

2024 NRHA Rule Change Proposals

Proposed verbiage is bolded and underlined. Proposed language to be removed is struck through. Important notes are in red. Proposals are listed in numerical order with the applicable page number appearing first. Subsequent affected page numbers follow.

The following two rule changes can be approved any time by the board and are not subject to two readings due to the fact they do not affect competition in the show pen are not found within the applicable portions in the handbook:

6-1-24 Policy & Procedure cannot conflict with or override the *NRHA Handbook or Bylaws*

11-1-24 Disciplinary Rulings from other equine related associations (Proposed by staff)

14-1-24 Category II Disciplinary Procedures (Proposed by executive committee)

The following are required to go through two readings by the board and be available for member review prior to voting:

20-1-24: Tail Alterations (Proposed by member)

33-1-24: Adding an Amateur Division (Proposed by member)

Related: 43-1-24: Amateur Derby Division for Category 2 & 6 (Proposed by member)

37-1-24 Definition of Immediate Family (Proposed by member)

42-1-24: Masters Non Pro (Proposed by member)

42-2-24: Legends Non Pro (Proposed by member)

44-1-24: Maturity Definition (Proposed by staff)

45-1-24 Change “Ancillary” to “Traditional” in all instances (Proposed by member)

47-1-24: Updating the Definition of Category 8 (Proposed by staff)

50-1-24: Block Draws (Proposed by member)

51-1-24: Less Than 8 Horses Between Runs (Proposed by staff)

53-1-24: General Show Conditions (Proposed by staff)

54-1-24: Certified Show Secretary (Proposed by staff)

54-2-24: Show Secretary Showing at Events (Proposed by staff)

54-3-24: Official Videographer (Proposed by staff)

54-4-24: Judges Monitor (Proposed by committee)

56-1-24 Judges Score Sheet (Proposed by staff)

56-2-24: Option to Require Jog In (Proposed by staff)

60-1-24: Prime Time Non Pro Added Money (Proposed by member)

61-1-24: Requiring a Level 4 Open and Level 4 Non Pro Class for Aged Shows (Proposed by member)

66-1-24: Removing the Requirement of Ordering the Lawson Trophy (Proposed by member)

67-1-24: Ties in Classes With \$2,000 Added, Category 2 & 6, and NAAC (Proposed by member)

95-1-24: 65 and Older Holding Saddle Horn in Category 2 & 6 (Proposed by member)

99-1-24: Modified Patterns (Proposed by staff)

132-1-24: Adding Lope In Pattern 17 (Proposed by staff)

173-1-24: Removing Youth Points from the Eligibility of Rookie Levels 1 & 2 (Proposed by member)

TBD-1-24: Soundness Check Before Showing (Proposed by member)

6-1-24 Policy & Procedure cannot conflict with or override the NRHA Handbook or Bylaws

Intent of Proposal: The board needs the authority to create polices and/or procedures that help implement or define the rules in the Handbook. This also establishes the hierarchy for governance among the Bylaws, Handbook, policies, etc.

Page 2. A. (Section 6)

The board can create Policies and Procedures to support rules found in this Handbook. No policy or procedure can be in conflict with or override the Handbook or Bylaws.

11-1-24: Disciplinary Rulings From Other Equine Associations

Intent of Proposal: The current rule regarding reciprocity of other equine related associations, states, provinces, and countries is currently limited to cruel or inhumane treatment and medication violations of horses only and does not cover anything pertaining to unsportsmanlike conduct related to members. Our definition of unsportsmanlike conduct is “any action of disrespect, misrepresentation, false statement, deceit or fraud...”

The rule already exists to temporarily discipline any member, but this will allow the association a faster, clearer track to be able to discipline members as needed to protect our members, events, and association. Reciprocity is not automatic but is presented and reviewed to the executive committee when notified. It is often expected from our alliance partners to reciprocate.

Page 11. E.

The Executive Committee may accept disciplinary rulings pertaining **to unsportsmanlike conduct**, cruel or inhumane treatment and medication violations of horses from other recognized equine associations, states, provinces, or countries.

14-1-24: Category II Disciplinary Procedures

Intent of Proposal: These suggested revisions are due to the fact that the Investigative Review Committee (IRC) is still extremely beneficial in most situations as they do a good job sifting the protests that should be dismissed or that only deserve a letter of reprimand. However, in cases where there has clearly been a serious or high profile violation of an NRHA rule, it makes sense to bypass the IRC and send it directly to the Hearing Body after gathering evidence and developing the protest record. This can cut out a significant amount of time and expedite the entire process.

Page 14. (4) Receipt of Protests:

The Commissioner (or a staff member or Legal Counsel designated by the Commissioner) shall receive all filed Protests. Upon receipt of a Protest, the Commissioner or designee shall determine if the Protest was timely filed (or falls within a filing deadline exception) and

complete. The Commissioner **or designee** may, in his/her sole discretion, reject or decline to act on any untimely filed Protest. If it is determined that the Protest is complete and proper, the **Commissioner (or designee) will (i) collect evidence from the Accused and witnesses identified by the Protestor and Accused and develop a “Protest Record,” and (ii) if it appears clear that a violation of an NRHA rule has likely occurred and that the violation or action of the Accused justifies a hearing before the full Hearing Body, submit the Protest to the full Hearing Body for a hearing before the full Hearing Body as provided below with the Commissioner (or designee) taking the place of the IRC Manager at the hearing, or alternatively (iii) assign the Protest to the Investigation Review Committee (“IRC”).**

7. Decision to Advance to Hearing Body. If the **Commissioner (subpart 5) or the IRC (subpart 6)** determines that the Protest should be advanced to the Hearing Body

20-1-24: Tail Alterations

***Intent of Proposal:** It is a black eye on the reining industry to allow tail-blocking procedures. Tail alteration has been banned by the AQHA since the 1990s and the NRHA should finally follow their lead. As someone new to reining with a horse nominated for the Futurity, I refuse to submit to the pressure to show a horse with an altered tail. It’s not only detrimental to the health of my horse but also quite simply, cheating.*

Page 20. E. Animal Welfare and Medications Provisions Applicable to all NRHA Events.

Add New

Section 9: Use of any item or appliance that restricts the circulation of the horse’s tail; use of any item or appliance other than a weighted tail that restricts movement of the horse’s tail; use of any drug, chemical, foreign substance, surgical procedure, or trauma that would alter a horse’s normal tail function.

(Staff note: Please see rules on tail circulation on page 93, (3) Equipment. (f). and (4) No Scores. (g) and page 141, No Scores (n))

33-1-24: Adding an Amateur Division

(Please note: A second rule change proposal on the same topic also was submitted; 43-1-24)

***Intent of Proposal:** Increase the participation and membership in the NRHA both vertically with a stronger Non-Pro and horizontally with old members stepping and new members that are “true” amateurs. The NRHA has two divisions, Open and Non-Pro. The amateur would be a 3rd division and independent from the Open or Non-Pro divisions. As an independent division, the discussion should be at the Board of Directors level and voted on. This is not a discussion for the Open Committee or the Non-Pro committee as they are separate and independent divisions with conflicting interests.*

To simplify the verification of the applicant, present a current AQHA Novice card and you are automatically an NRHA amateur (\$25). If not a member of AQHA then go thru a form submitted to NRHA for approval (\$25). The creation of a division within the NRHA that allows those not involved with a Professional Trainer (spousal or significant other or immediate relatives) or Non-Pro with earnings over \$25,000 to have a fair and equal program to compete in. This would create a larger “grass-roots” program to draw from, as participants, which will increase the other divisions at a later time when experience and confidence rise. Why play if a trainer’s spouse, partner, or family member is going to win. It would allow the lower level rider to enter higher paying classes (3 levels of amateur) to justify a return on investment rather than a static LNP or R. AQHA and NCHA have both implemented similar programs (novice and amateur, respectively) with added success to membership, participation, and income to show committees. (See NCHA below) Lower and middle level trainers in NRHA have a new revenue stream of customers and horses to work with.

DOWNSIDE- Shows will get larger making money for the show committee. Judges sit in the chair longer doing what they are paid to do while getting an overtime check. This needs to be implemented for the 2012 Derby and Futurity. Tie the entry into the non-pro (and or pay UP) for a concurrent run in both classes.

Who loses? It’s a WIN-WIN for the lower level individual, horse, NRHA membership, show committee income, trainers who don’t have the higher level horses, and a fair, balanced system for competition.

How to pay for the additional classes? Drop the level 2 classes that are currently on record at the Non-Pro level. Most entries are eligible for 1 and 2 anyway. Keep the Novice Horse 1 and 2. This way there is no extra expense for the show committee as they have to buy trophies and added money anyway it just shifts to a new program.

“NCHA feeling is the amateur is the fastest growing division in NCHA, as everyone who gets a horse starts at the amateur level. We have a larger LTE to be forced out, but it adds to an overall WIN-WIN for the association and non-pro divisions.” The program has added more horses to the trainer’s barns. Think about 7,000 amateurs adding horse(s) out there.” NCHA looks for the amateur division to overtake the non-pro numbers in the near term.

Source: Julie Davis – NCHA Registration

Page 33. Show Rules And Regulations

Add New, Amateur Definition

1. **An Amateur** meets the following specific criteria:
 - a. has NOT ridden or trained horses or horse riders for remuneration, directly or indirectly in the past 5 years
 - b. has NOT assisted in training horses or horse riders for remuneration, directly or indirectly in the past 5 years
 - c. is NOT married to a person whose primary income is currently obtained from training reining horses and /or who is no longer married, in the last 5 years, to a person whose primary income comes from the training of reining horses

- d. has NOT resided in the last 5 years with a person whose primary income is currently obtained from training reining horses;
 - e. does NOT longer reside with or reside on the premises of the immediate family member (family as defined by the NRHA Family rule #4) who's primary income is from training horses;
 - f. is NOT directly or indirectly employed by a person whose primary income is currently obtained from training reining horses and performs the duties of employment on the premises of a horse training operation;
 - g. is NOT currently an apprentice trainer, nor has been an apprentice in the past 5 years.
2. **3-Year/\$25,000+ Exception:** An applicant may be granted amateur status if 3 years has past, since:
- (i) The applicant was a spouse of a Professional
 - (ii) The applicant resided with a Professional (including a parent of the applicant) or
 - (iii) The applicant was directly or indirectly employed by a Professional to perform duties that did not include training horses or horse riders for remuneration
 - (iv) **And** the applicant has not won \$25,000 in reining horse competition of all types, including winnings in all breed associations and any and all reining competitions regardless by whom such competitions are produced, sponsored or approved.

A person applying for Amateur classification under this 3 year years/\$25,000 exception shall provide to the NRHA a detailed life history for the 3 year period immediately prior to the date on the application for amateur status. This will include:

- (i) A sworn listing of all winnings in all reining horse competitions, whether or not such competitions are sanctioned by the NRHA.
 - (ii) In addition, the person shall provide to the NRHA any and all additional information as the NRHA may request related to documenting the status of the applicant. If application, all is subject to a lie detector test.
 - (iii) There is no right to classification as an amateur and this classification may be granted based upon an evaluation of all circumstances considered relevant by the NRHA, with the final decision of the Executive Committee, upon recommendation of the Amateur Committee, to be final.
3. **In regard to participation as an Amateur**, you may not:
- a. work in any capacity at a horse training operation
 - b. have received remuneration to ride, show, train or assist in training horses or horse riders be the spouse, ex-spouse, child or relative living in the same household of a person who has received remuneration (pay) to show, train or assist in training horses or horse riders; or been granted apprentice trainer status or has had or currently involved in a spousal relationship with a horse trainer.
4. **NRHA has adopted the following definition** of immediate family: husband, wife, parent, step-parent, legal guardian, child, step-child, brother, sister, half brother, half sister, aunt, uncle, niece, nephew, grandmother, grandfather and in-laws of the same relation as stated above. It is the responsibility of the Amateur to file an Immediate

Family Form with the NRHA prior to showing an immediate family member's horse. The Amateur is also responsible for updating that form with any changes. If there is not an Immediate Family Form on file with the NRHA office, an Amateur may be forfeited out of any NRHA Amateur classes in which they have shown.

5. **Any and all present or future ownership** rights to any horse being exhibited in NRHA Amateur division must be owned by the contestant showing the horse or by the contestant's spouse or child (maximum 21 years old).
6. **Any horse exhibited** at NRHA-approved Limited Age Event Amateur reining horse contests must be owned by the contestant showing the horse, or by the contestant's spouse or minor child (21 years of age or less) or minor sibling. Rider eligibility will be determined by their age at the beginning of each point year. No ownership related to horse, profits, expenses belonging to any person or corporation other than the amateur. Ownership can only be obtained in a manner permitted pursuant to **Rule 7 below**.
7. **Any transaction relating to the sale or transfer** of a horse to an Amateur other than by immediate family members must be at fair market value. The Amateur is responsible for documenting said transaction in a satisfactory fashion in the event of any protest. If a Amateur and/or his/her immediate family member sells a horse and then buys it back, the Amateur and/or his/her immediate family member cannot show that horse in Amateur classes for 180 days from the time he/she originally sold the horse.
8. **The Executive Committee shall have the right** to review in detail any transaction regarding the purchase or sale of a horse by the holder of an NRHA Amateur card if in their judgment there was intent to misuse the rules of the Association. At the Executive Committee's discretion, there shall be a review if a horse is repurchased or resold. Included in the review shall be methods of procurement, all transfer records, cancelled checks, and deposit slips if so directed by the Executive Committee. The procurement of mortality insurance and a receipt of payment to a third party is an acceptable proof of sale. The original owner's knowledge of the sale is not necessary for proof of sale involving an agent. All parties to a transaction in violation of these NRHA rules are subject to disciplinary action.
9. **Procedure for those applying for Amateur status:**
 - a. An applicant must complete the official NRHA Amateur Declaration, and submit it to the NRHA office with the appropriate fee.
 - b. Persons applying for Amateur status must answer all questions on the Amateur Declaration, agree to abide by the Amateur Code of Conduct and Ethics, and sign the Amateur Declaration affirming the truth of all statements given as well as acceptance of the rules and regulations relating to NRHA Amateur membership.
 - c. An Amateur card is a privilege and not a right. The Amateur Committee will screen all applicants. The Amateur Committee can require at any time an Amateur to submit his/her card for review of applicability. The Amateur Committee can refuse an Amateur card to anyone deemed not in compliance with the eligibility criteria set forth in the NRHA Handbook.
 - d. An applicant must complete an Amateur Declaration prior to entering an Amateur class. Amateur status will be granted on a temporary basis and is subject to revocation pending publication in the NRHA Reiner and approval by the Amateur Committee. Amateur status will be null and void and any Amateur earnings and prizes will be forfeited if it is determined that the applicant is not eligible under NRHA Amateur

- conditions, as defined in the NRHA hand book. Failure to comply with the application requirements as specified in this Handbook may result in disciplinary action.
- e. Denial of Amateur status may be appealed to the Executive Committee.
 - f. A non-pro desiring to obtain amateur status may do so after meeting all amateur conditions. The official Amateur Declaration and fees may be submitted for approval by the Board of Directors or their designate. Until the applicant is notified of the NRHA decision, the applicant shall not show in NRHA Amateur competition.
 - g. A non-pro that attains amateur status after fulfilling stated criteria, shall be eligible for any classes or divisions based on their current eligibility.
10. **Should a member wish to protest** the eligibility of an Amateur, he may file a protest with the NRHA office in accordance with the procedures set forth in the disciplinary procedure section. The protest must be signed by a current member in good standing. In protests regarding the eligibility of an Amateur, the 15-day rule for filing such protests is not applicable. In these types of protests, he or she must file within the current or subsequent year of the actual incident. Upon receipt of a validly filed protest, the Amateur Committee may choose to request the individual in question to voluntarily return his or her Amateur card. If the individual chooses not to surrender his or her card, the committee shall send the issue to the Investigation Review Committee established for Amateurs.
11. **Penalty**—Should the Executive Committee determine an Amateur has made a false declaration; the Amateur will forfeit all Amateur winnings earned during the current year, and be subject to disciplinary procedures. When a horse/rider is found to be ineligible, the earnings and awards will be forfeited to the NRHA. Upon receipt of the earnings, NRHA will redirect the forfeited earnings to the show committee to be redistributed. NRHA will make corrections to the class placing and earnings in the database. It is the responsibility of the ineligible exhibitor to return all forfeited earnings to the NRHA and all prizes and awards to the show secretary.
12. **Renewing Amateur status:** If an Amateur membership has lapsed for more than one calendar year, the applicant will be required to complete the NRHA Amateur Declaration and submit it to the NRHA office with the appropriate fee.
13. **Relinquishing Amateur Status:** An Amateur that gives up his/her Amateur status, and becomes a professional must notify the NRHA office in writing within thirty (30) days of the change. Amateur earnings in any category/class will not be utilized in determining current eligibility, with the exception of the Rookie Professional class (see definition of Rookie Professional in D).

Amateurs LTE winnings could not exceed \$25,000 (No 3 year averaging)

Ancillary \$12,500 plus Cat 2 \$12,500 as of January 1st or

Cat 2 exceeds \$15,000 as of January 1st is no longer eligible for amateur division.

Intermediate Amateur LTE winnings could not exceed \$15,000 (No 3 year averaging)

Ancillary \$7,500 plus Cat 2 \$7,500 as of January 1st or

Cat 2 exceeds \$10,000 as of January 1st is ineligible for limited and intermediate.

Limited Amateur LTE winnings could not exceed \$5,000 (No 3 year averaging)

Ancillary \$2,500 plus Cat 2 \$2,500 as of January 1st or

Cat 2 exceeds \$3,500 as of January 1st is ineligible for limited.

How does NRHA implement the Amateur division?

1. Drop the level II of all non-pro divisions – this would relieve the financial burden.
2. Replace the level II with the 3 Amateur divisions – this replaces the financial burden.
3. Let the Amateur cross enter in a concurrent class – Non-Pro/Amateur – Not penalty class to mandatorily force entry into a Non-Pro class to enter Amateur.
4. Mandatory class for the Cat 2 shows.
5. It should have the effect of a longer-running show. A longer-running show is a sign of increased entries and money in the show office.
6. Stretch the show committee to the maximum. A sign of increased entries and money in the show secretary's office.
7. It allows the show committee to quit trying to use the same membership to increase the entries by manipulating fees or gimmicks and not placing a bigger burden on creativeness to gain entries.
8. The Green Class allows new riders to get involved and to school horses
9. The Green rider goes up to Rookie and competes in one of two ways
 - a. Showing against trainers relatives on better prepared horses
 - b. Or showing with a horse that is not competitive and they can't afford to "buy up".

Test marketing is a great way to diffuse this suggestion. Stallion owners test markets studs with limited babies, Proctor and Gamble test market foods, and movie producers test market films before going nationwide.

You have a great tool in test marketing, it does not commit to any program but let the numbers speak for themselves.

MY REQUEST IS FOR THE BOARD TO TEST MARKET THE AMATEUR DIVISION IN THE DERBY AND THE FUTURITY. NOT MAKE THE LTE \$100K OR LESS. THAT CRIPPLES THE EFFECTIVENESS OF AN AMATEUR PROGRAM (\$25K LTE OR LESS).

37-1-24 Definition of Immediate Family

***Intent of Proposal:** We have researched the meaning of immediate family. To our surprise, depending on the source, there are many descriptions of the members of immediate family. To understand your definition, you have some that are only two generations and some are three generations. We would like to see consistency of three generations across the board. We think that this would avoid confusion of your interpretation of immediate family. I myself a Non-Pro rider, am unable to ride my own horse because my great niece does not qualify as immediate family. I feel that this change of rules would be beneficial to myself and others in the same position that I find myself in this year. Some of us may only have one horse to share in competition and by this particular rule I have to give up my horse in order to let my family Youth member experience reining. This immediate family rule has put me in a position where I must choose whether I show or my family member shows. We love the sport of Reining and would like to pass that on to our future generations. We need to encourage our Youth and other levels of riders to experience this great sport we call Reining to help this industry to grow. I would like to*

finish off by saying that the definition of an immediate family interpretation can be murky, but as an organization and policy-maker you are able to make and change those rules.

Page 37(b) Immediate family

is defined as; spouse, ~~partner/mate~~ **common-law partner**, parent, spouse's parent, ~~partner/mate's~~ **common-law partner's parent**, step parent, legal guardian, ~~child~~ **sons, daughters**, step child**ren**, sibling, sibling's spouse, sibling's ~~partner/mate~~ **common-law partner**, half sibling, step sibling, aunt, uncle, **niece, nephew, great aunt, great uncle, great niece, great nephew**, grandmother, grandfather, **grandchildren**.

Second Proposal on Amateur

43-1-24: Amateur Derby Division for Category 2 & 6

Intent of Proposal: The addition of the Amateur Derby allows non-pros who have limited time to practice and may be less experienced than those who have access to training programs on a daily basis an opportunity to compete on a level playing field. To offer this division to the Non-Pro Derby Categories allowing non-pros who are not afforded certain advantages that are available to professional trainer's family members a separate division to participate. Being a restricted division provides an opportunity beyond all the existing levels to further encourage grassroots participation in Aged Events and encourage future growth of the industry.

Page 43 & 46. Category 2 & 6

AMATEUR DERBY DIVISION ELIGIBILITY*: For horses four, five, six, and seven years of age as of the start of the calendar year.

The criteria are as follows:

- Riders entering the Amateur division must be Non Pros as defined in the NRHA Handbook.
- Riders must abide by the non pro ownership rules as outlined in the NRHA Handbook.
- All other NRHA rules apply.

The following riders are EXCLUDED from competing in the Amateur division:

- Youth (as defined by the youth membership requirements in the NRHA Handbook)
- Level 4 Non Pro division only exhibitors
- Anyone who has exceeded NRHA lifetime earnings of \$100,000 in Category 2, 6, and 8 as of the start of the calendar year
- A "professional equine trainer" is defined as someone who handles the mounted preparation of a horse with the intent to improve the horse's performance in any equine discipline (as defined in the NRHA Handbook).
- Individuals who previously held an NRHA Professional Open card and no longer do so.

- Individual who is directly related to a professional equine trainer; husband, wife, son, daughter
- Legal dependents of professional equine trainers. A legal dependent is defined as being officially claimed as a dependent on a tax return, i.e., adopted child, foster child, or legal guardianship.
- Spouses or legal partners/mates of professional equine trainers. Partner/mate status will only be accepted when the civil status is legally and lawfully registered in the country/state of residence. All relationships must be current and lawful. NRHA judges and breeders are eligible to compete in the Amateur division if they meet the required criteria listed above.

PLEASE NOTE: The following conditions were approved for the Amateur trial period.
<https://nrha.com/media/pdf/2022/amateur-trial-conditions.pdf>

42-1-24: Masters Non Pro

***Intent of Proposal:** The intent of this rule is to give recognition to one of the fastest-growing segments of the NRHA, Masters Non Pro, (riders who have reached their 60th birthday on or before Jan. 1st of the current year). This is a group that has been supporting the industry for many years with horses bought, sold, horses in training, showing, and sponsorships. The numbers show that there are plenty of members in this age group, and we feel as if the ability to run for a world Championship Title against one's peers in age would give this age group a huge incentive to show. In addition, if Masters was added to Category 7 as a NAAC finals class, it would give this age group a class in OKC to aim for and would hopefully get affiliates who do not currently offer classes for Masters to add it to their show schedules, and to get in in the ARCs as well as NAAC.*

Research submitted by the member can be found in the Addendum following the list of proposals

Page 42. Categories of Competition and Class Eligibility

Category 1

(NRHA Approved Ancillary Classes; World Championship and Top Ten awards to apply...)

Masters Non Pro: For Persons 60 and older as of January 1 of the current year. ~~Can run~~ concurrently with the Category 2 Level 4, Level 3, Level 2, or Level 1 Non Pro class. Ancillary Masters Non Pro classes will be considered Category 1 and not count as a top ten class. **ADD: Can run concurrently with Category 1 Non Pro, Intermediate Non Pro, Limited Non Pro, and Prime Time Non Pro.**

Category 2

NRHA Approved Aged Shows

ADD: Masters Non Pro: For Persons 60 and older as of January 1 of the current year. Can run concurrently with the Category 2 Level 4, Level 3, Level 2, or Level 1 Non Pro class.

Category 5

NRHA approved Ancillary classes. Not for World Champion and Top Ten awards...

~~DELETE: Masters Non Pro: For Persons 60 or Older as of January 1 of the Current Year.~~

Category 6

NRHA Approved Closed Aged Shows

ADD: Masters Non Pro: For Persons 60 and older as of January 1 of the current year. Can run concurrently with the Category 2 Level 4, Level 3, Level 2, or Level 1 Non Pro class.

Category 7

NRHA Approved Affiliate Championship Classes

ADD: Masters Non Pro. Currently Master Non Pro is an optional Regional Affiliate Finals Championship class.

Page 69. Q. Year-End Awards

(4). Add to list: **Masters Non Pro**

(5). Earnings are awarded on a “one horse/one rider” combination in the Non Pro, Intermediate Non Pro, Limited Non Pro, Novice Horse Non Pro Level 1, Novice Horse Non Pro Level 2, Novice Horse Non Pro Level 3, Prime Time Non Pro, **Masters Non Pro**, and Youth classes.

42-2-24: Legends Non Pro

Intent of Proposal: I cannot think of one reason why a “Legend Rider” would pay \$100 entry fee+ to show against a rider 15-25 years younger and probably on a level 4 horse. Legends have been around a long time supporting NRHA and RHF with time and money. Now support us as we are entitled to.

Page 42. Categories of Competition and Class Eligibility

Category 1

ADD: Legends Non Pro: For Persons 70 and older as of January 1 of the current year. Can run concurrently with the Category 2 Level 4, Level 3, Level 2, or Level 1 Non Pro class. Ancillary Legends Non Pro classes will be considered Category 1 and will not count as a top ten class

44-1-24: Maturity Definition

Intent of Proposal: With many Derbies including 7-year-olds, the Maturity definition should be updated. This would help avoid situations when a horse is entered in a Derby and Maturity at the same show (“taking two bites at the apple”) and its impact on other horses that this could take away from.

Page 44. Category 2

Maturity- Limited to horses ~~7~~ **8** years or older. Can be run in either Open or Non Pro divisions.

45-1-24 Change “Ancillary” to “Traditional” in All Instances

Intent of Proposal: The definition of “ancillary” is of secondary importance, subordinate. I feel strongly that this is a demeaning term for the classes that make up the majority of NRHA classes, worldwide. These are important events that lead to year-end titles. They should not be demeaned by this name. One of NRHA’s goals in recent years is to recognize and elevate the horses and people who compete in these classes, referring to them with a demeaning term does not further that cause.

Category 5 NRHA approved ~~ancillary~~ **traditional** classes.

“Ancillary” appears over 20 different times in the NRHA Handbook.

47-1-24: Updating the Definition of Category 8

Intent of Proposal: Updating to reflect recent changes with FEI. This also updates the category definitions to recognize or approve events hosted in the same spirit of riders representing their countries as individuals or teams.

Page 47. Category 8

INTERNATIONAL & NGB & ~~FEI~~ COMPETITIONS

International, NGB-National Governing Body, ~~FEI-Federation Equestre Internationale~~; to include recognized and/or approved events **with a focus on riders representing their countries in individual or team competition** such as World Equestrian Games, Pan Am Games, CRIs-Concours de Reining International, CRIOs-Concours de Reining Internationale Official, etc. (See below for more guidelines.)

Approved Category 8 Events that are run concurrently with NRHA classes and seek NRHA approval.
Recognized Category 8 Events that are run separately from NRHA classes or events but seek NRHA approval. Ex: ~~FEI World Equestrian Games~~

50-1-24: Block Draws

Intent of Proposal: As a show manager and exhibitor, I have experienced schedule conflicts and understand the stress that comes along with those situations. My Block System proposal is intended to help exhibitors, trainers, coaches, and support teams have an easier time managing the daily show schedule so that everyone has time to be prepared. Allowing sign-ups either during a set time or at the back gate can help exhibitors and their team plan the following day's competitions with more flexibility to be prepared and ready to go. Once the drawn working order for the secondary arena is posted in advance, exhibitors/trainers and their show team can identify and avoid potential conflicts. Announcers, back gate personnel, and show management that use texting systems, can communicate the current status of the working order with exhibitors which will help the show move along more smoothly. This user-friendly application could reduce stress and provide the exhibitor with the best support team possible. I appreciate your support of this rule change proposal.

Page 50. F. General Show Conditions

(3) Class working order is determined by a draw. All horses in a class must run as drawn, except in the case of an event that is running multiple arenas simultaneously. Priority is given to one arena, and that arena will maintain the draw order; the other arena will be flexible in its working order to assist riders with conflicts between arenas. **In the case of two or more arenas, show management can use a “Block System” to manage exhibitor runs for the second/non-priority arena. Management would block a specific time period for the arena to be open for competition. The back gate personnel would start placing exhibitors in working order at least one hour prior to the competition beginning.**

There are two options available for show management: (1) The Time Block allows the exhibitor to come to the arena and show depending on availability; (2) A Sign-Up Block allows the exhibitor to sign up for a specific time or draw slot.

Example: If a class has 30 exhibitors entered in a class held in a second arena and show management designates that class will run from 9 am to 1 pm. Show management would then decide to either use the Time Block or Sign-Up Block system. The back gate personnel would start placing exhibitors in working order at least an hour prior to competition beginning.

51-1-24: Less Than 8 Horses Between Runs

Intent of Proposal: This is adding the current practice to the Handbook. This is commonly seen and accepted for aged events that have a final and a finalist draw party. Many times in finals, a drag is made after less horses than in ancillary classes or go rounds, so the drag can provide more time between runs even if the number of horses is less than eight.

Page 51. F. General Show Conditions

(10) A rider may not show more than three (3) horses in an NRHA class. If a rider rides more than one horse, there should be a spread of at least eight (8) horses between his/her runs. When this is not possible due to a limited number of entries, the spread should be the maximum possible. **If a hand-draw is performed for a finals class, a rider may accept a draw with less than eight (8) horses between his/her runs.** A horse may be entered only once per class. When classes run concurrently, a rider may show three (3) horses per class. However, a horse may be shown only once....

53-1-24: General Show Conditions

Intent of Proposal: Adding language into the handbook to reflect current practice and clean up redundancies.

Page 53. G. Event Approval

Add:

(8) Entry fees may not be more than 10% of the added money.

(9) Judge’s fees cannot exceed the entry fees.

Page 60. H. Ancillary Show Conditions

Remove:

~~(5) Judge’s fees may not exceed the entry fee~~

Page 64. J. Jackpot Affiliate Show Conditions

Remove:

~~(6) Judge’s fees cannot exceed the entry fee~~

Add:

<u>Class</u>	<u>Max Entry Fee</u>
<u>Youth</u>	<u>\$10</u>
<u>Rookie Level 1</u>	<u>\$20 or not more than Rookie Level 2 or Limited Non Pro</u>
<u>Rookie Level 2</u>	<u>\$20 or not more than Limited Non Pro</u>

Page 64. K. Entry Level Ride & Slide Show Conditions

Add:

(7) Youth classes can have no more than a \$10 entry fee

Page 65. M. Para Reining Show Conditions

Remove:

(7) Judge's fees cannot exceed the entry fee

54-1-24: Certified Show Secretary

Intent of Proposal: Adding language into the handbook to reflect practice.

Page 54. (8) Event Classifications

(d) BB Events:

Add: **(D) Show Secretary or Show Manager must be certified by NRHA.**

(e) A Events:

Add: **(F) Show Secretary or Show Manager must be certified by NRHA.**

(f) AA Events:

Add: **(H) Show Secretary or Show Manager must be certified by NRHA.**

54-2-24: Show Secretary Showing at Events

Intent of Proposal: Larger events like A and AA have a heavier workload than smaller shows. In order for show secretaries to be able to focus on their role, it is important that their attention is not split between the show office and being an exhibitor.

Page 54. (8) Event Classifications

(e) A Events:

Add: **(G) Show Secretary may not show.**

(f) AA Events:

Add: **(I) Show Secretary may not show.**

54-3-24: Official Videographer

Intent of Proposal: In 2022, a show considered using a vendor that could robotically record every run, but the rider had to wear a tracker on their wrist. This posed problems with inhibiting

the rider's movement, confidence in the video, concern with biosecurity, etc. Advancements are being made every day in technology with robotics and RFID tracking. However, we are unlike national and world human sports leagues in that reining has dozens of companies that offer video services to NRHA events. Since we don't have a way to directly oversee these companies, the use of this new technology could become inconsistent and problematic, so requests should be submitted in advance of the event.

Page 54. (8) Event Classifications

(d) BB Events:

(C) **Official v Videographer for all classes is strongly recommended. Since official videography can be used for reviews, the video must be captured manually, not by using automated systems.**

(e) A Events:

(D) **Official v Videographer required for all classes. Since official videography can be used for reviews, the video must be captured manually, not by using automated systems. Other video may be captured, but does not fulfill the requirement for having an official videographer.**

(f) AA Events:

(E) **Official videographer required for all classes... Since official videography can be used for reviews, the video must be captured manually, not by using automated systems. Other video may be captured, but does not fulfill the requirement for having an official videographer.**

54-4-24: Judges Monitor

Intent of Proposal: This change would make the judging throughout the larger NRHA events more in line with the goals and intents of the NRHA judging system. It would also help to ensure that judging stays consistent by using the NRHA judges monitors at the larger events.

Page 54. (8) Event Classifications

(e) A Events:

(E) Judges Monitor is recommended **for the entire NRHA event.**

(f) AA Events:

(G) Classes that offer \$50,000 - **\$99,999** or more in added money (total of all divisions), a Judges Monitor or five chairs judges must be used.

(H) Classes that offer \$100,000 or more in added money (total of all divisions) a Judges Monitor and five chair judges must be used.

56-1-24: Judge's Score Sheets

***Intent of Proposal:** As more entities are developing tablets to score reining classes there is a need to clarify to show management that handwritten NRHA Official score sheets are required to be submitted as official documentation for NRHA results. This clarification is necessary to verify maneuver/penalty score verification and/or as a backup in the case of tablet or internet connection malfunctions. And to clean up the verbiage of score card vs score sheet so they are all listed the same.*

Page 56. (11) Show Secretary

(C) (ii) Keep a complete set of results and judges' score sheets on file for at least one year from the show date. **When electronic tablets are used, a handwritten NRHA official score sheet card must be used to provide backup in the case of electronic tablet malfunction.**

Page 67. P. Show Results

(1) Show management is required to send official show documents (results, **NRHA official handwritten judges score sheets** cards, membership applications, competition licenses, transfers, non pro declarations, fees, and other NRHA forms) and complete show results to be received in the NRHA office within ten (10) business days following the completion of the NRHA event or the event will be subject to late fines. Show management will also maintain copies of the results, original judge's score **sheets** cards if an electronic version is sent to NRHA and official show entry forms for at least twelve (12) months. Prior to sending the documents to the NRHA office, the original judge's score **sheets** cards must remain in the show secretary's custody for supervision, control, and safekeeping.

Page 69. P. Show Results

(9) Judge's score **sheets** cards must be posted for NRHA approved classes. The **sheets** cards should be available for review within one (1) hour of class completion. If photocopying is not an option, original judge's score **sheets** cards must be available for supervised inspection, but the **sheets** cards must remain in the show secretary's custody for control and safekeeping until they are submitted to the NRHA.

(10) A reining will be complete and the posted scores will be considered official thirty (30) minutes following the last horse of the day. Scores must be posted or made available to exhibitors prior to the judge leaving the grounds for the day. Corrections to a judge's score **sheets** cards cannot be made once the judge leaves the grounds. Corrections to results due to inputting errors may be made any time.

Page 78. B. Judging Of Freestyle Reining

(1) Required maneuvers in Freestyle will receive a score based on technical merit from the technical judges utilizing judges score sheets ~~cards~~ specifically designed for the Freestyle....

Page 78. C. Score ~~Card~~ Sheet

(1)) The NRHA has revised its standard score sheet ~~card~~ for reining to accommodate the special needs of the Freestyle.

Page 97.

(19) All riders must dismount and the horse must be presented and the bridle dropped by the rider or a designated representative. The horse and equipment must be checked by the designated judge in the arena or in close proximity to the arena during a pre- or post-check. Should the equipment judge detect cause for a no score the exhibitor or his/her representative, trainer or guardian may at that time accept the no score and allow the equipment judge to cause the appropriate changes to all score sheets ~~cards~~ or request the other judges confer on the appropriate call....

Page 139. Pre/Post Check

Section 2. Should the judge responsible for examining horses and equipment determine that a rule violation has occurred, that results in a no score the exhibitor or his/her representative, trainer or guardian may at that time accept the no score and allow the equipment judge to cause the appropriate changes to all score sheets ~~cards~~ or request the other judges confer on the appropriate call.

Page 170.

Figure #8 – Sample Score Sheet ~~Card~~

Figure #9 – Sample Freestyle Score Sheet ~~Card~~

56-2-24: Option to Require Jog In

Intent of Proposal: With the growth of the sport, the length of show days continues to be an issue for show management. To address this several years ago, the option to jog in was added to all walk in patterns. Along with this show management also can encourage all riders to jog in to conserve time. To continue with this philosophy, this rule change would allow show management to require that all horses be jogged to center. Show management would be responsible for communicating this prior to the event (schedules, website, entry forms, etc.) and during the event. The same penalty application as used in Pattern 11 would apply if a horse was not jogged to center.

Page 56. Show Manager

(viii) Show schedules should not run more than 12 consecutive hours, excluding all breaks. **To assist with the length of the show schedule, show management may require horses be jogged to center on designated patterns (See Rules for Judging. Patterns). Show management is responsible for posting this requirement.** Show management could be subject to review and a possible fine for every quarter-hour past the 12-hour limit...

Page 102, 103 – Pattern 2

Page 106, 107 – Pattern 4

Page 108, 109 – Pattern 5

Page 110, 111 – Pattern 6

Page 114, 115 – Pattern 8

Page 124, 125 – Pattern 13

Page 126, 127 – Pattern 14

Page 128, 129 – Pattern 15

Page 132, 133 – Pattern A

Page 134, 135 – Pattern B

Horses may walk or jog to the center of arena. **(To assist with the show schedule, show management may require that horses be jogged to center. Show management is responsible for posting this requirement.)** Horses must walk or stop prior to starting pattern. Beginning at the center of the arena facing the left wall or fence.

Page 144. Penalty Score Zero

Section 4. The NRHA Handbook further specifies that the refusal of a command (balk) will incur a penalty score of 0.... The NRHA Handbook further states that a penalty score of 0 will be applied if a horse jogs in excess of 1/2 of the circumference of a circle, or 1/2 the length of the arena. (See Figure #5.) This does not apply to pattern #11 which is a jog in pattern, **or any other pattern requiring a jog in,** and requires a horse to jog the majority (over 1/2 the distance) of the way to the center.

60-1-24: Prime Time Non Pro Added Money

Intent of Proposal: The intent of this rule change is to allow the added money in the Prime Time Non Pro to align with the Non Pro added money, which is a closer demographic than the Intermediate Non Pro. Currently the Prime Time Non Pro added money is aligned with the Intermediate Non Pro which has an earnings cap and eligibility restrictions which can change yearly. Prime Time Non Pro is the fastest growing division in the NRHA, and once you reach 50

years old, you are eligible for life. These are the people who support the industry through sponsorships, horses in training, and showing. These people should be allowed the ability to align their earnings with the Non Pro which closer resembles the demographics and eligibility.

Page 60. H. Ancillary Show Conditions. (4) Added Money

(d) Prime Time Non Pro added money may not exceed the added money in the ~~Intermediate~~ Non Pro class, ~~with a maximum of \$1,000.~~

61-1-24: Requiring a Level 4 Open and Level 4 Non Pro Class for Aged Shows

Intent of Proposal: Proposed to drop “or” and replace with “and” to include all riders at all events. The restriction of riders is already handled through the 4 levels of Competition. Why should any riders be excluded from any NRHA event? If you offer a level 2 \$1,000 then you should have to offer a level 4 with at least \$1,000. The current does not offer a level playing field at all events. No other rules will be impacted by this change, but competition will be allowed to be fair across all events.

Page 61. I. Aged Show and Closed Aged Show Conditions

(2) NRHA Aged shows must offer a minimum of one (1) Level 4 Open ~~or~~ **and** one (1) Level 4 Non Pro class.

66-1-24: Removing the Requirement of Ordering the Lawson Trophy

Intent of Proposal: This rule has a very negative impact on the financials of the mid-size European shows offering \$2,000+ classes. The cost of shipping is outrageous, thus discouraging organizers to offer type of added money. For a recent show in Switzerland with 2 Lawson trophies shipped from the US, the freight and customs cost was 1200€. On top of that, deducting \$605 from a \$2,000 purse has a huge impact on the payouts, making the riders unhappy as well. In the end, everybody is losing.

Page 66. N. Trophies & Awards

(1) ~~The Lawson Bronze must be presented when \$2,000 or more in added money is offered and other special Lawson Bronze qualifications are met.~~

The proposal is to allow offering an alternative trophy for shows outside of the US for classes that have \$2,000 or more in added money.

67-1-24: Ties in Classes With \$2,000 Added, Category 2 & 6, and NAAC

Intent of Proposal: Very few ties participate in a run-off in the era of ‘what is best for the horse’. However, it becomes time-consuming to have to delegate someone to track down the tied

individuals to find out their decision. Additionally, you will have, as I have witnessed, people decide to run off and then agree to both use it as a schooling run and be tied again, with a zero score. Leaving it for aged events, higher money classes and the NAAC is more than fair as these classes/events tend to have more prestige to their titles.

Page 67. O. Ties

(1) All ties for 1st place **in any class with \$2,000 or more added or any Category 2 and 6 events, or at the NAAC championships** will be broken if the tied exhibitors agree to a run-off. Tied exhibitors may choose not to run-off, agreeing instead to be named co-champions, but must determine the winner of the awards mutually agreed upon tiebreaker such as a flip of a coin or other procedure

Page 91. B. Scoring

(2) All ties for 1st place **in any class with \$2,000 or more added or any Category 2 and 6 events, or at the NAAC championships** will be worked off if the tied exhibitors agree to participate in a run-off. Tied exhibitors have the alternate option of agreeing not to run-off and to be named co-champions but must determine the winner of the awards by a mutually agreed upon tiebreaker such as a flip of a coin.

95-1-24: 65 and Older Holding Saddle Horn in Category 2 & 6

Intent of Proposal: This change will allow riders 65 and older to hold the saddle horn, if necessary, in aged events (Category 2 & 6), allowing them to use this the same as they can in other classes.

Page 95. (8) The Following Will Result in a Penalty of Five Points (C) Holding the saddle with either hand

Exception 4. Age 65 and older (Non Pro classes only, ~~excluding Categories 2 and 6.~~ Age as of January 1.)

Page 144. 5 Point Penalties. Section 1.

Holding the saddle with either hand (except in the Freestyle Reining or Youth 10 & Under Short Stirrup class or for riders 65 and older (Non Pro classes only, ~~excluding Categories 2 and 6.~~ Age as of January 1.)

99-1-24: Modified Patterns

Intent of Proposal: The length of time needed to run a full pattern can be detrimental to television production and appealing to new fans who are unfamiliar with our sport and its nuances. With the addition of more spectator-oriented, high-production events such as The American Performance Horseman, NRHA should be poised to present our sport in the best light

possible to new markets. This addition formalizes NRHA's ability to adapt to those scenarios that aim to bring in fans and a larger audience to the sport. This proposal does not recommend modified/abbreviated patterns for our traditional categories of competition so we may maintain the standard that has been established there (ex. world title and aged event classes).

Page 99. Patterns

7. With the exception of Entry Level Ride & Slide ~~Level 4~~ **& Para-Reining** classes, the following patterns are the only patterns to be used at NRHA events. NRHA Green classes should use NRHA patterns but simple lead changes are allowed. **Show management hosting Category 11 or 13 classes may request approval from the Executive Committee to use modified patterns.**

132-1-24: Adding Lope In Pattern 17

Intent of Proposal: With the growth of the sport, the length of show days continues to be an issue for show management. To address this several years ago, the option to jog in was added to all walk in patterns. To continue with this philosophy, this rule change adds the option of a lope in version of Pattern 13. These don't have the intensity of a run-in but do allow for runs to be completed with more efficiency. The length of show days can have a detrimental impact on members and their overall enjoyment of NRHA shows, plus the impact on show staff and officials.

Recommended judging application: Without trotting, the horse should pick up the correct lead within the first quarter of a circle. The same penalty application as used in Pattern 11 would apply if a horse was not jogged to center. Penalties while loping to the center of the arena will be assessed, while the judging of the pattern (first maneuver) begins at the center of the arena.

Page 132. Add a Pattern 17 (Lope in version of Pattern 13)

Pattern 17

Begin on left lead. Continue to the center of the arena to begin the pattern facing toward the left wall or fence, without stopping or breaking gait.

1. Beginning on the left lead, complete two circles to the left: the first circle large and fast; the second circle small and slow. Stop at the center of the arena. Hesitate.

2. Complete four spins to the left. Hesitate.

Pattern continues as listed in Pattern 13.

Add diagram that shows lead departure from the gate at the end of arena, on right wall for left lead.

Page 157. Pattern Descriptions

Pattern 17

Maneuver 1

Left circles departure, large fast, small slow, stop, hesitate

Maneuver 2

4 left spins, hesitate

Description continues as listed in Pattern 13.

173-1-24: Removing Youth Points from the Eligibility of Rookie Levels 1 & 2

Intent of Proposal: Today's NRHA events are very competitive. One secret to keeping members engaged is making sure they find their "category" niche. NRHA has done a great job with Green Reiner Opportunities. We also have put resources into our youth programs because we all realize that the youth are the future of our industry. However, we do not have a welcoming class for those graduating youth. The Rookie Program is a great program, but we have placed unneeded youth point limits on its eligibility. The purpose of those youth point caps is lost in this case. The youth who do not need a class like Rookie to graduate into will already be ineligible based on the earnings cap. Many youth are racking up impressive lifetime earnings and will justifiably be ineligible to participate in Rookie Classes based on lifetime earnings. Those youth that dedicated their show careers to youth classes should have the opportunity to participate in the Rookie classes without being ineligible based solely on their youth points. We want the graduating youth to continue to participate and making sure they find their place to compete is necessary.

Page 173. Eligibility Policy. Category 5

Class Name	Class #	Earnings/Point Cap	Categories	Years
Rookie Level 1	5300	\$500/ 200 Youth Pts (exclude SS)	1,2,4,5,6,8,11	Lifetime
Rookie Level 2	5310	\$1500/ 300 Youth Pts (exclude SS)	1,2,4,5,6,8,11	Lifetime

(Staff note: The Eligibility Policy is approved each August by the NRHA Board and then included in the NRHA Handbook for convenience, so this recommendation will be considered under that process.)

TBD-1-24: Soundness Check Before Showing

Intent of Proposal: To prevent lame horses from entering the show arena. To prevent lame horses from being seen by people watching both live and online. To prevent judges from having to call the lameness in the public forum.

Page TBD

Add New

Have all horses at major events (Derby, Futurity, Affiliate Finals, and events with over \$100,000 in prize money) perform a soundness check prior to entering the arena. The riders will ride circles, ridden in jog or trot in both directions, to be judged by the Bit Judge. If the rider disagrees with the Bit Judge evaluation from the judges judging the class will be asked to watch the horse, prior to entering the arena.

Addendum for 42-1-24: Masters Non Pro (Proposed by member)

We have enclosed data that shows that in looking at horse shows around the country we see that there are plenty of Master's age and near Master's age people showing in both the aged events as well as the ancillary classes. The level of competition is high as can be seen by the numbers of Master's age and near Master's age people showing that are World Champions and Reserve Champions and if we went further and did top ten the list would be huge. We are focused on bringing classes to the forefront and getting affiliates to offer them to the people who have been there done that, and still enjoy supporting the sport we all love, the sport of Reining.

MNP Age Non-Pros

Some of the past World Champions and Reserve WCs still Actively Showing

Examples:

- 1 Jim Morgan (1980 NP RWC)
- 2 Mike Hancock (1981 NP RWC, 1993 NP RWC, 2021 INP RWC)
- 3 John Balko (1985 LNP WC)
- 4 Marc Wagman (1990 NP RWC)
- 5 Charles Stinner (1992 NP RWC, 1993 NHNP WC, 2014 PTNP RWC, 2022 PTNP RWC)
- 6 George Bell (1997 INP RWC)
- 7 Lori Shaw (1998 NP RWC, 1999 NP WC)
- 8 Wesley Brown (1998 LNP WC)
- 9 Jose Vasquez (1999 LNP RWC, 2006 & 07 NHNP WC, 16 PTNP RWC, 19 NP RWC, etc)
- 10 John Crist (2002 INP WC)
- 11 Janet Escoc (2004 INP RWC)
- 12 Sherry Wayne (2008 NP RWC)
- 13 Ann Admonius (2009 PTNP & LNP RWC)
- 14 Kay Gould (2010 INP WC & 2010 PTNP RWC)
- 15 Susan Kuryloski (2011 PTNP WC, 2013 PTNP RWC, 2014 PTNP WC)
- 16 Carol Brookshaw (2011 & 2012 NHNP WC)
- 17 Dan Fletcher (2012 PTNP WC, 2018 PTNP WC, 2019 PTNP RWC)
- 18 Chris Allen (2013 PTNP WC)
- 19 Rodney Bryson (2014 NHNP WC)
- 20 Rosanne Sternberg (2019 PTNP WC)
- 21 Lisa Bissell (2020 PTNP RWC)
- 22 Parker Minchin (2021 PTNP WC)

PTNP Age World Champion and Reserve WC Non-Pros Soon to be MNP eligible still actively showing

Examples:

- 1 Lucinda Human (2020 & 2022 PTNP WC)
- 2 Karen Shedlauskas (1995 & 1999 INP WC)
- 3 Jenny Hooper (2012 LNP RWC; 2014 NHNP WC)
- 4 Shawn Reynolds (2014 INP WC, 15 NHNP RWC, 17 & 21 PTNP RWC)
- 5 Tamra Kyle (1996 NP RWC & INP WC)
- 6 Catherine Crandon (2003 LNP RWC, 04 INP WC, 10 NHNP WC)
- 7 Paul Stewart (2016 NHNP RWC)

MNP AGE Actively Showing examples across the country

- 1 Morris Kulmer
- 2 David Silva (70+)
- 3 Carol Bell (70+)
- 4 Frederick Christen
- 5 Marion Walker (84 yo)
- 6 Nancy Hersch (76 yo)
- 7 James Belden (83 yo)
- 8 Joe Wolf
- 9 Milton "Burl" White
- 10&11 Dorothy & Paul Queen
- 12 Ed Frawley
- 13 Michael Garnett
- 14 Charlie Wiederholt
- 15 Jennifer Greenleaf

MASTERS NON PRO Statistics

Major Shows	Non Pro	INP	LNP	PTNP	Masters NP	Plat 70+
NRHA NAAC	50			40	NA	
NRHA Ancillary	72			75	NA	
NRHA Derby NP/INP/LNP/PTNP Anc1	17	18	27	15	NA	
NRHA Derby NP/INP/PT Anc w/8up	31	24	na	11	NA	
NRBC NP/INP/PTNP Ancillary Class	51	35		41	NA	
NRBC LNP/PTNP Ancillary Class			35	37	NA	
AAQH Congress NP/INP/LNP/PT Anc	28	43	63	23	NA	
NARS (FL) Ancillary	16	20	25	18	15	
NARS (FL) SE Affiliate Finals Class	20	23	16	15	8	
NARS (FL) Ancillary with Derby class	33	28	30	30	23	
High Roller NP/INP/PT/MNP	17	33	na	36	28	
High Roller NP/INP/PT/MNP 2	25	26	na	27	25	
Reining By The Bay NP/INP/LNP/PT/MNP	24	23	39	27	21	
Reining By The Bay NP/INP/LNP/PT/MNP 2	24	22	27	24	18	
Tulsa Reining Classic Affiliate Finals	40	44	36	29	NA	NA
Tulsa Reining Classic NP Ancillary 2	35	41	35	23	13	7
Tulsa Reining Classic NP Ancillary 1	13	15	15	11	9	5
Florida Reining Classic PTNP/MNP Anc	NA	NA	NA	19	12	
Florida Reining Classic NP Anc w/ Derby	20			17	13	
Association Year End Numbers	NP	INP	LNP	PTNP	MNP	
Arizona RHA	45	34	61	57	44	
South Eastern RHA	24	25	27	24	14	
Eastern PA RHA	12	22	24	17	15	
Central Ohio RHA	17	19	28	30	na	
Regional Shows	NP	INP	LNP	PTNP	MNP	
Yellowstone Slide	8	12		9	9	
TN RHA Rock N Roll Classic	28	31	32	23	15	