulsion and removal, the fixing and collecting of dues and fees, the expenditure of money, the auditing of books and records, rules regarding awarding of championships and awards, the conducting of clinics, educational programs, seminars, shows, contests, exhibitions, sales and social functions, and all other details relating to the general purposes of the Association.

Section 11. Actions of the Board of Directors are subject to revision or amendment by the Members at any regular or special meeting of the Members, provided that written notice of any intention to revise or amend any rule or regulation shall have been mailed to all Members at least 20 days in advance of the meeting. Such regular or special meetings shall require a quorum (defined, for the purposes of this section only, as at least 25% of the general membership physically present at the meeting) for the transaction of business. However, if any third party relies on an action of the Board of Directors that is later amended, revised or repealed, that action may only be amended, revised or repealed on a prospective basis and not retroactively.

Section 12. The Board of Directors, from time to time, may create and empower committees, general or special. A committee shall have only those powers specifically granted to it by the Board of Directors. At the time a committee is established by the Board of Directors, the Board shall define its responsibilities in writing. In designating powers and responsibilities to committees, the Board shall not entrust any committee with any of the powers and duties specific to the Board.

Section 13. Directors owe a duty of loyalty to the Association and will use their best efforts to avoid entering into transactions in which a conflict of interest with the Association exists. However, nothing in these Bylaws will prohibit a director or a company or entity with which a director is associated from sponsoring any event or activity of the Association.

The Association may not make any loan to a director or officer of the Association. A director, officer, or committee member of the Association may lend money to and otherwise transact business with the Association if (i) the transaction is in the best interest of the Association, (ii) the transaction is fully described in a legally binding instrument and (iii) all relevant facts regarding the transaction have been disclosed to the Board of Directors and the Board of Directors has approved the transaction by majority vote, not including the vote of any person having a personal interest in the transaction. Such a person transacting business with the Association has the same rights and obligations relating to those matters as other persons transacting business with the Association.

Except with the Board's prior approval, no director, officer, or committee member or member of the Association may: do any act in violation of these Bylaws or in violation of a binding obligation of the Association; do any act with the intention of harming the Association or any of its operations; do any act that would make it impossible or unnecessarily difficult to carry on the Association's intended or ordinary business; receive an improper personal benefit from the operation of the Association; use the Association's assets, including any software rights owned by the Association, directly or indirectly for any purpose other than carrying on the Association's business; wrongfully transfer or dispose of Association property, including intangible property such as good will; or use the Association's name (or any substantially similar name), logo, trademark or trade name adopted by the Association, except on behalf of the Association in the ordinary course of its business.

Section 14. An officer, director, employee, or staff member other than the President and Executive Director, attending an Association approved or sponsored event, shall not attend in any official capacity unless authorized by the Executive Committee.

ARTICLE IV - ELECTION OF DIRECTORS

Section 1. A Directors Nominating Committee, which must be comprised of elected Directors, shall be appointed by the President with the advice and consent of the Executive Committee and be publicly announced by February 1 of each year or as soon as practical thereafter.

Section 2. Members may make recommendations to the Directors Nominating Committee of individuals they would like to serve as Directors. The Directors Nominating Committee will receive all nominations, and determine which nominated individuals meet the qualifications for directors outlined in these Bylaws. The recommendations for directors from the nominating committee must be mailed to the Association office and bear a postmark date of no later than May 1 of each year. Submission of a recommendation does not guarantee that an individual will be on the ballot. If an individual is not qualified pursuant to these Bylaws to serve as Director, then the Directors Nominating Committee will not include that name on the ballot.

Section 3. The Directors Nominating Committee may also include individuals on the ballot that have not been recommended by the membership, but that it believes are suitable to serve as directors. The Directors Nominating Committee should also seek out individuals for nomination that the committee believes will: be an ambassador of good will by holding the Association in a positive light to members and the general public at all times, actively participate in Board and Association meetings, accept and carry out specific responsibilities as assigned by the President and/or the Board, act at all times in the best interest of the Association and its members, not in self-interest, exercise good faith in all transactions in exercising their duties to the Association and its property. In addition, Directors must adhere to a strict rule

of honest dealing in all matters with and on behalf of the Association.

Section 4. The Directors Nominating Committee shall prepare a ballot, taking into consideration nominations from member recommendations, director recommendations and recommendations of the nominating committee. There may be at least one and a maximum of two nominees per directorship position.

Section 5. After June 1, the Directors Nominating Committee shall mail the ballot to all members in good standing. Ballots must be returned according to director election procedures.

Section 6. The nominee(s) receiving the highest number(s) of votes will be designated director(s) after which the alternate(s) will be designated according to the remaining number of votes in descending order. In the event of a Director vacancy, the alternate director with the highest number of votes will be appointed to the Director position. If an alternate is not available, then the President may appoint an alternate with the advice and consent of the Executive Committee.

Section 7. The Board of Directors for the coming year shall be determined by September 1 or as soon as practical thereafter. Directors shall take office at the next Annual Meeting.

ARTICLE V - EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE

Section 1. There shall be an Executive Committee consisting of the President, Immediate Past President, and four additional members elected by and from the Board of Directors.

Section 2. The Executive Committee shall be elected at the regular fall meeting of the Board. At such meeting, the President will open the meeting for nominations from the floor, and at the close of nominations, the election will be conducted by secret ballot (at the Board's discretion), each director submitting five director names, including one name specifically for President. The director receiving the most votes for President will be President-Elect, and the other four directors receiving the highest number of votes will be appointed to the Executive Committee. The new Executive Committee will be installed and take office at the annual meeting. The Executive Committee members will continue to be voting members of the Board of Directors.

Section 3. The President with the advice and consent of the Executive Committee shall fill all vacancies in the Executive Committee occurring between annual meetings of the Association.

Section 4. The President may appoint two advisors, without voting power, to the Executive Committee to serve during his/her term of office. Any Director-at-Large or member of the Advisory Board may serve as an advisor to the Executive Committee.

Section 5. The members of the Executive Committee shall hold office for a period of one year or until their successors are elected and have taken office at the Annual Meeting.

Section 6. No officer or member of the Executive Committee may serve on the Executive Committee in excess of 8 consecutive years.

Section 7. The Executive Committee shall meet whenever and wherever called by direction of the President or three members of the Committee acting jointly. Whoever calls the meeting shall give 10 days' notice, but such notice may be waived by a member.

Section 8. The Executive Committee may act, without convening in meeting, by written resolutions signed by all Members thereof, or by electronic mail. Members of the Committee may participate in a meeting through use of conference telephone, electronic video screen communications, or other communications equipment provided all members participating in the meeting are able to hear one another. Records of the meeting and decisions by written resolution and/or electronic means shall be duly entered in the Association records.

Section 9. One half the number plus one of the executive committee shall constitute a quorum for the legal transaction of business, but if at any meeting of the Committee there may be less than this number present, a majority of those present may adjourn the meeting from time to time until a quorum shall be present.

Section 10. The Executive Committee will be responsible for overseeing the day-to-day operations, administration, and finances of the Association, and for implementing the policies, procedures, directives and long-term plans established by

the Board of Directors. The Executive Committee shall exercise the powers of the Board of Directors during the periods of time between the meetings of the Board of Directors. However, the Executive Committee will not have the power to: amend or repeal the certificate of formation or Bylaws of the Association; adopt a plan of merger or of consolidation with another corporation; authorize the sale, lease exchange, or mortgage of all or substantially all of the Association's property or assets; authorize or revoke voluntary dissolution of the Association; elect, appoint, or remove a member of a committee or a director or officer of the Association; or take any action in contradiction of a mandate or vote of the Board of Directors.

Section 11. It shall be the responsibility of the Executive Committee to furnish liaison members to the Standing Committees, to report to the Board of Directors at its regular meetings.

Section 12. The Executive Committee shall be responsible for interpreting and deciding all questions or ambiguities that may arise in connection with the meaning, intent or purpose of any bylaw, rule, regulation or other Association document.

Section 13. The written contracts of the Association shall be executed on behalf of the Association by the President and/or the Executive Director upon approval by the Executive Committee.

Section 14. Should a member of the Executive Committee fail to be re-elected to the Board of Directors, he or she will no longer be on the Executive Committee upon the end of his/her term on the Board of Directors.

Section 15. The Executive Committee will be responsible for interviewing, hiring, setting a salary for, and directing the activities and duties of the Executive Director for the Association. The Executive Director shall implement the actions, decisions and directions of the Board of Directors and Executive Committee and shall manage the Association's physical facilities and personnel. The Executive Director shall keep the minutes of all membership, Board of Directors and Executive Committee meetings; shall be the custodian for the safekeeping of all documents and records of the Association; shall collect all monies due the Association; and shall disburse the money of the Association upon the direction of the Executive Committee. The Executive Director shall account to the Executive Committee and the Board of Directors, when requested, for all receipts and disbursements of the Association. Also, the Executive Director shall cause to be submitted to the Executive Committee, a detailed budget of the proposed and anticipated receipts and disbursements for the forthcoming fiscal year of the Association. The Executive Director shall be a non-voting member of all committees appointed by the President or Board of Directors. If it is deemed necessary by the Executive Committee or the Board of Directors, the Executive Director and all other officers or employees of the Association who may handle any funds of the Association may be required to give a surety bond at the expense of the Association for the faithful discharge of his or her duties.

Section 16. Any member of the Executive Committee may be removed from office with or without cause as herein provided. A recall petition demanding the removal of such officers shall be submitted to the Executive Director of the Association. Such recall petition(s) shall be signed by at least 25% of the current members of the Board of Directors, and require supermajority (defined as 60% of the entire Board of Directors) vote to be effective.

ARTICLE VI - OFFICERS & DUTIES

Section 1. The Officers of the Association shall be the President and such other officers as may be authorized from time to time by the Board of Directors.

Section 2. Only members of the Board of Directors shall be eligible to serve as officers of the Association. The President must be elected from the Executive Committee that served during the immediate prior term of office.

Section 3. The officers of the Association shall be elected by majority vote by the Board of Directors following the election of the Directors.

Section 4. The officers of the Association shall hold office for a period of one (1) year or until their successors are elected and have taken office at the Annual Meeting. All vacancies of the officers of the Association, except where provided elsewhere, shall be filled by and from the Executive Committee for the unexpired term; and those so appointed shall serve until the election and acceptance of their duly qualified successors.

Section 5. The President shall be the Chief Executive Officer of the Association and shall preside at all meetings of the Board of Directors and the Executive Committee. The President shall see that the Bylaws, Rules and Regulations of the Association are enforced and shall perform all other duties that may be prescribed from time to time by the Board of

Directors. The President shall be an ex-officio member of all committees. In the absence of the President, the Executive Committee or the Board of Directors may appoint another individual from the Executive Committee to preside over meetings.

ARTICLE VII - PARLIAMENTARY AUTHORITY

The rules contained in the current edition of Roberts Rules of Order, Newly Revised shall govern the Association in all cases to which they are applicable and in which they are not inconsistent with these bylaws and any special rules of order the Association may adopt.

ARTICLE VIII - DISSOLUTION

Upon the dissolution of the Association, the Board of Directors shall, after paying or making provision for the payment of all the liabilities of the Association, dispose of all the Assets of the Association exclusively for the purposes of the Association in such manner, or to such organization or organizations organized and operated exclusively for charitable, educational, religious or scientific purposes as shall at the time qualify as an exempt organization or organizations under Section 501(c)(3) or 501(c)(5) of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986 or the corresponding provision of any future United States Internal Revenue Law, as the Board of Directors shall determine. Any of such assets not so disposed of shall be disposed by the Court of Common Pleas of the county exclusively for such purpose or to such organization or organizations of said court determines which are organized or operated exclusively for such purposes.

ARTICLE IX - RULES

The Board of Directors is responsible for establishing the rules consistent with and supplementary to the Certificate of Formation and Bylaws for the general administration of the business of the Association. The rules shall be published by the Board of Directors, with revisions published when sufficient changes to the rules warrant a new publication.

ARTICLE X - AMENDMENTS

These Bylaws may be altered, amended, or repealed by a vote of the Board of Directors or by a vote of the Members. In order for the Board of Directors to alter, amend or repeal the Bylaws, two-thirds of the total number of Directors on the Board (not just 2/3 of the number present at the meeting) must vote for the alteration, amendment or repeal at a regular or special meeting of the Board. The Members may alter, amend or repeal the Bylaws at a regular or special meeting of the Members by a majority vote of the Members present at the meeting, provided that at least 25% of the total membership is present at the meeting and participate in the vote. A vote to alter, amend or repeal the Bylaws may only take place at a meeting of the Board of Directors or of the Members where prior notice of the meeting was sent to all Directors or Members, as appropriate. The notice must be mailed via postal mail or email at least 21 days prior to the day of the meeting to the last address of record for the Director or Member in the records of the Association. The notice must include the text of the proposed Bylaw provisions as well as the text of any existing provisions proposed to be altered, amended, or repealed, or the notice may include a fair summary of those provisions. Any action taken by the Board of Directors to alter, amend or repeal the Bylaws may be rescinded or amended by the members by following the procedure outlined in Article III Section 11 for Members to vote to alter, amend or repeal the Bylaws. Notification of proposed bylaw amendments will be posted on the Association website prior to meetings of the Board of Directors.

ARTICLE XI - INDEMNIFICATION

No director or officer of the Association shall be liable to the Association or its members for monetary damages for an act or omission in such director's capacity as a director of the Association; except that this Article shall not eliminate or limit the liability of a director or officer of the Association for: a breach of a duty of loyalty to the Association or its members; an act or omission not in good faith or that involves intentional misconduct or a knowing violation of the law; a transaction from which a director or officer received an improper benefit, whether or not the benefit resulted from an action taken within the scope of the office; or an act or omission for which the liability of a director is expressly provided for by statute.

To the extent permitted by law, the Association will indemnify a director, officer, committee member, employee, or agent of the Association who was, is, or may be named defendant or respondent in any proceeding as a result of his or her actions or omissions within the scope of his or her official capacity in the Association. For the purposes of this article, an agent includes one who is or was serving at the Association's request as a director, officer, partner, employee, contractor or trustee.

The Association will indemnify a person only if he or she acted in good faith and reasonably believed that his or her

conduct was in the Association's best interests. In case of a criminal proceeding, the person may be indemnified only if he or she had no reasonable cause to believe that the conduct was unlawful. The Association will not indemnify a person who is found liable to the Association or is found liable to another on the basis of improperly receiving a personal benefit from the Association. A person is conclusively considered to have been found liable in relation to any claim, issue, or matter if the person has been adjudged liable by a court of competent jurisdiction and all appeals have been exhausted. Termination of a proceeding by judgment, order, settlement, conviction, or on a plea of nolo contendere or its equivalent does not necessarily preclude indemnification by the Association.

The indemnity permitted under these Bylaws includes indemnity against judgments, penalties, (including excise and similar taxes), fines, settlements, and reasonable expenses (including attorney's fees) actually incurred in connection with the proceeding. If the proceeding was brought by or on behalf of the Association, the indemnification is limited to reasonable expenses actually incurred by the person in connection with the proceeding.

Before the Association may pay any indemnification expenses (including attorney's fees), the Association must specifically determine that indemnification is permissible, authorize indemnification, and determine that expenses to be reimbursed are reasonable. The Association may make these determinations and decisions by any one of the following procedures:

(i) Majority vote of a quorum consisting of directors who, at the time of the vote, are not named defendants or respondents in the proceeding.

(ii) If such a quorum cannot be obtained, by a majority vote of a committee of the Board, designated to act in the matter by a majority vote of all directors, consisting solely of two or more directors who at the time of the vote are not named defendants or respondents in the proceeding.

The Board of Directors is authorized to obtain such insurance coverage as it determines are necessary to accomplish the foregoing.

Any repeal or amendment of this Article by the members of the Association shall be prospective only, and shall not adversely affect any limitation on the personal liability of a director of the Association existing at the time of such repeal or amendment. Anything herein to the contrary notwithstanding, if the Code is amended after approval of an action of this Association to further eliminate or limit the personal liability of directors, then the liability of a director of the Association shall be eliminated or limited to the fullest extent permitted by the Code, as so amended from time.

ARTICLE XII AFFILIATIONS

The Association may enter into affiliation agreements with other like-minded Organizations as the Board of Directors may determine. These agreements will be limited to a specified duration of time, but may be renewed by vote of the Board of Directors. Such affiliations may include affiliations that require that the Association's members become members of the affiliate and that the Association adopt some or all of the rules, policies and procedures of the affiliate.

GENERAL RULES AND REGULATIONS

GR-005 STOCK HORSE OF TEXAS ASSOCIATION MEMBERSHIP

The Stock Horse of Texas Association is an incorporated association dedicated and open to all western stock horse enthusiasts. The Association is open to all stock horse breeds, registered or grade, whether ridden on the ranch, in the ring or down the road. Members are eligible to participate in all Stock Horse of Texas Association events. The ID# must be presented to the secretary when participating in SHOT approved events. Membership is available for individuals for a one-year period (expiring one year from date purchased) or by a lifetime membership.

Membership in the Stock Horse of Texas shall consist of two categories, Annual and Life memberships. Proper receipts and membership cards shall be issued upon payment of fees.

As reciprocal assistance to the Association for privilege of membership and participation, the Association may use any photograph or other form of likeness reproductions of a member, event participant, horse owner, or their horse and registered equine names to promote the Association's objectives and activities including, but not limited to, use by third parties with authorization from the Association.

The application for membership should indicate clearly the name (limited to 30 spaces) in which the membership is to be recorded. By applying for membership the applicant automatically agrees to be bound by and to abide by all rules, regulations and policies of the Association.

Termination or application rejection proceedings shall be conducted under the Association's disciplinary procedure for notice, hearing and temporary suspension. The effect of termination or rejection may be denial of the privileges of the Association as set forth in the Association's disciplinary procedure.

A membership fee is not refundable.

Upon completion and acceptance of a membership application form, an applicant is issued a membership card with an identification number. This number must be used in all official communication with the Association and the card must be presented when participating in Association approved events.

Any false or misrepresented statement on an application or entry shall constitute unsportsmanlike conduct and will subject the applicant, exhibitor and/or owner of horse to disciplinary action as set forth in these rules.

ANNUAL MEMBERSHIPS – Membership is available for individuals for a one year period beginning with the first day of month of purchase (based on postmark, postal meters are not acceptable) and expiring one year from that date. Renewal notice to the members shall be sent to their last known address not less than 30 days prior to the end of the date in which the membership expires. When an annual membership expires, the membership can be reinstated by simply paying the current year's annual fee. Memberships may only be issued to individuals and may not be transferred. The following designations of annual membership in the Association are currently available. An individual membership is restricted to one person and carried in that person's legal name only.

ADULT ANNUAL MEMBERSHIP

An annual membership for persons 19 years and older provides privileges of participating in all Association events and activities.

YOUTH ANNUAL MEMBERSHIP

A youth membership is provided for boys and girls age 8 to 18, as of January 1 of the current year, which entitles a youth to receive a membership card of eligibility to show in the youth division, and to participate in Association events and activities. Youth may not vote or hold office in the Association.

COLLEGIATE ANNUAL MEMBERSHIP

A collegiate membership is provided for students enrolled in colleges and universities which entitle a student to receive a membership card of eligibility to show on a team, and to participate in Association events and activities.

LIFE MEMBERSHIP

A life membership entitles the recipient to receive a life membership card, a certificate and to obtain any Association services at the member rate for the lifetime of the individual. Life memberships may only be issued to individuals and may not be transferred.

MEMBERSHIP FEES – The annual membership fee is \$25.00 per individual. The life membership fee is a one-time fee of \$250.

GR-010 TELEVISION AND MEDIA RULES

Attendance at an Association sponsored or approved event, in whatever capacity, shall constitute authorization for the Association, its agents, designees, or assigns to photograph, video tape, televise, or record by other means (hereinafter referred to as “photographic material”) any person or animal on the premises of an Association-approved event, and shall further constitute authorization for the use of such person’s name, voice and biography, or the name, pedigree and performance record of any animal on the premises (hereinafter referred to as “related information”) in conjunction with any photographic material.

The photographic material and related information referred to above may be used in any manner that the Association, in its sole discretion, determines would be beneficial to promoting the purposes and goals of the Association, provided, however, that no photographic material or related information will be used in conjunction with the endorsement of any product unless prior written consent is obtained.

Attendance by a Member at an Association approved event or participation in such event shall further constitute agreement to the terms and conditions outlined above, and shall constitute a waiver and release, without limitation, of any individual television, radio, motion picture, photographic or other similar rights, including right of privacy, any person or animal may have in or to such photographic material or related information when such information is obtained at an Association approved event by the Association, its agents, designees or assigns.

An Association member, including a member using Association data for commercial purposes, has a duty to preserve and protect the performance records and the property of the Association, including, but not limited to, Association electronic data made available to members via the Association’s website or other prearranged consensual access thereto, and the duty to use such data only for the purposes which the Association has granted conditional license. Publication of such data shall carry the following designation. “This information was provided by the Stock Horse of Texas Association from its Official Records.”

GR-020 BOARDS OF DIRECTORS

The current number of Board of Directors of this Association shall be twelve (12) directors elected by members in good standing. The elections will be staggered with one third (1/3) of directors and director alternates being elected each year with a term of three years.

GR-030 STANDING COMMITTEES

All Standing Committees shall consist of not less than two Association members and not more than ten. All committee members must be Association members in good standing. In making appointments to the committees, the President shall appoint committee members for not less than one year, and not more than three years. Memberships to committees and future appointments to fill vacancies shall be by the President

with the advice and consent of the Executive Committee

The Chairperson of each committee shall be appointed annually by the President with the advice and consent of the Executive Committee from the current Board of Directors.

Committee members may be appointed from the Board of Directors and the general membership and a listing of all committee members shall be published as soon as possible after appointment.

These committees shall have those duties as prescribed or granted to them by the Board of Directors and the Executive Committee. Committees shall advise the Executive Committee and Board of Directors on matters relative to their committee assignments. They also will evaluate their program area, prioritize needs, make proposed annual and/or long range plans, and present these findings to the Executive Committee. The report and plans will be approved or disapproved for action during the year or year(s). Subsequently each Committee has the authority to carry out their approved plans within limits set up by Board of Directors and Executive Committee. Timely reports of committee projects and actions shall be given to the Board of Directors upon request.

Standing Committees may be, but not limited to:

Education: This committee may consider educational activities, clinics, judging education, videos / DVD's, educational handouts and publications, clinician teaching plans and curriculum, training for scribes, secretaries, arena managers, evaluation of educational programming

Communications, Marketing and Development: This committee may consider newsletter, website, press releases and feature articles to publications, information and orientation for new members, and sponsorship and marketing packets

Shows, Competitions and Recognition: This committee may consider Merit and other special awards, year-end awards, show awards, competition rules, evaluation of competitions & divisions, special competitions (CLASSIC, CHALLENGE, etc.), outstanding achievements, awards at Association and sponsored events

Sponsorships and Financial Development: This committee may consider sponsorship and advertising marketing packets, sponsorship policy, advertising policy, special sponsorship and donation efforts

Collegiate Activities: This committee will plan Association participation for the Collegiate Teams.

Budget and Finance: This committee may consider financial stability of Association, preparation and association adherence to annual budget, membership dues and fees, Association clinic and show fees

Youth Activities: This committee will plan Association participation specifically for youth members

Rules & Regulations Committee: This committee will review proposed changes to the Associations Bylaws and Rules delegated to it from the Board and Executive Committee and may propose rule changes. This committee will provide proper or legal wording for changes without changing the intent.

Special committees may be appointed by the President from time to time to attend to special business. These committees serve for the duration of the special problem or until replaced or until the committee is disbanded.

GR-040. Stock Horse of Texas Collegiate Program

At this time the Stock Horse of Texas Collegiate Program is under the direction of the Association's Collegiate Standing Committee whose chairman shall be a member of the Board of Directors.

College students must be a member of the Association to participate in Association sanctioned events.

College students will be eligible to serve on the Collegiate Programs Committee.

College students are eligible to participate in any Association event as well as specific events planned just for collegiate Teams.

Upon request, the regular Association Show Secretaries will compile results of collegiate entries within regular Association Show Events allowing a collegiate show within a regular Association Show. Placing and awards for Collegiate Show participants will be posted and announced.

In addition to regular approved Association clinics and competitions, the Collegiate Programs Committee must apply to the Association for approval for events designed specifically for and limited to collegiate Teams. Applications to host and/or sponsor special collegiate events must be received in the Association office at least 6 months prior to the event.

Results of all Association Collegiate Events must be received in the Association's office within two weeks after the event. Results will be made available on the Association's website and year end totals will be tabulated, distributed and posted on the website.

Announcements and Results of the Association's Collegiate Events will be posted on the Association's website as well as included in other Association publicity such as newsletters and press releases.

Special awards and recognition may be presented to Collegiate Teams at the Association's Annual Meeting and Banquet.

College students will have the opportunity to serve as interns and participate in special educational projects that will benefit both the association and the student.

Special guidelines for conducting collegiate activities will be developed by the Collegiate Program Committee to include eligibility.

GR-060 Proposed Changes to Rules and Policies

An Association member, a standing committee, a special committee, the Board of Directors, the Executive Committee or the Association staff may propose a rule change. A Rule change is any change to the General Rules.

All proposed changes must be submitted on the form designated for that purpose by the Executive Committee and available free of charge from the Association Office. All blanks must be completed and a justification for the proposed change cited. Forms which are incomplete, lacking the justification, or failing to cite the specific change requested, will be returned to the originator. The deadline for consideration of a rule change is August 1, with possible implementation effective the following year.

A proposed change form should be sent to the Association office.

The Board of Directors will vote on the proposed change, but may refer the matter out to any committee or group for study, review and recommendation prior to voting. All proposed changes must be voted on by the Board of Directors within 9 months of the submission of the proposal to the Association office.

GR-070 Emergency Status of a Proposed Rule Change

If a proposed Rule Change is considered to be of such extreme importance by the Executive Committee that it must be acted upon immediately, such proposed change must be presented to the Board of Directors and is subject to amendment. The Emergency Status of the proposed Change should then be put to a vote by the Board of Directors. The emergency status must first be approved and requires a motion and majority vote in favor.

If the Board of Directors approved the Emergency Status, the proposed change with any amendments attached shall then be put to a vote by the Board of Directors for immediate action and/or implementation. If approved, the Change can become effective immediately. If the Emergency Status of the proposed Change is rejected by the Board of Directors, the proposed change itself cannot be put to vote at this time but can still be presented for a vote by the regular procedure

GR-080. RELEASE OF LIABILITY

The Association and co-sponsoring organizations, if any, and their officers, directors, employees, members and agents shall not be responsible for any personal injury, for injury to animals, or for loss or damage to property, occurring at any Association activity. Each owner, exhibitor, handler, trainer, participant, Member or consignor shall indemnify and hold harmless the Association, its officers, directors and employees from and against all claims, demands, causes of actions, and expenses of every kind, including attorney's fees, arising out of or related in any manner to the acts or omissions of an owner, exhibitor, handler, or consignor, to the actions of any animal under the care, custody or control of the owner, exhibitor, handler or consignor, or as a result of participation in or attendance at a show or event or on the grounds thereof. Presentation of signed entry or consignment forms shall be deemed acceptance of the conditions of this rule. In the event an entry or consignment form is not signed or presented, appearance on the grounds or at the sale ring of any Association activity as an exhibitor, handler, owner, trainer, participant, Member or consignor shall be deemed to be acceptance of the conditions of this rule.

Without assuming the affirmative duty to monitor possible physical or mental handicaps of exhibitors, if condition of exhibitors' physical or mental disability comes to the attention of the Association, the individual may be denied participation privileges in Association approved events until such time as he or she provides the Association with sufficient information to conclusively establish physical or mental capability to participate, without posing a significant risk to the health or safety of the individual and/or the other exhibitors of the class in which he or she desires to participate. At Association's sole discretion, the individual may be authorized to use special equipment to enhance physical ability to safely exhibit in Association approved or sponsored shows/events.

GR-090 DISCIPLINARY PROCEDURES

The Association reserves the right to independently direct disciplinary action or sanction against individuals coming under the jurisdiction of the Association by participating in Association sponsored events or by placing membership in the Association. The Association Executive Committee is the forum within the Association that initially or ultimately hears or reviews evidence of alleged violations of rules and regulations by members and/or participants in Association approved events. A member may be disciplined, suspended, fined, and/or expelled from the Association and any non-member participant may be denied any or all Association privileges.

GR-095 VIOLATIONS

Financial Violations – Any member may be suspended and denied privileges of the Association or any non-member may be denied the privilege of the Association by the Executive Committee of the Association, for the failure to pay, when due, any obligation owing the Association. Upon receipt of a fraudulent payment, a member or non-member will be notified in writing and given a reasonable amount of time to make the payment

good. Failure to pay the owed amount to the Association or its sponsoring groups will result in suspension of membership and all privileges. Repeat offenders will be put on a cash only basis.

Unsportsmanlike Conduct – Conduct by Association members, non-members, exhibitors, trainers, owners, owner's representatives, spectators, and all other persons present on the Association event grounds of facilities shall be orderly, responsible, sportsmanlike, and humane in the treatment of horses. Any of these violations will be subject to disciplinary procedures.

GR-200 APPROVAL FOR Stock Horse of Texas Association Events

A request for information regarding an Association Clinic/Show or special event approval shall be made through the Association Executive Director. Sanctioned events require compliance with all Association fees, guidelines and documentation. Requirements for hosting an Association Event are available on the Association website and from the Association office. Approvals for Association Events shall be made in the calendar year preceding the event.

GR-205 SAFETY AT ASSOCIATION EVENTS.

Any unmanageable horse will be asked to leave the grounds at the discretion of Show Management or the designated Association Show Representative. This applies to all horses, but especially to stallions. Any competitor or clinic participant riding a horse that is out of control will be asked to leave the premises at the discretion of Show Management, the designated Association Show Representative, or Judge. Judges will have the authority to blow a whistle at any time to stop and or excuse any exhibitor who is not in control of their horse. This is especially critical to the working cow class. The goal of the working cow class is for the horse/rider to control the cow. To accomplish this goal, the exhibitor MUST be in control of their horse. Judges also have the authority to blow the whistle at any time to stop or excuse any exhibitor if there is concern about the safety or welfare of the cow, horse, or rider. Inhumane treatment of horses or cattle will not be tolerated.

In the case of a fallen horse (defined as the horse on the ground with all four feet pointed the same direction) or rider (defined as no longer astride the horse) the run will end at that point and judges will give credit for the work performed to that point. Horse and rider may be checked for injuries and asked to leave the arena as soon as reasonably and safely possible.

In classes that involve the use of cattle, the Association strives to safeguard the welfare of the cattle, as well as the welfare of both the horses and riders competing in the class. Association Events are encouraged to provide proper equipment and medication should accidental injury occur.

GR-220 GENERAL RULES FOR ASSOCIATION EVENTS

All riders of horses riding and/or showing in Association events must be members in good standing. When entering Association classes or clinics, entry forms must identify the contestant with the correct and current SHOT member number. When entering an Association show that is also an ASHA sanctioned show, entry forms must identify the rider's SHOT membership number, and may also include the riders ASHA membership number and ASHA Horse Competition License number if the rider seeks to earn ASHA points within the SHOT event.

GR-225 GENERAL RULES FOR ASSOCIATION COMPETITIONS

Open Division Eligibility

The Open Division is open to any professional or nonprofessional member, in good standing, with any horse regardless of past winnings. In addition to the normal entry fee, this division may collect and offer jackpot fees which will be paid back to winners according to the payout schedule in the SHOT Rule Book. These jackpot fees may range from a minimum of \$10 to a maximum of \$20 per class except for special events or championships.

Class paybacks: Half of the jackpot will be for the class entered. Open class entries are competing for class points, plus a payback (½ of the jackpot monies collected for that class) according to the following schedule.

All-Around paybacks: Exhibitors in all four classes will be eligible for the All-around paybacks – (½ of all open entries jackpot money). The All-Around paybacks in the Open Division will pay only to exhibitors showing in all four classes. The All-Around paybacks will be figured on the total number of entries in the Open Division, divided by four (4) to ascertain the average class size on which to base the all-around paybacks. Using the average class size, the number of paybacks to exhibitors showing in all four classes will be paid according to the following schedule:

# of Horses	1-4	5-8	9-12	13-16	17-21	22-26	27-31	32+
# of places	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
1	100%	60%	50%	40%	30%	30%	28%	25%
2		40%	30%	30%	25%	24%	23%	20%
3			20%	20%	20%	18%	16%	15%
4				10%	15%	12%	12%	12%
5					10%	9%	9%	10%
6						7%	7%	8%
7							5%	6%
8								4%
	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%

Non Pro Division Eligibility

The description of Non Pro Eligibility is as follows:

1. Has not received payment, directly or indirectly for riding, training, assisting in training, showing horse(s) at any time during the past 5 years
2. Has not received payment directly or indirectly for instructing another person or conducting a seminar in riding, training, driving or showing a horse any time during the past five years
3. Has not had any expenses (including lodging, transportation, mileage, etc.) paid by someone else other than family members.

EXCEPTIONS for 2 and 3 above:

A Non Pro who otherwise qualifies under these rules may conduct clinics provided the only remuneration they receive is for reasonable expenses. If questions are raised about Non Pro eligibility, the contestant must be able to document that any remuneration was for expenses only.

Collegiate members – Students, while enrolled in an equine program or as part of an educational curriculum are exempt from item 2 and 3 above.

(Please note that these EXCEPTIONS are for SHOT ONLY and individuals should check with other association Non Pro rules if they are concerned).

4. Premium money won is not considered remuneration.
5. A non pro may show in the Open Division without losing their Non Pro Eligibility as long as requirements for a Non Pro are still met.

The Non Pro Division is open to any nonprofessional member, in good standing, with any horse regardless of past winnings. In addition to the normal entry fee, this division may collect and offer jackpot fees which will be paid back to winners according to the payout schedule in the SHOT Rule Book. These jackpot fees may range from a minimum of \$10 to a maximum of \$20 per class except for special events or championships.

Class paybacks: Half of the jackpot will be for the class entered. Non Pro class entries are competing for class points, plus a payback (½ of the jackpot monies collected for that class) according to the following schedule.

All-Around paybacks: Exhibitors in all four classes will be eligible for the All-around paybacks – (½ of all Non Pro entries jackpot money). The All-Around paybacks in the Non Pro Division will pay only to exhibitors showing in all four classes. The All-Around paybacks will be figured on the total number of entries in the Non Pro Division, divided by four (4) to ascertain the average class size on which to base the all-around paybacks. Using the average class size, the number of paybacks to exhibitors showing in all four classes will be paid according to the following schedule:

# of Horses	1-4	5-8	9-12	13-16	17-21	22-26	27-31	32+
# of places	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
1	100%	60%	50%	40%	30%	30%	28%	25%
2		40%	30%	30%	25%	24%	23%	20%
3			20%	20%	20%	18%	16%	15%
4				10%	15%	12%	12%	12%
5					10%	9%	9%	10%
6						7%	7%	8%
7							5%	6%
8								4%
	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%

Limited Non Pro Division Eligibility

Exhibitors who qualify as a Non Pro Rider may choose to show in this division because of class routine or other personal choice. Exhibitors may also show in the Open or Non-Pro divisions without losing their eligibility in the Limited Non Pro division. There will be no jackpot in this division. Riders in this division will work a modified version of the working cow horse class which will not involve turns down the fence, circling or roping (see LTD Non Pro and Junior Horse Working Cow Horse class rules for specifics on rules for this division.)

Novice Division Eligibility and Restrictions

The Novice Division is reserved for individuals with **limited riding and showing experience** who wish to learn more about showing in SHOT at a beginner's pace. **Everyone new to SHOT does not necessarily need to start in the Novice division.** Their skills may be better suited for one of the other divisions. There will be no jackpot in this division.

Eligibility for the Novice division is as follows:

1. Adheres to all non pro eligibility requirements listed above.
2. Has not won any champion titles, reserve champion titles at any show or year-end in SHOT, ASHA, Texas State 4-H finals, or more than 5 points in any breed association (AQHA, APHA, etc.) or \$100 in a national organization (NCHA, NRCHA, NRHA, RHAA, etc) in any western performance discipline (western pleasure, working cow horse, reining, cutting, trail, etc.)
3. If a member loses their novice eligibility through competition, they may finish that year as a novice. In the future, the member is eligible only for Junior Horse, Youth, Limited Non-Pro, Non-Pro or Open Divisions.
4. Riders in this division will work Novice and Youth Reining Patterns and a Novice and Youth Working Cow Horse Pattern. The cow horse pattern is a shortened version of cow work which will not involve turns down the fence, circling or roping. (See Novice/Youth Reining and Novice/Youth Working Cow Horse class rules for specifics on rules for this division.)

Stallions are prohibited in this division.

Youth Division Eligibility and Restrictions

Exhibitors in the youth division must be youth, aged 8 through 18 as of January 1 of the current year. Riders in this division will work a Novice and Youth Reining Pattern and a Novice and Youth Working Cow Horse Pattern. The cow horse pattern is a shortened version of cow work which will not involve turns down the fence, circling or roping. There will be no jackpot in this division.

(See Novice/Youth Reining and Novice/Youth Working Cow Horse class rules for specifics on rules for this division.) **A youth may not show in both the Youth and Novice Divisions at the same show.**

Stallions are prohibited in this division.

Junior Horse Division Eligibility and Restrictions

Horses in this division will show in the same patterns as the Open and Non Pro with the exception of the working cow horse class which will be the Modified Working Cow Horse pattern. There will be no jackpot in this division. (See LTD Non Pro and Junior Horse Working Cow Horse class rules for specifics on rules for this division.) A horse is eligible to be shown in this division if the following criteria are met:

1. Be five years of age and younger as of January 1 of current year.
2. A junior horse may be shown by a rider from any division.

Division Eligibility Exceptions

1. A member may petition, in writing, the Association Board of Directors for a change in division eligibility. The written petition will be reviewed and the member notified of the ruling. In addition, the board may reclassify a member for a division.
2. Eligibility Violations. Non Pro, Novice, Youth, and Junior Horse Eligibility may be revoked at any time for violations of any SHOT rule or regulation. A person revoked from these special division statuses must relinquish their membership card and return it to the SHOT office upon notice.

SHOT Association approved competitions must offer all four classes and six divisions – Open, Non-Pro, Limited Non-Pro, Novice, Youth and Junior Horse. It is recommended that buckles or other awards given have the words SHOT visible or identified.

It is recommended that entry fees be kept as low as possible. This is in keeping with our goal of offering affordable education and competitions.

GR-235 End of Year Awards And Merit Awards in SHOT Approved Competitions

Year End awards shall be given to the All-Around High Point and Reserve High Point (one horse/one rider) in the Open, Non-Pro Limited Non-Pro, Novice, Youth, and Junior Horse divisions. Year End High Point Individual Class winners (one horse/one rider) shall also be recognized.

Year End Awards will be based on a total of 8 approved shows that a horse/rider combination competes in. If a horse/rider combination competes in more than 8 shows, the 8 shows with the highest All-Around points will be counted toward Year End Standings. For Year-End Class Awards, the 8 shows with the highest points in a given class will be counted. **To be eligible for Year-End awards, a horse/rider combination must compete in at least 4 shows within a given season.**

Stock Horse of Texas Merit Award Program

A horse/rider team is automatically awarded SHOT Merit Points by competing in either the Open or Non-Pro Divisions of approved Stock Horse of Texas competitions.

Consistent with other SHOT policies, the Merit award is a joint award for a one horse/one rider combination earned in either the Non-Pro or Open Division in an approved SHOT Show. Points may be awarded in only one division at any one show.

SHOT Merit Points shall be awarded to a one horse/one rider team showing in all four classes and based on the number of entries in the All-Around or High Point Division up to a maximum of 10 points. (Example: horses may receive a maximum of 10 SHOT Merit points for being the high-point horse, 9 points for reserve, and 8 points for third, down to 1 Merit point for placing 10th high overall. If only 8 horses are entered in the All-Around – the high point horse will receive 8 points, down to 1 Merit point for placing 8th high overall.)

A horse may receive points with more than one rider, but the points cannot be added together for more than one rider or transferred to another rider. Horses that change riders must start over in accumulating Team Merit points for the Superior or Supreme Awards. Ownership may change, but the rider must remain constant.

Superior Stock Horse Versatility Award – 100 SHOT Merit Points.

This award may be awarded to a horse/rider team that has earned at least 100 SHOT MERIT POINTS at approved SHOT Shows in the All-Around rankings of either the Open or Non-Pro division. Points may be combined from the two divisions as long as they were acquired at different shows. This designation shall be

noted in the records of the association and certificates presented to both the rider and owner, if different.

Supreme Stock Horse Versatility Award – 200 SHOT Merit Points.

This award may be awarded to a horse/rider team which has earned at least 200 SHOT Merit Points at approved SHOT shows in the All-Around rankings of either the Open or Non-Pro Division. Points may be combined from the two divisions as long as they were acquired at different shows. This designation will be noted in the records of the association and certificates presented to both the rider and owner, if different.

Novice Achievement Award.

The Novice Achievement Award Program is designed to reward contestants that accrue 1600 points on a given horse (i.e. this is based on a horse and rider combo) in the Novice division. The award is retroactive through 2009 and has a 5 year time limit. Contestants may compete in other divisions without losing eligibility, provided that: If a contestant wins an all-around champion, reserve all-around champion, or year-end class champion title prior to reaching the 1600 points (regardless of the horse), he or she is no longer eligible for the award. Qualified contestants will be notified when they reach 1600 points, and they will be given the choice to accept the award buckle at that time or have it presented at the SHOT Year-End Awards Banquet.

Constant Competitor Award

The Constant Competitor Award Program is designed to recognize competitors in all divisions that compete in at least 8 shows in a SHOT season (January-December) without making the year-end Top Ten. This program will begin with the 2011 season, and winners will be presented with their awards during the SHOT Year-End Awards Banquet.

Collegiate Year-End Award

The Collegiate Year-End Award will be presented to the two highest-placing collegiate entries in the Non Pro, Limited Non Pro and Novice collegiate divisions. Year-End calculations will be based on collegiate points earned at all SHOT-sanctioned Collegiate Shows. Contestants must be SHOT members to be eligible for these awards. Winners will be presented with their awards during the SHOT Year-End Awards Banquet

SHOT EVENT RULES

EV-190 SCORING SYSTEM

The SHOT Scoring System is designed to be positive and straight forward - always encouraging growth and improvement. The scoring system is positive-based and designed to give credit for the work done.

- A. No horse shall be disqualified except for illegal equipment, obvious lameness, or inhumane treatment or misconduct from the rider.
- B. In the case of a fall by a horse or rider, the run shall end when the rider or horse falls to the ground. A horse is considered fallen when his shoulder or ribs contact the ground with all four feet pointing the same direction. A rider is considered fallen when he or she is no longer astride the horse. A horse will be given credit for what he has done prior to the fall.
- C. In the case of equipment failure that delays competition or becomes unsafe, the run is stopped and the horse is given credit for what he has done prior to that point.

The entire class will be scored and placed (i.e. 45 horses will result in 45 placings)

- A. The judge should avoid ties; one-half points are permissible. Specific maneuvers will be designated by the judge to be tie breakers in a class. The tie breaker maneuvers will be made prior to the start of the class and so noted on score sheets for show secretary to use in breaking ties in the class. Every horse in the class is awarded one point for each horse they beat, plus one point. (Examples: In a ten horse class, the first place horse gets ten points and the tenth place horse gets one point. In a five horse class the winner gets five points and the last place horse gets one point.)
- B. Disqualified horses will count as entries in the class, but will not receive points. (For example, in a twenty one horse class where one horse is disqualified, the first place horse gets twenty one points, the twentieth place horse gets two points and the disqualified horse gets 0 points. The last point is not given because the disqualified horse gets no points.) This system will be used for any size class and may include more than one disqualification.
- C. High Point ties for each competition and year end awards will be broken by awarding the high point to the horse/rider with the highest placing in the working cow horse class. If this doesn't break the tie, other classes will be used in the following order: reining, trail, pleasure.

EV-200 JUDGING PROCEDURES

- A. SHOT Score sheets shall be used to judge all classes. Specific maneuvers will be selected by judges prior to the class as tie-breaking maneuvers. These maneuvers will be ranked as first tie breaker, second, third, fourth, fifth, etc.
- B. During the class a scribe shall assist each judge by recording the score after each of the maneuvers on the appropriate class score sheet. Judges shall sign their score sheets and the score sheets will be turned in to the show secretary.
- C. Show secretaries shall total individual scores using the judge's tie breakers to place the class. They will check back with the judge if there are any questions.
- D. All exhibitors will be ranked according to scores, placed from highest to lowest scores, and given class points according to their placing.

E. Class score sheets shall be posted as soon as possible after each class to allow riders to evaluate their performance.

F. Exhibitors competing in all four classes shall have their class placing points entered into the All-Around tabulation. Points from each class shall be added together for the overall score for the four events. Ties for the all-around winner are broken first using the highest score in the working cow horse class, second using the reining class, and then the trail and pleasure classes.

G. When using two judges to determine one set of winners, the classes will first be placed under each judge and class placing points awarded and posted. One judge shall be designated as the tie breaker judge before judging begins. The final class placings and winners will have the placing or ranking points from each judge added together with the tie breaker judge's placing points breaking ties. Exhibitors competing in all four classes shall have the final class placing points which were determined by both judges entered into the All-Around tabulation. Pay outs will be made on the final class placings and all around placings.

EV-210 COMPETITION EQUIPMENT AND ATTIRE

A. **Equipment:** Horses shall be shown in a western stock saddle. Silver equipment will not count over good clean, working equipment. Horses of all ages may be shown in a snaffle, bosal, or curb bit. Split reins or romal reins shall be used with all curb bits. Split reins may be used with snaffle bits. Mecate reins may be used with a bosal or snaffle bit. When a bit is used, the mouthpiece must be at least 5/16" and not more than 3/4" in diameter measured one inch from the cheek and must be smooth. Nothing may protrude below the mouthpiece such as prongs. Curb straps are required for curb bits and the curb chains or straps must be at least 1/2 inch in width and must lie flat against the horse's chin. No wire curbs are permitted, regardless of the amount of padding or tape. Absolutely no iron will be permitted under the jaws. **Judges may perform a bit inspection and disqualify violators at any time.**

B. **Prohibited Equipment:** Includes tie downs, cavessons, gag bits, mechanical hackamores and running martingales. A judge may prohibit the use of any equipment deemed to be inhumane.

C. **Attire:** Riders shall wear protective headgear or western hats, long-sleeved shirts and western boots. *Western boots shall include typical cowboy boots and lace-up ropers. All other footwear is prohibited.* The use of spurs and chaps shall be optional. Clothing should be neat and clean.

EV-220 STOCK HORSE OF TEXAS CLASSES

Following is a list of the four classes, designed to measure the versatility of a western stock horse, to be offered at each SHOT competition with descriptions and guidelines for judging.

STOCK HORSE PLEASURE CLASS

This class serves to measure the ability of the horse to be functional and a pleasure to ride while being used as a means of conveyance from one western stock horse task to another. This horse should be well-broke, relaxed, quiet, soft and cadenced at all gaits.

The horse should be ridden on a relatively loose rein with light contact and without requiring undue restraint. Excessively long floppy reins will not be given extra credit. The horse should be responsive to the rider and make all required transitions smoothly, timely and correctly. The horse should be soft in the bridle and yield to contact.

Horses shall be shown individually and the class may be conducted inside or outside of an arena. The pattern may be started either to the right or left direction. Markers shall be set up to designate gait changes. If the class is held inside of an arena, the pleasure course shall be set up to make approximately one pass of the arena in each direction.

The extended trot may be ridden with the rider either posting or standing in the stirrups to the front of the saddle. Holding the saddle horn is permissible at this gait, as might be done in open terrain. When transitioning from the extended trot to the lope, it is permissible to take the horse back a bit (collecting) before loping. The reverse may be executed in either direction.

Markers shall be set up to designate gait changes. When establishing or setting up markers, the following distances are recommended. These distances will make for a more fluid class to be exhibited and facilitate ease in judging. In smaller arenas, it may be necessary to adjust the course to get distances similar to those recommended. Judges are encouraged to walk class prior to judging.

- 1) Extended Walk - 75 feet
- 2) Trot - 120 feet
- 3) Extended Trot - 240 feet
- 4) Lope - 150 feet
- 5) Stop and Reverse
- 6) Ordinary Walk - 30 feet
- 7) Lope - 150 feet
- 8) Extended Lope - 200 feet
- 9) Trot - 90 feet
- 10) Stop and Back

Description of Ideal Pleasure Gaits

The ideal pleasure horse should have a natural, relatively level head carriage at each gait.

Extended Walk – A stock horse pleasure walk should be straight, square, flat footed, relaxed and should move out freely with horse looking ahead. The extended walk should show more length of stride than the ordinary walk

Trot – This gait should be a square two-beat diagonal trot. The trot should be steady, soft and slow enough for riding long distances. Trots which are rough and hard to sit should be penalized. Excessively slow and uncadenced trots should also be penalized.

Extended Trot – The extended trot should show an evident lengthening of stride from the regular trot with the same cadence that will cause an increase in speed. This trot should be level, flat and steady with the appearance that the horse would hold this gait for an extended distance.

Lope - This gait should be a 3-beat gait that is cadenced, straight and steady and is comfortable to ride over long distances

Stop – (from both lope and trot) The horse should be in the correct stopping position – both hocks engaged and stopping on the hindquarters.

Reverse – A horse should turn briskly and flat with front feet on the ground and holding an inside rear pivot foot. The reverse may be performed in either direction.

Ordinary Walk – A stock horse pleasure walk should be straight, square, flat footed, relaxed and should move out freely with no anticipation to move to the next gait.

Extended Lope – This gait should be an obvious lengthening of stride from the previous lope, be at the same cadence and cause an increase in speed. The gait needs to be steady, quiet, and holding the increased speed while being under control.

Part of the evaluation of this class is on smoothness of transitions. There is no advantage to making these transitions with cues that are imperceptible to a judge. Judges expect to see horses that have been trained to respond to cues. To see these cues applied discretely and the horse responding correctly could be a credit-earning situation.

All transitions should be smooth without undue fuss from the horse. Please note that the rules allow for a horse to be taken back (collected) a bit from the extended trot as the horse moves into the lope. The transition from the extended lope down to the trot is very difficult to achieve; however, a good stock horse will have to make this transition several times during a day's work. This transition is down to the normal or sitting trot not the extended trot. Therefore, an extra cue to achieve this gait is expected. Horses that complete this total transition within three strides calmly and obediently should be rewarded. Horses that attempt to stop or do stop prior to trotting will be penalized.

Scoring Stock Horse Pleasure

Each gait, including transitions toward that gait, will be scored from 1-10. There will be 5 scores in each direction for a total of 10 scores and a maximum of 100 points for each horse's work.

The scoring guide for each maneuver, including transitions, is as follows:

- 1-4 Points – Major faults such as wrong lead, broken gait, lack of control, very poor quality of gait, failure to perform requested gait.
- 5-7 Points – Average quality of movement of gaits and transitions with minor or no faults
- 8-10 Points –High quality mover that is functionally correct in gaits and transitions and is well-mannered and responsive.

Five Point Penalties

All runs begin upon entering the pen; any infractions (such as two hands on the reins, using either hand to instill fear or praise, etc.) are subject to penalty at that time

- Using two hands on a curb bit, using more than one finger between split reins or any finger between romal reins. Penalty will be applied for each infraction. The free hand may be used to straighten excess rein at any place a horse is allowed to be completely stopped during a pattern
- Blatant disobediences, including kicking, bucking or rearing (first incident)
- Spurring in front of cinch or the use of either hand to instill fear or praise (upon completion of the final maneuver, contestants are allowed to praise their horse with a free hand)
- Failure to ever demonstrate correct lead or gait

STOCK HORSE TRAIL CLASS

The trail class, as the name implies, tests the horse's ability to cope with many situations encountered in everyday riding. The horse is ridden through a pattern of obstacles which should nearly approximate those found during the course of everyday work. The horse is judged on the cleanliness, neatness and promptness with which the obstacles are negotiated, ability to negotiate obstacles correctly and attitude and mannerisms exhibited by the horse while negotiating the course. Emphasis on judging should be on identifying the well-broke, responsive, well-mannered horse which can correctly negotiate the course. Management, when setting courses, should keep in mind that the idea is not to trap a horse, or eliminate it by making an obstacle too difficult. All courses and obstacles are to be constructed with safety in mind so as to eliminate any accidents.

Course Requirements, Development & Posting

Course will include no less than six and no more than nine obstacles.

It is mandatory that the horse be asked to walk, trot and lope during the course. Walk – can be part of obstacle score and scored with approaching obstacle. Trot – at least 35 ft and scored with approaching obstacle. Lope - at least 50 ft and scored with approaching obstacle and be lead specific.

Care must be exercised to avoid setting up of any obstacles that may be hazardous to the horse or rider.

NO EXTRA VERBAL INSTRUCTIONS MAY BE GIVEN TO EXHIBITORS BY MANAGEMENT OR JUDGE THAT IS NOT WRITTEN IN COURSE DESCRIPTION.

Show committees have the option of setting up the trail course to best fit their arena conditions. An outdoor course is recommended if appropriate terrain is available. Each single performance event can be time-consuming, especially with large classes, so it is imperative that time restrictions are placed on this class. The show committee, either through a pilot run or estimation, shall select a course that has a continuous, positive flow that can be negotiated in a reasonable amount of time. (4 minutes or less).

Judges must walk the course and have the right and duty to alter the course if it is not in keeping with the intent of the SHOT trail class. Judges may remove or change any obstacle they deem unsafe, non-negotiable, or unnecessarily difficult. If any time a trail obstacle becomes unsafe during a class, it shall be repaired or removed from the course. If it cannot be repaired and some horses have completed the course, the score for that obstacle shall be deducted from all previous works for that class.

The actual trail course cannot be made available to exhibitors or posted prior to the day of competition, but must be posted at least one hour prior to competition. Printed handouts for contestants are helpful and encouraged

The course may be walked on foot by the exhibitor or, in the case of outdoor courses, be observed from the outside of the course on horseback, but no horse/rider exhibitors are allowed on the actual course after it has been set until their trail run begins.

Trail Class Obstacle Requirements:

The course must be designed using the mandatory obstacles and maneuvers plus optional obstacles. Combining of two or more of the obstacles is acceptable.

Prohibited obstacles: Tarps, water obstacles with slick bottoms, PVC pipe used as a jump or walk over, tires, rocking or moving bridges, logs or poles elevated in a manner that permits such to roll in a dangerous manner. Animals (live or stuffed) should only be used which would normally be encountered in an outdoor setting and which are not used in an attempt to "spook" a horse.

Mandatory obstacles or maneuvers:

1. Ride over obstacles on the ground – usually logs or poles. **Walk, trot, or lope may be used, but only one gait is required.**

- A. Walk-Overs – Walk over no more than five logs or poles, and no more than 10” high. These may be in a straight line, curved, or zigzagged.
- B. Trot-Overs – Trot over no more than five logs or poles. The space between trot-overs should be 36-42”. Poles may be elevated a maximum of 10”. These can also be in a straight line, curved, zigzagged or raised.
- C. Lope-overs - Lope over no more than five poles. The space between lope-overs should be 6’ to 7’. Poles may be elevated a maximum of 10“. These can also be in a straight line, curved, zigzagged or raised.

2. Opening, passing through, and closing gate. A gate should be used that will not endanger horse or rider and requires minimum side passing.

3. Ride over wooden bridge. (Suggested minimum width shall be 36” wide and at least six feet long). Bridge should be sturdy, safe and negotiated at a walk only. Heavy plywood lying flat on the ground is an acceptable simulation of a bridge.

4. Backing obstacles. Backing obstacles are to be spaced a minimum of 28” spacing. If elevated, 30” spacing is required. Back through and around at least three markers. Back through L, V, U, straight or similar shaped course. May be elevated no more than 24”.

5. Side pass obstacle. Any object which is safe and of any length may be used to demonstrate responsiveness of the horse to leg signals. Raised side pass obstacles should not exceed 12 “.

6. Rope drag. For Open, Non-Pro, LTD Non Pro and Junior Horse Classes ONLY. A rope drag is not to be used in Novice or Youth classes. Drag must be a complete figure eight and may begin either direction. Distances may be adjusted for junior horses only, if so desired.

- D. Optional obstacles: New obstacles may be added at any time. We welcome any new and different tests which members may come up with provided they can be found in everyday ranch work. Following is a list of optional obstacles from which selections can be made, but not limited to: 1) Jump - An obstacle whose center height is not less than 14” high or more than 24” high. Holding the saddle horn is permissible for this obstacle. 2) Carry object from one part of the arena to another. 3) Remove and replace materials from mailbox. 4) Trot through cones – spacing to be minimum of 6’. 5) Cross Natural ditches or up embankments. 6) Swing rope – throw rope at dummy steer head. 7) Step in and out of obstacle. 8) Put on slicker or coat. 9) Stand to mount with mounting block. 10) Walk over water obstacle. 11) Open gate on foot. 12) Pick-up feet. 13) Walk through brush. 14) Ground Tie. 15) Lead at the trot.

Scoring Stock Horse Trail:

The rider has the option of eliminating any obstacle and taking a score of “0” for the missed obstacle. A judge may ask a horse to pass on an obstacle after three refusals or for safety concerns.

Trail Credits:

- + Credit is given to horses negotiating the obstacles with style and some degree of speed, providing correctness is not sacrificed.
- + Horse should receive credit for showing attentiveness to obstacles and capability of picking their own way through the course when the obstacles warrant it, and willingly responding to the rider's cues on more difficult obstacles.
- + Quality of movement and cadence should be considered part of the maneuver score for the obstacle.

Trail Deductions:

Minor Deductions

- Artificial appearance and/or unnecessary delay while approaching or going through obstacles.
- Each tick of an obstacle
- Break of gait at walk or jog
- Placing both front or hind feet in a single-strided slot or space
- Skipping over or failing to step into a required space
- Split pole in lope-over
- Stepping on a log, pole, cone or obstacle

Major Deductions

Five Point Penalties

All runs begin upon entering the pen; any infractions (such as two hands on the reins, using either hand to instill fear or praise, etc.) are subject to penalty at that time

- Using two hands on a curb bit, using more than one finger between split reins or any finger between romal reins. Penalty will be applied for each infraction. The free hand may be used to straighten excess rein at any place a horse is allowed to be completely stopped during a pattern
- Blatant disobediences, including kicking, bucking or rearing (first incident)
- Spurring in front of cinch or the use of either hand to instill fear or praise (upon completion of the final maneuver, contestants are allowed to praise their horse with a free hand)
- Failure to ever demonstrate correct lead or gait
- Knocking over, stepping out or falling off a trail obstacle such as a back thru, bridge, side pass, box, or water box
- Refusals, balk, or attempting to evade a trail obstacle by shying or backing (first incident)

Zero Maneuver Scores

- Repeated blatant disobedience (bucking, rearing, etc.)
- Failing to perform or skipping an obstacle/maneuver (this includes performing a maneuver backwards from what is indicated on the pattern)
- Fall of horse/rider – scoring will cease and the exhibitor will be given credit for the run up to that point.

STOCK HORSE REINING CLASS:

This class measures the ability of the western stock horse to perform many basic handling maneuvers. The Stock Horse of Texas Association has five recognized regular patterns plus two Novice & Youth Patterns. The patterns are broken down into either 7 or 8 maneuvers to be scored 10 points each. These maneuvers include:

Stops

Stops are the act of slowing the horse from a lope to a stop position by bringing the hind legs under the horse in a locked position sliding on the hind feet. The horse should enter the stop position by bending the back, bringing the hind legs further under the body while maintaining forward motion and ground contact and cadence with front legs. Throughout the stop, the horse should continue in a straight line while maintaining ground contact with the hind feet.

Spins

Spins are a series of 360-degree turns, executed over a stationary (inside) hind leg. Propulsion for the spin is supplied by the outside rear leg and front legs and contact should be made with the ground and a front leg. The location of hindquarters should be fixed at the start of the spin and maintained throughout the spins.

Rollbacks

Rollbacks are the 180 degree reversal of forward motion completed by running to a stop, rolling (turning) the shoulders back to the opposite direction over the hocks and departing in a canter, as one continuous motion. There should be no hesitation; however a slight pause to regain footing or balance should not be deemed hesitation. The horse should not step ahead or backup prior to rolling back.

Circles

Circles are maneuvers at the lope, of designated size and speed, which demonstrate control, willingness to guide and degree of difficulty in speed and speed changes. Circles must at all times be run in the geographical area of the arena specified in the pattern description and must have a common center point. There must be a clearly defined difference in the speed and size of a small, slow circle and a large, fast circle and the speeds to the left and right should be consistent.

Backups

A backup is a maneuver requiring the horse to be moved in a reverse motion in a straight line a required distance, at least 10 feet.

Hesitate

To hesitate is the act of demonstrating the horse's ability to stand in a relaxed manner at a designated time in a pattern. In a hesitation, the horse is required to remain motionless and relaxed. Reining patterns require a hesitation at the end of the pattern to demonstrate to the judge(s) the completion of the pattern.

Lead Changes

Lead changes are the act of changing the leading legs of the front and rear pairs of legs, at a lope, when changing the direction traveled. The lead change must be executed at a lope with no change of gait or speed and be performed in the exact geographical position in the arena specified in the pattern description. The change of front and rear leads must take place within the same stride to avoid deductions.

Run Downs and Run-arounds

Run downs are runs through the middle of the arena, and runs along the side and ends of the arena. Run downs and run-arounds should demonstrate control and gradual increase in speed to the stop.

Scoring Stock Horse Reining:

Credits:

- + Overall smoothness of pattern
- + Degree of difficulty exhibited by stops, spins and rollbacks and speed in circles and run-outs.
- + Horse should guide willingly without undue resistance.
- + Lack of set-ups or anticipations in the execution of any of the maneuvers.
- + Exhibiting finesse, attitude, quickness, authority and controlled speed while completing a correct maneuver

Zero Maneuver Scores

- Repeated blatant disobedience (bucking, rearing, etc.)
- Failing to perform or skipping an obstacle/maneuver (this includes performing a maneuver backwards from what is indicated on the pattern)
- Fall of horse/rider – scoring will cease and the exhibitor will be given credit for the run up to that point.

Five Point Penalties

All runs begin upon entering the pen; any infractions (such as two hands on the reins, using either hand to instill fear or praise, etc.) are subject to penalty at that time

- Using two hands on a curb bit, using more than one finger between split reins or any finger between romal reins. Penalty will be applied for each infraction. The free hand may be used to straighten excess rein at any place a horse is allowed to be completely stopped during a pattern
- Blatant disobediences, including kicking, bucking or rearing (first incident)
- Spurring in front of cinch or the use of either hand to instill fear or praise (upon completion of the final maneuver, contestants are allowed to praise their horse with a free hand)
- Over or under spinning of more than ½ turn from designated pattern

Two Point Penalties

- Break of gait
- Freeze up in spins or rollbacks
- On trot-in patterns, failure to stop or walk before executing a canter departure.
- On run-in patterns, failure to be in a canter prior to the first marker.
- If a horse does not completely pass the specified marker before initiating a stop position.

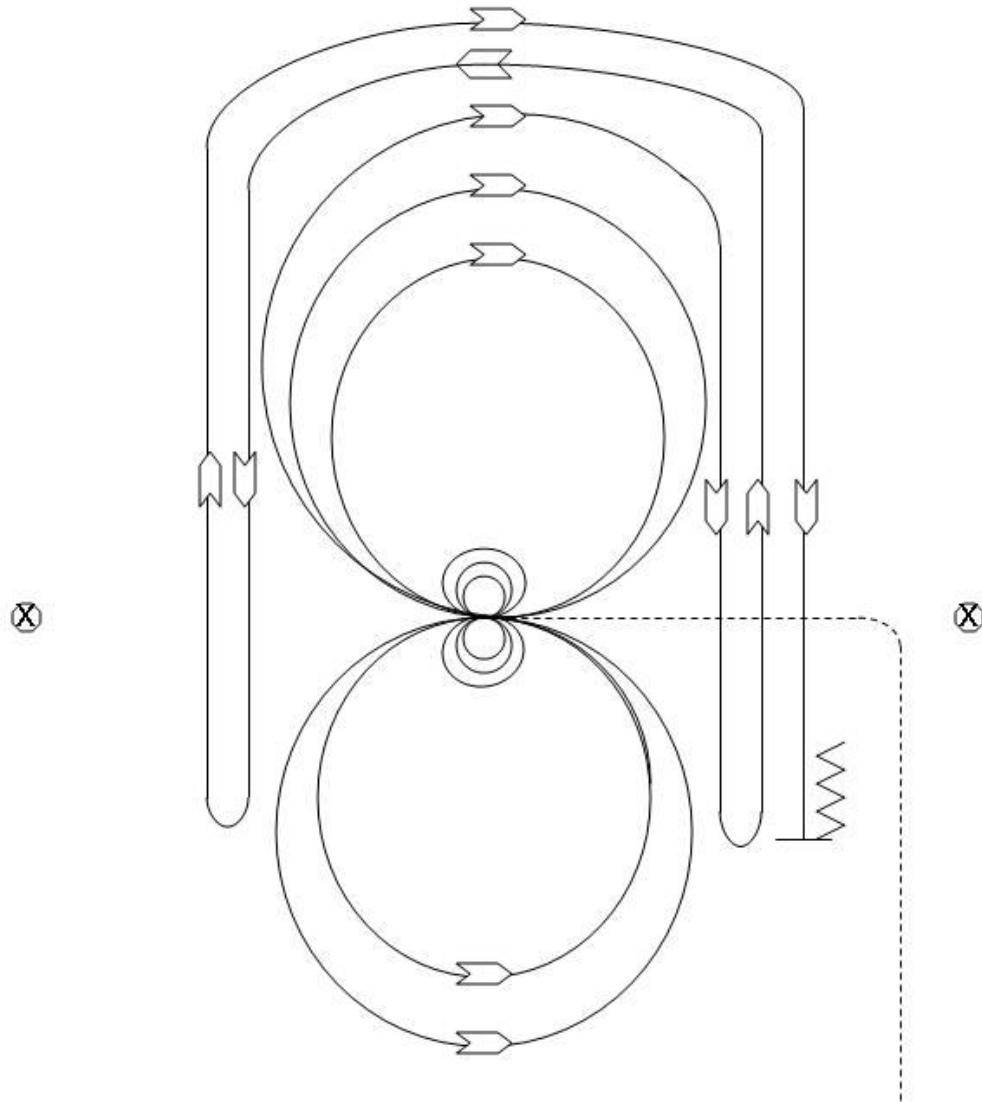
One Point Penalties

- In the circles or figure-eights, each time the horse is out of lead. This penalty is accumulative and will be deducted for each quarter of a circle the horse is out of lead .
- Over or under spinning of up to ½ turn

½ Point Penalties

- Starting a circle or exiting a rollback at a jog for up to two strides
- A delayed change of lead by one stride where the lead change is required by the pattern description
- Failure to remain a minimum of 20 feet from the wall or fence when approaching a stop and/or rollback (except in Novice/Youth Reining Pattern #1)

SHOT Stock Horse Reining Pattern #1



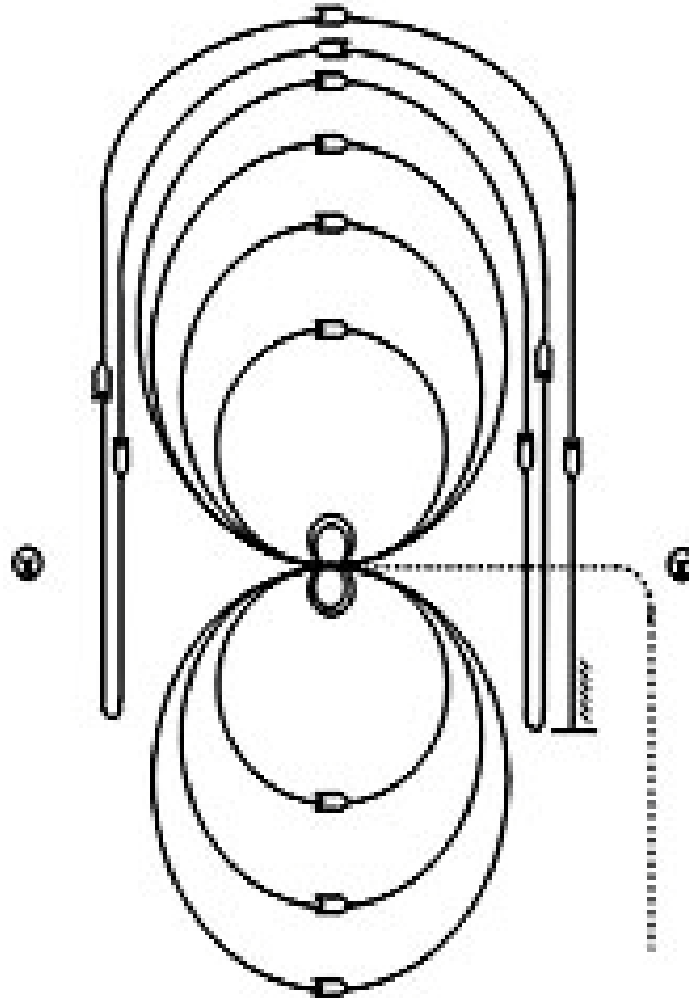
Mandatory Markers:

The judge shall indicate with markers on arena fence the center of the pattern.

Ride pattern as follows:

1. Trot to center of arena and stop.
2. Complete three spins in each direction
3. Begin on right lead and lope two large circles to the right, change leads.
4. Lope two large circles to the left, change leads.
5. Begin a large circle to the right but do not close this circle. Run down the right side of the arena past the center marker and do a left roll back at least 20 feet from the wall or fence, no hesitation.
6. Continue back around the previous circle but do not close this circle. Run down the left side of the arena past the center marker and do a right roll back at least 20 feet from the wall or fence, no hesitation.
7. Continue back around previous circle but do not close this circle. Run down the right side of the arena past the center marker and do a sliding stop at least 20 feet from the wall or fence. Back up at least 10 feet. Hesitate to show completion of pattern.

SHOT Stock Horse Reining Pattern #2



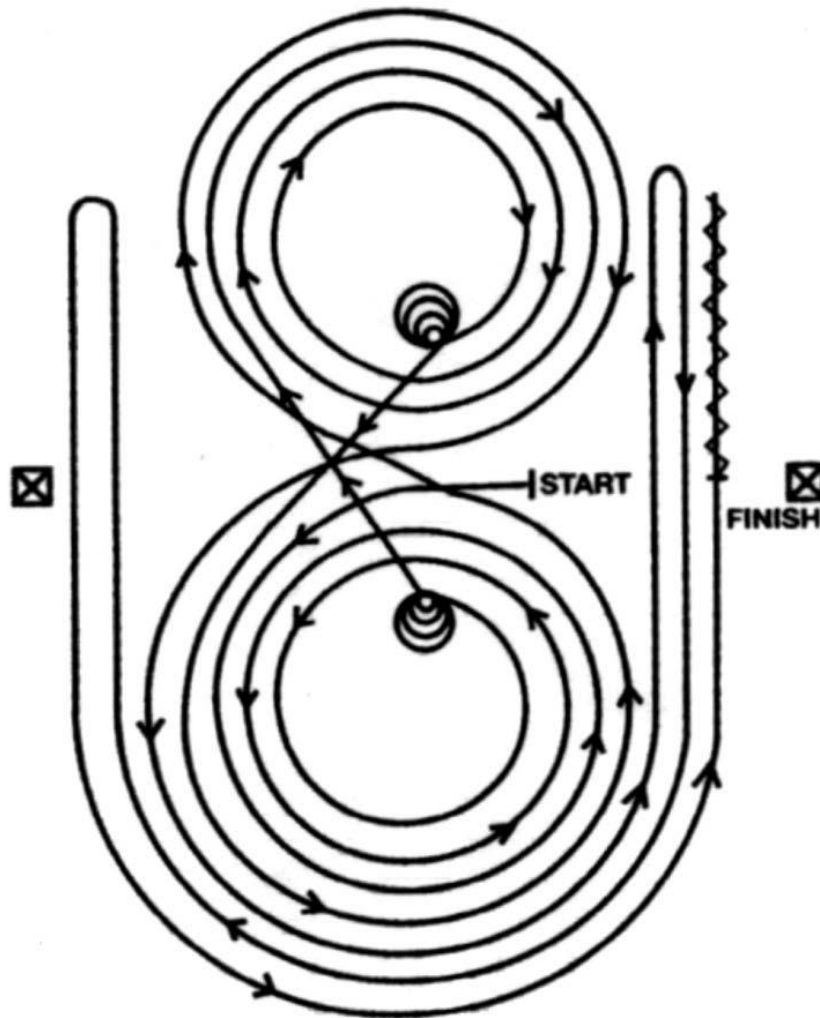
Mandatory Marker along Fence or Wall

The judge shall indicate with markers on arena fence or wall the center of pattern.

Ride pattern as follows:

1. Start by trotting into center of arena and either stop or walk before departure.
2. Make a large fast circle to right on the right lead.
3. Draw the second circle down to a small circle until you reach the center marker; stop.
4. Do four spins to the inside of the small circle at the center marker; at end of spins horse should be facing the left wall, slight hesitation.
5. Begin on left lead and make a large fast circle
6. Then a small circle, again drawing it down to the center of the arena, stop.
7. Do four spins to the inside of the circle, slight hesitation, horse to be facing left wall.
8. Take a right lead & make a fast figure eight over the large circles, close the eight, & change leads.
9. Begin a large fast circle to the right but do not close this circle. Run down the right side of the arena past the marker and do a left roll back at least 20 feet from the wall or fence, no hesitation.
10. Continue back around the previous circle but do not close this circle. Run down the left side of the arena past the center and do a right roll back at least 20 feet from the wall or fence, no hesitation.
11. Continue back around previous circle, but do not close this circle. Run down the right side of the arena past the center marker and do a sliding stop at least 20 feet from the wall or fence. Back up at least 10 feet. Hesitate to show completion of pattern.

SHOT Stock Horse Reining Pattern #3



Mandatory Marker along Fence or Wall

The judge shall indicate with markers on arena fence or wall the center of pattern.

Ride Pattern as follows:

1. Enter arena at sitting trot. Walk or stop before lope.

Begin at the center of the arena facing the left wall or fence

2. Begin on the left lead and complete three circles to the left. (The first two circles should be large and fast; the third circle small and slow.) Stop at the center of the arena. Hesitate.

3. Complete four spins to the left. Hesitate.

4. Begin on the right lead and complete three circles to the right. (The first two circles should be large and fast; the third circle small and slow. Stop at the center of the arena. Hesitate.

5. Complete four spins to the right. Hesitate.

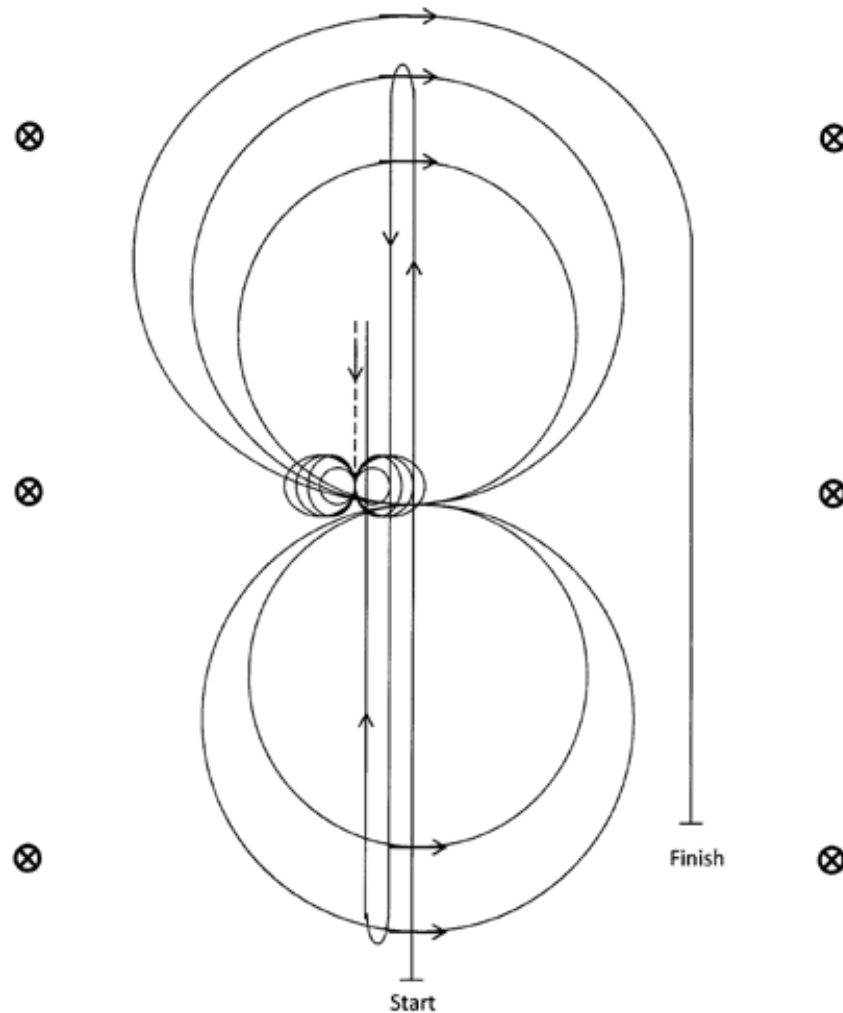
6. Begin on the left lead and ran a large fast circle to the left, change leads at the center of the arena, run a large fast circle to the right and change leads at the center of the arena.

7. Continue around previous circle to the left but do not close this circle. Run up the right side of the arena past the center marker and do a right rollback at least twenty feet from the wall or fence – no hesitation.

8. Continue around previous circle but do not close this circle. Run up the left side of the arena past the center marker and do a left rollback at least twenty feet from the wall or fence – no hesitation.

9. Continue back around previous circle but do not close this circle. Run up the right side of the arena past the center marker & do a sliding stop at least 20 feet from the wall or fence. Back up at least 10 feet. Hesitate to demonstrate completion of the pattern.

SHOT Stock Horse Reining Pattern #4



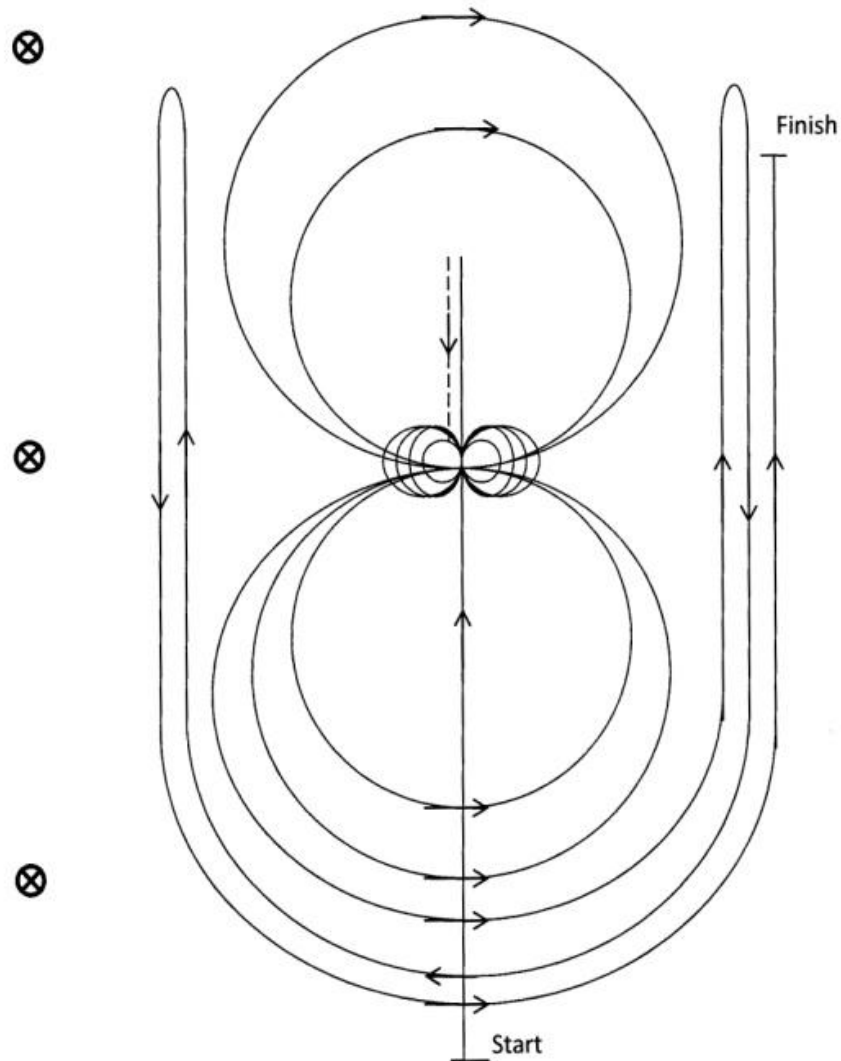
Mandatory Markers along Fence or Wall

The judge shall place markers on arena fence to establish distances.

Ride pattern as follows:

1. Run with speed to the far end of the arena past the end marker and execute a stop followed by a left rollback. (To avoid penalty, the horse must be at a lope when passing the first marker.)
2. Run to the opposite end of the arena past the end marker and do a stop followed by a right rollback.
3. Run past the center marker and do a sliding stop. Back to the center of the arena or at least 10 feet. Hesitate.
4. Complete four right spins.
5. Complete four and 1/4 spins to the left. Horse should be facing the left fence. Hesitate.
6. Beginning on the right lead, complete two circles to the right. The first circle should be large and fast and the second circle small and slow. Change leads at the center of the arena.
7. Complete two circles to the left. The first circle should be large and fast and the second circle should be small and slow. Change leads at the center of the arena.
8. Begin a large fast circle to the right but do not close the circle. Run straight down the right side of the arena past the center marker and do a sliding stop at least twenty feet from the fence. Hesitate to demonstrate completion of pattern.

SHOT Stock Horse Reining Pattern #5



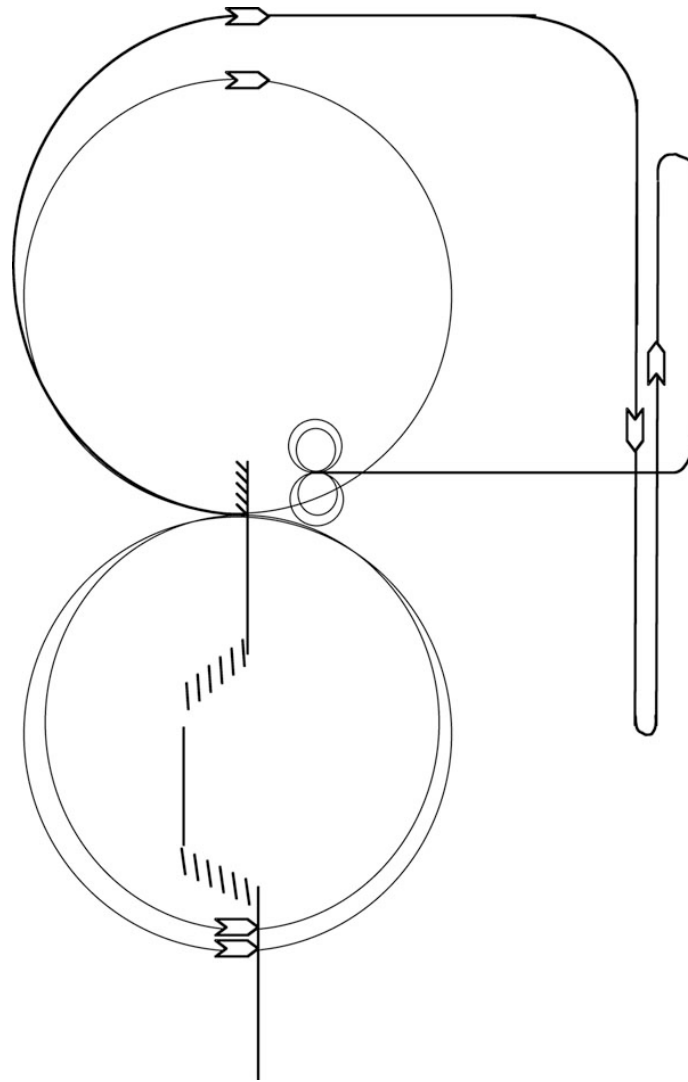
Mandatory Markers along Fence or Wall

The judge shall indicate the area for the pattern with six markers on arena fence.

Ride pattern as follows:

1. RUN past the center marker and do a SLIDING STOP. BACK to center of arena or at least 10 feet. Hesitate. (To avoid penalty, the horse must be loping when passing the first markers.)
2. Complete four RIGHT SPINS.
3. Complete FOUR and 1/4 LEFT SPINS. Horse to be facing left fence at completion. Slight hesitation.
4. Beginning on the left lead, complete TWO CIRCLES to the LEFT. First circle to be small and slow and second circle to be large and fast. CHANGE LEADS at the center of the arena.
5. Complete two CIRCLES to the RIGHT. First circle to be small and slow and second circle to be large and fast. CHANGE LEADS at center of arena.
6. Begin a large fast circle to the LEFT. Do not close this circle. RUN up the right side of the arena past the center marker and at least 20 feet from the fence. Do a RIGHT ROLLBACK.
7. Continue back around the previous circle, but do not close circle. RUN up the left side of the arena at least 20 feet from the fence and past the center marker. Do a LEFT ROLLBACK.
8. Continue back around previous circle. RUN up the right side of the arena at least 20 feet from the fence and past the center marker. Do a SLIDING STOP. Hesitate to show completion of pattern.

SHOT Novice and Youth Stock Horse Reining Pattern # 1



Ride pattern as follows:

1. Enter arena at SITTING TROT
2. TWO-TRACK LEFT, straight TROT, TWO-TRACK RIGHT
[Two-track is moving the horse forward and laterally simultaneously with bit contact. The horse's body is kept pointing straight in the direction indicated with the horse yielding laterally and forward to leg pressure.]
3. Move up to an EXTENDED TROT
4. STOP and BACK; Make left 90 degree PIVOT
5. Begin on right lead and LOPE 1 fast circle
6. CHANGE LEADS; LOPE two fast circles to left
7. CHANGE LEADS; LOPE, beginning a second RIGHT circle
8. Continue circle to wall and LOPE down wall
9. Make LEFT ROLL BACK using wall as assistance
10. LOPE straight down wall; Make RIGHT ROLL BACK using wall as assistance
11. LOPE to middle of arena; STOP
12. Make TWO SPINS EACH DIRECTION
13. Exit arena at a TROT.

STOCK HORSE WORKING COW HORSE CLASS FOR OPEN AND NON PRO DIVISIONS

3 MINUTES

A model western stock horse must also be a cow horse and this class has been designed to demonstrate and measure the horse's ability to do cow work. Holding the saddle horn is permitted in this class. There will be a 3 minute time limit per horse to perform the entire work beginning when the cow is turned into the arena. Timing will be done by the announcer. When there is one minute left on the time, the announcer will announce, "one minute". At 3 minutes, the announcer will call time. If the time has not elapsed and the judge is satisfied that all requirements of the class have been met, the judge should blow the whistle for the contestant to quit work.

*The judge may blow a whistle at any time for the contestant to cease work for safety reasons. Judges will give credit for what they have seen. Only the judge may award a new cow to a contestant to replace a cow that will not honor a horse.

Part One – Boxing the Cow – The rider shall ride into the arena, face the cattle entry gate, and signal for their cow to be turned into the arena. The cow shall be controlled on the entry end of the arena for a sufficient amount of time to demonstrate the horse's ability to "hold" the cow. If the cow does not immediately challenge the horse, the rider shall aggressively move in on the cow to demonstrate his horse's ability to drive and block the cow on the entry fence.

Part Two – Fence Work – After the cow has been controlled on the end of the arena, the rider shall set the cow up and drive it down the side of the arena. The cow should be turned on the fence at least once in each direction. The first run out for a turn shall be past the half-way mark of the arena. All turns down the side shall be completed before reaching the end fence.

Part Three – Optional Roping or Circling - The rider has the option to either rope the cow or to take the cow to the middle of the arena and circle it at least once each direction. A rider may circle or rope the cow, but cannot combine the two to get credit for this portion of the class.

To rope the cow, the rider must be carrying a rope when the class starts. The rider may pull up after the fence work, take down the rope, and proceed to rope and stop the cow. The rider may only throw two loops. A horse must be given credit for rating and tracking, but should not be scored higher than a horse that has also demonstrated the ability to stop and hold the cow.

Scoring Working Cow Horse Class

Scoring for the working cow horse class shall be 20 points for each of the three parts of the class with a total of 60 points for the entire class. Each of the three parts of the class are broken into two scores of 10. In selecting tie-breakers, a judge may use 1,2,3,4 in any order. Scoring columns 5 and 6 for both circling and roping should be given the same tie breaker rankings but can be given any tie breaker rankings. In other words, give only 6 tie breaker rankings with circling and roping scoring columns being the same.

Zero Maneuver Scores

- Repeated blatant disobedience (bucking, rearing, etc.)
- Turning tail to a cow – scoring will cease and the exhibitor will be given credit for the run up to that point (excluding the maneuver in which the infraction occurred).
- Fall of horse/rider – scoring will cease and the exhibitor will be given credit for the run up to that point.

Five Point Penalties

All runs begin upon entering the pen; any infractions (such as two hands on the reins, using either hand to instill fear or praise, etc.) are subject to penalty at that time

- Using two hands on a curb bit, using more than one finger between split reins or any finger between romal reins. Penalty will be applied for each infraction. The free hand may be used to straighten excess rein at any place a horse is allowed to be completely stopped during a pattern
- Blatant disobediences, including kicking, bucking or rearing (first incident)

- Spurring in front of cinch or the use of either hand to instill fear or praise (upon completion of the final maneuver, contestants are allowed to praise their horse with a free hand)
- Failure to turn the cow both directions on the fence
- Missing both loops in the roping or running out of time to rope.

Scoring for Part One – Boxing (Maximum of twenty points)

The horse will be scored 10 points for control, position and correctness

The horse will be scored 10 points for degree of difficulty, amount of work done, eye appeal and cow sense.

Credits:

- + Expression by the horse and making moves with little rider assistance
- + Holding and controlling the cow
- + Amount of work actually done and the degree of difficulty of the work
- + Horse forces cow to turn

Deductions:

- Missing cow badly on turns
- Horse having to be handled excessively
- Losing the cow, not setting the cow up for the drive down the fence
- Using side fences to turn cow

Scoring for Part Two – Fence Work (Maximum of twenty points)

The horse will be scored 10 points for control, position & correctness

The horse will be scored 10 points for degree of difficulty, amount of work done, eye appeal and cow sense.

Credits:

- + First run at least ½ length of arena
- + Turns that are right on the cow
- + Controlling a difficult cow

Deductions:

- Making first run less than ½ length of arena
- Using end fences to help turn cow
- Going around the end of arena to get a turn
- Sliding by cow by more than a horse length on turns
- Failure to turn the cow both directions on the fence -5 point penalty

Scoring for Part Three – Optional Circling or Roping (Maximum of twenty points)

Circling

The horse will be scored 10 points for control, position and correctness.

The horse will be scored 10 points for degree of difficulty, amount of work done, eye appeal and cow sense.

Credits:

- + Getting up on cow close enough to control the circles
- + Acknowledging the cow during circling and working willingly

Deductions:

- Lack of control in circles due to distance from cow
- Not acknowledging the cow or simply lack of horse's ability

Roping

The horse will be scored 10 points for rating, position, stop & holding.

The horse will be scored 10 points for speed, degree of difficulty, eye appeal and cow sense.

Credits:

- + Rating and following cow to allow roper the optimum position to rope
- + Stopping hard and staying in the ground during the jerk

Deductions:

- Not tracking, not rating and not catching up to the cow
- Poor stop
- Missing both loops or running out of time to rope – 5 point penalty

WORKING COW HORSE CLASS FOR LTD NON PRO AND JUNIOR HORSE DIVISIONS

2 MINUTES

A versatile western stock horse must also be a cow horse and this class has been designed to demonstrate and measure a horse's ability to do cow work. Holding the saddle horn is permitted in this class. **This class has been developed for non-pro riders and the Junior horse division as an intermediate level working cow horse class.** There will be a **two minute time limit** per horse to perform the entire work. Timing will be done by the announcer starting when the cow is turned into the arena. When there is one minute left on the time, the announcer will announce, "one minute". At two minutes, the announcer will call time. Contestants must continue working until time is called to avoid a run content deduction.

The judge may blow a whistle at any time for the contestant to cease work for safety reasons. Judges will give credit for what they have seen. Only the judge may award a new cow to a contestant to replace a cow that will not honor a horse.

The work in this class will consist of the following three parts.

Part One – Boxing the Cow – The rider shall ride into the arena and face the cattle entry gate. The rider shall signal for their cow to be turned into the arena. Upon entry into the arena, the cow shall be controlled on the entry end of the arena for a sufficient amount of time to demonstrate their horse's ability to "hold" the cow.

Part Two - Release cow and Drive Down Side of Arena to Opposite End of Arena – After the cow has been controlled on the entrance end of the arena, the rider shall set the cow up for driving down the side of the arena. When coming out of corner, the horse shall be close enough to cow to demonstrate control with cow against the fence. This distance and control should be maintained for approximately 1/2 to 3/4 the length of arena. Rider will then stop and release the cow and move horse toward center of arena to set cow up for boxing.

Part Three – Boxing the Cow at Opposite End of Arena –The exhibitor will again control or "hold" the cow at this end of the arena to demonstrate the horse's ability to "hold" the cow. Continue boxing until time expires

Scoring Working Cow Horse class for Limited Non Pro and Junior Horse Divisions

Scoring for the working cow horse class for limited non pro and junior horse divisions will be from 1 to 50 points based on 20 points for each "boxing the cow" work and 10 points for the drive down the center of the arena. Each of the three parts of the class are broken into two scores. In selecting tie breakers, a judge may use 1 through 6 of the scoring columns in any order.

Scoring for Part One – Boxing (Maximum of 20 points)

The horse will be scored 10 points for control, position & correctness.

The horse will be scored 10 points for degree of difficulty, amount of work done, eye appeal and cow sense.

Credit:

- + Expression by the horse & making moves with little rider assistance
- + Holding and controlling the cow
- + Amount of work actually done & the degree of difficulty of the work

Deductions:

- Missing cow badly on turns
- Horse having to be handled excessively
- Letting cow escape to start rundown instead of being held, released, and driven down the center of arena

- Using side fences to turn cow

Scoring for Part Two – Driving down arena fence (Maximum of 10 points)

To receive full credit for the drive down the cow must be controlled on the fence for at least 1/2 the length of the arena.

The horse will be scored 5 points for control, position and initiative.

The horse will be scored 5 points for degree of difficulty, amount of work done, eye appeal and cow sense.

Credit:

- + Rating the cow
- + Blocking the cow with pressure towards the end of the arena.
- + Driving the cow with control down the side of the arena

Deductions:

- Unable to direct cow to opposite end of arena
- Failure to rate the cow and drive against the fence
- Letting cow return to entry gate

Scoring for Part Three – Boxing (Maximum of 20 points)

The horse will be scored 10 points for control, position and correctness.

The horse will be scored 10 points for degree of difficulty, amount of work done, eye appeal and cow sense.

Credit:

- + Expression by the horse and making moves with little rider assistance
- + Holding and controlling the cow
- + Amount of work actually done and the degree of difficulty of the work

Deductions:

- Missing cow badly on turns
- Horse having to be handled excessively
- Letting cow escape

Five Point Penalties

All runs begin upon entering the pen; any infractions (such as two hands on the reins, using either hand to instill fear or praise, etc.) are subject to penalty at that time

- Using two hands on a curb bit, using more than one finger between split reins or any finger between romal reins. Penalty will be applied for each infraction. The free hand may be used to straighten excess rein at any place a horse is allowed to be completely stopped during a pattern
- Blatant disobediences, including kicking, bucking or rearing (first incident)
- Spurring in front of cinch or the use of either hand to instill fear or praise (upon completion of the final maneuver, contestants are allowed to praise their horse with a free hand)

Zero Maneuver Scores

- Repeated blatant disobedience (bucking, rearing, etc.)
- Turning tail to a cow – scoring will cease and the exhibitor will be given credit for the run up to that point (excluding the maneuver in which the infraction occurred).
- Fall of horse/rider – scoring will cease and the exhibitor will be given credit for the run up to that point.

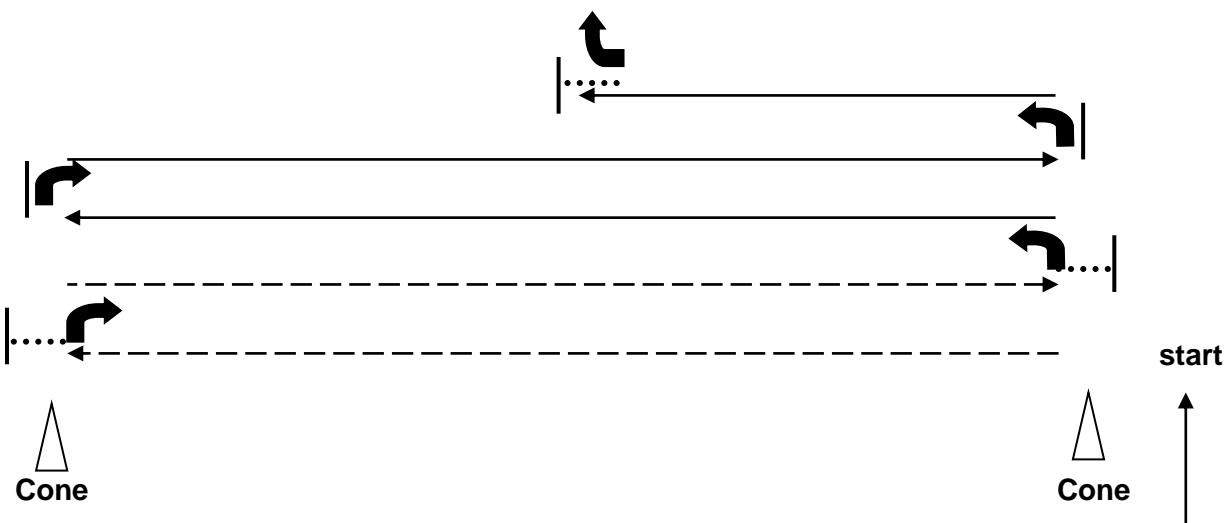
WORKING COW HORSE CLASS FOR NOVICE & YOUTH DIVISIONS 1 MINUTE TO WORK THE COW

A versatile western stock horse must also be a cow horse and this class has been designed to demonstrate and measure a horse's ability to do cow work. Holding the saddle horn is permitted in this class including the extended trot portion of the cow horse pattern. **This class has been developed for novice and youth riders as an entry level working cow horse class.** The rider will enter the arena and perform the cow horse pattern. After completing the cow horse pattern, the rider will face the cow end of the arena and call for a cow. Timing will be done by the announcer starting when the cow is turned into the arena. The rider will have 1 minute to work the cow. At 1 minute, the announcer will call time.

The judge may blow a whistle at any time for the contestant to cease work for safety reasons. Judge will give credit for what they have seen. The work in the cow horse class will consist of the following two parts.

Part One – Cow Horse Pattern – The rider shall trot into the arena, trot to first cone and start pattern.

Markers: Marker placement shall be a minimum of 20 ft. from the wall.



Enter arena at trot and trot to first cone

1. Extended Trot to second cone; Stop; Back two steps; Rollback to right
2. Extended Trot back to first cone; Stop; Back two steps; Rollback to left
3. Lope to second cone; Stop; Rollback to right
4. Lope to first cone; Stop; Rollback to left
5. Lope to center; Stop, Back; Pivot 90 degrees toward cattle and call for cow to be worked.

Part Two – Boxing the Cow – The rider shall signal for their cow to be turned into the arena. Upon entry into the arena, the cow shall be controlled on the entry end of the arena for one minute to demonstrate the horse's ability to "hold" the cow. If the cow does not immediately challenge the horse, the rider shall aggressively move in on the cow to demonstrate his horse's ability to drive and block the cow on the entry fence.

Scoring Novice & Youth Working Cow Horse Class

Scoring for the working cow horse class shall be 20 points for the Cow Horse Pattern and 40 points for the Cow Work for a total of 60 points for the entire class. The Cow Horse Pattern is divided into five maneuvers with a maximum score of 4 points each. The Cow Work is divided into two scores of 20 points each. In selecting tie breakers, a judge may use 1 through 7 maneuvers/scores in any order.

Scoring for Part One – Cow Horse Pattern (Maximum of twenty points)

The horse will be scored 1-4 points for entering at trot, extended trot to first cone, stop, back two steps and rollback to right.

The horse will be scored 1-4 points for extended trot to cone, stop, back two steps and rollback to left.

The horse will be scored 1-4 points for lope, stop and rollback to right.

The horse will be scored 1-4 points for lope, stop and rollback to left.

The horse will be scored 1-4 points for lope to center, stop, back, pivot, call for cow.

Credit:

- + Good Hard Straight Stops
- + Correct Rollbacks
- + Correct Gaits

Deductions:

- Failure to complete pattern as described
- Poor stops
- Poor turns
- Poor backing

Scoring for Part Two – Boxing (Maximum of forty points)

The horse will be scored 1-20 points for control, position, correctness and initiative.

The horse will be scored 1-20 points for degree of difficulty, eye appeal and cow sense.

Credit:

- + Expression by the horse and making moves with little rider assistance
- + Holding and controlling the cow
- + Amount of work actually done and the degree of difficulty of the work

Deductions:

- Missing cow badly on turns
- Horse having to be handled excessively
- Letting cow escape

Five Point Penalties

All runs begin upon entering the pen; any infractions (such as two hands on the reins, using either hand to instill fear or praise, etc.) are subject to penalty at that time

- Using two hands on a curb bit, using more than one finger between split reins or any finger between romal reins. Penalty will be applied for each infraction. The free hand may be used to straighten excess rein at any place a horse is allowed to be completely stopped during a pattern
- Blatant disobediences, including kicking, bucking or rearing (first incident)
- Spurring in front of cinch or the use of either hand to instill fear or praise (upon completion of the final maneuver, contestants are allowed to praise their horse with a free hand)

Zero Maneuver Scores

- Repeated blatant disobedience (bucking, rearing, etc.)
- Failing to perform or skipping an obstacle/maneuver (this includes performing a maneuver backwards from what is indicated on the pattern)
- Turning tail to a cow – scoring will cease and the exhibitor will be given credit for the run up to that point (excluding the maneuver in which the infraction occurred).
- Fall of horse/rider – scoring will cease and the exhibitor will be given credit for the run up to that point

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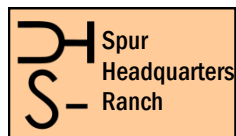
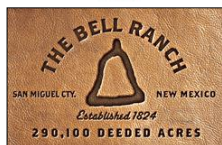
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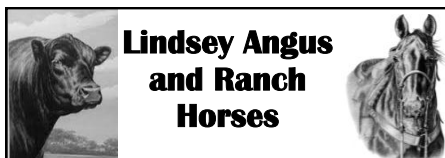
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