



## **WORLD CUTTING HORSE ASSOCIATION, LLC. RULE BOOK**

Mission Statement To Honor the Western heritage & majesty of the cutting horse, the World Cutting Horse Association, LLC. strives to promote cutting contests as a sport and encourages individuals, families, companies and groups to become involved in breeding, training, and exhibiting cutting horses in the contest arena. By the establishment of rules of conduct for cutting horse contests and the keeping of completed records of these contests, the WCHA seeks to promote and regulate the showing of cutting horses in a Fun, Family environment.

WCHA membership promotes people of varied backgrounds, & careers, being involved in the sport that celebrates our Western Heritage, Family Values, Stewardship of the Land, and love of the Cutting Horse, furthermore as an association encourages their participation in order to achieve these goals from the Weekend Competitor level, and perspective.

About this Rule Book The Rules contained herein have been considered and approved by the Managing Members of the World Cutting Horse Association, LLC. These Rules will be strictly adhered to and enforced by the Members of the WCHA. In determining whether violations of the Rules have occurred, the Managing Members assisting in such determination may consider, but are not bound by, prior determinations and interpretations of the Rules by the Managing Members. The Managing Members of the WCHA may revise or amend the rules contained herein as needed.

### **STANDING RULES**

#### **Section I General**

##### **RULE 1**

In as much as the World Cutting Horse Association, LLC. (WCHA) has for its basic purposes the public exhibition and promotion of the cutting horse, it is hereby established that all contests conducted by an affiliate of the WCHA must first be approved by the WCHA before they become sanctioned WCHA shows.

1 A. WCHA approved contests are restricted to WCHA members only. The only exception will be WCHA approved shows held jointly with other organizations or associations (as provided for in Rule 1 C.) whose members may not be members of the WCHA.

1 B. All owners and riders must be members in good standing with the WCHA to compete in an approved show. In the event that a person competes in an WCHA approved contest and is not a current WCHA member, said person may be fined in the amount of \$50.00. Failure to pay the

assessed fine will be cause for denial of membership. In addition, a \$50.00 fine (per occurrence) will be assessed any show management that allows an entry to show without the current required membership. The foregoing to be interpreted and enforced in conjunction with our standing rules..

1 C. The WCHA may, within its discretion, approve shows sponsored or conducted by a non-affiliate or conducted jointly by the WCHA with other organizations or associations.

#### RULE 2

Any individual or affiliate conducting a cutting horse contest sanctioned by the WCHA must follow the Standing Rules of the WCHA, unless modified in conjunction with World Cutting Horse Association, LLC. Standing Rules contests held jointly with other organizations or associations.

2 A. All references hereinafter contained providing for compliance with the standing rules of the WCHA shall be enforced with the understanding that exceptions or modifications may be approved by the WCHA Managing Members in connection with contests held in conjunction with other organizations or associations.

2 B. In the event that a particular situation arises which is not addressed or covered by a standing rule(s) of the WCHA, the Managing Members shall be allowed to refer to the rules of any other equine association for guidance in resolving the matter. However, the rules of the WCHA shall supersede the rules of all other associations whether said rules are in concert or conflict with the Standing Rules of the WCHA.

2 C. For the purpose of definition, a member's last recorded address shall include an email address, and an email address shall be accepted as an official address.

#### RULE 3

All registered horses must be shown under the name assigned to the respective horse by their breed associations and all unregistered horses must be shown under the name designated to the respective horse at any and all contests approved by the WCHA.

3. A. WCHA will allow the showing of cloned horses and their offspring. Their winnings will count in the standings.

#### RULE 4

The term "Show Management" as used herein is the organization or individual acting as sponsor of a cutting horse contest for which said organization or individual sought and received the approval of the WCHA to conduct the same.

#### RULE 5

Show Management may take any actions necessary which it feels are in the best interest of the show, in compliance with WCHA Standing Rules. In the event that a member feels that Show Management has not acted in the best interest of the show or has violated WCHA Standing Rules, the member may file a protest with the WCHA Managing Members.

## **SECTION II MEMBERSHIP**

#### RULE 6

Membership in the WCHA is a privilege, not a right, application for which shall be made on forms and by fees and procedures prescribed from time to time by the WCHA. Membership, or application thereof, may be cancelled or denied by the Managing Members for any cause detrimental to the interest of the WCHA, its programs and policies, or harmonious relationship of its members as determined by the WCHA Managing Members. Membership cancellation or application denial proceedings under this rule shall provide for prior notice and hearing. Any person whose membership is cancelled or denied may request a hearing before the Managing Members within ten (10) days of receiving notice that membership in the WCHA has been

cancelled or denied. Such cancellation or denial becomes final unless the WCHA receives such request within the time period. The effect of membership cancellation or denial may be denial of privileges, including show privileges, of the WCHA. A suspended member is prohibited from entering the warm up area or the contest arena either on foot or on horseback. Every member, by joining the WCHA, or non-member, by participating in WCHA approved events, does hereby agree:

6 A. If unsuccessful in an attempt to overturn WCHA decisions, actions, rules or regulations, to reimburse the WCHA for reasonable legal fees, court costs and other expenses in defense of such suit; and

6 B. If legal action is undertaken against the WCHA, whether in law, or equity, such action must be taken in courts located in Love County, Oklahoma.

#### RULE 7

Any individual, firm, partnership, corporation, limited liability company, limited partnership, trust or any other legal entity, or organization of good character and reputation (collectively "Entity") interested in cutting horses may become a member of the WCHA by applying to the WCHA and paying the required fees. To be eligible for any WCHA premium awards or prizes, both owners and riders must be current WCHA members in good standing.

#### RULE 8

Membership shall be in three categories: Individual Membership, Youth Membership, and Affiliate Producer Membership. Membership in the WCHA is non-transferable.

8 A. Annual Membership: An annual fee of \$35 shall be paid for each annual membership; said fee to become due on November 1st of each year and to be considered delinquent if not received within thirty (30) days from date of invoice addressed to any prior or new member at the address shown on the membership records of the WCHA or information which the WCHA may (but not obligated to) have obtained from any affiliate or other source. Annual membership shall cover the holder, of the year in which the membership is paid. In the event the annual membership is for a single minor child under eighteen (18) years of age with no other member residing in the same household, the annual fee shall be \$15.00. Note, All participants in an approved WCHA Arena, Loping Area, or Practice Pen must be an WCHA Member.

8 B. Affiliate Membership: Organizations consisting of at least ten (10) members who are also WCHA members in good standing and interested in cutting horses may be designated as Affiliates of the World Cutting Horse Association, LLC. upon acceptance of their application and payment of an annual fee of \$150.00, said fee to become due on November 1st each year. The affiliate membership fee may be waived according to WCHA management. Affiliate memberships may be denied or cancelled at any time by the WCHA Managing Members.

8 C. Requirements for Affiliation: In order to retain the designation of WCHA Affiliate, each affiliated organization must:

1. Pay its annual fee within thirty (30) days of notice.
2. Provide the WCHA with a copy of its current Constitution and Bylaws no later than January 31st of each calendar year or certification that there have been no changes or modifications to those on file with the WCHA. The WCHA Managing Members may disapprove an Affiliate's Bylaws in those instances where they conflict with the Rules of the WCHA or there is such a significant departure from the norms and standards of membership organizations, so as to disrupt the harmonious relationship of its members and interferes with the accomplishment of the Mission Statement of the WCHA.

3. Provide the WCHA with a complete list of its members, including physical, and e-mail addresses, within thirty (30) days notice and monthly thereafter as additional memberships are obtained.
4. Provide the WCHA with the following, which must be received by the WCHA office within twelve (12) days of the closing date of a show: a. Five percent (5%) fee deducted from the total entry fees paid in all approved contests. b. Completed Show Results. c. Completed and signed Judges Cards for each WCHA approved class held.
5. Conduct its affairs in compliance with the Rules of this Association, including, but not limited to: a. Any affiliate found not in compliance with all sections of this rule on January 31 of each year, or within thirty (30) days notice from the WCHA of any violation or non-compliance with the rules of the WCHA may be denied privileges or membership until all of the above rules have been satisfied.
6. Provide for fiscal year November 1st through WCHA Finals in October. Each affiliate through its officers, shall require its show management to provide full financial disclosure, including all receipts and disbursements, in such format and within a time frame in order that the affiliate office of treasurer or president can provide to the affiliate members and the WCHA a complete statement of revenues and expenses in connection with all events and activities of the affiliate. The affiliate treasurer or president shall provide the statement of revenues and expenses to the WCHA prior to December 31st of each calendar year and shall make the statement of revenues and expenses available to each affiliate member without any additional charges, efforts or requirements on the part of the affiliate member.
7. A distinction is made between the office of secretary of the affiliate and the show secretary. The show secretary of an affiliate is an employee of the affiliate and serves at the direction of the Board of Directors. The show secretary of an affiliate may not be a member of the Board and does not have voting rights in connection with decisions made by the Board. a. Show secretaries and show management personnel must be members of the WCHA.
8. An existing affiliate must conduct a minimum of four (4) approved contests during each point year; except that, a new affiliate must conduct a minimum of two (2) approved contests during their first point year and thereafter meet the requirement of four (4) approved shows during each subsequent point year.

#### Section III Approved Contests

##### RULE 9

To be WCHA approved, a signed Affiliate Producer Application form must be received in the WCHA office no later than the first (1st) day of the month preceding the month during which the show is held, or posted on the website at least thirty (30) days prior to the show. If Show Management subsequently determines that any change is necessary, Show Management must request and obtain written approval of the change from the WCHA. Any approved change concerning an approved show, including but not limited to added money, entry fees, payout schedule, office charges, dates, location or start time of a contest, must appear on the website at least 15 days prior to the scheduled event. After the change has been approved by the WCHA, if the WCHA determines that written notification (other than appearing on the website) must be provided to its membership, then written notification of the change must be mailed by the Affiliate Producer's Show Secretary to the entire WCHA Membership fifteen (15) days prior to the scheduled event. The affiliate must reimburse the WCHA within twenty (20) days after the date of billing, reflecting postage, printing, stationary, or any other related costs.

##### RULE 10

A show that is approved by the WCHA must comply with all WCHA Standing Rules, or as may be modified pursuant to Rule 1 C.

#### RULE 11

All Judges for WCHA approved shows must be selected from the WCHA, PCCHA, NCHA, or ACHA Approved Judges List. Judges hired by WCHA approved shows must be current WCHA members. It is the responsibility of the Show Secretary to enforce this rule or collect membership dues. Any WCHA member not currently on the WCHA Approved Judges List who has won \$10,000 in cutting contests excluding aged events may request a WCHA Judge Application form from the WCHA office. Once the completed WCHA Judge Application is received by the WCHA office, it will be forwarded to the Managing Members for review. The individual's name will be added to the WCHA Approved Judges List upon approval of the WCHA Managing Members.

#### RULE 12

When a Show Application is submitted for approval by a current WCHA affiliate, show approval will be considered for that particular show, provided: (1) The show is directly sponsored or conducted by the affiliate requesting show approval; (2) The added money does not exceed \$300.00 in any one class, unless specifically approved by WCHA Managing Members.

12 A. Early applications are encouraged, and consideration will be given to the earliest applications received by the WCHA office.

12 B. Affiliates may use a sliding scale for approved added money contests. (If Advertised \$500. Added, min. entries are (15) Horses, if (10) Horses, \$400. Added, if (5) Horses \$300. Added, if (3) horses entered \$200. Added, etc.) Rule 13. Show Management of all WCHA approved contests must use official Judge's Cards provided by the WCHA and shall post same in a conspicuous space immediately following each class and go-round. Show Management must forward Judge's Cards to the WCHA along with completed WCHA Show Results and fees within twelve (12) days of the closing date of the shows.

#### RULE 13

13 A. In the event WCHA Show Results are not received in the WCHA office within twelve (12) days of the closing date of the show, the WCHA affiliate which sponsored the show will be fined a \$200.00 late charge, unless waived by the WCHA Managing Members upon determining just cause for late submittal of show results. Failure by an affiliate to pay the assessed fine will be cause for cancellation of future WCHA approved shows.

#### RULE 14

The WCHA reserves the right to deny approval or cancel the approval of a show which it deems not to be in the best interest of the Association.

#### RULE 15

All WCHA approved contests must be videoed. The video cost may be passed on to the contestants. Videos must be retained by the Show Management or video service provider for not less than thirty (30) days after the closing date of the contest and shall be available to the WCHA upon request at no cost to the WCHA.

#### RULE 16

All members of the WCHA are responsible for determining class eligibility for themselves and all horses they own or exhibit as determined by the combined Equistat records of all cutting horse associations on the first day of the current WCHA point year (November 1st). In order to determine eligibility, members must add total earnings from all horse associations. All horse associations aged event earnings are included in determining rider eligibility, but are NOT included in determining horse eligibility. All earnings as of November 1 must be combined to determine eligibility.

16 A. Upon determining that a horse or rider has won money in a class for which the horse or rider is ineligible, the WCHA records will be adjusted to remove the ineligible horse or rider, with the ineligible earnings to be reallocated among the remaining class participants to

establish the correct class standings. Any member in violation of this rule shall be subject to disciplinary procedures.

16 B. To be eligible for any WCHA earnings or awards, both owners and riders must be current WCHA members in good standing.

16 C. There are ten (10) classifications of WCHA approved contests:

1. Open Class: Horse Eligibility Class. Open to any horse, regardless of breed, age, sex, color, conformation, appearance, or previous performance. Horses are to be judged on performance only. Earnings will accumulate from Shows that comply with all WCHA standing Rules. A Non Pro may exhibit a Horse in a WCHA Open Class as long as the Horse is owned by the Non Pro, His/Her Spouse, or Child that is a WCHA member in good standing. The Non Pro exhibiting in an Open Class must pay all entrie fees and charges related to the entry, and must not receive direct, or indirect remuneration. A Rider may show unlimited Horses in the Open Class.

1A. A \$500,000. Ltd. Open, "Class within a Class" has been added to the Open.

2. Non Professional Class: Rider Eligibility Class. Eligible Riders/Competitors that have Equistat TOTAL lifetime earnings up to \$1,000,000. Rider must own their horse/s. No limit on horse earnings. A rider may show 2 horses in the Non Pro Class. Standings will be determined on horse and rider.

2A. Add \$500,000 Ltd. NP "Class within a Class".

3. \$50,000 Amateur Class: Rider Eligibility Class. Eligible Riders/Competitors MUST have less than \$50,000.00 In TOTAL lifetime earnings according to Equistat at the beginning of Membership Year (November 1st). Rider must own their Horse. No limit on Horse Earnings. A Rider may show 2 Horses in the \$50,000 Amateur Class. Standings will be determined on horse and rider.

4. \$2,000 Amateur Class: Rider Eligibility Class. Eligible riders must have won less than \$2,000 in total lifetime earnings at the beginning of Membership Year (November 1st). Horse can be owned by another WCHA Member in good standing. No Limit on horse earnings. A rider may show 2 horses in the \$2,000 Amateur Class. Standings will be determined on horse and rider.

5. Youth Class: Rider Eligibility Class. Eligibility ages 13 and below, through 18 years of age, at the beginning of Membership Year (November 1st). No limit on horse earnings. Horse can be owned by another WCHA Member in good standing. A rider may show 1 horse in the Youth Class.

6. \$35,000 Novice Non Pro Class: Horse Eligibility Class. Horse must have won less than \$35,000 in lifetime earnings according to Equistat. Exhibitor must own horse. A Rider may show 2 horses in the \$35,000 Amateur Class. Standings will be determined on horse and rider.

7. Select Class: Rider Eligibility Class. Eligibility Ages 50 and above at the beginning of Membership Year (November 1st). No limit on horse earnings. Exhibitor must own horse/s. A Rider may show 2 horses in the Select Class. Standings will be determined on horse and rider.

8. \$15,000 Amateur Class: Rider Eligibility Class. Exhibitor/Rider must have less than \$15,000 in lifetime earnings according to Equistat. Rider must own horse. No limit on horse earnings. A Rider may show 2 horses in the \$15,000 Amateur Class. Standings will be determined on horse and rider.

9. \$15,000 Novice Class: Horse Eligibility Class. Eligibility of Horse is less than \$15,000 in lifetime earnings according to Equistat. Any WCHA Member can show. A Non Pro that meets the eligibility of any Non Pro that would show in the Open. (see Class #1, Non Pro eligibility in the Open Class). Any WCHA rider may show unlimited Horses in the \$15,000 Novice Class.

10. Ranch Cutting Class: Rider Eligibility Class. Open to any horse, and any rider. No limit on horse earnings. Horse can be owned by another WCHA Member in good standing. A Rider may

show unlimited horses in the Ranch Cutting Class. Standings will be determined on horse and rider.

16 D. Jackpot Cuttings: Affiliates may hold Jackpot Cuttings provided there is no added money and subject to the following additional conditions.:

a. Money or points earned in Jackpot Cuttings will be considered for lifetime earnings, however will not be considered for any WCHA awards.

b. Money or points earned in Jackpot Cuttings will count toward show classification eligibility. Example: A contestant whose total winnings include Jackpot Cuttings would not be eligible to show in the \$2k Ltd. Rider Class if the contestant has won in excess of \$2000.00 inclusive of Jackpot Cuttings.

c. Jackpot Cuttings will not qualify contestants for WCHA World Show Finals eligibility.

d. Any current WCHA member, in good standing, may judge a Jackpot Cutting. e. Affiliates conducting Jackpot Cuttings must comply with WCHA Rules.

#### RULE 17

Do-Over-Button: Any rider in the \$2,000 Amateur or Youth Class has the option to push the "do-over-button" before leaving the pen after a run. In doing so, the score becomes void and the contestant rides at the end of the class/bunch again. The new score shall be the final score. The "do-over-button" may be pushed once per class per contestant. The do-over-fee is half of the original entry fee. 50% goes back into the pot. The "do-over-button" money does not count towards lifetime earnings.

#### RULE 18

##### Aged-Events

Aged events are for horses ages 3 to 6 yrs.old. Added money will be prorated between Open and Non Pro classes upon WCHA or WCHA Affiliate discretion.

#### RULE 19

##### Definition of Lifetime Earnings

ALL money, including Aged-Event and other Cutting Horse Associations earnings. Lifetime earnings are determined at the time of WCHA membership + being 65+ of age.

#### RULE 20

20 E. Any owner who shall permit his horse to be entered or exhibited by an ineligible rider in classes for Non- Professional riders shall be subject to disciplinary action by the WCHA Managing Members.

20 F. The designated contestant representative shall conduct a binding contestant vote on the number of cattle bunches for the class or on combining classes. Show Management shall then determine how many horses will be worked in each cattle bunch. The decision on the number of cattle bunches and the number of horses per bunch must be made before the draw for working order of horses.

20 G. Judges must draw for working order of horses in all classes that have any added money. Show Management may elect to designate a contestant not entered in the class involved to draw the working order of horses in those classes with no added money. Any draw must be witnessed by the designated contestant representative for the class involved. All draws must be made before each class or go-round. The draw will be conducted by using numbered tokens or balls. A numbered token for each entry shall be placed in a container, and a blind draw shall be conducted by the judge or the designated contestant. Random computer draws may be used in classes with no added money.

20 H. In the event that a horse which was properly entered is left out of the draw, a complete redraw of the class will not be held. In order to establish a working order for the additional entry, the judge will draw one numbered token from the tokens originally drawn. The

additional entry shall work after the entry originally drawn in that position. For example, if the number six (6) is drawn for the additional entry, that additional entry will work as entry six (6) A. The original cattle changes are not affected.

20 I. If a horse is drawn twice, the judge shall draw to determine which draw position is to be used. The original cattle changes are not affected.

20 J. If a horse is drawn which is not in that class, the entry shall be scratched. The original cattle changes are not affected.

20 K. WCHA Fee and Payout Schedule: In all cutting horse contests approved by the WCHA, five percent (5 %) of the total entry fees paid in a class shall be deducted by Show Management and forwarded to the WCHA office. This deduction shall be sent along with all completed WCHA Show Results and signed Judge's Cards to the WCHA office, so as to be received within twelve(12) days of the closing date of the show. (Note: This deduction shall be made from entry fees only and shall not include any portion of added money or other charges or fees). If WCHA fees, Show Results and Judge's Cards are not received within twelve (12) days, Show Management and/or the affiliate which sponsored the contest will be fined a \$200.00 late charge, unless waived by the WCHA Managing Members upon determining just cause for late submittal of show results.

20 L. Entry fees and added money will be determined by Show Management. If any charge is to be made other than an entry fee, such as a cattle charge, office charge, handling or stall fee, video or grounds fee, it must be stated and separated from the entry fee.

20 M. No deduction, other than as specified above, shall be made by Show Management, an affiliate or sponsor. Failure to comply with this rule will result in show approval being withdrawn.

20 N. The number of horses in a class determines the number of monies to be paid. Mandatory payout schedule for all classes is as follows:

#### **SUMMARY OF PENALTY POINTS**

Points on Showing and Judging Cutting Horses

The following questions and answers are included here as an aid to understanding the Rules for Judging Cutting Horse Contests.

1. What is the desired number of cattle to work? The desired number of cattle to cut in the two and one-half (2 .) minute time limit is not over three (3) head on fresh cattle. If a cutter can do as much on two (2) head as another can do on three (3), the cutter working the two (2) head should have the higher score because he or she has not spent as much time in the herd.

2. What is the preferable way to approach the herd? A horse should never be set down hard approaching the herd. Either walking or trotting to the herd is acceptable provided the horse is taken up very easily before getting close enough to disturb the cattle. The horse should display no hesitation, weaving, or reluctance to approach and enter the herd.

3. What characteristics should be demonstrated when entering and working the herd? A cutting horse should enter the herd with ease, concentrating on the job to be done, not looking around excessively. The horse should be alert, but quiet, making no unnecessary movements to disturb the cattle. A horse should go deep enough into the herd on one (1) cut to demonstrate the ability to bring out a cow. It is permissible to enter the herd from either side or to go completely behind the entire herd to bring out a cow.

4. When should a rider cease reining a horse? A rider entering the herd may have light rein contact with the horse, and may maintain this contact while the rider is in the herd and in the process of cutting a cow from the rest of the herd. When the cow to be cut is completely free from the herd environment, the rider should cease reining the horse, allowing enough slack in the reins so that it is obvious to the judge that the horse is working without being reined.



5. What is the most desirable way to bring a cow from the herd? The cutting horse should stay a reasonable distance from the cow if possible, showing a great deal of expression but no illness toward the animal being cut. Illness is defined as biting, trying to bite, pawing, kicking, or charging at a cow. Facial expression and ear position should not be considered a sign of illness. The horse should make counter movements to the cow, regardless of the distance separating them. The horse should not rush or push cattle excessively in bringing a cow from the herd unless the cow turns around and tries to get back at the edge of the herd. The horse should bring a cow a sufficient distance from the herd toward the center of the arena, so the herd will not be disturbed while working, and set up the cow to be worked.

6. When is a cow set up (in working position)? The cow should be set up as close to the middle of the arena as possible with the horse counteracting the movements of the cow. The horse should not be moving when the cow is standing still. When the cow moves, the horse should be just enough faster to hold the cow, not only from returning to the herd, but also from going from side wall to side wall without excessive assistance from the turnback help. A higher score will be given to a run in which a horse "heads" his cattle as opposed to a run in which the turnback men consistently turn the cattle.

7. When is a horse out of position? A horse is out of position when he has lost his working advantage over the cow. This is not determined by the distance that a horse goes by a cow; it is determined by the response of the horse to the action of the cow. A horse should have no difficulty maintaining working advantage over a slow moving cow. The horse that can maintain working advantage over a cow that presents a severe challenge shall receive credit. No penalty should be charged the horse that immediately regains position after going sufficiently past a cow to cause it to turn.

8. When does picking up cattle constitute a penalty? A penalty shall be assessed if a cow or cattle leave the herd and enter the working area due to disturbance caused by the horse or the contestant that is working.

9. What is a satisfactory way of quitting a cow? A contestant may quit a cow when it is obviously stopped, obviously turned away, or is behind the turnback horses and the turnback horses are behind the time line. If a cow is quit under any other circumstances, a three (3) point penalty will be assessed.

Guidelines to consider in judging a cutting run

A judge may apply the following guidelines in determining an appropriate score for a cutting run.

A. Give credit: 1. for entering the herd quietly with very little disturbance to the herd or to the cow brought out. 2. for taking a cow toward the center of the arena. 3. for driving a cow a sufficient distance from the herd to assure that the herd will not be disturbed by the contestant's work. 4. for riding with a loose rein throughout a performance. 5. for setting up a cow and holding it in a working position as near the center of the arena as possible.

B. Consider the degree of difficulty of the run: The degree of difficulty of the run is determined by the amount of effort exerted by the cow in its attempt to return to the herd. A cow that turns quickly and moves rapidly is more difficult to hold in a working position than a cow that turns and moves slowly. A judge must give credit when a contestant is able to hold a working position on a tough cow.

C. Consider the eye appeal of the run: The eye appeal of the run is determined by the attractiveness of the run because of the style of the horse and the correctness of the overall performance.

D. Consider the amount of courage shown by a contestant: A Judge shall give credit for a contestant staying on a tough cow. Credit shall be given a contestant coming off the fence with

a cow and then establishing a working position near the center of the arena before quitting a cow.

E. Consider the amount of working time (the time a contestant actually spends working cattle during the 2 . minute run): A contestant shall be given credit for his willingness to exhibit his horse actually working cattle. Obvious stalling in the herd or reluctance to cut a cow to allow time to run off the clock shall have a negative influence on the total point value of the run.

Run content: Run content is a numerical evaluation (60-80) based on a running analysis of what actually occurs during the work, without regard to penalty.

Guidelines for evaluating a run: The judge will start judging each horse when the contestant's time begins, and each run will be started from a median score of (70). The run will conclude at the first sound of the buzzer. The contestant's run content will be based upon compliance with credit situations. Numerical value of run content will fluctuate up or down (60-80) throughout the run. Run content may be decreased without actual occurrence of a penalty. Actual occurrence of penalties will only be deducted at the conclusion of the run. At any point in the run, a judge should be able to ascribe a numerical value based on the above standard. The standard is run content (a numerical value) minus penalties equals the score.

#### SUGGESTIONS FOR SHOW MANAGEMENT

Apply and return to the World Cutting Horse Association, LLC., a Show Application for approval of your cutting horse contest in accordance with standing rules. The premium lists and entry applications must be filled out completely, especially if an elimination round is to be held.

Set the amount of purse, entry fee, and closing date of entry.

The entry fee must not be less than \$10.00 per horse. Entry fees shall be added to the purse. If any charge is to be made other than an entry fee, it must be stated as a stall, grounds, handling, cattle, or office charge, and be separated from the entry fee. In any class where rerun cattle are used, the cattle charge should be reduced.

Any show with added money exceeding \$300.00 in any one contest must be approved by the Managing Members.

Select one or more judges from the WCHA Approved Judges List. The same judges should not be used in successive years at shows offering more than \$1,000.00 in added purses.

Determine the number of go-rounds to be worked.

Judges must draw for working order of horses in all classes that have any added money in the presence of the Contestant Representative. Show Management may elect to designate a contestant not entered in the class involved to draw the working order of horses in those classes with no added money.

If the clock has not been started or if it malfunctions, the Show Secretary or timer shall notify the judge(s). The judge(s) has the sole right to terminate a horse's performance.

Show Management should monitor loping pen conduct.

Suggestions for getting horses ready in the loping pen: Riders should walk or trot to the inside of the loping area, and lope to the outside of the loping area. Keep sufficient distance away from other riders to prevent cutting someone off or clipping another rider's stirrups. Do your stopping and backing away from the flow of horses. WCHA recommends monitoring appropriate attire and conduct in the loping pen. Post recommendations at the shows.

#### SUMMARY OF WCHA AWARDS

ANNUAL AWARDS At the end of each year, the World Cutting Horse Association, LLC. will recognize and honor outstanding horses and riders in each of the (10) WCHA approved classes by Money Earned at WCHA Approved Contests recorded by WCHA, at the World Cutting Horse Association, LLC. World Finals.

All contestants who have shown three times at three different dates during the show year are qualified to compete at the National WCHA World Show Finals.

Lifetime Earnings recorded by Equistat are recorded at November 1st, and final report at October 31st of Membership Year.

WCHA World Championship Standings

World Champion standings for each class are determined by the total earnings from a WCHA approved contests:

\*Open \*Non Pro \*50AM \*2K Amateur \*Youth \*Select \*35K Novice Non-Pro \*15K Amateur \*15K Novice Horse \*Ranch Cutting

The Top 10 of each show year will be determined after the WCHA World Finals. To be eligible for the the Top 10 standings, the contestant has to show all 3 days at the World Finals. The WCHA publishes the Top 10 of each class in the final Year-End standings on our website.