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The following rule changes were approved by the Board of Directors on January 13, 2008 with an effective date of **12/1/08 or later**. ***Bold/italic format indicates new text.*** Strikethrough indicates deleted text. **Numbering may need to be adjusted when the approved changes are added to the existing rule book.**

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## CHAPTER 1 – DEFINITIONS AND GOVERNANCE

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### GR120 Exhibitor. [Chapter 1. Definitions] **Effective 12/1/08:**

1. The owner or lessee of a horse when entered in a class where only the merits of the horse *or horse/rider combination* are to be considered.

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### GR137 Opportunity Classes. [Chapter 1. Definitions] **Effective 12/1/08:**

1. Unrated, grass roots level classes held at breed restricted, multi-breed, Carriage Pleasure Driving, ~~Hunter or Western competitions~~ *or Hunter and/or Hunter Jumper competitions with no FEI recognized classes*. Opportunity Classes cannot be held at FEI discipline competitions. ~~nor can they be held at Hunter competitions.~~

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## CHAPTER 2 – MEMBERSHIP CLASSIFICATIONS AND REQUIREMENTS

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### GR203 Membership Classifications. [Chapter 2. Membership] **Effective 12/1/08:**

7. Membership is effective the date the correct application and fees are received in the Federation office. Exception: Applications for Federation Individual Membership submitted at Licensed Competitions:

a. For Dressage Competitions, reference Bylaw 223, Section 1:

(1) Applications are considered effective on the date the application and dues are received by the Competition Secretary provided the application is signed and dated by the Competition Secretary ~~and the Competition DTD~~ on that same day.

(2) Applications completed online at the competition are effective the date the application is submitted.

b. For all Competitions other than Dressage Competitions, reference Bylaw 221, Section 1:

(1) Applications are considered effective, for points and eligibility to compete only, on the start date of said Competition provided the application and dues are received by the Competition Secretary and the application is signed and dated by the Competition Secretary ~~and the Competition Steward/TD~~ during the period of the Competition.

(2) .....

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### GR210 General. [Chapter 2. Membership] **Effective 12/1/08:**

2. Any changes to the License agreement including location, dates, rating Level, or prize money, will require a license modification request with payment of a fee. USEF may or may not approve the requested changes. Competitions that are not conducted in accordance with the terms of the license agreement will have breached the terms of the license agreement, and such breach may result in cancellation or

nonrenewal of the license agreement, or the licensee may be ineligible for a license in the future, or other penalties under the provisions of GR706.

a. Holding a competition on a date(s) other than that approved shall constitute a violation of the rules unless a request to change the date(s) is received in the Federation's office at least 30 days prior to the competition (*exception: Eventing*) and permission is duly given. *For Eventing competitions, requests for change of competition date(s) must be received 10 days prior to the first day of the competition.*

[...]

c. Failure to obtain the permission of the Federation at least 30 days prior to the competition (*exception: Eventing*) to add a division, not offer an approved division, or change the rating of an approved division, may constitute a violation of the rules. *For Eventing competitions, requests to add or cancel a division must be received 10 days prior to the first day of the competition.*

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### CHAPTER 3 – COMPETITION LICENSING

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#### **GR313 Determining Ratings.** [Chapter 3. Competition Licensing] **Effective 12/1/08:**

5. The following are rated "C" regardless of the number of classes or amount of prize money offered: Hunter Breeding, Ladies Side Saddle Hunter, Adult Amateur and Children's Hunter sections, and for any Zone that has submitted specifications by August 1 of any year for its Pre-Green Hunters to be rated.

HUNTER SECTIONS	"A" + "AA"	"A" + "AA"	"B" and "C"	"B"
	Required Classes	Min. Money	Required Classes	Min. Money
Amateur Owner 3'6"	4-5	500	3-4	100
<i>Amateur Owner 3'3</i>	<b>4-5</b>	<b>500</b>	<b>3-4</b>	<b>100</b>
Green Conformation	4-5*	500	3-4	50
Reg. Conformation	3-5*	400	3-4	50
Green Working	4-5	500	3-4	100
Regular Working	3-5	500	3-4	100
Hunter Pony	4-5	400	3-4	100
Green Hunter Pony	4-5	250	3-4	50
Junior Hunter	4-5	500	3-4	100

(\*See HU146.3 regarding Model Classes).

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### CHAPTER 8 – CONDUCT OF LICENSED COMPETITIONS

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#### **GR821 Opportunity Classes.** [Chapter 8. Conduct of Licensed Competitions] **Effective 12/1/08:**

1. Opportunity Classes:

a. may be held at breed restricted or *Hunter and/or Hunter Jumper competitions with no FEI recognized classes*, Western Regular or Local Competitions. Classes must be open to all breeds unless it is a breed restricted competition. In a breed restricted competition it must be stated in the prize list if the classes will be restricted or open.

2. Opportunity Classes:

*f. Opportunity Classes for Hunter/Jumper/Equitation Divisions*

*(1) Opportunity Classes are for entry level riders.*

*(2) May be held at USEF regular or local rated competitions.*

*(3) All Opportunity classes and divisions must have fences 2'6" or below.*

*(4) Any rider that has shown in a Zone pointed division, such as a children's hunter division is not eligible.*

*(5) Any rider that has shown in a regular division (such as regular ponies) is not eligible.*

*(6) All rules and regulations in section GR821 should be followed, except GR821.7 (no crossing over into rated divisions).*

[...]

8. The list of Opportunity Classes offered must include "Opportunity" in the class name. The classes may include but are not limited to the following categories:

[...]

*k. Opportunity classes for Hunter/Jumper/Equitation Divisions 2'6" and under*

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#### **GR830 Time Schedule.** [Chapter 8. Conduct of Licensed Competitions] **Effective 12/1/08:**

3. Once the first horse in a ~~Hunter, Hunter Seat Equitation, Jumper, and/or Reining~~ class has been entered, shown and judged, the class must be run in entirety before commencing with the next scheduled class. ~~In Hunter classes (See HU143) and Jumper classes held requiring two rounds or elimination trials or two or more phase competitions (See Rules JP112), the first horse to be entered, shown and judged in each round, trial and/or phase will determine the start of the round, trial and/or phase. A round, trial and/or phase must be run in its entirety before commencing with the next scheduled class. If classes are held simultaneously using back to back rounds (See HU146), both classes must be run in entirety before commencing with the next scheduled class. (Exception: GR311.5).~~

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**GR832 Interruption of Procedure.** [Chapter 8. Conduct of Licensed Competitions] **Effective 12/1/08:**

5. If a class in which horses compete either collectively or individually is in progress and must be stopped due to a storm, accident, or other emergency, the following procedure shall govern (Exception: Dressage, Driving, Reining, Eventing, Jumper):

*a. If a class is continued during the same session or a succeeding session of the competition, the judge along with the steward(s) and management will decide:*

*(1) to hold the class over in its entirety in which case no scores credited in the first session will count, or*

*(2) to recommence the class where it was interrupted.*

*(3) In the case of a hunter classic, or a two round class and one round is complete; it may be decided to pin the class with the first round scores.*

~~a. If a class is continued during the session of the competition in which it was originally scheduled, the judge(s) will decide 1) to hold the class over in its entirety in which case no scores credited in the first session will count, or 2) to recommence the class where it was interrupted.~~

~~b. If the class is continued at a succeeding session of the competition, it will be held over in its entirety and no scores credited in the first session will count.~~

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**GR833 Time-Out.** [Chapter 3. Conduct and Competition Standards of Licensed Competitions] **Effective 12/1/08:**

2. If division rules allow a competitor to call a time-out, the competitor may call only one time-out per class (Exception: ~~Western Reining Seat Equitation~~, Paso Fino, and Welsh, and ~~Western~~ where a competitor may request a time-out no more than two times.) The penalty for exceeding the allowed time out(s) is for the entry to be excused.

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**GR837 Hunter.** [Chapter 8. Conduct of Licensed Competitions] **Effective 12/1/08:**

~~4. Competitions offering A rated hunter sections must provide an exercise area at least 200' by 300' or its reasonable equivalent.~~

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**CHAPTER 10 – LICENSED OFFICIALS**

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**GR1005 Fees.** [Chapter 10. Licensed Officials] **Effective 12/1/08:**

6. Guest judge's or Guest Driving Technical Delegate's card: ~~\$50~~ \$55.

7. Learner judge's card: \$40.

8. Course Designer's initial application or re-enrollment: ~~\$75~~ \$125.

9. All fees are non-refundable.

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**GR1018 Registered Technical Delegates - Eventing and Dressage.** [Chapter 10. Licensed Officials] **Effective 12/1/08:**

2. A Registered Dressage Technical Delegate may officiate alone at USEF/USDF Championships, Federation *Developing Program Junior Team* Championships, and USEF Championships, qualifying and selection trials and observation classes, at any Dressage Competition or in the Dressage division or section at Regular or Local Competitions. (See GR1211.4a).

*3. Only Dressage Technical Delegates who are current Participating Members of the United States Dressage Federation may officiate at USEF/USDF Regional Dressage Championships.*

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**GR1019 Recorded Technical Delegates - Eventing and Dressage.** [Chapter 10. Licensed Officials] **Effective 12/1/08:**

2. A Recorded Dressage Technical Delegate may not officiate alone at USEF/USDF Championships, Federation *Developing Program Junior Team* Championships, and USEF Championships, qualifying and selection trials and observation classes, but may officiate as the assistant to the Registered Technical Delegate for these competitions or classes. A Recorded Dressage Technical Delegate may officiate alone at any other Dressage Competition or in the Dressage division or section at Regular or Local Competitions. (See GR1211.4a).

*3. Only Dressage Technical Delegates who are current Participating Members of the United States Dressage Federation may officiate at USEF/USDF Regional Dressage Championships.*

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[Chapter 10. Licensed Officials] **Effective 12/1/08:**

**GR1023 Hunter, Hunter Seat Equitation Course Designers.**

*1. A "r" license may officiate alone at an "A" or "AA" rated competition with Hunter classes offering up to \$4,999 in prize money.*

*2. A "R" license may officiate alone in Hunter classes offering \$5,000 or more in prize money.*

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**GR1024 Special Hunter Course Designer.**

*1. An Applicant must be a current active member in good standing with USEF and an active or associate member in good standing with USHJA, 21 years of age or over, licensed as a "r" Hunter Course Designer to whom the Federation may grant permission to officiate a class or classes for which a "R" would otherwise be required, upon the request of a Licensed Competition and for that competition only.*

*2. Authority to act as a Special Hunter Course Designer shall not be granted more than twice to any one individual per lifetime. Special Hunter Course*

*Designers shall be approved upon the recommendations of any two members of the USHJA Officials Education Committee.*

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**GR1032 General.** [Chapter 11. Licensed Stewards and Technical Delegates] **Effective 12/1/08:**

**4. No Steward or Technical Delegate may officiate at more than one competition at the same time.**

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**GR1034 Warning Card.** [Chapter 10. Licensed Officials] **Effective 12/1/08:**

1. A Warning Card may be issued by a Steward, Technical Delegate, **Federation Representative**, or other Competition Official working in any of these capacities at the competition to any competitor, spectator or participant for improper conduct, or for noncompliance with the rules, provided the issuer considers the conduct not severe enough to cause the issuer to file formal Charges pursuant to GR604.

2. To issue a Warning Card, a Steward, Technical Delegate, **Federation Representative**, or other Competition official must complete and sign the Warning Card after conferring with at least one official working at the competition and if possible, obtaining the name of at least one witness to the alleged behavior or incident. A copy of the signed Warning Card must be given to the alleged offender at the competition. The warning card must then be sent to the Federation with the Steward's/Technical Delegate's Report Form **or Federation Representative's Report Form** and noted therein.

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**GR1038 Clinic and Officiating Requirements.** [Chapter 10. Licensed Officials] **Effective 12/1/08:**

1. Any official who fails to fulfill clinic requirements or who fails to meet officiating requirements will not be eligible to have his license renewed and will have to reapply for his status.

2. **In the event that an official's clinic requirement falls due in a year in which a corresponding clinic is not offered, the deadline will automatically be extended to the following year with no restriction providing all other requirements of the license are met.**

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**GR1040 Arabian Judges.** [Chapter 10. Licensed Officials] **Effective 12/1/08:**

4. All Arabian judges must attend, and successfully pass examinations at a Federation /AHA judges' evaluation clinic before being listed on the AHA and Federation approved lists.

5. [...]

6. All Arabian judges must attend and successfully complete all requirements of a Federation/AHA judges' clinic at least once every three years. **Exception: Regional and National Level 1 Judges must attend and successfully complete all**

**requirements of a Federation/AHA judges' clinic at least once every six years. At the request of the Education Evaluation Commission (EEC), or the AHA Judges and Stewards Commissioner's office, a judge may be required to attend a clinic out of his regular clinic rotation. All Regional and National Judges will receive a mailed exam every two years and must complete it successfully.**

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**GR1046 Dressage Judges.** [Chapter 10. Licensed Officials] **Effective 12/1/08:**

4. Dressage judges must judge four Licensed Dressage Competitions, **Regular Competitions (with open or breed-restricted Dressage divisions)**, and/or Eventing Competitions every two years or the license will not be automatically renewed. **Regular competitions with breed-restricted Dressage Divisions must be less than 50% of the total number of competitions required to renew the license.** Dressage and Dressage Sport Horse Breeding judges must also take a separate open-book written examination every three years and receive a mark of 85% or better before their license is reissued.

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**GR1059 Jumper Judges.** [Chapter 10. Licensed Officials] **Effective 12/1/08:**

4. A Recorded (r) Jumper judge must take a written examination every two years and receive a mark of 85% or better before his/her license is reissued.

5. A Registered (R) Jumper judge must take a written examination every four years and receive a mark of 85% or better before his/her license is reissued.

6. **Registered (R) Jumper Judges that have held 'R' status over 20 years, upon 2/3 vote of the National Jumper Committee at a properly noticed meeting, may receive the title "Master." The person may only be nominated for this "Masters" status by at least three currently sitting members of the National Jumper Committee.**

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**GR1060 Jumper Course Designers.** [Chapter 10. Licensed Officials] **Effective 12/1/08:**

1. A Course Designer's application will not be considered unless and until ~~ten~~ **five** questionnaires are returned from members of the Federation, two of which must come from members of the Federation Jumper Committee.

2. To be eligible to apply for licensing as an 'r' Jumper Course Designer applicants must have officiated as the Course Designer (**verified by steward's reports**) for a minimum of **three One Star or higher competitions with a minimum of three days at each competition in the secondary or an annex ring under the guidance of at least two different 'R' or FEI Course Designers. These Course Designers will certify whether or not** ~~two competitions with a Jumper division offering \$10,000 or more in prize money (applicants must have been listed in the prize list as Course Designer, and been responsible for designing courses for classes at Level 4 or above, to be considered to have met this requirement).~~ In lieu of the officiating requirement, the applicant may have served as an Apprentice Course Designer at a minimum of

~~three competitions, under a minimum of two different USEF “R” or FEI Course Designers. Each of the Course Designers worked with must certify in writing that: 1) the applicant has assisted, throughout two or more days of competition, with all aspects of course design and building; and 2) they believe that the applicant has demonstrated the knowledge necessary to design suitable courses and be issued an ‘r’ license by the Federation.~~

a. Applicants *will be required to have attended a Course Design Clinic (Federation or FEI) and* must also have taken, and received a passing score, on the Federation Jumper Judges Examination.

b. These requirements must be met within the two years preceding application.

[...]

4. All licensed Course Designers will be required to attend a Course Design Clinic (Federation or FEI) every *three years to maintain their ‘r’ license* and *five* ~~three~~ years to maintain their ‘R’ license.

[...]

6. To be eligible to apply for promotion to ‘R’ Jumper Course Designer the individual must have

a. *held a ‘r’ for two years,*

b. *designed courses at a minimum of 10 One Star or ~~better~~-higher competitions, (verified by steward’s reports) and*

c. *have the recommendations of two FEI Course Designers who have each witnessed the applicant’s courses at these competitions.*

~~served as the Course Designer of record for a minimum of two classes, each offering a minimum of \$5,000 in prize money, and have designed a minimum of two classes offering \$25,000 or more in prize money, and held at the “National” level under the supervision of an FEI ‘I’ or ‘O’ Course Designer who must certify in writing that: 1) the applicant has handled all aspects of designing and building the course, and 2) they believe that the applicant has demonstrated the knowledge and experience necessary to design suitable courses at the ‘R’ level.~~

7. *To be eligible to apply for enrollment as an FEI Candidate Course Designer, the individual must be a Registered “R” USEF National Course Designer and must have fulfilled the following requirements:*

a. *have held a ‘R’ license for a minimum of 2 years;*

b. *have apprenticed with a minimum of two different ‘I’ Course Designers for a total of not less than 6 days of competition;*

c. *have been the Course Designer (as indicated in the prize list or Stewards Report) for a minimum of three competitions offering a minimum of \$25,000 in prize money at a minimum of National Standard;*

d. *obtain letters of recommendation from,*

*(1) a minimum of two different management groups with competitions offered at the International (or FEI) Standard,*

*(2) two “I” Course Designers with whom the applicant has apprenticed, and*

*(3) a minimum of 3 different High Performance athletes familiar with the applicant’s work in National Standard events.*

*e. Following approval for the promotion the applicant must be passed for promotion at an official FEI Course Design clinic.*

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**GR1069 Stewards – Category 1, Category 2 and Combined Category.** [Chapter 10. Licensed Officials] **Effective 12/1/08:**

6. Stewards’ Clinics must include a live measurement *evaluation, which must be passed with a score of 85% or better.*

*a. If a steward fails the measurement evaluation he will not have fulfilled their clinic requirement. A Steward who does not meet all clinic requirements will not have his/her license renewed the following year and will have to attend another clinic and pass the measurement evaluation before applying to have his license reinstated at his original status.*

[...]

12. *Applicants in the Stewards Mentor Program must meet the requirements set forth by the Licensed Officials Committee and the USHJA Officials Education Committee. Information on the application procedure and on the current program is available from the Licensed Officials Department in the Federation office.*

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## CHAPTER 11 – FEDERATION RECORDS AND AWARDS

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**GR1129 Hunter Divisions.** [Chapter 11. Federation Records and Awards] **Effective 12/1/08:**

9. Hunter Awards are offered for the following at the Zone level: Children’s Working Hunter Ponies, Children’s Working Hunter Horses, Adult Amateur Working Hunter 18-35 Years Old, Adult Amateur Working Hunter Over 35 Years Old and for any Zone that has submitted specifications by August 1 of any year for its Pre-Green Hunters to be rated. Hunter awards are offered for the following at the Zone and National levels: Green Conformation Hunter, Green Working Hunter - First and Second Year, Regular Conformation Hunter, Regular Working Hunter, Small Green Pony Working Hunter, Medium Green Pony Working Hunter, Large Green Pony Working Hunter, Small Pony Working Hunter, Medium Pony Working Hunter, Large Pony Working Hunter, Small Junior Working Hunter 15 yrs. & under, Small Junior Hunter 16-17 yrs., Large Junior Working Hunter 15 yrs. & under, Large Junior Working Hunter 16-17 yrs., Amateur Owner Hunter - 18-35 Years Old and Over 35 Years Old, Ladies Side Saddle, *Amateur Owner 3’3.*

**GR1141 Eligibility.** [Chapter 11. Federation Records and the Year Awards] **Effective 12/1/08:**

All participants must be either a current Senior Active, Junior Active or Life Member of the Federation *and a member of USHJA*; and all horses/ponies must be currently recorded with the Federation. ~~Each Zone Final may restrict entries in whatever manner the Zone Committee feels will encourage the fairest competition provided this information is published for all potential exhibitors at least 90 days prior to the competition on the Federation website and printed in the prize list at the time of publication. Each Zone Committee must submit the qualifying criteria for the Zone Finals Competition by December 1<sup>st</sup> of each year preceding the Finals.~~

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**CHAPTER 12 – COMPETITION OFFICIALS, EMPLOYEES AND VOLUNTEERS**

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**GR1210 General.** [Chapter 12. Competition Officials, Employees and Volunteers] **Effective 12/1/08:**

6. ~~Pay~~*If required by management, premiums of the competition will be paid to all competitors that have provided Social Security numbers or Federal ID numbers to the competition secretary. It is the sole responsibility of the competitor to provide the competition secretary with accurate payee information, including Social Security number or Federal ID number, payee name and address. The above mentioned* premiums must be paid within 30 days of the last day of the competition. Pay other indebtedness of the competition within 30 days of the invoice date. A fine of \$100 will be imposed on any Competition Management which fails to pay any competition fees/fines to the Federation within 30 days of the notice of the fees/fines owing. A Competition Management disputing that the fee/fine is properly owing may appeal in writing to the Federation within 30 days. The Federation's CEO or Executive Director will consider the appeal and may waive part or all of the fine upon a finding of good cause why the payment was not submitted in a timely fashion and/or a finding that extreme hardship results from the automatic penalty.

[...]

11. At the Federation's request, a competition must furnish entry blanks, judges' cards, class sheets or any other documents within the time requested by the Federation. These records must be kept on the competition grounds during all sessions of the competition. ~~and These records must be~~ retained for three years.

[...]

15. *It is the responsibility of competition management to hire officials. It is the responsibility of the Licensed Official to ensure that he/she is properly qualified*

*and in good standing with the Federation to officiate.* Special and Guest officials' cards must be applied for in accordance with GR1010 and GR1011.

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**GR1211 Appointment of Officials and Employees.** [Chapter 12. Competition Officials, Employees and Volunteers] **Effective 12/1/08:**

3. Stewards/Technical Delegates.

c. Competitions using more than three performance areas simultaneously must have at least two stewards on duty. *In Hunter/Jumper competitions, these two Stewards must designate one as the Senior Steward for that competition and must notify competition management.* Dressage arenas do not count as a performance area. If more than six performance areas are used simultaneously, at least three stewards must be on duty. *In Hunter/Jumper competitions, these three Stewards must designate one as the Senior Steward for that competition and must notify competition management. (Exception: Hunter/Jumper competitions see GR1211.3d)* When three stewards are officiating, one steward will not be subject to the provisions of GR1032.1 and will be eligible to serve as steward for a fourth consecutive competition run by the same governing body, Board of Directors or Licensee.

d. *A Hunter/Jumper competition using up to four performance areas simultaneously must have at least one Steward on duty. When five or more performance areas are in use simultaneously, there must be two Stewards on duty. A competition using four performance areas simultaneously that had more than 500 horse competing the previous year must have two Stewards on duty. If more than eight performance areas are used simultaneously, then at least three Stewards must be on duty. A competition in its first year of operation must have two Stewards on duty if there are more than three performance areas in use simultaneously and three stewards on duty if there are more than eight performance areas in use simultaneously.*

e. *For each competition day that a Dressage Competition schedules 300 or more rides (including Dressage and DSHB entries), the competition must have at least two Dressage Technical Delegates on duty. When only one competition ring is in session, only one Dressage Technical Delegate need be present on the grounds. Dressage Competitions holding both a national competition and a CDI must have a separate Dressage Technical Delegate in addition to the FEI Chief Dressage Steward.*

f. *At all competitions using more than one competition ring, management must provide a hand-held communication device (i.e. walkie-talkie or cell phone) to at least one steward or technical delegate.*

[...]

5. Qualified Medical Personnel

a. [...]

(1) Qualified medical personnel *is a* currently certified or licensed EMT, or Paramedic, or a Physician or Nurse trained in pre-hospital trauma care and currently certified or licensed in their profession.

[...]

(7) Unless prohibited by Federal, State or local law, this person must furnish the Steward(s) or TD(s) with a copy of his/her report(s), or assist these officials with documenting any findings and treatment for all injuries sustained in competition or on the competition grounds.

*b. Competitions where 250 or more horses competed the previous year, and all first year A or AA rated competitions, must have an additional person with no other duties who has First Responder or comparable certification to assist the medical personnel of record for that competition. Comparable certification requires review and written approval in advance by the Federation. This person must be identified to officials and staff.*

*c. At competitions without jumping, the secondary medical personnel may be a member of staff with other duties provided they can be immediately available to respond to an emergency.*

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## CHAPTER 13 – COMPETITION PARTICIPANTS AND ASSOCIATED INDIVIDUALS

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**GR1304 Regulations Governing Showing Under Judges, Stewards and Technical Delegates.** See also **GR107 for definition of Client.** [Chapter 13. Competition Participants and Associated Individuals] **Effective 12/1/08:**

14. No member of a steward or technical delegate’s family, nor any cohabitant, companion, domestic partner, housemate, or member of a steward or technical delegate’s household, nor any of the steward or technical delegate’s clients may take part as an exhibitor, rider, driver, handler or vaulter at a competition where the steward or technical delegate is officiating. *Dressage Technical Delegates*, Eventing Technical Delegates and Stewards may not officiate unless the client relationship is terminated *at least* 30 days prior to the competition.

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## CHAPTER AR – ARABIAN, HALF-ARABIAN AND ANGLO-ARABIAN DIVISION

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**AR104 Requirements for Competition Management.** [Chapter AR. Arabian, Half-Arabian and Anglo-Arabian Division] **Effective 12/1/08:**

1. ~~Only one class (rated or unrated) may be adjudicated concurrently in one arena at one time, only one set of placings awarded for that class (Exception: Working Hunter, Trail, and Sport Horse In-Hand may be run on open cards. Horses in Working Hunter classes would still have to be trotted for soundness for each class~~

~~when required). A split arena is considered more than one arena. Up to two classes with identical AHA codes (with the exception of all dressage classes) may be adjudicated concurrently in a single arena utilizing two judges with placings for each judge during an AHA/USEF Licensed Competition. (Exception: Working Hunter, Trail and Sport Horse In-Hand may be run on open cards. Horses in Working Hunter classes would still have to be trotted for soundness for each class when required). A split arena is considered more than one arena.~~

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## CHAPTER DR – DRESSAGE DIVISION

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**DR119 Participation in Dressage Competitions.** [Chapter DR. Dressage Division] **Effective 12/1/08:**

*12. Riders who do not submit a current Dispensation Certificate or Presidential Modification letter to the competition secretary cannot compete with any modifications, compensatory aids, or dispensations to the rules in DR Chapter 1. USEF affidavits cannot be used to compete with modifications or compensatory aids when either the Dispensation Certificate or Presidential Modification is not available.*

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**DR120 Dress.** [Chapter DR. Dressage Division] **Effective 12/1/08:**

1. The dress code for Training through Fourth Levels is a short riding coat of conservative color, with tie, choker or stock tie, white or light-colored breeches or jodhpurs, boots or jodhpur boots, a hunt cap or riding hat with a hard shell, derby or top hat. A cutaway coat (modified tailcoat) with short tails is permitted. Half chaps, gaiters and/or leggings are not allowed. Gloves of conservative color are recommended. *Exception: Riders through First Level may wear half-chaps, gaiters or leggings in solid black or brown, without fringe, matching the color of their boots, and made of smooth leather or leather-like material.*

[...]

5. ~~One whip no longer than 43.3 inches (110 cm), including lash may be carried in all classes except USEF/USDF Championships, Federation Junior Team Championships, Championships for 4 year old (effective 4/1/07), 5 year old and 6 year old horses, NAYRC qualifying classes, USEF High Performance Championships, USEF High Performance qualifying and selection trials, and observation classes. (Exception: Competitors riding sidesaddle may carry a whip no longer than 43.3 inches (110 cm), including lash, in USEF/USDF Championships.) An adjustable length whip may not be carried by a mounted rider. BOD 1/15/06 Effective 12/1/06 BOD 1/14/07 Effective 4/1/07~~

*Effective 7/2/07: One whip no longer than 43.3 47.2 inches (110 120 cm), including lash may be carried in all classes except USEF/USDF Championships, USEF National Dressage Championships, USEF High Performance Championships, USEF*

High Performance qualifying and selection trials, and observation classes. (Exception: Competitors riding sidesaddle may carry a whip no longer than ~~43.3~~ **47.2** inches (~~110~~ **120** cm), including lash, in USEF/USDF Championships.) One whip no longer than ~~43.3~~ **47.2** inches (~~110~~ **120** cm), including lash may be carried in all qualifying classes (including NAYRC and NAJC) unless such use is otherwise prohibited by FEI or Federation rules or selection procedures for the classes. An adjustable-length whip may not be carried by a mounted rider.

[...]

*12. Cooling vests may only be worn underneath a riding jacket with the following exception: If coats are waived, a white or very light solid-colored cooling vest may be worn over a riding shirt as specified in DR120.6.*

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**DR121 Saddlery and Equipment.** [Chapter DR. Dressage Division] **Effective 12/1/08:**

~~9. The following whips are permitted for schooling only: One whip no longer than 43.3 inches (110 cm), including lash, may be carried by the rider when mounted. One lungeing whip is permitted only when lungeing. One whip no longer than 43.3 inches (110 cm) including lash may be carried in all classes except USEF/USDF Championships, Federation Junior Team Championships, Championships for 4 year old (effective 4/1/07), 5 year old and 6 year old horses, NAYRC qualifying classes, USEF High Performance Championships, USEF High Performance qualifying and selection trials, and observation classes. (Exception: Competitors riding sidesaddle may carry a whip no longer than 43.3 inches (110 cm), including lash, in Federation/USDF Championships.) An adjustable length whip may not be carried by a mounted rider. BOD 1/15/06 Effective 12/1/06 BOD 1/14/07 Effective 4/1/07~~

~~Effective 7/2/07:~~ The following whips are permitted for schooling only: One whip no longer than ~~43.3~~ **47.2** inches (~~110~~ **120** cm), including lash, may be carried by the rider when mounted. One lungeing whip is permitted only when lungeing. **There is no restriction on the length of whip permitted for working a horse in hand.** One whip no longer than ~~43.3~~ **47.2** inches (~~110~~ **120** cm) including lash may be carried in all classes except USEF/USDF Championships, USEF National Dressage Championships, USEF High Performance Championships, USEF High Performance qualifying and selection trials, and observation classes. (Exception: Competitors riding sidesaddle may carry a whip no longer than ~~43.3~~ **47.2** inches (~~110~~ **120** cm), including lash, in USEF/USDF Championships.) One whip no longer than ~~43.3~~ **47.2** inches (~~110~~ **120** cm), including lash may be carried in all qualifying classes (including NAYRC and NAJC) unless such use is otherwise prohibited by FEI or Federation rules or selection procedures for the classes. An adjustable-length whip may not be carried by a mounted rider.

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**DR122 Execution and Judging of Tests.** [Chapter DR. Dressage Division] **Effective 12/1/08:**

8. The scale of marks is as follows:

10 Excellent	4 Insufficient
9 Very Good	3 Fairly Bad
8 Good	2 Bad
7 Fairly Good	1 Very Bad
6 Satisfactory	0 Not executed
5 <del>Sufficient</del> <b>Marginal</b>	

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**DR125 Competition Licensing and Officials.** [Chapter DR. Dressage Division] **Effective 12/1/08:**

*4. For each competition day that a Dressage Competition schedules 300 or more rides (including Dressage and DSHB entries), the competition must have at least two Dressage Technical Delegates on duty. When only one competition ring is in session, only one Dressage Technical Delegate need be present on the grounds.*

*5. Dressage Competitions holding both a national competition and a CDI must have a separate Dressage Technical Delegate in addition to the FEI Chief Dressage Steward.*

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**DR126 Requirements for Dressage Competition Management.** [Chapter DR. Dressage Division] **Effective 12/1/08:**

2. No judge shall be required to officiate longer than 8 hours in one day, unless the judge has agreed in writing, and cannot be required to be on the competition grounds longer than 10 hours. Judges must be given at least a 45-minute lunch break and at least a 10 minute break every 2 hours. Judges and technical delegates are not to be housed in private homes unless the judge or technical delegate has agreed to it prior to the competition. Judges' comments, while judging, may not be audio-recorded without *prior* written permission of the judge(s), *the specific competitor(s) and management.*

3. A tentative class schedule must be included in the prize list. If Grand Prix Freestyle and/or Grand Prix Special classes are offered at a competition, at least one Grand Prix class must be offered and scheduled prior to the Freestyle and the Special (i.e., only one Grand Prix is required to be offered and scheduled prior to the Freestyle and Special in a multi-day competition). If a competitor cannot show due to a change in the day a competitor must ride, his entry fees must be refunded. Organizers should prepare a time schedule including all rides. Competitors should be notified of their riding times in advance if possible. Dressage classes must be run in their entirety and rides may only be scheduled out of sequence to allow a reasonable interval between two or more horses entered by the same rider in the

same class. Also, when preparing a time schedule consideration must be given to riders entered in more than one class or riding more than one horse. At least 50 minutes must be scheduled between start times for a rider's tests on different horses unless he/she has agreed, in writing, to a shorter interval between tests. Time intervals should be allowed between rides for judge's breaks and awards presentations. The time schedule should be posted in a conspicuous place by noon the day before the competition. *Competitions may reserve the right to fill a competitor's subsequent ride times if that competitor fails to notify the competition secretary of his/her intention to scratch (ie. is a "no show").*

4. Competitors will not be allowed in or around the arena while a class is in progress or inside the arena at other times except under the following conditions: (1) Management must post and announce [...]

4-5. [...]

**15. At the discretion of competition management, all IPEC or other tests for Para Equestrians may be ridden in a Standard arena. (Exception: Grade I - III freestyle tests must be held in a small arena. Grade IV freestyle tests must be held in a standard arena.) The arena sizes to be used must be indicated in the prize list.**

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**DR127 USEF/USDF Qualifying and Championship Classes and Federation National Championships for Dressage.** [Chapter DR. Dressage Division] **Effective 12/1/08:**

2. *Unless specified otherwise in published selection procedures,* All qualifying competitions for USEF/USDF Championships are open only to horses that have been recorded with the Federation, ridden by Junior Active, Senior Active, or Life Members, ~~who are United States citizens.~~ Annual or lifetime Horse Recording is required and horses with only HID numbers are not eligible.

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**DR128 Musical Free Style Ride.** [Chapter DR. Dressage Division] **Effective 12/1/08:**

9. Except for USEF/USDF Championship classes and for FEI Pony Riders, FEI Junior and Young Rider Freestyles, in order to enter a freestyle class at any level, a horse/rider combination must have received a minimum score of 60% ~~58%~~ in the highest test of the declared freestyle level or any test of a higher level at a Federation Licensed Competition held prior to the competition where the horse/rider combination is entered to ride a freestyle class. A photocopy of the test verifying eligibility must be submitted with the entry for a freestyle class.

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**DR134 Pony Measurement.** [Chapter DR. Dressage Division] **Effective 12/1/08:**

2. A copy of the Federation Standard or Temporary Measurement Certificate must be submitted with the entry for each pony possessing a Measurement Certificate and competing in Dressage or Dressage Sport Horse Breeding classes limited to ponies.

If a pony is not in possession of a fully and correctly completed Measurement Certificate, the Competition Management may order the pony to be measured by an eligible Dressage Technical Delegate, *who is certified by USEF to conduct Dressage pony measurements*, and the Competition Veterinarian and/or a Judge, pursuant to GR505, GR506, and GR508. **Effective December 1, 2009, Competition Management must require measurement by a USEF-certified Dressage Technical Delegate and the Competition Veterinarian if a current, valid Measurement Certificate is not submitted prior to the competition.** Failure to allow the pony to be measured will result in the pony being disqualified at that competition. The measurement must be reported to Competition Management, which must then disqualify the pony from the competition if it is over height.

[...]

~~8. If an animal possesses a valid and current F.E.I. Certificate of Measurement, such Certificate will be accepted as proof of the pony's height.~~

~~9-8.~~ If the Ground Jury questions the height of a pony, the pony must be measured if not in possession of a valid Measurement Certificate. If the pony is in possession of a fully and correctly completed Measurement Certificate, the Ground Jury may request, through the Federation, that the pony be remeasured by a licensed Dressage Technical Delegate and a Veterinarian who are approved by the Federation, pursuant to GR505, GR506, and GR508. Remeasurement must be made within 30 days of the request.

[...]

~~15-14.~~ All licensed competitions holding Dressage or Dressage Sport Horse Breeding classes or tests limited to ponies are responsible for providing a Federation Approved Measurement Stick, with a metric scale, and a suitable surface for measurements. A suitable surface is defined as a flat, level, hard surface, preferably a concrete slab or paved area. A sheet of plywood is not suitable. In addition, these competitions must contract a Dressage Technical Delegate to officiate the competition who ~~has attended a training program on pony measurement procedures~~ **is certified by USEF to conduct Dressage pony measurements.**

~~16-15. Registered (R) Effective January 1, 2009, all Recorded (r) Dressage Technical Delegates must have attended a Federation Dressage Technical Delegate clinic, or a USDF Dressage Technical Delegate Apprentice program where training on pony measurement procedures is provided. Training in pony measurement procedures is recommended but not required of Recorded (r) Dressage Technical Delegates. Only Dressage Technical Delegates who have attended a training program on pony measurement procedures, held in conjunction with a Federation Dressage Technical Delegate clinic, may conduct pony measurements, along with the Competition Veterinarian and/or a Judge, for Dressage or Dressage Sport Horse Breeding classes or tests.~~

16. Registered (R) Dressage Technical Delegates must attend a Federation

Dressage/DSHB Pony Measurement Certification clinic prior to January 1, 2008 where certification testing to measure ponies for dressage or DSHB is conducted. Such certification is recommended but not required for Recorded (r) Dressage Technical Delegates. Only Dressage Technical Delegates who are certified by the Federation for Dressage/DSHB pony measurement, along with the Competition Veterinarian and/or a Judge, may conduct pony measurements for Dressage or DSHB classes or tests as of January 1, 2008. *Effective December 1, 2009, only a USEF-certified Dressage Technical Delegate and the Competition Veterinarian are eligible to conduct Dressage/DSHB pony measurements.*

~~18.~~ **17. Recorded (r) Dressage Technical Delegates must attend a Federation Dressage/DSHB Pony Measurement Certification clinic prior to January 1, 2010 where certification testing to measure ponies for dressage or DSHB is conducted.**

~~19.~~ **18.** For informational purposes only: 148 cm is approximately 14 hands 2 1/4 inches and 149 cm is approximately 14 hands 2 3/5 inches.

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## CHAPTER EQ – EQUITATION DIVISION

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**EQ107 Zone or Regional Championships.** [Chapter EQ. Equitation Division]  
**Effective 12/1/08:**

1. General

a. The chairman of each *USHJA* Zone may request permission of the Federation to hold a Zone or Regional Championship class for the riders in each Zone who have won a first or second place ribbon *or have qualified for the finals* in a Hunter Seat or Saddle Seat medal class since the last day to qualify for the Zone or Regional Championship the previous year.

b. Two or more *USHJA* Zone Chairmen may request permission to hold a Regional Championship Class including several zones.

c. Application must be made to the Federation office at least sixty days in advance of the holding of the class.

~~d. The location of these classes is subject to the approval of the appropriate Division Committee.~~

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**EQ112 Requirements for Specific Classes.** [Chapter EQ. Equitation Division]  
**Effective 12/1/08:**

9. USEF HUNTER SEAT MEDAL CLASS.

a. Open to Junior Active Members of the Federation who have not yet reached their 18th birthday. Application for membership can be made direct to the Federation office or the exhibitor can join prior to the class through the steward. To be shown over a course of not less than eight obstacles at 3'6" which must include one combination including an oxer and two changes of direction (change of lead) after the first obstacle. Two cumulative refusals in the USEF Hunter Seat

Medal Finals will result in elimination, see EQ110.1. ~~In CT, NJ, NY a rider must win 60 pts.; in FL, MA, PA, and RI 38 pts.; in AL, CA, DE, GA, IA, IL, MD, MN, NC, NE, ND, OH, OK, SC, SD, TN, VA and WI 25 pts.; in all other states, Canada and Puerto Rico 13 pts. to qualify for the final ride off. On qualifying a rider will receive a Silver Medal.~~ Two or more tests of the top four competitors are required. Tests 1-19. Any exhibitor who does not participate in the testing is placed last of those exhibitors called back to test. Should more than one exhibitor fail to return for testing they will be placed at the judge's discretion. Only one rider per horse. To fill a class six competitors must complete the course (five in Zones 8, 11 and 12). For purposes of determining the number of entries for the increment system, the number of entries is determined by the number of exhibitors who compete in a class or section of the class. If there are 50 or more entries at the beginning of this class, it must be divided by every other number and run as two or more separate sections. A class with fewer than 50 entries cannot be split. The USEF Hunter Seat Medal Finals will be judged by at least one judge who holds an "R" Registered status in the Hunter Seat Equitation Division. Additional judges are eligible to judge if they have 'r' recorded status.

(1) Increment Chart:

**[Replace current increment chart with the following:]**

Placings	Number of Exhibitors Who Complete the Course				
	6-8 Exhibitors	9-15 Exhibitors	16-25 Exhibitors	26-35 Exhibitors	36+ Exhibitors
1 <sup>st</sup>	10	15	20	25	30
2 <sup>nd</sup>	6	9	12	15	18
3 <sup>rd</sup>	4	6	8	10	12
4 <sup>th</sup>	2	3	4	5	6

b. [...]

c. [...]

d. **Qualifying**

*(1) The points that a rider needs to qualify will be determined by his state residence. The points required by each individual state will be determined by the population density of that state for Junior riders designated Hunter or Jumper combined with the number of USEF Medal classes held in that state. Each year the Current State Groups will be recalculated. The number of points required by each state will be posted at the beginning of the each qualifying period on the USEF website. See chart in EQ112.9.d(2) for each group's required points to qualify. See chart EQ 112.9.d.3 for current year Medal State Groups. All riders may continue to compete even after qualifying for the finals.*

**(2) Point Chart:**

[Insert new chart as follows:]

<i>Points Required To Qualify for Medal Finals (by State Groups)</i>				
<i>Group 1</i>	<i>Group 2</i>	<i>Group 3</i>	<i>Group 4</i>	<i>Group 5</i>
<i>16</i>	<i>32</i>	<i>48</i>	<i>64</i>	<i>80</i>

(3) Current state charts will be posted on the USEF website at [www.usef.org](http://www.usef.org).

## CHAPTER EV – EVENTING DIVISION

**EV107 Exercising and Warming Up.** [Chapter EV. Eventing Division] **Effective 12/1/08:**

### 1. IDENTIFICATION NUMBERS

By 3:00 p.m. of the day prior to the start of the entire competition, or upon arrival if later, each horse, *including non-competing horses*, shall be issued a number. This number must be worn at all times when the horse is being ridden or exercised. Failure to display the number shall first incur a warning. Repeated offenses shall incur a fine of \$50 (payable to the Organizing Committee) at the discretion of the Ground Jury.

**EV113 Dress.** [Chapter EV. Eventing Division] **Effective 12/1/08:**

### 2. PROTECTIVE VESTS.

a. A body protecting vest must be worn *warming-up for and* in the cross-country test. Stable, team or club colors are permitted. The Federation recommends that the vest should pass or surpass the current ASTM standard F1937 or be certified by the Safety Equipment Institute.

b. *Violation of this rule shall be penalized at the discretion of the Ground Jury, and may result in elimination.*

**Effective 12/1/08:**

[Chapter EV. Eventing Division] **Delete and renumber remaining:**

### **EV143 Jumping Test**

1. This Test is designed to prove the suppleness, obedience and jumping ability of the horse. At the same time, it demonstrates the competitor's knowledge of pace and the use of his horse in the jumping arena. It is not a test of style or endurance.

2. The nature of the course, its length, the speed demanded and the dimensions of the obstacles, depend not only on the degree of difficulty of the whole competition and on the quality and state of preparation of the competitors, but also on the relative influence which the Jumping Test is required to exert on the whole competition.

3. It follows that where the Cross-Country Test is severe, the course and obstacles of the Jumping Test should be relatively more exacting. Where the former is more

elementary, the degree of difficulty of the Jumping Test must be reduced, in order to preserve the correct relative influence.

### **EV144 Jumping Rules**

1. In any circumstances not specifically covered by these rules, FEI Rules for Jumping Events shall apply.

#### ~~2. ENTERING AND LEAVING THE ARENA.~~

~~a. Competitors must enter the arena when their number is called, under penalty of elimination, at the discretion of the Ground Jury.~~

~~b. Competitors must enter and leave the arena mounted except with the permission of the Ground Jury or in the case of an accident, under penalty of elimination at the discretion of the Ground Jury.~~

~~e. Should a horse leave the arena before the end of the Test, including prior to starting, it will be eliminated.~~

#### ~~3. STARTING AND FINISHING.~~

~~a. Competitors are forbidden to jump or attempt to jump an obstacle in the arena before starting, under penalty of elimination.~~

~~b. After the bell has been rung to signal permission to start, the competitor should cross the starting line within a 45 second countdown, after which his/her time will start. The competitor must not start before the signal has been given. Failure to start, or starting before the signal, shall result in elimination.~~

~~e. Crossing the starting line in the wrong direction will not be penalized if, before jumping the first obstacle, this line is recrossed in the correct direction. The clock is only started on the second occasion of crossing.~~

~~d. Unless otherwise indicated, competitors may recross the starting and finishing lines during a round without penalty.~~

~~e. Competitors must pass through the starting and finishing flags mounted, or they will be eliminated. Failure to cross the finishing line mounted before leaving the arena will be penalized by elimination.~~

4. **USE OF THE BELL.** The bell (or whistle, horn, etc.) is used to communicate with the competitors. The bell is used: to give the signal to start, to stop a competitor for any reason or following an unforeseen incident, to signal him to continue his round after an interruption, to indicate that an obstacle and/or flag knocked down or displaced following a disobedience have been replaced, and to indicate by prolonged and repeated ringing that a competitor has been eliminated.

#### ~~5. INTERRUPTIONS.~~

~~a. If a competitor does not obey the signal to stop during the Test, he may be eliminated at the discretion of the Ground Jury. He continues at his own risk, any penalties will count, and the clock should continue to run.~~

~~b. If after an interruption, the competitor starts and jumps or attempts to jump without waiting for the bell to ring, he will be eliminated.~~

e. While the clock is stopped for an interruption, the competitor is free to move around until ringing the bell gives him permission to start again. The clock is restarted when the competitor reaches the place where the clock was stopped. Exception: in the case of a disobedience with a knock down, see EV149.1

d. If the competitor stops voluntarily to signal to the Ground Jury that the obstacle to be jumped is wrongly built or rebuilt (for example, wrong dimensions or flags incorrectly placed), the clock must be stopped and the obstacle checked. If the obstacle is correct, the competitor will be penalized for stopping during the round and 4 seconds will be added to the time of his round. If the obstacle is incorrect, the competitor is not penalized.

6. ~~DEVIATION FROM THE COURSE.~~ An uncorrected deviation from the course incurs elimination, including: not crossing the starting line or the finishing line between the flags, omitting an obstacle, not jumping the obstacles in the order indicated, jumping or attempting to jump an obstacle which does not form part of the course.

7. ~~COMBINATIONS:~~

a. When there is a refusal or run out in the second or third element of a combination, the competitor must retake all the elements, under penalty of elimination.

b. Penalties for faults made at each element and during different attempts are counted separately and added together.

8. ~~RESISTANCE.~~ This includes: taking more than 45 seconds to jump a single obstacle or the first part of a combination, including after a fall, and resisting continuously for 45 seconds during a round.

9. ~~ASSISTANCE:~~

a. Any form of unauthorized assistance received by a mounted competitor between the starting line and the finishing line will be penalized by elimination at the discretion of the Ground Jury.

b. Any help given to a mounted competitor to adjust his saddlery or hand him his whip during his Test is considered unauthorized assistance. To hand a mounted competitor his headgear and/or spectacles during his Test is not considered unauthorized assistance.

e. The act of officials or other persons in the arena of warning the competitor of a deviation from the course is considered unauthorized assistance

#### **EV145 Jumping Course**

1. ~~ARENA.~~ The dimensions and the nature of the arena will be different for each Horse Trials, however, a minimum dimension of 50 meters by 80 meters or an equivalent is recommended. The arena must be defined, suitably enclosed and be of a suitable size to allow competitors to ride at the required speed for the division. Where the arena size is less than 5000 square meters (approximately 85m x 55m) the

maximum speed to be used for any division shall be 350 meters/min. In arenas of less than 2300 square meters (approximately 76m x 30.5m) the maximum speed to be used shall be 325 meters/min.

2. ~~TRACK.~~

a. The track of the course will be winding with changes of direction, so as to constitute a test of handiness. It will be related to the condition in which a well-trained, fit horse may be expected to be at this stage of the competition.

b. The track should be flowing. No aerobic feat of jumping or of turning will be demanded; nor will a compulsory passage be included.

3. ~~MARKING OF THE COURSE:~~

a. Red or White Boundary Flags These shall be used to mark the starting and finishing lines, and to define obstacles. They are placed in such a way that a competitor must leave a red flag on his right and a white flag on his left.

b. Numbers and Letters Each obstacle shall be numbered. Combinations shall in addition be lettered (A, B, etc.).

4. ~~COURSE LENGTH AND ADJUSTMENTS:~~

a. Within the limits shown in Appendix 2, Course Designers are free to plan a track suitable to the quality and standard of preparation of the competitors.

b. The time allowed may be adjusted at the sole discretion of the judge(s), if they feel that a gross error in the measurement of the course has been made. This change may occur only after consultation with the course designer and technical delegate. Adjustment of the time allowed may never occur later than after the completion of a third round without disobedience or fall. The time allowed may never be lowered resulting in the awarding of time faults to any competitors having ridden prior to the change without disobedience.

5. ~~STARTING AND FINISHING LINES.~~ The starting line may not be more than 25 meters nor less than six meters from the first obstacle. The finishing line may not be more than 25 meters nor less than 15 meters from the last obstacle.

6. ~~PLAN.~~ The plan of the course must show the following: the positions of the starting and finishing lines; the relevant positions of the obstacles, their type (straight, spread, alternative, etc.), and numbers; an arrow showing the direction in which each obstacle must be jumped; the length of the course, the time allowed and the time limit; and, any decisions made by the Ground Jury with regard to the course.

#### **EV146 Jumping Obstacles**

1. ~~GENERAL:~~

a. The obstacles must be inviting in their overall shape and appearance, varied and match their surroundings. Both the obstacles themselves and their constituent parts must be such that they can be knocked down, while not being so light that they fall at the slightest touch or so heavy that they may cause horses to fall.

b. The obstacles must not be unsporting and they must not cause an unpleasant surprise. c. Poles and other elements of the obstacles are held up by supports (cups). The pole must be able to roll on its support; in this case the support must have a minimum depth of 18 mm (3/4 in.) and a maximum depth of 30 mm (1 1/4 in.). The purpose of this rule is to ensure that rails when struck are not trapped in the cup, perhaps causing a fall or injury. Shallower cups should be used wherever safety is a concern. For planks, balustrades, barriers, gates, etc. the diameter of the supports must be more open or even flat, with a maximum depth of 1.3 cm (1/2 in.). Flat cups (as herein defined) shall never be used to support poles when they comprise the top element(s) of an obstacle.

## 2. DIMENSIONS.

a. Within the limits shown in Appendix 2, the dimensions of obstacles should be related to the quality and standard of preparation of the competitors. At least one third shall be of maximum height for the level offered, except at the Beginner Novice and Novice Levels where there are no minimum requirements.

b. While the limits on the height and spread should be observed with care, it is understood that the material used for construction and/or the position of the obstacle on the ground may cause the limits to be exceeded. This is permitted to the following tolerances: 5cm (2") in height, and 10cm (4") in width.

e. An obstacle with a narrow face is one whose jumping element (rails, walls, etc.) is between 1.80m (5'11") and 3.0m (9'10") in length. Lengths less than 1.80m are not permitted.

3. TYPE OF OBSTACLES. Within the limits shown in Appendix 2, Course Designers may choose from the types of standard show jumping obstacles described below with a balance of straight and spread obstacles.

4. STRAIGHT OBSTACLE. An obstacle whatever its construction can only be called straight when all the elements of which it is composed are positioned in the same vertical plane on the take off side without any rail, hedge, bank or ditch in front of it. A wall with an inclined face may not be called a straight obstacle.

5. SPREAD OBSTACLE. A spread obstacle is an obstacle which is built in such a manner that it requires an effort both in spread and in height.

## 6. COMBINATION OBSTACLES.

a. Double or triple combinations mean a group of two or three obstacles, with distances between each of 7m (23') minimum and 12m (39'4") maximum (except for permanent fixed obstacles where the distance may be less than 7m) and requiring two or three successive efforts.

b. The distance is measured from the base of the obstacle on the landing side to the base of the next obstacle on the take off side.

e. In combinations, each obstacle of the group must be jumped separately and consecutively. Failure to do so incurs elimination (EV144.6). Faults committed at any obstacle of a combination are penalized separately.

d. When there is a refusal, run out or fall, the competitor must retake all the jumps. Failure to do so incurs elimination (EV144.7.a).

e. Penalties for faults made at each part and during different attempts, are counted separately and added together.

f. The knock down or displacement of the second or third part (and/or of a flag at these parts) of a combination obstacle, following a fall of the competitor after having jumped the preceding part, are not penalized; only the fall is penalized. (EV149.3.d)

## 7. BANKS, MOUNDS, and RAMPS.

a. Banks, mounds, ramps and sunken roads irrespective of whether they include any sort of obstacle and in whatever direction they should be taken, are to be regarded as combination obstacles (EV144.7).

b. A bank or mound without an obstacle or only with one or several poles over it may be jumped in one effort. This method of jumping the obstacle incurs no penalty.

## 8. ALTERNATIVE OBSTACLES

a. When in a competition two obstacles of the course carry the same number, the competitor has the choice of jumping either one of the obstacles. These jumps are to be marked on the course plan with the same number and the word "Alternative."

b. If there is a refusal or run out without a knock down or displacement of the obstacle, at his next attempt the competitor is not obliged to jump the obstacle at which the refusal or run out occurred. He may jump the obstacle of his choice.

e. If there is a refusal or run out with a knockdown or displacement of the obstacle, he may only restart his round when the obstacle knocked down or displaced has been reset and when the Ground Jury gives him the signal to start. He may then jump the obstacle of his choice.

d. Red and white flags must be placed at each of the elements of this alternative obstacle.

## EV147 Jumping Scoring

### 1. FAULTS AT OBSTACLES.

* Knocking down an obstacle	4 penalties
* First disobedience	4 penalties
* Second disobedience in the whole Test at Preliminary, Intermediate and Advanced	Elimination
* Second disobedience in the whole Test at Beginner Novice, Novice and Training	8 penalties
* Third disobedience in the whole Test at Beginner Novice, Novice and Training	Elimination

(At Beginner Novice, Novice and Training, the provisions of EV149.1.c apply as follows:

The clock will be restarted when the horse leaves the ground at the obstacle where the disobedience occurred or when the horse incurs a second refusal.)

\* First fall of competitor ~~\_\_\_\_\_~~ Elimination

\* First fall of horse ~~\_\_\_\_\_~~ Mandatory retirement

2. TIME FAULTS. The length of the course and the speed demanded determine the time allowed. Completing the course in less than the time allowed is not rewarded, but exceeding the time allowed is penalized by one penalty point per second or part of a second in excess of the time allowed, up to the time limit, which is twice the time allowed. Exceeding the time limit involves elimination.

### 3. ADDITIONAL REASONS FOR ELIMINATION.

a. Elimination is left to the discretion of the Ground Jury in the following cases:

- (1) Not entering the arena when the competitor's number is called, EV144.2.a.
- (2) Not entering the arena mounted or not leaving the arena mounted, EV144.2.b.
- (3) All unauthorized assistance, EV144.9.a, except as noted below (14th reason in 3.b).
- (4) Not stopping when the bell is rung during the Test, EV144.5.a.
- (5) Jumping, or attempting to jump an obstacle without headgear or with an unfastened retention harness, EV113.1.

b. Elimination must be applied by the Ground Jury in the following cases:

- (1) Jumping or attempting to jump an obstacle in the arena before the start of the Test, EV144.3.a.
- (2) Starting before the signal is given and jumping the first obstacle of the course, EV144.3.b.
- (3) A horse resisting for 45 consecutive seconds during the Test, EV144.8.
- (4) Taking more than 45 seconds to jump an obstacle, or the first part of a combination, including after a fall, EV144.8.
- (5) Omitting to cross the starting and/or finishing lines between the flags, EV144.6.
- (6) Jumping an obstacle that does not form part of the course during the Test, EV144.6.
- (7) Omitting to jump an obstacle of the course, EV144.6.
- (8) Jumping an obstacle in the wrong order, EV144.6.
- (9) Jumping an obstacle in the wrong direction, EV145.3.a.
- (10) Jumping or attempting to jump an obstacle after an interruption without waiting for the bell, EV144.5.b.
- (11) Not jumping all the fences of a combination again after a disobedience, EV144.7.a.

(12) Not crossing the finishing line mounted before leaving the arena, EV144.3.e.

(13) A loose horse leaving the arena before the end of the Test, including before starting, EV144.2.c.

(14) Accepting while mounted any object whatsoever during the Test, except headgear and/or spectacles, except after a fall, EV144.9.b.

(15) Error of course not rectified, EV144.6.

(16) Competing with improper saddlery, EV114.3, or with a whip exceeding 75 cm (30 inches), EV113.3.

### EV148 Jumping – Definitions of Faults

#### 1. KNOCKDOWN.

a. An obstacle is considered to have been knocked down when, through a mistake of the horse or competitor:

- (1) the whole or any part of it falls, even if the part which falls is arrested in its fall by any element of the obstacle;
- (2) at least one of its ends no longer rests on any part of its support;

b. Touches and displacements of any part of an obstacle or its flags, in whatever direction, while in the act of jumping, do not count as a knockdown. If in doubt the Ground Jury should decide in favor of the competitor. The knockdown or displacement of an obstacle and/or a flag as a result of a disobedience is penalized as a refusal only. In the event of the displacement of any part of an obstacle, or its flags, as a result of a disobedience, the bell will be rung and the clock stopped while the displacement is re adjusted or the flag put back in position. This does not count as a knockdown and is only penalized as a disobedience and by time in accordance with EV149.1.a.

e. If any obstacle of the course, which has been struck by the horse or by the competitor when jumping it, reaches the ground after the finishing line has been crossed, the competitor is not penalized. But if this obstacle (single or combination) is the last on the course and it starts to fall before the competitor has crossed the finishing line, it counts as a fault, even if the obstacle reaches the ground after the finishing line has been crossed. However, it does not count as a fault when the obstacle reaches the ground after the competitor has left the arena.

d. Penalties for knocking down an obstacle are those provided for under EV147.1.

e. If any element of an obstacle which has been knocked down is likely to impede a competitor in jumping another obstacle, the bell must be rung and the clock stopped while this element is picked up and the way is cleared.

f. If a competitor jumps an obstacle correctly which has been improperly rebuilt, he incurs no penalty; but if he knocks down this obstacle he will be penalized in accordance with EV147.1.

#### 2. STRAIGHT and SPREAD OBSTACLES.

a. When a straight obstacle or part of an obstacle comprises two or several elements placed one above the other and positioned in the same vertical plane, only the fall of the top element is penalized.

b. When a spread obstacle which requires only one effort comprises elements which are not positioned in the same vertical plane, the fall of one or several top elements only counts as one fault whatever the number and position of the elements which have fallen. Trees, hedges etc. used as filling are not liable for penalties.

### 3. DISOBEDIENCES.

a. The following are considered as disobediences and are penalized as such (Rule EV147.1):

(1) a corrected deviation from the course;

(2) a refusal;

(3) a run out;

(4) a resistance;

(5) a more or less regular circle or group of circles no matter where they occur on the course or for whatever reason (except under 3.b(1) below). It is also a disobedience to circle the last obstacle jumped unless the track of the course so requires.

b. Notwithstanding the above, the following are not considered to be disobediences:

(1) circling for up to 45 seconds after a run out or a refusal (no matter whether the obstacle has to be rebuilt or not) to get into position to jump an obstacle;

### 4. DEVIATION FROM THE COURSE.

a. It is a deviation from the course when the competitor:

(1) does not follow the course as set out on the published plan;

(2) does not cross the starting line or the finishing line between the flags;

(3) does not jump the obstacles in the order or in the direction indicated;

(4) jumps or attempts to jump an obstacle which does not form part of the course or omits an obstacle. Obstacles not included in the course should be crossed but failure to do so by the arena party will not preclude the elimination of a competitor for jumping an obstacle not forming part of the course.

b. The following is not considered as a deviation from the course and incurs no penalties: a horse or part of a horse going past an obstacle to be jumped or the finishing line and afterwards taking it in the correct direction.

c. An uncorrected deviation from the course incurs elimination.

### 5. REFUSAL.

a. It is a refusal when a horse halts in front of an obstacle which it must jump whether or not the horse knocks it down or displaces it.

b. Stopping in front of an obstacle without knocking it down and without backing followed immediately by a standing jump is not penalized.

e. If the halt is prolonged, if the horse steps back, either voluntarily or not, even a single pace, it counts as a refusal.

d. If a competitor, who has knocked down the obstacle in stopping, jumps or attempts to jump it after the bell has been rung and before it has been rebuilt, he is eliminated (EV144.5.b).

e. If a horse slides through an obstacle, the Judge must decide immediately if it is to count as a refusal or as an obstacle knocked down. If he decides that it is a refusal the bell is rung at once and the competitor must be ready to attempt the obstacle again as soon as it has been rebuilt (see Rules EV148.1.a and EV148.1.b). If the Judge decides that it is not a refusal, the bell is not rung and the competitor must continue his round. He is then penalized as for an obstacle knocked down. If the bell has been rung and the competitor jumps other parts of the combination in his stride, it does not entail elimination or any further penalty should he knock down this part of the combination.

6. RUN OUT. It is a run out when the horse escapes the control of its rider and avoids an obstacle which it has to jump.

a. It is considered to be a run out and is penalized as such for a horse or any part of the horse to go past the extended line of an obstacle to be jumped, or a part of a combination, or of the finishing line.

b. When a horse jumps an obstacle between two red flags or between two white flags the obstacle has not been jumped correctly. The competitor is penalized as for a run out and he must jump the obstacle again correctly.

c. If after a run out, the competitor does not attempt to jump or does not jump the obstacle again, he is eliminated (EV144.6).

d. If the run out is the consequence of a fall between two parts of a combination after the jump of the preceding part, the run out is not penalized (EV149.3.d).

7. RESISTANCE. It is a resistance when the horse refuses to go forward, makes a halt for any reason, makes one or several more or less regular or complete half turns, rears or steps back for whatever reason. It is equally a resistance when the competitor stops his horse at any moment and for any reason, except in the event of an incorrectly rebuilt obstacle (EV144.5.d). A resistance is penalized as for a refusal except in the circumstances set out in EV144.8.

### 8. FALLS.

a. A competitor is considered to have fallen when, either voluntarily or involuntarily, he is separated from his horse, which has not fallen, in such a way that he touches the ground or finds it necessary, in order to get back into the saddle, to use some form of support or outside assistance.

b. A horse is considered to have fallen when the shoulder and quarters have touched the ground or the obstacle and the ground. This is mandatory retirement (EV147.1).

(1) When a competitor falls in knocking down an obstacle or in refusing to jump an obstacle, or as a result of any other disobedience, the penalties in these circumstances are added together.

(2) Should a loose horse fall, jump an obstacle, go the wrong side of a flag, or pass through the starting or finishing line, it will not be penalized.

(3) Should a loose horse leave the arena before the end of the round, including prior to starting, it will be eliminated (EV144.2.e).

#### 9. UNAUTHORIZED ASSISTANCE.

a. Any intervention by a third party between the starting line and the finishing line whether solicited or not, with the object of helping the competitor or his horse is considered to be unauthorized assistance.

### **EV149 Jumping Time Corrections**

#### 1. KNOCK-DOWNS WITH DISOBEDIENCES.

a. If, as a result of a disobedience, a competitor displaces or knocks down an obstacle or a flag defining the limits of the obstacle, the bell is rung. The clock is stopped until the obstacle has been rebuilt or the flag replaced. The competitor will be penalized for a refusal and a time correction of six seconds will be added to the time taken by the competitor to complete his Test.

b. If a competitor displaces or knocks down one of the elements of a combination or a flag defining the limits of an element and refuses or runs out at one of the subsequent elements, the bell is rung. The clock will be stopped as for an obstacle knocked down following a disobedience. The penalties for the disobedience and the time corrections must be applied.

c. The clock is restarted at the moment when the horse leaves the ground at the obstacle where the refusal occurred. If a disobedience with a knock-down occurs at the second or subsequent part of a combination the clock is restarted when the horse leaves the ground at the first element of the combination.

#### 2. TIME CORRECTIONS.

a. Six seconds will be added to the time of the rider for a knock-down with a refusal, no matter where it occurs on course.

#### 3. KNOCK-DOWNS AND FALLS.

a. If there is a knock-down and a fall together with a disobedience, the bell is rung immediately. However, the clock must be stopped only when the competitor has remounted and only if the obstacle has not been rebuilt in time for the competitor to continue his Test. The competitor will be penalized for a disobedience and a fall, and the time corrections must be applied.

b. If, when jumping a single obstacle or the last part of a combination, there is a knockdown and a fall, the clock must not be stopped and the judge must not ring

the bell. The competitor is penalized for the fall and for knocking down the obstacle.

e. If, when jumping any element of a combination except the last, there is a knockdown and a fall, the bell is rung immediately. The clock must be stopped only when the competitor has remounted and only if the obstacle has not been rebuilt in time for the competitor to continue his Test. The competitor will be penalized for the fall and knocking down the obstacle.

4. If, at the second or third element of a combination, the refusal or run-out is the consequence of a fall with or without a knock-down and/or displacement of obstacle (and/or flag), no penalty is incurred for the disobedience. The time corrections are not added to his time. The competitor is penalized only for his fall.

[Replace with new:]

[Chapter EV. Eventing Division] Add new and renumber as necessary:

### **EV143 JUMPING TEST**

1. The "F.E.I. Rules for Jumping Events" apply for Eventing Jumping except where otherwise provided in these rules.

2. This test is similar to an ordinary show jumping competition, but without any attempt to find a 'winner' of this test on its own. Its main objective is to prove that, the horse and rider are well trained in the specialist discipline of show jumping.

3. The nature of the course, its length, the speed demanded and the dimensions of the obstacles depend on the degree of difficulty of the whole competition.

### **EV144 ARENA**

1. The arena must be enclosed. While a horse is in the arena during a competition, all entrances and exits must be physically closed.

2. Where the arena size is less than 5000 square meters (approximately 90m x 55m [300ft x 180ft]) the maximum speed to be used for any division shall be 350 meters/min. In arenas of less than 2300 square meters (approximately 75m x 30m [250ft x 100ft]) the maximum speed to be used shall be 325 meters/minimum.

### **EV145 THE BELL**

1. The bell (or other sound) is used to communicate with the competitors. One of the members of the Ground Jury or the additional judge is in charge of the bell and responsible for its use. The bell is used:

a. To give permission to the competitors to enter the arena when the course is ready for their inspection (EV 144.3) and to signal that the inspection time is over;

b. To give the signal to start and to activate a 45 seconds countdown. The 45 seconds countdown sets the time that the competitor can spare before

commencing his round. The Ground Jury has the right to interrupt the 45-second countdown if unforeseen circumstances occur. Disobediences, falls, etc., occurring between the signal to start and the moment the competitor crosses the starting line in the correct direction, are not penalized. After the bell has rung, crossing the starting line in the correct direction for a second time before jumping the first obstacle is counted as disobedience.

c. To stop a competitor for any reason or following an unforeseen incident and to signal to him to continue his round after an interruption (EV152.9.1);

d. to indicate to him that an obstacle knocked down, following a disobedience, has been replaced (EV152.9.1);

e. To indicate by prolonged and repeated ringing that the competitor has been eliminated.

2. If the competitor does not obey the signal to stop, he may be eliminated at the discretion of the Ground Jury (EV154.4.5) except where specifically provided for under EV152.9

3. If, after an interruption, the competitor restarts and jumps or attempts to jump without waiting for the bell to ring, he will be eliminated (EV154.3.13).

#### EV146 COURSES AND MEASURING

1 Within the limits shown in Appendix 2, the Course Designer is free to plan a track suitable to the level of the competition. It is permissible, with the approval of the Technical Delegate and Ground Jury, to add up to 10% of the maximum permitted distance.

2. The Technical Delegate and/or the Ground Jury must walk the course to inspect the obstacles before the start of the competition. The course is the track, which the mounted competitor must follow when competing from passing the start in the correct direction up to the finish. The length must be measured accurately to the nearest meter taking into account, particularly on the turns, the normal line to be followed by the horse. This normal line must pass through the middle of the obstacle.

3. The starting and finishing lines may not be more than 15 m nor less than 6 m from the first and last obstacle. These two lines must each be marked with an entirely red flag on the right and an entirely white flag on the left.

4. The round starts when the competitor crosses for the first time in the correct direction the starting line after the bell has been rung. The time awarded to the competitor starts running either upon crossing the starting line or upon expiration of the 45th second of the countdown mentioned in EV145.1b, whichever occurs first.

#### EV147 COURSE PLAN

1. A plan showing accurately all the details of the course must be posted as close as possible to the entrance of the arena, at least half an hour before the beginning of each competition. An identical copy must be given to the Ground Jury.

2. The obstacles are numbered consecutively in the order in which they must be jumped.

3. Combination obstacles carry only a single number. This number may be repeated at each element for the benefit of the Ground Jury and competitors. In this case, distinguishing letters will be added (for example: 8A, 8B, 8C etc).

4. The plan must indicate the following:

a. The position of the starting and finishing lines.

b. The relative position, type (spread or vertical obstacle, triple bar) numbering and lettering of obstacles.

c. The track to be followed by competitors marked by a series of arrows showing the direction in which each obstacle must be jumped.

d. The time allowed and time limit.

e. All decisions and/or modifications made by the Ground Jury in regard to the course.

#### EV148 FLAGS

1. Completely red flags and completely white flags must be used to mark the following details of the course:

a. The starting line.

b. The limits of the obstacles; the flags may be attached to any part of the wings of the obstacles. They may also stand independently. One red flag and one white flag must be placed at vertical obstacles and at least two red and two white flags to define the limits of spread obstacles. They must also be used to mark the limits of the obstacles provided in the schooling (warm-up) areas. c. The finishing line.

2. At the obstacles, the starting and finishing lines, the competitor must pass between the flags (red on his right and white on his left).

3. Knocking down a flag anywhere in the arena does not incur a penalty. If a flag marking the limits of an obstacle or the finishing line has been knocked down following a disobedience / resistance, (without passing these lines) or as a result of unforeseen circumstances, the flag will not be replaced immediately; the competitor must continue his round and the obstacle will be judged as if the flag was in its original place. The flag must be replaced before the next competitor will be given the signal to start.

## **EVI149 OBSTACLES**

- 1. The obstacles must be inviting in their overall shape and appearance, varied and match their surroundings. Both the obstacles themselves and their constituent parts must be such that they can be knocked down, while not being so light that they fall at the slightest touch or so heavy that they may cause horses to fall or be injured.*
- 2. The obstacles must not be unsporting and they must not cause an unpleasant surprise.*
- 3. The obstacles should have a balance of vertical and spread obstacles. Closed combinations are not permitted. A water jump is not permitted, but a liverpool no wider than 1.8m (6ft.) with rails over the water is allowed.*
- 4. Poles and other parts of the obstacles are held up by supports (cups). The pole must be able to roll on its support; in this case the support for the top poles should have an ideal depth of 25 mm (1"), in any case the minimum depth is to be 20 mm (3/4") or a maximum depth of 30mm (1 1/4"). For planks, balustrades, barriers, gates, etc. the supports must be more open or even flat, with a maximum depth of 13 mm (1/2 ").*
- 5. The minimum length of the jumping element of an obstacle is 1.8 m (6ft).*
- 6. Within the limits shown in Appendix 2, at least one third of the obstacles shall be of maximum height, except for Beginner Novice and Novice Levels where there is no minimum requirements. The top spread of an oxer may be no more than 25cm (10") wider than the height of the obstacle. The base width of an oxer, or triple bar, may be no more than 50cm (20") wider than the height of the obstacle,*
- 7. However, if it should happen that a maximum dimension has been marginally exceeded as a result of the material used for construction and/or by the position of the obstacle on the ground, the maximum dimensions laid down will not be considered as having been exceeded, but the permitted tolerance is 50 mm (2") maximum in height and 100 mm (4") in width.*
- 8. Vertical Obstacle*
  - a. An obstacle whatever its construction can only be called vertical when all the parts of which it is composed are positioned in the same vertical plane on the take-off side. If a wall projects forward of this vertical plane, the Jury has to decide before the start of the competition if this is faultable. A take off box may be deemed by the Jury as decoration and not faultable. The same applies to the front element of a spread obstacle.*
- 9. Spread obstacle*
  - a. A spread obstacle (oxer or triple bar) is an obstacle, which is built in such a manner that it requires an effort both in spread and in height. Only one pole may be used on the back of any spread obstacle. F.E.I. approved safety cups must be used as support for the back pole of all spread obstacles and in case of a triple-bar to support all centre and back poles of the obstacle.*

## **10. Combinations**

- a. Double or treble combinations mean a group of two or more obstacles, with distances between the elements of 7 m (23ft) minimum and 12 m (39ft 5") maximum which require two or more successive efforts. The distance is measured from the base of the obstacle on the landing side to the base of the next obstacle on the take-off side.*
- b. In combinations, each element of the group must be jumped separately and consecutively, without circling around any element. Faults committed at any element of a combination are penalized separately.*
- c. When there is a refusal, run-out, the competitor must retake all the elements.*
- d. Penalties for faults made at each element and during different attempts, are counted separately and added together.*
- e. In a combination obstacle a triple bar may only be used as the first element.*

## **11. Alternative Obstacles**

- a. Alternative obstacles are permitted. These jumps are to be marked on the course plan with the same number and the word 'Alternative'. The competitor has the choice of jumping either one of the obstacles.*
- b. If there is a refusal or run-out without a knock-down or displacing of the obstacle, at the next attempt the competitor is not obliged to jump the obstacle at which the refusal or run-out occurred. He may jump the obstacle of his choice.*
- c. If there is a refusal or run-out with a knock-down or displacing of the obstacle, he may only restart his round when the obstacle knocked down or displaced has been replaced and when the Ground Jury gives him the signal to start. He may then jump the obstacle of his choice.*
- d. Red and white flags must be placed at each of the elements of these alternative obstacles.*

## **EVI150 PENALTIES**

### **1. During a round, penalties are incurred for:**

- a. Knocking down an obstacle (EVI150.2)*
- b. A disobedience (EVI150.4);*
- c. A deviation from the course (EVI150.5);*
- d. A fall of a horse and/or competitor (EVI150.9);*
- e. Unauthorized assistance (EVI151);*
- f. Exceeding the time allowed or the time limit (EVI152.3).*

### **2. KNOCK DOWN**

- a. An obstacle is considered to have been knocked down when, through a mistake of the horse or competitor:*
- b. The whole or any upper part of the same vertical plane of it falls, even if the part which falls is arrested in its fall by any other part of the obstacle (EVI150.3).*

c. *At least one of its ends no longer rests on any part of its support.*

d. *Touches and displacements of any part of an obstacle or its flags, in whatever direction, while in the act of jumping, do not count as a knock down. If in doubt the Ground Jury should decide in favor of the competitor. The knock down or displacement of an obstacle as a result of a disobedience is penalized as a refusal only. In the event of the displacement of any part of an obstacle, (except the flags), as a result of a disobedience, the bell will be rung and the clock stopped while the displacement is re-adjusted. This does not count as a knock down and is only penalized as a disobedience and corrected by time in accordance with article EV152.8.*

e. *If any part of an obstacle, which has been knocked down is likely to impede a competitor in jumping another obstacle, the bell must be rung and the clock stopped while this part is picked up and the way is cleared.*

f. *If a competitor jumps an obstacle correctly which has been improperly rebuilt, he incurs no penalty; but if he knocks down this obstacle he will be penalized.*

### **3. VERTICAL AND SPREAD OBSTACLES**

a. *When a vertical obstacle or part of an obstacle comprises two or several parts placed one above the other and positioned in the same vertical plane, only the fall of the top part is penalized. (EV149.8)*

b. *When a spread obstacle which requires only one effort comprises parts which are not positioned in the same vertical plane, the fall of one or several top parts only counts as one fault whatever the number and position of the parts which have fallen. Trees, hedges etc. used as filling are not liable for penalties.*

### **4. DISOBEDIENCES**

a. *The following are considered as disobediences and are penalized as such (EV153):*

*(1) a refusal;*

*(2) a run-out;*

*(3) a resistance;*

*(4) a more or less regular circle or group of circles no matter where they occur on the course or for whatever reason. It is also a disobedience to circle around the last obstacle jumped unless the track of the course so requires.*

b. *Notwithstanding the above, it is not considered to be a disobedience to circle for up to 45 seconds after a run-out or a refusal (no matter if the obstacle has to be rebuilt or not) to get into position to jump an obstacle;*

### **5. DEVIATION FROM THE COURSE**

a. *It is a deviation from the course when the competitor:*

*(1) does not follow the course as set out on the published plan;*

*(2) does not cross the starting line or the finishing line between the flags in the correct direction (EV154.3e and EV154.3.p);*

*(3) does not jump the obstacles in the order or in the direction indicated,*

*(4) jumps or attempts to jump an obstacle which does not form part of the course or omits an obstacle. Obstacles not included in the course should be crossed but failure to do so by the arena party will not preclude the elimination of a competitor for jumping an obstacle not forming part of the course.*

b. *An uncorrected deviation from the course incurs elimination (EV154.3e-i and EV154.3p)*

### **6. REFUSAL**

a. *It is a refusal when a horse halts in front of an obstacle, which it must jump whether or not the horse knocks it down or displaces it.*

b. *Stopping in front of an obstacle without moving backwards and without knocking it down followed immediately by a standing jump is not penalized.*

c. *If the halt is prolonged, if the horse steps back, either voluntarily or not, even a single pace, it counts as a refusal.*

d. *If a horse slides through an obstacle, the Judge in charge of the bell must decide immediately if it is to count as a refusal or as an obstacle knocked down. If he decides that it is a refusal the bell is rung at once and the competitor must be ready to attempt the obstacle again as soon as it has been rebuilt (EV152.8 and EV152.9)*

*(1) If the Judge decides that it is not a refusal, the bell is not rung and the competitor must continue his round. He is then penalized as for an obstacle knocked down.*

*(2) If the bell has been rung and the competitor jumps other elements of the combination in his stride, it does not entail elimination or any further penalty should he knock down this element of the combination.*

### **7. RUN-OUT**

a. *It is a run-out when the horse escapes the control of its competitor and avoids an obstacle, which it has to jump.*

b. *When a horse jumps an obstacle between two red flags or between two white flags the obstacle has not been jumped correctly, the competitor is penalized as for a run-out and he must jump the obstacle again correctly.*

c. *It is considered to be a run out and is penalized as such for a horse or any part of a horse to go past the extended line of an obstacle to be jumped, or of an element of a combination, or of the finishing line*

### **8. RESISTANCE**

a. *It is a resistance when the horse refuses to go forward, makes a halt for any reason, makes one or several more or less regular or complete half turns, rears or steps back for whatever reason.*

b. *It is equally a resistance when the competitor stops his horse at any moment and for any reason, except in the event of an incorrectly rebuilt obstacle or to*

indicate unforeseen circumstances to the Ground Jury (EVI52.9c(2)). A resistance is penalized as for a refusal except in the circumstances set out in article EVI54.3c.

#### 9. FALLS

- a. A competitor is considered to have fallen when, either voluntarily or involuntarily, he is separated from his horse, which has not fallen, in such a way that he touches the ground or finds it necessary, in order to get back into the saddle, to use some form of support or outside assistance. If it is not clear that the competitor has used some form of support or outside assistance to prevent his fall, the benefit of doubt must be given to the competitor.
- b. A horse is considered to have fallen when the shoulder and quarters have touched the ground or the obstacle and the ground.

#### EVI51 UNAUTHORIZED ASSISTANCE

1. Any intervention by a third party between the crossing of the starting line in the correct direction and the crossing of the finishing line after jumping the last obstacle, whether solicited or not, with the object of helping the competitor or his horse is considered to be unauthorized assistance.
2. Any form of unauthorized assistance received by a mounted competitor between the starting line and the finishing line will be penalized by elimination at the discretion of the Ground Jury.
  - a. In certain exceptional cases, the Ground Jury may authorize the competitor to enter the arena on foot or with the help of a groom without this being considered as unauthorized assistance.
  - b. Any help given to a mounted competitor to adjust his saddlery or bridle or to hand him a whip while mounted during the round will incur elimination. To hand a mounted competitor his headgear and/or spectacles during his round is not considered to be unauthorized assistance (EVI54.3.s)
  - c. Following fall or when he has voluntarily dismounted, all assistance given to a competitor, for example bringing back his horse, helping him readjust saddlery, handing him his whip while dismounted or helping him get back in the saddle, is not considered as unauthorized assistance.
  - d. The act of officials or other persons of warning a competitor of a deviation from the course constitutes unauthorized assistance. In this event the competitor may be eliminated at the discretion of the Ground Jury and the official or other persons may be subject to a penalty at the discretion of the Ground Jury.

#### EVI52 TIME

1. The time of a round, recorded in seconds and in tenths of a second, with parts of a second counting as the next whole second (e.g. 60.2 seconds is recorded as 61

seconds), is the time taken by a competitor to complete the round, plus the time correction (EVI52.9) if any.

- a. It starts at the precise moment when the mounted competitor passes the starting line in the correct direction providing the starting signal has been given, or at the moment 45 second count-down expires. It extends to the moment when the mounted competitor crosses the finishing line in the correct direction, after having jumped the last obstacle.
  - b. Supported by one manual timer, electronic timing is strongly recommended for all National Divisions.
  - c. If electronic timers are not used, two manual timers, one of which is to be in line with both the start and finish lines, and has direct contact with the Jury, regardless if electronic timers are used or not, are required for all divisions.
- #### 2. TIME ALLOWED
- a. The time allowed for a round in each competition is determined in relation to the length of the course and the speeds laid down under Annex 2.
- #### 3. TIME LIMIT
- a. The time limit is equal to twice the time allowed for all competitions in which a time allowed has been laid down.
- #### 4. TIME ADJUSTMENT
- a. The time allowed may be adjusted at the sole discretion of the judge(s), if they feel that a gross error in the measurement of the course has been made. This change may occur only after consultation with the course designer and technical delegate. Adjustment of the time allowed may never occur later than after the completion of a third round without disobedience. The time allowed may never be lowered resulting in the awarding of time faults to any competitors having ridden prior to the change without disobedience.
- #### 5. REFERENCE TIMES.
- a. The Time Allowed should be announced prior to the start of the class. After the first three competitors, to complete the class, without disobedience, have completed their rounds, the Time Allowed and their times should be announced jointly. In cases where there is no electronic read out board, or it is not visible to riders in the in-gate area, the reference times for all the competitors in the class should be announced, along with their score.
- #### 6. INTERRUPTED TIME
- a. While the clock is stopped, the competitor remains free to move around until the ringing of the bell gives him permission to start again. The clock is restarted when the competitor reaches the place where the clock was stopped. Exception, in the case of a disobedience with a knock-down EVI52.9 applies.
  - b. The responsibility for starting and stopping the clock rests solely with the judge in charge of the bell. The timekeeper may not be made responsible for this function.

## **7. DISOBEDIENCES DURING INTERRUPTED TIME**

- a. The time of a round is interrupted only under the provisions of articles EV152.9 and EV152.10. The clock is not stopped in the event of a deviation from the course, a run-out or a refusal.*
- b. Disobediences are not penalized during interrupted time, except for the 2nd refusal following a refusal with a knockdown.*
- c. The provisions concerning elimination remain in force during interrupted time.*

## **8. TIME CORRECTIONS**

- a. (Preliminary, Intermediate & Advanced) If, as the result of a disobedience, a competitor displaces or knocks down any obstacle, the bell is rung and the clock is stopped until the obstacle has been rebuilt. When the obstacle has been rebuilt the bell is rung to indicate that the course is ready and that the competitor can continue the round. The competitor is penalized for a refusal and a time correction of 6 seconds is added to the time taken by the competitor to complete his round. The clock is restarted at the moment when the horse leaves the ground at the obstacle where the refusal occurred. If a disobedience with the knock-down occurs at the second or subsequent part of a combination the clock is restarted when the horse leaves the ground at the first element of the combination.*
- b. (Training Level and below) If, as the result of a disobedience, a competitor displaces or knocks down any obstacle, the bell is rung and the clock is stopped until the obstacle has been rebuilt. When the obstacle has been rebuilt the bell is rung to indicate that the course is ready and that the competitor can continue the round. The competitor is penalized for a refusal and a time correction of 6 seconds is added to the time taken by the competitor to complete his round. The clock is restarted at the moment when the horse leaves the ground at the obstacle where the refusal occurred or a second disobedience (w/o knockdown) occurs. If a disobedience with the knock-down occurs at the second or subsequent part of a combination the clock is restarted when the horse leaves the ground at the first element of the combination.*

## **9. STOPPING DURING THE ROUND**

- a. In the event of a competitor not being able to continue his round for any reason or unforeseen circumstance, the bell should be rung to stop the competitor. As soon as it is evident that the competitor is stopping, the clock will be stopped. As soon as the course is ready again, the bell will be rung, and the clock will be restarted when the competitor reaches the precise place where the clock was stopped.*
- b. If the competitor does not stop when the bell is rung, he continues at his own risk, and the clock should not be stopped. The Ground Jury must decide whether the competitor is to be eliminated for ignoring the order to stop, or*

*whether, under the circumstances, he should be allowed to continue. If the competitor is not eliminated, and is allowed to continue his round, the scores obtained at the obstacles preceding and following the order to stop will count whether they are good or bad.*

*c. If the competitor stops voluntarily to signal to the Ground Jury that the obstacle to be jumped is wrongly built or if due to unforeseen circumstances beyond the control of the competitor, he is prevented from continuing his round under normal circumstances, the clock must be stopped immediately.*

*(1) If the dimensions are correct and the obstacle in question has been properly built or if the so-called unforeseen circumstances are not accepted as such by the Ground Jury, the competitor will be penalized as for stopping during the round (EV150.8a) and the time of his round will be increased by 6 seconds;*

*(2) if the obstacle or part of the obstacle needs to be rebuilt or if the unforeseen circumstances are accepted as such by the Ground Jury, the competitor is not penalized. The time of the interruption must be deducted and the clock stopped until the moment when the competitor takes up his track at the point where he stopped. Any delay incurred by the competitor must be taken into consideration and an appropriate number of seconds deducted from his recorded time.*

## **EV153 FAULTS**

- 1. Faults made between the starting line and the finishing line must be taken into consideration.*
- 2. Disobediences committed during the time when the round is interrupted (EV152.7) are not penalized.*
- 3. Disobediences, falls etc., occurring between the signal to start and the moment the competitor crosses the starting line in the correct direction, are not penalized.*
- 4. Faults are penalized in penalty points or by elimination as set out in this section (EV153).*

*Obstacle knocked down while jumping - 4 penalties*

*First disobedience - 4 penalties*

*Second disobedience or other under article EV154 at Preliminary, Intermediate and Advanced - Elimination*

*Second disobedience or other under article EV154 at Beginner Novice, Novice and Training - 8 penalties*

*Third disobedience or other under article EV154 at Beginner Novice, Novice and Training - Elimination*

*Fall of horse or competitor or both - Elimination*

*Exceeding the time limit - Elimination*

*Exceeding the time allowed - 1 penalty for each second or commenced fraction of a second*

**5. Penalties for the disobediences accumulate, not just at the same obstacle, but throughout the entire round.**

#### **EV154 ELIMINATIONS**

**1. Unless otherwise specified in the Rules, elimination means that the competitor and the horse in question may not continue in the current competition.**

**2. The following paragraphs lay down the reasons for which competitors are eliminated the jumping competition; the Ground Jury in the following cases must apply elimination:**

- a. jumping or attempting to jump an obstacle in the arena before the start of the round.*
- b. starting before the signal is given and jumping the first obstacle of the course (EV145.1b).*
- c. taking more than 45 seconds to jump the first obstacle after the time of the round has started, except all cases relating to circumstances beyond the influence of the competitor (EV145.1b).*
- d. a horse resisting for 45 consecutive seconds during the round (EV150.8b).*
- e. taking more than 45 seconds to jump the next obstacle, or to jump the last obstacle and cross the finishing line.*
- f. jumping the first obstacle while omitting to cross the starting line between the flags in the correct direction (EV150.5a(2)).*
- g. attempting to or jumping an obstacle which does not form part of the course during the round (EV150.5a(5)).*
- h. omitting to jump an obstacle of the course (EV150.5a(5)) or after a run-out or a refusal, failing to attempt to jump again the obstacle where the fault was committed.*
- i. jumping an obstacle in the wrong order (EV150.5a(4)).*
- j. jumping an obstacle in the wrong direction (EV150.5a(4)).*
- k. exceeding the time limit (EV152.1).*
- l. following a refusal jumping or attempting to jump an obstacle which has been knocked down, before it has been rebuilt.*
- m. jumping or attempting to jump an obstacle after an interruption without waiting for the bell (EV145.3).*
- n. not jumping all the elements of a combination again after a refusal or run-out. (EV149j(3)).*
- o. not taking each element of a combination separately and consecutively (EV149.10b).*

*p. not crossing the finishing line between the flags mounted in the correct direction, after having jumped the last obstacle before leaving the arena (EV152.1b).*

*q. competitor and/or horse leaving the arena without permission of the Ground Jury, including prior to starting.*

*r. a loose horse leaving the arena before the end of the round, including prior to starting.*

*s. accepting while mounted any object whatever during a round except headgear and/or spectacles.*

*t. using a whip of more than 75 cm in length or weighted at the end, in the arena, No substitute for a whip may be carried.*

*u. an accident to a competitor or to a horse which prevents him from completing the competition (EV155).*

*v. second disobedience during the course of a round at Preliminary, Intermediate and Advanced level (EV153.4).*

*w. Third disobedience at Beginner Novice, Novice and Training level (EV153.4).*

*x. fall of competitor or horse during the round (EV150.9 and EV153.3).*

*y. if the Ground Jury feels that for any reason horse or competitor is unfit to continue in competition.*

**3. Elimination is left to the discretion of the Ground Jury in the following cases:**

- a. not entering the arena when the competitor's name and/or number is called.*
- b. not entering the arena mounted or not leaving the arena mounted (EV151.2 and EV155).*
- c. all unauthorized assistance, except for paragraph EV154.3s above.*
- d. not stopping when the bell is rung during the round (EV145.2 and EV152.9b).*

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#### **APPENDIX 1 - LEVELS OF HORSE TRIALS [Chapter EV. Eventing Division] Effective 12/1/08:**

1. Beginner Novice-The Beginner Novice level is designed to introduce green horses and riders to Horse Trials, combining dressage, cross-country and Beginner jumping tests. It is designed for competitors and horses that have already had experience schooling competitions in all three disciplines. The entire experience should be safe, inviting and educational to build confidence and a desire to progress. Competitors should be prepared to do a walk, trot and canter dressage test with 20-meter figures and a halt. The cross-country should include a variety of introductory obstacles, including a bank-up, a shallow natural ditch, an inviting water crossing and a brush. Obstacles must have a minimum of two strides (~~40 meters or 33~~ feet) between two numbered obstacles. Such combinations of straight forward efforts are the only obstacles composed of several elements that are permitted. The jumping course

should be inviting and straightforward and may include one double of two strides (10 meters or 33 feet).

### **APPENDIX 3 - PARTICIPATION IN HORSE TRIALS** [Chapter EV, Eventing Division] **Effective 12/1/08:**

A competitor and/or a horse may be entered in a Horse Trial without having fulfilled the qualifications noted below, provided the qualifications have been fulfilled by the closing date for entries. ***In all cases, at least one Qualifying Result must be obtained in the current or preceding calendar year.***

#### **1. DEFINITIONS**

**1.1 Completion:** means having completed the entire Horse Trial with a numerical score.

**1.2. Except as noted below, National Qualifying Result (NQR):** an NQR is achieved by completing the entire Horse Trial and scoring:

~~Completion, except as noted below, means having completed the entire Horse Trial, and it means having: completed the cross-country test with no more than one disobedience.~~

- not more than 50 penalty points in the Dressage Test; and
- No jumping penalties at obstacles on the Cross Country Test, and not more than 90 seconds (36 penalty points) exceeding the optimum time; and
- not more than 16 penalties at obstacles in the Jumping Test.

- A Qualifying Result (QR) at a national competition is an NQR.

**1.3 International Qualifying Result (IQR):** as defined in the current FEI Rules for Eventing.

- A Qualifying Result (QR) at an international competition is an IQR.

Exceptions to the qualifications noted below may only be approved by the Credentials/Grading Committee.

#### **2. LEVELS OF HORSE TRIALS**

~~1.2.1~~ **BEGINNER NOVICE (B)** - Open to competitors of any age, on horses four years of age and older.

~~1.2.2~~ **NOVICE (N)** - Open to competitors of any age, on horses four years of age or older.

~~1.2.3~~ **TRAINING (T)** - Open to competitors of any age, on horses four years of age or older.

~~1.2.4~~ **PRELIMINARY (P)** - Open to competitors from the beginning of the calendar year of their 14th birthday, on horses five years of age or older. The competitor must have ***obtained an NQR at*** four Horse Trials at the Training Level or higher.

~~1.2.5~~ **INTERMEDIATE (I)** - Open to competitors from the beginning of the calendar year of their 16th birthday, on horses six years of age or older. Both the competitor and the horse, though not necessarily as a combination, must have ***obtained an NQR at three*** Horse Trials at the Preliminary Level or higher, ***plus an***

***additional NQR with no more than 20 Jumping Penalties at obstacles on the Cross Country Test.***

**2.6 ADVANCED (A)** - Open to competitors from the beginning of the calendar year of their 18th birthday, on horses six years of age or older. Both the competitor and the horse, though not necessarily as a combination, must have ***obtained an NQR at three*** Horse Trials at the Intermediate Level or higher, ***plus an additional NQR with no more than 20 Jumping Penalties at obstacles on the Cross Country Test.***

#### **3. LEVELS OF INTERNATIONAL HORSE TRIALS AND EVENTS**

***In all instances, at least one of the QRs must have been obtained in the current or preceding calendar year.***

***All competitors and horses must meet the minimum requirements published by the FEI.***

**3.1 CIC\*** - Both the competitor and the horse, though not necessarily as a combination, must have achieved 3 NQRs at either National Preliminary Horse Trials (CNC\*) or National One Star Three-Day Events (CCN\*).

**3.2 CCI\*** - Both the competitor and the horse, though not necessarily as a combination, must have achieved 4 NQRs at any combination of: CNC\*, CCN\*, CIC\*.

**3.3 CIC\*\*** - The horse and rider, though not necessarily as a combination must have achieved 2 IQRs at a CNC\*\* or higher.

**3.4 CCI\*\*** - Having met the minimum requirements of the FEI, the horse and rider, though not necessarily as a combination must have achieved 3 IQRs at a CNC\*\* or higher.

**3.5 CIC\*\*\*** - Having met the minimum requirements of the FEI, the horse and rider, though not necessarily as a combination must have achieved 2 IQRs at a CNC\*\*\* or higher.

**3.6 CCI\*\*\*** - The horse and ride must meet the minimum requirements of the FEI.

**3.7 CCI\*\*\*\*** - The horse and rider must meet the minimum requirements of the FEI.

#### **4. SECTIONS**

~~4.4 AMATEUR RIDER (AR)~~ - For the purposes of Eventing an Amateur is a senior rider or whose remuneration from the activities listed in GR808 does not exceed \$2500 in either the preceding or current calendar year. In order to compete as an amateur rider must possess either a USEF amateur card or have on file in the USEA office a signed affidavit stating that he/she is in compliance with the above definition. Amateurs in Eventing are subject to the relevant provisions of GR809-GR810.

**4.4 AMATEUR** - The following may participate in Eventing competitions as an Amateur.

- a. Any competitor in possession of a valid Amateur card issued by the USEF, or
- b. Any Senior USEA member who competes in the Training or Beginner Novice Level who meets the requirements of Federation GR1306. Individuals declaring such status must present, upon demand, an audited financial statement in support of the claim of eligibility; failure to do so will be deemed a violation. Misrepresentation of eligibility under this provision will subject an individual to disciplinary action under GR1307.6, GR1307.8, GR1308.3 and Chapter 6. Amateur certification under this provision is valid for Eventing competitions only and does not confer Amateur status for participation in any other Breed or Discipline.

- 4.6 HORSE (H) - Open to competitors of any age, horse may not have ~~completed~~ ~~completed an event~~ above the level, e.g. a Novice Horse may not have ~~completed~~ ~~completed an event~~ at Training level or above, a Training Horse may not have ~~completed~~ ~~completed an event~~ at the Preliminary level or above, etc.

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**APPENDIX 4 - EVENTING-PERMITTED SADDLERY FOR DRESSAGE**  
 [Chapter EV. Eventing Division] **Effective 12/1/08:**

**Permitted Snaffles**

An ordinary snaffle is a plain snaffle with a straight bar or joint in the center. If a snaffle has two joints, all parts must be rounded and smooth. In addition, the following types of snaffle are permitted:

[...]

- 16. Snaffle with rotating middle piece. *Only as illustrated.*

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**CHAPTER HP – HUNTER PONY DIVISION**

**HP113 “A” Rated Sections.** [Chapter HP. Hunter Pony Division] **Effective 12/1/08:**

4. AA competitions must and all other ratings may, run an over fence class as a Handy Hunter. Obstacles in this round should simulate those found in hunt country. The course must have two changes of direction and at least one combination. Ponies may be required to trot over one lowered fence on the course. Emphasis should be placed on turns and promptness. Each round will be given a numerical score based on performance. This class may not be used as a conformation class. Exception Green Hunter Pony Division.

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**HP116 Purpose.** [Chapter HP. Hunter Pony Division. Subchapter HP-7 Federation Hunter Pony Competition] **Effective 12/1/08:**

~~2. The competition should be made available to as many pony riders as possible and, thus, should not remain at any one location for more than two years, unless there are no other suitable applications for the competition.~~

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**CHAPTER HU – HUNTER DIVISION**

**HU104 Classifications.** [Chapter HU. Hunter Division] **Effective 12/1/08:**

1. The Green and Regular Sections may be divided into the following classifications:
  - a. Small-not exceeding 15.2 and 1/2 hands.
  - ~~b. Lightweight up to carrying 165 lbs.~~
  - ~~c. Middleweight up to carrying 185 lbs.~~
  - ~~d. Heavyweight up to carrying 205 lbs.~~
  - ~~e. Thoroughbred-registered in any stud book recognized by the Jockey Club.~~
  - ~~f. Non-thoroughbred-not registered as in (e).~~
  - ~~g. Three-year-olds~~
  - ~~h. Four-year-olds and over~~
  - ~~i. Qualified A Qualified Hunter is a horse which has been hunted regularly and satisfactorily for one or more seasons with a pack of hounds recognized or registered by the Masters of Foxhounds Association of America or England.~~
  - ~~j. Corinthian A Corinthian Hunter is a horse ridden by an amateur who is a member of (or in case of subscription pack, fully accredited subscriber to) a recognized or registered Hunt in hunting attire.~~
  - ~~k. Unless USHJA Zone Committees submit their specifications by August 1st, the following specifications will apply for the Pre-Green Hunter Divisions: A Pre-Green Hunter is a horse of any age in his first year of showing over 3’ fences at Regular Competitions or Eventing Competitions of the Federation or Equine Canada or any national or international competition in any classes that require horses to jump 3’ or higher. Fences not to exceed 3’. (Exception: A horse’s Pre-Green Status is not affected by showing as a three-year-old.) All USHJA zone specifications submitted by August 1st and approved by USHJA and USEF shall be enforced by USEF if not followed.~~

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[Chapter HU. Hunter Division] **Effective 12/1/08:**

**HU111 Amateur Owner 3\*6”.**

4. If the Amateur Owner and Junior Hunter sections are offered with an “A”, “B” or “C” rating, and there are less than three (3) entries in either section, they may be

combined. ~~If the Junior Hunters are split the Amateur Owners will be in the large or older division.~~ The competition management may choose to combine the classes as necessary, based on the sections with the lightest entries. In addition while the divisions can be combined if entries warrant in order for Horse of the Year points to count they must be offered separately in the prize list.

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**HU112 Amateur Owner 3'3".** [Chapter HU. Hunter Division] **Effective 12/1/08:**

1. One section may be offered at 3'3". If entries exceed 40, the section must be split by the age of the rider, 18-35 and 36 and over.
2. Riders may cross enter between the Adult Amateur (if Zone Specifications permit), Amateur Owner 3'3" and/or the Amateur Owner 3'6" divisions. Horses may not cross enter between the divisions.
3. To be ridden by Amateur Owner or an amateur member of the owner's family. In either case, classes are restricted to riders who are no longer eligible to compete as junior exhibitors. Leased horses are not eligible and multiple ownership is not permitted unless all owners are members of the same family.

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**HU112 General.** [Chapter HU. Hunter Division] **Effective 12/1/08:**

6. In "A" rated sections, at least two different courses are required in Conformation sections and at least three different courses in Working sections. A change of direction (change of lead) is recommended in all sections. "A" rated sections must offer an over fence class as a handy hunter. Exception: Green Pony Hunter.

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**HU113 Course Diagrams.** [Chapter HU. Hunter Division] **Effective 12/1/08:**

1. Course diagrams must be posted at least one half-hour before scheduled time of class unless they have been illustrated in the prize list. The plan or diagram of the course must show the obstacles which must be taken in the order indicated by numbers but apart from this the rider is not bound to follow a compulsory track. An arrow is used on the diagram to indicate the direction in which each obstacle is to be taken. When distances between fences in "A" or "B" rated classes are 90' or less from base to base, the distance must be included on the posted course diagram.

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**HU114 Height of Obstacles.** [Chapter HU. Hunter Division] **Effective 12/1/08:**

3. Amateur Owner Sections: 3'6" required. *The Amateur Owner 3'6" section must be offered, in addition the Amateur Owner 3'3" section may be offered.* (Exception: Fences may be a maximum of 3' or lower in Zones 11 and 12). 4. Adult Amateur Sections: ~~2'9" to 3'; spread must not exceed obstacle height.~~ *Per USHJA Zone Rules.*

[...]

8. *Pre Green: Per USHJA Zone Rules.*

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**HU115 Type.** [Chapter HU. Hunter Division] **Effective 12/1/08:**

5. The top element of all obstacles must be securely placed with cups at least 1 ½ inches deep and 3 inches wide so that a slight rub will not cause a knockdown and must be equally secure for different heights in the same class. At all Federation licensed competitions, FEI approved safety mechanisms must be used in conjunction with a cup that is at least 1 ½ inches deep and at least 3 inches wide for the back rail of all oxers. *For USHJA International Hunter Derby Classes, caps on walls and gates with a separate plank style top element that can be knocked down are permitted.*

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**HU118 Equipment.** [Chapter HU. Hunter Division] **Effective 12/1/08:**

3. Whips. Competitors are prohibited from carrying a whip that is longer than 30" (75cm) while jumping or schooling over fences. A rider may not carry more than one whip. Whips that are weighted at the end are prohibited. (Exception: Ladies Side Saddle and appointments classes. See HU121.)

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**HU127 Faults.** [Chapter HU. Hunter Division] **Effective 12/1/08:**

1. The following faults are scored according to the judges opinion and depending on severity *or division*, may be considered minor or major faults.

a. ~~Minor or Major Faults~~

- ~~(1) Showing an obstacle to a horse~~
- ~~(2) Missing a lead change~~
- ~~(3) Kicking out~~
- ~~(4) Spooking~~
- ~~(5) Jumping out of form~~
- ~~(6) Jumping into corners of obstacles~~

a. *Rubbing the jump*

b. *Swapping leads in a line or in front of a jump*

c. *Late lead changes*

d. *Freshness*

e. *Spooking*

f. *Kicking up or out*

g. *Jumping out of form*

h. *Jumping off the center line of jump*

i. *Bucking and/or playing*

j. *Adding a stride in a line with a related distance*

k. *Eliminating a stride in a line with a related distance*

l. *Striking off on a wrong lead on the courtesy circle. (May be corrected with either a simple or flying change of lead)*

b. ~~Major Faults~~

- (1) Knock down of any part of an obstacle
  - (2) Refusals
  - (3) Trotting while on course when it is not specified
  - (4) Bucking
  - (5) Stopping for loss of shoe or equipment
  - (6) Circling while on course
  - (7) Dangerous jumping
- e. Elimination
2. The following are considered major faults.
- a. Knockdown
  - b. Refusal
  - c. ~~Trotting on course when not specified (exception: Striking off on the wrong lead on the courtesy circle may be corrected with either a simple or flying change of lead and is not considered a major fault).~~
  - d. Stopping for loss of shoe or broken equipment
  - e. Refusal or stopping while on course
  - f. Dangerous jumping
  - g. Addressing a jump - coming to a stop in front of a jump in order to show the jump to the horse.
  - h. Completely missing a lead change
  - i. Adding or eliminating a stride in an in and out.
3. The following constitute elimination.
- a. Three refusals
  - b. Off course
  - c. Jumping course before it is reset
  - d. Bolting from the ring
  - e. Fall of horse or rider

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**HU136 Opportunity Classes for Hunter/Jumper/Equitation Divisions.** [Chapter HU. Hunter Division] **Effective 12/1/08:**

See also GR331.2.

- 1. Opportunity Classes are for entry level riders.
- 2. May be held at USEF regular or local rated competitions.
- 3. All Opportunity classes and divisions must have fences 2'6" or below, local associations may use this division following appropriate guidelines.
- 4. Any rider that has shown in a Zone pointed division such as a children's hunter division is not eligible.
- 5. Any rider that has shown in a regular division (such as regular ponies) is not eligible.
- 6. All rules and regulations in section GR331 should be followed, except GR331.7 (no crossing over into rated divisions).

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**HU136 Classics.** [Chapter HU. Hunter Division] **Effective 12/1/08:**

3. The height of the first obstacle must not exceed 4'. The height of all other obstacles must not exceed 4'6". Spreads, water or ditches must not exceed 4'. In Amateur Owner 3'6" and Junior Hunter Classics the height of the first fence must not exceed 3'6". The height of all others must not exceed 4'. Spreads, water or ditches the same as above. ***In Amateur Owner 3'3" Classics, the fence heights must be set at 3'3".***

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**HU146 Scheduling.** [Chapter HU. Hunter Division] **Effective 12/1/08:**

1. "A" rated Hunter sections may be held and judged on one or more days. If held on one day "A" divisions would be limited to three classes per division (2 over fences and 1 under saddle). If held on two or more days, four to six performance classes must be offered

(Exception: Pony Hunter and Junior Hunter sections).

- d. ~~"A" rated~~ **Rated** competitions which restrict entries in the rated Hunter sections to juniors and amateurs must be held on non-school days within the public school system, at the location of the competition, on the same competition grounds.

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**HU150 Sections Required for "A" Rating.** [Chapter HU. Hunter Division] **Effective 12/1/08:**

1. At least five (5) "A" rated Hunter sections must be offered. One (1) Amateur Owner or Junior Jumper section offering 3 classes and at least \$800 or \$600 respectively or one (1) \$5,000. Jumper section or class (~~in either the Preliminary, Intermediate or Open Jumper sections~~) **at 1.20m or higher** may be substituted for one (1) required A" rated Hunter section.

[...]

4. "A" rated sections must offer an over fence class as a handy hunter. **Exception Green Pony Hunter.**

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## CHAPTER JP – JUMPER DIVISION

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**JP102 Horse Welfare.** [Chapter JP. Jumper Division] **Effective 12/1/08:**

1. ~~Conduct: Any action(s) against a horse by an exhibitor, which are deemed excessive by a judge, Federation steward or competition veterinarian, in the competition ring or anywhere on the competition grounds may be punished by official warning, elimination from the class, and/or expulsion from the competition. Such action(s) could include, but are not limited to excessive or improper use of whip, spurs, or bamboo poles. Competitors found to be in violation of these rules by the Competition Steward or other Federation official shall be eliminated/~~

disqualified from competing within the upcoming 24-hour period and shall forfeit all entry fees for such competition. In addition after consultation between Competition Management, the Steward, or other official involved, and a senior judge in the Jumper division additional penalties including disqualification from the balance of the competition may be imposed. All such violations must be recorded in the Steward's Report and, if cruelty or abusive behavior is evident, it will be reviewed by the Federation for such action as may be deemed appropriate to the particular circumstances.

**1. Conduct in the competition ring:**

- a. Any action against a horse by a competitor in the ring, deemed excessive by the judge, may be penalized by any one or combination of the following: official warning, elimination from the class, or expulsion from the competition.
  - b. Such action(s) could include, but are not limited to, excessive or improper use of the whip, spurs, reins, rider's weight or rider's hands.
  - c. In addition, after consultation with the Competition Manager and a Competition Steward, additional penalties, including one or more of the following: the issuance of an official warning card, disqualification from competing within the upcoming 24-hour period, disqualification from the balance of the competition.
  - d. All such violations must be recorded in the Steward's Report and, if cruelty or abusive behavior is evident, a charge must be filed against the individual.
- 2. Conduct outside of the competition ring:** Any action(s) against a horse by an exhibitor, deemed excessive by a judge, Federation Steward or Competition Veterinarian anywhere on the competition grounds may be punished by official warning, elimination from the class. Such action(s) could include, but are not limited to, excessive or improper use of the whip, spurs, reins, rider's weight or rider's hands. In addition, after consultation with the Competition Manager and a Competition Steward, additional penalties, including one or more of the following: the issuance of an official warning card, disqualification from competing within the upcoming 24-hour period, or disqualification from the balance of the competition. All such violations must be recorded in the Steward's Report and, if cruelty or abusive behavior is evident, a charge must be filed against the individual.
- 3. Disqualified competitors will forfeit all entry fees for disqualified classes.**
- 4. The imposition of any of the above penalties will not preclude additional charges being filed in accordance with GR302 Cruelty and Abuse.**
- 5. 2. Soundness:**

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**JP103 Schooling.** [Chapter JP. Jumper Division] **Effective 12/1/08:**

~~2. Unless the competition has a Chief Schooling Supervisor, one of the required competition Stewards must be designated as the Chief Schooling Supervisor. A~~

~~Chief Schooling Supervisor must be a licensed USEF (C1) or FEI (Jumping) Steward or Jumper Judge, who may designate assistant schooling supervisors as needed, after consultation with management. Assistant schooling supervisors must be knowledgeable, but do not need to be licensed Stewards. If only one Steward is required at the competition per GR1212.4, the Steward must designate an assistant.~~

~~2. Management is responsible for providing designated individuals to supervise schooling for each Jumper warm up area during scheduled classes and warmups. These designated individuals must have a clear view of their assigned warm up area. Schooling supervisors may be individual contractors at the competition or may be official competition stewards. However, a minimum of one official competition steward must always remain available to attend to other stewarding duties.~~

~~3. The Chief Schooling Supervisor's~~ **The Senior Steward's (see GR1212.3)** responsibility includes overseeing all schooling at the horse show, ~~assigning assistants where necessary,~~ **evaluating the knowledge and attention of the schooling supervisors,** monitoring schooling conditions (including footing, sound system, and safety), monitoring proper and adequate schooling equipment (jump standards, **proper taping,** dowels, **jump cups,** safety cups, flags, and proper rails, etc.), monitoring proper tack, equipment, and attire, and interfacing with management, judges and other officials as necessary. A ~~Chief Schooling Supervisor, C1 Steward, or USEF Licensed Jumper Judge, or appointed assistant~~ must be present in the schooling area during any Jumper class offering \$10,000 to \$24,999 in prize money. For classes of \$25,000 or more, ~~the Chief Schooling Supervisor,~~ a Registered Steward or Registered Jumper judge must be appointed to supervise schooling before and during the competition. ~~The required number of~~ **A minimum of one** official competition Stewards must always remain available to attend to other stewarding duties. A communication device ~~should~~ **must** be available for each **Senior Steward and appointed assistant schooling supervisor** while on duty. [...]

5. Schooling areas for jumpers must contain at least one vertical and one spread fence with standards and safety cups or breakable jump cup pins in addition to a trotting fence. **Schooling areas at competitions offering more than \$2,500 should use equipment with the same height increments and cup system used in the competition ring.**

~~6. The Chief Schooling Supervisor and/or appointed Assistant schooling supervisor's decision, after consultation with the Chief Schooling Supervisor~~ **Senior Steward, or an official competition steward's decision,** regarding schooling fences, or tack and equipment in the warm-up area is final.

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**JP105 Officials.** [Chapter JP. Jumper Division] **Effective 12/1/08:**

**3. Stewards.**

*a. If there is only one (1) Steward at a competition with Jumper classes, he/she will assume the duties of a Senior Steward as specified in JP103, in addition to his/her normal duties.*

*b. USEF Category 1 Stewards at competitions with Jumper classes will be knowledgeable with reference to the Jumper rules, including but not limited to those pertaining to schooling, equipment, personnel, tack, attire, jumping order, heights and standards of difficulty, course requirements, breaking ties, and class requirements and specifications.*

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**JP107 Prize List and Scheduling.** [Chapter JP. Jumper Division] **Effective 12/1/08:**

1. Class specifications. The prize list must specify for each class the Table and Section, ~~the Level~~, the specific height, or Standard and the speed at which the time allowed will be calculated. 382 yd/min (350 m/m) is the default speed if not listed in the prize list or competition web site.

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**JP111 Tack and Attire.** [Chapter JP. Jumper Division] **Effective 12/1/08:**

7. Formal Attire. ~~Only black, dark blue, dark green, grey or scarlet or similar coats are permitted; white or fawn breeches (ladies are permitted to wear light fawn); a white tie, or choker or hunting stock, and a white or lightly colored shirt must be worn. Shirts must have a white collar and white cuffs. Members of the Armed Services or the police may wear the service dress uniform with protective headgear. (See General Rules, GR318.2)~~

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**JP113 Eligibility.** [Chapter JP. Jumper Division] **Effective 12/1/08:**

3. Sections. Sections or Classes may be offered for Amateur Owner, Junior, Young Rider, Children, or Adult Amateur riders; and/or for Pony, Young Horse, or Open Jumpers. Competitions may offer any or all sections, as well as specific Sections or Classes differentiated by **Level specific height**. (See Subchapter JP-3 for definitions and specifications for each of the sections mentioned above.) If Jumper sections are offered which are not covered within the definitions contained in Chapter JP, full specifications (including eligibility requirements) must be printed in the prize list or referred in the Prize List to a conspicuous place on the competition's website.

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**JP116 Sections/Classes Restricted by Age of Horse.** [Chapter JP. Jumper Division] **Effective 12/1/08:**

2. Five-Year-Old Jumper: Open to horses with papers indicating a foaling date five years previous to the current calendar year. **Horses competing in classes restricted**

**to Five-Year-Olds may not have ever shown in Open Jumper Classes offering \$25,000 or more in prize money.** Classes may be scored under Table II without a jump-off, under Table IV (optimum time) with or without a jump-off, or under Table II, Section 1 or 2. Courses to be set at ~~Level 4 (Level 5 1.15 m to 1.20 m (3'9" to 3'11"))~~ **[5cm higher permitted after June 1<sup>st</sup>].**

3. Six-Year-Old Jumper: Open to horses with papers indicating a foaling date six years previous to the current calendar year. Horses competing in classes restricted to Six Year Olds may not have ever shown in Open Jumper Classes offering \$25,000 or more in prize money. Classes may be scored under Table II without a jump-off, under Table IV (optimum time) with or without a jump-off, or under Table II, Section 1 or 2. Courses to be set at ~~Level 5 1.20 m to Level 6 1.30 m (3'11" to 4'3")~~ **[Level 6 1.25 m to 1.30 m (4'1" to 4'3") after June 1<sup>st</sup>].**

4. Seven- Eight-Year-Old Jumper: Open to horses with papers indicating a foaling date seven or eight years previous to the current calendar year. Horses competing in classes restricted to Seven- **and/or** Eight-Year-Olds may not have ever shown in **Open** Jumper Classes offering \$25,000 or more in prize money at the **National or International Level Standard** (classes restricted to horses under 8 years of age or under excluded). Classes may be scored under Table II, Section 1 or 2. Courses to be set at ~~Level 6 or Level 7 1.30 m to 1.35 m (4'3" to 4'5")~~ **[1.35 to 1.40 m (4'5" to 4'7" after June 1<sup>st</sup>].**

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**JP117 Sections/Classes Restricted to Junior, Amateur/Owner, or Young Riders.**

[Chapter JP. Jumper Division] **Effective 12/1/08:**

1. Amateur Owner Jumper: A horse that is ridden by an Amateur Owner or an amateur member of the owner's family. In either case, classes are restricted to riders who are no longer eligible to compete as junior exhibitors. Leased horses are not eligible, and multiple

ownership is not permitted unless all owners are members of the same family.

b. Dividing Classes. Sections may be offered divided by either ~~Level of difficulty~~ **specific height** or age of rider.

c. Level of Difficulty.

(1) **High** Amateur Owner sections will have courses set at ~~Level 7 1.35 m (4'5") or 1.40 m (4'7"). Level 8 1.45 m (4'9')~~ permissible in classes offering \$10,000 or more, or in classes of \$5,000 or more when there are 30 or more entries. Obstacles may not be raised nor oxers spread to more than 5'. (Exception: In Puissance classes obstacle may be raised to 6'). Note: Only Amateur Owner classes set at ~~Level 7 1.35 m (4'5") 1.40 m (4'7")~~ or above will be pointed toward HOTY awards in the Amateur Owner category.

(2) Low Amateur Owner sections will have courses set at ~~Level 4 to 6 1.15 m (3'9") to 1.30 m (4'3").~~

Note: all Amateur Owner classes at ~~level 6~~ **1.30 m (4'3")** and below will be pointed toward the Low Amateur Owner category for purposes of HOTY awards.

(3) Local, or Jumper Rating 1 competitions - no minimum course requirements.

2. Junior Jumper: A horse that is ridden by an individual who has not reached his/her 18th birthday. (See GR103).

b. Dividing Classes. Sections may be offered divided by either ~~Level of difficulty~~ **specific height** or age of rider.

c. Level of Difficulty.

(1) **High** Junior sections will have courses set at ~~Level 7~~ **1.35 m (4'5") or 1.40 m (4'7")**. ~~Level 8~~ **1.45 m (4'9")** permissible in classes offering \$10,000 or more, or in classes of \$5,000 or more when there are 30 or more entries. Obstacles may not be raised nor oxers spread to more than 5'. (Exception: In Puissance classes obstacle may be raised to 6'). Note: Only Junior classes set at ~~Level 7~~ **1.35 m (4'5")** ~~1.40 m (4'7")~~ or above will be pointed toward HOTY awards in the Junior category.

(2) Low Junior sections will have courses set at ~~Level 4 to 6~~ **1.15 m (3'9") to 1.30 m (4'3")**.

Note: all Junior classes at ~~level 6~~ **1.30 m (4'3")** and below will be pointed toward the Low Junior category for purposes of HOTY awards.

(3) Local, or Jumper Rating 1 competitions - no minimum course requirements.

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**JP118 Sections/Classes Restricted to Children, Adult Amateur Riders, or Ponies.** [Chapter JP. Jumper Division] **Effective 12/1/08:**

1. Children's and Adult Amateur Jumper: Divisions are open to Junior and Amateur exhibitors. Unless USHJA Zone Committees submit their specifications by August 1st of the previous year, the specifications as shown below will apply. All USHJA zone specifications submitted by August 1st and approved by USHJA and USEF shall be enforced by USEF if not followed.

a. Level of Difficulty. Fence Heights to be set in accordance with JP120 not to exceed ~~Level 4~~ **1.15 m (3'9")**

[...]

4. Pony Jumper: A pony, 14.2 hands and under in height, that is ridden by an individual who has not reached his/her 18th birthday. Stallions are prohibited in Pony Jumpers.

d. Cross Entries. Riders competing in any Pony Jumper section cannot compete in any other sections at the same competition in which they are required to jump fences higher than ~~3'6"~~ **1.10 m (3'7")** (Exception: Children's Jumpers).

e. [...]

f. Level of Difficulty. ~~Levels 1, 2, 3, 4, or 5~~ As specified in Prize List. Local Competitions - no minimum height or spread, but fence dimensions must be

stated in the Prize List. (Note: see USEF web site, [www.usef.org](http://www.usef.org), for Zone's qualifying criteria for the National Pony Jumper Championships).

5. Graduated Difficulty. Competitions are encouraged to offer sections for Pony, Children, and Adult Amateur Jumpers in which successive classes within the section are at increasing levels of difficulty (for example: first class at Level 1, second (and third) class at Level 2, and final class at Level 3. **fence heights (for example: first class at 1.00 m (3'3"), second class at 1.05 m (3'5"), third class at 1.10 m (3'7").**

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**JP119 Open Jumper Sections/Classes.** [Chapter JP. Jumper Division] **Effective 12/1/08:**

2. ~~Level of Difficulty.~~ The ~~level of difficulty~~ **specific height (classes up to \$24,999) or standard (classes of \$25,000 or more)** at which the class or section is being offered must be stated in the prize list. ~~for all classes offering less than \$25,000 in prize money. (See JP151 for classes offering \$25,000 or more)~~

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**JP120 Fence Heights and Spreads Levels.** [Chapter JP. Jumper Division] **Effective 12/1/08:**

1. At Licensed Competitions the Level of Difficulty for each class must be indicated in the prize list and on the course plan. This may be shown as either

a. a specific height in feet/inches or metric measure as defined under "Levels" below. **A maximum of two adjacent heights may be combined. If combined, fence heights may not be lower than the low height specified (except the first fence or the first element of a combination).**

b. as one of the "Standards" defined below **for classes of \$25,000 or more.** Spreads must be set as noted below. Multiple or Combined Levels are not permitted for the same category of competitors in a given class.

**c. If more than one category of competitors compete in a given class, they may be required to jump different heights, if stated in the prize list or as a result of combining of classes.**

2. ~~Levels~~ **Heights:**

2.1 The following fence dimensions define each **height** ~~Level or Standard:~~

~~Level 0. Fences 2'9" in height.~~

~~Level 1. Fences 3'0" in height; 3'0" to 3'6" in spread~~

~~Level 2. Fences 3'3" in height; 3'3" to 3'9" in spread~~

~~Level 3. Fences 3'6" in height; 3'6" to 4'0" in spread~~

~~Level 4. Fences 3'9" in height; 3'9" to 4'3" in spread~~

~~Level 5. Fences 4'0" in height; 4'0" to 4'6" in spread~~

~~Level 6. Fences 4'3" in height; 4'3" to 4'9" in spread~~

~~Level 7. Fences 4'6" in height; 4'6" to 5'0" in spread~~

~~Level 8. Fences 4'9" in height; 4'9" to 5'3" in spread~~

~~Level 9. Fences 5'0" in height; 5'0" to 5'6" in spread~~

0.70 m = Fences 2'3" in height  
 0.75 m = Fences 2'5" in height  
 0.80 m = Fences 2'7" in height  
 0.85 m = Fences 2'9" in height  
 0.90 m = Fences 2'11" in height  
 0.95 m = Fences 3'1" in height  
 1.00 m = Fences 3'3" in height  
 1.05 m = Fences 3'5" in height  
 1.10 m = Fences 3'7" in height  
 1.15 m = Fences 3'9" in height  
 1.20 m = Fences 3'11" in height  
 1.25 m = Fences 4'1" in height  
 1.30 m = Fences 4'3" in height  
 1.35 m = Fences 4'5" in height  
 1.40 m = Fences 4'7" in height  
 1.45 m = Fences 4'9" in height  
 1.50 m = Fences 4'11" in height  
 1.55 m = Fences 5'1" in height  
 1.60 m = Fences 5'3" in height

2.2 At all heights Levels, to qualify as be considered a spread fence, the fence must be 5 cm (2") up to 15 cm (6") wider than the height. At least three out of the eight efforts must be spreads. (see JP122.6) Any full width square oxer may be set 5 cm (2") lower than the height indicated.

2.3 [...]

2.4 Metric Heights:

0.85 m = 2'9"	
0.90 m = 2'11"	1.25 m = 4'1"
0.95 m = 3'1"	1.30 m = 4'3"
1.00 m = 3'3"	1.35 m = 4'5"
1.05 m = 3'5"	1.40 m = 4'7"
1.10 m = 3'7"	1.45 m = 4'9"
1.15 m = 3'9"	1.50 m = 4'11"
1.20 m = 3'11"	

3. Standards: Any Open, Junior, Amateur Owner, or Young Rider class offering \$25,000 or more in prize money must be offered at one of the three standards delineated below: **Regional, National, or International. Heights alone** Levels do not apply to these classes and the standard, rather than the level, must be clearly stated in the prize list.

3.1 **Open** Regional Standard. Must include the following:

- (1) at least one double and one triple, two triples, or three doubles;

- (2) at least two obstacles not less than 1.45 m (4'9") (~~4'3" for Junior, Amateur Owner, and Young Rider~~);
- (3) at least eleven obstacles at a minimum height of 1.30 m (4'3") (~~4'0" for Junior, Amateur Owner, and Young Rider~~); and
- (4) at least three spreads not less than 1.45 (4'9") in width (~~4'3" for Junior, Amateur Owner, and Young Rider~~).

3.2 **Junior, Amateur Owner, or Young Rider Regional Standard. Must include the following:**

- (1) at least one double and one triple, two triples, or three doubles;
- (2) at least two obstacles not less than 1.30 m (4'3");
- (3) at least eleven obstacles at a minimum height of 1.25 m (4'1"); and
- (4) at least three spreads not less than 1.30 m (4'3") in width.

3.3 **Open** National Standard. Must include:

- (1) at least one double and one triple, two triples, or three doubles;
- (2) at least two obstacles not less than 1.50 m (4'11") (~~4'7" for Junior, Amateur Owner, and Young Rider~~);
- (3) at least eleven obstacles at a minimum height of 1.40 m (4'7 6") (~~4'3" for Junior, Amateur Owner, and Young Rider~~); and
- (4) at least three spreads 1.50 m to 1.60 m (4'11" 5" to 5'3") (~~4'6" to 4'9" for Junior, Amateur Owner, and Young Rider~~), in addition to any used in combinations.

3.4 **Junior, Amateur Owner, or Young Rider National Standard. Must include:**

- (1) at least one double and one triple, two triples, or three doubles;
- (2) at least two obstacles not less than 1.40 m (4'7");
- (3) at least eleven obstacles at a minimum height of 1.30 m (4'3"); and
- (4) at least three spreads 1.40 m to 1.45 m (4'7" to 4'9") in width, in addition to any used in combinations.

3.5 **Open** International Standard. Must include:

- (1) at least one double and one triple, two triples, or three doubles;
- (2) at least one obstacle not less than 1.60 m (5'3") (~~4'11" for Junior, Amateur Owner, and Young Rider~~) and two additional obstacles not less than 1.50m (5') (~~4'9" for Junior, Amateur Owner, and Young Rider~~);
- (3) at least eleven obstacles at a minimum height of 1.45 m (4'9") (~~4'6" for Junior, Amateur Owner, and Young Rider~~); and
- (4) at least two spreads not less than 1.65 m (5' 5 6") in width (~~5'3" for Junior, Amateur Owner, and Young Rider~~) and three additional spreads not less than 1.60m (5'3") in width (4'11" for Junior, Amateur Owner, and Young Rider).
- (5) At outdoor events, an open water jump not less than 3.65 m (12') (~~4' for Junior, Amateur Owner, and Young Rider~~) is strongly recommended.

(6) For outdoor events a minimum speed of 375 meters per minute (410 yards per minute) is required.

(7) The maximum possible spread is **2.00 m (6' 7 6")** (~~5'6" for Junior, Amateur Owner, and Young Rider~~) (triple bars not included).

**3.6 Junior, Amateur Owner, or Young Rider International Standard. Must include:**

(1) *at least one double and one triple, two triples, or three doubles;*

(2) *at least one obstacle not less than 1.50 m (4'11") and two additional obstacles not less than 1.45 m (4'9");*

(3) *at least eleven obstacles at a minimum height of 1.40 m (4'7");* and

(4) *at least two spreads not less than 1.60 m (5'3") and three additional spreads not less than 1.50 m (4'11").*

(5) *At outdoor events, an open water jump not less than 3.35 m (11') is strongly recommended.*

(6) *For outdoor events a minimum speed of 375 meters per minute (410 yards per minute) is required.*

(7) *The maximum possible spread is 1.65 m (5'5") (triple bars not included).*

4. Conforming to Level of Difficulty. 50% of the fences in the first round of a class must be set at the required height indicated, and within a two-inch (5 cm) variance.

**(Exception: Gambler's Choice/Top Score, Derbys, and classes 1.50 m and above).**

5. Changing the Level of Difficulty from that published in prize list. The height, Level or Standard at which a given competition is held may be altered from that listed in the prize list with the joint approval of the Course Designer, Judges and competition management; only in the case of inclement weather, or unsafe conditions. Changes in the height, level, or standard for any other reason may be done ONLY with the prior written consent of the majority of competitors in the class. See GR311.6(b) for class postponement due to weather conditions. All changes MUST be specifically noted in the Steward's report for the competition.

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**JP122 Jumper Courses.** [Chapter JP. Jumper Division] **Effective 12/1/08:**

1. Height, Level or Standard. All courses must be accurately set according to the Height, Level or Standard published in the prize list.

[...]

4. Gates. All suspended elements (i.e., gates, panels, etc.) must be hung not more than **10 cm (4")** from their top edges.

[...]

7. Start and Finish Lines. A start line must be established at least **3.65 m (12')** from the first obstacle and a finish line at least **7.30 m (24')** from the last obstacle, each indicated by two markers at least **3.65 m (12')** apart.

[...]

9. Combinations. At least one combination must be included in every course. (Exception: Combinations are prohibited in Puissance, High Jump, Fault and Out Time classes and classes scored on faults and time with choice of course. Combinations are optional in Jumpoffs and classes held below ~~Level 1~~ **1.95 m (3'1")** and in classes at Local Competitions.)

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**JP123 Spread Obstacles.** [Chapter JP. Jumper Division] **Effective 12/1/08:**

1. Definition. In order to be considered a spread obstacle the fence must be an oxer, a triple bar, or a water jump with a width dimension meeting the width requirements specified for the **Level height** at which a given competition class is being conducted. **Refer to JP122.6 for required number of spreads.**

[...]

3. A solid element (i.e., coop, wall, etc.) may not be used as part of the further-most element. **Only straight rails (not curved), may be used on the back of spread obstacles. Only a single rail may be used on the middle or back of a spread unless the lack of a second rail would leave an excessive gap between the top of the front element and later elements.** Standards in which the rail rests on the top of the post are prohibited.

---

**JP126 Water Obstacles.** [Chapter JP. Jumper Division] **Effective 12/1/08:**

1. Definition. A water obstacle is a ditch filled with water with at least a **2.45 m (8')** spread. A secure mat at least 3' wide and at least ~~1/4~~ **1 cm (1/2")** thick must cover the entire landing side of the obstacle. An obstacle no higher than **76 cm (2'6")** may be placed on the take-off side. Although counted in the calculation of the total width, these elements are not part of the obstacle and displacing them or knocking them down is not penalized.

2. Dimensions. Water obstacles must be a minimum of **4.90 m (16')** in width at the face; the deepest point is determined according to a maximum rise of **5 cm (2")** per foot of length which may not exceed **4.70 m (15')**.

3. Length. The limits of water obstacles without guard rails or hedges must be clearly marked both on the take-off and the landing sides. Water jumps with a rail or hedge on the take-off side need only be marked on the landing side. A white strip of wood or other suitable material, approximately **10 cm (4")** wide, must be used and should be placed as close to the water line as possible.

[...]

4. Rail Over Water. A water obstacle may have one rail no higher than **1.00 m (3'6 3")** over ~~the center~~ **it. The rail must never be placed behind the center point and approximately 1/3 from the front is preferable.** When the obstacle is built in this manner **extreme care must be taken not to create an optical deception to the horse with a large gap between the take off element and the rail, or of the lath and the rail appearing to produce a false ground line. When used in this manner,** the rail

and the strip, or only the rail may be judged. The method of scoring must be indicated on the course diagram.

5. Scoring. Judges should score the water obstacle from a position between the take-off and landing side, and not directly parallel to or beyond the landing lath, **providing a good view of the lath and water is possible from this vantage**. Only a mark from the horse's hoof on the lath or a foot in the water constitutes a fault; touching the lath with the pastern is not a fault. [Note: competitions scored under FEI rules require any mark on the lath, whether from hoof, boot, or pastern, to be faulted.]

~~6. Table I and Table IV classes. Water obstacles are prohibited.~~

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**JP128 Measuring Courses.** [Chapter JP. Jumper Division] **Effective 12/1/08:**

1. Measurement. Accurate measurement of courses is essential. Courses ~~should~~ **must** be measured with a measuring wheel similar to those used by public utilities, **by a measuring tape, or** by computer or planimeter **with the course laid out** on an accurate scale drawing of the ring. ~~with obstacles, or manually with a tape.~~

2. [...]

~~3. The length of course must be posted prior to the start of the class.~~

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**JP129 Speed, Time Allowed, Time Limit, and Optimum Time.** [Chapter JP. Jumper Division] **Effective 12/1/08:**

2. Speed. The Time Allowed is based on a minimum speed of **350 meters per minute** (382 yards per minute) **328 m/m** (360 yd/min) for Pony Jumpers, or in very small or indoor arenas. If a speed other than **350 m/m** (382 yards per minute) is to be used, it must be printed in the prize list. (See JP151 for speed requirements for \$25,000 classes held at the International level standard.)

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**JP131 Judge(s) Inspection of Courses.** [Chapter JP. Jumper Division] **Effective 12/1/08:**

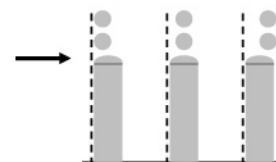
1. The judge(s) should inspect each course after it has been set, check any obstacle that has to be reset and call the Competition Management's attention to any errors that would result in unfair or inappropriate courses. The judge should also assure that the course has been properly set according to the **Level height** indicated in the prize list, and that it has been measured and the Time Allowed calculated properly.

2. At Regular Member Competitions when no licensed course designer is present, stated dimensions of height and width ~~according to the Level~~ indicated in the prize list may be altered, according to all provisions of JP120, only when requested by the judge.

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**JP133 General.** [Chapter JP. Jumper Division. Subchapter JP-6. Scoring] **Effective 12/1/08:**

4. Spreads. When an obstacle to be taken in one effort is composed of several elements not in the same vertical plane (i.e., oxer, triple bar, etc.) faults at more than one element are penalized only once. **Judges must pay attention when a rail is placed over or slightly behind a standing element. This could result in confusion in scoring and exactly how it will be scored must be determined by the judge(s) before the class begins.**



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**JP143 Table of Jumping Faults.** [Chapter JP. Jumper Division] **Effective 12/1/08:**

2. Knockdown of automatic timing equipment **or** other designated markers on start and finish lines, ~~or flags standing alone marking the limits of banks, ditches and water jumps.~~ **4 Faults**

[...]

4. Second cumulative disobedience anywhere on course (**Exception: classes designated for horses five years of age and under**) **Elimination**

~~a. in all classes conducted at Level 5 or higher~~ **Elimination**

~~b. in classes conducted at Level 4 or below~~ **4 Faults**

5. Third cumulative disobedience anywhere on course in classes **designated for horses five years of age and under** ~~conducted at Level 4 or below in classes designated for horses five years of age and under~~ **Elimination**

[...]

~~13. Failure to cross the start line within 45 seconds, in classes (or phases of a class) where time is not being recorded~~ **Elimination**

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**JP145 TABLE II-Classes scored on Faults and Time.** [Chapter JP. Jumper Division] **Effective 12/1/08:**

3. Time first jump-off

c. Table II, Sec. 2 (c) - Two Phase Competitions - The first round and ~~first~~ **immediate** jump-off, if any, are decided by adding together the faults incurred over the course and any penalties for exceeding the Time Allowed if any.

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**JP146 TABLE II—Classes scored on Faults Only.** [Chapter JP. Jumper Division] **Effective 12/1/08:**

3. Six Bars (Table II, Sec. 7) This is a test of power and skill outside the category of doubles, trebles or multiples. Six obstacles are placed in a straight line with a distance of ~~about 24'~~ or **approximately 11 m** (36') between each of them.

- a. If the size of the arena or other conditions warrant it, the number of obstacles may be reduced to five.
- b. The obstacles are of identical construction and type.
- c. At the choice of management, the obstacles may be either: a) all the same height, such as **1.20m** (4'0"); or b) at progressive heights, ~~such as 3'9", 4'0", 4'3", 4'6", 4'9", 5'0", or 3'9", 4'0", 4'0", 4'3", 4'3", 4'6".~~

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**JP149 Special Classes.** [Chapter JP. Jumper Division] **Effective 12/1/08:**

4. Match Race. ~~This is a competition between pairs of competitors, each rider competing with only one horse. The two competitors jump identical courses successively or simultaneously. Unless otherwise specified in the prize list, the obstacles may be increased in height and/or spread during the successive rounds. The start should not directly face the first obstacle. (Note: in this competition, no time out is taken in the case of an obstacle dislodged as a result of a refusal; competitors need not jump the fence at which they incurred a refusal.) The winners of each round go forward to compete in pairs in the next round and so on until the two finalists meet to decide the winner. Refusals and knockdowns incur four faults. If at the end of a round, there is absolute equality between two competitors, they must jump the round again. This class is run under Table III, faults converted into seconds, with each knockdown and the first refusal penalized by the addition of three (3) seconds. A competitor may ride only one horse. See JP Appendix B for Order of Starting in Qualifying Rounds. The following conditions apply:~~

- a. *Two competitors will compete against each other simultaneously over two identical courses, with each competitor timed separately. Combinations are not allowed. If a particular competitor finds that his opponent has withdrawn from any round, the competitor remaining in the class must complete the round in question alone. If one competitor enters the other competitor's course and as a result interferes with that competitor, the competitor responsible for the interference will be eliminated.*
- b. *In each round in the case of a first refusal with or without a knock-down the competitor will continue his round without jumping that obstacle or waiting until it has been rebuilt, however 3 seconds will be added to his time. The second refusal will eliminate a competitor. A competitor passing an obstacle without attempting to jump it will be eliminated.*

*c. The competitor who has the fastest time will be qualified for the next round and so on until the two finalists meet to decide the winner. Losing competitors in corresponding rounds will be placed equal.*

*d. A member of the judge's panel must be stationed at the starting line to give the starting signal.*

*e. If there is a dead heat between two competitors, the round must be started again.*

**Appendix B Match Race.** [Chapter JP. Jumper Division] **Effective 12/1/08:**  
**Order of starting in the qualifying rounds (in accordance with the qualifying course)**



**CHAPTER JH – JUNIOR AND CHILDREN’S HUNTER DIVISION**

**JH118 Phases.** [Chapter JH. Junior and Children's Hunter Division] **Effective 12/1/08:**

1. General.
  - f. In the Under Saddle Phase, horses shall be judged in-groups of ~~eight~~ **twelve** or less. Each horse shall be judged and given a score based on its performance in the group.

**JH124 General.** [Chapter JH. Junior and Children's Hunter Division. Subchapter JH-7 Junior Hunter Measurement.] **Effective 12/1/08:**

3. Measurements must be performed by a steward with the official competition veterinarian in attendance, both of whom shall sign the measurement form. Written reports of every measurement or attempt to measure must be sent to the Federation’s Lexington, KY office together with the Steward’s Report, or the steward will be subject to charges and penalties per Chapters GR6 and GR7. The steward shall be either a steward officiating at the competition or a steward authorized in writing to conduct the measurement by the Federation CEO or Executive Director. If the official competition veterinarian is not present at the competition, or not available when on call (see GR1211.4) the measurement may be conducted by a steward and a judge officiating at the competition, or another steward officiating at the competition; however, the measurement will be for the purposes of that competition only and no measurement card will be issued. Measurement forms will be sent to the Federation, but will not be given to the owner. *When a problem with the measurement form occurs resulting from the Official portion of the form, for which USEF steward and/or competition management and/or competition veterinarian are responsible, the measured horse will not be penalized by the withholding of points prior to the good faith error having been discovered and corrected.*

**Add new chapter effective 12/1/08:**  
 [Chapter PB. Pony Hunter Breeding Division]

**CHAPTER PB**  
**PONY HUNTER BREEDING DIVISION**

**PB101 Eligibility to Compete.**  
*In order to compete in any Pony Hunter Breeding Division at licensed competitions as an exhibitor, rider, trainer or his/her agent(s), a person must be a member of the United States Hunter Jumper Association or pay a non-member fee*

to the USHJA. Exception: Local Competitions, competitions restricted to a particular breed, and exceptions listed in GR1401.0 and GR204.2.i.

#### **PB102 Eligibility.**

1. The Pony Hunter Breeding Division is open to ponies only.
2. Pony Hunter Breeding classes will only accumulate Federation Horse of the Year Points from January 1 to November 30 of the current competition year. (See GR907)

#### **PB103 Division of Classes.**

Foals (colts, geldings and/or fillies); Yearlings (colts, geldings and/or fillies); Two year-olds (colts, geldings and/or fillies); Three year-olds (colts, geldings and/or fillies); Broodmares (with foal at foot and/or bred with a breeding certificate); Stallions (three year olds and over); Produce of Dam (two ponies produced by the same mare); Get of Sire (two ponies sired by the same stallion). Animals shown in the Produce or Get classes must be three years of age or younger.

#### **PB104 Conduct.**

1. Pony Hunter Breeding classes must be offered as printed in the prize list. Classes may not be combined, however, they may be split if the number of entries warrant.
2. A Competition may not offer more than two Pony Hunter Breeding divisions to count for HOTA awards at any one competition. Each division must be judged by a different judge or judges, with neither judge conferring with the other concerning the judging until the divisions are completed and the cards are turned in. The prize list must clearly state which classes count for Federation points. Additional classes and division championships may be offered but will not count for Federation points.
3. Ribbons in all Pony Hunter Breeding classes must be presented while in the ring.
4. No more than one person may present a pony at any one time to the judge or judges.

#### **PB105 Class Specifications.**

1. Breeding classes are judged on conformation, way of moving, quality, substance, soundness and suitability to become Pony Hunters. Transmissible unsoundness is only to be considered in the case of sires and dam or prospective sires and dams. Ponies are to be judged for conformation before being walked and/or jogged. Broodmares and weanlings are to walk. Yearlings, Two year-olds and Three year-olds are to walk and jog. Ponies that are not sound are ineligible for an award. If the section has only one judge and thus one set of points, the

entries should be lined up in order of preference before the ribbons are pinned. If this is a two-judge section, with two sets of points, the entries are not lined up in the order of preference until both judges have turned in their cards. The announcer or ringmaster will line up Judge #1's entries in his/her order of preference before awarding the ribbons. After the entries have been pinned for the first judge, Judge #2's entries will line up in his/her order of preference before the awarding of ribbons.

2. All entries may either be shown in a bridle or a leather halter.
3. Four classes must be offered consisting of Yearlings, Two year-olds, Three year olds and Best Young Pony. Classes may not be combined. Classes may be divided by sex. Management is encouraged to divide classes where entries warrant. Only these classes will count for Federation Horse of the Year Awards.
4. A Best Young Pony class must be offered and judged as a separate class. Winners in all qualifying classes must show in the best Young Pony Class. Second place winners may return. Federation Horse of the Year Points will be awarded in the Best Young Pony class regardless of the number of entries.

#### **PB106 Special Rating Requirements.**

1. Classes with combined age groups do not count toward Horse of the Year Awards. Exception: Best Young Pony Class. See also GR903.
2. Points will be based on the number of ponies in the class as follows:

Number in class	1 <sup>st</sup>	2 <sup>nd</sup>	3 <sup>rd</sup>	4 <sup>th</sup>
1 entry	1			*
2 entries	2	1		*
3 to 10 entries	5	3	2	1
More than 10 entries	10	6	4	2

(\*) If a pony that competes in a qualifying class with less than three entries becomes Best Young Pony or Reserve Best Young Pony at that competition, they will receive full points for the qualifying class (5 points for 1<sup>st</sup> and 3 points for second).

3. Championship points are based on the total number of ponies in the rated classes of the Pony Hunter Breeding Division (Yearling, Two year-olds, and Three year-olds)  
1 to 14 total entries: Champion 5 points, Reserve 3 points  
15 or more entries: Champion 10 points, Reserve 6 points

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## CHAPTER SB – SADDLEBRED HORSE DIVISION

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### **SB104 Appointments.** [Chapter SB. Saddlebred Horse Division] **Effective 12/1/08:**

2. Electronic communication devices used for purposes of coaching, etc., between competitors and individuals outside the ring shall be prohibited in all classes in the Saddlebred Division. Exempt from this rule are handicapped riders who have submitted written proof *from an appropriate medical professional, on the medical professional's letterhead, stating the handicap and the necessity of the device to the Federation steward prior to the competition.*

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## CHAPTER WS – WESTERN DIVISION

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### **WS102 Instructions to Riders.** [Chapter WS. Western Division] **Effective 12/1/08:**

Only one hand may be used on reins and hands must not be changed except to negotiate an obstacle in a Trail Horse Class. Hand to be around reins. When ends of split reins fall on side of reining hand, one finger between reins is permitted. When using romal or when ends of split reins are held in hand not used for reining, no finger between reins is allowed. Rider may hold romal or end of split reins to keep them from swinging and to adjust the position of the reins provided it is held with at least 16 inches of rein between the hands. *When riding with a hackamore or snaffle the riders hands should be carried near the pommel and not further than four inches out on either side of the saddle horn. Rider's hands should be steady with very limited movement.*

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### **WS110 Falls.** [Chapter WS. Western Division] **Effective 12/1/08:**

A fall of a horse and/or rider in a working *cow, trail, or* western *riding* class will result in a *score of zero.* ~~while showing in a western pleasure or trail class it will be cause for elimination.~~ *A fall in a Western Pleasure class will be cause for elimination (GR117). For definition of a fall in working cow classes see WS114.9, for pleasure, trail and western riding see GR121.*

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### **WS127 Scoring Procedures (This scoring system is optional).** [Chapter WS. Western Division] **Effective 12/1/08:**

7. *In the case of a displaced obstacle not being corrected the judge may grant a re-ride.*

~~7-8.~~ [...]

9. The following deductions will result:

b. 1 POINT

(1) [...]

(2) Split pole in lope-over (*pole between two front or two hind feet at lope*)

[...]

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### **WS129 Mandatory Dimensions of Trail Obstacles.** [Chapter WS. Western Division] **Effective 12/1/08:**

#### 1. WALK-OVERS

[...]

c. Minimum width between poles 20” to 24,” *or multiples thereof*, between poles is generally considered good spacing for walkovers, depending upon difficulty desired. No rolling poles.

[...]

#### 3. CAVALETTI

a. Jog overs: 3 feet to 3’6” apart *or multiples thereof* (space is measured between poles)

b. Lope overs: 6 to 7 feet apart *or multiples thereof* - 6 feet is preferable for most horses.

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