

Approved Rule Changes Search Report

Rule	Tracking #	Proposed Effective Date	Approved On:
JP, App. A	(362-10)	12/1/11	1/23/2011
APPENDIX A [Chapter JP. Jumper Division] Change to read: USEF JUMPER SCHOOLING RULES [...] 16. If a liverpool is supplied and used at a vertical <i>or oxer</i> , the front of the liverpool may not be behind the front plane of the jump. Also, the back of the liverpool may not <i>be placed beyond</i> exceed the front plane of the jump. If used at an oxer, the front of the liverpool may not be more than 1 m (3'3") in front of the jump. <i>The total depth (front to back) may never exceed 1.80m (5' 11")</i> . 17. If an item (blanket, cooler, etc.) is laid over the rail of an oxer, it <i>must only</i> may be laid over the front rail. If there is more than one rail on the front of the oxer, the item may be laid over any of those rails. [...] 20. At management's discretion (and if local laws allow) bamboo offsets may be permitted in designated schooling areas only. Manual poling <i>and the use of offsets are</i> is not permitted.			
TAPING/MARKING SCHOOLING FENCES <i>Fences should be taped at two points. 1) At the 4'3" (1.30 m) mark, so when a rail is placed above the tape the competitor knows that he/she needs a second rail. 2) At the 5'3" (1.60 m) mark, so competitors know that they are not permitted to build higher than that point.</i>			
JP102.2	(335-10)	12/1/11	1/23/2011
JP102 Horse Welfare. [Chapter JP. Jumper Division] Change to read: 2. Conduct outside of the competition ring: Any action(s) against a horse by an exhibitor, deemed excessive by a judge, Federation Steward, <i>Certified Jumper Schooling Supervisor</i> , or Competition Veterinarian anywhere on the competition grounds may be punished by official warning or 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.			
JP103.1	(336-10)	12/1/11	1/23/2011
JP103 Schooling. [Chapter JP. Jumper Division] Change to read: 1. Except where prohibited by class specifications or state, local or competition restrictions, offsets may be used in accordance with GR843.3. Manual poling <i>and use of offsets are</i> is prohibited.			
JP103.2	(337-10)	12/1/11	1/23/2011
JP103 Schooling. [Chapter JP. Jumper Division] Change to read: 2. Management is responsible for providing Certified Jumper Schooling Supervisors to supervise schooling for each Main Arena Jumper warm up area during scheduled classes and warmups at Jumper Rating 5 or higher competitions (Jumper Rating 3 or higher, starting December 1st, 2011). For all other Jumper warm-up areas and during scheduled classes and warm-ups, Management is responsible for providing designated individuals to supervise schooling. These individuals must have a clear view of their assigned warm up area.			
JP103.5	(144-10)	4/1/11	1/23/2011
JP103 Schooling. [Chapter JP. Jumper Division] Change to read: 4. The Senior Steward's (see GR1211.3) responsibility includes overseeing all schooling at the horse show, 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 C1 Steward, USEF Licensed Jumper Judge, or Certified Jumper Schooling Supervisor 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, a Registered Steward or Registered Jumper judge must be appointed to supervise schooling before and during the competition. A minimum of one official competition Stewards must always remain available to attend to other stewarding duties. A communication device must be available for each Senior Steward and schooling supervisor while on duty. [...] 7. Schooling areas for jumpers must contain <i>sufficient equipment to construct</i> at least one vertical, and one spread fence <i>and one trotting fence.</i> along with adequate Standards, <i>jump cups</i> and safety cups <i>must also be made available.</i> or proper breakable jump cup pins in addition to a trotting fence. The use of Breakable pins (i.e.			

~~such as wooden dowels) are permitted prohibited in the schooling ring at competitions offering more than \$2,500. (Exception: temporary emergency situations where when no safety cups are available.)~~ 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.

JP105.1e (339-10) 12/1/11 1/23/2011

JP105 Officials. [Chapter JP. Jumper Division] **Change to read:**

1. Judges.

e. For classes offering \$25,000 or more in prize money a total of two Federation licensed “R” judges are required, one of whom will act as official timer. A third judge is necessary in the field to score the water, if an open water jump is used; this can be a “r” judge **at competitions below Rating 4**. In addition, two **back up** timers ~~in the field~~ with stop watches are required. A Registered steward or Registered Jumper judge must be appointed to supervise schooling before and during the competition.

JP105.4 (340-10) 12/1/11 1/23/2011

JP105 Officials. [Chapter JP. Jumper Division] **Change to read:**

4. Certified Jumper Schooling Supervisors. A Certified Jumper Schooling Supervisor is required for each Main Arena Jumper warm-up area during scheduled classes and warm ups at Jumper Rating 5 or higher competitions. ~~(Jumper Rating 3 or higher, starting December 1st, 2011.)~~

JP108.2 (341-10) 12/1/11 1/23/2011

JP108 Prize Money. [Chapter JP. Jumper Division] **Change to read:**

2. Altering Prize Money. Competitions offering prize money may not change the amount of prize money awarded in a class from that indicated in the prize list unless all conditions affecting such changes are clearly delineated in the prize list. Such conditions include, the number of entries received by what date or time that will cause change in conditions or cancellation, what entry fee will be charged in the event of a change, and the policy for refund of entry/nomination fees for competitors electing not to compete under the changed conditions. The specific division of the prize money to be distributed in the class must also be indicated in the prize list. **If prize money is reduced, the entry fee must also be reduced.**

JP108.5 (343-10) 12/1/11 1/23/2011

JP108 Prize Money. [Chapter JP. Jumper Division] **Add new and renumber if necessary:**

5. **For add-back classes, the base prize money (or money guaranteed by management) for a class is used to determine the requirements for that class as it pertains to attire, tack, equipment, officials, etc.**

6. **See GR 832.6 for Interruption of Procedure due to weather or other emergency for Jumper Classes.**

JP111.1 (344-10) 12/1/11 1/23/2011

JP111 Tack and Attire. [Chapter JP. Jumper Division] **Change to read:**

1. Martingales.

a. Classes offering less than \$1000-No martingale restrictions **when used in a conventional manner.**

JP111.8 (345-10) 12/1/11 1/23/2011

JP111 Tack and Attire. [Chapter JP. Jumper Division] **Delete and renumber if necessary:**

8. ~~FEL requirement for hard hats. Note: At competitions sanctioned by the FEL a hard hat with three point retention harness is mandatory for anyone jumping a horse.~~

JP112.1c (346-10) 12/1/11 1/23/2011

JP112 Starting Order. [Chapter JP. Jumper Division] **Add new and renumber if necessary:**

1. [...]

c. **For classes of \$25,000 or more, a Steward and, when possible, a rider, trainer, or owner of a horse in that class should be present to witness the draw.**

JP112.2 (347-10) 12/1/11 1/23/2011

JP112 Starting Order. [Chapter JP. Jumper Division] **Change to read:**

2. Establishing the Order. (Either manually or via computer)

- a. The jumping order for the first round must be established by one of the following procedures:
 - (1) the horses' names are drawn individually, starting with the first position and then working down;
 - (2) the horses' names are listed and their positions drawn;
 - (3) the horses' names and the positions are both drawn;
 - (4) the horses' names are listed (*with multiple rides pre-spaced*), with the first name drawn becoming the first horse to compete in the first round, the remaining horses following from that point (i.e., the horses' name after the one drawn first is second, the next one third, etc.).
 - (5) Any other system must be approved by the Jumper Committee *if it differs from any of the above*.
 - (6) The method for establishing the order must be printed in the prize list *or option 1 must be used*.
- b. ~~a.~~ Multiple Rides. If the same rider has two horses drawn too close together, the order may be adjusted so that there will be a minimum of eight horses (if available) separating them. The horse drawn first will move up as far as possible in the order before the second horse is dropped down.

JP116 (349-10)

12/1/11

1/23/2011

JP116 Sections/Classes Restricted by Age of Horse. [Chapter JP. Jumper Division] **Change to read:**

3. Five-Year-Old Jumper: [...]

- a. Classes may be scored under ~~Table IV Section 1 or Section 2; under~~ Table II (all clears stay equal); or under Table II, Section 1 or 2.

- b. Courses to be set at 1.10 m to 1.15 m. ~~(1.15m for YJC qualifying classes) until June 1st; A after June 1st, courses may be set up to be set 1.15 m to 1.20 m. For YJC qualifying classes, courses to be set at 1.15m until June 1st and after June 1st course to be set at (1.15m to 1.20 m for YJC qualifying classes).~~ Speed of 350 m/m.

[...]

4. Six-Year-Old Jumper: [...]

- a. Classes may be scored under ~~Table IV Section 1 or Section 2; under~~ Table II, (all clears staying equal); or Table II Section 1 or 2.

- b. Courses to be set at 1.20 m to 1.25 m. ~~After June 1st, courses may be set up to 1.30 m after June 1st. For YJC qualifying classes, courses to be set at (1.20 m for YJC qualifying classes until June 1st and after June 1st courses to be set at; 1.25 to 1.30 m for YJC qualifying classes after June 1st).~~ Speed of 350 m/m.

[...]

5. Seven- Eight-Year-Old Jumper: [...]

- a. Classes may be scored under Table II, Section 1 or 2.

- b. Courses to be set at 1.30 m to 1.35 m. ~~For YJC qualifying classes, course to be set at (1.30 m for YJC qualifying classes until June 1st and after June 1st courses to be set at; 1.35 m for YJC qualifying classes after June 1st).~~

- c. *If there are 15 or more entries in each age group (7 and 8), the class must be split by age group.*

- d. ~~c.~~ Additional course restrictions:

JP116.2 (350-10)

12/1/11

1/23/2011

JP116 Sections/Classes Restricted by Age of Horse. [Chapter JP. Jumper Division] **Change to read:**

2. ~~Hind~~ Boots: Non-weighted, *non-performance enhancing* ~~maximum of 350 g~~ hind ankle boots are permitted in classes restricted to Five, Six, Seven, or Eight year-olds. Support wraps are permitted. If boots are made of rigid leather or plastic, they may only be a maximum of 6 inches/15 cm in height (*excluding fleece and other protective padding*). *The total maximum weight of equipment allowed to be added to a horse's leg, front or hind (single or multiple boots, fetlock rings etc), is 350g (shoe excluded).*

JP117 (351-10)

12/1/11

1/23/2011

JP117 Sections/Classes Restricted to Junior, Amateur/Owner, or Young Riders. [Chapter JP. Jumper Division] **Change to read:**

1. Amateur Owner Jumper: [...]

- c. Level of Difficulty.

[...]

- (2) Low Amateur Owner classes will have courses to be set at 1.15 m (3'9") to 1.30 m (4'3"). Note: all Amateur Owner classes at 1.30 m (4'3") and below will be pointed toward the Low Amateur Owner category for purposes of HOTY awards. Exception: ~~A Low Amateur Owner or Low Junior/Amateur Owner Classic set at 1.35 m will be pointed towards HOTY awards in the Low category.~~ *If the highest prize money class for the Low Amateur Owner group of competitors is held at 1.35m., then that highest prize money class will count for Low points in order for the competitor to receive the same HOTY points as the rest of their classes and will not count toward High Amateur Owner HOTY points.*

2. Junior Jumper: [...]

- c. Level of Difficulty.

[...]

- (2) Low Junior sections will have courses set at 1.15 m (3'9") to 1.30 m (4'3"). Note: all Junior Jumper classes at 1.30 m (4'3") or below will be pointed toward the Low Junior Jumper category for purposes of HOTY awards. Exception: ~~A Low Amateur Owner or Low Junior/Amateur Owner Classic set at 1.35 m will be pointed towards HOTY awards in the Low category.~~ *If the highest prize money class for the Low Junior group of competitors is held at 1.35m., then that highest prize money class will count for Low points in order for the competitor to receive the same HOTY points as the rest of the classes and will not count for High Junior HOTY points.*

3. *If a competition divides Junior or Amateur Owner classes into three sections (Low, Medium, and High), the basic height specifications of each class will determine whether that section is pointed for Low or High HOTY awards.*

JP120.1 (352-10) 12/1/11 1/23/2011

JP120 Fence Dimensions. [Chapter JP. Jumper Division] **Change to read:**

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 *or a height range of not more than 5cm or 3" (i.e. 1.30m to 1.35m or 4'3" to 4'6")* . ~~A maximum of two adjacent heights may be combined. If combined, If a range is indicated,~~ fence heights may not be lower than the low height specified (except the first fence or the first element of a combination). *If a range is shown, the lower height will determine how the class is counted toward HOTY awards, etc.*

JP121.2 (145-10) 4/1/11 1/23/2011

JP121 Jump Equipment. [Chapter JP. Jumper Division] **Change to read:**

2. Jump Cups.
 - b. ~~Either s~~An adequate number of Standards, jump cups and safety cups ~~or breakable jump cup pins~~ must be available for use in all jumper schooling/warm-up rings. The uses of:
 - c. ~~Breakable pins (i.e. such as wooden dowels) are permitted~~ prohibited in the schooling/warm-up ring at competitions offering more than \$2,500. If used in the competition ring, pins must be made of rigid or unbreakable material (wooden dowels are prohibited). (Exception: temporary emergency situations when no safety cups are available.)
 - d. Breakable pins are always prohibited in the competition ring.

JP125.1 (353-10) 12/1/11 1/23/2011

JP125 Permanent Obstacles. [Chapter JP. Jumper Division] **Change to read:**

1. Closed Combinations. Banks and sunken roads (Pulvermans) may be regarded as double, ~~or~~ treble, ~~or and as~~ multiple, *open* or closed. The course designer must decide before the competition whether the obstacle is to be considered as closed or *open* as a ~~double, treble or multiple obstacle~~, and this must be *clearly* specified on the plan of the course. (Note: Any completely closed obstacle *or part of an obstacle* in which a competitor, having jumped the first part, may not exit without jumping out or down should be designated as 'closed.')
- Each part must be jumped separately and faults are penalized separately. *In the event of a disobedience inside a closed portion, the rider does not exit to re-jump the prior portion.*
- The knockdown of a flag taking the place of a standard is scored. Any *combination* obstacle which is not described as closed on the plan of the course is considered *an open combination*. ~~multiple obstacle~~

JP126.3 (354-10) 12/1/11 1/23/2011

JP126 Water Obstacles. [Chapter JP. Jumper Division] **Change to read:**

3. Length. The limits of water obstacles must be clearly marked both on the take-off and the landing sides with visible flags. However, the knockdown of a flag marking the limits of a water obstacle will not be penalized. A white strip of wood or other suitable material (lath), approximately 10 cm (4") wide, must be used and should be placed as close to the water line as possible.
 - a. *In classes of \$50,000 or more, the landing side of the water jump must be defined by a lath, at least 6cm in width and not exceeding 8 cm, covered with a bed of plasticine, about 1cm thick. This plasticine must be replaced each time a horse touches it. Several spare laths must be provided together with extra plasticine so that a lath, which has been marked by a horse, may be replaced at any time. The lath must be placed at the edge of the water, properly fixed to the ground.*
- [...]
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. *When using a wooden lath, Only a mark from the horse's hoof on the lath or a foot in the water is penalized, touching the lath with the pastern is not. When using plasticine, it is a fault when a horse puts one or several feet on the lath. It is a fault when the foot or the shoe or the fetlock joint or boot touches the lath and leaves an impression.* ~~[Note: competitions scored under FEI rules require any mark on the lath, whether from hoof, boot, or pastern, to be faulted.]~~

JP126.4 (355-10) 12/1/11 1/23/2011

JP126 Water Obstacles. [Chapter JP. Jumper Division] **Change to read:**

4. Rail Over Water. A water obstacle may have one rail no higher than 1.00 m (3'3") over 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 lath, or only the rail may be judged. When only the rail is being judged, a foot in the water is not penalized. However, whenever the lath is being judged, a foot in the water is always penalized. The method of scoring must be indicated on the course diagram. *A vertical jump may be built over the center of a 3 m or less water jump (up to a 3.60m water in 1.60m classes only). The rails may not exceed 1.50m in height and must be placed in safety cups. In this case the obstacle may only be scored as a liverpool and not as a water jump.*

JP131 Judge(s) Inspection of Courses. [Chapter JP. Jumper Division] **Change to read:**

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 *specifications* the height indicated in the prize list, and that it has been measured and the Time Allowed calculated properly, *and call attention to any errors that would result in unfair or inappropriate courses. The judge should also ensure that any or all obstacles have been appropriately reset after disruption of any kind during the competition.*

JP134.4e (357-10)

12/1/11

1/23/2011

JP134 The Competition Round. [Chapter JP. Jumper Division] **Change to read:**

4. Use of Audible Signal. An audible signal (bell, horn, whistle, gong or buzzer) is sounded for the following purposes:

[...]

e. to give the signal for a competitor to continue his round after an interruption *See JP135.2 and .3*, also designating time in; (Note: It is the rider's responsibility to be ready to continue on the course when signal is given).

JP135.2 (358-10)

12/1/11

1/23/2011

JP135 Timing. [Chapter JP. Jumper Division] **Change to read:**

2. ~~Time Out.~~ If, as a result of a disobedience, a competitor *displaces or* knocks down ~~any or dislodges an~~ obstacle or a flag marking the limits of *the water jump, of a natural obstacle or in all cases where the nature of the obstacle is changed by knocking down the flag, the tone is sounded and the time is stopped until the obstacle has been rebuilt. When the obstacle has been rebuilt, the tone is sounded 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 time is restarted at the moment when the horse leaves the ground at the obstacle where the refusal occurred.* ~~an obstacle, the clock is stopped immediately and remains stopped while the obstacle or flag marking the limits of an obstacle is rebuilt. Regardless of which fence on the course this occurs at, a penalty of four seconds will be added to the time the horse takes to complete the course.~~

3. ~~Time Out at Combinations.~~ If a *disobedience with the knock down in .2 occurs at the second or subsequent part of a combination, the time is restarted when the horse leaves the ground at the first element of the combination.* ~~competitor knocks down or dislodges one of the parts of a combination or a flag marking the limits of an obstacle and then refuses or runs out at the next part without knocking it down, the clock is stopped as for a knockdown resulting from a disobedience. Regardless of which fence on the course this occurs at, and for each time it occurs on the course, a penalty of four seconds will be added to the time the horse takes to complete the course.~~ Elements knocked down preventing a horse from jumping the next obstacle must be removed, even if time must be taken out for this purpose.

JP144.3 (359-10)

12/1/11

1/23/2011

JP144 TABLE II-Classes scored on Faults and Time. [Chapter JP. Jumper Division] **Change to read:**

3. Time first jump-off

[...]

c. Table II, Sec. 2 (a/b)- ~~At management's discretion, each exhibitor has may have~~ the option of taking part in the jump-off at the completion of their round as in 2 (b), or after all exhibitors have completed the his their first round as in 2(a).

JP149.1 (360-10)

12/1/11

1/23/2011

JP149 Classes Offering \$25,000 or more in prize money. [Chapter JP. Jumper Division] **Change to read:**

1. Specifications. Once the specifications for a class have been printed in the prize list, the class conditions may not be changed. The Standard may only be changed in the case of inclement weather or unsafe conditions and must be noted in the Steward's Report. *In exceptional circumstances, permission for a change in specifications may be granted upon the approval of the Jumper Committee Chairman, or his designee, and two additional Jumper Committee members. Any changes must be noted in the Steward's Report.*

JP149.2 (361-10)

12/1/11

1/23/2011

JP149 Classes Offering \$25,000 or more in prize money. [Chapter JP. Jumper Division] **Change to read:**

2. Officials.

[...]

b. Judges. For classes offering \$25,000 or more in prize money a total of two Federation licensed "R" judges are required, one of whom will act as official timer. The third judge is necessary if an open water jump is used; this can be a "r" judge. In addition, two *back up* timers ~~in the field~~ with stop watches are required. A Registered steward or Registered Jumper judge must be appointed to supervise schooling before and during the competition. (Note: A timer technician may also be utilized as per JP106.2; however one of the two 'R' judges must be responsible for the official time recorded for each entry.)

