

# HUNTER/JUMPER SPECIAL EVENT

## EXCERPTS FROM THE 2022 NSBA OFFICIAL HANDBOOK

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THE FOLLOWING ARE EXCERPTS TAKEN FROM THE 2022 NSBA OFFICIAL HANDBOOK. BELOW ARE THE RULES MOST RELEVANT TO THE HUNTER/JUMPER EXHIBITOR. ANYONE WHO BECOMES A MEMBER OF THE ASSOCIATION ACCEPTS TO BE BOUND BY ALL RULES AND REGULATIONS OF THE ASSOCIATION AS FOUND IN THE COMPLETE HANDBOOK AVAILABLE ONLINE AT [WWW.NSBA.COM/RULEBOOK](http://WWW.NSBA.COM/RULEBOOK) OR FOR PURCHASE AT [WWW.NSBA.COM](http://WWW.NSBA.COM).

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### MEMBERSHIP

1. Membership is open to any individual of good character and reputation that has an interest in the promotion of the show horse. Membership in the Association carries responsibilities as well as certain rights. Any member of the Association may be disciplined, fined, suspended and/or expelled upon showing of good cause. Any non member may be denied membership and the relating privileges whenever it shall be established by satisfactory evidence to the Board of Directors that such non member is not a worthy candidate. Anyone who becomes a member of the Association accepts to be bound by all rules and regulations of the Association and renounces any recourse, which he or she may have against the Association in connection with the enforcement of those rules. Members shall be admitted and retained in accordance with the rules and regulations of the NSBA.
  - a) As reciprocal assistance to NSBA for privilege of membership, and participation in approved events of the National Snaffle Bit Association, NSBA, the Breeders Championship Futurity and

the NSBA World Championship Show may use any photograph or other form of likeness reproductions of a member, event participant, horse owner, or their horses and registered equine names, to promote NSBA's objectives and activities including, but not limited to, use by third parties with authorization from NSBA.

- b) Membership in the Association does not entitle any member to examine, review or copy any information that the Board of Directors of the NSBA deems to be proprietary in nature.
- c) An NSBA membership is required for each owner and exhibitor entering in NSBA classes. It is the sole responsibility of the owner/exhibitor to be a current member. If a registered owner consists of two or more people, or a company or partnership name, then it is required that a membership be recorded in the exact name of the registration papers. If an exhibitor is one of these registered owners, the exhibitor must hold a separate and individual membership as well. Memberships may not be changed/transferred.

- d) An NSBA membership is required for all foal enrollments, horse transfers and to receive payments from any incentive program.

### ELIGIBLE HORSES

53. To be eligible for Dual Approved competition in National Snaffle Bit Association classes, horses must be registered with a NSBA Recognized Equine Association or registered with NSBA. Unregistered horses may be registered with NSBA per Rule #55. Owner and rider must be members, in good standing, of the NSBA to be eligible for trophy and awards programs.
54. Any age stallion, mare or gelding, registered with NSBA (refer to Rule #12) ~~or a NSBA REA~~ is eligible to be exhibited in any NSBA approved event except when specific class stipulations restrict participation. Ponies must be measured to compete in any class restricted by pony height. Unregistered horses may be registered for NSBA competition per Rule #55.
- Yearlings may not be shown in a Longe Line class prior to July 1st unless showing in a dual approved class.
  - Two year olds may not be shown prior to July 1st in any class shown astride unless showing in a Dual Approved class.
  - Three year olds may not be shown prior to July 1st in any over fences class unless showing in a Dual Approved class.

### REGISTRATION

55. Horses entered in any NSBA approved futurity ~~or stand alone~~ classes must be registered with NSBA. In order to compete in any NSBA approved futurity ~~or stand alone~~ classes, the NSBA registration must be in the current owner's name as registered with the NSBA REA. An NSBA membership is required to register or transfer ownership of a horse.
- Ponies must be measured to compete in any class restricted by pony height. Ponies aged six years or under must be measured annually. Ponies must have an NSBA or NGB measurement card on file with NSBA in order to compete. Measurement may be completed by an official approved by National Snaffle Bit Association or Show Management.
  - Small Pony – 12.2hh and under
  - Medium Pony – Exceeding 12.2hh – Not Exceeding 13.2hh
  - Large Pony – Exceeding 13.2hh – Not Exceeding 14.2hh
- Measurement results can be questioned by submitting a written request for such, within a 14-day period of measurement along with a \$100 filing fee.
- Horses unregistered with a NSBA REA may be registered with NSBA by submitting the horse's microchip number and verification of age.
- Horses enrolled in the Breeders Championship Futurity, Color Breeders Championship Futurity, Stallion Incentive Fund or current Youth SmartPoints are considered NSBA registered. Any horse registered with a NSBA REA can register with NSBA by filling out the registration form. Send the registration form, a copy of the NSBA REA registration papers showing current ownership and registration fee to NSBA.
56. The fees for NSBA Horse Registration are as follows:
- Registration - \$35
  - Transfer of ownership - \$35
  - Duplicate certificate - \$35
  - Rush - \$35 + registration fee (2 business days)
  - Purchased at an approved show - \$10 + applicable fee
57. A horse holding a current NSBA Registration paper is not considered enrolled into the Breeders Championship Futurity, Color Breeders Championship Futurity, Stallion Incentive Fund or Smart Points Registered unless the enrollment fee for each program has also been received. The registration paper will indicate if the horse is enrolled into any additional programs.

## RIDER CATEGORIES

### 64. Eligibility

- The exhibitor must be a Youth/Junior (youth/junior must be 18 years of age or younger) and hold a current and valid card as defined by one or more of the NSBA REA or the NGB (National Governing Body) or an Amateur with a current and valid Amateur card held with one or more of the NSBA REA or the NGB or an Amateur/Youth/Junior that has completed and submitted an NSBA Non Pro Declaration form that states he/she has NOT within the past three years:
  - Shown, trained or assisted in training for remuneration directly or indirectly.
  - Instructed another person in riding, driving, training or showing for remuneration directly or indirectly.
  - Judged a horse show for remuneration or been an approved horse show judge of any kind including but not limited to 4/H, breed associations, open show.Remuneration is considered any form of compensation directly or indirectly for a service.
- The horses, to be exhibited, must be registered with a NSBA REA. Unregistered horses may be registered for NSBA competition per Rule #55. Ownership of the horse being shown by the youth/junior, as evidenced by the horses' NSBA REA registration papers, must be solely the contestant's, the contestant's immediate family including but not limited to, father, mother, step-parent, sister, brother, grandparent, half sibling, step sibling, niece, nephew, aunt, uncle, sibling's spouse, half sibling's spouse, step sibling's spouse, or legal guardian or owned by the institution in which the contestant is enrolled as a ward. Separate legal entities, such as family corporations, trusts or partnerships, and farm or ranch, are also authorized owners of the youth exhibitor's horse so long as all legal and equitable owners and beneficiaries of the legal entity are individuals specifically authorized by this rule. Ownership of the horse being shown by the amateur, as evidenced by the horses' NSBA REA registration papers, must be solely the contestant's, the contestant's immediate family including but not limited to, spouse, child, step-child, parent, step-parent, grandparent, grandchild, sibling, half-sibling, step-sibling, spouse's parent, spouse's stepparent, sibling's spouse, half-sibling's spouse, step-sibling's spouse, niece, nephew, aunt, uncle, great aunt, great uncle, legal ward or legal guardian. Persons whose relationship is legally recognized as a domestic partnership or civil union under the laws of the jurisdiction in which they sought such relationship are considered immediate family. Separate legal entities, such as family corporations, trusts or partnerships, and farm or ranch, are also authorized owners of the youth/junior/amateur exhibitor's horse so long as all legal and equitable owners and beneficiaries of the legal entity are individuals specifically authorized by this rule. Exception: in Hunter/Jumper Special Events this rule only applies to owner classes.

## HORSE DIVISIONS

### 78. HUNTER/JUMPER

- Refer to pages 160-187 for specific Hunter/Jumper Special Event Class Categories.

### 79. MAIDEN

In Western Pleasure and Hunter Under Saddle a horse must not have been shown astride in any event prior to the class. Other classes, including but not limited to Trail, Western Riding and Working Hunter, entries will be limited to horses that have never shown in that specific discipline.

## EQUIPMENT RULES

127. h) Stallions are prohibited in all youth/junior events.

130. In all classes, tails may be lengthened by hair to hair attachment only with no attachments of any kind to the tailbone. The use of weighted tails is acceptable.

131. The use of earplugs in the horse's ears is acceptable.

### 135. ENGLISH EQUIPMENT

In all NSBA Three Year Old or older Hunter Under Saddle classes an English snaffle (no shank), Kimberwick, Pelham, Mylars and/or full bridle (with two reins), all with cavesson nosebands and plain leather brow bands must be used.

- a) Horses are to be shown in a bridle with a plain leather brow band, cavesson noseband and reins. Saddle must be of the Hunting or Forward Seat type. Leather breast collars are optional.
- b) In reference to mouthpieces, nothing may protrude below the mouthpiece (bar). Solid and broken mouthpieces may have a port no higher than 1 1/2". On broken mouthpieces only, connecting rings of 1 1/4" or less in diameter or connecting flat bar of 3/8" to 3/4" (measured top to bottom with a maximum length of 2") and which lie flat in the horse's mouth are acceptable. All mouthpieces must be a minimum of 5/16" in diameter to be measured 1" in from the cheek or ring. Snaffle bit ring may be no larger than 4" in diameter. Any bit having a fixed rein requires use of a curb chain. Smooth round, oval or egg-shaped, slow twist, corkscrew, single twisted wire, double twisted wire mouthpieces and straight bar or solid mouthpieces with a maximum of 1 1/2" high ports are allowed.
- c) Bits of any style (pelham, snaffle, and kimberwick) featuring mouthpieces with cathedrals, donuts, prongs, edges, or rough, sharp material shall be cause for elimination. If a curb bit is used, the chain must be at least 1/2" in width and flat against the jaw of the horse.
- d) In all NSBA Two Year Old Hunter Under Saddle classes an English snaffle bit must be used. They must be oval, round, egg-shaped, smooth, inlaid. No mouthpieces can be wrapped in metal. No square stock steel can be used. Slow twists, corkscrew, double and single twisted wires may be used if they are 5/16" in diameter to be measured 1" in from the cheek or ring. Bits may be broken in more than one place. Bits with leverage, such as a kimberwicks pelham, or any bit with shanks, a curb chain, or reins attached to the bit, are not allowed.
- e) Any horse having shown with a NSBA English approved bit is also eligible to show in the Two year old NSBA Western Events.
- f) Optional Equipment
  - 1) English Spurs ~~of the unrowelled type~~ that are blunt, round, and no longer than 1".
  - 2) Crops or bats not longer than 30" when jumping.
  - 3) Braiding of mane and/or tail in Hunt Style
  - 4) Saddle pads should fit size and shape to accommodate numbers on both sides. Saddle pads and attachments shall be white or natural. Saddles should be black or brown.
  - 5) Martingales, except in Under Saddle or Hunter Hack classes.
- g) Prohibited Equipment
  - 1) Cable or Metal Tiedowns
  - 2) Splint boots or leg wraps, except in Jumping, Hunt Seat Equitation On The Flat and Equitation Over Fences.
  - 3) Draw reins, except in Jumping as described in Rule #255 i)
  - 4) Rowelled spurs with serrated or notched discs.
  - 5) Tied and/or secured stirrups in any manner, except in EWD classes.
  - 6) Use of inhumane equipment as outlined in Rule #102 b) 3 d)
  - 7) Blinders or Blinkers of any kind during competition. Except in Pleasure Driving.
- h) ~~Illegal training devices such as: martingales, nosebands or tie downs~~ are prohibited in the show arena and designated warm-up arena at all times.
- i) All horses entered in the event must be present in the arena prior to the completion of the warm-up period and the horses must be ridden with the same equipment required in the event.

### 136. HUNTER OVER FENCES EQUIPMENT

- a) Standing martingales are permissible in Working Hunter, Jumping and Equitation over Fences classes, but not in Under Saddle or Hunter Hack classes.
- b) Hunter/Jumper Special Event equipment exceptions as described in Rule #255 i).

## HUNTER/JUMPER SPECIAL EVENTS

254. The purpose of NSBA Hunter/Jumper Special Events as stand alone competitions is to promote activities that benefit horses, breeders, owners and exhibitors alike and to encourage the use of standardized rules for holding and judging this type of horse.

Each owner, trainer or agent thereof, participating in a NSBA-approved event, is charged with the responsibility of knowing the rules and guidelines of the NSBA as set forth in the NSBA handbook and/or other such publication(s), or relevant correspondence, and is conclusively presumed to know such rules and guidelines by his/her participation in the event.

## HUNTER/JUMPER DIVISION

### 255. General

- a) The judges shall evaluate for lameness all horses brought into any class. This is essential regardless of whether or not the competition indicates it is necessary. See Rule #127 i)
- b) No person shall treat any horse in a cruel or inhumane manner, including, but not limited to, the prohibited conduct specified in this Handbook. See Inhumane Treatment Rule #102
  - 1) **Poling:** Manual poling and the use of bamboo offsets are prohibited at all times on the grounds. In the event of a violation of this rule, the involved horse and its trainer of record as indicated on the entry form will be suspended from further competition at the show in which the violation occurred. In addition, no refunds will be given for any competition fees
- c) The use of approved safety cups is mandatory in all warm-up/schooling areas and competition rings.
- d) **Rider Categories (Rule 63 & 64)**
  - 1) **Open** – Any rider not eligible to compete under NSBA Non Pro rules is considered an Open Rider.
  - 2) **Non Pro** – The purpose of the NSBA Non Pro division is to provide a specific event for the youth/junior and amateur exhibitors to show their horses using the guidelines of the NSBA.
    - a. The exhibitor must be a Youth/Junior (youth/junior must be 18 years of age or younger) and hold a current and valid card as defined by one or more of the NSBA recognized equine associations (REA) or the NGB (National Governing Body) or an Amateur with a current and valid Amateur card held with one or more of the NSBA REA or the NGB or an Amateur/Youth/Junior that has completed and submitted an NSBA Non Pro Declaration form that states he/she has NOT within the past three years:
      - (1) Shown, trained or assisted in training for remuneration directly or indirectly.
      - (2) Instructed another person in riding, driving, training or showing for remuneration directly or indirectly.
      - (3) Judged a horse show for remuneration or been an approved horse show judge of any kind including but not limited to 4/H, breed associations, open show.Remuneration is considered any form of compensation directly or indirectly for a service.
- e) **Eligible Horses (Rule 54)**
  - 1) To be eligible for competition in National Snaffle Bit Association classes, horses must be registered with NSBA.
  - 2) Any age stallion, mare or gelding, registered with NSBA is eligible to be exhibited in any NSBA approved event except when specific class stipulations restrict participation, see Registration Rule #55.
- f) **Stewards (Rule 90-97)**
  - 1) It is recommended the show appoint a steward. At all Category I shows, the appointment of a steward is required. NSBA also reserves the right to assign a steward to officiate at any NSBA show. If no steward is present at the show, then the NSBA judge is responsible for checking equipment and enforcing the rules per NSBA guidelines. (See also rule #17 a.)
- g) **Attire**
  - 1) Conventional English attire is mandatory as described under NSBA rules for English attire (Rule #137) except when specifically stated in each division's rules.

- 2) ASTM approved safety helmet with a permanently secured harness must be worn at all times when mounted.

#### **h) Height of Mounts**

##### **1) Ponies**

- a. Small Pony – 12.2hh and under
- b. Medium Pony – Exceeding 12.2hh – Not Exceeding 13.2hh
- c. Large Pony – Exceeding 13.2hh – Not Exceeding 14.2hh
- d. Ponies must have a permanent or temporary measurement card completed by an official approved by National Snaffle Bit Association or Show Management.

##### **2) Horses**

- a. Any division that is split into Large and Small are divided as follows:
- b. Large Hunter – Over 16.0hh
- c. Small Hunter – 16.0hh and under

#### **i) Equipment**

- 1) Horses are to be shown in equipment as described in under NSBA Equipment rules (Rule #135-136). With the following exceptions:

- a. Spurs – The judge and/or steward may prohibit the use of any spur they consider inhumane.

##### **b. Hunter Division**

- (1) Standing Martingales are allowed in all over fences classes and not permitted in Under Saddle or Hunter Hack.

- (2) Saddle pads must be white and conform to the shape of the saddle.

##### **c. Jumper Division**

- (1) Bits – The judge and/or steward may prohibit the use of any bit or equipment they consider inhumane or would tend to give a horse/rider an unfair advantage.

- (2) Martingales are permitted when used in a traditional manner, unless otherwise stated in the prize list. Irish martingales are permitted in all classes.

- (3) Draw Reins, German Martingales and other devices designed to set the head are prohibited in all classes and prohibited on ponies ridden by Junior riders at all times. Draw Reins and German Martingales may be used in schooling.

- (4) Use of split boots or leg wraps, total weight not to exceed 500 grams.

- (5) Legal nosebands include leather cavesson, flash, drop and figure eight. Nose nets and nasal strips are allowed.

- (6) Saddle pads should fit size and shape to accommodate numbers on both sides.

##### **d. Hunter Equitation**

- (1) Bits – All NSBA legal bits as well as hunter gag. All other bits are prohibited (including but not limited to two ring, three ring, gags, hackamores, etc.)

##### **e. Jumper Equitation**

- (1) Bits – All NSBA legal bits as well as gags and two or three ring bits. All other bits are prohibited (including but not limited to hackamores, etc.)

#### **j) Practice/Schooling**

- 1) Sufficient practice jumps suitable for schooling must be provided in all practice schooling areas including enough material to provide a trot fence, a vertical fence and oxer using approved safety cups. Use of unsafe devices is prohibited at all times and may include the use of cellular phones and ear buds at show management's discretion.

- 2) It is recommended that obstacles are flagged for direction and may only be ridden according to flag.

- 3) In all cases, rails must either be fully in cups or on the ground and no person may hold any part of the jump while a horse is jumping said fence. Rails must be able to fall freely when hit and may not be secured in any manner.

- 4) Ground lines are permissible providing they are placed no more than 3'3" on either side of the jump. Any jump using a ground line on the landing side, must also have a ground line on the front side of the jump. In all cases, the ground lines should be equal distance on landing and take-off side of the jumps. Ground lines are permissible only on the front side of oxers flagged for single direction.

- 5) It is recommended that oxers ~~may only~~ have one rail on the backside.

- 6) Placement rails may be used providing they are not higher or wider than 4', including cross rails, nor closer than 8' on the front side and 10' on the backside. For oxers, the landing side placement rails may be no closer than 20'. Shorter distances are acceptable for ponies.

- 7) Items may be laid over the front vertical rail of schooling jumps.

- 8) Combinations may be built but must be made with the correct jumping distances including bounce jumps not to exceed 3'6".

- 9) Use of weighted boots, fetlock rings or other leg equipment may not exceed 500 grams.

- 10) The steward may disqualify any person for failure to follow these rules and for any behavior deemed inhumane.

- 11) If crossed poles are used as the top part of an obstacle, the top end of the poles must be in a cup and they must be able to fall individually. There can be a horizontal pole behind the crossed poles, which must be at least 6 inches higher than the center of the crossed poles.

## **HUNTER CLASS CATEGORIES**

### **257. Division Fence Heights**

- a) Divisions and corresponding fence heights will be set forth in the Prize List.

- b) In all hunter classes, 80% of the fences must be set at the division height. Minimum height allowed is 3" below the maximum.

### **258. Green Hunters**

- a) A Green hunter is a horse of any age in its first or second year of showing over fences at a specified height.

- b) In all cases, green status of the horse is the responsibility of the owner according to the restrictions set forth in the prize list. All show results recorded with any NSBA REA (Recognized Equine Association) or NGB's count towards eligibility. See Rule #43 c)

### **259. Young Hunter**

- a) Horses to compete as 7 year old, 6 year old, or age 5 and under year old at the height specified in the prize list.

### **260. Performance and High Performance Hunters**

- a) Performance and High Performance Hunters are horses of any age not restricted by prior competition.

### **261. Open/Regular Hunter**

- a) An open hunter is a horse of any age, and is not restricted by previous showing in any hunter division.

- b) Open to all ponies and horses of any sex, size or age regardless of previous accomplishments, unless stated otherwise in the prize list

- c) There is no qualification for the rider/handler except as specified in the prize list.

### **262. Pony Hunter**

- a) Open to ponies ridden by junior riders subject to the following restrictions:

- 1) Junior riders 17 years of age and under as of January 1 of the current year may ride large ponies only

- 2) Junior riders 14 years of age and under as of January 1 of the current year may ride medium ponies or larger.

- 3) Junior riders 12 years of age and under as of January 1 of the current year may ride small ponies or larger.

### **263. Pony Model**

- a) To be judged 40% on conformation and 60% on performance way of going.

### **264. Green Pony Hunter**

- a) A Green Pony Hunter pony is a pony of any age that is in its first year of showing over fences at a specified height.

- b) In all cases, green status of the pony is the responsibility of the owner according to the restrictions set forth in the prize list. All

show results recorded with any NSBA REA (Recognized Equine Associations) or NGB's count towards eligibility. See rule #43 c

- c) Green Pony Hunters fence heights to be a maximum of:
  - 1) Small - not to exceed 2'
  - 2) Medium - not to exceed 2'3"
  - 3) Large - not to exceed 2'6"

#### 265. Children's Hunter

- a) A Children's Hunter is open to horses ridden by a Junior rider. ~~There may not be cross entry of a rider between Children's Hunter classes and the Junior Hunter classes. Riders may not cross enter into any class with fence heights greater than 3'3".~~

#### 266. Junior Hunter

- a) A Junior Hunter is open to horses ridden by a rider who is 18 years of age or under as of January 1 of the competition year. ~~There may not be cross entry of a rider between Children's Hunter classes and the Junior Hunter classes.~~

#### 267. Adult Amateur Hunter

- a) An Adult Amateur Hunter is open to horses ridden by riders who are Amateurs and who possess a current NSBA amateur status card. Riders need not own their own horse(s).
- b) Horse/rider combinations may not cross enter into the Amateur Owner Hunter 3'3" or 3'6" at the same competition. Rider may cross enter into amateur owner hunter if eligible. The horse may cross enter into any other division of the competition if eligible, with a different rider.
- c) Ponies may be ridden if eligible. Distances will not be changed or adjusted. A pony shown by an adult may not be shown by a junior or child at the same competition in another pony hunter class.
- d) Riders showing more than one horse may use another amateur rider to exhibit their additional horse(s) in the under-saddle class and at the jog.

#### 268. Amateur Owner Hunter

- a) An Amateur Owner Hunter must be ridden by a competitor who owns the horse or whose Immediate Family (see General Rules for definition) owns the horse. The rider must be an Amateur and possess a current NSBA amateur card. See Rule #64.
- b) Owners' classes may be restricted or split by age.
- c) Leased horses are not eligible.
- d) Anyone showing in the Amateur Owner Hunter division may only ride a horse owned by another competitor in hack, under saddle or amateur hunter/jumper classes at the same competition.
- e) Horse/rider combinations may not cross-enter into the Adult Amateur or Amateur Owner Hunter division of a different height at the same competition.
- f) The horse may cross enter into any other division of the competition if eligible with a different rider except the Adult Amateur Hunter or the Amateur Owner Hunter of another height. Riders may cross enter at the same competition into the Amateur Owner Hunter of a different height on another owned horse if eligible. Riders may also cross enter into following:
  - 1) Jumper classes where the fences do not exceed 3'3" (1.0m).
  - 2) Hunter equitation over fences for Amateur riders not including NSBA Medal classes.
- g) Ponies may be ridden if eligible. Distances will not be changed or adjusted. A pony shown by an Adult may not be shown by a Junior at the same competition in another pony hunter class.
- h) In Amateur Model Conformation hunter classes, horses must be shown on the line by an Amateur.

#### 269. Handy Hunter

- a) May be offered as one class per division. Course should vary from the normal hunter class routine to include elements that show rideability and handiness (e.g. turn back, trot fences, options, lines).

#### 270. Hunter Classics

- a) Open to horses that have shown in at least one other NSBA rated hunter class in the competition unless the classic is the only hunter class in the competition. Time will be allowed to walk the

course for a hunter classic when available.

- b) May be shown over two rounds with each horse being given a numerical score; the first round to be approximately 12 jumping efforts or more and the second round to be held over a shortened course, with a minimum of six jumping efforts. The horses will return in the reverse order of the placing achieved in the first round. The number of horses to return in the second round is left to the discretion of the judge(s). Final placings will be determined by the scores accumulated over two rounds.
- c) Horses may be jogged for soundness in hand or mounted.

#### 271. Hunter Derby

- a) A Hunter Derby is a performance class that is a combination of a hunter classic and a handy hunter class. The course shall be a combination of natural obstacles —and handy elements — trot jump, rollbacks, unique approaches, option jumps.
- b) A horse must be able to knock down the top element of hunter fences.
- c) Derbies may consist of one or two rounds.
- d) The height of the option jumps will be listed in the class specifications in the competition prize list.
- e) A Hunter Derby is judged on performance, pace, style, handiness and brilliance. Bonus scores and handy performance scores may be awarded and will be published with the class criteria. If a specific score is awarded for a bonus option, the score must be given regardless of refusal, a knockdown, or poor jumping style provided the fence (or option) is taken.
- f) High and/or handy options may be awarded bonus scores in addition to the base score. One point per high option (at least 3 high options with a maximum of 5). "Handy" option bonus to a maximum of ten points, at the judge's discretion.
- g) Open numerical scoring is required. The base score is announced first, then the bonus scores, then the total score. The next horse in the order should not begin their course until the scores for the previous horse are announced.
- h) Should ponies compete in a Derby for horses, no distance adjustments will be made.

#### 272. Hunter Classes on the Flat

- a) Hunter under saddle: to be shown at a walk, trot and canter both ways of the ring. At the judge's discretion, horses may be required to show at the hand gallop one direction and not more than twelve horses at one time.
- b) In order to maintain awards, horses must compete and complete the course in at least one over fences class in their respective division. Hunter under saddle classes must never be the first class of a division.
- c) Hunter hack: horses may be asked to jump one or two fences not exceeding their division height. Horses may be asked to hand gallop but never more than eight horses at one time.
- d) In order to maintain awards, horses must compete and complete the course in at least one over fences class in their respective division. Hunter hack classes must never be the first class of a division.

#### 273. Other Restricted Classes

- a) Any classes that restrict or limit participation (ie number of first place ribbons, money earnings, rider/horse experience, etc) must be defined in the prize list and be included in the submitted show application to NSBA.

### BREEDING DIVISION – SHOWN IN HAND

- 274. To be judged on conformation, movement, quality, substance, soundness and suitability to become, or apparent ability to beget or produce Sport Horses. Transmissible unsoundness only to be considered in the cases of sires and dams and prospective sires and dams. Horses to be moved on the line. Divisions will be set forth in the prize list.

### CONDUCT OF CLASSES

#### 275.

- a) In order for under saddle and hunter hack classes to count for

awards, a horse must have shown in, and completed, at least one over fences class in the same division. A hunter under saddle or hunter hack class must never be the first class of a division.

- b) If the competition management allows back-to-back classes, the first course must be ridden first and the second, second.
- c) Circling a horse once upon entering the ring and once after completing the course is permissible.
- d) Classes that require jogging for soundness in hand must be presented in a bridle and will be noted in the prize list. All other classes will trot a minimum of 10 strides in a circle on a loose rein for soundness after jumping the last fence, while still mounted and prior to leaving the arena or be eliminated. (Refer to Rule #226 b) 5 )
- e) If a rider rides more than one entry, they may ask another rider meeting the qualifications (i.e., junior, amateur, etc.) to ride their other horse in the under-saddle class.

## HUNTER COURSE DESIGN

- 276. Jumps shall resemble obstacles traditionally found in the hunting field, such as post and rail, stone walls, chicken coops, hedges, etc. All jumps shall have wings or be of sufficient width to simulate obstacles in the hunting field.
- 277. Except in the case of inclement weather, broken equipment or similar emergency, a course shall not be altered.
- 278. A horse must be able to knock down the top element of hunter fences; solid coops or walls without blocks or poles are not allowed.
- 279. Horses shall be shown over a minimum of eight fences in division classes and no fewer than seven fences in miscellaneous classes. The course shall include at least one change of direction.
- 280. Courses will be posted a minimum one hour prior to the start of the class. Course designers must provide distances of lines and combinations.
- 281. Handy Hunters Courses and jumps to model those found in hunt country terrain, and may include but is not limited to a fence to lead over, natural obstacles, a trot fence and options.

## JUDGING

- 282. **Hunter**
  - a) As outlined in NSBA rules (Rule #225-226)
- 283. **Under Saddle**
  - a) As outlined in NSBA rules (Rule #216-217)
- 284. **Hack**
  - a) As outlined in NSBA rules (Rule #235)
- 285. **Conformation Hunters**
  - a) Conformation Hunters are judged 40% on conformation and 60% on performance. They are shown in a Model class (in hand class), a Hack Class or an Under-Saddle Class and one or two Over Fences Classes. All entries are judged on physical conformation, movement and soundness in each class.

## 286. Elimination

The following rules are to be applied in conjunction with Rule #226 b) 1-5. If a rule is similar the stricter of the two will apply.

- a) Horse and/or rider falling while in competition. The rider may not remount in the ring. Horse and/or rider must be cleared by Medical Service and/or Event Vet before being allowed to compete again. Refer to Rule #127J.
- b) A competitor is considered to have fallen when he/she is separated from his/her horse, which has not fallen, in such a way that he/she touches the ground or finds it necessary, in order to get back into the saddle, to use some form of support or outside assistance. Refer to Rule #127J.
- c) A horse is considered to have fallen when at the same time both its shoulder and quarters have touched either the ground or the

obstacle and the ground. Refer to Rule #127J.

- d) When a horse avoids an obstacle, it is supposed to jump, it constitutes a refusal or runout. The horse must jump the obstacle on the third try or be eliminated. The third refusal, runout, or bolting on course results in elimination. In the event of elimination, the competitor may jump a single courtesy fence with permission from the judge. If an audible signal is used, this rule applies from the time the signal is given.
- e) If an obstacle is jumped before it is reset; a horse bolts from the ring, mounted or riderless; or the proper course is not followed.
- f) Canter or trotting through the in-gate without permission from the judge.

## EQUITATION DIVISION

### 287. General

- a) The purpose of this event should be to evaluate adult and junior rider's correctness and ability over the fences. This class should be judged on the precision of riding ability while executing the jumps. The class objective is to judge the rider's ability over the fences, not the horses. Only the effect the rider has on a horse is to be considered. How a rider elects to ride the course, the pace and approach to the jumps are used to evaluate the rider's judgment and ability.
- b) Classes can be held as a Hunter and/or Jumper Seat competition with the option of any combination of Hunter/Jumper/Flat phases. At the option of the judge, additional testing can also be requested.
- c) Prize money in equitation is won by the rider and not the horse.

## ATTIRE

- 288. Riders should wear solid color jackets, helmets and boots, ASTM approved protective head gear and conservative riding shirts that must have a collar or stock. Breeches should be tan, beige, or white. Spurs and crops may be used but must be permitted under general tack rules and conservative color. Traditional stirrups are encouraged.

## ELIGIBILITY

### 289.

- a) Riders, horses/ponies may only compete in one equitation class entered.
- b) Equitation Divisions may be offered for any age or experience. Divisions should be composed of one flat class and one or more class over fences. Divisions may be offered for Beginners (leadline, walk trot/walk trot poles, cross rails), riders who have not won one or more blue ribbons and more experienced riders, as set forth in the Prize List. Divisions may be divided by Age Group. Divisions may be run together at the same fence height but awarded separately. Any class with more than 30 entries will be split into two sections.
- c) Age divisions will be set forth in the Prize List with corresponding fence heights.
- d) Show management may run additional classes or combine Age Groups or Levels, if at same height.
- e) Championships may be awarded where at least two classes over fences and one flat class are run in a division. There must be at least 3 competitors in a division in order to award a Championship.

## EQUITATION LEVELS

### 290.

- a) Leadline
- b) Walk & Trot/Walk Trot Poles
- c) Short Stirrup
  - 1) Riders 12 and under
- d) Long Stirrup
  - 1) Riders 13 -17
- e) Children's Equitation
  - 1) Riders under 18
- f) Junior Equitation
- g) Adult Equitation
  - 1) Riders 18 and over
- h) Open Equitation

- 1) No age restriction

## OVER FENCES PHASE PROCEDURE

291. Riders must ride the same horse throughout the class except when directed by a judge to change horses with another rider as part of a test. The rider shall enter the ring at the walk, pick up the canter (through a trot transition), circle once, approach the first fence and jump the course at an even pace. The round is judged based on the rider's position and performance. A base score is determined by the judge and 4 points is deducted for each rail lowered. Refusals, crossing the path between obstacles, and trotting when not part of a test is considered a major infraction and will receive a lowered score. Minor infractions include losing stirrups or reins. Major and minor infractions will be penalized at the judge's discretion depending on the circumstances.

## FLAT PHASE TESTS

292. The following are permitted tests for Equitation Classes assigned in judge's discretion. Tests shall be announced and/or tests may be provided to the riders.
- Work at walk, trot, canter either or both directions
  - Sitting Trot
  - Trot or Canter work without stirrups
  - Halt and Rein Back from any gait
  - Serpentine or figure eight- posting trot (with change of diagonal)
  - Serpentine or figure eight at canter (with simple or flying change)
  - Counter Canter
  - Jump from hand gallop
  - Jump from trot
  - Turn on forehand from walk or halt
  - Turn on haunches from walk
  - Shoulder in, or haunches in
  - Change horses
  - Verbal questions regarding anatomy, tack, basic care, conformation
  - Dismount and mount

## JUDGING

- 293.
- As outlined in NSBA rules (Rules #236-238) with these additions;
  - Elimination**
    - The following rules are to be applied in conjunction with Rule #237 e) 1-2. If a rule is similar the stricter of the two will apply.
      - The horse is unsound, the rider will be eliminated. There can be no substitution of a horse in that class.
      - A rider is unable to control their mount and poses a danger to themselves or others.
      - Riders must ride the same horse throughout the class except when directed by a judge to change horses with another rider as part of a test.
      - A rider receives unauthorized assistance from outside the ring, or by any means of electronic equipment.
      - A rider carries a cellular/mobile phone into the ring.
      - A rider utilizes prohibited tack or other equipment.
      - A rider exhibits unsportsmanlike behavior.
      - A rider rides with any part of their stirrup leather or foot or leg tied or secured in any manner to the saddle.
      - A rider or trainer makes any noise or attention getting devices in and around the show ring.
      - A rider hits a horse with crop more than twice, or is otherwise deemed to be abusive to their horse.
      - Fall of Horse and/or rider – Rider may not remount. Refer to Rule #127.j
      - Three refusals in over fences class
      - Trotting or cantering while entering or exiting the ring
      - Off course or, not completing the course

## COURSE DESIGNERS

294. The Course Designer, or his designated representative, must oversee the courses are properly set for the competition and be present during all Hunter/Jumping Seat Equitation classes for

which he has responsibility. Course Designer should be available to report to the judge at any time.

## FENCE HEIGHTS

295. Appropriate heights and class specifications will be set for the relevant combination of Age and Experience as set forth in the Prize List.

## COURSE REQUIREMENTS

- A minimum of six obstacles must be used.
- The jumpable portion of all obstacles must be at least 5'6" wide across.
- On the course diagram, all combinations must be numbered with a single number on the first element and subsequent elements with A and B or A, B and C. The last element in a combination must be selected if only one element is to be jumped.
- Jumping verticals in either direction is permissible provided ground lines are correct.
- It is recommended that one class in each competition be held over jumper-type obstacles and one over hunter course so that rider's ability to establish and maintain an even hunting pace.
- If an option fence is used, a rider may choose to jump either fence. If the horse stops at one of the options, the rider is scored with a refusal and if the fence is dislodged must wait for the fence to be reset, but may then jump either option.
- The top element of all obstacles must be securely placed so that a slight rub will not cause a knockdown. If a breakout or safety cups are used the top cup must be the deepest cup available. A plank may not be used as the top element of a jump.

## EQUITATION MEDAL CLASS CATEGORIES

303. **Hunt Seat Medal**
- Eligibility:** All Ages, only one rider per horse.
  - Class Procedure:** The class will consist of a course of hunter style jumps. Minimum six (6) and a maximum eight (8) jumping efforts. Within each round there will also be set "flat riding, skill" element. The flat element will consist of the following:
    - Walk, trot (posting and sitting) and canter. These will be executed in both directions.
  - Judging: Riders will receive a numerical score out of 100 based on the execution of the round.
  - Elements that will be considered are:
    - Position of rider
    - Effective use of aids
    - Effective control of the horse
    - Effective execution of the course
  - Tack. Permitted bits are snaffles, pelhams, kimberwicks or double bridles. Only cavesson type nose bands are permitted (no drops, flashes or figure eights). Martingales may not be worn in any flat class or phase. Martingales (standing or running) are permitted over fences.
304. **Pony Hunt Seat Medal**
- Pony Eligibility:**
    - Small Pony; 12.2 HH and Under
    - Medium Pony; Exceeding 12.2 HH Not exceeding 13.2 HH
    - Large; Exceeding 13.2 HH Not Exceeding 14.2 HH
  - Rider Eligibility:**
    - Riders 15-17 yrs may only ride Large ponies
    - Riders under 15 yrs may ride any height of pony. Only one rider per pony.
  - Class Procedure, Judging, tack and elements that will be considered:** Same as Hunt Seat Medal.
305. **Jump Seat Medal**
- Eligibility:** All Ages
  - Levels:** All. Only one rider per horse.
  - Class Procedure:** The class will consist of a course of show jumps, minimum of ten (10) and a maximum twelve (12) jumping efforts, with at least one double or triple combination. The technicality of the course will increase with the levels. Within each round there will also be set "flat, skill" element. The flat

element will consist of the following:

- 1) Walk, trot (posting and sitting) and canter. These will be executed in both directions.
- d) Judging: Riders will receive a numerical score out of 100 based on the execution of the round.
- e) Elements that will be considered are:
- 1) Position of rider
  - 2) Effective use of aids
  - 3) Effective control of the horse
  - 4) Effective and/or efficient execution of the course
- f) Tack: Permitted bits are snaffles, pelhams, kimberwicks, double bridles, gag style. Bit converters may be used. Bridle changes between flat and jumping phases are permitted. Boots and conservative bandages may be worn on the horse's legs only. Curbs used in conjunction with a bit must be simple and lay flat or be covered for comfort, no blinkers. Standing and running martingales are permitted.

#### 306. Event Sponsored Medal

- a) Show promoters are allowed to sponsor a Medal class unique to their venue. The class procedure and restrictions must be clearly stated in the prize list to include but not limited to rider division, course design, fence height, number of rounds, type of phases, test options and awards.

### JUMPER DIVISION

#### 307. General Rules Pertaining To The Conduct of Jumper Classes

- a) Horses are to be judged only on performance over an official course posted at least 30 minutes before start of competition. A Time allowed (not to exceed) will be used in all classes in the Jumper Division.
- b) Time allowed is based upon actual measurement of length of course from the start timers to the end timers. Exceeding the time allowed incurs time penalties, except where the class rules state otherwise.
- c) Identical Courses. No two (2) courses in any jumper division may be identical.
- d) Once the Course Designer reports to the judge that the course is ready, the judge(s) take(s) sole responsibility for running the class and may then start the class in question.
- e) The winner of the class is the Horse/Rider combination who obtains the least number of penalties and or completes the course in the fastest time. This will be determined by the rules for the specific class. Classes must be fair for all competitors.
- 1) Riders will be allowed to enter the competition ring on foot to walk the course, prior to the start of the competition. In classes over two rounds with different courses, riders will be allowed to walk the course before the second round.
  - 2) During indoor competition permission may be granted for the arena to be used for schooling at specified times.

### ATTIRE

#### 308.

- a) Grand Prix and Classics:
- 1) Jackets; Solid color. Team /Sponsor colors are permitted.
  - 2) Breeches; White
  - 3) Neck wear; Tie, Choker; white
  - 4) Shirt; White or light colored. Fastened at the neck.
  - 5) Footwear; Boots must be worn. Half chaps are allowed, the color does not have to match the accompanying paddock boots.
- b) Other Jumper Classes:
- 1) Jackets; Any Color.
  - 2) Breeches must be light color (white or varying shades of beige/tan)
  - 3) Shirts; Any color. Fastened at the neck.
  - 4) Neckwear; Ties or chokers (removable or affixed) of any color must be worn.
  - 5) Footwear; Boots must be worn. Half chaps are allowed, the color does not need to match the accompanying paddock boots.
- c) The Judge(s) or horse show management may allow changes

to the attire depending on weather conditions.

- d) Sponsor logos are permitted in all attire standards.

### PRIZES

#### 309.

- a) The placings and prize money, if any, are decided by and according to the specifications in the Prize List.
- b) Prize winners must take part in the prize giving if required by show management.

### ELIGIBILITY

#### 310. Young Horse

- a) Open to four, five, six and seven/eight year old horses (as specified in the Prize List) with proof of age (the proof is the responsibility of the owner and the rider).
- b) The breeding of the horses must be shown on the entry form, if known.
- c) Horses born after October 1 of the Calendar year may compete in the age category of a horse that is born one year later.

### STEWARDS

#### 311.

- a) A competition must have sufficient stewards in attendance to monitor all schooling/training areas.

### JUMPER CLASS CATEGORIES

#### 312. Pony Jumpers

- a) Open to ponies of all heights. The course will not be modified in height or lines for pony size differences.
- b) Ponies must be ridden by a Junior rider subject to the restrictions.
- c) Junior riders 15 and over must ride a large pony.
- d) Junior riders 14 and under may ride ponies of all heights.

#### 313. Children's Jumpers

- a) Open to any Junior Rider, 12 and older.
- b) Children's jumper riders may not cross enter into Junior Jumpers or any jumper class where the jumps are 1.15 meters or above.

#### 314. Adult Jumpers

- a) Open to any Adult Amateur Rider. May not cross enter into any Amateur Owner Jumper Class or other jumper class where jumps are 1.15 meters or above. May be split into high and low divisions.

#### 315. Junior Jumpers

- a) Open to any horse ridden by a Junior rider.
- b) Riders showing in these divisions may cross enter into hunter and equitation classes for which they are eligible.
- c) A horse/rider combination is permitted to move down one level. These movements are based on the level of the first Junior class in which they competed at that competition.
- d) Classes may be combined with Amateur Owner Jumpers (e.g. Junior/Amateur Owner Jumper). Should two different height levels be combined, horse/rider combinations will jump at the height in which they are entered. May be split high, low and medium classes as provided in Prize List.

#### 316. Amateur Owner Jumpers

- a) Open to any horse ridden by an Amateur which is owned by the rider or the rider's Immediate Family or a business entity owned by the rider of their Immediate Family.
- b) Riders showing in these divisions may cross enter only into hunter and equitation classes for which they are eligible.
- c) A horse/rider combination is permitted to move, down one level. These movements are based on the level of the first Amateur class in which they competed at that competition.
- d) Classes may be combined with Junior Jumpers (e.g. Junior/Amateur Owner Jumper). May be split high, low and medium classes as provided in Prize List.



### 317. Young Riders

- a) Open to any horse/rider combination where the rider is 21 or under as of January 1 of the competition year.

### 318. Under 25 Jumpers

- a) Open to any horse/rider combination where the rider is 14 or older as of the end of the year in which he/she reaches the age of 25.

### 319. Young Horse

- a) Open to all riders.

### 320. Schooling and Training Jumpers

- a) Horses of any age and ridden by an Amateur or Professional, unless designated Non Pro or Pro, etc. in the Prize List.
- b) Schooling Jumpers are run as "blue ribbon" classes with each horse that jumps a clear round within the time allowed being awarded a blue ribbon. There is no prize money in schooling jumpers.

### 321. Open Jumper

- a) Open to any horse, regardless of money won.
- b) The specific height at which the class or section is being offered must be stated in the prize list.

### 322. Combined Jumper

- a) Show Management reserves the right to combine two or more jumper divisions or class levels (e.g. Junior and Amateur).
- b) Horses entered in a combined division may only be shown once in each class.

### 323. Optimum Time Competition

- a) Optimum time classes are designed to help riders ability to ride at a predetermined speed which shall be posted, rather than with the fastest time. Optimum time may be used in the first round, the jump off or a combination of both.

### 324. Miscellaneous

- a) Show Management may offer other miscellaneous jumper classes/divisions as set forth in the prize list. Specifications not in the Rules will be in the Prize List.

### 325. Championships

- a) A Jumper Championship and Reserve Championship may be awarded at each competition in each Division. The horse accumulating the most points will be Champion and the horse with the next largest number of points will be Reserve Champion. The Championship will be decided upon the basis of points won in any of the three or more full point classes.

## COURSE DESIGN

### 326. Course Designer Limitations

- a) No jumper judge may act as course designer in the same competition at which he or she is the judge.

### 327. Height, Spread and Speed Requirements

- a) For division specific heights see Prize List.
- b) Triple bar not to exceed 15 cm beyond maximum width.
- c) 75% of Jumps must be set at specified height and width.
- d) Speed for all national classes is 350 meters per minute maximum.
- e) In combined classes height of jumps must be adjusted to each section's specifications.
- f) See also class specifications in prize list for any additional requirements.

### 328. Flags

- a) Red flags and White flags show:
  - 1) The start line;
  - 2) The outer sides of the jumps; the flags may be attached to any part of the standards of the jumps. One red flag and one white flag must be placed on each right and left standard.
  - 3) The finish line;

- b) The rider/horse must pass between the flags (RED = Right, WHITE = Left).
- c) Knocking down a flag does not count as a fault or penalty. The flag must be replaced before the next rider starts.
- d) In certain classes, the starting and finishing lines may be crossed in both directions. In this case the lines must be provided with four flags; a red and a white flag at each end of these lines.

### 329. Jumps

- a) The jumps must be designed with horse welfare and fairness in mind.
- b) Jumps may not exceed 1.70 m in height. Spread jumps must not exceed 2.00 m in spread with the exception of triple bars which may have a maximum spread of 2.20 m. Except for specified competitions. This applies also in the case of one or of several jump-offs.
- c) The water jump may not exceed 4.00 m in spread including the take-off piece.
- d) The cups that hold up the rails must have a minimum depth of 18 mm minimum and a maximum depth of 30 mm maximum. For planks, gates, etc. the diameter of the supports must be shallower.
- e) The heights will be noted in the Prize List. The Course Designer may exceed the height indicated in the Prize List by maximum 3 cm.
- f) A vertical jump is where the jump is in one vertical plane.
- g) A spread jump (or Oxer) has both vertical and width elements that are penalized if knocked down. Approved safety cups must be used as support for the back rail of spread jumps. For a triple-bar, safety cups must be used on the center and back poles of the jump. Approved safety cups must be used in all class and schooling areas.

### 330. Water Jump, Water Jump With Vertical And Liverpool

- a) A water jump, cannot have a jump in front, in the middle or behind the water. The water must have a minimum spread in excess of 2.00 m and must be dug into the ground.
- b) A take-off element must be placed on the front side of the jump. It will have a minimum height of 40 cm and a maximum height of 50 cm. The width of the front of the water jump must be at least 30% greater than the length.
- c) The landing side of the water jump must be defined by a lath, at least six centimeters in width and not exceeding eight centimeters, covered with a bed of contrasting colored tape approximately one centimeter thick. This tape must be replaced each time a Horse touches it. Several spare laths must be provided together with extra plastic so that a lath, which has been marked by a Horse, may be replaced at any time. The lath must be placed at the edge of the water, properly fixed to the ground; at the time of the inspection of the course by the Judge(s), the entire length of the lath must touch the water.
- d) The bottom of the water jump must be covered with a material such as a rubber mat.
- e) It is a Fault at the water jump:
  - 1) When a Horse puts one or several feet on the lath defining the limit of the water jump. It is a Fault when the foot or the shoe touches the lath and leaves an impression; impression of the fetlock joint or boot does not constitute a fault.
  - 2) When a Horse touches the water with one or several feet.
- f) Knocking down, or moving the take-off element is not a Fault.
- g) If one of the four flags are knocked down or displaced it is for the water jump Judge to decide whether or not there has been a run-out depending on which side of the flag the Horse has passed. If the decision is a run-out the tone will be sounded and the clock stopped while the flag, which has been knocked down or displaced is put back and six seconds will be added.
- h) The decision of the water jump Judge is final.
- i) The water jump Judge must register the competition number of Horses with faults at the water jump and label the corresponding lath.
- j) A vertical jump can be used over the open water, in which case;
  - 1) Not more than 1.50 m in height. Any number of poles and

must use approved safety cups.

- 2) The vertical jump must not be placed further than two meters from the front of this jump.
- 3) This jump is judged as a vertical jump and not as a water jump.
- 4) A lath will still be used but not for penalties;
- k) If water is used under, in front of or behind a jump (a "Liverpool") the total spread of the jump (including the water) may not exceed two meters.
- l) The Judge(s) will decide whether the water jump may be used in classes held under lights.

### 331. Combination Jumps

- a) Combination mean a group of two or more jumps. Distances between the jumps are minimum seven (7) meters and a maximum of twelve (12) meters. The distance is measured from the base of the jump on the landing side to the base of the next jump on the take-off side.
- b) In combinations, each jump of the group must be jumped separately and in-order, without circling around any jump. Jumps are scored as individual elements.
- c) When there is a refusal, run-out, the rider must retake all the jumps unless it is a closed combination or partially closed combination
- d) A triple bar may only be used as the first element in a combination.

### 332. Alternative Jumps

- a) In a class where two jumps have the same number; the rider has the choice of jumping either one:
  - 1) If there is a refusal or run-out without a knock-down or displacing of the jump, at their next attempt the rider still has the choice to jump either one;
  - 2) If there is a refusal or run-out with a knock-down or displacing of the jump, they may only restart their round when the jump knocked down or displaced has been replaced and when the Judge(s) gives them the signal to start.
- b) Red and white flags must be placed at each of the elements of this alternative jump.

### 333. The Course

- a) The length of the course must be measured to the nearest meter, allowing for turns and a "reasonable line" to be followed by the Horse. The "reasonable line" line must pass through the middle of the jump. The Judge(s) will walk the course with the Course Designer before the start of the class to confirm that the specifications are correct.
- b) If the course conditions dictate, the Judge(s), in conjunction with the Show management, may make adjustments to the specifications of the class prior to it starting.
- c) The starting and finishing lines may not be more than fifteen meters or less than six meters from the first and last jump. These two lines must be marked with a red flag on the right and a white flag on the left.

### 334. The Course Map

- a) The Course Designer must give the Judge(s) a copy of the course plan showing the details of the course. An exact copy of the course map must be posted at least 30 minutes before the beginning of each class and as close to the arena entrance as possible and/or online.
- b) The track measured by the Course Designer must be indicated on the posted course plan.
- c) The jumps are numbered consecutively in the order in which they must be jumped, except for classes with no set course.
- d) Combination jumps have a number and letter.
- e) The Course Map must indicate the following:
  - 1) the position of the starting and finishing lines;
  - 2) the position, type (spread or vertical jump) and numbering of jumps;
  - 3) the type;
  - 4) the speed for the class (if there is one);
  - 5) the length of the course;
  - 6) the time allowed and the time limit;

- 7) the jumps-off (if any), length, time allowed and the time limit and jump numbers;
- 8) The combinations.

## ORDER OF GO

335.

- a) In classes where post or late entries are permitted and accepted after the draw is made, the post/late entry shall go first in the class.
- b) If a rider who has more than one horse in the class, best effort must be made (where possible) to give at least ten horses, between the rider's horses.
- c) All horses ridden by a single rider should be ridden in the sequence that appears on the officially drawn order in all rounds of a competition, unless class specifications call for a new order for a second round and/or jump-off.
- d) Voluntary move ups are permitted with the approval of the judges.

## TIMEKEEPING

336.

- a) Automatic timing will be used wherever possible. Timekeeping equipment and its function shall be monitored by the judge. If automatic timing is not available, two (2) timekeepers must be used.
- b) Timekeepers must select alignment at the start and finish which will allow them to start and stop the watches identically for each competitor. A timekeeper may not officiate alone in a class in which a member of the family or any of his/her clients are competing.
- c) At least one hand timer must be used when automatic timers are in use as a back up.
- d) Time may be recorded in thousandths of a second if automatic equipment is available which will be used to break ties for placings other than first.
- e) The round time starts running either, by crossing the starting line in the correct direction or, when 45-second countdown finishes, whichever happens first.
- f) The round time stops at the moment when the mounted rider crossed the finishing line in the correct direction, after jumping the last jump.
- g) The time allowed for a round in each class is determined in relation to the length of the course and the speeds as required by the specific class rules.
- h) The time allowed may be adjusted after the class has started if the Judge believes there has been a significant error in the time set. This must be done before the fourth rider starts their round. If time allowed is increased, the scores of the previous riders will be adjusted. If the time allowed is decreased, the scores of the previous riders will be adjusted, however, no rider can be given time penalties due to the change. The time limit is twice the time allowed for all classes that have a time allowed.

## JUDGING

### 337. Judges Limitations

- a) A jumper judge may only be responsible for one ring at a time.
- b) Classes with prize money totaling \$25,000 or more must have at least two judges. The second judge may also act as the timekeeper.
- c) No jumper judge may act as course designer in the same class at which he or she is a judge.

### 338. Jump-Off Requirements

- a) In a jump off the course may be shortened and which may be raised and spread. New Jumps may be in the jump off, providing that the jump off course can be walked before the initial round. There must be at least 1 combination.
- b) In classes where an immediate jump off is permitted, additional fences may be added, provided that the jump-off course can be walked prior to the initial round.
- c) Immediate jump-offs are permitted for all classes except the

class with the highest prize money in a competition.

- d) A jump off must take place under the same rules and table as the original class and the rules for jump-offs for that class.

### 339. Starting and Stopping the Round

- a) A starting or stop signal (which may be a bell, buzzer or other tone) is used by the judge(s) to:
  - 1) To signal to that the course walk time is over.
  - 2) To give the signal to start the round. This starts the 45-second countdown clock. 45-seconds is the time the riders have before they start their round. The judge(s) may pause the 45-second countdown if they deem it necessary. The countdown clock must be visible in the arena.
  - 3) To stop a rider on course and to signal to them to continue their round after being stopped;
  - 4) To indicate to the rider that a jump knocked down following a disobedience has been replaced;
  - 5) To indicate that the rider has been eliminated.
- b) If the rider does not obey the signal to stop, they will be eliminated.
- c) If the rider restarts and jumps or attempts to jump without waiting for the tone, they will be eliminated.

### 340. Penalties

- a) Knock downs: A jump is considered to be knocked down when:
  - 1) The top part of a jump falls or is lowered on either or both sides;
  - 2) One or more feet in the water or an imprint of the foot or the shoe on the water-jump lath;
  - 3) The knock down or displacement of a jump and/or a flag as a result of a refusal or run-out is scored only once. In the event of the knockdown or movement of any part of a jump (except the flags) as a result of a refusal or run-out, the tone will be sounded and the clock stopped while the jump is rebuilt. This is scored as a refusal or run-out;
  - 4) Only knocking down the top element is penalized. This includes the back rail of a spread jump (Oxer);
  - 5) A knock down of the last jump is penalized if the upper element falls before the rider crosses the finish line;
- b) The following are considered as disobediences:
  - 1) Refusal;
  - 2) Run-out;
  - 3) A circle or group of circles no matter where they happen on the course;
- c) Notwithstanding the above, the following is not considered to be a disobedience:
  - 1) Circling for up to 45 seconds after a run-out or a refusal (no matter if the jump has to be rebuilt or not) to get into position to jump a jump.
- d) It is a Refusal when:
  - 1) A horse halts (for a period of time) and or steps back, in front of a jump which it must jump.
- e) The following result in elimination:
  - 1) The rider goes off course;
  - 2) The rider does not cross the starting line or the finishing line between the flags in the correct direction;
  - 3) Does not jump the jumps in the order or in the direction indicated;
  - 4) Jumps or attempts to jump a jump which is not part of the course or leaves out a jump;
  - 5) Unauthorized outside assistance.
  - 6) Fall to ground by horse and/or rider. A rider is considered to have fallen when after beginning the round and before crossing the finish line, they separate from their horse and touch the ground. Refer to Rule #127 j).

### 341. Disqualification

- a) Disqualification means that the rider, the Horse(s), and/or a combination of both is/are disqualified from the relevant class or from the entire Event.
  - 1) Disqualification may also be retroactive.
- b) The Judge(s) can disqualify an entry in the following cases:
  - 1) Riding in the arena when not expressly permitted or jumping or attempting to jump a jump without the permission of the

Judge(s);

- 2) Jumping or attempting to jump any jump in the arena or a jump forming part of another class;
- 3) Jumping the jumps in the schooling areas in the wrong direction or jumping the practice jump, if any, in the arena in the wrong direction
- 4) All cases of abuse and/or ill treatment of Horses reported by a member of the Judge(s) or by a Steward, or by any other person to an Official;
- 5) Marks indicating excessive use of spurs or of the whip anywhere on the Horse;
- 6) Jumping unauthorized jumps in any place on the show-ground;

### 342. Elimination, Retirement Or Withdrawal From A Jump-Off, Second Round Or Winning Round

- a) Any rider who retires, is eliminated or withdraws from a jump-off or second round or winning round will be placed equal last in the jump-off/second round/winning round.
- b) If before a deciding jump-off, two or more riders decline to take part in the jump-off, the show management will decide whether this is acceptable. If accepted, the prize money will be added together and shared equally between the riders. If rejected the riders will each only receive the prize money and the lowest placing for which they would have jumped-off.

### 343. Scoring

- a) Adding the penalties for faults at the jumps and the time Penalties, gives the score obtained by the rider for his/her round.
- b) Time may be taken into consideration to separate ties.
- c) Faults are penalized in penalty points or by elimination as defined, as follows:
  - 1) Jump knocked down – four (4) penalties (cumulative);
  - 2) First refusal, run-out, stopping on course – four (4) penalties;
  - 3) Foot/Foot in the water or imprint of shoe/foot on lathe of water jump – Four (4) penalties;
  - 4) Fall of horse/rider – Elimination; refer to Rule #127 j)
  - 5) Second refusal, run-out, stopping on course – elimination; If eliminated for two (2) refusals, the exhibitor is permitted to take a courtesy jump prior to exiting the arena. Only previously jumped, single jumps are eligible to be the courtesy jump.
  - 6) Exceeding the time limit – Elimination;
  - 7) Exceeding the time allowed - One penalty, for every one second or part of one second over;
  - 8) Starting the round before the tone is sounded - Elimination.

### 344. Faults and Time Class

- a) Riders who are tied on penalties for any place are placed in order based on the time taken to complete the round. In the event of equality of penalties and time for first place, there may be a jump-off over a shortened course, jumps can be increased in height and/or spread.
- b) There are no results. All athletes who complete the course with zero penalties will receive an award.

### 345. Jump-Off Class

Riders who are tied for first place on penalties will move forward to a jump-off against the clock. Other riders are ranked in order of their Penalties and time in the first round.

- a) The Jump-Off takes place at the conclusion of the first round.
- b) The Jump-Off takes place immediately after the qualified entry completes their initial round. The tone will be sounded again to signal the rider to start the jump-off course, the 45-second rule still applies. Riders qualified for the jump-off must not leave the ring between their first round and the jump-off.
- c) If the original course includes one or more combinations, the jump-off(s) must also include at least one combination. This may only be a double combination.
- d) The distance between the elements of a combination jump must not be changed.
- e) It is allowed to leave out one or more of the elements of a combination jump. If the combination jump has more than two elements, the center element(s) must remain.

- f) A maximum of four new jumps may be added to the course for a jump-off. All jumps must be on the course during the course inspection or built from jumps of the previous round(s).
- g) A combination consisting of two verticals from the previous round(s) may be jumped in the opposite direction in the jump-off, this combination is considered as a new jump.

#### 346. Speed Class

All faults are counted in seconds. These are added to the time taken by the rider to complete their round.

##### a) Faults:

- 1) Jumps knocked down while jumping – Four (4) seconds, outdoors, Three (3) seconds, indoors;
- 2) First refusal, run-out, stopping on course – None (time continues to run);
- 3) Second refusal, run-out, stopping on course – Elimination;
- 4) Fall of horse/rider – Elimination; refer to Rule #127 j)
- 5) Exceeding the time limit – Elimination.

##### b) In Speed Classes there is no time allowed. The following time limits will be applied:

- 1) Course length of 600 m or more, three minutes.
- 2) Course length less than 600 m, two minutes.

##### c) In the event of equality for first place, the riders both will be placed first.

#### 347. Optimum Time Class

- a) Optimum Time classes are designed to encourage and teach riders to ride at a posted speed.

- b) The optimum time will be four (4) seconds higher than the time allowed as adjudicated by the Course Designer.
- c) The winning entry will be the entry closest to the optimum time. This can be either, above OR below the optimum time.

#### 348. Two Phase Class

- a) Phase One will have 8 to 10 jumping efforts including at least one double combination. Phase Two will have further 7 to 10 jumping efforts, a double combination is not mandatory.

1) Scores are decided by adding together the faults that are accumulated over the course including any time penalties.

2) If an athlete goes clear in Phase One, they will continue directly on to Phase Two. The finish line of Phase One is the start line of Phase Two.

3) If there are no clear rounds and a tie exists for the first place based on the accumulated faults from Phase One, the placings are set by the faults and time from Phase One.

- b) Phase One will have 8 to 10 jumping efforts including at least one double combination. Phase Two will have further 7 to 10 jumping efforts, a double combination is not mandatory.

1) Scores are decided by adding together the faults that are accumulated over the course including any time penalties, regardless of whether the athlete goes clear in Phase One.

2) After completion of Phase One the athletes continue straight on to Phase Two. The finish line of Phase One is the start line of Phase Two.

3) If no athlete completes the Phase Two, placings will be set by the faults and time from Phase One.