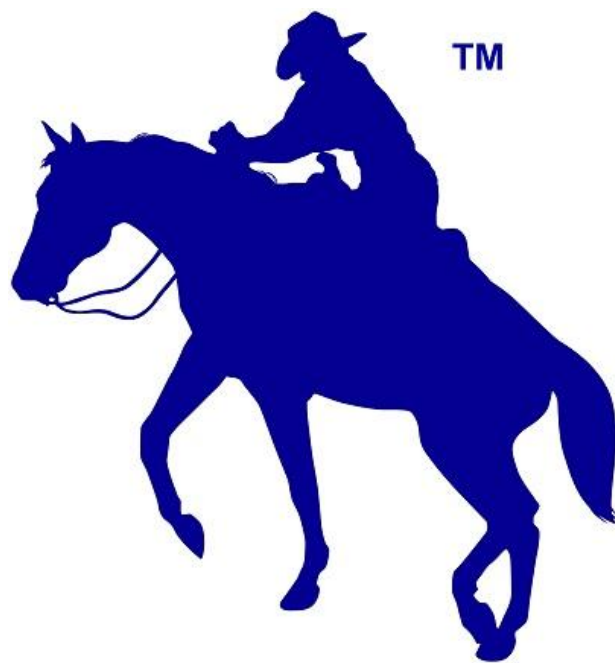


LEISURE DIVISION QUICK START GUIDE



**NORTH AMERICAN
TRAIL RIDE CONFERENCE**

natrc.org

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INTRODUCTION TO THE NATRC LEISURE DIVISION

A competitive trail ride is a competitive distance event over a measured distance and completed within a window of time. North American Trail Ride Conference (**NATRC™**) Leisure Division (LeD) competitions consist of a sanctioned 1-day competition for equines (of any breed) 4 years old and older. Two competitions are often held on subsequent days. LeD rides can be held in conjunction with a regular NATRC ride, as a stand-alone competition, or in conjunction with a clinic.

The mileage for this division is 8 to 12 miles at 3 to 4.5 mph. The division is split into Experienced, Adult (over 17) and Junior classes. Riders who are approved judges of any division, those with more than 250 points from any combination of any division, or have won a national award must compete in the Experienced Class. Anyone may compete in the Experienced Class if they chose to do so.

There is a maximum of five judged observations per ride. The horse and rider are judged as a team by one or two approved NATRC judges. NATRC recommends one judge per 20 riders.

Horses are evaluated based on maneuvering trail and behavior. Riders are evaluated on equitation and communication with the horse. Safety and courtesy are scored. Overnight stabling is evaluated for safety, but not scored, and (for insurance purposes) must comply with NATRC stabling rules. There is at least one pulse and respiration (P&R) stop where standard recovery criteria are scored. There are no restrictions for hoof or leg protection.

Horse and rider scores are added together to determine placing of teams for the three classes. Placings include first through sixth place in each class offered. Point distribution for the Leisure Division is based on the number of starters (see details in the Rule Book). Riders and horses accumulate 10 miles for each LeD ride completed.

From the scorecards and from the experience of competing, riders learn equitation and pacing techniques and methods of care that help their horses perform well. A by-product of competitive trail riding includes learning such things as developing a better partnership with your horse, proper nutrition, emergency medical care, etc. Most importantly, riders become familiar with how the animal's body functions and how it handles the stresses that lead to improved health and outlook.

NATRC competitors share the challenges of terrain and weather conditions, of timing, and being judged, and sometimes the treasure hunt quality of staying on course, making for a spirit of friendliness special to NATRC. In a sense, that too is one of the learning experiences of the sport.

So it is then that trail riders compete year after year, not just for the competition but for the friendships, old and new, the ongoing education, and the enjoyment of the partnership that develops between horse and rider, resulting in your becoming a better horse person and your horse becoming a better horse.

The NATRC website (www.natrc.org) contains interactive documentation and other aids to help competitors.

WHAT THE DAY LOOKS LIKE

- 1) Riders arrive at the host site, park, and make their horses comfortable while they go check in at ride headquarters. Generally, riders are expected to pre-register in NATRC's Ride Management System (RMS); however, riders who just show up can be entered upon arrival (depending on management).
- 2) Riders then report for a briefing of the trail where the distance to be traveled and speed are announced to all. The maps of the trail are reviewed, and the 30-minute completion time window is announced. Horse/rider teams should arrive at the various point markers on the trail within the appropriate 30-minute window for that given point marker. Questions are answered.
- 3) After the ride briefing, riders present their horses for initial examination that includes a basic soundness and surface assessment to determine if the horse is fit to start the ride.
- 4) Once all the horse/rider teams have completed the initial assessment, riders tack up, mount up, and report to the timer. Riders are timed out at 15 to 30 second intervals.
- 5) Along the trail, horse/rider teams are evaluated up to five times on an instructed skill or just something difficult in the trail. According to NATRC rules, all observations must be natural and native to the terrain.
- 6) The safety of all observations and skills have been reviewed by management and approved by the judge(s). Should a rider feel that an observation is unsafe for them or their horse, they have the option to bypass, recognizing that this will affect their score.
- 7) Safety and courtesy by the rider are scored. In general, an attentive competitor who understands the safety aspect of horsemanship and who respects the rights of others will ride accordingly. For example,
 - a. It is safer to keep at least one horse length behind another, except when overtaking to pass.
 - b. It is courteous to wait for the next horse to complete an obstacle.
- 8) Trail observations might include:
 - a. A mount and/or dismount
 - b. Ascents or Descents
 - c. Up/Down Transitions
 - d. Negotiating a difficult part of the trail (downed timber, creek bed, between boulders, etc.)
 - e. A back up (through, around, between natural terrain, etc.)
 - f. A side pass (over log, to tree, uphill, downhill, etc.)
- 9) Somewhere on the trail, horse/rider teams can expect to encounter a pulse and respiration (P&R) stop. To help ensure equal evaluation of the horses, riders may be instructed to trot to the P&R. Failure to meet recovery criteria is penalized.
- 10) Toward the end of the trail (about 1 mile from camp), horse/rider teams encounter a trail marker that requires forward motion into camp. The purpose of this is to ensure that all riders maintain their pace according to the criteria given out at the briefing and to not wait outside the finish line if they are early.
- 11) Riders are expected to cross the finish line within the 30-minute window defined at the briefing. There are penalties for being early or being late.
- 12) Upon crossing the finish line, riders return to the judge(s) for a final exam. This assessment is the same as was done at the start of the competition. For the most part, comments on the final assessment are just noted on the cards. However, if a horse is consistently and visibly lame at check out, the team may be granted Completion Only (and not placed) or pulled.
- 13) Judges score the teams and provide comments to help the rider do better for themselves, their horses or the partnership between them. NATRC does not allow ties in the placings. Often plusses or minuses are used to determine the winning team.
- 14) Once the scores are tallied and placing made by the judge(s), there is an awards ceremony with ribbons and prizes for first through sixth places in each of the three classes (Experienced, Adult and Junior). At the end of the awards ceremony, the riders are given copies of their score cards containing numerous helpful suggestions from the judge(s). They can practice these things at home in anticipation of doing better next time.
- 15) Over time, you become a better horse person and your horse becomes a better horse.

TIPS FOR LEISURE DIVISION RIDERS

1) Initial Presentation to Judge

- a. Clean horse, including hooves
- b. Remove parasites (bot eggs, ticks, etc.)
- c. Maintain two hands on lead
- d. Fold, don't loop, excess lead
- e. Stay on same side of horse as judge
- f. Maintain control of horse
- g. During trot stay beside horse and maintain consistent gait

2) Timing

- a. Set watch at noon when you time out
- b. Stay within +/- 15 minutes of time for each point marker
- c. Adjust pace as needed to ensure arriving at finish in required window
- d. Maintain forward motion after passing 1-mile/ forward motion marker

3) Trail Equitation

- a. Light in saddle
- b. Soft rein contact
- c. Ankles relaxed
- d. Centered in saddle
- e. Subtle leg cues

4) Uphill

- a. Shift balance slightly forward from hip
- b. Increase weight through thighs to stirrups
- c. Maintain lightness in saddle
- d. Move with horse's action
- e. Allow horse to use head for balance
- f. Hold mane, if needed, for balance

5) Downhill

- a. Relax, resist leaning back
- b. Maintain lightness in saddle
- c. Move with horse's action
- d. Use legs to keep upper body still

6) Observations

- a. Stop, Settle, Slow
- b. Relax, relax, relax
- c. Look ahead, not down
- d. Ask questions, if needed

7) Mount

- a. Adjust tack in advance
- b. Square up and settle horse
- c. Use terrain / mounting block
- d. Jump up, not pull up
- e. Land softly in saddle
- f. Re-adjust/center saddle
- g. Settle horse before moving off

8) Back

- a. Stop, Settle, Slow
- b. Relax, relax, relax
- c. Check behind for footing and position
- d. Maintain soft hands, giving and taking with reins
- e. Use leg aids for directional control

9) Trail Safety and Courtesy

- a. Keep rider number visible
- b. Maintain at least one horse length between horses / Don't crowd
- c. Approach and pass slowly
- d. Ask permission to pass
- e. After passing, do not linger
- f. Wait for horse behind you at observations
- g. Don't let your actions spook others

10) P&R Checks

- a. Line up perpendicular to trail and parallel to other horses.
- b. Loosen saddle slightly
- c. Maintain control of horse
- d. Sponge, fan, cool horse
- e. Relax yourself so your horse will relax
- f. Ask permission before leading away
- g. Be polite to P&R workers and thank them for volunteering
- h. Follow special instructions, if given

MANEUVERING TRAIL / BEHAVIOR

Maneuvering Trail/Behavior for the trail horse presumes, above all, that it shall be a safe horse! Then, consideration may be given to the features that make a horse pleasant during the rigors of traversing challenging terrain.

A pleasant horse performs the task without undue harassment to or from the rider; it allows the rider to relax, subsequently see the scenery, and enjoy trail riding even more. The scoring of behavior reflects this priority.

The traits considered important are:

- a) standing quietly for an exam or P&R check,
- b) standing for the mount,
- c) readily responding to aids and cues,
- d) being respectful and responsive to the rider,
- e) willingly stepping through obstacles,
- f) lightly traveling at the rider's set pace,
- g) trotting in hand willingly and safely,
- h) and socializing appropriately (getting along with) with other horses.

Dangerous behavior by the horse may be grounds for disqualification and removal from the ride. A fractious or unruly horse, especially at exams or P&R stops, will not be allowed to compete. It endangers the volunteer help, other competing horses, and riders.



PRACTICAL TRAIL SKILLS

A good trail horse is much more than one who will go forward down the trail. In order to deal with the unknowns of the trail, a good trail horse should be able to do certain trail skills. These types of skills highlight your horse's trust in you and your ability to guide him using your seat, legs, and hands. In the interest of safety, judges will often simulate a natural trail condition to ask you to perform a trail skill.

Back up: Since backing does not require any special props, such as logs or water, the judges may ask for this anywhere. The judge might stop you on the trail and ask for such things as to back your horse five steps, back between two trees, back between two logs on the ground, back up a slight incline, or even back in an L-shaped pattern. Collect your horse, glance back to make sure the space is clear, take a deep breath, and ask your horse to back. If backing a certain number of steps, back **ONLY** the number of steps requested. It helps to count the steps out loud so both you and the judge are in sync. Being able to control single steps of your horse is a wonderful tool for maneuvers on the trail or anywhere. Regardless of what you are asked to back through or over, the judges will be looking for a horse that backs straight, smoothly, and willingly.

Side pass: Being able to side pass can make a difference in safety on the trail as well as on your scorecards. This skill is useful in opening/closing a gate from the back of your horse, tying a ribbon, or picking up something lying over a fence.

Water and log crossings: Under most circumstances, the techniques used to cross water or logs are pretty much the same. The horse should cross obediently, without hesitation, paying attention to the rider's aids and where he puts his feet. Follow any instructions carefully. Don't be afraid to ask questions. It is usually permissible to let your horse stop and drink when crossing water, but you should not hold up other riders. Be considerate. If you think your horse needs to drink, move off to the side after the judge has evaluated you so as to let the next rider past.

Most judges like to see a horse cross logs without touching them. This shows that the horse is focused, aware of his surroundings, and not clumsy. The judge is looking for riders to be balanced in the saddle and guiding the horse over the safest route. To stay balanced, do not look down as you cross. This moves your weight over the side and interferes with your horse's balance.

Size up the situation **BEFORE** you begin, then keep your eyes focused ahead as you proceed through/over. It is usually considered unsafe to jump an obstacle. If you choose to jump, maintain your balance and stay with the action of the horse so you don't get whiplash. Don't look down as you go over. Fortunately, Mother Nature has given us lots of material to use to practice these skills at home. Instead of looking at the winter's downed trees and branches on the trail as a nuisance, consider them as an opportunity to practice your trail skills. For times when you can't get out on the trail, use logs or small jumps set up in a pasture or arena to practice on. Be creative...the judges certainly are!

Be safe: Above all, be safe. If you are asked to do something that you don't think you or your horse are ready for, just tell the judge that you'll pass on that observation. Yes, you will lose points, but just one more point than the horse/rider that did it the worst. It's better to be safe than getting you or your horse hurt.

Tip: When you practice these skills at home, be sure to do them from the ground as well. Not only can this help the horse understand the maneuver, sometimes the judge will ask you to perform these skills in-hand. Fortunately, these skills require no special equipment and can be easily practiced anywhere, even in an arena. Once your horse backs up and side passes willingly for you, you will find more and more occasions to use these new abilities. Saddle up and ride!

TRAIL SKILLS – A TRAINING LIST

Being able to do trail skills is part of what makes a good trail horse. We only do what we've practiced, and because we are judged on trail skills, we practice them. Skills asked for in an NATRC ride are based on practical situations. Judges evaluate your horse's ability and responsiveness as well as your cues, control and balance. Ride them as you have practiced. Don't do a "monkey see, monkey do" and just copy the horse and rider ahead of you. Their technique might not work the best for you.

Following are some things you and your horse might be asked to do:

From the Ground:

- Trot in hand
- Mount (using terrain) with the horse standing still
- Dismount with the horse standing still
- Offside mount with the horse standing still
- Back between two objects
- Back uphill
- Back around something
- Side pass
- Allow strangers to pick up horse's feet, etc.
- Stand calm for 10 minutes
- Turn on the forehand
- Turn on the haunches
- Hug the judges!



While Mounted:

- Back between two objects
- Back uphill
- Back around an object
- Side pass
- Step over a large log, stop, stand
- Side pass along a log
- Open and close a gate
- Walk over a bridge
- Turn on the forehand
- Turn on the hindquarters
- Walk up a hill (no rushing)
- Walk down a hill (no rushing)
- Stop on an incline and tie a ribbon to a limb
- Trot a figure eight
- Trot, stop when told
- Trot over a log without breaking stride
- Cross water
- Go down the side of a deep ravine
- Go up the side of a steep ravine
- Put on and take off a raincoat
- Condition your horse to maintain a pulse at or below 48 bpm after a 10-minute rest

SCORECARD FRONT



LEISURE
DIVISION
SCORECARD

OBSERVATIONS											
Horse's Maneuvering Trail / Behavior and Rider's Equitation & Communication											
	Declined 0	Tried, DNC +1	Needs Work +2	Satisfactory +3	Good Job +4	Excellent +5	Partnership (Optional)	Points			
1	Horse Rider	☐ ☐	☐ ☐	☐ ☐	☐ ☐	☐ ☐	☐ ☐	0 - 5 Horse + 0 - 5 Rider			
Comments:											
2	Horse Rider	☐ ☐	☐ ☐	☐ ☐	☐ ☐	☐ ☐	☐ ☐				
Comments:											
3	Horse Rider	☐ ☐	☐ ☐	☐ ☐	☐ ☐	☐ ☐	☐ ☐				
Comments:											
4	Horse Rider	☐ ☐	☐ ☐	☐ ☐	☐ ☐	☐ ☐	☐ ☐				
Comments:											
5	Horse Rider	☐ ☐	☐ ☐	☐ ☐	☐ ☐	☐ ☐	☐ ☐				
Comments:											

Surface & Soundness			
Check In	Change at Check Out	No / Minor	Serious / Lane
Mouth			
Girth			
Back			
Legs			
Soundness			
OK to Start ☐	Finish ☐	CO ☐	Pull ☐

Pulse & Respiration: 16 go / 17 hold			
Out (Scored)	1st Hold	2nd Hold	Points
Pulse			0 - 5
Respiration			0 - 5
Holds	No Holds +10	1 Hold +5	0, 5, 10
P&R Points 0 - 20			
Refer to back for scoring			

Safety & Courtesy	
Comments:	
Safety Points 0 - 5	

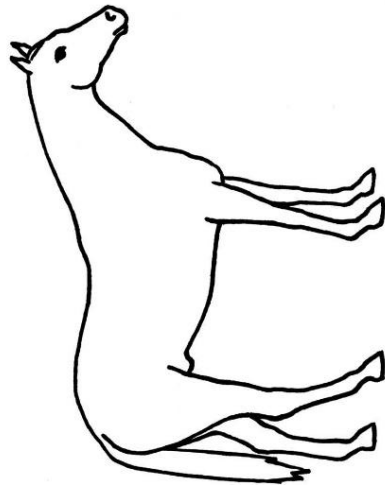
Subtotal	
Penalty Points	
SCORE	
PLACE	

Rider #	Horse Name	Breed	Age	Ride Name	Date
DO	Rider Name	CLASS: Experienced Adult Junior	Judge (s)		

SCORECARD BACK



Scoring Guidelines
LEISURE SCORECARD
2024 Revision



SURFACE ASSESSMENT Note: Findings are to be noted, discussed, but not scored. Serious changes during the ride may be reason for Pull; serious changes at final check may be reason for Pull or CO at the Judge's discretion. Mouth Evaluate for rubs from bit or chin strap. Girth Observe for any swelling, chafing or rubs. Back With a flat hand, feel across the top of the back and observe for any reaction. Legs Observe for interference and/or swelling. This is not a hands on evaluation.	SOUNDNESS Observe an in-hand, down-and-back trot at check in and check out. Do not diagnose any type of lameness but merely decide if the equine is okay to start at check in (lameness not observable or consistent on the straight line), and the same or worse at check out. If worse, decide to award completion mileage only or to pull the team from the ride as described below. Lameness Guidelines Lameness is difficult to observe and is not consistently apparent regardless of circumstance (e.g. under saddle, circling, inclines, hard surfaces, etc.). Lameness is difficult to observe at a walk or when trotting in a straight line, but consistently apparent under certain circumstances (e.g. weight carrying, circling, inclines, hard surfaces, etc.). Lameness is consistently observable at a trot under all circumstances. Do not allow to start the day! If observed during ride, the equine should be pulled. If observed at final check, Completion Only may be granted at the discretion of the judge. Lameness is obvious at a walk. Lameness produces minimal weight-bearing in motion and/or at rest, or a complete inability to move.	MANEUVERING TRAIL / BEHAVIOR Equines may earn up to 5 points on each observation. Reward responsiveness so an equine that is attentive to the trail and rider is scored higher than one with mild, moderate or severe disobedience. An equine that displays excellent skill during a maneuver should earn a better score than one that has difficulty or shows resistance. Award higher points to a quiet equine over one that displays buddying, head tossing, shying, calling, etc. Obvious kick or bite at judge, rider or handler 0 Fractious, Unruly, Dangerous DISQUALIFY	RIDER'S EQUITATION & COMMUNICATION Riders may earn up to 5 points on each observation. Observe equitation and communication during ride-through observations or as performance tasks on the trail. Reward good balance and lightness of seat, soft cues, proper body and leg position, good control, and effective hands and aids on ascending, descending and level terrain. When negotiating obstacles, evaluate the rider's desired control, cues, timing and form to enhance the equine's performance and teamwork. Score missed observation 0/0.	SAFETY & COURTESY Riders may earn up to 5 points for overall attention to trail safety and courtesy during the ride. Give higher scores for maintaining a proper distance between equines, responding to directions, being safe with equine, self and others, and being considerate when passing on the trail or waiting at an obstacle. Reward good trail etiquette.																																																										
PULSE & RESPIRATION <table><tr><th colspan="2">Pulse</th><th colspan="2">Respiration</th><th colspan="2">Holds</th></tr><tr><th>Beats</th><th>Score</th><th>Breaths</th><th>Score</th><th>Number</th><th>Score</th></tr><tr><td>12 or less</td><td>+ 5</td><td>9 or less</td><td>+ 5</td><td>No Holds</td><td>+10</td></tr><tr><td>13</td><td>+ 4</td><td>10-13</td><td>+ 4</td><td>1 Hold</td><td>+ 5</td></tr><tr><td>14</td><td>+ 3</td><td>14-17</td><td>+ 3</td><td>2 Holds</td><td>+ 0</td></tr><tr><td>15</td><td>+ 2</td><td>18-21</td><td>+ 2</td><td></td><td></td></tr><tr><td>16</td><td>+ 1</td><td>22-25</td><td>+ 1</td><td></td><td></td></tr><tr><td>17 or higher</td><td>+ 0</td><td>26 or higher</td><td>+ 0</td><td></td><td></td></tr></table> The initial outgoing P&R is scored as above. These numbers are based on a 15 second count. Holds: If the scored P&R is at 17 or higher for either pulse and respiration, the equine will be held for an additional 10 minutes for safety. Another reading will be taken on both the pulse and respiration, and if either is still 17 or higher, the equine will be held for another 10 minutes. It will again be checked after this final hold. Refer to chart above to score the holds. Pull if not recovered (below 17 on both pulse and respiration) after two holds beyond the scored P&R (total of 30 minutes of recovery time including the initial P&R).	Pulse		Respiration		Holds		Beats	Score	Breaths	Score	Number	Score	12 or less	+ 5	9 or less	+ 5	No Holds	+10	13	+ 4	10-13	+ 4	1 Hold	+ 5	14	+ 3	14-17	+ 3	2 Holds	+ 0	15	+ 2	18-21	+ 2			16	+ 1	22-25	+ 1			17 or higher	+ 0	26 or higher	+ 0			PULL CODES Strike a diagonal line across the face of the card. Write "PULL" and one of the following pull codes: Lameness: Consistently observable at the trot Metabolic: Non-recovery, colic, thrumps, tie-up, etc. Surface Factors: Wounds, sore backs, rubs, etc. Rider Option: Rider illness, injury, fatigue; weather, etc. Disqualification: Rule violations, dangerous, etc.	TIME PENALTY DEDUCTIONS Outside of Window <table><tr><th>Minutes</th><th>Score</th></tr><tr><td>1-6</td><td>- 1</td></tr><tr><td>7-12</td><td>- 2</td></tr><tr><td>13-18</td><td>- 3</td></tr><tr><td>19-24</td><td>- 4</td></tr><tr><td>25-30</td><td>- 5</td></tr></table>	Minutes	Score	1-6	- 1	7-12	- 2	13-18	- 3	19-24	- 4	25-30	- 5
Pulse		Respiration		Holds																																																										
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25-30	- 5																																																													
Colic, Tie-Up, Thrumps: Pull - Recommend Immediate Medical Attention																																																														

SCORECARD EXAMPLE



LEISURE DIVISION SCORECARD

OBSERVATIONS									
Horse's Maneuvering Trail / Behavior and Rider's Equitation & Communication									
	Declined 0	Tried, DNC +1	Needs Work +2	Satisfactory +3	Good Job +4	Excellent +5	Partnership (Optional)	Points 0 - 5 Horse + 0 - 5 Rider	
1 MURRAY	☐	☐	☒	☐	☐	☒	☐	7	
Comments: Horse moved off; needs practice to stand Rider: Excellent work with anxious horse									
2 SANDRA	☐	☐	☒	☐	☐	☒	☐	6	
Comments: Horse not listening to rider Rider: Good patient persistence									
3 WILLY	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐	☒	☐	7	
Comments: Horse calm & willing Rider: Use more leg support to be lighter									
4 TROY / NAT	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐	☒	☒	10 +	
Comments: Horse: Excellent response Rider: Excellent cues									
5 BAXTER	☐	☐	☐	☒	☒	☐	☐	7	
Comments: Horse: Slightly resistant Rider: Use more give & take with reins									
Total Observation Points 0 - 10 per obstacle								37	

Rider #	Horse Name	Sassy	Breed	QH	Age	8	Ride Name	Ride On	Date	1-2-34
DO	Rider Name	Susie Q	CLASS: Experienced Adult Junior	Judge (s)		Mary Beth				

Judges: VERIFY the accuracy of TYPE, CLASS and DO Competitors: REVIEW ADDITION AND REPORT ERRORS TO MANAGEMENT	
--	--

Surface & Soundness			
	Check In	Change at Check Out	
		No / Minor	Serious / Lamé
Mouth	☒	☒	
Girth	☒	☒	
Back	☒	☒	
Legs	☒	☒	
Soundness	☒	☒	
OK to Start	☒	Finish	CO ☐ Pull ☐

Pulse & Respiration: 16 go / 17 hold			
	Out (Scored)	1st Hold	2nd Hold
Pulse	24	13	
Respiration	20	8	
Holds	No Holds +10	1 Hold +5	2 Holds 0
P&R Points 0 - 20 Refer to back for scoring			

Safety & Courtesy	
Comments:	Good & safe on trail
Safety Points 0 - 5	5

Subtotal	49
Penalty Points	1
SCORE	48
PLACE	6th

8/13/24

SAMPLE SCORECARD COMMENTS

Grooming

Not judged (however, an LeD judge can remind a rider to groom for comfort of horse)

Tack & Stabling

Not judged - evaluated for safety

Trail Equitation

Use leg support to be light in saddle
Better control with shorter reins
Relax ankles and let heels drop down
Use quiet hands
Use more subtle leg cues
Line your heels under your hips for best balance

Mount

Safer to settle horse
Adjust tack before mounting
Use shorter reins for better control
Square up horse before mounting
Use terrain/ natural mounting block
Try to not pull horse off balance
Settle lightly in saddle
Settle before cueing horse to walk off

Ascents

Angle upper body forward from hips
Transfer some weight through thighs to stirrups
Be light in saddle, not out of saddle
Standing in stirrups unnecessary for light seat
Maintain soft rein contact
Allow horse to use head for balance
OK to hang onto mane

Descents

Distribute weight on thighs, buttocks and feet
Avoid leaning back on loins
Side to side sway tough on horse
Keep waist flexible & upper body still like hula dancer
Maintain soft rein contact

Backup

Settle horse
Think stop, settle, slow
Check behind
Use soft, subtle hands
Give and take with reins
Use leg aids for direction control

Obstacles

Stop, settle, slow
Look ahead, not down

P&R Check

Line up parallel to next horse
Maintain contact/ control of horse
Remain quiet with low energy
Encourage horse to relax
Lead away with permission of next rider

Safety & Courtesy

Keep one horse length between horses
Approach other horses courteously
Pass with permission
After passing, move on to create a quiet pocket
Ask next rider if you need to wait for them at obstacle
Be careful not to spook others with your actions

Horse Trail Ability & Manners

Rushing
Antsy
Fidgeting
Reluctant
Resistant
Head tossing
Buddying
Responsive
Willing

MEMBERSHIP APPLICATION

NORTH AMERICAN TRAIL RIDE CONFERENCE

MEMBERSHIP FORM – Renew, Join or Buy Items online at www.natrc.org or use this form.

Memberships run January 1 - December 31. We offer a Platinum Upgrade for our adult and family plans, which adds personal excess liability coverage with a \$1,000,000 policy limit. If interested, please see the member join/renew page on our website for details.

FIRST YEAR FREE FOR BRAND NEW COMPETING MEMBERS!

Plan Name	Competing*			Non-Competing	
	Adult	Family	Junior	Supporting	Fan
Fee	\$80	\$130	\$30	\$55	\$15
Eligibility					
Single adult age 18 or over	X			X	X
Household		♦			
Single child age 8 through 17			X		X
Benefits					
Voting privileges	1	2		1	
Reduced ride entry fees	X	X	X		
Ride awards eligibility	X	X	X	♦♦	♦♦
Volunteer awards eligibility	X	X	X	X	X
Lifetime mileage tracking	X	X	X		
Mileage awards	X	X	X	♦♦♦	♦♦♦
Participation in virtual challenges	X	X	X	X	X
National year-end awards eligibility	X	X	X	♦♦♦	♦♦♦
Regional year-end awards eligibility	X	X	X	♦♦♦	♦♦♦
Sponsor discounts	X	X	X	X	
Can purchase excess liability insurance	X	X		X	
Electronic <i>Hoof Print</i> and E-News	X	X	X	X	X
Region membership* and newsletter	X	X	X	X	X
Exclusive access to updated Rider's Manual	X	X	X	X	X
CHECK PLAN DESIRED	☐	☐	☐	☐	☐

* To earn points in multiple regions, each secondary membership fee is 50% of the primary fee. Indicate region(s) _____.

♦ Adult(s) plus children under age 18 as of Jan 1.

♦♦ Eligible for ride awards only if non-member ride fee is paid.

♦♦♦ May upgrade to competing member for year-end and mileage award eligibility before the end of the *ride* year.

Download your free Rule Book from www.natrc.org. To request a print copy, check here ☐.

\$ TOTAL ENCLOSED _____

Please list first and last names, especially those with different last names, of all competing family members.

Name(s) _____

Jr(s) Birthdates _____

Street _____ City _____

State, Zip _____ Phone (_____) _____

Email _____ (Address stays within NATRC. Thanks!)

New member? Please share how you found out about NATRC: _____

***** Mail completed form and check to: NATRC, PO Box 78, Adams, NE 68301 *****

Join Us on Facebook!

3/27/25

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