

ICAA COLORS OF FALL

ENTRY FEES

Entry Fee is \$10 for each class. Please go to the ICAA website, Navigation tab ICAA Shows > ICAA Virtual Shows 2023 (<https://icaainc.com/icaa-virtual-shows-2023>) where you can make payment through PayPal with your PayPal account or credit card. Please fill out the Entry Form on the same page and submit with payment. If you are enrolling several horses, you can total up the number of classes for all horses for the total quantity in your PayPal shopping cart, but please use only one enrollment form per horse.

Non-Current or New Members may also pay their Membership Fees at this time to be eligible for entry. You will need to go to the Online Payment page (<https://icaainc.com/online-payment>).

RULES AND CLASS DIRECTIONS

- **A class is to be done in one continuous recording from start of class to end. No editing allowed.** Recording must be in **landscape mode**. The horse's entire body should be kept in frame the entire class. Videographer should be close enough to see the horse well but not cut off any body parts by being too close. **The ICAA is not responsible for poor camera techniques and points may be deducted.**
- The videographer should know the rules and watch the videos linked at the end of the this document, as well as the handler, so they can see where they should be standing, moving, and what they should be showing to the judge. Remember; **the camera is the judge** and without a good videographer, a poor quality video will be the result, which could count against the horse/handler if the real judge can't see what would have been seen in person.
- Care should be taken to use a quality piece of equipment to record with so the videos are clear to watch.
- The same video can be used to enter several classes. For example, if both Open Most Colorful and Senior Mare are entered, the same video can be used for both classes; or if both Western Pleasure and Dave Higgins Pleasure are entered, the same video can be used for both classes. Videos should not exceed 5 minutes.
- **Videos are to be converted to YouTube videos and the links sent to the ICAA (icaa@icaainc.com).**
- When submitting the video, indicate the class numbers and names for the video being submitted.

- **If horses are to be exhibited by anyone other than the owner, they must be current ICAA Members.**
- **All Classes:** Where Senior (SR) and Junior (JR) are noted, age is as of January 1st. A JR class is for horses two-years old and under, and a SR class is for horses three-years old and older.
- **Solid horses will have five (5) points deducted.** This was the agreement to allow solid horses to compete in the same classes as those with a recognizable coat pattern from 15-feet.

ARENA/SHOW SPACES

With the understanding that this is a virtual show, not everyone will have the same arena space. It is at the exhibitor's discretion as to what they use as a show space. There are advantages and disadvantages to every show space. We cannot control all aspects of that space with a virtual show. Choose the show space that works best for you, your horse, and for the class you are showing in.

With Liberty classes in mind, all show areas should be closed so the horse cannot escape. For example, an open field would not work well for this class. Arenas are best. If a smaller round pen or arena is used, the best movement of the horse may not be possible. If too large of an arena is used, the horse may not be easily caught, and/or the horse may get too far away to see well in the video. Keep those things in mind when using a show space, arena, or round pen.

EXHIBITOR'S ATTIRE AND TACK

Fancy show clothes and show tack are not required for the virtual shows. Neat, clean clothing works fine, as does clean, working tack in good condition. Boots should be worn for safety.

RULES FOR ALL CLASSES

- All entrants must be current ICAA members in good standing.
- All horses must be ICAA registered and 6-Panel clear, unless grandfathered in prior to rules requiring testing and/or specific tests.
- A horse can only enter a class once regardless of handler.

HALTER VIDEO RULES

- Must be a **continuous** video showing the front, right, left, and rear of the horse from a suitable distance to show the entire horse.
- The same video can be used to enter multiple halter classes.

HALTER - CLASS SPECIFIC RULES

Performance Halter. Separated by gender; age is not a factor. Horses entering Performance Halter classes are required to enter and compete in three of the following per their age group:

- Weanlings
 - Open Most Colorful
 - A JR Halter Class
 - A HIH Class
 - Open In-Hand Trail
 - Liberty
- Yearlings
 - Open Most Colorful
 - A JR Halter Class
 - A HIH Class
 - Open In-Hand Trail
 - Liberty
- Two-Years Old
 - Open Most Colorful
 - A JR Halter Class
 - A HIH Class
 - A Trail Class
 - A Pleasure Class
 - A Ranch Horse Class
 - Liberty
- Three-Years Old and Over
 - Open Most Colorful
 - A SR Halter Class
 - A HIH Class
 - A Trail Class
 - A Pleasure Class
 - A Ranch Horse Class
 - Liberty

All Halter:

- A pattern will be provided for each show.
- If cones are not available, the exhibitor can be creative in using something else in place of the cones, such as water bottles, buckets, etc.

HUNTER IN HAND CLASS SPECIFIC RULES

- A pattern will be provided for each show
- Disqualifications are as follows:
 - Off pattern
 - Pattern completed on wrong side of cones
 - Incorrect gait

RIDING - CLASS SPECIFIC RULES

- Patterns will be provided for each show/class.
- Horse/rider teams can not show in more than one Rider Division (Rider Divisions are Walk/Trot, and classes that include a lope or gallop). But a rider can show a different horse in a different division, or a horse can be shown in a different division with a different rider. For example, team "Red Horse and Rider A" show in Pleasure. Team "Blue Horse and Rider B" show in Walk/Trot. Team "Red Horse and Rider B" show in Ranch Horse Rail.

PLEASURE CLASS SPECIFIC RULES

- Camera should be in middle of arena and the horse kept in frame during the entire class. No matter the size of the arena you should show all gaits to the best of your ability.
- It is up to the rider how much time they spend on each gait. It is only necessary to show the gait long enough for the judge to see the quality of the gait. This is not a timed event. For the sake of timeliness, the entire video for the class is less than 5 minutes.
- You must have the following in the class:
 - Horses should start on the rail at a walk.
 - Jog
 - Lope (unless class is a walk/trot class)
 - Reverse on the rail, facing the center of the ring while reversing
 - Walk, jog and lope in the opposite direction.
 - Stop on the rail
 - Back 3 steps
 - End
- No lope for walk/trot classes

RANCH RIDING CLASS SPECIFIC RULES

- Patterns will be provided for each show/class.
- Like the pleasure classes above, camera should be in middle of arena and the horse kept in frame during the entire class. No matter the size of the arena you should show all gaits to the best of your ability. Unlike the pleasure classes, the Ranch Horse classes are done at a faster pace. An exhibitor would not want to use their pleasure videos for the ranch horse classes.
- It is up to the rider how much time they spend on each gait. It is only necessary to show the gait long enough for the judge to see the quality of the gait. This is not a timed event. For the sake of timeliness, the entire video for the class is less than 5 minutes.
- Like the western pleasure classes, every horse should demonstrate a walk, trot, and lope, but these should be ground covering and forward gaits. Two other gaits to be exhibited are the extended trot and extended lope. Unlike the western pleasure classes, the reins are not to be draped. Ranch classes depict working ranch horses that have a job to do; they must be able to cover a lot of ground in a short amount of time.
- When extending, there should be a visual difference between the trot and extended trot, and the lope and extended lope. In the extended gaits, the horse should move faster, but controlled. The rider's body should be forward during the extended gaits. The rider may hold their saddle horn, post, and/or stand in the stirrups; these are acceptable in Ranch Horse classes.
- You must have the following in Ranch Riding classes:
 - Horse should start at a walk
 - Walk over logs
 - Trot
 - Extended trot
 - Lope in the correct lead (unless class is a walk/trot class)
 - Extended lope in the correct lead (unless class is a walk/trot class)
 - Reverse by doing a 1 ½ turn on the haunches
 - Walk, trot, extended trot, lope and extended lope in the correct lead (unless class is a walk/trot class) in the opposite direction
 - Stop on the rail
 - Back at least 15 feet
 - Side pass
 - End

- You must have the following in Ranch Riding Walk/Trot classes:
 - Horse should start at a walk
 - Walk over logs
 - Trot
 - Extended trot
 - Reverse by doing a 1 ½ turn on the haunches
 - Trot, and extended trot in the opposite direction
 - Stop on the rail
 - Back at least 15 feet
 - Side pass
 - End

TRAIL CLASS SPECIFIC RULES

- Patterns will be provided for each show.
- Being a virtual show, the exhibitor again can use their discretion when setting up their trail course as far as the space it's put in. Follow the pattern. Distances not mentioned in the pattern are at exhibitor's discretion.
- No need to go out and buy obstacles. Exhibitors can borrow or improvise. Some ideas are listed below. Obstacles you will need and different options to make them:
 - Poles
 - Cones
 - Bridge
 - Jacket
 - Mailbox
- Poles should be at least 6 feet long but can be longer. They can be wood or PVC or any type of pole that is visible and safe for a horse to walk over.
- "Cones" can be other markers, too. Again, make sure they are visible. Gatorade or plastic bottles filled with water to give them weight work great.
- A bridge can be any platform the horse must walk over. It should be at least 6 feet long and wide enough the horse can have its entire body on it at once. Plywood, tarps, and solid pallets are all things you can use as a "bridge." Just be sure it can hold the horse safely.
- Everyone has some type of jacket or coat. Nothing special. The exhibitor just needs to be able to hang it up on a post, put it on, and take it off.

- If an old mailbox is not available, other things may be used such as a bucket, plastic office drawers, and bins. The exhibitor won't be able to open and close things such as a bucket, so they will just go through the motions if an item is being used that will not open and close.
- A gate can be a rope between two fence posts.
- Please ask if you have questions. We don't want anyone not participating due to lack of obstacles. **There are a few examples on the last page if you feel inclined to build.**

LIBERTY CLASSES

Separated by gender, age is not a factor, except Foal Liberty in which the foal is still nursing.

The aim of the Liberty class is to show off the natural grace, beauty and movement of the ICAA horse. Horses will be judged on style, grace, animation, presence, gaits, conformation and ease of catching. Some time should be spent in each gait if possible. The area the horse is being shown in should be large enough for the horse to run and play without restriction but small enough for the horse to be seen well in the video and for more ease of catching. Most round pens are too small and some arenas are too large.

- Horses will be judged beginning when the exhibitor removes the halter and until caught by the exhibitor. Time of liberty shall be 2 minutes; time to catch shall be 1 minute.
- A timer should be set and the horse to run at liberty for a full two minutes. When the two minutes are up the horse must be caught and haltered by exhibitor within 1 minute or be disqualified. The catch must be on the video or it will be a disqualification. **Giving treats to catch the horse will result in disqualification.**
- Foal Liberty Class is slightly different. **If the mare is in the arena with a nursing foal, the mare should be kept in hand of the exhibitor.** Exhibitor can lead the mare with the foal following or running around the arena. Foals do not need to be haltered or caught. Their 2 minutes start when the exhibitor enters the arena with the foal that is unhaltered or when the foal is lead in with its dam and exhibitor removes the foal's halter.
- Only the exhibitor will be allowed in the arena with the horse. Whips and shaker bottles (or similar, e.g. plastic bags on sticks) are allowed, but touching the horse during performance with aids or hands will result in disqualification. **Exception: the handler may not chase a foal or horse 2-years old or under with anything besides their body position and movement. Clapping, making noise, and even running with them is okay, but no whips or shakers.**

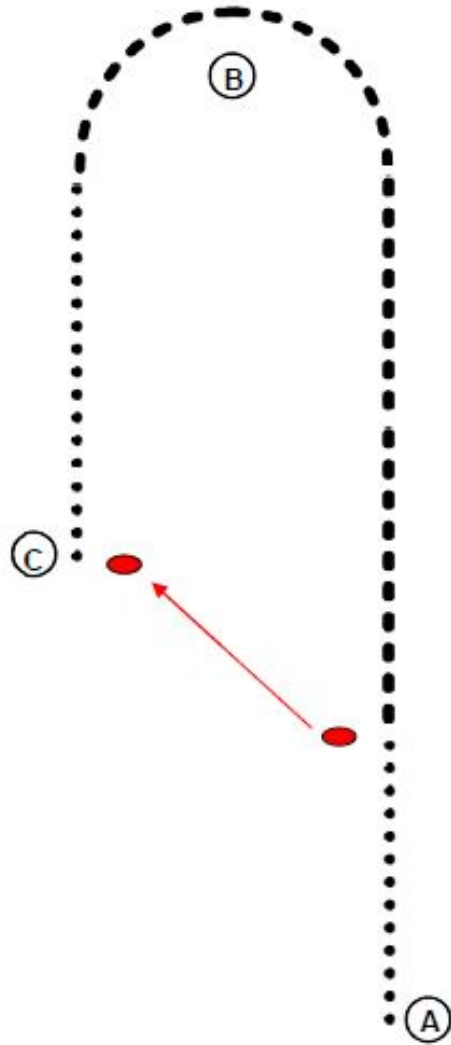
- The horse can be encouraged/driven to move out and be guided by the handler to cover the arena. Nursing foals should exhibit a need to stay close to their dam, but also show independence from her for part of the 2 minutes.
- No assistance from outside of the arena will be permitted. Elimination will result unless the judge feels that the outside action was taken in an attempt to cause the exhibitor's horse to be disqualified. An announcement is to be made prior to the class to specify that no outside assistance be allowed.
- The well being of the horse is of paramount importance and horses should not show any sign of stress.
- A standard scoring sheet will be used for judging the Liberty class. Foal Liberty Class 41 will again have a slightly different scoring sheet.

The following point ratings will be used:

- Style and Grace 30 points
- Animation and Presence 20 points
- Gaits 30 points
- Conformation 10 pts
- Catch 10 points
- Total points possible 100 points

HALTER PATTERN
(Classes 31 - 40)

Halter Pattern



- Walk
- Trot
- Cones A, B, and C
- Judge/Camera
- ← Movement of Judge/Camera

Cone A to Cone B is approximately 50 feet. The videographer (camera/judge) will continue to record the horse from Cone A throughout until the inspection is complete at Cone C, moving carefully from the 1st inspection location to the 2nd inspection location at Cone C, so as not to cause for a shaky video. Do not get so close as to cut off body parts of the horse, keeping their entire body in frame.

1. Start at Cone A and walk your horse to where the camera/judge is. Camera/judge is to be in front of the horse as the horse is walking to see the movement of the horse from the front. As the horse approaches, camera/judge steps to the left side of the horse (to allow the horse to go past the camera/judge). Do not stop the horse.
2. Start trotting where indicated on the pattern (beside the camera/judge) and continue to trot around Cone B, where you will come down to a walk as indicated on the pattern.
3. Continue to walk to Cone C and stop. Square up the horse. It is allowed to touch the horse, including placing his feet in the proper location to have him standing square for the judge to inspect.
4. While squaring up the horse, the camera/judge moves to where the horse is stopped at Cone C as shown on the pattern above
5. Show the judge (camera) the horse's front teeth by parting the lips enough to expose the bite.
6. Camera/judge walks around the horse to show both sides, front, and back. Handler is to move to each side of the horse as necessary opposite the camera/judge so as not to block the view of the horse from the camera/judge.
7. End video.

HUNTER IN HAND

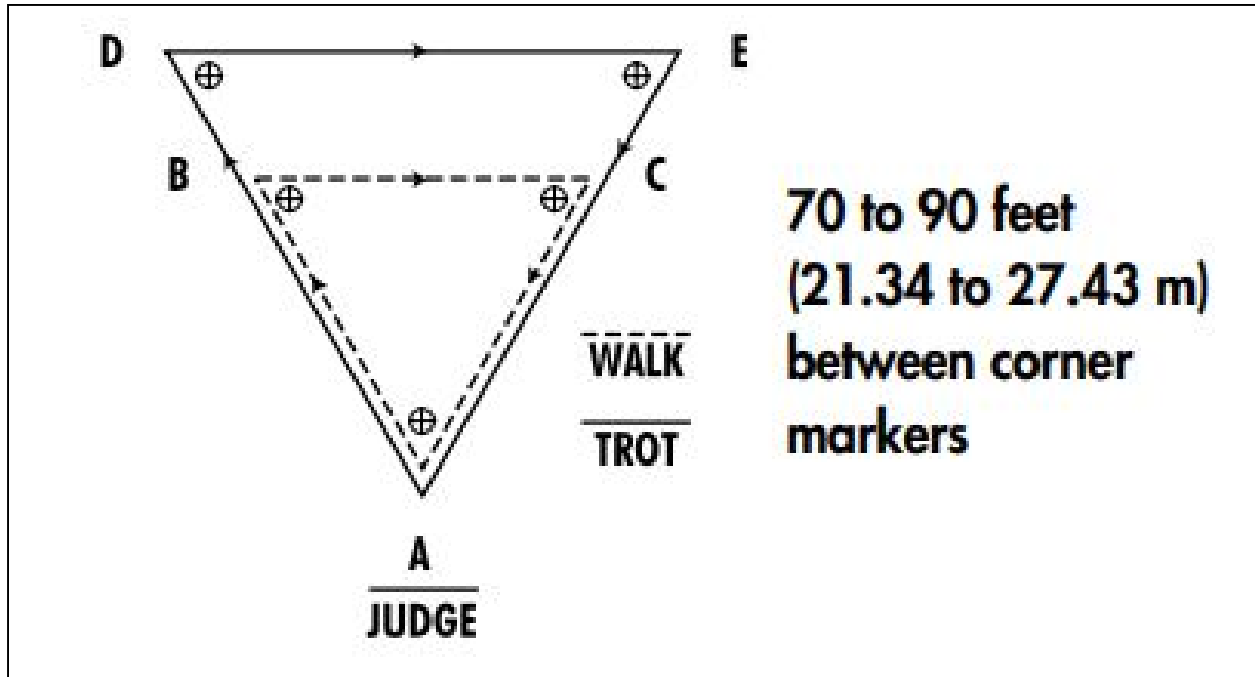
(Classes 41 - 44)

- The horse will approach the judging area (A) and set up for inspection in the "open" position (with all four legs of the horse visible by the camera/judge when he/she is standing on either side of the horse).
- The judge (camera) will inspect the horse from the front, rear, and both sides (keep horse in frame so as not to cut off any body parts).
- The horse will then walk the small triangle from A, to B, to C, and back to A.
- The horse will continue on at a trot following the large triangle from A, to D, to E, and back to A.
- The video is complete

Disqualifications are as follows:

- Off pattern
- Pattern completed on wrong side of cones
- Incorrect gait

HIH Pattern:



TRAIL CLASSES

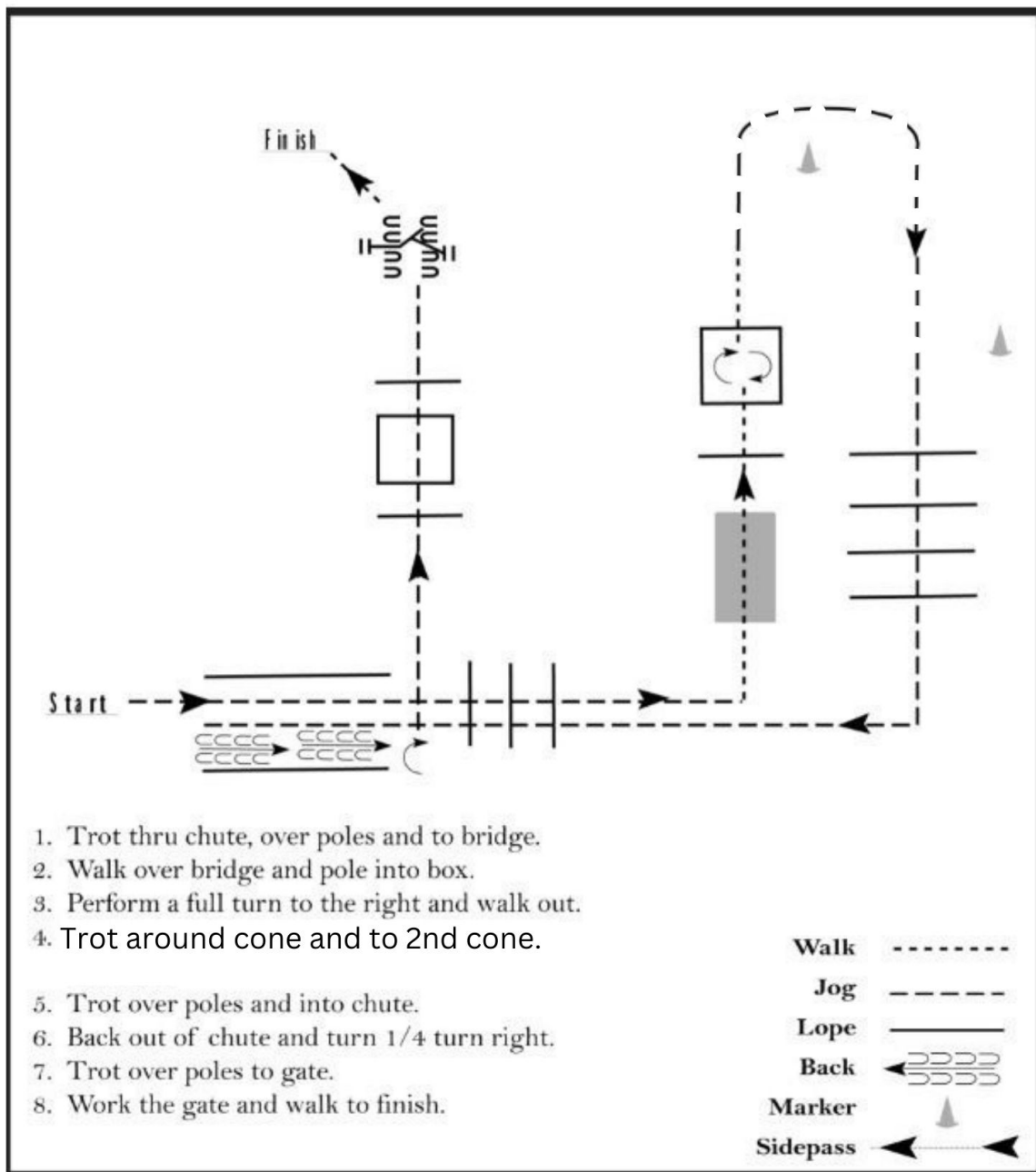
Patterns:

Trail Pattern #1

Open In-Hand Trail Class 45

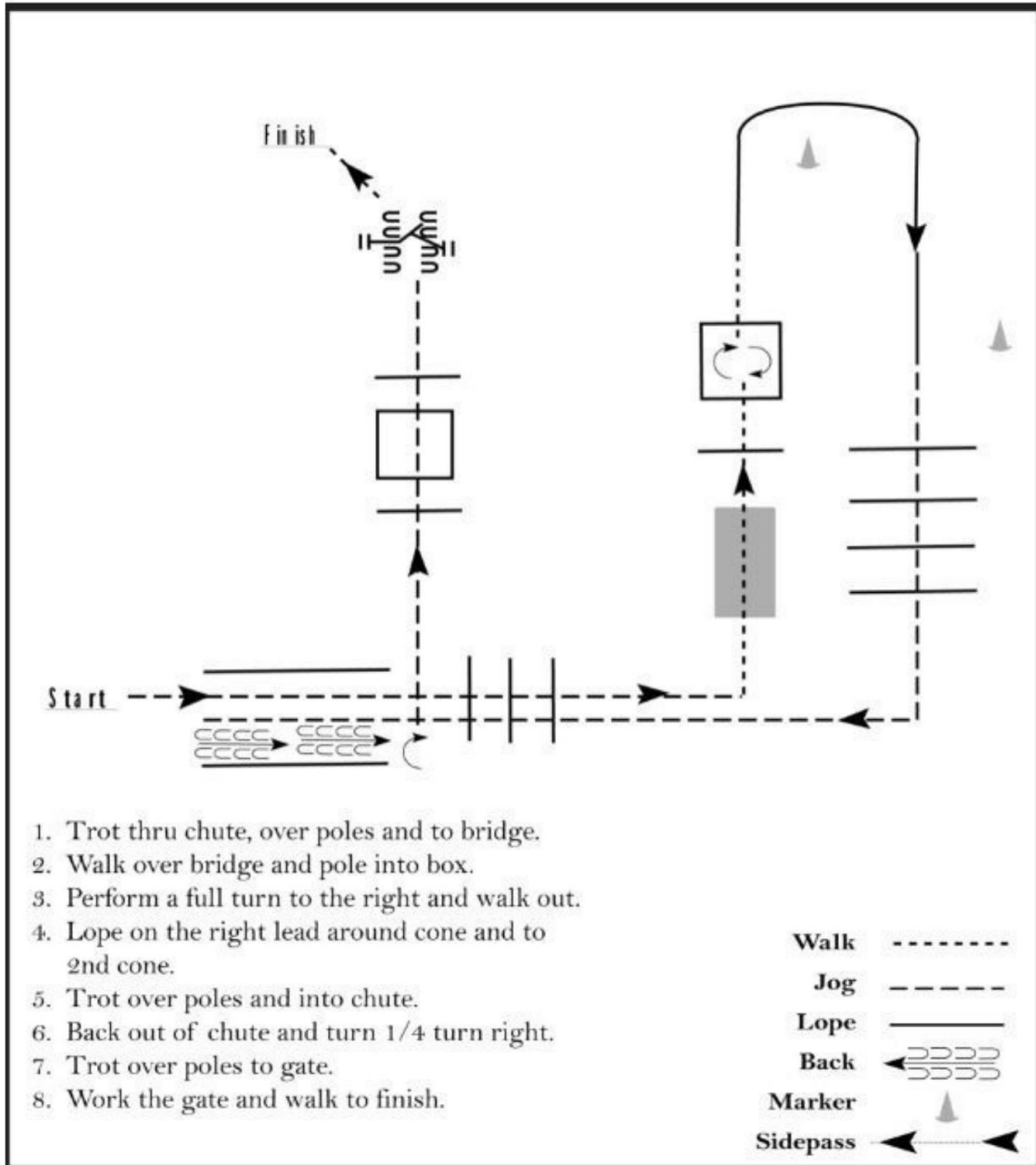
Green Walk/Trot Class 46

TRAIL ALL WALK TROT & IN HAND



Trail Pattern #2
Open Class 47

TRAIL



1. Trot thru chute, over poles and to bridge.
2. Walk over bridge and pole into box.
3. Perform a full turn to the right and walk out.
4. Lope on the right lead around cone and to 2nd cone.
5. Trot over poles and into chute.
6. Back out of chute and turn 1/4 turn right.
7. Trot over poles to gate.
8. Work the gate and walk to finish.

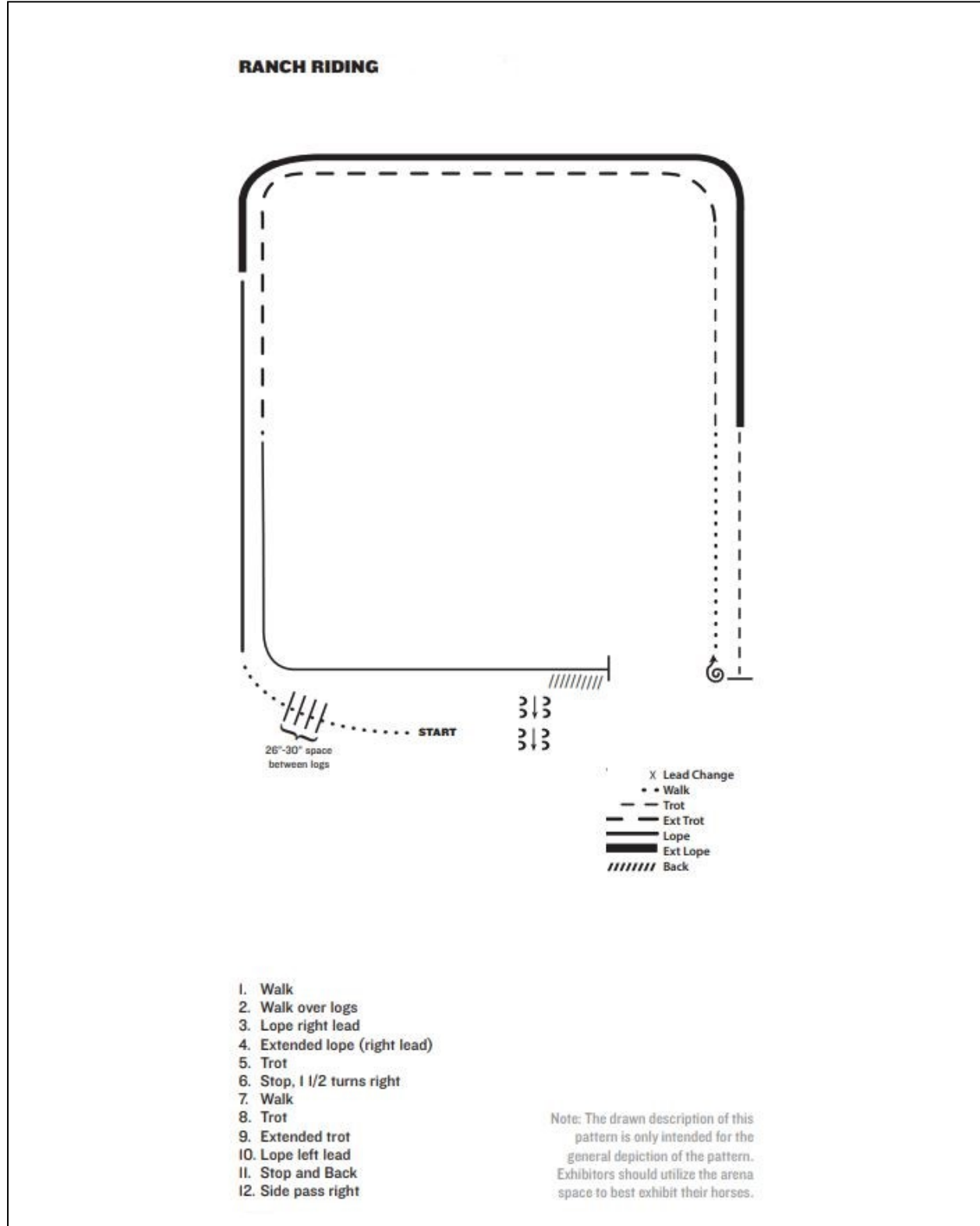
| | |
|-----------------|-----------|
| Walk | ----- |
| Jog | - - - - - |
| Lope | ————— |
| Back | ←←←←← |
| Marker | ▲ |
| Sidepass | ←←←←← |

RANCH HORSE PATTERN

(Classes 50 and 51)

No lope in Class 50

Pattern:



FUN/GAMES
(Classes 58 - 60)

Costume Class 58

Class can be either in-hand or riding. Costumes are up to the exhibitor and can be as outlandish or as simple as they wish. The rules and pattern will be the same as for the Halter classes.

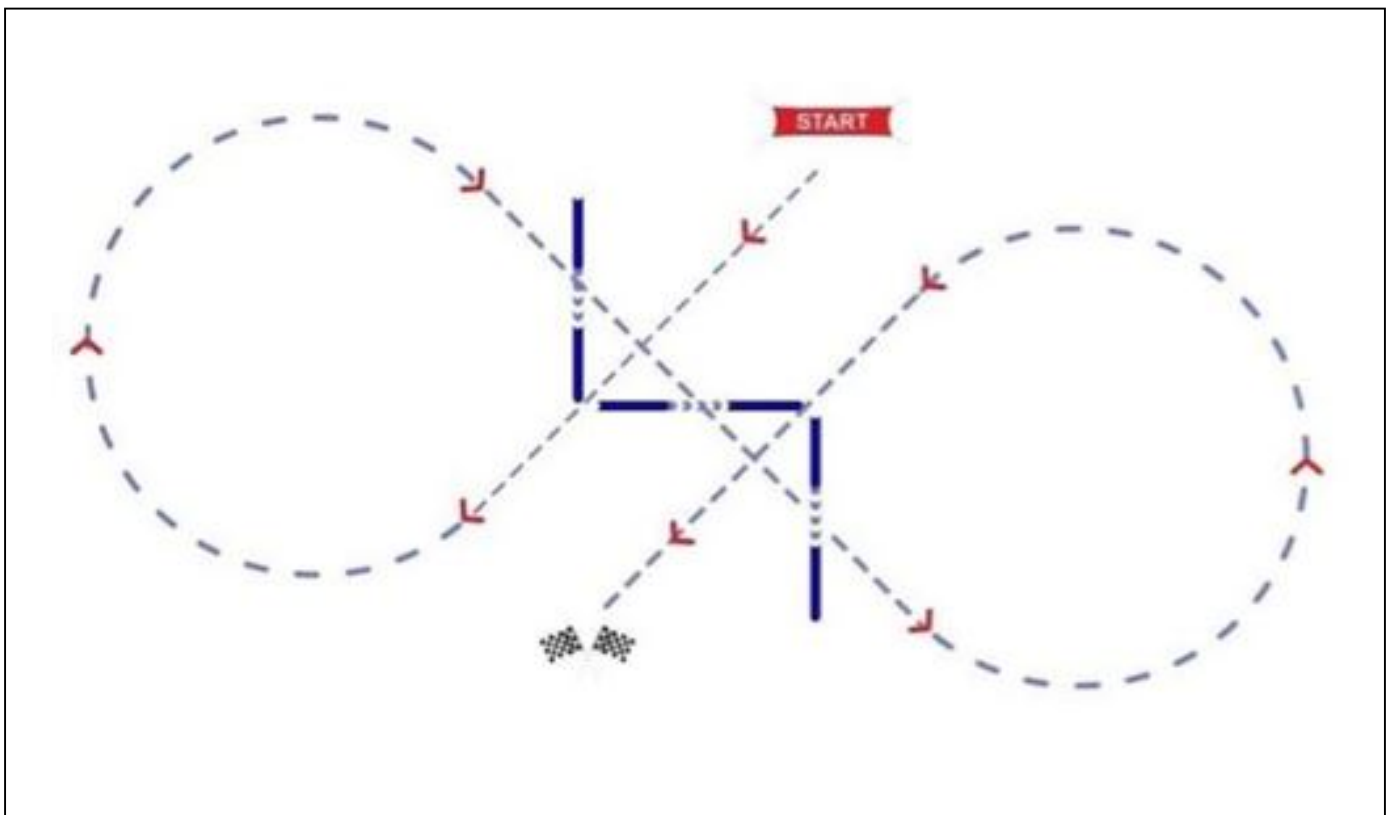
Jumping Class 59 and In-Hand Jumping 60

Both classes will be using the same course as shown below and the jumps will all be the same height of 9" – 12". There will be three jumps, all of which will be jumped as shown. This is a fun class, so the exhibitor should be comfortable to jump in a western saddle. If showing in-hand, the exhibitor is not to go over the jump with the horse, but to the side of the jump, allowing the horse to go over the jumps themselves.

Trotting or loping is up to the exhibitor, but **the horse must stay in the gait they started the pattern with**. If the horse started the pattern in a trot they must stay in a trot. If they started the pattern in a lope they must stay in a lope. Breaking gait is a deduction of points.

Jumps can be made with whatever materials the exhibitor has at their disposal as long as those materials are safe for the horse to go over. **There is an example on the last page if you feel inclined to build.**

Jump Pattern
Classes 59 and 60



YouTube Links for Class Examples

The videographer should watch these videos as well as the handler, the halter in particular, so they can see where they should be standing, moving, and what they should be showing to the judge, as remember; the camera is the judge and without a good videographer, you will get a poor quality video which could count against you if our real judge can't see what she would have seen in person.

Halter

<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=FcerPL6lwj0>

This is a very good training video that is also using our pattern, other than they are trotting to Cone C and we are walking as per the pattern and instructions. The sound quality could be better, but turn up the volume a bit and it should be fine. Watch to the end as they complete the pattern and the judge's inspection (other than they showcase how to show the horse's teeth at the beginning, where your video will be showing this at Cone C [he makes a comment at that point of the video]).

Note the following that will be helpful for your Halter Classes:

- How to show the horse's teeth by parting their lips a bit
- How the horse goes easily into a jog-trot when requested
- How the handler squares up the horse properly at Cone C (touching is permitted)
- How the handler moves to the side of the horse opposite the judge so the judge can see the horse

Hunter In Hand

<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=nOSZNBqWbhA>

Note the following that will be helpful for your HIH Class:

- The horse is not standing square, which is standard for most halter classes. He is standing in the "open" position, with all four legs showing, that is required for the HIH
- The horse can be braided (mane and tail) if desired but not required

Walk/Trot Western Pleasure

<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=dnYU2CzVOBM>

Good example of a Walk/Trot pleasure class, in which the horse actually jog-trots as is how pleasure classes are shown. Good backup at the end

Western Pleasure

https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=_yP1egescmw

Western Pleasure classes are much slower pace than Ranch Riding, as you'll see in that video. Horse number 269 is the horse showcased and is a nice example, as the horses in so many pleasure classes look lethargic and this one does not. His slow lope still looks like an actual lope in the back, whereas some go so slow that they almost look like they're trotting in the back. We do not want our horses to look lethargic, but the pleasure classes are meant to be a very slow pace with jog-trotting, extended jog, slow lope, and extended lope without much speed.

Notes about this video:

- The horse is not showing the reverse in this video, but when reversing, the horse is to turn towards the center of the ring
- The horse should be on the correct lead
- The horse should not break gait
- While not shown in the video, horse is to back up at the end as per our rules

Amateur Ranch Riding

<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=ZOzzJimz7Cc>

Note the faster pace of the Ranch Riding vs the slow pace of the pleasure classes. They are not jog-trotting, they are in an actual ground-covering trot and extended trot, and they are not slow loping, but in a faster lope and extended lope.

Note:

- While our pattern is different than the video, and they are showing almost a spin in one complete circle both directions at the end, note the way the horse is turning on his haunches. When reversing per our pattern, the horse will need to stop and make a 1.5 turn to the right. This should be done on the haunches as much as possible as in the video
- Horse should not break gait
- You will be required to sidepass as per the rules/pattern, which is not done in the video

Liberty

<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=jPfXClQM1g>

This is the closest to perfection video I could find of a liberty class. This is a Minature with a great display of playing, cutting up and bucking, flying lead changes, extended trot, animation, and personality. Your horse should show a walk, if possible, as showing all three gaits is best. The catch took two tries rather than one in this video, but still a very good catch.

Trail and Jumping

Here are a few examples of simple jump standards, cavalleti that can be used for jumps, and a bridge, that were built by the Boy Scouts.

