

2022 IBHA RULEBOOK ADDENDUM:

MINIATURE DIVISION

7. 26M IN HAND JUMPING (PG 149 of the 1971-2021 handbook)

A. Jumps will be made of 1" to 1-1/2" schedule 40 PVC piping or other suitable lightweight material with jump cups, not to include pegs, nails, bolts, etc. All jumps must be a minimum of five (5) feet wide, with a minimum of eighteen (18) feet between jumps, with the exception of an in and out. In and outs should be set approximately twelve (12) feet apart. Jumps thirty-two inches (32) or more in height must have a second rail added. All post and rail jumps must have a ground pole. Uprights are to be a maximum of forty-eight (48) inches in height. No jumps, including jump-offs to exceed 44". Any decorations or jump wings must not protrude more than twenty-four (24) inches from the uprights.

B. Jumpers are scored mathematically, based on faults incurred between the starting line and the finishing line. Minimum height for jumps must be eighteen (18) inches and maximum height twenty-eight (28) inches for first jumping round. Exhibitors may go over jumps with horse. Whips are not permitted in show ring. Exhibitor's type of footwear is optional. Front leg wraps and/or boots are optional. Circling once upon entering the ring and once upon leaving the ring is permissible but not after crossing starting line.

C. Courses should be attractive, varied, and appropriate to their setting. While not required, in addition to post and rail jumps, the course may also include brush, triple bar, water, and similar jumps. Brush jump must have a visible bar on top or beyond. There will be a minimum of four (4) obstacles, with horses to jump a minimum of six (6) jumps and a maximum of eight (8) jumps.

NEW VERBIAGE:

D. Jump-Off: A single jump-off will occur for any/all ties through all places. The jump-off will be timed; faults incurred and, if needed, timing of the jump-off round, will break all ties.

1. **Timing the jump-off:** An electric timer or at least two stop watches shall be used. The time indicated by the electric timer or the average of the two watches, used by the official timers, will be the official time. When multiple judges are used, the contestant will run only once for the same time to be used by each judge. Timing shall begin as soon as the horse's nose reaches the starting line and will be stopped when the horse's nose passes over the finish line.
2. **Course and height of jumps:** The jump-off will be held over the original course. Number and location of the jumps are to remain the same, as well as the path of the course to be taken by the horse (pattern). No jumps are to be eliminated or lowered. Individual jumps will be increased not less than one (1) inch and not more than six (6) inches in height for the jump-off.
3. **Placing:** The final placing of each horse cannot fall below the horse they were ahead of in the original round of jumping.
 - a. **Example:** In the original round of jumping, horses A & B had no faults; horse C had three faults; horses D & E had four faults; remaining horses did not tie and had more than four faults.
 - b. Horses A & B with no faults in the original jumping round are in the jump-off vying for first and second place and cannot place lower. Horse C (three faults) is placed third and is not in the jump-off. Horses D & E (four faults) are in the jump-off vying for fourth and fifth place and cannot be placed lower or higher. Remaining horses are not in the jump-off and are placed according to their number of faults.
 - c. If horses A & B have the same number of faults in the jump-off, the time of the run will determine the placing. Conversely, if horse B has four faults and horse A has a clear round in the jump-off, even if horse B has a faster time, horse A will be declared the winner and horse B is in second place due to their faults.
4. A competitor who does not take part in the jump-off must always be placed behind competitor(s) who participate or are willing to participate in the jump-off. Example: If horse E is willing to participate in the jump off but horse D declines to participate, horse E is placed fourth and horse D is placed fifth.
5. At Championship and World Championship shows, the first place horse is declared the World / Champion and the second place horse as the Reserve World / Champion.

E. Scoring: in scoring jumpers, an in and out is to be considered as two (2) jumps. Jumpers are to be scored in a mathematical basis and penalty faults include knockdowns, refusals, and eliminations as follows:

1. Knockdowns: 4 faults. An obstacle is considered knocked down when in jumping an obstacle, a horse or handler, by contact, lowers the established height of the fence in any way.
2. Refusals: Each refusal is three (3) faults. A refusal is defined as stopping at an obstacle whether or not it is knocked down. It is penalized as a refusal. Stopping at an obstacle without knocking it down and without backing (even a single step), followed by jumping from a standstill is not penalized. However, if the halt continues or if the horse backs even a single step, side steps, or circles to retake the fence, a refusal is incurred. A run-out or refusal the horse must rejump that obstacle at which the refusal occurred or be eliminated.
3. Circling after crossing starting line: 3 faults. Circling: any form of circle or circles whereby the horse crosses its original track between two (2) consecutive obstacles or stops advancing toward or turns away from the next fence except to retake an obstacle after a disobedience.
4. Crossing your own path (as in circling between fences, not as in retaking a fence from a refusal): 3 faults. A horse that has been penalized for circling cannot then be penalized again for crossing its own path at the same obstacle.
5. Causes for elimination:
 - A. 3 refusals
 - B. Off course
 - C. Fall of horse and/or exhibitor
 - D. Failure to pass through the start and/or finish cones and/or knocking such cones over.
 - E. Loss of control: dropping lead, horse running away, or horse exiting on its own.