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## **FOREWORD**

- 1.** These Rules adopt the text of the Fédération Equestre Internationale (FEI) Jumping Rules for Events (27<sup>th</sup> edition) as amended from time to time.
- 2.** Any article or paragraph of the FEI Jumping Rules which does not apply nationally has been omitted from the text.
- 3.** It is not possible to provide for every conceivable eventuality in these Rules. If there is no rule to deal specifically with a particular circumstance, or if the literal interpretation of the pertinent rule would result in obvious injustice, reference may be made to the FEI rules. Ultimately it is the duty of those responsible to make a decision based on common sense and fair play, thus reflecting as closely as possible the intention of these rules.
- 4.** These Rules and Special Regulations come into force on 1st May 2008, updated 2019 and supersede all existing National Jumping Rules and Special Regulations on that date.
- 5.** Changes in these Rules come into force when published in the Show Jumping Association of Ireland (SJA) Official Bulletin.
- 6.** SJA has adopted Horse Sport Ireland's Code of Ethics and Good Practice for Youths and vulnerable Adults in our Sport ("HSI Code of Ethics"), as may be amended from time to time, and the HSI Code of Ethics shall have effect and be binding upon all persons required to be vetted under the National Vetting Bureau Act 2012 and all persons referred to in the HSI Code of Ethics, and all such persons shall be deemed to have agreed to be bound by and to comply strictly with the HSI Code of Ethics.
- 7.** The SJA Anti-Doping Rules are the Irish Anti-Doping Rules as adopted by the Irish Sports Council, as amended from time to time. The rules contained in the said Irish Anti-Doping Rules shall have effect and be construed as rules of SJA.

## THE FEI CODE OF CONDUCT FOR THE WELFARE OF THE HORSE

The Fédération Equestre Internationale (FEI) requires all those involved in international equestrian sport to adhere to the FEI's Code of Conduct and to acknowledge and accept that at all times the welfare of the horse must be paramount.

Welfare of the horse must never be subordinated to competitive or commercial influences.

**1.** At all stages during the preparation and training of competition horses, welfare must take precedence over all other demands.

The following points must be particularly adhered to:

a) Good horse management

Stabling, feeding and training must be compatible with good horse management practices and must not compromise welfare.

Clean, good quality hay, feed and water must always be available.

Any practices which could cause physical or mental suffering, in or out of competition, will not be tolerated.

b) Training methods

Horses must only undergo training that matches their physical capabilities and level of maturity for their respective disciplines. They must not be subjected to any training methods which are abusive or cause fear or for which they have not been properly prepared.

c) Farriery and tack

Foot care and shoeing must be of a high standard.

Tack must be designed and fitted to avoid the risk of pain or injury.

d) Transport

During transportation, horses must be fully protected against injuries and other health risks.

Vehicles must be safe, well ventilated, maintained to a high standard, disinfected regularly and driven by competent personnel.

Competent handlers must always be available to manage the horses.

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e) Transit

All journeys must be planned carefully, and horses allowed regular rest periods with access to food and water in line with current FEI guidelines.

**2.** Horses and athletes must be fit, competent and in good health before they are allowed to compete.

a) Fitness and competence

Participation in competition must be restricted to fit horses and athletes of proven competence.

b) Health status

No horse deemed unfit to compete may compete or continue to compete when to do so would compromise its welfare.

Veterinary advice must be sought whenever there is any doubt.

c) Doping and medication

Any action or intent of doping and illicit use of medication constitutes a serious welfare issue and will not be tolerated.

After any veterinary treatment, sufficient time must be allowed for full recovery before competition.

d) Surgical procedures

Any surgical procedures that threaten a competing horse's welfare or the safety of other horses and/or athletes must not be allowed.

e) Pregnant/recently foaled mares

Mares must not compete after their fourth (4<sup>th</sup>) month of pregnancy or with foal at foot.

f) Misuse of aids

Abuse of a horse using natural riding aids or artificial aids (e.g. whips, spurs, etc.) will not be tolerated.

**3. Events must not prejudice horsewelfare.**

a) Competition areas

Horses must only be trained and compete on suitable and safe surfaces. All obstacles must be designed with the safety of the horse in mind.

b) Ground surfaces

All ground surfaces on which horses walk, train or compete must be designed and maintained to reduce factors that could lead to injuries. Particular attention must be paid to the preparation, composition and upkeep of surfaces.

c) Extreme weather

Competitions must not take place in extreme weather conditions that may compromise welfare or safety of the horse.

Provision must be made for cooling horses quickly after competing.

d) Stabling at events

Stables must be safe, hygienic, comfortable, well ventilated and of sufficient size for the type and disposition of the horse.

Clean, good quality and appropriate feed and bedding, along with fresh drinking water and washing down water/areas must always be available.

e) Fitness to travel

After competition, a horse must be fit to travel in accordance with the FEI's guidelines.

4. Every effort must be made to ensure that horses receive proper attention after they have competed and that they are treated humanely when their competition careers are over.

a) Veterinary treatment

Veterinary expertise must always be available at an event.

If a horse is injured or exhausted during a competition, the athlete must stop competing and a veterinarian evaluation must be performed.

b) Referral centres

Wherever necessary, the horse should be collected by ambulance and transported to the nearest relevant treatment centre for further assessment and therapy.

Injured horses must be given full supportive treatment before transport.

c) Competition injuries

The incidence of injuries sustained in competition should be monitored.

Ground surface conditions, frequency of Competitions and any other risk factors should be examined carefully to indicate ways to minimise injuries.

d) Euthanasia

If injuries are sufficiently severe a Horse may need to be euthanized on humane grounds by a veterinarian as soon as possible, with the sole aim of minimising suffering.

e) Retirement

Every effort should be made to ensure that horses are treated sympathetically and humanely when they retire from competition.

5. EDUCATION:

The FEI urges all those involved in equestrian sport to attain the highest levels of education in their areas of expertise relevant to the care and management of the competition horse.

This code of conduct for the Welfare of the Horse may be modified from time to time and the views of all are welcomed.

Particular attention will be paid to new research findings and the FEI encourages further funding and support for welfare studies.

## **PART 1.**

### **THE JUMPING EVENTS.**

#### **Chapter 1 INTRODUCTION**

##### **Article 200 GENERAL**

**1.1.** A jumping competition is one in which the combination of horse and athlete is tested under various conditions over a course of obstacles. It is a test intended to demonstrate the horse's freedom, its energy, its skill, its speed and its obedience in jumping and the athlete's horsemanship. It is essential that strict and detailed JR's are established to regulate Competitions.

**1.2.** If an athlete makes certain faults such as knocking down an obstacle, refusing, exceeding the time allowed, etc. he incurs penalties. The winner of the competition is the athlete who incurs the least number of penalties, completes the course in the fastest time or gains the highest number of points, depending on the type of competition.

**1.3.** Variety in jumping competitions is encouraged. Therefore, while the SJI Rules are intended to standardise the rules and regulations which apply to jumping competitions, they are not intended to standardise the nature of the competitions since variety provides a precious element of interest for athletes and spectators alike.

**1.4N.** Other competitions or variations to the special competitions in this Rule Book may be authorised by The Executive Committee of the Show Jumping Association of Ireland, details of which must be clearly set out in the schedule. Organisers are not permitted to organise show competitions unless the SJAI has approved the conditions under which these classes may be run.

**1.5.** Competitions must be fair for all athletes. It is therefore, essential that strict and detailed rules are established to regulate them. For this reason, the rules which follow must be respected, except when the SJAI has authorised certain relaxations which are justified by local conditions.

##### **1.6.2.1.5. Per Diem (Daily Allowance for Officials)**

It is recommended that Judges should be paid daily expenses of €75 per day or the equivalent in applicable currency.

## SECTION 2.

### SPECIAL GENERAL REGULATIONS FOR NATIONAL JUMPING COMPETITIONS

#### DEFINITIONS:

**2.1N.** In these Regulations, save where the context otherwise requires: “the Association” means the Show Jumping Association of Ireland (SJAI);

**2.2N.** “the Committee” means the Executive Committee of the Association;

**2.3N.** “a competition” means a jumping competition;

**2.4N.** “a round” is defined as the duration from the horse crossing the starting line in the correct direction, after the signal to start has been given, until it crosses the finishing line, is eliminated or retires.  
(see also Art. 235.1)

**2.5N.** “fault” the term fault is used to cover all incidents during a round that will incur penalties.

**2.6N.** “the Ground Jury” (GJ) means, the judges appointed to judge a competition;

**2.7N.** “a judge” means a judge approved by the Committee for the judging of competitions;

**2.8N.** “a member” means a member of the Association.

**2.9N.** “the National Federation” means Horse Sport Ireland (HSI);

**2.10N.** “the National Rules” (JR) means the National Rules for jumping events approved by the Executive Committee of the Show Jumping Association of Ireland and lodged with HSI.

**2.11N.** “the programme” means the programme of show jumping events at the show containing as well as information given in the schedule, details of the entries and, in competitions where a draw has been made, the order of starting.

**2.12N.** “a registered show” means a show authorised by the Association in accordance with the Rules governing authorisation and shall be deemed to include a show organised by the Royal Dublin Society.

**2.13N.** “the schedule” means the notice submitted by the organising committee of a show to the SJAI, approved and published in advance of the show date, and containing

the date and venue of the show, a list of the competitions, the entry fees, details of the prizes and the conditions of each competition; etc., as currently required under “Show Schedule (Article 292N). Reference Appendix 13

**2.14N.** “the organising committee” (OC) means the organising committee of a show.

## CHAPTER II ARENAS AND SCHOOLING AREAS

### **Article 201 ARENA, SCHOOLING AREAS AND PRACTICE OBSTACLES**

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

**2.** It is recommended that an indoor competition arena should have minimum size of 1200sq m with a minimum width on the short side of 20m. An outdoor competition area should have a minimum size of 4000sq m with a minimum width on the short side of 50m. An exception to this rule may be granted, where circumstances warrant.

### **3. The Schooling Areas**

The Organising Committee (OC) must provide at least one (1) schooling area per arena, sufficiently large for optimal training conditions. There must be a minimum of one (1) vertical and one (1) spread obstacle. The ground has to be in proper condition for the training of horses. When there are many athletes and sufficient space, additional obstacles should be provided. All obstacles must be constructed in the usual manner and provided with red and white flags. However, the flags may be replaced by tape or paint in order to provide a white and a red top to the wings or uprights.

Where space permits and the number of athletes is large, a separate schooling area may be designated.

**3.1.N** No person under the age of 16 (excluding mounted athlete) is permitted in the Practice Arena and only two (2) persons per animal/athlete combination will be permitted.

### **4. Practice Obstacles**

The use of obstacle material not provided by the OC is forbidden under penalty of disqualification and/or fine (Articles 242.2.6 and 240.1.5). Practice obstacles may only be jumped in the direction for which they are flagged. No part of the practice obstacles may be physically held by any person.

**4.1.** Ground lines may be placed directly underneath the first part of an obstacle or up to one (1) metre away on the take-off side of a vertical obstacle, a ground-line may be placed on the landing side of the obstacle at an equal distance up to a maximum of 1m A ground line may never be used on the landing side of a spread obstacle.

**4.2.** Any obstacle 1.30m or higher must have a minimum of two poles, in cups, on the take-off side of the obstacle, regardless of whether or not a ground line is used. The lower pole must always be below 1.30m.

**4.3.** If crossed poles are used as the top part of an obstacle, they must be able to fall individually. The top end of the poles must be in a cup. However, there can be a horizontal top pole behind the crossed poles, which must be at least 20 cm higher than the centre of the crossed poles.

**4.4.** The top poles of an obstacle must always be in cups at both ends. If the pole is resting on the edge of a cup it must be on the far edge and never on the near edge.

**4.5N.** Obstacles in the practice arena may not exceed in height and width the obstacles of the competition in progress. For Competitions where the maximum obstacle height is 1.40m or less, the obstacles in the practice arena may not exceed in height and width ten (10) centimetres more than the actual maximum height and width of the obstacles of the competition in progress.

If the obstacle height of the competition in progress is greater than 1.40m, the obstacles in the practice arena may not exceed 1.60m in height and 1.80m in width.

**4.6.** It is not permitted to walk horses over poles when these are elevated or placed in cups at one or both ends.

**4.7.** The OC may provide material to simulate a water ditch.

## **5. Gymnastic Training**

**5.1.** Athletes may train their horses in gymnastic exercises using placing poles on the ground, but obstacles used for this purpose may not exceed 1.30 m in height. Athletes using such obstacles must not violate the rules against rapping (Article 243.2.1).

**5.2.** Placing Poles: if there is enough space placing poles may be used and placed on the ground not closer than 2.50m on the take-off side of a vertical obstacle not exceeding 1.30m in height. A placing pole may be used on the landing side not closer than 2.50m when the obstacle is jumped at the trot or 3.00m if at the canter.

**Any pole placed approximately 6m or more from an obstacle on either side or on both sides is not considered a placing pole and is therefore allowed to be used with both verticals and oxers.**

**5.3.** Exercising and Training: whenever possible provision should be made for athletes to exercise and train in the presence of a steward. Athletes may change obstacles providing Articles 201.4, 201.5 and 201.6 are not contravened.

**6.** Combinations are permitted as long as there is enough space and if they are built with correct distances. The OC must provide the material.

When training areas are crowded athletes may only use single obstacles.

**7.** The schooling area(s) should be supervised by a steward when in use.

**8N.** Lunging is not permitted in the exercise area. The OC may identify a suitable area for lunging if space permits.

## **Article 202 ACCESS TO THE ARENA AND PRACTICE OBSTACLE**

**1.** Athletes on foot may only be admitted once to the arena before each competition and this includes competitions with jump-off(s). Permission to enter the arena will be given by the Ground Jury ringing the bell and by an announcement made over the public address system. However, in competitions over two (2) rounds, with different courses, athletes may inspect the course before the second (2<sup>nd</sup>) round.

**1.1N.** In the case of specific novice horse or pony competitions, entry into the arena whilst mounted, may be allowed.

**2.** The OC of an indoor event where facilities for exercising are severely limited, may, with the agreement of the Ground Jury, give special permission for the arena to be used for exercising at specified times.

**3.** If the schooling area(s) are inadequate or cannot be used, a practice obstacle which is not part of the course must be placed in the arena. In all other circumstances, facultative or practice obstacles are not allowed in any competition. In certain special competitions (including but not limited to the Six Bar or Puissance competition) the Ground Jury may decide that the athletes remaining in the competition must stay in the arena after the first (1<sup>st</sup>) or second (2<sup>nd</sup>) jump-off. In this case, the Ground Jury must allow a practice obstacle in the arena.

**4.** The practice obstacle must be a spread obstacle, or a vertical obstacle at a fixed height relevant to the competition, provided with red and white flags and should not be numbered. These dimensions may not be altered during the course of the competition. Only two (2) attempts at this obstacle are allowed. Jumping or attempting to jump this practice obstacle more than twice (2 x times) entails a fine in addition to the possible disqualification (Articles 240.1.6 and 242.2.3).

Jumping the practice obstacle in the wrong direction may incur disqualification (Article 242.2.7).

The athlete is allowed 90 seconds maximum to make these attempts, counted from the time the Ground Jury rings the bell.

A knock down, refusal or run out count as an attempt. If there is a refusal at the first (1<sup>st</sup>) attempt with a knock down or displacing of the obstacle, this obstacle is to be reset and the athlete is allowed to make a second (2<sup>nd</sup>) and final attempt. The time taken to reset the obstacle is neutralised.

The Ground Jury must give the signal to start the round after the athlete has made his attempt(s) or after 90 seconds. After the sound of the bell, the athlete who has attempted only once (1 x time), is allowed the second (2<sup>nd</sup>) attempt but he must cross the starting line

in the correct direction within the 45 seconds; failure to do so will start the time of the round (Article 203.1.2.1N) or incur elimination (Article 203.1.2.2N)

**5.** Athletes may not jump or attempt to jump any obstacle in the arena during a parade before the competition. Failure to comply with this paragraph may incur disqualification (Article 242.2.4).

**6.** A prize winner may only jump an obstacle for the benefit of the press with the permission of the Ground Jury, provided it does not form part of a subsequent round. This practice should not be encouraged.

## **Article 203 BELL**

**1.** The bell is used to communicate with the athletes. One of the members of the Ground Jury is in charge of the bell and responsible for its use. The bell is used:-

**1.1.** to give permission to the athletes to enter the arena when the course is ready for their inspection (Article 202.1) and to signal that the inspection time is over;

**1.2N** to give the signal to start; and to activate a 45 second countdown shown in the timing equipment in the scoreboard or in another display beside the arena. The 45 seconds countdown sets the time that the athlete can spare before commencing his round. The Ground Jury has the right to interrupt the 45 second countdown if unforeseen circumstances occur. Incidents such as, but not limited to, disobediences, occurring between the signal to start and up until the moment the athlete crosses the starting line in the correct direction, are not penalised (Art 235.3)(224.3N, (224N))

**1.2.2.** 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 a disobedience. However, the Ground Jury in its discretion, if the situation so warrants has the right not to activate the start or to cancel the starting procedure, give a new signal to start and restart the count-down.

**1.3.** to stop an athlete for any reason or following an unforeseen incident and to signal to him to continue his round after an interruption (Articles 217.4 and 233);

**1.4.** to indicate to the Athlete that an obstacle knocked down following a disobedience has been replaced (Article 233)

- 1.5. to indicate by prolonged and repeated ringing that the athlete has been eliminated.
2. If the athlete does not obey the signal to stop, he may be eliminated at the discretion of the Ground Jury (Article 241.4.5 except where specifically provided for under Article 233.2).
3. If, after an interruption, the athlete restarts and jumps or attempts to jump without waiting for the bell to ring, he will be eliminated (Article 241.3.14).

## **Article 204 COURSE AND MEASURING**

1. The Ground Jury must walk the course to inspect it before the start of the competition. The course is the track, which the mounted athlete 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 metre taking 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.
- 2N. In Championship classes, RDS Qualifiers, International Trials and Grand Prix competitions, the President of the Ground Jury or his designee must ensure that the Course Designer has properly measured the course. In exceptional cases, the Ground Jury may alter the time, if the conditions as mentioned in Article 204.3 apply.
3. Once the competition has started only the Ground Jury in consultation with the Course Designer, and the Technical Delegate if present, may decide that a significant error has been committed in the measurement of the course. This may be done at the latest after the third (3<sup>rd</sup>) athlete, who has completed the course without a disobedience or any other interruption, assuming that the three (3) athletes in question have started their course prior to the 45 second countdown elapsing, and before the next athlete has started. In this case, the Ground Jury has the option to alter the time allowed. If the time allowed is increased the score of the athletes who have jumped the course before the time was altered will then be adjusted accordingly, if applicable. If the time allowed is decreased, this may only be done to the extent that no athlete having previously completed his round receives time penalties due to the alteration of the time allowed. [This ruling also applies to the second and subsequent rounds]
4. If the condition of the footing becomes bad, the Ground Jury may alter the speed provided for in the schedule, before the start of the first athlete of the competition.
5. The total length of the course in metres may never exceed the number of obstacles in the competition multiplied by 60.

**6.** The starting and finishing lines may not be more than 15m or less than 6 m from the first and last obstacle. These two lines must each be marked with either an entirely red flag on the right and an entirely white flag on the left, or with markers showing the letters S (= Start) and F (= Finish).

**7 N.** The round starts when the athlete crosses the starting line, for the first time, in the correct direction, after the bell has been rung - Provided that: Where there is no electronic countdown in use – the athlete crosses the start line within 45 seconds, **or** where the electronic countdown is in use - the time awarded to the athlete starts running **either** upon crossing the starting line, **or** upon expiration of the 45th second of the countdown mentioned in Article 203.1.2 whichever occurs first.

### **Article 205 COURSE PLAN**

**1.** The Course Designer must give the Ground Jury a copy of the course plan showing accurately all the details of the course. An exact copy of the course plan given to the Ground Jury must be posted as close as possible to the entrance of the arena, before the beginning of each competition.

**2.** The obstacles are numbered consecutively in the order in which they must be jumped, except in certain competitions, as specified in the SJAI rules.

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

**4.** The plan must indicate the following:

**4.1.** the position of the starting and finishing lines. During a round, unless otherwise indicated, these may be re-crossed without penalty;

**4.2.** the relative position, type (spread or vertical obstacle, triple bar), numbering and lettering of obstacles;

**4.3.** any compulsory turning points marked by a white flag on the left side and a red flag on the right;

- 4.4.** the track to be followed by athletes marked either by a continuous line (in which case it must be followed precisely) or by a series of arrows showing the direction in which each obstacle must be jumped (in which case the athlete is free to choose his own track). Should there be a compulsory section in an otherwise unrestricted course, both methods must be used on the same plan;
- 4.5.** the table of penalties to be used;
- 4.6.** the speed of the competition, if applicable;
- 4.7.** the length of the course;
- 4.8.** the time allowed and the time limit, if any; or the fixed time in certain competitions, as specified under SJAI rules.
- 4.9.** the obstacles, the length, the time allowed and the time limit for the jump-offs;
- 4.10.** the combinations considered as completely closed or as partially closed (Article 214);
- 4.11.** all decisions and/or modifications made by the Ground Jury in regard to the course.
- 4.12N.** obstacles to be jumped in reverse direction in subsequent rounds must be clearly indicated on the course plan.
- 4.13N.** additional fences added into the jump-off course must be indicated on the course plan and must be available for inspection during the Course Walk.

#### **Article 206 ALTERATIONS TO THE COURSE**

- 1.** Should force of circumstances make it necessary to alter the plan of the course after it has been posted, the change may only be made after agreement of the Ground Jury. In this case the Chefs d'Equipe and all individual athletes must be advised of the alterations.
- 2.** Once the competition has begun, the conditions under which it is run may not be altered and the course or its obstacles may not be changed unless otherwise stipulated in the SJAI rules. (Article 204.3). If it becomes necessary to interrupt the competition (because of a storm or bad light, etc;) it must subsequently be continued using the same obstacles and course and as far as possible under the same conditions and at the exact point where it was interrupted.

**3.** Notwithstanding paragraph 2 above, an obstacle may be re-sited during a round, or between rounds of a competition, if in the opinion of the Ground Jury a deterioration in the state of the going or other special circumstances necessitates such action.

Obstacles, which cannot be re-sited, such as water jumps, ditches or permanent obstacles, must be taken out of the course. If an obstacle has been taken out of the course during a round, the scores of all previous athletes penalised during this round at that obstacle must be adjusted by cancelling jumping penalties and time corrections incurred thereat. All eliminations and time penalties already incurred will stand.

**4.** If necessary, a new time allowed and time limit shall be fixed for the course as altered under paragraph 3 above.

## **Article 207 FLAGS**

**1N.** Completely red flags and completely white flags should be used to mark the following details of the course.

**1.1.** the starting line; it is also recommended to place a marker "S". (in the absence of flags, this line must be indicated by 2 markers with either S or Start – one Red and one White). (Article 204.6);

**1.2.** 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 (1) red flag and one (1) white flag should be placed at vertical obstacles and at least two (2) red and two (2) white flags to define the limits of spread obstacles. They should also be used to mark the limits of the obstacles provided in the schooling areas (Article 201.3) or the practice obstacle in the arena (Article 202.3); in the schooling area it is also allowed to use wings/uprights with a red or white top, instead of flags;

**1.3.** compulsory turning points;

**1.4.** the finishing line; it is also recommended to place also a marker "F"; (in the absence of flags, this line must be indicated by 2 markers with either "F" or Finish - one Red and one White) (Article 204.6);

**2.** At the obstacles, the starting and finishing lines and at the compulsory turning points, the athlete must pass between the flags (red on his right and white on his left). Flag Poles defining the limits of the landing side of the water jump must be made of material that cannot shatter or splinter and must bend when hit; flags must have no sharp points or corners.

- 3.** If an athlete passes the flags on the wrong side, he must retrace his steps and pass them on the correct side before continuing his round. If he does not correct this mistake, he will be eliminated (Article 220.1.2).
  
- 4.** Knocking down a flag anywhere in the arena does not incur a penalty. If a flag marking the limits of an obstacle or compulsory turning point 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 athlete must continue his round and the obstacle /compulsory turning point will be judged as if the flag was in its original place. The flag must be replaced before the next athlete will be given the signal to start.
  
- 5.** However, if a flag defining the limits of the water jump or of a natural obstacle has been knocked down following a disobedience or as a result of unforeseen circumstances and in all cases where the nature of the obstacle is changed by knocking down the flag, (Article 211.7) the Ground Jury will interrupt the round of the athlete. The clock must be stopped while the flag is replaced and a time correction of six (6) seconds will be applied in accordance with the procedure provided for in Article 232.
  
- 6.** In certain competitions, the starting and finishing lines may be crossed in both directions. In this case the lines should be provided with four flags; a red and a white flag at each end of these lines.

## CHAPTER III OBSTACLES

### Article 208 OBSTACLES – GENERAL

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 be designed with horsemanship and fairness in mind.
3. Under no circumstances, except in Six-Bar, Puissance and Power and Skill Competitions may any obstacle exceed 1.70m in height. Spread obstacles must not exceed 2m in spread with the exception of triple bars which may have a maximum spread of 2.20m. This applies also in the case of one or of several jump-offs. The water jump may not exceed 4.50m in spread including the take-off element. Reference Article 211.1 & 211.9N
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 must have a depth of 18mm minimum and a depth of 30mm maximum. For planks, balustrades, barriers, gates, etc. the diameter of the supports must be more open or even flat.
5. The limits on the height and spread of obstacles set forth by these JRs and in the definite schedules must be observed with the greatest care. 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 set forth will not be considered as having been exceeded, but the permitted tolerance is 5cm maximum in height and 10cm in width.  
Under no circumstances, except in Six-Bar, Puissance and Power and Skill Competitions may any obstacle exceed 1.70cm in height in the competition arena. Spread obstacles must not exceed 2.00m in spread with the exception of triple bars which may have a maximum spread of 2.20m. This applies also in the case of one or of several jump offs. The water jump may not exceed 4m in spread including the take off element.
6. The approximate dimensions of obstacles in competitions other than those, which are specially set forth in the JRs, must be stipulated in the schedule.

### Article 209 VERTICAL OBSTACLE

1. An obstacle whatever its construction may only be called a vertical when faults are judged on the same vertical plane.

## Article 210 SPREAD OBSTACLE

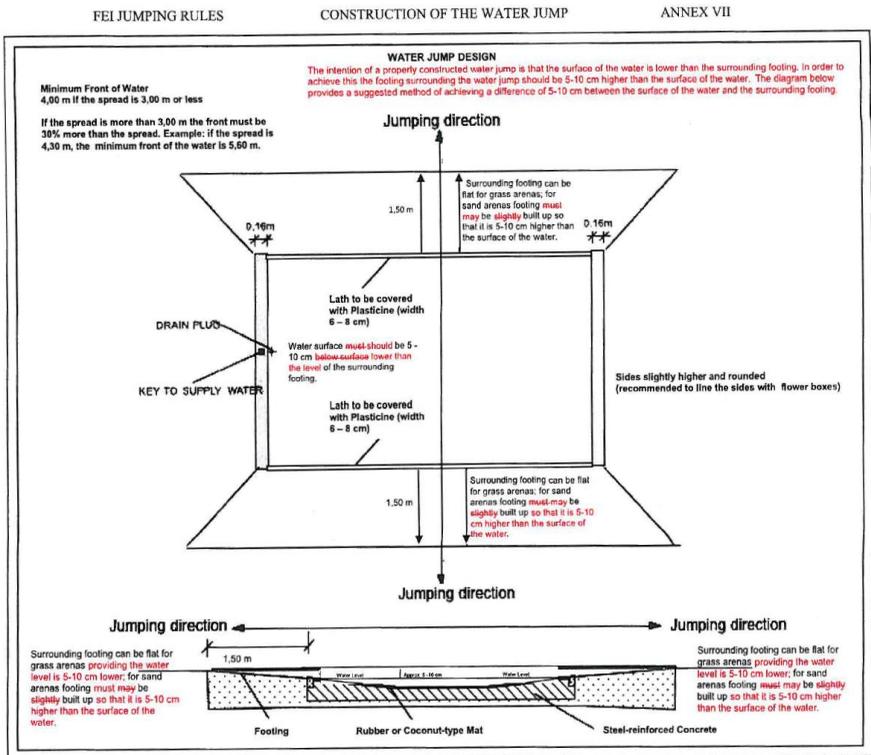
1. A spread obstacle is an obstacle, which is built in such a manner that it requires an effort both in spread and in height. Approved Safety cups must be used as support for the back pole of spread obstacles and in case of a triple-bar to support the centre and back poles of the obstacle.

Approved Safety cups must be used in the competition arena and schooling areas.

2- The President of the Ground Jury is responsible for the rules relating to safety cups to be followed.

## Article 211 WATER JUMP, WATER JUMP WITH VERTICAL AND LIVERPOOL

1. For an obstacle to be called a water jump, there must be no obstacle in front, in the middle or behind the water. The water must have a minimum spread in excess of 2.00m and must be dug into the ground. Reference Article 208.3.



- 2.** A take-off element (brush, small wall), with a minimum height of 40cm and a maximum height of 50cm, must be erected on the take-off side. The width of the front of the water jump, which may include (floral) decorations, must be at least 30% greater than the length.
- 3.** In Competitions where a water jump is used including at Championships, RDS Qualifiers and Grand Prix competitions the landing side of the water jump must be defined by a lath, at least six cms (6) in width and not exceeding eight cms (8), covered with a bed of contrasting coloured plasticine (i.e. white plasticine if grass footing, coloured plasticine if sand) about one cm (1) 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 (i.e. directly on the sand or grass footing) at the time of the inspection of the course by the Ground Jury; the entire length of the lath must touch the water.
- 4.** If the bottom of the water jump is made of concrete or hard material, it should be covered with a softer material such as a coconut or rubber mat.
- 5.** It is a fault at the water jump:
  - 5.1.** When a horse puts one or several feet on the lath defining the limit of the water jump. It is a fault when the foot or the shoe touches the lath and leaves an impression; impression of the fetlock joint or boot does not constitute a fault.
  - 5.2.** When a horse touches the water with one or several feet;
- 6.** Striking, knocking down, or displacing the brush or take-off element is not a fault.
- 7.** If one of the four flags is knocked down or displaced it is for the water jump Judge to decide whether or not there has been a Run-out depending on which side of the flag the Horse has passed. If the decision is a Run-out the bell will be rung and the clock stopped while the flag, which has been knocked down or displaced is put back and six seconds (6) will be added in accordance with JRs Art. 232.
- 8.** The decision of the water jump Judge is final. For this reason they must be a member of the Ground Jury.
- 9.** The water jump Judge must register the identification number of Horses penalised at the water jump and the reason for the Penalties.
- 9N.** In Pony competitions the water jump may not exceed 3.50m in spread, including the take-off element.

**10.** Only a vertical obstacle of not more than 1.50m in height, having any number of poles, but with the use of Approved safety cups may be placed over open water. The vertical obstacle must not be placed further than two metres (2) from the front of this obstacle.

This obstacle is judged as a vertical obstacle and not as a water jump.

For this reason it is not necessary to use a lath or other arrangement to define its limits.

If a lath is used it is to be considered a visual aid only; Penalties will not be incurred for any imprints on the lath.

The same applies if the take-off element is displaced.

Only poles with a minimum length of 3.50m may be used for a vertical placed over a water jump.

**11.** With the exception of the case set forth in Art.211.10, if water is used under, in front of or behind an obstacle (a so-called "Liverpool") the total spread of the obstacle (including the water) may not exceed two metres (2).

Open water with a spread of more than two (2) metres may not be used as a Liverpool.

## **Article 212 COMBINATION OBSTACLES**

**1.** Double, treble or higher combinations mean a group of two (2) or more obstacles, with distances between the elements of seven metres (7) minimum and twelve metres (12) maximum (except for Hunting or Speed and Handiness competitions judged under Table C and for permanent fixed obstacles where the distance may be less than seven metres) which require two (2) 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.

**2.** 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 penalised separately.

**3.** When there is a Refusal, or a Run-out, the athlete, must retake all the elements unless it is a closed combination or partially closed combination (see JRs Art. 214) or a Six bar or obstacles-in-line competition.

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

**5.** In a combination obstacle a triple bar may only be used as the first element.

**6N.** In 128cm classes, 1 oxer only, may be used anywhere in a combination.

**7N.** A minimum distance between any two (2) parts of a combination of obstacles at 5.50m for 128cm ponies and the maximum 10.5m [two non-jumping strides] for 148cm ponies, except in competitions under Table C when the minimum distance may be less than 5.50m

8N. A double of oxers may not be used, except in 148 1.30m classes, and if used must be a two-stride distance.

### **Article 213 BANKS, MOUNDS AND RAMPS**

**1.** With exception of JRs Art. 213.2, 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 (see JRs Art. 212).

**2.** A bank or mound without an obstacle or with only one (1) or several poles over it may be jumped in one effort. This method of jumping the obstacle incurs no Penalty.

**3.** No banks, mounds, sunken roads, talus, slopes or ramps, except table banks not exceeding one metre (1) in height, may be used at indoor Events.

**4N.** If a wall built of turf or stones is included in the course it must have a pole vertically above it and be treated as a vertical obstacle. Penalties for a knock down will only be incurred for knocking down the pole.

### **Article 214 CLOSED COMBINATIONS, PARTIALLY CLOSED AND PARTIALLY OPEN COMBINATIONS**

**1.** A combination is considered to be completely closed, if the sides, which surround it, can only be surmounted by jumping.

**2.** A closed combination may be in the form of an in-and-out, sheep pen, (square or hexagonal) or any similar obstacle considered as a closed combination by decision of the Ground Jury. A combination is considered as partially open and partially closed if one (1) part of this combination is open and the other closed. In the event of a Refusal or a Run-out the following procedure applies (see JRs Art 219):

**2.1** if the disobedience occurred in the closed part, the athlete must jump out in the direction of the course;

**2.2** if the disobedience occurred in the open part, the athlete must take the whole obstacle again. Failure to do so incurs elimination (see JRs Art 241.3.15).

In the event of a disobedience with a knock down and/or displacing of the obstacle at any part, a time correction of six seconds (6) must apply. If, once inside the enclosure the Horse refuses, the Athlete must jump out in the direction of the course. The six seconds penalty (6) is added to the time when the clock is restarted and the Athlete resumes his round.

**3.** The Ground Jury must decide before the Competition whether the combination is to be considered as closed or partially closed. This decision must be shown on the plan of the course.

**4.** If a combination is not mentioned on the plan of the course as closed or partially closed, it must be considered as an open combination and judged as such.

### **Article 215 ALTERNATIVE OBSTACLES AND JOKER**

**1.** When in a competition two (2) obstacles of the course carry the same number, the Athlete has the choice of jumping either one of the obstacles:

**1.1.** if there is a Refusal or Run-out without a knock-down or displacing of the obstacle, at his next attempt the Athlete is not obliged to jump the obstacle at which the Refusal or Run-out occurred. He may jump the obstacle of his choice;

**1.2.** 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;

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

**3.** The Joker is a difficult obstacle and must be designed with horsemanship and fairness in mind. It may only be used in an Accumulator Competition or in a Top Score competition.

## **CHAPTER IV PENALTIES DURING A ROUND**

### **Article 216 PENALTIES - GENERAL**

During a round, penalties are incurred for:

1. Knocking down an obstacle (Article 217) and a foot in the water or any imprint of the foot or the shoe on the lath defining the limits of the water jump on the landing side;
2. A disobedience, refusal, run-out or resistance (Article 219);
3. A deviation from the course (Article 220);
4. A fall of a horse and/or athlete (Article 224);
5. Unauthorised assistance (Article 225);
6. Exceeding the time allowed or the time limit (Articles 227 and 228).

### **Article 217 KNOCK DOWN**

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

1.1. 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 (Article 218.1 & 235.1);

1.2. at least one of its ends no longer rests on any part of its support.

2. 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 favour of the athlete. The knock down 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 (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 penalised as a disobedience and corrected by time in accordance with Article 232.

**3.** Penalties for knocking down an obstacle are those provided for under Tables A and C (Articles 236 and 239).

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

**5.** If an athlete jumps an obstacle correctly which has been improperly rebuilt, he incurs no penalty; but if he knocks down this obstacle he will be penalised in accordance with the table in use for the competition.

### **Article 218 VERTICAL AND SPREAD OBSTACLES**

**1.** 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 penalised.

**2.** 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.

### **Article 219 DISOBEDIENCES**

**1.** The following are considered as disobediences and are penalised as such (Articles 236 and 239):

**1.1.** a refusal;

**1.2.** a run-out;

**1.3.** a resistance;

**1.4.** 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 the last obstacle jumped unless the track of the course so requires.

**2.** Notwithstanding the above, the following is not considered to be a disobedience:

**2.1.** circling 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;

## **Article 220 DEVIATION FROM THE COURSE**

**1.** It is a deviation from the course when the athlete:

**1.1.** does not follow the course as set out on the published plan;

**1.2.** does not cross the starting line or the finishing line between the flags in the correct direction (Articles 241.3.6 and 241.3.17);

**1.3.** omits a compulsory turning point (Article 241.3.7);

**1.4.** does not jump the obstacles in the order or in the direction indicated, except in certain special competitions (Articles 241.3.10 and 241.3.11);

**1.5.** 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 an athlete for jumping an obstacle not forming part of the course.

**2.** An uncorrected deviation from the course will result in elimination of the horse and athlete combination (Articles 241.3.6; 241.3.7 and 241.3.17).

## **Article 221 REFUSAL**

**1.** 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.

**2.** Stopping in front of a compulsory turning point or an obstacle without moving backwards and without knocking it down followed immediately by a standing jump is not penalised.

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

**4.** 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 athlete must be ready to attempt the obstacle again as soon as it has been rebuilt (Articles 232 and 233).

**4.1.** If the Judge decides that it is not a refusal, the bell is not rung and the athlete must continue his round. He is then penalised as for an obstacle knocked down.

**4.2.** If the bell has been rung and the athlete jumps other elements of the combination in his stride, he will not be eliminated or incur further penalties even if he knocks down this element of the combination.

### **Article 222 RUN-OUT**

- 1.** It is a run-out when the horse escapes the control of its athlete and avoids an obstacle, which it has to jump or a compulsory turning point, which it has to pass.
- 2.** When a horse jumps an obstacle between two red flags or between two white flags the obstacle has not been jumped correctly, the athlete is penalised as for a run-out and he must jump the obstacle again correctly.
- 3.** It is considered to be a run out and is penalised 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 a finishing line or a compulsory turning point.

### **Article 223 RESISTANCE**

- 1.** It is a resistance when the horse refuses to go forward, makes a halt for any reason, except at the top of a bank, makes one or several more or less regular or complete half turns, rears or steps back for whatever reason.
- 2.** It is equally a resistance when the athlete 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 (Article 233.3.2). A resistance is penalised as for a refusal except in the circumstances set out in Article 241.3.3.

### **Article 224 FALLS**

#### **1. Fall of an Athlete**

##### **1.1 Fall of an Athlete in the Competition arena**

An Athlete is considered to have fallen when, either voluntarily or involuntarily, he/she is separated from his/her horse, in such a way that he touches the ground or finds it necessary in or to get back into the saddle, to use some form of support or outside assistance.

**1.2** If it is not that the Athlete has used some form of support or outside assistance to prevent his fall, the benefit of doubt must be given to the Athlete.

##### **2. Fall of an Athlete anywhere outside of the Competition arena**

An Athlete is considered to have fallen when, involuntarily, he/she is separated from his/her horse. If any athlete has voluntarily dismounted, it is not considered a fall

### 3. Fall of a Horse

A Horse is considered to have fallen when the shoulder and quarters have touched the ground or the obstacle and the ground.

### 4. Protocol to be followed in case of a fall of an Athlete

In case of a fall of an Athlete at any time in the Competition arena, in the practice arena or elsewhere within the grounds of the Event, the Athlete must be checked by the Event's medical service before he is permitted to take part in the round in progress or in the next round or competition at the event. The Ground Jury reserves the right to exclude the Athlete from participating further in the Competition and /or Event

**Recommendation for athlete suspected of concussion – the athlete will be asked to seek medical attention and produce a certificate from a Doctor or Medical Centre to state that they are fit to return to riding. (See Concussion Recognition Tool 5 – Appendix 15)**

5N Should a loose horse leave the arena before the end of the round, including prior to starting, it will be eliminated

6N An athlete who falls off in the arena is allowed to remount but must not jump a fence before leaving the arena. Reference Article 300N.5.

### Article 225 UNAUTHORISED ASSISTANCE

1. Any physical 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 athlete or his horse is considered to be unauthorised assistance.

2. In certain exceptional cases, the Ground Jury may authorise the athlete to enter the arena on foot or with the help of another person, without this being considered as unauthorised assistance.

3. Any help given to a mounted athlete to adjust his saddlery or bridle or to hand him a whip while mounted during the round will incur elimination. To hand a mounted athlete his headgear and/or spectacles during his round is not considered to be unauthorised assistance (Article 241.3.20).

4N. Earphones and/or other electronic communication devices may never be worn during, and are strictly prohibited in SJI Jumping Competitions, with such usage penalised by elimination.

For the avoidance of any doubt, Athletes, grooms or any other person may wear one earphone at any other time while mounted.

## **CHAPTER V TIME AND SPEED**

### **Article 226 TIME OF THE ROUND**

1. The time of a round, recorded in seconds and in hundredths of a second, is the time taken by an athlete to complete the round, plus the time correction (Article 232) if any. The time awarded to the Athlete starts running either upon crossing the starting line as per Art. 226.2 or upon expiration of the 45 second countdown (if it reaches zero, the running time starts), whichever occurs first.

It extends to the moment when the mounted athlete crosses the finishing line, in the correct direction, after having jumped the last obstacle.

2. The round starts and the time starts running at the precise moment when the mounted athlete passes the starting line in the correct direction for the first time after the bell has been rung providing the starting signal has been given, or at the moment the 45 seconds count-down expires, whichever occurs first (Article 203.1.2.1N). It extends to the moment when the mounted athlete crosses the finishing line, in the correct direction, after having jumped the last obstacle.

3. A display board beside the arena, clearly visible for the athlete, must show the 45 second count-down, if it is being used.

### **Article 227 TIME ALLOWED**

1. The time allowed for a round in each competition is determined in relation to the length of the course and the speeds set forth under Article 234 and Appendix 3.

### **Article 228 TIME LIMIT**

1. The time limit is equal to twice the time allowed for all competitions in which a time allowed has been set forth.

### **Article 229 RECORDING THE TIME**

1N. Each athlete in a competition must be timed by the same system or by means of the same type of timing equipment. Electronic timing equipment is compulsory for all Championship classes e.g. RDS Qualifiers, International Trials competitions and Grand Prix competitions etc. The timekeeper is required to record the number of the horse and the time taken to complete his round.

2. Two digital stopwatches are required in the Ground Jury box in case the electronic timing system breaks down and a third watch to measure the time taken to resume the round after the bell has been rung for disobediences, interruptions, the time taken

between two consecutive obstacles and the time limit for a resistance. The President or a member of the Ground Jury must have a digital stopwatch.

**3.** In any competition where the time is taken by stopwatches, the time is to be registered in seconds and in hundredths of a second. If two timekeepers are used, only the time of one will be taken into account for the official timing, the time of the second timekeeper will be used as a backup.

**4.** In case of a breakdown of the electronic timing equipment, the time of any athlete affected by the breakdown shall be determined by a stopwatch in hundredths of a second.

**4.1** In cases of conflict or error either electronic or human, the affected athlete must be placed equal first in the competition. An extra 1<sup>st</sup> prize must be awarded. There will also be no changes made to the line-up at any prize giving. In such circumstances prizes would be presented as follows: 1<sup>st</sup>, 1<sup>st</sup>, 2<sup>nd</sup>, 3<sup>rd</sup>, 4<sup>th</sup>, 5<sup>th</sup>, 6<sup>th</sup> and so on.

**5.** A video recording may never be used to establish the time of an athlete's round.

**6.** If the crossing of the starting and/or finishing line by the athlete cannot be clearly judged from the Ground Jury box, one or two persons, one at the starting line and one at the finishing line, with a flag, must be placed at both of these lines to signal the crossing of the athlete. The time taken by the athlete to complete the round is to be registered at the Ground Jury box.

#### **Article 230 INTERRUPTED TIME**

**1.** While the clock is stopped, the athlete remains free to move around until the ringing of the bell gives him permission to start again. The clock is restarted when the athlete reaches the place where the clock was stopped. Exception, in the case of a disobedience with a knock down, in which case Article 232.1 applies.

**2N.** The responsibility for starting and stopping the clock rests solely with the Judge in charge of the bell. The timing equipment must be such that this procedure can be followed. The timekeeper may not be made responsible for this function, unless because of shortage of number of officials, the timekeeper is the designated Judge.

**3N.** Where possible, the electronic timing system should not only register the time of the athlete's round, but also should include time corrections, if any.

#### **Article 231 DISOBEDIENCES DURING INTERRUPTED TIME**

**1.** The time of a round is interrupted only under the provisions of Article 232 and 233. The clock is not stopped in the event of a deviation from the course, a run-out or a refusal.

**2N.** Disobediences are not penalised during interrupted time, except for the second or third refusal following a Refusal following a knockdown.

**3.** The provisions concerning elimination remain in force during interrupted time.

### **Article 232 TIME CORRECTIONS**

**1.** If, as the result of a disobedience, an athlete displaces or knocks down any obstacle or a flag defining 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 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 athlete can continue his round. The athlete is penalised for a refusal and a time correction of six seconds is added to the time taken by the athlete 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 knockdown 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.

### **Article 233 STOPPING DURING THE ROUND**

**1.** In the event of an athlete not being able to continue his round for any reason or unforeseen circumstance, the bell should be rung to stop the athlete. As soon as it is evident that the athlete 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 athlete reaches the precise place where the clock was stopped; no penalty is incurred and six seconds are not added to the athlete's time.

**2.** If the athlete 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 athlete is to be eliminated for ignoring the order to stop, or whether, under the circumstances, he should be allowed to continue. If the athlete 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.

**3.** If the athlete 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 athlete, he is prevented from continuing his round under normal circumstances, the clock must be stopped immediately.

**3.1.** If the dimensions are correct and the obstacle in question has been properly built or if the alleged unforeseen circumstances are not accepted as such by the Ground Jury, the athlete will be penalised as for stopping during the round (Article 223.1) and the time of his round will be increased by six seconds;

**3.2.** 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 athlete is not penalised. The time of the interruption must be deducted and the clock stopped until the moment when the athlete takes up his track at the point where he stopped. Any delay incurred by the athlete must be taken into consideration and an appropriate number of seconds deducted from his recorded time.

**Article 234N SPEED**

**1.** The speeds for national competitions are as follows:

Indoor (min dimensions 50m x 30m, class min height 1.30m) Speed 350mpm

**Horses:**

Normal Competitions	350m per minute
Grand Prix	350 – 400m per minute
Team	350 – 400m per minute
Derby	350 – 400m per minute
Indoor Indoor (min. dimensions 50m x 30m, class min. height 1.30m)	325m per minute Speed 350m per minute.
Puissance/Power & Skill	No minimum speed
Young Riders/Juniors	350 – 375m per minute
4 Year Old Competition	325m per minute

**Ponies:**

138 A & AB/1.10m & 1.20m	350m per minute
148 A & AB/1.20m & 1.30m	350m per minute
International Trials	350m per minute
All other pony classes	325m per minute
Indoor	325m per minute

**CHAPTER VI**  
**TABLES OF PENALTIES**

**Article 235 FAULTS**

1. Faults made between the starting line and the finishing line must be taken into consideration. Exception: A knock down of the last obstacle will be considered a fault if the upper element falls from one or both of its supports prior to the time the Athlete leaves the arena or until the bell is rung for the next Athlete to commence his round, whichever occurs first. Definition of faults according to Articles 217 and 218.

2. Disobediences committed during the time when the round is interrupted (Article 231.3) are not penalised.

3. Disobediences occurring between the signal to start and up until the moment the Athlete/Horse combination crosses the starting line in the correct direction are not penalised. However, in the event of a fall of an Athlete and/or Horse from the moment the combination enters the arena up until the moment they cross the starting line in the correct direction once the signal to start has been given, the combination will not be able to take part in the round or Competition in question. Furthermore, in the event of a fall of an Athlete and /or horse at any time in the competition arena, whether the signal to start has been given or not, the Athlete must be checked by the Event's medical Service before the Athlete can be permitted to take part in the next round or competition at the event (Refer also to Art. 224.3N) The Ground Jury reserves the right to exclude the Athlete from participating further in the Event.

4. A fall of the Athlete and /or Horse after crossing the finish line does not incur Elimination. However, in the event of a fall after the finish line, the following applies:

4.1 In case of a fall of an Athlete and /or Horse after crossing the finish line in a Competition with an immediate jump off, the Athlete/Horse combination is eliminated from the jump off and will be placed equal last in the jump off with Athletes who have withdrawn, retired or been eliminated from the jump off. The Athlete must be checked by the Event's medical service before the Athlete can be permitted to take part in any further Competition at the Event.

4.2 In case of a fall of an Athlete and /or Horse after crossing the finish line in a competition with a jump off (but not an immediate Jump off) or after crossing the finish line of the first round of a two round Competition, the Athlete must be checked by the Event's medical service before the Athlete can be permitted to take part in the jump off, respectively in the second round.

4.3 In case of a fall of the Athlete after crossing the finish line of a jump off, or after crossing the finish line of the initial round if the combination did not qualify for the jump off or after crossing the finish line in a Competition with no jump off, the Athlete must be checked by the Event's medical service before the Athlete can be permitted to take part in any further Competition at an Event

4.4 In all cases outline under Art 235.4 above, the Ground Jury reserves the right to exclude the Athlete from participating further in the Competition and or/Event.

1. Faults are penalised in penalty points or by elimination according to the tables set out in this Chapter.

First disobedience	4 penalties
Obstacle knocked down while jumping.	4 penalties
One or more feet in the water jump or an imprint made by the foot or shoe on the lath defining its limits on the landing side	4 penalties
Second disobedience	8 penalties
Third disobedience or other infringement set forth under Article 241	Elimination
First fall of horse or athlete, or both in all Competitions	Elimination
Exceeding the time limit	Elimination
Exceeding the time allowed in the first and second rounds, and jump off not against the clock	1 penalty for every four seconds commenced
Exceeding the time allowed in the jump off against the clock	1 penalty for each second commenced or each fraction of a second.

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

## **Article 237 SCORES UNDER TABLE A**

1. Adding the penalties for faults at the obstacles and the time penalties, gives the score obtained by the athlete for his round. Time may be taken into consideration to separate equality for first place and/or following places according to the conditions set forth for the competition.

## **Article 238 METHODS OF DETERMINING THE SCORES UNDER TABLE A**

### **1. Competitions not against the clock**

**1.1.** The athletes with equality of penalties share the prizes. Depending on the conditions of the schedule, there may be one or two jump-offs not against the clock for those with equality of penalties for first place.

**1.2.** This is a competition not against the clock with a time allowed but in the event of equality of penalties for first place there will be one jump-off against the clock. Other athletes are placed according to their penalties in the first round.

**1.3.** This is a competition not against the clock with a time allowed but in the event of equality of penalties for first place, there will be a first jump-off not against the clock and, in the event of further equality of penalties for first place, there will be a second jump-off against the clock. Other athletes are placed according to their penalties in the first jump-off and if necessary in the first round.

### **2. Competitions against the clock**

**2.1.** Athletes with equality of penalties for any place are placed in accordance with the time taken to complete the round. In the event of equality of penalties and time for first place, there may be a jump-off over a shortened course over obstacles, which may be increased in height and/or spread in accordance with the provisions of the schedule. [Time penalties – 1 penalty for every 4 seconds commenced.]

**2.2.** This is a competition against the clock, but in the event of equality of penalties for first place, there will be one jump-off against the clock. Other athletes are placed according to their penalties and time in the first round. For minor competitions the jump-off may be run according to table C, if thus provided in the schedule.

**2.3.** This is a competition against the clock as for Article 238. 2.2, but if, in the first jump-off against the clock there are athletes with equal penalties for first place, there

will be a second jump-off against the clock. Other athletes are placed according to their penalties and time in the first jump-off and if necessary according to their penalties and time in the first round.

- Time penalties in first round – 1 penalty for every 4 seconds commenced;
- Time penalties in second round/first jump-off – 1 penalty for each second or commenced fraction of a second;
- Time penalties in third round/second jump-off – 1 penalty for each second or commenced fraction of a second.

**3.** In all competitions when the placings are determined against the clock, in the event of equality of penalties and time for first place, a jump-off may take place, over a shortened course over obstacles which may be increased in height and/or in spread, depending on the provisions of the schedule.

If no provision for a jump-off is set forth in the schedule, it is considered that the competition will be run with no jump-off (Article 245.6).

**4.** If in a jump-off against the clock two or more athletes obtain exactly the same score, a second jump-off may not take place. The athletes are then placed equal.

**5.** In no circumstances may the number of jump-offs in the same competition under Article 238.1.1. and 2.1. above exceed two.

## Article 239 TABLE C

1. Faults under Table C are penalised in seconds which are added to the time taken by the athlete to complete his round or by elimination.

### 2. Penalties under Table C

Obstacle knocked down while jumping, one or more feet in the water jump or on the lath defining its limits on the landing Side	Four (4) seconds (three seconds for the second phase of two phase Competitions, knock out Competitions And for any jump off under table C) for outdoor Competitions; Three Seconds for Indoor Competitions.
First disobedience	None
Second disobedience	None
First and second disobedience, with a knock down and/or Displacing of an obstacle	Time correction of 6 seconds
Third disobedience or other infringement set forth under Article 241	Elimination
First fall of horse or athlete or both, in all competitions	Elimination

3. There is no time allowed under Table C. The following time limits are applicable:

- (i) -3 mins, if the length of the course is 600m or more, **OR**
- (ii) -2 mins, if the length of the course is less than 600m.
- (iii) - Exceeding the time limit - Elimination

### 4. Scores under Table C

Adding, the time of the round (including the seconds for time correction if any), plus four seconds for each obstacle knocked down (three seconds during a jump-off or the second phase of a two phase competition), gives the score obtained, in seconds, by the athlete for his round. Indoor competitions to be run with 2 second added for a knock down.

5. Athletes wishing to school in speed competitions under Table A or C, must inform the Organising Committee before the competition commences. Those wishing to

school will start first in the competition. Athletes not complying with the above may be eliminated by the Ground Jury (Article 241.4.4).

**6.** In the event of equality for first place, the athletes will be placed equal first, unless there is a specific provision for a jump-off in the schedule of the event.

**CHAPTER VII**  
**FINES, ELIMINATIONS AND DISQUALIFICATIONS**

**Article 240 FINES**

**1N.** The Ground Jury is authorised to impose fines, up to a maximum of €250, in accordance with SJA1 regulations in the following cases:

**1.1.** to an athlete who has been eliminated and does not promptly leave the arena;

**1.2.** to an athlete who does not promptly leave the arena after his round;

**1.3.** to an athlete who has been eliminated or has retired and who makes more than one attempt to jump a single obstacle or jumps it in the wrong direction before leaving the arena;

**1.4.** an athlete who has been eliminated for jumping one or several obstacles after passing the finishing line or jumps an obstacle without the permission of the Ground Jury for the press (Article 202.6);

**1.5.** an athlete who uses obstacles that are different from those provided by the Organising Committee in the schooling areas (Articles 242.2.6 and 201.4);

**1.6.** an athlete who jumps or attempts to jump the practice obstacle placed in the arena more times than allowed (Articles 202.4, 242.2.3. and 262.1.9);

**1.7N.** an athlete who does not salute the Ground Jury or the official personalities on entering the arena, when required to do so. (Article 256N.2.1);

**1.8.** failure to display the identification number in the case of repeated offences (Article 282.2):

**1.9N.** an athlete who does not comply with the rules laid down under Article 256.1.7N; or who violates the rules regarding dress and saddlery.

**1.10N.** an athlete who does not comply with the directives of the Organising Committee;

**1.11.** an athlete who touches an obstacle to the effect of changing it;

**1.12.** an athlete who does not follow orders of officials or shows incorrect behaviour towards event officials or any other party connected with the Event (other Athlete, SJI employee or representative, journalist, public etc);

**1.13.** an athlete who repeats offences after a warning;

**1.14N.** an athlete who violates the rules regarding dress and saddlery;

**1.15N.** abuse of horses in any form (rapping, hypersensitisation or desensitisation of limbs, banned schooling methods, excessive use of spurs etc;) (Article 243).

**2N.** All fines imposed by the Ground Jury are paid to the SJAI.

**3N.** Athletes must be informed of the reason and amount of the fine being imposed.

**4N.** Disciplinary measures for jumping out of grade/band, schooling area violations and misuse of registered tickets will be no less than:

First offence -	Warning letter.
Second offence -	€50 Fine
Third offence -	€100 Fine
Fourth offence -	Suspension for a period to be determined, or fine of not less than €600.

In the event of a fine not being paid within the period stipulated on the fine notification, this may incur automatic suspension.

**5N.** Disciplinary measures for abuse of Officials and/or abuse of horses will be within the following ranges:

First offence -	€100 - €300
Second offence -	€200 - €600

Third offence within 2 years – suspension for a period to be determined, or fine of not less than €1,000.

**6N.** Misdemeanours reported by the Senior Judge at a show will be collated by the SJAI Office and three such warnings will result in an automatic referral to National Judges Committee for consideration of warning/fine etc., as appropriate.

**7.1N** The procedure for any misdemeanours is as follows:

- 1<sup>st</sup> offence – official verbal warning by the Ground Jury or Stipendiary Steward.
- 2<sup>nd</sup> offence – Warning letter and possible fine sent from SJAI Office
- 3<sup>rd</sup> offence – Rider will be ‘stood down’ for 2 Show days.

**7N.** Disciplinary measures for misdemeanours not specifically covered above will also be dealt with by reference to the Disciplinary Procedures (Appendix 5).

**8N.** Indebtedness to the Association:

Any member who fails to pay a fine imposed by the Association by the date stipulated or who fails to pay for goods or services supplied by the SJAI, including the processing of memberships, registrations etc., or by making such payments by means of cheque or other instrument, including variable amount direct debit mandate which is subsequently

dishonoured, must be notified by the Director General of his indebtedness by first class letter/ Registered post.

If such indebtedness is not fully settled by the date stipulated, or within 30 days of the dispatch of such notification, the member shall automatically be suspended from all rights and privileges of membership of the Association and no further transactions will be processed on their behalf until such time as payment is received.

In the case of a Company membership liability for such debts incurred will be the responsibility of the registered Company, agent, and/or the athlete. The Director General shall notify the member accordingly.

Should the member concerned dispute the facts of such indebtedness and the Director General fail to resolve such dispute the matter will be reported to the Executive Committee who will investigate the matter under the Disciplinary Procedures – Appendix 5

For a full breakdown of SJI fines please refer to the Showjumping Ireland website [www.sji.ie](http://www.sji.ie)

## **Article 241 ELIMINATIONS**

- 1.** Unless otherwise specified in the Rules or in the conditions for the Competitions, Elimination means that the athlete with the horse in question may not continue in the competition at issue.
- 2.** The athlete has the right to jump one single obstacle, after retiring or after being eliminated, providing that obstacle is part of the course of the current competition. This, however, does not apply to elimination arising from a fall.
- 3.** The following paragraphs lay down the reasons for which athletes are eliminated in competitions. The Ground Jury must enforce elimination under the following circumstances:
  - 3.1.** Jumping or attempting to jump an obstacle in the arena before the start of the round except for the practice obstacle(s) authorised by the Ground Jury (Article 202.3);
  - 3.2.** starting before the signal is given and jumping the first obstacle of the course (Article 203.1.2);

- 3.3.** 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 athlete (Article 203.1.2);
- 3.4.** a horse resisting for 45 consecutive seconds during the round (Article 223.2);
- 3.5.** taking more than 45 seconds to jump the next obstacle, or to jump the last obstacle and cross the finishing line;
- 3.6.** jumping the first obstacle while omitting to cross the starting line between the flags in the correct direction (Article 220.1.2);
- 3.7.** omitting a compulsory turning point or not following the track indicated by a continuous line on the course plan (Article 220.1.3);
- 3.8.** attempting to or jumping an obstacle which does not form part of the course during the round (Article 220.1.5);
- 3.9.** omitting to jump an obstacle of the course (Article 220.1.5) or after a run-out or a refusal, failing to attempt to jump again the obstacle where the fault was committed;
- 3.10.** jumping an obstacle out of order (Article 220.1.4);
- 3.11.** jumping an obstacle in the wrong direction (Article 220.1.4);
- 3.12.** exceeding the time limit (Articles 236 and 239);
- 3.13.** following a refusal, jumping or attempting to jump an obstacle which has been knocked down, before it has been rebuilt;
- 3.14.** jumping or attempting to jump an obstacle after an interruption without waiting for the bell (Article 203.3);
- 3.15.** not jumping all the elements of a combination again after a refusal or a run-out (Article 212.3) except in the case of the closed part of a combination (Article 214);
- 3.16.** not taking each element of a combination separately and consecutively (Article 212.2);
- 3.17.** not crossing the finishing line between the flags mounted in the correct direction, after having jumped the last obstacle (except in certain special competitions) before leaving the arena (Article 226.2);

**3.18.** athlete and/or horse leaving the arena without permission of the Ground Jury, including prior to starting;

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

**3.20.** accepting while mounted any object whatsoever during a round other than headgear and/or spectacles, (Article 225.3);

**3.21.** using a whip of more than 75 cm in length, or weighted at the end, on the showground or in its immediate proximity. No substitute for a whip may be carried. (For exception to this article refer to Article 257.2.2);

**3.22.** an accident to an athlete or to a horse which prevents him from completing the competition (Article 258);

**3.23.** not leaving a closed combination in the right direction or displacing a closed combination;

**3.24.** third disobedience during the course of a round (Articles 236 and 239);

**3.25.** fall of athlete or horse during the round (Articles 224, 236 and 239); (Art 270N.10)

**3.26.** if the Ground Jury feels that for any reason horse or athlete is unfit to continue in competition;

**3.27.** jumping or attempting to jump an obstacle in the arena after the completion of a round (refer to Article 202.6 regarding authorisation to jump an obstacle for the press);

**3.28N** Jumping or attempting to jump an obstacle with a retention harness incorrectly fastened or not fastened unless the circumstances rendered it unsafe for the Athlete to stop immediately in order to refasten the harness (see Art 256.1.4)

**3.29N.** the carrying of a whip in the athlete's boot, or holding the whip over the head of the horse or pony anywhere on the showgrounds.

**3.30** Blood on the horses flank(s)

**3.31** Horses bleeding in the mouth (in minor cases of blood in the mouth, such as where a Horse appears to have bitten its tongue or lip, Officials may authorize the rinsing or wiping of the mouth and allow the Athlete to continue; any further evidence of blood in the mouth will result in Elimination.)

**3.32N.** taking more than 45 seconds after the starting signal, to cross the starting line (Article 203N.1.2.2) except where electronic timing equipment is in use, with a displayed 45 second countdown;

3.33N Incidents of incorrect saddlery, spur or whip will be penalised by compulsory elimination by Ground Jury

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

**4.1.** not entering the arena when the athlete's name and/or number is called;

**4.2.** not entering the arena mounted or not leaving the arena mounted; (except in case of a fall after crossing the finish line, in which case the Athlete is not required to remount prior to leaving the arena.)

**4.3.** all physical unauthorised assistance, except for paragraph 3.20 above;

**4.4.** schooling a horse in speed competitions under table A or C, without informing the Organising Committee in advance;

**4.5.** not stopping when the bell is rung during the round (Articles 203.2. and 233.2);

**4.6N.** being improperly dressed;

**4.7N.** entering or leaving the arena by other than the authorised entrances/exits.

## **Article 242 DISQUALIFICATIONS**

**1.** Disqualification means that the athlete, the horse(s) and/or a combination of both is/are disqualified from the competition at issue or from the entire event. Disqualification may be retroactive.

1.1 Abuse of horses in any form; (rapping, hypersensitisation or desensitisation of limbs, banned schooling methods, excessive use of the whip or spurs, etc;)

**2.** The Ground Jury may impose disqualification in the following cases:

**2.1.** entering the arena on foot once the competition has started;

**2.2.** exercising horses in the arena or jumping or attempting to jump an obstacle without the permission of the Ground Jury (Articles 202.2, 202.5 and 202.6);

**2.3.** jumping or attempting to jump the practice obstacle in the arena more times than authorised (Articles 202.4, 240.1.6. and 262.1.9);

**2.4.** jumping or attempting to jump any obstacle in the arena or an obstacle forming part of a subsequent competition (Article 202.5);

**2.5.** retiring, before a jump-off, without permission of the Ground Jury or without valid reason;

**2.6.** exercising horses during the course of an event over obstacles different from those provided by the Organising Committee (Articles 240.1.5. and 201.4);

**2.7.** jumping the obstacles in the schooling areas in the wrong direction or jumping the practice obstacle, if any, in the arena in the wrong direction (Article 201.4 and 202.4);

**2.8.** all cases of abuse and/or ill treatment of horses reported by a member of the Ground Jury or of the Appeal Committee or by a steward, or by any other person to an Official (Art.242.2) including, but not limited to, cases arising under VRs Art 1034 (Standard Method of Examination for limb Sensitivity);

**2.9N.** In cases of unseemly behaviour by an athlete or an owner.

### **3. Mandatory Disqualification – Disqualification is mandatory in the following cases:**

**3.1.** Horses bleeding on the flank(s), in the mouth or nose or marks indicating excessive use of spurs or of the whip anywhere on the horse;

Accident

- anywhere on horse's body
- anywhere at venue
- overreach
- studs
- fall
- other

“Accidental”

- Pushing to win
- Falling
- Other

“Consequential”

- Punishment
- Excessive use of spurs
- Excessive use of whip
- Bleeding from the mouth
- In minor cases of blood in the mouth, such as where a horse appears to have bitten its tongue or lip, Officials may authorize the rinsing or wiping of the mouth and allow the Athlete to continue; any further evidence of blood in the mouth will result in disqualification;
- Bleeding from the nose

For additional information Refer to Appendix 12 – Stewards protocol for handling cases of blood on a horse's flank(s) and/or marks indicating excessive use of the spur(s).

**3.2** It is forbidden to jump unauthorised obstacles in any place on the showground. This will result in Disqualification.

### **Article 243 ABUSE OF HORSES**

1. All forms of cruel, inhumane or abusive treatment of horses, which include, but are not limited to various forms of rapping, are strictly forbidden (Article 242.2.8).

Any act or series of actions that in the opinion to the Ground Jury can be deemed abuse of a horse shall be penalised according to the SJAI regulations with one or more of the following penalties:

- Fine
- Elimination
- Disqualification

**2.** The following is considered abuse of a horse:

**2.1 Rapping Horses**

The term "rapping" is construed to include all of the artificial techniques intended to induce the horse to jump higher or more carefully in competitions. It is not practical to list every possible means of rapping, but in general it consists of the athlete and/or dismounted assistants, for whose behaviour the athlete is responsible, either hitting the horse's legs manually with something (no matter with what or by whom) or deliberately causing the horse to hit something itself, whether by building obstacles too large and/or too wide, setting false ground lines, placing trotting poles or the elements of a combination at a false distance, intentionally pulling or pushing the horse into an obstacle or otherwise making it difficult or impossible for the horse to negotiate the practice obstacle without hitting it.

In the case of rapping or any other abusive schooling practice within the period of jurisdiction of the Ground Jury, the athlete and the horse concerned will be disqualified from all competitions for at least twenty-four hours. In addition, the Ground Jury may take any further action it deems appropriate under the circumstances, including, but not limited to, disqualifying the athlete and /or horse from the entire event.

**2.2. Excessive use of the whip:**

- The whip may not be used to vent an athlete's temper. Such use is always excessive;
- The whip is not to be used after elimination;
- The whip is never to be used overhand, (for example the whip in the right hand being used on the left flank). Use of a whip on a horse's head is always excessive use;
- A horse should never be hit more than three times in a row. If a horse's skin is broken, it is always considered excessive use of the whip.

An athlete identified as misusing or excessively using the whip will be disqualified and may be fined, at the discretion of the Ground Jury.

**2.3. Other Forms of Abuse**

Abuse of a horse in any other form (such as, but not limited to, hypersensitising or desensitising the limbs, the use of banned schooling methods, excessive use of spurs and other cases as specified in the Veterinary Regulations or any other FEI rules and regulations) is also prohibited and must be penalised appropriately under these rules.

**3N.** Hitting a horse/pony prior to or after the round will result in a caution by the Judge and/or possible disciplinary action.

**4N.** Excessive use of the voice will be subject to disciplinary action.

## **Article 244N BOOT AND BANDAGE CONTROL**

It is obligatory to carry out boot and bandage control on all horses taking part in Championship competitions eg RDS qualifiers, International Trials, Grand Prix, Nations Cup, Puissance, Six Bar etc., and during the competition with the highest prize money at each event. It is also recommended that boot and bandage control be carried out during other competitions (see also Article 257.2.3) and to the Jumping Stewards Manual for the procedure for boot and bandage control.

## **CHAPTER VIII JUMP-OFFS**

### **Article 245 JUMP-OFFS - GENERAL**

**1.** Only athletes who are in equal first place after one or several preliminary rounds of the same competition may take part in a jump-off. Athletes must start the same horse in the jump-off as in the initial round.

**2.** In principle a jump-off must take place under the same rules and Table as the preliminary round(s) of the competition and the rules for jump-offs for that type of competition. However, the jump-off from a minor Table A competition may be judged under Table C, providing it is specified in the schedule. In any case, all jump-offs must be held immediately after the original round(s) of the competition.

**3.** If specified in the schedule the Organising Committee may decide that athletes, who have completed their preliminary round without penalties, must proceed to the jump-off immediately following their preliminary round. In this case, the bell must be rung again to signal the athlete to start the jump-off course, during which the 45 second rule set forth in Article 203.1.2 applies. Athletes qualified for the jump-off are not allowed to leave the arena between their preliminary round and the jump-off. This type of jump-off is only allowed for competitions under table A, according to Articles 238.1.2 and 238.2.2 and is not authorised for a Grand Prix competition or for the competition with the highest prize money. If there are no clear rounds in the preliminary round, the classification is established according to Article 238.2.1 or 238.2.2 as applicable.

**4.** Unless otherwise set forth in these rules (Power and Skill competitions) no competition may involve more than two jump-offs.

**5.** The order of starting in the jump-off(s) must remain the same as the order of starting fixed for the round preceding the jump-off, except where otherwise specified in the schedule or the rule book.

5.1 The order of starting in the jump-off of an Individual Competition may be established in reverse order of the Athletes' time in the previous round as an alternative to the same starting order used in the previous round.

The method of establishing the starting order in the jump-off must be stated in the Event Schedule; if not specified, the starting order will be the same as in the previous round.

5.2 Horses which lose a shoe prior to starting in the initial round of a one round competition with a jump-off will be given a later starting position. In a jump-off a horse that loses a shoe prior to starting will be given a new starting place three positions later. If the horse in question has not had its shoe replaced by that time, the Ground Jury will decide whether, at its discretion, the horse in question should receive a later starting place or be eliminated.

**6.** In the event of equality of score for the first place, a jump-off may take place according to the provisions of the schedule. If no provision for a jump-off is set forth in the schedule, it will be considered that the competition is run with no jump-off; (see Art 270.11)

**7N.** Where a drawn order was not fixed for the first round, a draw must be made prior to the start of the first jump off. Athletes with more than 1 horse in the jump off, which are drawn with less than 5 horses between, will have the first drawn horse moved up to allow sufficient time. Only where this is not possible – e.g. two horses of the same athlete drawn as 1st and 2nd to go, will the 2nd horse be moved down the drawn order. The President of the Ground Jury's decision is final.

**8N.** Under National rules the following regulations are laid down for Jump-Offs in novice classes:

**8.1N.** Novice horse classes, regardless of height – with the exception of specific 4 year old classes, may be jumped off against the clock.

**9N.** A, B and C and 128/90cm and above, 138/1.00m and above and 148/1m and above may jump off against the clock in the second (2<sup>nd</sup>) or third (3<sup>rd</sup>) round, according to the schedule.

**10N.** Grade D ponies, Newcomer ponies, 128 70/80cm, 138 80/90cm and 148 80/90cm classes may not have the second (2<sup>nd</sup>) or third (3<sup>rd</sup>) round against the clock unless in the final of a league where there are at least four (4) preliminary rounds prior to the final.

**11N.** Under 8 (60cms)/Over 8 and Under 10 (70cms) classes may not be jumped off against the clock, except in finals where an optimum time may be used.

**12N.** Ponies in the Under 10 category (over 69 points) 85cms are permitted to jump off against the clock.

**13.** Optimum time is set by the Course Designer

- Optimum Time is not announced or detailed on course plan
- Formula for working out time differential is as follows:

Optimum Time (OT) minus (-) athletes exact time (AT) equals (=) plus/minus differential time (+/-) DT

(Eg: OT 50 - AT 49.5 = DT -0.5

Eg: OT 50 - AT 50.5 = DT +0.5)

Plus or minus becomes irrelevant .

- Winner is the athlete closest to time (smallest differential).
- In the event of athletes having the same time differential, a second jump-off may not take place. When time differential is the same, the "slower" rider is placed higher.

## **Article 246 OBSTACLES IN THE JUMP-OFF**

1. The obstacles in the jump-off(s) may be altered in height and/or spread (partially or totally), without exceeding the limits laid down in Article 208.5. However, the dimensions of the obstacles may only be increased if the athletes sharing first place have completed the previous round without jumping penalties.

2. If the original course includes combination(s) the jump off(s) must also include at least one combination.

3. The number of obstacles in a jump-off may be reduced to a minimum of six (combinations count as one obstacle).

4. The shape, the type and the colour of the obstacles for a jump-off may not be altered, but it is permitted to leave out one or more of the elements of a combination obstacle. If the combination obstacle is a treble or a quadruple, the centre element(s) only may not be omitted.

5. The order of the obstacles for a jump-off may be altered, compared to the original course.

6. In a jump-off, the distance between the elements of a combination obstacle may never be altered.

7. N A maximum of two additional single obstacles may be added to the course of a jump-off. Both obstacles must be on the course during the course inspection or will be built from obstacles of the previous round or rounds. These obstacles may consist of two spread or two vertical obstacles or one spread and one vertical. It must be clearly indicated both on the course plan and at the obstacle(s) in question, whether the obstacle(s) may be jumped from either side or just from one side. If an obstacle included in the previous round(s) is jumped from the opposite direction in the jump-off, the obstacle is considered as one of the two additional obstacles allowed. A vertical in the first or second round may be converted to a spread obstacle or vice-versa in the jump-off, in which case it will be considered one of the two additional obstacles.

Alternatively a combination consisting of two (2) verticals in the previous round(s) may be jumped in the opposite direction in the jump-off, in which case the combination constitutes the two (2) additional obstacles allowed in the jump-off.

**Article 247 ELIMINATION, RETIREMENT OR WITHDRAWAL FROM A JUMP-OFF, SECOND ROUND OR WINNING ROUND**

- 1.** An athlete/team that retires, is eliminated or that withdraws with the permission of the round Jury from a jump off or second round or winning round will be placed equal last in the jump off/second round/winning round.
- 2.** An athlete/team that withdraws from a jump off, second round or winning round without the permission of the Ground Jury or without informing the Ground Jury will be placed after Athletes/teams that have retired or been eliminated in the jump off/second round/winning round.
- 3.** If before a deciding jump-off, two or more athletes decline to take part in the jump-off, the Ground Jury will decide whether this refusal can be accepted or must be rejected. If the Ground Jury accepts the refusal, the Organising Committee will award the trophy by lot and the prize money will be added together and shared equally between the athletes. If the Ground Jury's instruction to continue is not followed by athletes, no trophy will be awarded and the athletes will each only receive the prize money and the lowest placing for which they would have jumped-off.

## **CHAPTER IX PLACING**

### **Article 248 INDIVIDUAL PLACING AND PRIZE GIVING**

1. The placing of an individual athlete is decided according to the table in use and the instructions of the general programme for the competition or amendments noted on the course plan.
2. Any athlete who has no chance of being placed may, at the discretion of the Ground Jury, be stopped at any time during his round.
3. Athletes who are unable to complete the first round of a competition have no right to any prize, except in certain special competitions.
4. Prize winners of qualifying competitions retain the prizes they have won even if they decline to take part in the final competition for which they have qualified.
5. Prize winners must take part in the prize giving ceremony and should do so with the placed horses. The Ground Jury, however, for safety reasons, may make exceptions. If a prize winner fails, without plausible excuse, to take part at the prize giving ceremony, the Ground Jury, at its discretion, may decide to allow the Organising Committee to withhold the athlete's prize. Therefore, the Organising Committee must publish in the schedule and programme the number of prize winners required to take part in the ceremony. If the schedule or programme does not indicate the number that must be present, then all athletes and horses placed must attend the prize-giving ceremony.
6. With the exception of horse rugs presented by sponsors of competitions, rugs may not be worn at prize-giving ceremonies. The Ground Jury, under special circumstance, may, however, decide to relax this rule.

### **7N. Allocation of Prizes and Prize Money**

7.1. Cash prizes must be offered for all SJI affiliated competitions other than those specifically agreed by the SJI Executive Committee. i.e. Amateur competitions, Newcomer Pony, Sportsmans classes, and League Shows, other than League Finals.

For classes which have "prizes in kind" the value of the prize fund must equate to 5 times the entry fee in line with the other classes.

7.2. Prize money goes to the owner of the horse and mementoes to the athlete, unless specifically allocated to the owner of the horse. The value of any supplementary prize/prize fund must not exceed the value of the prize/prize fund with which it is associated. All prize fund including monetary bursaries are subject to levies.

**7.3.** The value of the first prize for individuals or teams either in cash or in kind easily convertible into cash may never exceed one-third of the total prize money offered for the whole competition.

**7.4.** The value of a prize in kind shall be deemed to be 60% of its retail value.

**7.5.** The restriction in regulation 7.2 above does not apply to a prize in a Young Riders, Junior or Pony Competition where the first prize consists of or includes free or subsidised equestrian training and the expenses connected therewith.

**7.6.** The minimum number of prizes offered for each competition must be allocated on the basis of one (1) prize for every commenced five (5) athletes. When the prizes for 1 in 5 applies outside of the top 6 that each additional prize will equal the lowest prize division or entry fee, whichever is the lowest.

**7.7.** Where there are fewer than 15 starters, the Show Committee may limit the prizes to 3 in number and may also reduce the prize fund by one-third.  
Where there are fewer than 10 starters, prizes may be reduced by half and the prize fund may be reduced by half.  
Where there are fewer than 5 starters the Show Organisers may run the class with no Prize Fund or may, at its discretion, cancel the competition.

**7.8.** The Prize Fund must be a minimum of 5 times the entry fee. The entry fee being considered as the published entry fee.  
For classes which have “prizes in kind” the value of the prize fund must equate to 5 times the entry fee in line with the other classes.

**7.8.1** Any class where the published prize fund is to be allocated to more than 6 places, the number of places must be published in the SJI Bulletin.

**7.9.** Where novice competitions are jumped-off against the clock, the grading points will be allocated on the basis of two clear rounds, while the placings will determine the division of the prize money.

**7.10.** In competitions where individual placings are decided there must be at least four **(4)** prizes. All the prizes in the programme must be distributed unless fewer athletes complete the course in the first round than the number of prizes (also see 7.7.).

**7.11.** In sweepstake competitions, at least 60% of the entry fee less official levies must be distributed as prizes.

**7.12.** International Fund Deductions will be made as follows from Prize Money:

Horses:

All competitions for horses at 1.30m or above (except age classes, Juniors and Young Rider Competitions)	- 10%
Other Horse Competitions	- 5%
All Junior/Young Rider Competitions	- 5%

Ponies:

All Pony Competitions	- 5%
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**7.13.** A recommended percentage division of prize money first to sixth place, with first placing receiving a maximum of one-third of the prize fund:

First Prize	33%
Second Prize	22%
Third Prize	15%
Fourth Prize	12%
Fifth Prize	10%
Sixth Prize	8%

**7.14.** In novice competitions, where there are multiple winners, the total prize fund may be equally divided by 6, and allocated on a drawn basis.

**7.15.** Prizes for Under 8 and Over 8 and Under 10 classes can be either in kind or monetary.

7N.16 128 80cm, 138 90cm and 148 1m classes may be timed for the allocation of prizemoney. This must be specified in the schedule published in the SJI Bulletin. Point Allocation will be as per Article 304N3.3

**CHAPTER X  
ATHLETES AND HORSES**

**Article 251N ENTRIES**

1. Entries to be made in accordance with the stipulation in the schedule.

**Article 252N THE STARTING ORDER**

1. A draw for the starting order may be made for any competition and must be made by the Organising Committee or the Ground Jury.

1.1. For competitions for which time in the first round other than time allowed is relevant to the order of merit, the above may apply or if there has been no order drawn in advance, the second round will be a drawn order. A second jump-off must retain the previously drawn order.

1.2. The draw for the National Grand Prix Leagues must be carried out in accordance with the agreed format with regard to seeding.

1.3. If an individual athlete has more than one (1) horse taking part in a competition, the Ground Jury will adjust the starting order in such a manner that if possible an interval of at least 10 athletes is provided between these individual horses.

1.4. If paragraph 1.3 has not been applied or if by reason of withdrawals or any other cause an athlete's horses are too close together in the draw the Ground Jury may, before the competition begins, adjust the draw to help the athlete.

**Article 253N DECLARATION OF STARTERS**

1. Athletes must declare their intention to participate in the competition by submitting a ticket [registration, temporary, supplementary or sportsman ticket] prior to the start of the competition. This also applies to pre-entered classes.

2. The Organising Committee reserves the right to refuse declarations from athletes 30 minutes after the first horse in the competition has jumped.

## **Article 254N.A PARTICIPATION AND NUMBER OF HORSES**

### **1. ELIGIBILITY OF HORSES**

**1.1.** At registered shows, only horses, which are, at least, four (4) years old, currently registered with the Association, and owned by members, may compete in horse competitions. (Unregistered horses may participate by purchasing a temporary ticket for the relevant class).

**1.2.** A horse may compete in a maximum of three (3) classes on any one day.

**1.2.1.** An animal may only compete once (x1) in any competition except in Newcomers classes.

**1.2.2.** Horse Competitions from 90cm upwards are allowed to run off against the clock in either a 2 phase or jump Off.  
Points as per table in Appendix 4.

### **1.3. Grading System.**

**1.3.1.** An animal may only compete within its three (3) adjacent eligible height bands under the Metre System or in the class for which it is eligible under the Grading System. e.g. If the horse has been competing in competitions at 0.80m., 0.90m. & 1.00m., and the athlete then decides to jump in a 1.10m., the horse may then not jump in an 0.80m. class, except as Hors Concours, under H/C rules. The eligible height bands will be 0.80ms, 0.90ms., 1.00m., 1.10m., 1.20., 1.30.m., 1.40m., and 1.50m. The rule applies to all groups of three eligible heights.

**1.3.2.** The 3 eligible height bands continues from one competition year to the next, except where there is a change of owner and athlete who make written application for a downband to the National Competitions Committee. In any other exceptional circumstances - application must be made to National Competitions Committee to down band an animal. Any breach of this application will result in warning/fine etc., as appropriate.

**1.3.2.1** Points requirements for horses:

- Up to 1.10m – 0 points;
- 1.20m – 10 points;
- 1.30m – 30 points;
- 1.40m – 50 points;

**1.3.3.** A horse having competed in a New Heights Grand Prix competition will be regarded as a 1.50m horse for banding purposes and will therefore be restricted to competing in 1.30m, 1.40m and 1.50m height bands. The right to apply for down-banding, should it be found the animal cannot cope at this level, remains as currently stated in Article 254.A.N.1.3.2 above.

**1.4.** Jumping outside the permitted three height bands will incur a warning, fine and or suspension.

**2. GRADING BANDS FOR HORSES:**

Grade E	0 – 30 points
Grade D	31 – 75 points
Grade C	76 – 150 points
Grade B	151 – 200 points
Grade A	201 + points

### 3. ALLOCATION OF GRADING POINTS FOR HORSES

Class	Points (All Year)	Rounds/Places
4 yr old (1 round competition)	1	1 clear round
4 yr old (2 rounds competition)	2	2 clear rounds
5 yr old	6,5,4,3,3 (if timed)	3 (if not timed)
6 yr old	10, 8,6,5,4,3 (if timed)	3 (if not timed)
7 yr old	10, 8,6,5,4,3 (if timed)	3 (if not timed)
0.80 ms	1	2 clear rounds
0.90 ms	1	2 clear rounds
1.00 m	2	2 clear rounds
1.10 m/1.20 m	3	2 clear rounds
1.30 m and above	10,8,6,4,3,3	1 – 6 places (A clear round must be jumped) + (3 points for additional double clear rounds)
Grades E. D/E. C/D	3	2 clear rounds

**3.1.** Special Classes e.g: Puissance, Derby, Accumulators, Top Score classes etc. will have points allocated as per the height they are competing. In classes of 1.30m and above/Grade C and above SJJ points are awarded as follows providing that a clear first round has been jumped: All year – 10, 8, 6, 4, 3, 3.

**3.2.** In One Round competitions the points for the six places are awarded regardless of faults, providing the round is completed.

**3.2.1.** In One Round competitions for 1.10m and 1.20m horse classes, the points awarded for the top 6 places are 6, 5, 4, 3, 3, 3 regardless of faults, provided the round is completed.

**3.2.2.** In One Round competitions below 1.10m no points will be awarded.

**3.2.3.** In 1.10m, 1.20m horse classes where time is a deciding factor, points to be awarded as follows:

- 1<sup>st</sup> – 6 pts
- 2<sup>nd</sup> – 5 pts
- 3<sup>rd</sup> – 4 pts
- 5<sup>th</sup> – 3 pts
- 6<sup>th</sup> – 3 pts

All double clears 3 points.

3.2.3.1 League Points – 1.10/1.20 classes for league shows with no Prize Fund.  
- 3 points for double clear.

Series shows and League finals 1.10m and 1.20m classes with Prize Fund may be against the clock in the second round or phase and points awarded 6/5/4/3/3/3 (Art 238.1.2 or 274.5.2)

3.3. In 1.30m classes and above, points will also be awarded for additional horses jumping a double clear round as per the points for 6th place [3pts]

3.4. Specific competitions for Juniors and Young Riders will be allocated points by the animal's appropriate Grade or Metre Height.

### **Horses coming in from abroad.**

3.5.1. Horses coming in from abroad are assessed on their winnings for their appropriate Grade on the basis of Horses:

- 1 SJAI point = £9stg

3.5.2 For any horse that has competed internationally the 3 height band rule will apply, ie: if the horse has competed at 1.40m it will therefore be restricted to competing in 1.20/1.30 and 1.40 classes unless there is a change of owner and athlete where an application for a downband can be made to the National Competitions Committee.

In any other exceptional circumstances – an application to downband an animal can be made to the National Competitions Committee.

Jumping outside of the permitted height bands will incur a warning/fine, etc; as appropriate.

3.5.3.1 The owner/rider/agent (entourage) of an animal is responsible for declaring all foreign winnings.

If the entourage do not declare their foreign winnings to the National Association they may be subject to a fine.

**3.6.** The Points gained by a horse at the qualifying date of a show indicates the Grade in which the horse is eligible to compete, at that show.

**3.7.** It is the responsibility of the owner of the animal to keep a record of its points for grading purposes and for ensuring that the horse and athlete are eligible for the competitions in which they are entered.

**3.8.** Horses must be entered in competition under the correct registered name and where necessary, registered number and in the name of the owner or joint owners in whose name they are registered.

#### **4. PARTICIPATION AND NUMBER OF HORSES:**

Where the organising committee require a restriction on the number of horses in a competition, this must be specified in the Schedule which appears in the SJI Bulletin, or in the rules/regulations regarding any qualifying competitions. Where relevant, this should also indicate the number of mounts per athlete.

**4.1.** A Show Organiser may limit animals by either age or points.

**4.2.** A 1.30m class is 'Open' regardless of prize fund.

#### **5. HORS CONCOURS**

**5.1.** At the discretion of the Show Committee athletes may, on payment of the entry fee, participate in competitions 'Hors Concours' but may not win a prize.

**5.2.** The same horse may not compete in any later competition, on the same day, at the same show, having once participated 'Hors Concours'.

**5.3.** A horse may participate twice 'Hors Concours' on the same day in appropriate competition, subject to the approval of the Organising Committee.

**5.4.** A horse may jump 'Hors Concours' on the first day of a two-day show, or one of longer duration, and then jump in competition on the second or later days.

**5.5.** Athletes participating 'Hors Concours' should jump at the beginning or at the end of the round, as directed by the Ground Jury.

**5.6.** The fact that a horse has entered 'Hors Concours' must be clearly marked on his registration ticket and on the marking sheets as 'HC' but shall not be included in the results.

## **Article 254N.B ELIGIBILITY OF ATHLETES**

**1.1** Membership is available on annual basis and must be paid for the current year, prior to registration of the horse/ pony and athlete participating in competition.

1.1.1 In the Pony/Children on Horses categories, only fully paid up members of SJI, resident on the island of Ireland for 6 months of the calendar year, may take up a qualifying place in the RDS.

To be eligible to compete in the RDS Qualifiers, both athlete and pony must be fully paid up with SJI and the ponies must fulfil the same criteria for measurement and points applied to Irish registered ponies.

1.1.2 In order to be eligible to compete in the Young Rider Qualifiers for the RDS, athletes who are resident outside of the island of Ireland for more than 6 months of the calendar year must be available for selection for Ireland.

The athlete and horse must also be registered with SJI for the current year.

1.2 Subject to any conditions in the schedule, an athlete wishing to compete on horses during the period from 1<sup>st</sup> January in the year in which he/she reaches the age of 12 years until 31<sup>st</sup> December of the year in which he/she reaches the age of 14 years are subject to the following:

1.3 Athletes are only permitted to ride stallions from 1 January in the year in which he/she reaches the age of 14 years of age.

1.4 Children in their 13<sup>th</sup> year may not compete in competitions above 1.20m height, 1.40m spread, unless approval has been obtained from the relevant Standing Committee for that Horse/Athlete combination. Written application must be made to the relevant Standing Committee, who will seek a report on competence from a Level 2 Coach. Refer to Article 255.1 and Article 255.2N for the definition of Juniors, Young Riders and Children on Horses. See also Article 255N.3N.3.4 and Article 255N.3N.3.5

## 254N.C SPECIAL RULES PERTAINING TO AMATEUR ATHLETES

1. The Association has a category of membership for Senior athletes, classified as 'Amateurs'. To be eligible to compete in these classes the athlete must hold current 'Amateur' status and conform to the regulations printed below.

1.1. An athlete may compete in an Amateur competition from the 1st of January in the year in which he/she reaches the age of 17.

**1.1.1 An athlete cannot jump in both Young Rider and Amateur Qualifiers in the same season.**

1.2. An Amateur athlete must not have competed in Eventing or Show Jumping at any level abroad during the last five years, except in Amateur competitions or within the relevant height bands.

1.3. An Amateur athlete must not have ridden a horse or pony in National or International Show Jumping Classes over 1.20m at the RDS during the last five years. Amateur classes excluded.

If an Amateur athlete jumped in the RDS in a 1.10m or a 1.20m class (eg: Young Riders 1.10m-1.20m, Children on Horses 1.15m, 4 year old class 1.10m or 5 year old class 1.20m) he/she will not be allowed to jump in amateur classes for 3 years instead of 5 years.

An Amateur athlete must not have ridden a horse in any National Grand Prix Leagues during the last 5 years.

This commences from the 1<sup>st</sup> January of the following year.

1.3.1 Amateur athletes must have competed in a minimum of four amateur classes (excluding RDS qualifiers) with the previous 12 months when competing in an amateur RDS qualifier.

1.3.2 An Amateur athlete is permitted to jump internationally in designated CSI and CSI Amateur classes provided the athlete does not exceed the relevant height range of their category.

1.4. An "AA" Amateur athlete may jump in SJAI Registered classes up to, and including 1.20m in height.

- If any Amateur athlete competes in a 1.30m SJAI class, that athlete will have their amateur status revoked immediately and cannot reapply for amateur status for a period of 12 months commencing the following January.
- If any Amateur athlete competes in a 1.40m SJAI class, that athlete will not be allowed to jump in Amateur classes for 3 years.
- An "A" Amateur athlete may jump up to and including 1.10m in height.
- If an "A" athlete competes in a 1.20m SJAI class or an "AA" Amateur class, he/she must automatically upgrade to "AA" status.
- If an Amateur athlete competes in a non-amateur SJI Horse Puissance class, that athlete will have their amateur status revoked immediately and cannot reapply for amateur status for a period of 12 months commencing the following January.

**1.4.1** Amateurs competing above 1.20m Hors Concours are in breach of Amateur rule 1.4.

**1.5.** Rosettes may be awarded for all 'double clear' rounds.

**1.6.1.** In the interest of safety, no animal 148cm or lower will be eligible for participation in Amateur classes

**1.6.2.** Any animal which has competed in pony classes must be measured out at an official SJI Measuring in order to be able to compete in Amateur classes.

**1.7.** An Amateur athlete may ride a maximum of 2 horses in any Amateur competition.

**1.7.1.** A horse cannot be ridden by 2 athletes in the same class.

**1.8.** Amateur athletes must warm up their own horses for Amateur classes.

**1.9.** New applications for Amateur status will automatically be categorized as "AA" if they have ever ridden SJI 1.20m or above in horse or pony classes or at Eventing Ireland events higher than CNC1\* or O/CNC1\* (including Juniors and Ponies) in the last 5 years.

**1.9.1.** An "A" athlete who wishes to upgrade to "AA" status may do so.

Amateurs wishing to downgrade from "AA" to "A" status must apply in writing to the National Amateur Committee for a decision, should they meet the criteria (see below)

Criteria for Downgrade:

- Accumulation of points in 1m or above
- Types of classes competed in and results thereof
- Absence from competition for a minimum of 12 months
- Athletes are only allowed to apply once for a downgrade in a 6 month period.

A record of their competition results for the previous 12 months should also be submitted.

An "AA" athlete who has been downgraded returns to 20 points and will remain on a minimum of 20 points.. All downgraded athletes will have their performance monitored and may, at the discretion of the Amateur Committee be upgraded at any time.

**1.9.2.** Those athletes approved for downgrading by the Committee are not eligible to jump in the RDS qualifiers or compete in any national league finals or championships. This restriction will be effective for a period of twelve months from date of receipt of application.

**1.9.3.** The cut off point for receipt of application to downgrade must be received by their Regional Committee before 31st July in any year.

**1.10** Award of Points for Amateur Athletes

**1.10.1.** Athletes will be awarded points for placings in Amateur classes as follows:

12 or fewer starters per class: 1st 3 pts; 2nd 2 pts; 3rd 1 pt

13 or over starters per class: 1st 6 pts; 2nd 5 pts; 3rd 4 pts; 4th 3pts; 5th 2 pts; 6th 1 pt (Point are allocated to Athletes – not combination of horse/athlete)

“AA” athletes do not receive Amateur athlete points for upgrade, but will receive points as per 1.10.1.1

1.10.1.1 Grading points will be awarded to animals competing in Amateur classes (maximum 3 points)

**1.10.2.** The athlete will move to “AA” status on accumulation of 30 amateur points.

If an athlete is Category “A” at the start of a show where more than one amateur class is being held, “A” status will remain for the duration of the Show.

In the case of selection for Inter-Provincial Teams etc. the athlete must still be eligible to compete as an “A” Category at the date of the team’s competitions.

Selection as an “A” athlete cannot be carried into the “AA” Category.

**1.10.3.** At the end of the season, 25% of amateur points gained will be carried forward to the next season (excluding downgraded athletes).

1.10.3.1 An amateur athlete who is upgraded to “AA” status must remain in this category for a minimum of 4 months.

**1.10.4.** No Grading Points will be awarded to Amateur athletes in the following Amateur classes: Teams, Six Bar, Puissance, Pairs, Relay or Novelty Classes and amateur classes in league shows (excluding the final).

**1.10.5.** An Amateur athlete must monitor his or her own points and any athlete competing in “A” Category, when no longer eligible to do so, will be subject to a warning, and/or fine, which may be published in the Bulletin.

When athletes upgrade from A to AA they must inform the SJI Office

**1.10.6.** Any athlete who jumps out of grade, i.e. an “A” athlete who moved up to an “AA” and continues to compete as an A athlete must return all prizes, trophies and rugs to the relevant show secretary. This will be monitored by the SJI Office.

**1.11.** In one round classes (including speed, top-score, Table C, Two Phase competitions etc.,) “AA” Categories must jump first.

**1.12.** An athlete previously registered with the SJI as an Amateur must indicate their status on their membership application form. An athlete not previously registered as an Amateur with the SJI must apply for Amateur Status on the appropriate application form, stating their grade in any other equestrian sport, i.e. Eventing Ireland/AIRC Category etc.

**1.13.** The athlete’s Amateur Status “A” or “AA” must be indicated on registration tickets prior to competition. If no category is stated, “AA” will be assumed by the judges

**1.14. Maximum Fence Heights:**

	First Round	Second Round
“A”	1.05m	1.10m
“AA”	1.10m	1.15m

The spread in all cases will be + 10cms on the quoted height. The Course Designer, in the interests of safety, may use a leeway of 5 cms, downwards from maximum heights. The maximum height does not apply to the first fence.

For International Trials and International Competitions, which have been sanctioned by the National Amateur Committee, courses may be built to a maximum of 1.20m.

**1.15. Dress as per Article 256N.**

**1.16. Amateur Athletes must not accept cash prizes for amateur classes. In Handicapped classes the first six prizes must be awarded to the six highest placed athletes, regardless of status, except where a minimum of 6 prizes is provided for each category.**

**1.17. Horses cannot compete in both amateur classes and classes above 1.20m in the same season unless proof of bona fide sale.**

**1.18. If an Amateur rides a Stallion he/she must jump first or last in the first round. Stallion identification tags must be worn at all times, these are available from the SJI office.**

**1.19. “A” athletes are not allowed to jump Hors Concours in any amateur classes.**

**1.20. Only the qualified combinations (horse/ athlete) will be allowed to compete in the Amateur classes at the RDS. Substitutions of athletes / horses will not be permitted under any circumstance.**

**1.20.1 Amateur Athletes are not eligible to qualify more than one animal for the RDS, Dingos Championship, The Amateur Autumn Series and the Amateur “A” Championship Final.**

**1.21 Athletes will be allowed to course walk at all RDS qualifiers before their section of the qualifiers. There will be two course walks at each qualifier.**

**1.22. The National Amateur Committee’s decisions are final subject to an athlete’s right of appeal under Article 259N.5.**

## **Article 255N JUNIORS, YOUNG RIDERS AND CHILDREN ON HORSES**

### **1N. Juniors**

**1.1.** An Athlete may compete as a Junior from the beginning of the calendar year in which he reaches the age of 14 years until the end of the year in which he reaches the age of 18 years.

**1.2.** Athletes may take part in certain competitions for Seniors during and after the year of their 14th birthday (see Article 254N.B.)

**1.3.** A Junior may never ride in a Junior competition and in a Senior International competition at the same event.

**1.4./ Art 255N.3.2** An athlete may not ride more than three (3) horses in a Junior/COH competition.

If an athlete competes on a 4<sup>th</sup> or subsequent animal in any one competition on the same day, all animals ridden by that athlete on the day in that one competition will be eliminated.

**1.5.** No other athlete may jump or school an athlete's horse on the day of a Junior competition except after the competition or in order to take part in an earlier adult or Young Rider competition in which the horse participates.

### **2N. Young Riders**

**2.1.** An Athlete may compete as a Young Rider from the beginning of the calendar year in which he reaches the age of 14 years until the end of the year when he reaches the age of 21 years.

**2.2.** An athlete may not ride more than four (4) horses in a Young Rider competition.

If an athlete competes on a 5<sup>th</sup> or subsequent animal in any competition on the same day, all animals ridden by that athlete in that one competition will be eliminated.

**2.3.** No other athlete may jump or school an athlete's horse on the day of a Young Rider's competition in the exercise or schooling areas except after the competition or in order to take part in an earlier adult or Junior competition in which the horse participates.

### **3N. Children on Horses**

3.1. An athlete may compete in children on Horses competition from the 1<sup>st</sup> of January in the calendar year in which he/she reaches the age of 12 years until 31<sup>st</sup> December in the year in which he/she reaches the age of 14 years, subject to the requirements of Article 254N.B.1.2

3.2. /Art 255N.1.4 An athlete may not ride more than three (3) horses in a Junior/Children on Horses competition.

If an athlete competes on a 4<sup>th</sup> or subsequent animal in any one competition on the same day, all animals ridden by that athlete on the day in that one competition will be eliminated.

3.3. No other athlete may jump or school an athlete's horse on the day of a Children on Horses competition in the exercise or schooling areas, except after the competition or in order to take part in an earlier competition.

3.4 High performance COH athletes jumping at 1.20m must be signed off by HSI High Performance Nominees (2). This sign off at 1.20m covers athletes to compete on any horse and not a specifically named horse.

Other COH athletes to be signed off by one Level 2 HSI accredited coach.

3.5 High Performance COH athletes jumping at 1.30m must have an application made by a member of the High Performance Coaching Team to the SJI Office to compete at 1.30m at a Show. This will only be granted on the understanding they compete 1<sup>st</sup> in the preceding 1.20m class.

The SJI office will contact the Show who have the initial right to refuse this request.

### **Article 256N DRESS, PROTECTIVE HEADGEAR AND SALUTE**

#### **1. Dress**

1.1. Athletes are required to wear correct dress at all times when competing in the arena and at the prize giving, except with express permission of the Ground Jury.

1.1.1. Riding jackets may not be 'National' green. All other colours are permitted.

1.1.2. Boots must be brown or black, and if worn with half chaps, colour coordination is expected (ornamental and/or fringes are not allowed). Boots must have a heel

**1.1.3.** Collars and ties, chokers or hunting stocks must be worn. Shirts should be lightly coloured with colour co-ordinated collars, or dark coloured with white collar and cuffs.

**1.1.4.** Breeches or jodhpurs must be white, fawn or cream in colour.

**1.1.5.** Body Protectors: Properly fitting body protectors are recommended. When worn over the riding jacket, or instead of the riding jacket in hot weather, the body protector must be black or navy. Coloured body protectors must be worn inside and not over the jacket.

**1.1.6.** Polo neck sweaters/polo shirts are not acceptable

**1.2.** In bad weather, the Ground Jury may allow the wearing of a greatcoat or dark coloured waterproof coat.

**1.3N** In very warm weather, the Ground Jury may allow athletes to ride without a jacket. A summer dress code of white or pastel coloured long/short sleeved shirt or dark coloured shirt with white collar is acceptable – all shirts to be worn with white tie or stock. Where a body protector is worn, this must be black or navy. Sleeveless shirts are not permitted dress for safety reasons. In the interests of health and safety, jackets or tops with attached hoods are not permitted.

**1.4.1.** It is compulsory for athletes to wear a hard hat. Anyone mounted, jumping or working an animal in the exercise, schooling areas or anywhere on the showground's must wear properly fastened protective Headgear secured by a three point retention harness. In the interests of Health & Safety, it is recommended that long hair be tied back or tucked neatly under rider's headgear. Such headgear must be worn with the chin strap properly adjusted and at any time, whether permitted or not by these rules, such removal shall always be entirely at his own risk.

An athlete who loses his Headgear or whose retention harness becomes unfastened during the course of his round must recover and replace it, or in the case of the retention harness becoming unfastened must refasten it. In such cases, the Athlete will not be penalised for halting to retrieve his Headgear and/or refasten the retention harness, but the clock will not be stopped.

#### Helmet Standards

The only helmet design approved by Showjumping Ireland is the one constructed to meet one of the following specifications:

PAS015:2011, SNELL E2016, VG1 01.040 2014-12, UTAC/CRITT 04/2015 and it must fulfil the following criteria:

- (a) Have a CE marking.
- (b) Be in a serviceable condition
- (c) Have a full liner made of polystyrene or similar impact absorbent material.
- (d) Must not have a chin cup, cradle or draw lace.

(e) The chin strap must pass under the jaw and be attached to the harness by a quick release buckle. Metal hooks are expressly forbidden.

(f) Must be of the correct size for the individual Rider; the harness must be correctly adjusted and the chin strap fastened at all times when mounted on a horse.

International riders may present with helmets manufactured to ASTM F1163-04a, ASTM F1163-13 or ASTM F1163-15 standards.

However, recommendation is that their helmet should also meet one of the European standards listed above.

An Athlete who jumps or attempts to jump an obstacle with a retention harness incorrectly fastened will be eliminated unless the circumstances rendered it unsafe for the Athlete to stop immediately in order to refasten the harness (eg; if the harness becomes unfastened in the middle of a combination or one or two strides before the obstacle in question) As an exception to this rule Senior Athletes may remove their Headgear while accepting prizes, during the playing of the National Anthem and any other ceremonial protocol.

**1.4.2.** It is recommended that headgear is to at least the minimum standards as listed below:

It should bear the CE mark and a quality symbol, either the BSI Kite Mark, the SAI Global symbol, or the official Snell label with number.

**1.5.** Service athletes, if required may wear correct military dress as ordered by the competent authority.

**1.6.** Eligible athletes are expected to wear FEI dress when requested to do so by the Organising Committee.

**1.7.** At the discretion of the Ground Jury, athletes who are improperly dressed may be refused permission to take part in the competition.

**1.8.** When inspecting the course, dress must be neat and tidy and in any case riding boots, breeches, and shirts conforming to correct dress must be worn.

**1.9.1.** Spurs of excessively severe design are not to be worn. Such designs include spurs with necks in excess 2cms long for ponies, spurs with neck set on the side of the heel, spurs with rowel. Rowel spurs with discs that have notched or serrated edges are not authorised anywhere within the grounds of Jumping Events' rowel spurs with discs that have smooth, event edges are allowed.

**1.9.2.** Spurs made of plastic are not permitted.

**1.9.3.** The wearing of spurs upside down constitutes improper dress. They must be worn in the traditional correct manner, with the curve of the neck of the spur directed downwards.

**1.9.4.** Spurs can only be used in ponies in the 148cms height category, in the 138 1m/1.10m and 1.20m and in the 128 90cm, 1m/1.10m categories and must be of blunt metal and no longer than 2cms.

Non-marking impulsion spurs and wheel end spurs may be worn but must be of length of 2cms or less.

They are the only exceptions allowed for Pony Athletes in competitions where spurs are permitted to be worn.

Riders must take care that the manner in which they use their spurs does not offend the public



TRADITION SPUR TYPES  
SUITABLE FOR ALL APPLICABLE HORSE AND PONY CLASSES



IMPULSION, HAMMERHEAD AND ROLLERBALLSPURS  
SUITABLE FOR ALL APPLICABLE HORSE AND PONY CLASSES



ROWEL SPUR- MUST HAVE A SMOOTH ROWEL  
TO BE WORN BY HORSE ATHLETES ONLY  
Spurs with roughened, cutting or serrated edges are NOT PERMITTED  
under any circumstance

**1.10.** Where the Show Organisers require numbers to be worn athletes must display only the correct number, specific to that competition.

## **2. Salute**

**2.1N.** Each athlete must salute as required by the Show Organisers. The Ground Jury may refuse to start an athlete who has not saluted. The athlete may also be fined by the Ground Jury (Article 2402.1.6).

**2.2.** Athletes should salute during a march past parade, presentation of prizes and during the playing of the anthems.

**2.3.** For special reasons the Ground Jury can decide that the salute is not necessary.

**2.4.** Male athletes are not required to remove their hat when saluting. Raising the whip or lowering the head will be considered as saluting.

## **3. Advertising & Publicity on athletes and Horses:**

**3.1** Advertising of any kind on athletes, animals, tack etc., must be within the current FEI stipulations (see FEI General Regulations Chapter V, Article 126)

## **Article 257N SADDLERY**

### **1. In the competition arena**

**1.1N.** Blinkers and fly masks that cover the horse's eyes or similar fittings or adaptations are forbidden.

(Blinkers and fly masks can only be used in the warm-up arena.)

Fly Hoods and Nose Nets are allowed in both warm up and competition arena.

**1.2.** Leather, sheepskin or similar material may be used on each cheek piece of the bridle providing the sheepskin/material does not exceed 3cm in diameter measured from the horse's cheek.

**1.3N.** Only unrestricted running martingales are allowed; no more than one martingale stopper per rein may be used. Reins may not be configured in such a way as to cause a running martingale to function as a standing martingale, in horse classes with the exception of Standing martingales which are permitted in horse classes up to and including 1.1.0m

Only Unrestricted Running Martingales are permitted in Pony Competitions

Standing Martingales may be used in Children On Horses Competitions

1.3.1 The use of Market Harborough, or similar training aid is forbidden anywhere on the showgrounds.

1.4N There are no restrictions on bits. However the Ground Jury has the right, based on veterinary advice, to forbid the use of a bit that may cause injury to the horse. Reins must be attached to the bit(s) or directly to the bridle.

A maximum of 2 pairs of reins may be used.

If 2 pairs of reins are used, one (1) pair must be attached to the bit or directly to the bridle.

Gags and hackamores are allowed.

[For permitted pony bits see Appendix 2]

**1.5N.** Properly constructed tongue guards are permitted in competition. The use of string, fine wire, twine, cord or any other similar substance in or around a horse or pony's mouth is forbidden.

The use of a tongue-strap is forbidden.

**1.6N.** The use of draw reins for both horses and ponies is forbidden in the competition arena and may only be used for horses in the practice or schooling areas. (see Article 302.N.7.)

**1.7N.** The carrying of a whip in the athlete's boot or holding the whip over the head of the horse/pony – anywhere on the showgrounds – will incur elimination. (Article 241.3.29N)

**1.8N.** A saddle is compulsory in all competitions however side saddles are not allowed.

1.9N Stallion Identification tags must be worn at all times, these are available from the SJAI office.

**2.** Anywhere within the grounds of the event under control of the Organising Committee, the following provisions apply:

**2.1.** In the interests of safety, the stirrup iron and the stirrup leather (this also applies to safety stirrups) must hang freely from the bar of the saddle and the outside of the flap. The Athlete must not directly or indirectly tie any part of his body to the saddlery.

**2.2.** Athletes are allowed to use a dressage whip when working on the flat but are strictly forbidden to use or carry a whip which is weighed down at the end at any time, or to carry or use one which is more than 75 cm in length in the arena and schooling areas when riding over poles or any obstacle. No substitute for a whip may be carried

**2.3.** The total maximum weight of equipment allowed to be placed on a horse's leg, front or hind (single or multiple boots, fetlock rings etc.) is 500 grams (shoe excluded). Failure to comply with this paragraph will incur disqualification (Article 242.2.8.).

**2.4N.** At all Jumping Competitions for Young Horses (four (4) five (5) six (6) seven (7) and eight (8) Year Old horses), only hind boots meeting the following description may be used: The following criteria must be respected in relation to hind boots worn in young horse competitions:

Hind boots that have a protective element on the inside only are the only type of hind boot allowed. The boot must have a maximum interior length of 16 centimetres; the width of the fastener must be at least five centimetres. Hind boots with additional protection for the pastern that extends below the rounded shell on the inside of the boot are allowed providing the protection is made of soft pliable material. The pastern protection that extends below the rounded shell on the inside is not taken into account when measuring the length of the boot.

The rounded protective element of the boot must be placed around the inside of the fetlock.

The inside of the boot must be smooth, that is, the surface must be even and there may not be any pressure points on the inside of the boot; for the avoidance of doubt, stitching on the inside of the protective element that attaches the inner lining to the boot, is permitted. Sheepskin linings are allowed.

Only non-elastic Velcro-type fasteners are permitted; no hooks, buckles, clips or other methods of attaching the fasteners may be used.

No additional elements may be added to or inserted in the boot itself.

Fetlock rings may be used for protective purposes providing they are properly adjusted and providing the total weight of equipment on the horse's leg does not exceed 500grams. Pastern strips may not be used.

For 148cm Ponies in 1.20m competitions and above and all stand-alone Children On Horses competitions the following criteria for boots must be adhered to:

The above criteria for young horse boots and in addition:

Boots with a protective element on the inside and outside that is double-shell boots, that is, boots that wrap around the back of the fetlock, are permitted provided the rounded protective part of the boot must be placed around the fetlock.

1. The inside of the boot must be smooth. That is, the surface must be even and there may not be any pressure points on the inside of the boot; for avoidance of doubt, stitching on the inside of the boot that attaches the inner lining to the shell, is permitted. Sheepskin linings are allowed. The maximum length of the inside of the boot may not exceed 20cm.
2. The boots must have two elastic fasteners with minimum width 2.5cms each.
3. Only following types of fasteners are permitted: Stud-type fasteners, straps with holes at the end that fit over a stud, or Hook-and-eye type fasteners, that is straps with a hook at the end that fits into an "eyelet", straps must be elastic.



4. Fasteners must be one-directional, that is, the fastener must be attached directly from one side of the boot to the other side; no mechanism permitting the fastener to double back on itself is permitted.  
Boots may have one or two fasteners; if the boot has only one fastener, it must have a minimum width of 5cm. If the boot has two fasteners, they must each have a minimum width of 2.5cm.
5. Magnetic bands are not allowed in Young Horse Competitions.

**2.5** At all Jumping Competitions for U-25, Young Riders, Juniors, Pony Riders, Children, Amateur Owners and Veterans and at all FEI World Jumping Challenge Events, only hind boots meeting the following descriptions may be used:

2.5.1 – Boots as described in Art 257.2.4

2.5.2 – Boots that have a protective element on the inside only and boots with a protective element on the inside and outside, that is, double-shell boots that wrap around the back of the fetlock, are permitted providing they meet the following criteria

The boot must have a maximum length of 20 centimetres at its longest point (refer to FEI Jumping Stewards' Manual for instructions on how to measure the length of the boot correctly)

The rounded protective part of the boot must be placed around the fetlock (for boots with a protective element on one side only, the protective element must be placed around the inside of the fetlock)

The inside of the boot must be smooth, that is, the surface must be even and there may not be any pressure on the inside of the boot; for the avoidance of doubt, stitching on the inside of the protective element that attaches the inner lining to the boot, is permitted. Sheepskin linings are allowed.

The boot must have a maximum of two fasteners. Only the following types of fasteners are permitted.

<p><u>Velcro-type fasteners:</u>  <u>Straps must:</u>  <u>Have a Velcro or Velcro-type fastening system</u>  <u>Have a minimum width of 2.5 cm if there are two straps or</u>  <u>Have a minimum width of 5 cm if there is only one strap</u>  <u>For boots with a protective element only on the inside of the fetlock, straps may be elastic or non-elastic</u>  <u>For double-shell boots, the straps must be elastic</u></p>	
<p>Stud-type fasteners: <del>straps with holes at the end that fit over a stud</del>          Straps must:          Be made of elastic          Have a minimum width of 2.5 cm          Have holes that fit over a stud on the boot</p>	
<p>Hook-and-eye type fasteners: <del>straps with a hook at the end that fits into an "eyelet".</del>  <u>Straps must:</u>  <u>Be made of elastic</u>  <u>Have a minimum width of 2.5 cm</u>  <u>Have a hook at the end that fits into an "eyelet" on the boot</u></p>	

All Fasteners must be one-directional, that is, the fastener must be attached directly from one side of the boot to the other side but must not wrap around the entire boot; no mechanism that allows the fastener to double back on itself is permitted.

No additional elements may be added to or inserted in the boot itself

Fetlock rings may be used for protective purposes providing they are properly adjusted and providing the total weight of equipment on the horse's leg does not exceed 500 grams (see Article 257.2.3). Pastern strips may not be used.

**2.6** For Implementation as of 1<sup>st</sup> January 2021 – Only hind boots as described in Art 257.2.4 and 257.2.5 may be used at Jumping Events.

**2.7** Plastic shields that cover the horse's eyes (i.e. glasses or sunglasses for horses) are forbidden.

**2.8** The use of a tongue-strap is forbidden. For the use of tongue guards, see VRs Art 1046.5

**2.9** Failure to comply with any of the provisions of Art 257.2.1 – 257.2.5 in the Competition arena will incur Elimination.

In National Competitions, the following boot will be permitted in all pony classes:

<p><u>Velcro-type fasteners:</u></p> <p><u>Straps must:</u></p> <p><u>Have a Velcro or Velcro-type fastening system</u></p> <p><u>Have a minimum width of 2.5 cm if there are two straps or</u></p> <p><u>Have a minimum width of 5 cm if there is only one strap</u></p> <p><u>For boots with a protective element only on the inside of the fetlock, straps may be elastic or non-elastic</u></p> <p><u>For double-shell boots, the straps must be elastic</u></p>	
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**3N.** Show organisations, who for insurance or other reasons, find it necessary to make further restrictions may do so, providing these restrictions are included in pre-published material.

**4N.** Application may be made to National Competitions Committee, by Show Organisers, to allow special regulations regarding particular articles of saddlery. All recommendations from National Competitions must be sanctioned by the Executive Committee.

### **Article 258 Accidents**

1. In the event of an accident preventing either the athlete or a horse from finishing, both incur elimination. If, despite the accident, the athlete completes the round but does not leave the arena mounted, he does not incur elimination.
2. If the Ground Jury finds that either Athlete or Horse, after an accident, is not fit to compete they must impose Elimination.

## CHAPTER XI OFFICIALS

**IMPORTANT: The number of judges mentioned is a minimum and must be adapted to the number of Competitions per day and the number of arenas functioning at the same time.**

### **Article 259N. OFFICIALS**

The following Regulations have been taken from the FEI General Regulations –where the number is suffixed by an “N” the FEI regulations have been adapted for SJI purposes.

#### OFFICIALS CODE OF CONDUCT

As an SJI Official I undertake to respect all Rules and Regulations at all times, and in particular the FEI Code of Ethics and Conflict of Interest Policy and the FEI Code of Conduct for the Welfare of the Horse.

I am aware that I am a representative of the SJI while officiating at any event. I am also conscious of my role as an authority and of the associated obligation to have adequate knowledge of the principles of equestrian sport and the relevant Rules and Regulations, and to apply them at all times in a fair and consistent way.

I will fulfil all SJI requirements (including maintaining the necessary qualification) relevant to each Event to which I am appointed.

While I am officiating:

- I will act in an appropriate and respectful manner towards humans and animals, paying constant attention to their safety and I will carry out all duties in a professional manner.
- I will refrain from consuming alcohol and I will not use any substances and/or medications that would impair my judgement.
- I will not compete at the event.
- I will be willing to answer the questions of stakeholders (including but not limited to Athletes, Owners and Trainers, Organisers, Grooms and my colleagues). I will take the time to politely and objectively explain my decisions where possible.
- I will be familiar with all the relevant SJI Rules and Regulations and will be well prepared for every Event.
- I will cooperate with the Organiser of the Event and with my colleagues.
- I will be punctual and dress appropriately.

## **1. The Ground Jury**

**1.1.** A Judge is a Member of a Ground Jury appointed to control a competition or event. The SJI Executive Committee lays down the number and category of Judges to be appointed as members of the Ground Jury.

**1.2.** There are 4 levels of International Judges – Official, International and Candidate International, Level 4,3,2,1, and 4 categories of National Judges – Senior National; National; Judge and Deputy Judge.

The details of the necessary qualifications for each category are laid down by the FEI/SJI. (See Appendix 9 for Rules for Upgrading of Judges.)

**1.3** Judges in each category may not fill appointments at a higher level than laid down in the following articles.

**1.4** Shows are responsible for appointing Judges from the current approved list of SJI Judges.

**1.5** The Ground Jury should consist of three (3) judges from any of the SJI panel of judges.

There should always be one (1) judge of the appropriate status.

**1.5.1.A** minimum of at least 2 members from the appropriate SJI Judges panel together with a marker is essential.

At league Shows one (1) judge with a marker is essential with the exception of the Final.

**1.6** The following competitions should have a Judge of Senior National Status or above – All Championship classes e.g. R.D.S. Qualifiers, International Trials, National Grand Prix League competitions etc.

**1.7** Attendance at a Judge's Seminar once every two (2) years is compulsory to remain on current panel.

**1.8** Arguing, truculence or abuse by an athlete with or towards a judge or show official constitutes unseemly behaviour and (without prejudice to other disciplinary action) renders the offender liable to be disqualified from further participation at the show.

**1.9** Judges of Deputy Status are not permitted to judge any SJI competition without being accompanied by a Judge of at least Judge Status.

### **Exit and Reinstatement Criteria for Judges**

**1.10** The National Judges Committee of SJI may request, for consideration by the National Executive Committee, the removal of a Judge from the Showjumping Ireland list of Judges.

The SJI may remove a Judge from the list of Judges for any of the following reasons:

1. For not attending a seminar every 2 years, unless dispensation is given by the SJI National Judges Committee
2. For having acted against SJI Rules and Regulations and/or the SJI Code of Conduct and /or The SJI policy for Conflict of Interest
- 3 For refusing to return to the SJI, any request for further information following an incident at an event, where a statement of events is required to assist in further investigation

The criteria to be reinstated onto the list of SJI Judges will be established jointly by the National Executive of Showjumping Ireland and the National SJI Judges Committee.

### **Demotion of Judges Criteria**

The National Judges Committee of SJI may permit the demotion of any SJI Judge for any of the following reasons

1. Following a written personal request from the SJI Judge in question to downgrade
2. Should a judge wish to retire from International (FEI) duty, but remain active nationally as a judge, they will automatically be relisted as SJI Senior National Status
3. Following instruction by the National Judges Committee to demote a Judge on the Showjumping Ireland list of Judges, ratified by the National Executive Committee

## **2. GROUND JURY – DUTIES**

1. The Ground Jury shall be competent to deal with all Protests and Reports which relate to anything occurring during or in direct connection with an event and are presented within the period of its jurisdiction.

2. The period of jurisdiction of the Ground Jury commences one hour before the beginning of the first competition and terminates half an hour after the announcement of the final result of the relevant competition.

3. The Ground Jury may impose the following penalties:

3.1. A Warning;

3.2. A Fine – to be paid to the SJAI.

3.3. Disqualification with one or more horses from the competition.

3.4. In serious cases immediate disqualification during the event with a referral to the Appeal Committee.

4. Decisions must be notified in writing to the party concerned.

5. There is no appeal against decisions of the Ground Jury in the following cases:

5.1. Competitions must be fair for all Athletes

To achieve this objective, the use of all technical assistance available including but not limited

to official video recordings is permitted to assist SJI Officials in carrying out their responsibilities under SJI Rules & Regulations.

For official video recordings to be accepted under the SJI Rules & Regulations, they must be presented to the President of the Ground Jury within 30 minutes after the official results are posted/announced. (An official video recording is considered to be a recording made by a broadcast network or a video company hired by the OC).

Private videos are not acceptable in any circumstances.

A review of the video recording is solely at the discretion of the President of the Ground Jury.

If the Ground Jury relies on video evidence to alter the outcome of any Competition after the results have been communicated, such a video recording must contain irrefutable evidence that the original ruling or decision was incorrect.

A video recording may never be used to establish the time of an Athlete's round (see Art 229.5).

The use of a video shall always be within the confines of the applicable rules and must never by its usage alter the rules currently in effect.

With reference to the water jump the decision of the water jump judge is final. (see Art 211.8)

Where the question for the decision is a factual observation of performance during a competition or the award of marks for performance. Examples [which are not exhaustive] whether an obstacle was knocked down, whether a horse was disobedient, whether a horse refused at an obstacle or knocked it down while jumping, whether a horse has fallen, whether a horse circled in a combination or refused or ran out, what time was taken for the round, or whether an obstacle was jumped within the time, whether, according to the Rules, the particular track followed by the athlete has caused him to incur a penalty.

**5.2.** The elimination of a horse for veterinary reasons.

**5.3.** Imposition of a warning without additional penalties.

**6.** The Ground Jury shall refer the following to the Appeal Committee:

**6.1.** Any case which is beyond its competence.

**6.2.** Any case, within its competence which it considers deserving of more severe penalties than the Ground Jury may impose.

**6.3.** Any matter concerning alleged acts of abuse of horses, the decision of which is not immediately required for the purpose of judging the competition, and which, having regard to its primary duty to judge the competition, it deems more appropriate to be dealt with by the Appropriate Committee or a higher authority.

### **3. THE APPEAL COMMITTEE**

1. If necessary the Appeal Committee can be formed adhoc and should consist of at least 3 officials, one of which must be a Senior Judge and 2 other SJI Officials, for example, Senior Course Designer, Stipendiary Steward, Field Steward, not related to a party interested in the result of the objection.

**1.1.** The Appeal Committee must consist of a President and at least two members.

**1.2.** Where a valid appeal is presented, three (3) officials of the SJA e.g. senior judge, senior course builder and Chief Stipendiary steward, must ensure that the appeal is heard and they shall be deemed to be an appeal committee for this purpose.

**2.** The Appeal Committee shall deal with the following:

**2.1.** Appeals against decisions of the Ground Jury. In these cases the decision of the Appeal Committee is final.

**2.2.** Protests addressed to the Appeal Committee or referred to it by the Ground Jury and all cases which are beyond the competence of the Ground Jury.

**2.3.** Reports of passport irregularities.

**3.** The Appeal Committee may impose the following;

**3.1.** A Warning

**3.2.** A Fine

**3.3.** Disqualification.

## **4. PROTESTS**

**1.** Protests may be lodged against any person or body involved in any capacity at a show or otherwise subject to the jurisdiction of the SJAI for failure to observe the rules and regulations or violate the common principles of behaviour, fairness or accepted standards of sportsmanship, whether occurring during or in connection with an authorised SJAI event.

**2.** Protests may only be lodged by the owner, his authorised agent or the athlete of a horse competing in that competition or by an official of the show or the Show Jumping Association of Ireland, with the exception of protests for abuse which may be lodged by any person.

**2.1.** In Team events, protests may only be lodged by the Chef d'Equipe.

**3.** Protests must be in writing, signed by the authorised person making the protest and presented personally to the President of the Ground Jury, to the President of the Appeal Committee or the Secretary of the Show, together with any supporting evidence, names of witnesses and the deposit of €50.

**3.1** If necessary the Appeal Committee can be formed adhoc and should consist of at least 3 officials, one of which must be a Senior Judge and 2 other SJI Officials, for example, Senior Course Designer, Stipendiary Steward, Field Steward, not related to a party interested in the result of the objection.

**4.** Notwithstanding any provision to the contrary, protests against any of the following matters may only be lodged with the Ground Jury and within the following time limits, and a decision by the Ground Jury in these matters is a prerequisite to a right of appeal to a Higher authority.

**4.1.** Protests concerning the eligibility of an athlete or a horse: as soon as possible after circumstances become known, and at the latest, within 14 days after the date of the competition.

**4.1.1** Out of competition objection:

- Only current members of SJI may lodge an out of competition objection which must be in writing, accompanied by a €500 fee.
- The member must present in person to the SJI with ID in order for the objection to be accepted.
- If the protest is overruled, the protestor's fee is forfeited and the protester shall pay to the party or body involved all costs and expenses arising out of the objection

**4.2** Protests concerning the conditions of the arena, an obstacle, or the plan or length of the course for a competition: immediately after the official inspection of the course or before the start, or continuation, of the competition.

4.3 Protests concerning irregularities or incidents during a competition, or the classification of a competition: not later than 30 minutes after the announcement of the results.

5. Any person making a protest should, if possible, secure witnesses to the incident and any other form of evidence, and either bring them to the body before the protest is lodged, or obtain written statements from them, duly signed, together with their names and addresses.

6. Upon receipt of an objection, the President of the Ground Jury and one other person with relevant experience, not involved in the judging of the competition, must deal with it as soon as possible. All interested parties must receive a fair hearing and be allowed to state their case and the facts.

7. In the case of all formal protests the decision of the Ground Jury should be given in writing to the Organising Committee and copies to each interested party

8. In a competition where there is a Jump-Off or a second round, where the protest concerns the athlete's score, a quick decision may be needed. If this is not possible, the horse in question should be allowed to jump in its proper order without prejudice to the ultimate resolution of the protest. The situation should be explained to the athlete and announced over the public address system before the horse jumps.

9. In all cases, the Ground Jury and Appeal Committee must act fairly, patiently and reach an impartial decision in a sporting spirit, remembering that generosity shown to one athlete may result in unfairness to another.

10. If the protest is overruled, the protestor's deposit is forfeited to the show. If the protest is upheld the deposit must be returned to the protestor.

## **5. APPEALS**

1. Any person may lodge an Appeal with a legitimate interest against any decision made by any person or body authorised by the SJAI, provided it is admissible.

2. An Appeal is not admissible:

2.1. Against decisions by the Ground Jury in cases covered by Article 259N.2.5.1-3

3. Appeals to the Appeals Committee must be made in writing, signed and accompanied by supporting evidence in writing or the presence of one or more witnesses and must be lodged not later than 1 hour after the decision of the Ground Jury.

## **6. PROCEDURES FOR APPEALS**

- 1.** If the athlete is dissatisfied with the ruling of the Ground Jury on the protest he has the right to appeal, with the exception of cases as covered in Article 259N.2.5.1-3
- 2.** When preparing to hear an appeal, the Appeal Committee should first read carefully the decision of the Ground Jury.
- 3.** They hear the appellant and his witnesses followed by other interested parties and other witnesses.
- 4.** The Ground Jury and the Appeal Committee are entitled to take into account what they have seen happening but interested parties must be invited to comment on the facts before a decision is reached.
- 5.** The decision of the Appeal Committee is then given, in writing, to the acting Show Official and copies to each interested party.
- 6.** The decision of the Appeal Committee is final. (Appendix 5)

## **7. VETERINARY OFFICIALS**

- 1.** There must be at least one (1) veterinary official present or on call while jumping is in progress. This includes practice jumping.

## **8. COURSE DESIGNERS**

- 1.** The course designer is responsible for designing the course, supervising the building of the obstacles, including the practice obstacles, and measuring the course.

**1.1.** There are 4 categories of International Course Designers – International and Candidate International and 4 categories of National Course Designers – Senior National; National; Regional and Assistant. The details of the necessary qualifications for each category are laid down by the FEI/SJI [see Appendix 10]

**1.2.** Course Designers in each category may not fill appointments at a higher level than laid down in the following articles.

**1.3.** Shows are responsible for appointing Course designers from the current approved list of SJI Course Designers.

**1.4.** The appropriate number and level of Course Designers required in relation to the number of rings at a show is as follows:

One arena – Course Designer of at least Regional Status

Two Arenas – 2 Course Designers of at least Regional Status or one Course Designer of National Status or above with two Assistant Course Designers.

**1.5.** The following competitions must be built by a Course Designer from the International or Senior National panel: All R.D.S. Qualifiers, International Trials and National Grand Prix League Shows.

**2.** Attendance at a Course Designer’s Seminar once every two (2) years is compulsory to remain on current panel.

**3.** A Course Designer of Regional Status is permitted to build in their own region up to and including a course of maximum height of 1.20m. They are not permitted to build for any qualifiers.

3.1 Minimum level required to build for the top height pony classes 128 1.10m, 138 1.20m and 148 1.30m is National.

## **9. STARTERS**

**1.** A starter should be appointed, who shall, subject to the Ground Jury, have complete authority at the entrance to the arena and may stop an athlete from entering the arena improperly dressed or with incorrect saddlery.

## **10. STEWARDS**

**1. Safety:** A Safety Officer should be appointed by the Organising Committee of a show to ensure that SJI regulations with regard to safety of athletes, animals, spectators and the general public are correctly enforced.

**2. Stipendiary:** The SJI will appoint Stipendiary Stewards who will be allocated to shows throughout the year. (See Appendix 12)

**3. Safety / Stipendiary Stewards** should be identifiable by a distinct badge and have access to the entire show grounds for the duration of an event.

## **11. FIELD STEWARDS**

- 1.** The SJI Regional Secretaries will appoint a Field Steward to each show for the purpose of compiling all necessary documentation.
- 2.** Where there are 4 or more arenas at one particular show 2 Field Stewards may be appointed

## **CHAPTER XII COMPETITIONS**

### **Article 260 GENERAL**

1. There are many different jumping competitions for both individuals and teams. The following provisions cover the types of Competitions, which are mostly used at Events.

2. OCs may propose new types of jumping competitions to encourage variety in the sport. However, any Competition covered by this chapter must be run strictly according to these JRs.

3N. New style competitions are to be encouraged but must have their rules ratified by the SJAI Executive Committee prior to being scheduled.

4N At all Shows entries for the first (1<sup>st</sup>) class must close 30 minutes after the published start time of the Show. Thereafter, the entries for subsequent classes must close after the 3<sup>rd</sup> horse in the class has jumped.

5N If the arena remains empty for over 10 minutes after the previous animal has jumped the class may be closed. There will be no refund of entry.

5.1N If an athlete is involved in another arena and unable to attend a prize giving then they must send a representative or prize/prizemoney may be forfeited.

6N The Main Arena will always take precedence over other Arenas. Therefore, it is the duty of the athlete/person responsible involved in the Main Arena to notify the other Arenas and make suitable arrangements for his/her other horses. The Ground Juries must be notified and if no arrangement is made the athlete may be refused the option to jump.

### **Article 261 NORMAL COMPETITIONS AND GRAND PRIX COMPETITIONS**

1. Normal and Grand Prix competitions (the latter must be explicitly designated in the Schedule) are those in which performance over obstacles is the principle factor although speed may be introduced to separate equality for first place by a first jump-off or by a maximum of two jump-offs.

2. These competitions are judged under Table A against or not against the clock, but always with a time allowed.

3. The course is built primarily to test the ability of the Horse over the obstacles. The number of obstacles, their type, their height and spread, within the set forth limits, are the responsibility of OCs.

**4N.** If qualification conditions for Athlete/Horse are scheduled for the Grand Prix, it is compulsory that the formula given in the competition rules is adhered to.

4.1N All classes (in the Grand Prix arena) prior to any Grand Prix must be declared and pre-drawn. In addition to this, all classes before a Grand Prix should conclude one (1) hour prior to the GP start time – this allows sufficient time for the course to be adjusted etc.

**5.** Grand Prix competitions must be conducted in accordance with one of the following formulae:

**5.1.** over one round with one or two jump-offs, the first or the second jump-off against the clock, or both against the clock; or

**5.2.** over two rounds (identical or different) with one eventual jump-off against the clock;  
or

**5.3.** over two rounds, with the second round against the clock.

5.4N Start time of a Grand Prix may be brought forward, if necessary, by 30 minutes.

**6.** The Grand Prix Competition must be judged according to one (1) of the following formulas:

6.1 JRs Art 238.2.2 - one round against the clock with one jump-off against the clock; or

6.2 JRs Art 273.3.3.1 or 273.3.3.2 - two rounds without a jump-off; or

6.3 JRs Art 273.3.1 or 273.3.4.2 – two rounds and one jump-off; The number of efforts in the first round must be limited to 15 and to 9 in the second round.

## **Article 262 POWER AND SKILL COMPETITIONS**

### **1. General**

**1.1.** The aim of these Competitions is to demonstrate the ability of the Horse to jump a limited number of large obstacles.

**1.2.** In the event of equality for first place, there must be successive jump offs.

**1.3.** The obstacles of the jump-offs must always be the same shape, the same type and the same colour as in the initial round.

**1.4.** If, at the end of the third (3<sup>rd</sup>) jump-off, there is no single winner, the Ground Jury may stop the Competition. After the fourth (4<sup>th</sup>) jump-off, the Ground Jury must stop the Competition. The Athletes left in the competition are placed equal.

**1.5.** If, after the third (3<sup>rd</sup>) jump-off, the Athletes do not wish to continue, the Ground Jury must stop the competition.

**1.6.** There cannot be a fourth (4<sup>th</sup>) jump-off if Athletes have not had a faultless round in the third (3<sup>rd</sup>) jump-off.

**1.7.** Time is never a deciding factor in the event of equality of Penalties. There is no time allowed and no time limit.

**1.8.** These Competitions are judged under Table A .

**1.9.** If it is not possible for Athletes to school in the practice arena, a practice obstacle must be placed in the arena. An optional obstacle is not allowed.

**1.10.** If the dimensions of the arena and the number of Athletes permit it, the Ground Jury may decide that the Athletes still in the Competition may remain in the arena after the first (1<sup>st</sup>) or second (2<sup>nd</sup>) jump-off. In this case, the Ground Jury may decide to allow a practice obstacle.

### **2. PUISSANCE**

**2.1.** The initial round will comprise from 4 to 6 single obstacles of which at least one (1) must be a vertical obstacle. The first (1<sup>st</sup>) obstacle must not exceed 1.40m in height, two (2)

Obstacles which must not exceed 1.60m and one (1) wall or vertical obstacle, which may not exceed 1.70m in height. All combination obstacles, water jumps, ditches and natural obstacles are forbidden. It is permissible to use a wall with a sloping face on the take-off side (maximum slope of 30cm offset at the base).

Pony Puissance classes are specific to 148cm ponies only.

Heights for a pony puissance class are to be set 40cm/50cms lower than those for horses.

**2.2.** A vertical obstacle instead of a wall may be used, in which case, planks with a pole on top or a combination of planks and poles with a pole on top or all poles may be used as a substitute.

**2.3.** In the event of equality for first (1<sup>st</sup>) place, there must be successive jump offs over two (2) obstacles, which must be a wall or a vertical obstacle and a spread obstacle (Article 246.1).

**2.4.** In the jump-offs, both obstacles must be increased regularly in height and the spread obstacle also in spread. The vertical obstacle or wall may be increased in height only if Athletes equal for first (1<sup>st</sup>) place have not been penalised in the preceding round (Article 246.1).

### **3. SIX BAR COMPETITION**

**3.1.** In this Competition, six (6) vertical obstacles are placed in a straight line about 11 m apart from each other. They must be identically constructed and composed only of poles of the same type. The cups supporting the poles must have a maximum depth of 20mm. The number of obstacles may be reduced depending on the size of the arena.

**3.2.** All the obstacles may be kept at the same height, for example 1.20m, or

**3.2.1.** at progressive heights, for example 1.10m, 1.20m, 1.30m, 1.40m, 1.50m, 1.60m, or;

**3.2.2.** the first two at 1.20m, the next two at 1.30m and so on.

**3.3.** In the event of a Refusal or a Run-out, the Athlete must restart the course at the obstacle where the Fault was made.

**3.4.** The first (1<sup>st</sup>) jump-off must take place over the six (6) obstacles which must be raised unless the Athletes who are equal for first place have been penalised in the first round. After the first (1<sup>st</sup>) jump-off, the number of obstacles may be reduced to four (4) but the distance between them must be kept at about 11m as required initially (the lower obstacles should be withdrawn).

#### **4N. OBSTACLES IN LINE COMPETITION**

This competition is conducted throughout in the same manner as the six bar competition, with the only difference that the obstacles, six in number, may be built differently from one another, (vertical and spread obstacles). They must be placed at a distance of 2 strides (about 11m): either like the six bar competition – in a single straight line, or in groups of 3, in two straight lines.

#### **Article 263 HUNTING COMPETITION OR SPEED AND HANDINESS COMPETITION**

1. The aim of these competitions is to demonstrate the Horse's obedience, handiness and speed.

2. These Competitions are judged under Table C (Article 239).

3. Courses must be twisting, with obstacles very varied (alternative obstacles allowed, giving the Athlete the opportunity to shorten his track, but by taking a more difficult obstacle).

Competitions over certain natural obstacles such as banks, slopes, ditches, etc. are called Hunting competitions and must be so named in the schedule.

All other competitions (of this type) are called Speed and Handiness competitions.

4. No fixed track to be followed is set forth on the plan. The plan must only be marked with a series of arrows showing the direction in which each obstacle must be jumped.

5. Compulsory turning points are included only if absolutely necessary.

**Article 264 NATIONS CUP** – see current FEI rule book at [www.fei.org](http://www.fei.org)

#### **Article 265N OTHER TEAM COMPETITIONS**

Other competitions for teams may be organised, according to the conditions in the schedule. However, they may never be called Nations Cup competition. There can be no reference to representation of a nation.

#### **Article 266 FAULT-AND-OUT COMPETITION**

1. This Competition takes place against the clock over medium sized obstacles each with its own number. Combination obstacles are not allowed. The round finishes at the

First (1<sup>st</sup>) fault committed of whatever nature (obstacle knocked down, any disobedience, fall etc).

When an obstacle is knocked down or when the fixed time is reached, the bell is rung. The Athlete must then jump the next obstacle and the clock is stopped at the moment when the Horse's forefeet touch the ground, but no points are given for the obstacle jumped after the bell has rung.

**2.** In this Competition bonus points are awarded: two (2) points for an obstacle jumped correctly and one (1) point for an obstacle knocked down.

**3.** When the Fault, which ends the round, is other than a knock down, such as a Disobedience, or when the Athlete does not jump the obstacle over which the clock must be stopped, the bell is rung. The Athlete is then placed last of those who have obtained the same number of points. The penalty relating to a fall is elimination. (See JRs Art 241.3.25)

**4.** The winner of the Competition is the Athlete who obtains the greatest number of points. In the event of equality, the Athletes' times are taken into consideration and the Athlete with the fastest time will be declared the winner.

**5.** A Fault-and-Out competition may be organised in two ways:

**5.1** Over a set number of obstacles:

When the Competition takes place over a maximum number of obstacles and the Athlete has jumped the last obstacle, the clock is stopped at the moment when the Athlete crosses the finishing line.

In the event of equality of points and time for first (1<sup>st</sup>) place only, there must be a Fault-and-Out jump-off over a limited number of obstacles.

**5.2** With a fixed time of 60 to 90 seconds (45 in indoor arenas):

The Athlete takes the greatest number of obstacles in the fixed time and restarts the course if the fixed time has not yet been reached.

If the fixed time is reached at the moment when the Horse is already taking off, this obstacle counts whether it is knocked down or not.

Time is taken at the following obstacle, at the moment when the Horse's forefeet touch the ground on landing.

If there is an equality of Penalties and time, Athletes are placed equal.

## **Article 267 HIT-AND-HURRY COMPETITION**

- 1.** In this Competition, instead of being eliminated at the first (1<sup>st</sup>) Fault, the Athlete gets two (2) points for an obstacle correctly jumped and one (1) point for an obstacle knocked down. Combination obstacles are not allowed.
- 2.** This Competition takes place with a fixed time of 60 to 90 seconds (45 seconds indoors). Disobediences are penalised by the time lost by the Athlete, but three (3) disobediences or a fall incurs the elimination of the athlete. In this case, the athlete will be placed last of the athletes who have obtained the same number of points.
- 3.** The winner of the Competition will be the Athlete who at the end of the fixed time has acquired the greatest number of points in the fastest time.
- 4.** When the fixed time is reached, the bell is rung. The Athlete must then jump the next obstacle and the clock is stopped at the moment when the Horse's forefeet reach the ground, but he is given no points for the obstacle jumped after the bell has rung.
- 5.** If the fixed time is reached at the moment when the Horse is already taking off, this obstacle, whether it is knocked down or not, counts. The Athlete's time is taken at the next obstacle as in paragraph 4.

If an Athlete has a Disobedience and displaces or knocks down an obstacle, the fixed time must be decreased by six (6) seconds and the bell must be rung accordingly.

- 6.** When the Athlete does not jump at the first (1<sup>st</sup>) attempt the obstacle at which the clock should be stopped, the round is ended. The Athlete is then placed last of those who have obtained the same number of points.

## **Article 268 RELAY COMPETITIONS**

### **1. General**

- 1.1.** These Competitions are for teams of two (2) or three (3) Athletes. The team members enter the arena together.
- 1.2.** The course shown on the plan must be completed consecutively according to the number of team members.
- 1.3.** The Athlete going through the starting line must jump the first (1<sup>st</sup>) obstacle and the Athlete jumping the last obstacle must also cross the finishing line in order to stop the clock. If an Athlete crosses the finishing line after another Athlete has jumped the penultimate obstacle, the team is eliminated.<sup>11</sup>

**1.4.** The time of the round is taken from the moment when the first Athlete crosses the starting line until the last member of the team passes the finishing line.

**1.5.** The time allowed is based on the speed for the Competition and the length of the course multiplied by the number of team members

**1.6.** If, during the round, Disobediences with knock down are committed, the time corrections must be added to the time taken to complete the round (see JRs Art 232).

**1.7.** The Elimination of a team member incurs the Elimination of the whole team.

**1.8N.** The third (3<sup>rd</sup>) Disobedience by any team member or fall by an Athlete/Horse eliminates the whole team.

**1.9.** The team is eliminated if, in changing over, the Athlete takes off to jump an obstacle before the forefeet of the Horse of his team member have reached the ground.

**2.** Relay competitions are run as follows:

### **2.1. Normal Relays**

**2.1.1.** In these Competitions the first (1<sup>st</sup>) Athlete jumps his round and having taken the last obstacle the next Athlete starts his round and so on.

**2.1.2.** As soon as the Horses' forefeet of his team member jumping the last obstacle have reached the ground, the next Athlete may jump his first (1<sup>st</sup>) obstacle.

**2.1.3.** These competitions are run under Table C.

### **2.2. Fault-and-Out Relays**

Fault-and-Out Relays take place according to the provisions laid down for the Fault-and-Out Competition under JRs Art. 266 either over a maximum number of obstacles to be jumped by the whole team or with a fixed total time during which the whole team must jump the greatest number of obstacles.

**2.2.1.** Over a maximum number of obstacles

**2.2.1.1.** The change-over, indicated by a sound of the bell, is compulsory when each Athlete has completed his round or when an Athlete commits a Fault, except at the last obstacle. His team member must then take over respectively at the first (1<sup>st</sup>) obstacle or at the next obstacle where a knockdown has occurred or at the obstacle where Disobedience has been committed.

**2.2.1.2.** If the last team member has completed his round with no Penalty or if he knocks down the last obstacle of the course, his round ends at the finishing line and the clock must be stopped at this moment.

**2.2.1.3.** When the last Athlete knocks down an obstacle of the course, other than the last one (1), the bell is rung and the Athlete must then jump the next obstacle to allow his time to be recorded. When this Athlete, for any other reason, does not jump the obstacle at which the clock must be stopped, the whole team is placed last of those who have obtained the same number of points and have their time recorded.

**2.2.1.4.** In this Competition bonus points are awarded: two (2) points for an obstacle jumped correctly and one (1) point for an obstacle knocked down. One (1) point is deducted for the first (1<sup>st</sup>) Disobedience, two (2) points for the following Disobedience committed by each of the second (2<sup>nd</sup>) or the third (3<sup>rd</sup>) team member depending on the number of Athletes in the team. One (1) point is deducted for each commenced second exceeding the time allowed.

**2.2.1.5.** The classification is reached according to the highest number of points obtained by the team and the fastest time.

**2.2.2.** With a fixed total time.

**2.2.2.1.** In this case, the above provisions under paragraphs 2.1.1.1; 2.2.1.3; 2.2.1.4. and 2.2.1.5. must be applied.

**2.2.2.2.** Each team has 45 (minimum) to 90 (maximum) seconds multiplied by the number of team members.

**2.2.2.3.** The team takes the greatest number of obstacles in the fixed time and the first team member restarts the course if the fixed time has not yet been reached.

**2.2.2.4.** If the last Athlete knocks down the last obstacle of his round, he must jump the first obstacle of the course to allow the time to be recorded.

**2.2.2.5.** If, during the round a Disobedience with a knock down is committed, the six (6) seconds time correction is deducted from the fixed time.

### **2.3. Fault-and-Out Successive Relays**

These Competitions take place according to the same rules as for the Fault-and- Out Relays over a maximum number of obstacles. However, the Athletes take over from each other after each Fault until the course has been completed by as many times as the number of members in each team.

## **2.4. Fault-and-Out Optional Relays**

**2.4.1.** In these Competitions the Athletes may take over as they like in the Competition but a change-over is compulsory, indicated by a sound of the bell, when each Athlete has completed his course or at the point where a Fault is committed.

**2.4.2.** Optional relays are run under Table C.

### **Article 269 ACCUMULATOR COMPETITION**

**1.** This Competition takes place over six (6), eight (8) or ten (10) obstacles with an increasing difficulty. Combination obstacles are not allowed. The increasing difficulty is not solely due to the height and spread of the obstacles, but also to the difficulty of the track.

**2.** Bonus points are awarded as follows: one (1) point for obstacle number 1 not knocked down, two (2) points for number 2, three (3) points for number 3, etc. with a total of 21, 36 or 55 points. No point is awarded for an obstacle knocked down. Faults other than knock-downs are penalised as for Table A.

**3.** This Competition may take place either with the first (1<sup>st</sup>) round against the clock without a jump off, or against the clock or not against the clock with a jump off in case of equality of penalties for first (1<sup>st</sup>) place following the initial round.

In case of a jump-off there will be a minimum of six (6) obstacles, which may be increased in height and/or spread.

The obstacles in the jump-off must be jumped in the same order as in the first (1<sup>st</sup>) round and retain their respective points allotted in the first (1<sup>st</sup>) round.

**4.** If the Competition takes place not against the clock, with a jump off, Athletes not qualified for the jump-off are placed according to their points obtained in the first (1<sup>st</sup>) round, disregarding the time. If the Competition takes place with the first (1<sup>st</sup>) round against the clock and a jump-off, Athletes not qualified for the jump-off are placed according to Penalties and time obtained in the first (1<sup>st</sup>) round.

**5N.** For the last obstacle of the course, an alternative obstacle may be provided, of which one (1) element may be designated the Joker. The Joker must be more difficult than the alternative obstacle and carry double points. If the Joker is knocked down, these points must be deducted from the total points obtained so far by the Athlete.

At the discretion of the Course Designer, two (2) Jokers may be included instead of one (1) as alternatives to the last obstacle jumped.

In this case, the first (1<sup>st</sup>) Joker will carry 150% of the points of the last obstacle on the course; the second (2<sup>nd</sup>) Joker must be more difficult than the first (1<sup>st</sup>) Joker and will carry 200% of the points of the last obstacle on the course.

The Athlete may jump one (1) of the two (2) Jokers as an alternative to the last obstacle. If the Joker is correctly jumped, the Athlete earns 150% or 200% respectively, of the points of the last obstacle on the course.

If the Joker is knocked down (JRs Art 217.1), 150% or 200% respectively of the points of the last obstacle on the course must be deducted from the total points obtained so far by the Athlete.

**5.1** As an option, the Joker may be placed after the finish line, in which case it is not part of the main course, and the following formula must be used: after the Athlete has crossed the finish line his time is recorded and he has twenty (20) seconds in which to make one (1) attempt to jump the Joker should he so choose. If the Joker is correctly jumped, the Athlete earns double points of the last obstacle of the main course. If the Joker is knocked down (see JRs Art 217.1) these double points must be deducted from the total points obtained so far by the Athlete.

In case of a Fall of Athlete or Horse after crossing the finish line but within the 20 seconds available to jump the Joker, the Athlete will not be eliminated but will not be allowed to attempt to jump the Joker; but he will keep the points he had accumulated prior to crossing the finish line.

#### **Article 270 TOP SCORE COMPETITION**

**1.** In this Competition, a certain number of obstacles are set up in the arena. Each obstacle carries from 10 to 120 points according to its difficulty. Combination obstacles are not allowed.

**2.** The obstacles must be built so that they can be jumped in both directions.

**3.** The points allocated to the obstacles may be repeated at the discretion of the Course Designer. If it is not possible to place 12 obstacles in the arena, it is up to him to delete the obstacles he wishes.

**4.** The Athlete is credited with the number of points carried by each obstacle that he jumps correctly. No points are awarded for an obstacle that is knocked down.

**5.** A fixed time of 45 seconds (minimum) to 90 seconds (maximum) is allocated in this Competition. During this time, the Athlete may jump any of the obstacles he wishes in any order and in any direction.

He may cross the starting line in either direction. (The starting line must be provided with four (4) flags; a red and a white flag at each end of the line.)

During his round, the Athlete is permitted to cross the starting and finishing lines in either direction, as often as he wishes.

6. A fixed time of 45 seconds (minimum) to 90 seconds (maximum) is allocated in this Competition. During this time, the Athlete may jump any of the obstacles he wishes in any order and in any direction. He may cross the starting line in either direction. (The starting line must be provided with four (4) flags; a red and a white flag at each end of the line.) During his round, the Athlete is permitted to cross the starting and finishing lines in either direction, as often as he wishes.

7. The bell is rung to declare the end of the fixed time during which points may be obtained. The Athlete must then cross the finishing line in one direction or the other in order for his time to be recorded; If he does not cross the finishing line, he is eliminated. The finishing line must be provided with four (4) flags; there must be a red and a white flag at each end of the line.

8. If the fixed time is reached at the moment when the Horse is already taking off at an obstacle, this obstacle is included in the Athlete's Score, if it is jumped correctly.

9. Any obstacle knocked down during a round will not be rebuilt; if it is jumped again, no points will be credited to the Athlete.

The same applies for knocking down an obstacle as a result of a Disobedience or for displacing a lower part of an obstacle, which is positioned in the same vertical plane as the highest part. In the case of a Disobedience without a knockdown, the Athlete may jump that obstacle or continue to another obstacle.

10. Each obstacle may be jumped twice. The act, voluntarily or not, of jumping an obstacle for the third time or of passing between the flags of an obstacle already knocked down does not incur Elimination. However, the athlete does not score the points allotted to this obstacle.

All Disobediences are penalised by the time lost by the Athlete. A fall of Horse or Athlete is penalised by Elimination. (see JRs Art 241.3.25.)

11. The Athlete who has obtained the highest number of points will be declared the winner. In the event of equality of points, the fastest time taken between the start of the fixed time and the crossing of the finishing line after the bell has been rung will decide.

In the event of equality of points and time for first (1<sup>st</sup>) place, there will be a jump-off according to the same formula with a fixed time of 40 seconds, provided that this is mentioned in the Schedule (see JRs Art 245.6).

If not mentioned, the Athletes with equal points and time will share the prize.

**12.** There are two options for using a Joker:

**12.1** An obstacle may be provided as part of the course, duly marked by flags and called "Joker". The Joker may be jumped twice; 200 points are awarded each time this obstacle is jumped correctly, but if it is knocked down, 200 points must be deducted from the total points obtained so far by the Athlete.

**12.2** The Joker is not part of the main course. After the fixed time has expired, the bell is rung to end the Athlete's round. The Athlete must cross the finishing line to have his time recorded. He then has 20 seconds in which to attempt the Joker. Only one (1) attempt at the Joker is allowed. 200 points are awarded if this obstacle is jumped correctly, but if it is knocked down 200 points must be deducted from the total points obtained by the Athlete.

### **Article 271 TAKE-YOUR-OWN-LINE COMPETITION**

**1.** In this Competition the obstacles may be jumped only once in the order chosen by the Athlete. Any Athlete who does not jump all the obstacles is eliminated. Combination obstacles are not allowed.

**2.** Athletes may cross the starting line and finishing line in either direction. The lines must be provided with four (4) flags; a red and a white flag at each end of these lines.

Obstacles may be jumped in either direction, unless otherwise directed on the course plan.

**3.** This Competition takes place without a laid down speed, under Table C.

**4.** If the Athlete has not completed his course within 120 seconds after the time of his round has started, he will be eliminated.

**5.** All Disobediences are penalised by the time lost by the Athlete. For the penalty relating to falls, see Article 241.3.25.

**6.** If there is a Refusal or Run-out with a knock-down or displacement of the obstacle, the Athlete 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. In this case six (6) seconds for time correction (Article JRs 232) will be added to the time of the round.

## **Article 272 KNOCK-OUT COMPETITION**

- 1.** This Competition takes place by pairs of Athletes against each other. The Athletes must have qualified as a result of a separate Competition in the programme or of a preliminary qualifying round, either judged under Table A against the clock, or under Table C.
- 2.** The two (2) Athletes will compete against each other simultaneously over two (2) identical courses. Combination obstacles are not allowed.

If one (1) athlete enters the other Athlete's course and as a result interferes with that Athlete, the Athlete responsible for the interference will be eliminated.

- 3.** The winners of each eliminating round are qualified to compete in groups of two (2) in the next eliminating round and so on until the two (2) finalists meet each other to decide the winner of the competition.
- 4.** In this Competition, each Athlete may only ride one (1) Horse in the eliminating rounds, chosen from his Horses, which have qualified in the preliminary qualifying round or the qualifying Competition. If an Athlete finds that his opponent has withdrawn from any round, the Athlete remaining in the Competition gets the benefit of a walkover and will start in the next round.
- 5.** If there are Athletes placed equal for the last place in the qualifying Competition or in the preliminary qualifying round, there must be a jump-off against the clock.
- 6.** The eliminating rounds, in which two (2) Athletes take part, are run without time if judged under Table A. Each Fault made of whatever nature (knock-down, Refusal, run-out) is penalised by one (1) point. Notwithstanding the above, in the case of a Refusal with or without a knock-down the Athlete will continue his round without jumping that obstacle or waiting until it has been rebuilt. If the round is judged under table A, the Athlete is penalized by one (1) point. An Athlete passing an obstacle without attempting to jump it will be eliminated. If the Competition is run under Table C three (3) seconds will be added to his time in this case.

Any infringement of the provisions of Article 241 incurs Elimination from the Competition.

- 7.** If the Competition is run under table C, each Fault is penalised by three (3) seconds.

**8.** The Athlete who gets the least number of points and who in the event of equality of points has passed the finishing line first (1<sup>st</sup>) will be qualified for the next round and so on until the two (2) finalists meet to decide the winner. Athletes defeated in the corresponding rounds are placed equal.

**9.** A member of the Ground Jury must be stationed at the starting line to give the starting signal and another at the finishing line to decide which Athlete crosses this line first.

**10.** If, at the end of the eliminating round, there is a dead heat between two (2) Athletes, the round must be started again.

**11.** If the Competition is run under Table C, there must be an independent time-keeping installation for each Athlete.

#### **Article 273 COMPETITION OVER TWO ROUNDS**

**1.** This Competition comprises, with the same speed, two (2) courses, identical or different, either in track or in number of obstacles or in the dimensions of the obstacles. Each Athlete must participate with the same Horse. Athletes, who have had faults, been eliminated or who have retired during the first (1<sup>st</sup>) round, may not take part in the second (2<sup>nd</sup>) round and may not be placed.

**2.** All the Athletes have to take part in the first (1<sup>st</sup>) round. The following go forward to the second (2<sup>nd</sup>) according to the conditions of the Schedule:

**2.1.** either all Athletes; or

**2.2.** a limited number of Athletes (either a percentage or a set number of Athletes, in any case at least 25%, or all clear rounds, with the exact percentage to be mentioned in the Schedule) return for the second (2<sup>nd</sup>) round in accordance with their placing in the first (1<sup>st</sup>) round. (Penalties and time or Penalties only, according to the conditions of the Schedule).

The exact percentage or number of Athletes to return for the second (2<sup>nd</sup>) round is to be mentioned in the Schedule.

**2.2.1** In any case, when the first (1<sup>st</sup>) round is not against the clock, all Athletes tied on Penalties for first (1<sup>st</sup>) place, plus any Athletes tied on Penalties for the last qualification place, return for the second (2<sup>nd</sup>) round even if this is not mentioned in the schedule.

2.2.2 If the first (1<sup>st</sup>) round is against the clock, the OC may select either of the following options (the OC must indicate in the Schedule which option will be used):

1. At least 25% or a set number of Athletes, the exact percentage or number to be mentioned in the Schedule, return for the second (2<sup>nd</sup>) round, based on their Penalties and time in the first (1<sup>st</sup>) round; or
2. At least 25% or a set number of Athletes, the exact percentage or number to be mentioned in the Schedule, return for the second (2<sup>nd</sup>) round, based on their penalties and time in the first (1<sup>st</sup>) round; in any case all Athletes without penalties in the first (1<sup>st</sup>) round, return for the second (2<sup>nd</sup>) round.

**3N.** The manner of judging this competition must be specified in the schedule in accordance with one of the following formulae:

<b>First round</b>	<b>Second round</b>		<b>Jump-off</b>
<u>Table A</u>	<u>Table A</u>	<u>Starting order</u>	<u>Starting order</u>
<b>3.1</b> Against the clock	Not against the clock but with time allowed	Reverse order of Penalties and time in the 1 <sup>st</sup> round; Athletes retain their drawn order in case of equality of penalties and time.	Same order as in the 2 <sup>nd</sup> round
<b>3.2</b> Not against the clock but with time allowed	Not against the clock but with time allowed	Reverse order of penalties in the 1 <sup>st</sup> round; athletes retain their drawn order in case of equality of Penalties	Same order as in the 2 <sup>nd</sup> round
<b>3.3.1.</b> Against the clock	Against the Clock	Reverse order of penalties and possibly time in the 1 <sup>st</sup> round; Athletes retain their drawn order in case of equality of penalties and time.	No jump-off
<b>3.3.2.</b> Not against the clock but with time allowed	Against the Clock	Reverse order of Penalties in the 1 <sup>st</sup> round; Athletes retain their drawn order in case of equality of penalties.	No jump-off
<b>3.4.1</b> Against the clock	Against the Clock	Reverse order of penalties and time in 1 <sup>st</sup> round; Athletes retain their drawn order in case of equality of penalties and time;	Same order as in the 2 <sup>nd</sup> round
<b>3.5.</b> Not against the clock but with time allowed	Against the clock	Reverse order of penalties in the 1 <sup>st</sup> Round; Athletes retain their drawn order in case of equality of penalties;	Same order as in the 2 <sup>nd</sup> round

#### **4. Classifications**

4.1. Athletes will be placed according to the Penalties and time in the jump-off. The remaining Athletes will be placed according to aggregate Penalties over both rounds and the time incurred in the first (1<sup>st</sup>) round.

4.2. Athletes will be placed according to the Penalties and time in the jump-off. The remaining Athletes will be placed according to aggregate Penalties over both rounds.

4.3. Athletes will be placed according to aggregate Penalties over both rounds and the time incurred in the second (2<sup>nd</sup>) round.

4.4. Athletes will be placed according to the Penalties and time in the jump off. The remaining Athletes will be placed according to aggregate Penalties over both rounds and the time incurred in the second (2<sup>nd</sup>) round.

Athletes not taking part in the second (2<sup>nd</sup>) round are placed according to their penalties and time in the first (1<sup>st</sup>) round (if the first round is against the clock) or according to their Penalties in the first (1<sup>st</sup>) round (if the first round is not against the clock).

#### **Article 274 COMPETITION IN TWO PHASES**

**1.** This competition comprises two (2) phases run without interruption, each at an identical or different speed, the finishing line for the first (1<sup>st</sup>) phase being identical with the starting line for the second (2<sup>nd</sup>) phase.

**2.** The first (1<sup>st</sup>) phase is a course of seven (7) to nine (9) obstacles with or without combinations. The second (2<sup>nd</sup>) phase takes place over four (4) to six (6) obstacles, which may include one (1) combination.

**3.** Athletes penalised in the first (1<sup>st</sup>) phase are halted by ringing the bell after they have jumped the last obstacle or when the time allowed for the first (1<sup>st</sup>) phase has been exceeded, after crossing the finishing line of the first (1<sup>st</sup>) phase. They must stop after crossing the first (1<sup>st</sup>) finishing line.

**4.** Athletes not penalised in the first (1<sup>st</sup>) phase continue the course, which finishes, after crossing the second (2<sup>nd</sup>) finishing line.

**5.** The manner of judging this Competition must be specified in the Schedule in accordance with one of the following formulas:

<b>First phase</b>	<b>Second phase</b>	<b>Placing</b>
5.1. Table A – Not against the clock	Table A - Not against the clock	According to the penalties in the 2 <sup>nd</sup> phase, and if necessary, to the penalties in the 1 <sup>st</sup> phase
5.2. Table A – Not against the clock	Table A- Against the Clock	According to penalties and time in the 2 <sup>nd</sup> phase, athletes who do not qualify for the 2 <sup>nd</sup> Phase are placed according to the penalties in the 1 <sup>st</sup> Phase
5.3. Table A – Against the clock	Table A- Against the clock	According to the penalties and time in the 2 <sup>nd</sup> phase and, if necessary, the penalties and time in the 1 <sup>st</sup> phase
5.4. Table A Not against the clock	Table C	According to the total time (Table C) of the 2 <sup>nd</sup> phase and, if necessary, to the penalties in the 1 <sup>st</sup> phase
5.5. Table A – Against the clock	Table C	According to the total time (Table C) of the 2 <sup>nd</sup> phase, Athletes who do not qualify for the 2 <sup>nd</sup> Phae are placed according to the penalties and time in the 1 <sup>st</sup> phase

**6.** Athletes stopped after the first (1<sup>st</sup>) phase may only be placed after Athletes who have taken part in both phases. Athletes who are eliminated or who retire in the second phase will be placed equal last of all Athletes who completed the second phase.

**7.** In the event of equality for first (1<sup>st</sup>) place, the tied Athletes will be placed equal first. (1<sup>st</sup>)

**7.1N.** Time penalties for a Two-Phase Competition are one (1) penalty for every four (4) seconds commenced over the time allowed.

7.2 In order to fulfil the eligibility requirement for Horses taking part in the Grand Prix (see JRs Art. 261.4.4), it is sufficient to complete the first phase of Competitions conducted according to any of the formulas listed in Art. 274.1.5.1 – 274.1.5.5.

7.3N Until such times when the Time Allowed and Time Limit have been approved by the Ground Jury and the Course Designer, athletes completing phase one (1) without disobedience or fence down, but incurring a time penalty, should be permitted to continue into phase two (2). Once the time allowed has been confirmed as per Article 201.3, if no changes are made to the Time Allowed any time penalties incurred would stand. Following amendment to the Time Allowed, any time penalties incurred would be removed accordingly

## 8 Special Two-Phase Competition

8.1 This Competition comprises two phases run without interruption, each at an identical or different speed, the finishing line for the first phase being identical with the starting line for the second phase.

8.2 The first phase is a course of five to seven obstacles with or without combinations. The total number of obstacles in both phases is a minimum of 11 and maximum of 13 obstacles. The second phase may include one combination.

8.3 Athletes completing the first phase may continue in the second phase.

8.4 The second phase finishes after crossing its finishing line.

8.5 This Competition must be judged in accordance with the following formula:

8.5.1 First Phase	Second Phase	Placings
Table A not against the clock Minimum 5 – Maximum 7 obstacles	Table A Against the clock Remaining obstacles (Total of minimum 11 And maximum 13 obstacles in both Phases)	According to the aggregate penalties in both phases (faults on obstacles and penalties for exceeding the time allowed in both phases) and, if necessary, according to the time of the 2 <sup>nd</sup> phase.
8.5.2 First Phase	Second Phase	Placings
Table A not against the clock Minimum 5 – Maximum 7 obstacles	Table A Not against the clock Remaining obstacles Total of minimum 11 And maximum 13 obstacles in both Phases)	According to aggregate penalties in both phases (faults on obstacles and penalties for exceeding the time allowed in both phases) and, if necessary, according to the time of the 2 <sup>nd</sup> phase. However an athlete with penalties in the 1 <sup>st</sup> phase cannot be placed higher than an athlete who has lower penalties in the 1 <sup>st</sup> phase on the same aggregate score.
8.5.3 First Phase	Second Phase	Placings
Table A not against the clock	Table A Against the clock Remaining obstacles	According to aggregate penalties in both phases

<p>Minimum 5 – Maximum 7 obstacles</p>	<p>(Total of minimum 11 And maximum 13 obstacles in both Phases)</p>	<p>(faults on obstacles and penalties for exceeding the time allowed in both phases) and, if necessary, according to the time of the 2<sup>nd</sup> phase. However an athlete with penalties in the 1<sup>st</sup> phase cannot be placed higher than an athlete who has lower penalties in the 1<sup>st</sup> phase on the same aggregate score.</p>
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8.6 Athletes who are eliminated or retire from either the first or second phase will not be placed.

8.7 In the event of equality for first place, the tied Athletes will be placed equal first.

8.8 In order to fulfil the eligibility requirement for Horses taking part in the Grand Prix (see JRs Art. 261.4.4), both phases of Competitions conducted according to Art. 274.2.5 must be completed.

### **8N. Modified Two Phases Competition**

8N.1 Judges and Organisers have the discretion to run modified classes for all horse classes at all Shows, where athletes with faults in the 1<sup>st</sup> round (without a dismount) may continue to jump a 2<sup>nd</sup> round in training mode. (Restricted to 80cms -1.30m classes only).

8N.2 All competition tickets and result sheets must clearly identify the class with an (M) after the competition type e.g. 1.00m (M).

### **Article 275 COMPETITION IN GROUPS WITH WINNING ROUND**

**1N.** In this Competition the Athletes are divided into groups. They can either be divided by draw, according to the results of a qualifying Competition or according to a recent Jumping Ranking's list, to be specified in the Schedule.

**2.** The way, in which the Athletes are divided among the groups, and how the starting order within the groups is determined, must be specified in the Schedule.

**3.** First, all Athletes in the first (1<sup>st</sup>) group start, then all Athletes in the second (2<sup>nd</sup>) group and so on.

**4.** The best Athlete of each group qualifies for the winning round.

5. The OC may stipulate in the Schedule that a limited number of Athletes, who have not obtained the best result in their group, but who are the next best of all Athletes, also qualify for the winning round.
6. All Athletes in the winning round start with zero (0) Penalties.
7. Athletes in the winning round will retain their starting order of the first (1<sup>st</sup>) round or, if so stipulated in the Schedule, they will start in reverse order of the results (Penalties and time) in the first (1<sup>st</sup>) round.
8. The first (1<sup>st</sup>) round and the winning round are judged under Table A against the clock.
9. This Competition may not be used for the Grand Prix or for the Competition with the highest prize money or as a qualifying Competition for another Competition.
10. All Athletes participating in the winning round must receive prize money.
11. If an Athlete qualified for the winning round does not start in this round, he will not be replaced.

#### **Article 276 COMPETITION WITH WINNING ROUND**

##### **1. Competition with two (2) rounds and winning round.**

1.10 An Athlete who is eliminated in the winning round will be placed last of the Athletes who have completed the winning round.

**1.1.** In this Competition the best sixteen (16) Athletes of the first (1<sup>st</sup>) round qualify for the second (2<sup>nd</sup>) round, in which they start in reverse order of the results (Penalties and time) of the first (1<sup>st</sup>) round.

**1.2.** The best eight (8) Athletes according to the total Penalties and time of both rounds or of the second (2<sup>nd</sup>) round only, participate in the winning round.

**1.3.** The course of the second (2<sup>nd</sup>) round may be different from that of the first (1<sup>st</sup>) round.

**1.4.** The course of the winning round must be a shortened course over obstacles of the first (1<sup>st</sup>) and/or second (2<sup>nd</sup>) round.

**1.5.** The starting order in the winning round is in reverse order of total Penalties and time over both rounds or of the second (2<sup>nd</sup>) round only, according to the conditions of the Schedule.

**1.6.** In the winning round all Athletes start with zero (0) Penalties.

**1.7.** All three (3) rounds are judged under Table A against the Clock. For exceeding the time allowed in the winning round Athletes are penalized with one (1) penalty point for every four (4) seconds commenced.

**1.8.** This Competition may not be used for the Grand Prix or for the Competition with the highest prize money or as a qualifying competition for another competition.

**1.9.** If an Athlete qualified for the winning round does not start in this round, he will not be replaced.

**1.10** Refer to JRs Art 247.2 for details on classification of Athletes who withdraw from the winning round or who are eliminated or who retire in the winning round

**2.** Competition with one (1) round and winning round (winning round, Athletes start with zero Penalties).

**2.1.** In this Competition at least 25% and a minimum of ten Athletes of the first round qualify for the winning round, in which they start in reverse order of the results (Penalties and time) of the first round. The following Athletes qualify for the winning round according to the conditions of the Schedule:

(i) at least 25% or a set number of Athletes, in any case a minimum of ten Athletes, qualify for the winning round based on their Penalties and time in the first round; or,  
(ii) at least 25% or a set number of Athletes, in any case a minimum of ten Athletes, qualify for the winning round, based on their penalties and time in the first round, and in any case all Athletes without penalties in the first round, qualify for the winning round.  
The exact percentage or number of Athletes to return for the winning round must be indicated in the Schedule.

**2.2.** In the winning round all Athletes start with zero (0) Penalties.

**2.3.** Both rounds are judged under Table A against the clock. For exceeding the time allowed in the winning round, Athletes are penalized with one (1) Penalty point for every four (4) seconds commenced.

**2.4.** This Competition may not be used for the Grand Prix or for the Competition with the highest prize money, or as a qualifying competition for another competition.

**2.5.** If an Athlete qualified for the winning round does not start in this round, he will not be replaced.

**2.6** Refer to JRs Art 247.2 for details on classification of Athletes who withdraw from the winning round or who are eliminated or who retire in the winning round.

**3N.** Competition with one (1) round and winning round (winning round: Penalties carried forward)

**3.1.** In this Competition the best ten (10) athletes (at least 25% and in any case all clear rounds of the first (1<sup>st</sup>) round) qualify for the winning round, in which they start in reverse order of the results (Penalties and time) of the first (1<sup>st</sup>) round.

**3.2.** The Penalties from the first (1<sup>st</sup>) round will be carried forward to the winning round.

**3.3.** Both rounds are judged under table A against the clock.

**3.4.** This Competition may not be used for the Grand Prix or for the Competition with the highest prize money, or as a qualifying competition for another competition

**3.5.** If an Athlete qualified for the winning round does not start in this round, he will not be replaced.

#### **Article 277 DERBY**

**1.** A Derby Competition must take place over a course comprising at least 50% natural knockable obstacles and must be run in one (1) round only and with one (1) jump-off if so stipulated in the Schedule.

**2.** It may be judged under Table A or Table C. If judged under Table C there is no time allowed, just a time limit. The time limit may be increased at the discretion of the Ground Jury, if the length of the course exceeds the requirements for establishing the time limit as set forth in JRs Article 239.3.

**3.** Even if this Competition carries the best prize money of the show, each Athlete is allowed to ride a maximum of three (3) Horses according to the conditions of the Schedule.

#### **Article 278 COMPETITION OVER COMBINATIONS**

**1.** The course must consist of six (6) obstacles; a single obstacle as first (1<sup>st</sup>) obstacle and five (5) combinations. At least one (1) obstacle must be a treble combination.

**2.** The Competition may be judged under Table A or Table C.

**3.** If there is a jump-off, according to the conditions of the Schedule, the jump-off course must comprise six (6) obstacles. It must include a double, a treble and four (4) single obstacles, or three (3) doubles and three (3) singles. To achieve this, some elements of the combination obstacles for the first (1<sup>st</sup>) round must be removed.

**4.** The provisions of JRs Article 204.5 do not apply to this Competition. However, the length of the course may not exceed 600 m.

#### **Article 279N EVENTS AND COMPETITIONS WITH BORROWED HORSES.**

An Organising Committee intending to run events/competitions with borrowed horses must seek approval from the Executive Committee of the SJAI. Where applicable, FEI rules will apply.

## **Article 280N MASTERS**

**1.** This is a Competition with an initial round and a maximum of 4 jump-offs.

In the initial round, a course of six (6) obstacles (including one double) is built at a maximum height of 1.50m, maximum spread 1.40m-1.70m.

In each jump-off, when the Athlete enters the arena, he selects one (1) obstacle to be raised.

The 1<sup>st</sup> fault eliminates the Athlete.

In this case, the obstacle that has been raised is put back to its height prior to being raised by the Athlete.

The obstacles may only be raised a 2<sup>nd</sup> time in the same jump off providing all of the obstacles have already been raised and have not been lowered to their initial height for that jump-off.

**1.1.** Athletes will run in pre-drawn order in the first (1<sup>st</sup>) round.

**1.2.** A stipulated number (but at least all clear rounds), according to the conditions of the Schedule will go through from the first (1<sup>st</sup>) round to the first (1<sup>st</sup>) jump-off. Penalties and time in the first (1<sup>st</sup>) round will decide the qualification.

**1.3.** The order of jumping in the first (1<sup>st</sup>) jump-off and subsequent jump-offs will be determined by the Athlete's Penalties and times from the first (1<sup>st</sup>) round.

**1.4.** The starting order of the Athletes in the first (1<sup>st</sup>) and subsequent jump-offs will be in reverse order of merit of the highest number of Penalties and time which each Athlete achieved in the first (1<sup>st</sup>) round.

**2.** The number of fences in the first (1<sup>st</sup>) jump off may be reduced in number and the obstacles adjusted in height and/or spread. The number of fences will remain unaltered for subsequent jump-offs. There must be no combinations in the jump-offs.

**3.** The Ground Jury must stop the competition after five (5) rounds (four (4) jump-offs).

**4.** In the first (1<sup>st</sup>) jump-off and subsequent jump-offs when an Athlete enters the arena he will inform the course designer of the one (1) fence he wishes to be raised. Should this be a spread fence then it will also be widened to a maximum of 10cm.

**4.1.** If a Horse knocks any fence in the jump-off or has a Refusal or Fall then the course reverts to its previous measurements and the next Athlete indicates the fence of his choice to be raised

**4.2.** Only Horses going clear in each round will be eligible to compete in the next round.

5. The winner shall be the last Athlete to jump clear the highest course. In case of equality of penalties after the 3<sup>rd</sup> jump-off, a 4<sup>th</sup> jump off against the clock, without altering the height of the obstacles, takes place among the Athletes concerned to decide the classification.

The maximum height and spread in the 4<sup>th</sup> and final jump-off are:

- Height: 1.70m maximum
- Spread: 2m maximum
- Triplebar: 2.20m maximum

(Art 283.N.5 & Art 284N.5; Refer to Art 257N.2.4N)

## **Article 281N AMERICAN STYLE COMPETITION**

**1.** This Competition comprises two (2) phases run with a specified short interval between each round, each at an identical or different speed.

**2.** This Competition may take place in accordance with the conditions of the schedule as follows:

**2.1.** Both rounds under Table A not against the clock with a time allowed for each round;

**2.2.** The first (1<sup>st</sup>) round under Table A not against the clock with a time allowed and the second (2<sup>nd</sup>) round under Table A against the clock;

**2.3.** The first (1<sup>st</sup>) round under Table A not against the clock with a time allowed and the second (2<sup>nd</sup>) round under Table C with a time allowed.

**3.** The first (1<sup>st</sup>) round is a course of eight (8) to ten (10) obstacles with or without combinations. The second (2<sup>nd</sup>) round takes place over six (6) to eight (8) obstacles which may include a simple combination.

**4.** Athletes penalised in the first (1<sup>st</sup>) round by jumping and or time faults, after crossing the finishing line of the first (1<sup>st</sup>) round retire from the Competition.

**5.** Athletes not penalised in the first (1<sup>st</sup>) round continue on to round two (2) without leaving the arena in a manner indicated below and according to the conditions of the schedule:

### **OPTION 1**

**5.1.** After crossing the finishing line of round one (1), the bell is sounded as the signal for the Athlete to commence his second (2) round. The Athlete has from the bell 45 seconds to cross the starting line of round two (2). The course finishes after crossing the second (2<sup>nd</sup>) finishing line. Exceeding the time allowed to be Penalised in accordance with Articles 236 or 239, as appropriate.

### **OPTION 2**

**5.2.** After crossing the finishing line of round one (1) the Athlete retires to a corner of the arena where he waits for the next horse to complete round one (1).

On completion of round one (1) by the subsequent horse and when the course is ready, the previous Athlete is given the bell as an indication to commence round two (2). The Athlete has 45 seconds after the bell to cross the starting line of round two (2). The course finishes after crossing the second (2<sup>nd</sup>) finishing line. Exceeding the time allowed to be penalised in accordance with Articles 236 or 239 as appropriate.

## **Article 282N HANDICAP COMPETITIONS FOR HORSES**

**1.** Handicap Competitions may be held for the combination of ages in Horses. i.e. 5 year old and 6 year old or 6 year old and 7 year old.

**1.1.** The Horses will, for the purpose of the Competition, be divided into two (2) categories, i.e. 5year old and 6year old; or 6year old and 7year old horses.

**1.2.** The Horses of the lower age group will jump first (1<sup>st</sup>) and the Horses of the higher age group will then jump the same course with the obstacles raised approximately 5cm. In the succeeding round, the Horses of the lower age group will jump at the height and spread jumped by the Horses of the higher age group in the preceding round, so that the difference in the height and spread of fences is maintained throughout the Competition. The fences will then be raised by approximately 5cms for the higher age group's second (2<sup>nd</sup>) round.

**1.3.** The Competition may be jumped off under Article 238.1.2 or Article 238.2.2.

### **Article 283N 4 Year Old Rules**

**1.** 4 Year Old Classes may be run over one (1) or (2) rounds. If run over one (1) round, it will be judged in accordance with Article 283N. 2 -12. If run over two (2) rounds, the first (1<sup>st</sup>) round to be run under Table A, not against the Clock (Article 261.2) with all clears going forward to the second (2<sup>nd</sup>) round judged in accordance with Article 283N. 2 - 12.

**2.** 10 jumping efforts (8 single fences + 1 double)

**3.** Fence heights – Set at maximum of 1.10m.

**4.** Speed: 325mpm

**5.** Only Young Horse hind boots approved by SJI are to be worn (Refer to Article 257N.2.4N)

**6.** Jumping efforts will be scored out of 10. A score of zero will be given for an obstacle knocked down and for the first (1<sup>st</sup>) and second (2<sup>nd</sup>) refusal (including circle). A third (3<sup>rd</sup>) refusal will result in Elimination.

**7.** The double will be judged as 2 individual efforts.

8. Each Judge will award points for the round, up to a maximum of 140 points as follows:

-	Jumping Score (10 efforts x 10 points)	= 100
-	Future Potential/Natural Ability	= 20
-	Rideability/Temperament	= <u>20</u>
	Total Points	= 140

(i) Future Potential / Natural Ability are assessed on: Canter, Balance & Rhythm. Approach, Take-off, Bascule, Technique and Elasticity, Suspension, Carefulness and Correction & Scope.

(ii) Rideability / Temperament are assessed on: Willingness to go forward, Attitude, Temperament and Perception of Rideability.

9. Number of Horses to qualify for any final or place to be published and announced prior to start of class.

10. In the event of equality of Athletes' average final scores, the highest Jumping Score will be declared the winner. If there is a further tie, Rideability /Temperament will be the deciding factor. If a tie still remains, Future Potential/Natural Ability will decide the winner.

11. It is the responsibility of the Organising Committee at the selected venues /or SJI, where agreed, to appoint three (3) impartial 'Assessment Judges' from the list approved by SJI National Competitions Committee, available on the SJI website, and provide each with a scribe.

## 12. Calculation Guideline

1. Add all 3 Judges' Scores for each horse; and
2. Divide Total Score for each horse by 3 to obtain Average Score (Final Score) for the horse.

## 284N 5 YEAR OLD RULES

1. 5 Year Old Classes may be run over one (1) or two (2) rounds. If run over one (1) round, it will be judged in accordance with Article 284N.2-12. If run over two (2) rounds, the first (1<sup>st</sup>) round to be run under Table A, not against the Clock (Article 261.2) with all clears going forward to the second (2<sup>nd</sup>) round judged in accordance with Article 284N.2-12.

2. 10 jumping efforts (8 single fences + 1 double)

3. Fence heights – Set at maximum of 1.20m

4. Speed: 350mpm

5. Only Young Horse hind boots approved by SJI are to be worn (Refer to Article 257N.2.4N)

6. Jumping efforts will be scored out of 10. A score of zero will be given for an obstacle knocked down and for the first (1<sup>st</sup>) and second (2<sup>nd</sup>) refusal (including circle). A third (3<sup>rd</sup>) refusal will result in Elimination.

7. The double will be judged as 2 individual efforts.

8. Each Judge will award points for the round, up to a maximum of 140 points as follows:

Jumping Score (10 efforts x 10 points)	= 100
Future Potential/Natural Ability	= 20
Rideability/Temperament	= <u>20</u>
Total Points	= 140

(i) Future Potential / Natural Ability are assessed on: Canter, Balance & Rhythm. Approach, Take-off, Bascule, Technique and Elasticity, Suspension, Carefulness and Correction & Scope.

(ii) Rideability / Temperament are assessed on: Willingness to go forward, Attitude, Temperament and Perception of Rideability.

9. Number of Horses to qualify for any final or place to be published and announced prior to start of class.

10. In the event of equality of Athletes' average final scores, the highest Jumping Score will be declared the winner. If there is a further tie, Rideability /Temperament will be the deciding factor. If a tie still remains, Future Potential/Natural Ability will decide the winner.

**11.** It is the responsibility of the Organising Committee at the selected venues /or SJI, where agreed, to appoint three impartial 'Assessment Judges' from the list approved by SJI National Competitions Committee, available on the SJI website, and provide each with a scribe.

**12. Calculation Guideline**

1. Add all 3 Judges' Scores for each horse; and
2. Divide Total Score for each horse by 3 to obtain Average Score.
3. Deduct time penalties, if applicable, to obtain (Final Score) for the Horse

## CHAPTER XIII

### VETERINARY INSPECTIONS AND EXAMINATIONS, MEDICATION CONTROL AND PASSPORTS OF HORSES

#### **Article 287N (Article 281 in FEI Jumping Rules refers) MEDICATION CONTROL OF HORSES/PONIES**

1. The Equine anti-doping rules of the Show Jumping Association of Ireland (SJA) are the National Rules of Horse Sport Ireland (HSI), in particular, without limitation, National Rules 1.2, 10, 11, 12, 14, 15, 17, 18, 19 and the Appendix, as may be amended from time to time and these National Rules are and shall be construed as the rules of the Show Jumping Association of Ireland and apply to and are effective and binding on all members. By virtue of participation in Horse Sport, all participants/members shall be deemed to have agreed to be bound by and comply strictly with the applicable National Rules.

#### **Article 288N (Article 282 in FEI Jumping Rules refers): PASSPORTS AND IDENTIFICATION NUMBERS OF HORSES/PONIES**

1. Every animal entered in Competition must be in possession of its Passport at the event.

2. The recorded information on the passport may not be altered in any way. The correction of a mistake or other authorized alteration can be initiated only by returning the passport to the issuing authority. The entry of additional information – e.g. Microchip number, height of pony in relevant year – Vaccination/ Medication / travel information should be recorded in the relevant section.

#### **Article 289N (Article 280 in FEI Jumping Rules refers) VETERINARY EXAMINATIONS, HORSE/PONY INSPECTIONS AND PASSPORT CONTROL**

1. Where Veterinary Inspections and Examinations are required, these must be conducted in accordance with the FEI Veterinary Regulations as laid down in Appendix VII of the present FEI Rules.

## **PART 2**

### **CHAPTER XIV NATIONAL REGULATIONS**

#### **Article 290N ORGANISATION OF EVENTS AND COMPETITIONS**

1. All Shows and Competitions authorised by the SJAI shall apply these National Rules and Regulations.

#### **Article 291N SHOW AUTHORISATION**

1. Application for recognition as an Authorised Show must be made to the appropriate SJAI Regional Secretary on the official authorisation form with the relevant authorisation fee.

1.1 Show Authorisation Fees shall be set by the Executive Committee from time to time.

2. Only Shows that have been Authorised by the SJAI are eligible to award Grading Points at Shows.

3. The granting of authorisation automatically confers upon the show in question third party Public Liability cover, the limit of indemnity and the Show's liability as published in the current year Insurance Policy. The Show may obtain a copy of the Insurance certificate, on request to the SJAI Central Registry.

4. The SJAI reserves the right to control all income, howsoever arising, from television, radio, film, video or other broadcasting rights or associated enterprise at any show jumping event run under SJAI or FEI rules, for the benefit of the sport as a whole. It is a condition of Show Affiliation that any proposed contract or agreement, affected by this rule, between or on behalf of the organiser of any show, must be submitted to the Executive Committee for prior approval.

5. It is a condition of affiliation that the Show Organiser will comply with all the appropriate regulations relating to health and safety requirements, provision of medical services and supplies and fire precautions, and that it will be the sole responsibility of the promoting body to ascertain from the appropriate Authorities the extent and nature of these obligations. The promoting body is required to comply with the general duties under the current relevant Health and Safety of Works Act and ensure the Health and Safety of all persons, whether they are organisers, officials, participants, or members of the public, or any other person who may be affected whilst at the event. The Association strongly recommends that First Aiders at Shows should have some form of identification in order that they may be instantly recognised, and in addition be identifiable, should be sited at the ringside during the duration of the Show, and should not be allocated any other job.

**6.** Motorised vehicles are permitted in authorised areas, as designated by the Show Organisers. In the interests of safety, motorised cycles/quads will normally be excluded from equestrian areas unless their use is specifically required by the Show Organisers. Failure to adhere to above guidance may result in disciplinary action, e.g., the Show Organiser has the authority to restrict further access to the Show Grounds.

For Rules for the Authorisation of Shows, please see Appendix 13

## **Article 292N SHOW SCHEDULE**

**1.** All Authorised Shows must submit their Schedule to the appropriate Regional Secretary for approval, prior to insertion in the Official SJI Bulletin. The Schedule must contain the following details:

**1.1.** Name of Show. Day & Date of Show. Venue. Commencement time/s per arena and contact details of Show Organiser.

**1.2.** The programme of competitions being run, identified by classification – e.g. pony category, i.e. 128cm, 138cm, 148cm & metric height of fences / Grade, i.e. A/B/C/D, if relevant, etc.: Horse / height – metric height of fences / Grade e.g. ABCDE, / Amateur, or age e.g. 4 year old, 5 year old, 6 year old etc. Competitions which are qualifying classes for future finals must refer to details of the relevant qualifying conditions.

**1.3.** All Pony and Children on Horses competitions must be finished by 11.00 p.m. on Friday & Saturday nights, and Sunday nights when followed by a bank holiday. All Pony and Children on Horses competitions should finish by 10.00 p.m. on normal week-days and Sundays.

**1.4.** Details of entry fee/ prize fund for each class.

**1.5 .** Name and Status of Course Designer (s) responsible for the course(s) at the Show. The Organising Committee must ensure that the status of the Course Designer is such to have authority to build the courses scheduled. Where, for unavoidable reasons, the advertised Course Designer is unable to attend the Show, the replacement Course Designer's name/status must be submitted to the SJI Office prior to the start of the Show.

**1.6.** Name of Safety Officer(s) appointed for the duration of the Show.

**1.7.** Shows may only charge a non-refundable booking fee in advance of show for entries, such fee is a one-off fee of €10.00 per animal per class except for National GP, New Heights Series, Spring & Autumn GP and National Pony & Young Rider Championships where full entry fee must be paid.

## Article 293N QUALIFYING DATE FOR SHOWS

<b>1.1.</b>	<u>Qualifying Dates</u>	<u>Show Dates</u>
	31st December	February
	28th February	March / April
	30th April	May / June
	30th June	July / August
	31st August	September / October
	31st October	November / December

**1.2.** The Grading Points gained by the qualifying date of the show indicate the Grade of competition for which the animal is eligible to compete in under the Grading System.

**2.** There may be special qualifying dates for specific National Competitions during the year. Members are advised to check the rules as published in the SJI Bulletin.

## Article 294N COMPETITION TICKETS

Competition Tickets must be one of the following:

**1. REGISTRATION TICKETS:** All animals competing at SJI Authorised shows must be registered with the SJI. Upon Registration, current year Jumping Registration Tickets will be issued to the owner. One such ticket, completed with the athlete's name & membership number, with the disclaimer properly completed, must be submitted to the Show Secretary/entry personnel prior to the start of each competition.

**2. TEMPORARY TICKETS:** A Temporary Ticket may be purchased at the show at an additional cost to the entry fee. This is available to members and non-members for animals not currently registered, or without a current registration ticket to hand.

Registered animals competing on a Temporary Ticket may take part in their normal class but may not compete in any competition on a registered ticket on the same day and are not eligible for Grading Points or Prize Money. Unregistered animals may participate in the relevant category i.e. correct pony height, or relevant metre class.

Members are not allowed to jump on temporary tickets in Regional or National Grand Prix including New Heights and in classes above 1.35m.

Members are allowed to jump on temporary tickets in all classes where temporary tickets are currently allowed at €5.

Non-members are allowed to jump on temporary tickets up to:

- Horses: 1m
- Ponies: Glencarrig Lady League, Newcomers, U8/U10, 128cm up to 128 80cms, 138cm up to 138 90cms, 148cm up to 148 1m at €10.

Athletes jumping on Temporary Tickets cannot jump against the clock.

In Newcomer Pony Classes, Temporary Tickets will be available priced at €5 per ticket

**3. SUPPLEMENTARY TICKETS** may only be issued in instances where the owner/athlete for whatever reason, does not have a current registration to hand, in time for the start of the competition and wishes to have the result / qualification /prize money relevant to the particular competition available to him. It may only be issued for animals currently registered with the SJI and only for use in Championship classes e.g.the RDS Qualifiers, International Trials, Grand Prix League competitions etc.

To be eligible to purchase a Supplementary Ticket the animal concerned must be identified: This may be done by either: (1) the passport of the animal checked : (2) the microchip checked and recorded: (3), if not microchipped, and the passport not to hand – a duplicate marking chart must be completed by the Veterinary surgeon on duty/call. Recorded details to be checked against the original document, when to hand. The animal must be registered for the current year with the SJI.

## **Article 295N MEMBERSHIP OF THE SJA**

### **1. GENERAL**

**1.1.** Application for membership shall be made through electronic online registration system on SJI web page, or in writing signed by or on behalf of applicant in such form as the Executive Committee shall from time to time prescribe or approve and the Executive Committee shall have an absolute discretion to accept or reject any application.

**1.2.** Membership is available on an annual basis, from February to December each year, the fees for which are specified by the Executive Committee from time to time.

**1.3.** All categories of Adult membership are eligible to vote.

**2.** No athlete may take part in any show jumping competition while under the influence of a forbidden substance.

The Association may require samples of body fluids to be taken at a Show. Members shall not reasonably refuse to give a sample of body fluids for the purpose of control of forbidden substances. Samples will be tested according to FEI current regulations, governed by W.A.D.A. – see [www.fei.org](http://www.fei.org) or [www.irishsportsCouncil.ie](http://www.irishsportsCouncil.ie), and Appendix 8 for details

**2.1.** In the event that an athlete / owner receives a FEI suspension such athlete / owner will automatically be suspended from all rights and privileges of membership of the Association for the same period of time as the FEI suspension.

## 2. CATEGORIES OF MEMBERSHIP

2. The SJA has different categories of membership to cover:

**2.1. Full Horse Owner or Athlete [FH]:** Must be 18 years of age or over, on 1st January. All new members under 21 years on 1<sup>st</sup> January, must submit an original birth certificate with the membership form. This category entitles members to register either horses or ponies in their name and compete as an athlete.

**2.2 Full Amateur [FA]:** The Association has a Senior Category of athlete classified as 'Amateurs' and has special competitions confined to such athletes. Those members registered as 'Amateur' athletes may also compete in the normal show jumping classes. For details of eligibility to register as an Amateur Athlete see Article 254.C.N.

**2.3 Pony Owner [FP]:** Ponies must be registered in the name of an adult. This category entitles members to register ponies in their name but excludes horse registration. To also register horses this membership category must be upgraded to FH category.

**2.4 Junior Membership [JU]:** Membership for athletes under the age of 18 years on 1st January of the current year is available but members cannot register an animal in their own name. An original Birth Certificate must be produced when joining for the first time.

**2.5 Official Membership:** Officials must renew their membership annually. Membership as an official does not entitle such member to register animals in their name. The relevant category(ies) must be indicated on the membership form.

<b>CB</b>	Official Course Designers listed on the SJI Panel of Course Designers
<b>JJ</b>	Official Judges listed on the SJI Panel of Judges
<b>OO</b>	Officials, Show Secretaries, Stipendiary Stewards, Field Stewards, Safety Officers
<b>FV</b>	Foreign Visitor

**2.6. FOREIGN VISITOR:** Athletes coming from overseas wishing to compete in National classes in Ireland may do so under the following arrangement.

**2.6.1.** Horses: For a continuous period not exceeding 90 days, a Membership Fee is applicable. Details of fees applicable will be available by contacting the SJI office.

**2.6.2.** This reduced membership and registration fee may only be applied for once, within a calendar year.

**2.6.3.** Full details of the animal and evidence of approval from the athlete's National Federation are required at the time of registration.

**2.6.4.** Ponies: Pony athletes competing in Ireland at an SJI show to which they have been officially invited by the show organising committee, must supply full details of membership/registration from their National Federation to the SJI Office. They may compete in pony competitions for which they are eligible under SJI rules.

**2.6.5.** Pony athletes wishing to compete at more than one show in Ireland, within a continuous period not exceeding 90 days, must apply for temporary membership/registration. Details of fees applicable will be available by contacting the SJI office.

**2.6.6.** This reduced membership and registration fee may only be applied for once within a calendar year.

## **Article 296N SPORTSMAN'S SHOWS AND COMPETITIONS**

**1.** Sportsman's Shows are regarded as Minor Shows and are affiliated to the SJI. They come under the Insurance policy of the Association and are subject to the following conditions:

**1.1.** Authorisation fees must be received by the SJI in time for the date and the outline schedule to be printed by the SJI, to include the name of the Course Designer and Safety Officer.

**1.2.** Authorisation fees will be set from time to time by the Executive Committee. Fees may cover showjumping classes incorporated in points shows, or may be a stand alone Show.

### **2. SPORTSMANS COMPETITIONS:**

**2.1.** Competitions are open to members and non-members.

**2.2.** Competitions are open to registered and non-registered animals

**2.3.** All Animals competing must submit a valid Registration Ticket or Temporary Ticket.

**2.4.** Where the fence height is in the range 0.60m to 1.0m, the course may include doubles built at two (2) strides. Where the fence height is 1.10m – the course must not include combinations.

**2.5.** An animal may compete in a class with different athletes, and an athlete may compete more than once in the same class.

**2.6.** The course must be built by a member of the current Regional or higher Course Designers panel.

**2.6.1.** Sportsman's classes must be judged by a member of current panel with a minimum status of Judge

**2.7.** Prizes 'in kind', or vouchers, may be awarded. Monetary prize funds must be applied for and approved by the SJI Executive Committee prior to submission of Show Schedule to Regional Secretary.

## **PART 3**

### **CHAPTER XV APPLICATION OF RULES PERTAINING TO PONY COMPETITIONS**

The foregoing rules shall apply to pony competitions subject to the variations set out below.

#### **Article 300N ELIGIBILITY OF PONY ATHLETES**

**1.** The Association has a Junior category of athlete who is eligible to ride ponies under the regulations as printed below.

**1.1.** Junior members may not register ponies or horses in their own name.

**2.** The height of ponies and age of athletes shall be:

**2.1 .1 128** - A category defined as 128cms, for ponies not exceeding 128cms in height, to be ridden by children up to the end of the year in which they reach the age of 12 years.

**2.1.2.** This category may be subdivided as 128cms, for ponies not exceeding 128cms in height, to be ridden by children up to the end of the year in which they reach the age of 8 years, (known as Under 8), or, to be ridden by children up to the end of the year in which they reach the age of 10 years (known as Over 8 and Under 10).

**2.2 138** - A category defined as 138cms, for ponies exceeding 128cms but not exceeding 138cms in height, to be ridden by children up to the end of the year in which they reach the age of 14 years.

**2.3. 148** - A category defined as 148cms, for ponies exceeding 138cms but not exceeding 148cms to be ridden by children up to the end of the year in which they reach 16 years.

**3.** The age restriction of athletes in relation to the height of pony that they may ride also applies when a pony is ridden in a competition Hors Concours.

**4.** Athletes must be in their 6<sup>th</sup> year minimum to become a member of SJI.

**5.** A pony may not be led at any time during the round of a competition. This does not include assistance to enter the arena, or to leave the arena after a fall of pony or athlete. Pony Athletes may not remount after a fall within the arena.

**6.1.** Children up to the end of the year in which they reach their 10<sup>th</sup> birthday are not permitted to compete on more than 10 entries on any one Show day.

**6.2.** If an athlete competes on an eleventh (11<sup>th</sup>) or subsequent pony in any competition on the same day, all ponies ridden by that athlete on the day will be eliminated.

7. In the Pony/COH/ categories, only fully paid up members of SJI, resident on the island of Ireland for 6 months of the calendar year, may take up a qualifying place in the RDS. To be eligible to compete in the RDS Qualifiers, both athlete and pony must be fully paid up with SJI and the ponies must fulfil the same criteria for measurement and points applied to Irish registered ponies. (see Art.254N.B.1.1.1)

#### Article 301N ELIGIBILITY FOR PONIES IN COMPETITIONS

1. No animal may compete as a horse and as a pony, or in different pony height categories, in the same calendar year.

1.1 Any animal measured at 148 or previously registered as a pony must be measured out before registering as a horse.

2. Points gained by an animal which has jumped as a pony and then jumps as a horse or vice versa shall count for grading purposes.

3. To be eligible to compete, a pony must be aged four (4) years or more.

4.1. A pony may only compete within its three (3) adjacent eligible height bands under the Pony Metre System or in the class for which it is eligible under the grading system. Jumping out of band/grade will incur a warning letter/fine and/or automatic suspension of the athlete, which will be notified by SJI Office.

4.2. Any prizes/prize money/rosette/rugs/etc., received erroneously must be returned to the SJI Office, together with any expenses claimed by SJI Office as incurred, within 14 days of notification of breach of rules, or disciplinary procedures will be introduced/enforced.

5. A pony may only compete in 2 adjacent height classes, within 3 height bands, on any one day.

Exemption applies to:

- Newcomers, Under 8, Under 10 and Under 10 85cms.  
A pony found to be in breach of this rule will be eliminated from all competitions on that day.

**6.** Pony stallions can only be ridden by children 10 years of age and over on 1<sup>st</sup> January.

## **Article 302N PERMITTED BITS AND TACK**

**1.** In Pony Competitions bridles must be ordinary snaffles or pelhams. Subject to paragraph 2 below the reins must be attached to the bit or the connecting piece, or directly to the bridle. Only running restricted martingales are allowed. Double bridles are not allowed. Hackamores are not allowed with the exception of 148cms ponies. Combination bits are not allowed. Appendix 2

### **1.1. Bits**

Bits may be made of any material (metal, rubber, plastic, leather ) but must be used in the original manufactured state. Double bridles are not allowed. The minimum diameter of the bit shall be 10mm

### **1.1.2 Nosebands**

Nosebands must be flat. Nosebands constructed from material other than leather are not permitted. A small disk of sheepskin may be used in the intersection of the two leather straps of a crossed noseband.

**2.** The only permitted tack is that illustrated in Appendix 2 or subsequently approved by the SJAI Executive Committee/ National Pony Committee and published in the SJAI Bulletin.

**3. 1.** When a Pelham bit is used a connecting strap or bridge attached to the upper and lower rings is compulsory and the rein must only be attached to the middle of the connecting strap.

**3.2** A curb chain if worn must be fitted with a chain guard.

**4.** Any of the above mentioned bits may be covered with rubber, leather or smooth composition material, and must be used with single reins only.

**5.** If any bit in use is causing distress to the animal the Ground Jury may decide that in the interest of the welfare of the pony it may not be used.

**6.** Only running, unrestricted martingales are permitted. Any schooling device where reins are attached to something other than directly to the bit, are not allowed.

**7.** Draw reins for ponies are not permitted anywhere in the showgrounds.

**8.** Properly constructed tongue guards are permitted in competition. The use of string, fine wire, twine, cord or any other similar substance in or around a horse or pony's mouth is forbidden.

**9.** Only correctly fitted Hind fetlock boots are allowed to be worn on ponies, anywhere on the showgrounds. This does not affect boots/bandages worn on forelegs. The total amount of equipment allowed to be added to an animal's leg, front or hind (single or multiple boots, fetlock rings etc.) is 500g (shoe excluded).

The following criteria must be respected in relation to hind boots

Boots with a protective element on the inside only and double-shell boots, that is, boots that wrap around the back of the fetlock and have a protective shell on the inside and the outside, are permitted. The rounded protective part of the boot must be placed around the fetlock (if the boot has a protective element on one side only, the rounded protective part of the boot must be placed on the inside of the fetlock).

1. The inside of the boot must be smooth. That is, the surface must be even and there may not be any pressure points on the inside of the boot; for avoidance of doubt, stitching on the inside of the boot that attaches the inner lining to the shell, is permitted. Sheepskin linings are allowed. The maximum length of the inside of the boot may not exceed 20cm.
2. Only following types of fasteners are permitted: Velcro-type fasteners, straps maybe elastic or non-elastic. Stud-type fasteners, straps with holes at the end that fit over a stud, straps must be elastic. Hook-and-eye type fasteners, straps with a hook at the end that fits into an "eyelet", straps must be elastic.



3. Fasteners must be one-directional, that is, the fastener must be attached directly from one side of the boot to the other side; no mechanism permitting the fastener to double back on itself is permitted.

Boots may have one or two fasteners; if the boot has only one fastener, it must have a minimum width of 5cm. If the boot has two fasteners, they must each have a minimum width of 2.5cm.

4. No additional elements may be added to or inserted into the boot itself, other than a protective skirt, providing it is soft and clearly intended for protection only. Fetlock rings may be used for protective purposes providing they are properly adjusted and providing the total weight of equipment on the horse's leg does not exceed 500 grams;

10. Spurs are optional but in any case may only be used on 148 Ponies (in all competitions), 138 cms ponies (1m/1.10m/1.20m classes) and 128cms ponies (90cms/1m and 1.10m classes).

Spurs must be made of smooth metal and may not exceed 2.0 cms in length.

The only exemption to this rule are the below pictured use of Non-marking impulsion spurs and wheel end spurs. If worn must be of 2cms length or less. These are the only exceptions allowed for Pony Athletes in competitions where spurs are permitted to be worn. Spurs of excessively severe design are not to be worn. Such designs include spurs with necks in excess 2.0cms long for ponies, spurs with neck set on the side of the heel, spurs with rowel diameters in excess of 1cm, spurs with roughened or cutting edges and **serrated spurs**, with or without necks. The neck of the spur is measured from the shank



TRADITION SPUR TYPES  
SUITABLE FOR ALL APPLICABLE HORSE AND PONY CLASSES



IMPULSION, HAMMERHEAD AND ROLLERBALLSPURS  
SUITABLE FOR ALL APPLICABLE HORSE AND PONY CLASSES



ROWEL SPUR- MUST HAVE A SMOOTH ROWEL  
TO BE WORN BY HORSE ATHLETES ONLY  
Spurs with roughened, cutting or serrated edges are NOT PERMITTED under any circumstance

**10.1.** Spurs made of plastic are not permitted.

**10.2.** The wearing of spurs upside down constitutes improper dress. They must be worn in the traditional correct manner, with the curve of the neck of the spur directed downwards.

**11.** Stirrups should be of correct size. They should have a minimum of ½ inch or 12 mm clearance for safety. Stirrups which are too large are also not safe. Magnetic stirrups are not recommended.

**12.** Show organisations, who for insurance or other reasons, find it necessary to make further restrictions may do so, providing these restrictions are included in pre-published material.

## Article 303N NUMBER OF MOUNTS

**1.1.** An athlete may not ride more than three (3) ponies in any one (1) competition.

**1.2.** If an athlete competes on a fourth (4<sup>th</sup>) or subsequent pony in any competition, all ponies ridden by that athlete in that competition will be eliminated (refer to Article 300.6.2 for maximum number of ponies an athlete may ride on the same day).

## Article 304N GRADING BANDS / POINTS

### 1. Grading Bands for Ponies:

Grade D	0 - 69 points
Grade C	70 - 139 points
Grade B	140 – 199 points
Grade A	200 + points

2. Points conversion: ponies coming in from Great Britain have their points confirmed by translating winnings as 1point = £2.5stg or according to their print out.

3. The points gained by the pony, at the qualifying date of the show, indicate the Grading Band of the pony for shows within the periods below.

### 3.1. Points - qualifying dates for shows

<u>Qualifying Dates</u>	<u>Show Dates</u>
31st December	February
28th February	March / April
30th April	May / June
30th June	July / August
31st August	September / October
31st October	November / December

i.e. the points gained up to and including 28th February previous will determine the ponies Grade for Shows held in March/April.

3.2. There may be special qualifying dates for National Competitions during the year. Members are advised to always check the specific rules for National Competitions printed in the SJI Bulletin.

**3.3. Points are allocated to ponies as below:**

Points only awarded provided the first (1<sup>st</sup>) round is jumped clear.

<b>Class</b>	<b>Points</b>	<b>Rounds/Places</b>
Newcomers: (40/50/60/70cm)	1	2 clear rounds
Under 8 (60cm)	1	2 clear rounds
Over 8 and Under 10 (70cm)	3	2 clear rounds
128cm Under 10 (over 69 points) – 85cms	6/5/4/3/3/3	1-6 places + (3 points for additional double clear rounds)
128cm 70/80cm	3	2 clear rounds
128cm 90cm	6,5,4,3,3,3	1-6 places + (3 points for additional double clear rounds)
128cm 1.00/1.10m	10,8,6,4,3,3	1-6 places + (3 points for additional double clear rounds)
138cm 80/90cm	3	2 clear rounds
138cm 1.00m	6,5,4,3,3,3	1-6 places + (3 points for additional double clear rounds)
138cm 1.10/1.20m	10,8,6,4,3,3	1-6 places + (3 points for additional double clear rounds)
148cm 80cm	1	2 clear rounds
148cm 90cm/1.00m	3	2 clear rounds
148cm 1.10m	6,5,4,3,3,3	1-6 places + (3 points for additional double clear rounds)
148 5/6/7 Year Old 1.10m(S)	6,5,4,3,3,3	1-6 places + (3 points for additional double clear rounds)
148cm 1.20/1.30m	10,8,6,4,3,3	1-6 places + (3 points for additional double clear rounds)

**3.4.** For all jump-off classes points will also be awarded for additional ponies jumping a double clear round as per 6<sup>th</sup> place, i.e. 3 points.

**3.5.** Points allocation – points 6/5/4/3/3/3 to be allocated to top 6 in one round speed and Derby classes (one round).

**3.6.** The 3 eligible height bands continues from one competition year to the next, except where there is a change of owner and athlete who make written application for a downband to the National Pony Committee. In any other exceptional circumstances – application must be made to National Pony Committee to down band an animal. Any breach of this application will result in warning/fine etc; as appropriate.

4. It is the responsibility of the owner of the animal to keep a record of its points/participation, for grading/eligible height band purposes and for ensuring that their pony and athlete are eligible for every competition in which they are entered.

5. Ponies must be entered in competitions under their registered SJI name and where necessary, number and in the name of the owner or joint owners in whose name they are registered.

6. A pony may jump in a maximum of three (3) competitions on any one (1) day.

### **Article 305N HORS CONCOURS**

1. At the discretion of the Show Committee athletes may, on payment of the entry fee, participate in competitions Hors Concours but may not win a prize or token of any kind, other than a rosette.

2. A pony may participate twice (x2) Hors Concours on the same day in appropriate competitions subject to the approval of the Organising Committee.

3. The same pony may not compete [be eligible for points and/or prize money] in any later competition, on the same day, at the same show, having once participated Hors Concours.

4. A pony may jump Hors Concours on the first (1<sup>st</sup>) day of a two-day show or one of longer duration and then jump in competition on the second (2<sup>nd</sup>) or later days.

5. Athletes participating Hors Concours should jump at the beginning or at the end of the round as directed by the Ground Jury.

6. The fact that a pony has entered a competition 'Hors Concours' must be clearly marked on his registration ticket, and on the marking sheets, as 'HC'.  
Ponies competing 'HC' will not be included in the result sheet.

7. It is the responsibility of the owner /agent to mark HC on the ticket.

### **Article 306N SPECIAL COMPETITIONS**

1. For novelty competitions approval, in writing, of the relevant SJI Standing Committee must be sought.

2. Puissance competitions must be confined to Grade A 148cm ponies and require the written permission of the relevant SJI Standing Committee.

3. One round speed competitions for 128 70/80cm, 138 80/90cm, 148 80/90/100cm ponies are not permitted.

4. Ponies with 70+ points competing in/above 128cms/0.90cms; 138cms/1.0m; 148cms /1.10m may compete in One Round Speed classes and classes such as Top Score, Fault and Out, Hit and Hurry: Ponies in lower bands in each category may not compete in above.

5. Pony High Jump Competitions are not permitted.

#### **Article 307N COMPETITIONS FOR COMBINED GRADES**

1. No competition may be held for ponies combining different grades/height categories without approval of the Executive Committee.

#### **Article 308N MODIFIED TWO PHASE COMPETITIONS**

1. Judges and Organisers have the discretion to run modified classes for all pony classes at all Shows, where athletes with faults in the first (1<sup>st</sup>) round (without a dismount) may continue to jump a second (2<sup>nd</sup>) round in training mode.

2. All competition tickets and result sheets must clearly identify the class with an (M) after the competition type. e.g. 138cms 90cms(M).

#### **Article 309N SCHOOLING OF PONIES**

1. Anyone, who is ineligible by reason of age, to ride a particular pony in competition, may not ride that pony anywhere in or near the showgrounds.

#### **Article 310N JUMP-OFFS**

1. Grades A, B, and C and 128/80cms and above, 138/90cm and above, and 148/1m and above, ponies may jump off against the clock in the second (2<sup>nd</sup>) or third (3<sup>rd</sup>) round, according to the schedule.

2. Grade D ponies, Newcomer ponies and 128 70/80cm, 138 80/90cm and 148 80/90/1.00m classes may not have the second (2<sup>nd</sup>) or third (3<sup>rd</sup>) round against the clock unless in the final of a league where there are at least four (4) preliminary rounds prior to the final.

Specifically, if 128 80cm, 138 90cm and 148 1m classes are jumped off against the clock for the allocation of prizemoney. This must be specified in the schedule published in the SJI bulletin. Point allocation will be as per Article 304N3.3 i.e. 3 points for double clears

3. Under 8 (60cms)/Over 8 and Under 10 (70cm) classes may not be jumped off against the clock, except in finals where an optimum time may be used.

4. Ponies in the Under 10 category (over 69 points) 85cms are permitted to jump off against the clock.

**Article 311N TIME ALLOWED AND SPEED**

1. The speed of the competition shall be 350 metres per minute for 1.20/1.30m 148A/AB and 1.10/1.20m 138A/AB and for International Trials.

For all other categories the speed shall be 325 metres per minute.

Indoor – 325m. per minute for all classes.

2. There should be a time allowed and time limit in all competitions.

**CHAPTER XVI**  
**INFORMATION ON PONY MEASURING RULES AND APPEALS**

**Article 312N GENERAL**

- 1.1.** It is compulsory for ponies to be measured at an official SJI Measuring Session, as prescribed hereunder, before being registered to jump in show jumping competitions, under SJI rules.
- 1.2.** Specific measuring sessions in each region for this purpose are organised from time to time, to facilitate pony owners.
- 1.3.** The pony owner or the person responsible for presenting the pony at the Measuring Session is responsible for making themselves familiar with the rules of measuring of ponies and those of Appeal, under SJI rules.
- 1.4.** All ponies measured at an Official SJI Measuring centre, must have the height, as measured on that day, recorded in the passport and signed by the attending Veterinarian.
- 1.5.** The Executive Committee through its relevant committee has the authority to ask for any pony to be re-measured.
- 1.6.** Fees for measuring / micro-chipping, re-measuring etc., will be set by the Executive Committee from time to time as considered necessary, and recorded in the official publication. Fees as of January 2019 are €25 for members and €30 for non members or sterling equivalent. (subject to change). Fee for appeal measuring is €250 for members and €300 for non members

Should there be a demand for measuring's later in the year, the Regional Secretaries will have the ability to arrange further official measuring's amongst themselves.

**Article 313N MICRO CHIPPING**

- 1.** Micro chipping is compulsory for all ponies prior to being measured.
- 2.** The owner, by presenting his pony for measuring, agrees to the micro chipping of the pony, where this has not been done prior to attendance at the Measuring Venue.
- 3.** There will be a fee for micro chipping in addition to the measuring fee.
- 4.** It is advisable to have the pony protected against tetanus before being micro chipped. Tetanus Vaccination may be available at the Measuring Centres, at an additional fee, but owners are advised to consult their own veterinary surgeon prior to attending the Measuring Session

## **Article 314N MEASURING**

- 1.** Ponies may be measured at any official SJI measuring venue in any Region
- 2.** Ponies may only be presented once (x 1) for measuring in any one calendar year other than in one of the specific circumstances as listed below.
  - 3.1.** Through the Appeal System,
  - 3.2.** For verification of measurement if moving to a lower height category,
  - 3.3.** Ponies turned down at regional measuring sessions by the attending veterinary surgeon, as being in a physical unfit state.
- 4.** If in the opinion of the attending measuring Veterinarian an animal presented for measuring is not under the control of the handler, the measuring Vet may refuse to measure the animal.
  - 4.1.** The right to present the pony at a subsequent Measuring Centre is at the discretion of the Veterinary Committee, to whom a written application must be made through the relevant Regional Secretary/Pony Co-ordinator.  
In the case of Article 314.N. 3.3 and 314N.4– attendance for measuring may only be at the Veterinary Clinic for Appeals.
  - 4.2** At a Measuring Session, if the person responsible does not agree with the measurement given by the Veterinary surgeon, he/she has the right to be allowed a period of time (maximum of 30 minutes) from being notified of the initial measuring to re-present the pony for the second time.

The passport must be retained by the vet/official.

The Pony is not permitted to leave the measuring venue.

If the pony does not return within the 30 minute period, the first (1<sup>st</sup>) measurement taken will be the measurement officially recorded on the passport.

Should an owner wish to contest that measurement, they can appeal to attend the Veterinary Clinic for Appeals, confirmation of which must be received by SJI in 1 week (5 working days).

The lowest measuring will be the measuring that will be recorded on the passport.

## **Article 315N PRESENTATION OF PONIES AT MEASURING SESSIONS**

- 1.** No allowance will be made for ponies wearing shoes at a Measuring Session and it is therefore recommended that ponies are presented unshod.
  - 2.** Ponies may not be ridden at the Measuring Sessions.
  - 3.** All ponies must be presented in a bridle.
  - 4.** All rugs, bandages and other articles of horse clothing must be removed, for identification purposes, prior to presentation.
  - 5.** All Ponies must be presented by a person over 16 years of age.
  - 6.** It is the owner's responsibility to present their pony at the Measuring Centre in a physically healthy condition for measuring.
- Owners who have their pony rejected for measuring at a Measuring Centre, including the Veterinary Clinic for Appeals, on the grounds of a pony not being in a 'healthy state' may face disciplinary action from the SJI.
- 7.** The Veterinary Surgeon at the Measuring Session has the right to test any pony presented for prohibitive substances.
  - 8.** Should the test be positive, the owner of the animal may face disciplinary action and the measurement of the pony and any relevant registration documents for that year will be declared null and void and the owner of the animal may face disciplinary action.

## **Article 316N REQUIREMENTS FOR MEASURING REGARDING AGE**

- 1.** The Passport identification chart and microchip, must be verified by the Veterinary Surgeons at the Measuring Centre. Re-aging of ponies will not be permitted. Animals under 4 years of age cannot be accepted for registration for show jumping purposes.
- 2.** Ponies require an annual measurement prior to registration with the SJI until they are 8 years old or over.
- 3.** Irish Ponies aged 8+ being registered for the first time must have two (2) consecutive height measurements from the age of 8 and over.
- 4.** Owners should ensure, when their pony is 8 years old or over and has two (2) consecutive measurements, in the same height category, that before leaving the measuring session, their passport is signed by two (2) Veterinary Surgeons at the Centre. This permits the pony to be registered in future without further measurings, unless specifically requested to do so by the relevant SJI Committee.
- 5.** Any pony registering with a temporary measurement will only keep the points earned during that period if it measures in the same height category at its next official measuring.

## **Article 317N MEASURING DOWN FROM ONE HEIGHT CATEGORY TO ANOTHER**

1. Ponies measuring down from one category to another, including ponies measuring into the 148cm category from horses must have their measurement confirmed at the Veterinary Clinic for Appeals before registration is accepted.

This includes animals that have previously been measured under the SJI measuring scheme, but have not been registered with the SJI, and on subsequent measurements have measured into a lower height category, and wish to be registered at the lower height category.

## **Article 318N PONIES COMING FROM OUTSIDE THE COUNTRY**

1. All ponies, regardless of grade, entering the country must go to an official measuring session prior to registration until they are 8 years old or over.

2. A pony returning to Ireland which had fulfilled the two (2) height measurements at 8 years old or over, at the same height category, prior to leaving Ireland, does not require further measurements to re-register with the SJI.

3. The calculations of winnings of animals from the BSJA will be based on £2.50 stg = 1 SJAI point or according to their print out. Results from foreign based ponies will be required from the relevant Federation to assess grading bands.

4. All ponies aged 8+ being registered in Ireland for the first (1<sup>st</sup>) time must have two (2) consecutive SJI height measurements.

4.1 A pony with two consecutive measurements at 8 years or over in another jurisdiction, will only require one measurement in Ireland to be registered with the SJI. The measurements however, must be in the same height category as it is intended to compete in Ireland to give final measurement.

All ponies entering Ireland that have been measured out in any other jurisdiction must present to the Veterinary Clinic for Appeals to be re-measured prior to registration with SJI. Where the pony measures in under the height in its relevant height category, the official height will be deemed to be the maximum height permitted for that category, i.e. 128cm, 138cm, 148cm.

## **Article 319N PONIES MEASURED AT THE VETERINARY CLINIC FOR APPEALS.**

1. Any pony under the age of 8 that attended the Veterinary Clinic for Appeals as a result of an appeal from an SJJ measuring, is obliged to re-present at an SJJ measuring venue the following year
2. A height allowance is made for Ponies being measured under article 312N1.5 who are called by the relevant Committee to attend the Veterinary Clinic for Appeals. This only applies to ponies that are already registered in the current year.

Allowance is as follows:

- 128 ponies can measure 130 without shoes
- 138 ponies can measure 140 without shoes
- 148 ponies can measure 150 without shoes

## **Article 320N THE RIGHT OF APPEAL**

1. At a Measuring Session, if the person responsible does not agree with the measurement given by the Veterinary Surgeon, he/she has the right to be allowed a period of time [maximum of 30 minutes] from being notified of the initial measuring to re-present the pony for the second time. (For conditions see Article No 314N.4.2)
2. The pony is not permitted to leave the measuring venue.
3. If, after the official measurement, the person responsible is still not satisfied with the height recorded, he/she has the right to make a formal appeal.

A prescribed form will be required to be completed and forwarded with payment to the SJJ office. The passport is retained by the owner and brought to the Veterinary Clinic for Appeals.

## **Article 321N TIME LIMIT OF APPEAL**

**1.** Appeals must be made on either the day of the measuring or within one (1) week from the date of the measuring session and cannot otherwise be accepted except with the approval of the relevant committee.

In all cases the pony under appeal will be presented at the Veterinary Clinic for Appeals, or place appointed by the SJI, at a time and date nominated by the SJI.

**2.** A fee will apply to all appeals, inclusive of a blood testing fee. A refund of 50% will be made where there is a successful outcome to the appeal. No refund will be made should an appointment be cancelled. Details of fees applicable will be available by contacting the SJI office.

**4.** The time and date of the appeal will be notified to the owner/ agent upon receipt of the measuring fee.

**5.** Shoes must be removed prior to presentation.

## **Article 322N PROCEDURE FOR MEASURING UNDER APPEAL**

**1.** The pony under appeal will be presented to the Veterinary Clinic for Appeals whose decision is final. An SJI Official or member of the relevant SJI Committee will also be in attendance and will be responsible for the reporting procedures.

**1.1.** A disclaimer and code of conduct must be signed by the owner/agent before the animal is accepted for measuring. The owner/agent must agree that the Veterinary Clinic for Appeals or the SJI will not have any responsibility for any mishap at the measuring.

**2.** In all cases the owner will be entirely responsible for the presentation of the pony at the Veterinary Clinic for Appeals.

**3.** There will be no facility for lunging or exercising an animal at the Veterinary Clinic for Appeals, other than walking in hand.

**4.** Ponies attending the Veterinary Clinic for Appeals under appeal will be subject to testing for prohibitive substances and if subsequently found to be positive, the original measurement will stand for the year and the owner will be subject to disciplinary action by the SJI. Any relevant registration documents for that year will be declared null and void.

5. Should the Veterinary Surgeon at the Appeal consider the pony unfit for presentation, through clinical grounds, which will include excessive hoof trimming, lameness, ataxia, dehydration, abnormal heart rate or other conditions which the

Veterinary Surgeon deems 'unfit' for presentation this animal will not be permitted to be presented. This judgement is made at the time of the presentation by the attending Veterinarian. The owner will be subject to disciplinary action which may lead to a criminal prosecution for cruelty.

6. No prohibited substances are permitted in ponies being presented.

7. The owner/agent will be notified of the outcome following the procedure by the attending SJI Officials.

8. A pony once rejected by the Veterinary Clinic for Appeals, as having been assessed unfit for measurement, cannot be re-presented at a later date to the Veterinary Clinic for Appeals or an SJI measuring session, in the same calendar year.

9. The decision of the Veterinary Surgeon at the Veterinary Clinic for Appeals is absolutely final.

10. The Veterinary Clinic for appeals will be a venue approved by the Executive Committee. The Pony and Veterinary Committees reserve the right to decide the venue from the approved list at which each individual appeal will take place

11. A Code of Conduct must be signed by the owner/handler prior to the appeal measuring taking place. The measuring will cease and be rendered null and void if the code of conduct is breached at any stage before or during the measuring

## APPENDICES

Appendix 1	Conversation to Metric Measurements
Appendix 2	Permitted Pony Bits and Nosebands.
Appendix 3	Calculation of Time Allowed.
Appendix 4	Recommended Heights for Fence Dimensions.
Appendix 5	Disciplinary Procedures.
Appendix 6	Conduct and Discipline – Agreement to be bound by the Rules.
Appendix 8	Forbidden Substances – Athletes
Appendix 9	Judging of Showjumping Competitions under the SJAI, and Criteria for Upgrading of Judges on SJAI Judges Panel.
Appendix 10	Criteria for Upgrading of Course Designers
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Appendix 12	Steward’s Protocol for Handling Cases of Blood On a Horse’s Flank(s) and/or Marks indicating Excessive Use of the Spur(s)
Appendix 13	Rules for the Authorisation of Shows 2019

## APPENDIX 1.

### CONVERSION TO METRIC MEASUREMENTS.

1 inch = 0.025m

1 foot = 0.30m

2 feet = 0.61m

1 yard = 0.91m

4 feet = 1.22m

4ft.6ins = 1.30m

4ft.9ins = 1.37m

5 feet = 1.45m

5ft.3ins = 1.60m

5ft.6ins = 1.68m

6feet = 1.83m

6ft.6ins = 1.91m

7 feet = 2.13m

8 feet = 2.44m

9 feet = 2.74m

10 feet = 3.05m

15 feet = 4.57m

20 feet = 6.10m

10 yards = 9.14m

25 yards = 22.86m

50 yards = 45.72m

100 yards = 91.44m

1000 yards = 914.40m

1.00m = 3ft. 3ins.

1.10m = 3ft. 7ins.

1.20m = 3ft.11ins.

1.30m = 4ft. 3ins.

1.40m = 4ft. 7ins.

1.50m = 4ft. 11ins.

1.60m = 5ft. 3ins

1.70m = 5ft. 7ins.

1.80m = 5ft. 11ins.

1.90m = 6ft. 3ins.

2.00m = 6ft. 7ins.

3.00m = 9ft.10ins.

4.00m = 13ft.1in.

5.00m = 16ft.5ins.

6.00m = 19ft.8ins.

7.00m = 22ft.11ins.

8.00m = 26ft.3ins.

9.00m = 29ft.6ins.

10.00m = 32ft.10ins.

25.00m = 82 feet.

100.00m = 109 yards

300.00m = 327 yards

325.00m = 382 yards

375.00m = 409.25 yards

400.00m = 436 yards

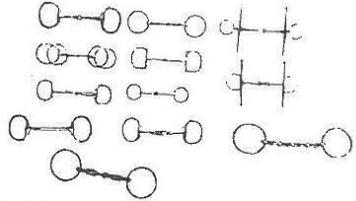
1000.00m = 1093 yards

## APPENDIX 2 PERMITTED PONY BITS AND NOSEBANDS

### **Snaffle**

Mouthpieces can be straight, jointed or linked. Roller, Waterford snaffle and Cherry roller also allowed. Sides may be loose ring, eggbutt, D-ring, half or full cheek.

**Magennis snaffle NOT allowed.**



### **Pelham**

Mullen mouth, with port or jointed with or without link. Must be used with D-strap (roundings) to which single rein is attached centrally. **Chain if used must have a leather or rubber guard.**



### **Kimblewick**

Use with rein in any slot. **Chain if used must have a leather or rubber guard.**



### **Cheltenham Gag**

Use with single rein. Plain or jointed.



### **American Gag**

Plain or jointed. Shank measured from top to bottom must not exceed 7.5" (19cm) (see diagram). **Must NOT be used with strap or chain behind bit.**



### **Continental Gag**

(Also known as Swedish-Belgium-Dutch Gag or Pessoa Bit). Plain or jointed. Use with rein in any of the three rings or with D-Strap (roundings) Shank measured from top to bottom must not exceed 6.3" (16cm) (see diagram). **Must NOT be used with strap or chain behind bit.**



**All of the above may be made of metal, nylon or covered with rubber. Bits with double mouthpieces are not allowed. All bits must be used with single reins only. Only rounded smooth mouthpieces are allowed.**

The Judges of any competition can decide whether a bit is abnormal or cruel and therefore may not be used. It is recognised that other bits may come onto the market and the owner has the right to submit any such bit to the SJAI for approval through the National Judges Committee & the National Executive Committee. If such approval is granted the bit may then be used from the time as published in the SJAI Bulletin.

Pessoa bit is permitted for use with a leather strap or covered chain.  
No double reins are permitted (with any bit) in pony classes.

Nosebands may only be made of leather and flat.  
Rope nosebands are not permitted.

(A small disc of sheepskin may be used in the intersection of the two (2) leather straps of a crossed noseband.)

Both of the Pessoa snaffles pictured below are allowed; however, the maximum cheek length remains 16cms.



The use of a connecting strap is allowed.

A Pessoa snaffle as a Waterford snaffle type (pictured below) is not allowed.

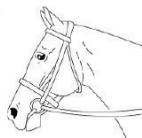
A Pessoa snaffle as a Waterford snaffle type



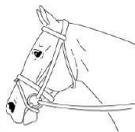
**Dropped Noseband**



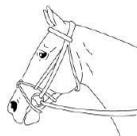
**Cavesson Noseband**



**Flash Noseband**



**Crossed Noseband**



## Micklem Bridle



Variations of the Above, such as but not limited to the Micklem Bridle pictured above, maybe permitted providing they comply with the provision of this paragraph and are properly fitted and do not interfere with the Pony's breathing (refer to the Stewards manual for Jumping for further details).

The following nosebands are not allowed:

The following nosebands are not allowed:



Two separate nosebands are not allowed.

Boots not Permitted. – (Reference Page 77)

Both versions of the fetlock boots if used as pictured below are not allowed under any circumstances.

Both versions of the fetlock boots if used as pictured below left are not allowed under any circumstances, however the version pictured below right is allowed **with** the purple plastic insert:



However, the version is allowed with the purple plastic insert.

The following hind boot is not allowed in Young Horse Competitions or pony competitions: (For the sake of clarity, the inside of these boots must be flat and have no pressure pads)

The following examples pictured below are not allowed in Young Horse competitions:



The same applies to any hind boot that has one or more pressure pads.

**APPENDIX 3  
CALCULATION OF TIME ALLOWED**

**Speed : 300m/minute**

M	00	10	20	30	40	50	60	70	80	90
1	20	22	24	26	28	30	32	34	36	38
2	40	42	44	46	48	50	52	54	56	58
3	60	62	64	66	68	70	72	74	76	78
4	80	82	84	86	88	90	92	94	96	98
5	100	102	104	106	108	110	112	114	116	118
6	120	122	124	126	128	130	132	134	136	138
7	140	142	144	146	148	150	152	154	156	158
8	160	162	164	166	168	170	172	174	176	178
9	180	182	184	186	188	190	192	194	196	178

**Speed : 325m/minute**

M	00	10	20	30	40	50	60	70	80	90
1	19	21	23	24	26	28	30	32	34	36
2	37	39	41	43	45	47	48	50	52	54
3	56	58	60	61	63	65	67	69	71	72
4	74	76	78	80	82	84	85	87	89	91
5	93	95	96	98	100	102	104	106	108	109
6	111	113	115	117	119	120	122	124	126	128
7	130	132	133	135	137	139	141	143	144	146
8	148	150	152	154	156	157	159	161	163	165
9	167	168	170	172	174	176	178	180	181	183

**Speed : 350 m/minute**

M	00	10	20	30	40	50	60	70	80	90
1	18	19	21	23	24	26	28	30	31	33
2	35	36	38	40	42	43	45	47	48	50
3	52	54	55	57	59	60	62	64	66	67
4	69	71	72	74	76	78	79	81	83	84
5	86	88	90	91	93	95	96	98	100	102
6	103	105	107	108	110	112	114	115	117	119
7	120	122	124	126	127	129	131	132	134	136
8	138	139	141	143	144	146	148	150	151	153
9	155	156	158	160	162	163	165	167	168	170

**Speed : 375 m/minute**

M	00	10	20	30	40	50	60	70	80	90
1	16	18	20	21	23	24	26	28	29	31
2	32	34	36	37	39	40	42	44	45	47
3	48	50	52	53	55	56	58	60	61	63
4	64	66	68	69	71	72	74	76	77	79
5	80	82	84	85	87	88	90	92	93	95
6	96	98	100	101	103	104	106	108	109	111
7	112	114	116	117	119	120	122	124	125	127
8	128	130	132	133	135	136	138	140	141	143
9	144	146	148	149	151	152	154	156	157	159

**Speed : 400 m/minute**

M	00	10	20	30	40	50	60	70	80	90
1	15	17	18	20	21	23	24	26	27	29
2	30	32	33	35	36	38	39	41	42	44
3	45	47	48	50	51	53	54	56	57	59
4	60	62	63	65	66	68	69	71	72	74
5	75	77	78	80	81	83	84	86	87	89
6	90	92	93	95	96	98	99	101	102	104
7	105	107	108	110	111	113	114	116	117	119
8	120	122	123	125	126	128	129	131	132	134
9	135	137	138	140	141	143	144	146	147	149

**APPENDIX 4.  
RECOMMENDED HEIGHT FOR FENCE DIMENSIONS**

Ponies – Indoor and Outdoor Shows

Under 8 (Any grade)	60cm
Over 8 and Under 10 (Any grade)	70cm
Under 10 (Ponies over 69 points)	85cms
Newcomers (Any height of pony)	40,50,60,70 cm

128	70cm
128	80cm
128	90cm
128	1.00m
128	1.10m

138	80cm
138	90cm
138	1.00m
138	1.10m
138	1.20m

148	80cm
148	90cm
148	1.00m
148	1.10m
148	1.20m
148	1.30m

The heights quoted do not apply to the first fence. The spreads in all cases should be 10cm. on the quoted heights. The speed of the competition shall be 350 metres per minute for 1.20/1.30m 148A/AB and 1.10/1.20m 138A/AB and for International

Trials. For all other categories the speed shall be 325 metres per minute. Indoor – 325m per minute for all classes.

Check SJA1 January bulletin in current year for any updates.

**POINTS ALLOCATION FOR HORSES: Authorised Shows Indoor & Outdoors**

Class	Points (All Year)	Rounds/Places
4 yr old (1 round competition)	1	1 clear round
4 yr old (2 rounds competition)	2	2 clear rounds
5yr old (Judged 1 round competition)	1	1 clear round
5yr old (Judged 2 round competition);	2	2 clear rounds
6 yr old	3	2 clear rounds
7 yr old	3	2 clear rounds
0.80 ms	1	2 clear rounds
0.90 ms	1	2 clear rounds
1.00 m	2	2 clear rounds
1.10 m/1.20 m	3	2 clear rounds
1.10m / 1.20m	6,5,4,3,3,3	1 – 6 places, where time is a deciding factor (A clear round must be jumped) + (3 points for additional double clear rounds)
1.30 m and above	10,8,6,4,3,3	1 – 6 places (A clear round must be jumped) + (3 points for additional double clear rounds)
Amateur	3	Double clear
Amateur 1 round speed	3	1 clear round
Grades E. D/E. C/D	3	2 clear rounds

Special Classes e.g: Puissance, Derby, Accumulators, Top Score classes etc. will have points allocated as per the height they are competing. In classes of 1.30m and above/Grade C and above SJAI points are awarded as follows providing that a clear first round has been jumped:  
All year – 10, 8, 6, 4, 3, 3.

In One Round competitions the points for the six places are awarded regardless of faults, providing the round is completed.

Temporary Tickets cannot gain points.

#### **Four Year Old Class**

Cannot be jumped off against the clock. This does not apply to four year olds jumping in 1.10m classes or above.

#### **Amateur Points**

Points only awarded to A athletes

12 or less starters – 1st – 3pts; 2nd -2pts; 3rd – 1pt

13 or more starters – 1st – 6pts; 2nd – 5pts; 3rd – 4pts; 4th -3pts; 5th -2pts; 6th – 1pt

## Fence Dimensions

### Horses Outdoors/Indoors

-----	80cm
-----	90cm
-----	1.00m
4 Year Old	1.10m
5 Year Old	1.20m
6 Year Old	1.30m
7 year old and above/Open	1.30mS
Combined Classes: 5/6 year old	1.20/1.30 Handicap
6/7 year old	1.30/1.30S Handicap
Grand Prix	1.40m / 1.50cm
Amateurs AA	1.10m / 1.15cm
Amateurs A	1.05m / 1.10cm
Amateurs	1.20m International Trials/Comps (with approval of National Amateur Committee)
Premier Grand Prix	1.50m

Any horse that jumps in a Premier Grand Prix is deemed to be a 1.50m horse and is therefore ineligible to jump in a 1.20m class.

10cm spread on all listed heights.

### Restricted/Open Classes

A Show Organiser has the option of limiting animals in the 'Restricted' classes by either Grading Points by Age or by gender of animal, as agreed by Executive Committee each year.

## **APPENDIX 5**

### **DISCIPLINARY PROCEDURES**

Disciplinary procedures to be followed in the event of a complaint of inappropriate/unacceptable behaviour, e.g. physical/verbal abuse, assault/battery, harassment etc., and / or breach of the National Show Jumping Rules and Regulations: (see Rule 240.8N)

#### **Complaints procedure**

An incident of inappropriate/unacceptable behaviour should be reported in writing to the Office Co-Ordinator who must present the matter for initial investigation to the National Chairperson and the relevant Committee Chairperson. The person against whom the complaint was made will be asked to provide a written reply to the allegation.

Following investigation of all relevant available information, the aforementioned panel will decide whether an informal procedure or Disciplinary Hearing is deemed necessary. Where it is felt that an informal procedure will dispose of the complaint, the above named persons have discretion to deal with the matter as appropriate – i.e., seek an apology, give a verbal warning.

Where it is considered that no prima facie case is made the Committee can decide not to proceed. In such cases the complaint is dismissed, and all relevant parties will be notified in writing accordingly.

#### **Disciplinary Committee:**

Will be made up of the Chairperson of the Association, the Chairperson of each Region (except where any of these had a vested interest in any part of the complaint). Where the above would result in less than 3 persons being able to participate, the Executive Committee would nominate suitable impartial persons to the Committee.

#### **Duties of the Disciplinary Committee:**

The Disciplinary Committee will be afforded site of all documentary evidence already received, and may request that further evidence be obtained. The individual/s concerned will be given a full opportunity to defend him/herself, and to offer an explanation for the allegation. Having fully considered all the evidence, both written and verbal, the Disciplinary Committee is empowered by the Executive Committee to impose sanctions at the conclusion of the hearing. A combination of sanctions can be imposed. The decision of the Disciplinary Committee will be notified in writing, by registered post, to the parties concerned, and held on record. The Executive Committee reserves the right to publish any penalties imposed.

**Disciplinary Hearing:**

The hearing will be carried out at a date / time and location decreed by the SJAI and a response from the Appellant must be received within 28 days or the case will be heard in their absence.

The Person/s involved in the complaint will be:

- Advised of the allegations
- Provided with all information currently on file
- Advised to provide any additional information not available earlier
- Given notice of a date and time of the hearing (minimum 14 days notice by registered post, to the address registered with the SJAI)
- Have a right to representation, maximum 2 persons, (provided the appropriate name/address of such representation is notified to the SJAI office within 7 days prior to the said hearing.)
- Have the right to challenge evidence as presented by the complainant either prior to or during the hearing.

**Sanctions:**

The Disciplinary Committee, having made its decision, may issue the following sanctions:-

- Request an apology from an individual (either verbally or in writing).
- Issue a fine as per National Show Jumping Rules and Regulations
- Suspend an individual/s from competition.
- Suspend an individual/s entirely from SJAI membership
- Request publication of any decision.

**Appeal System:**

An individual who is dissatisfied with the decision of the Disciplinary Committee shall have the right to appeal that decision. The appeal must be made in writing within fourteen days, accompanied by a lodgement of €500 which will be refunded should there be a successful outcome for the Appellant, setting out the grounds of the appeal, and must be sent by registered post to the Chairperson of the SJAI at its headquarters.

The Appeal Committee's decision is final.

**Appeal Committee:**

The Appeal Committee will be made up of 5 persons, 4 members of the Executive Committee not previously involved in the case, and without any vested interest in any parties (one of whom will be nominated as Chairperson of the Appeal Committee), and 1 other nominated person with knowledge of the sport. This person should be nominated with reference to the case – i.e. a Senior Showjumping Judge / Legal representative / Veterinary person etc.

**Appeal Hearing:**

The appeal hearing must take place within 6 months maximum and will be organised on the same basis as the Disciplinary Hearing. SJAI witnesses will be paid an attendance fee of €100 and mileage allowance of €50 for a distance up to 70 miles or €100 for a distance over 70 miles.

**Sanctions:**

The Appeal Committee having made its decision, may

- Dismiss the case
- Uphold the Disciplinary Committee's decisions
- May reduce / increase the fines and / or suspension periods.

The decision of the Appeal Committee will be notified to all parties concerned by registered post.

The decision of the Appeal Committee is final.

Fines imposed must be paid to the SJAI, at its registered offices, within 28 days of date of notification letter. Failure to comply with this will result in all membership rights and privileges being revoked.

**Suspension:**

Suspension from competition - the length of suspension will depend on the perceived severity of the misdemeanour.

Suspension from membership – will revoke all rights and privileges of membership of the SJAI, and all animals registered for the current season in that persons name, for the period of the suspension. The period of suspension will depend on the perceived severity of the misdemeanour.

**APPENDIX 6**  
**CONDUCT AND DISCIPLINE – AGREEMENT TO BE BOUND BY THE**  
**RULES**

**Agreement by Members to be Bound by the Rules.**

Every member of the Association has, by completion of his membership form, agreed to be bound by the Memorandum and Articles of Association, and all rules and regulations and bye-laws made hereunder, and has agreed that the decisions of the Executive Committee, Officials, Stewards and other competent authorities of the Association given in accordance therewith shall be binding upon him.

The following points highlight the most common misdemeanours which occur within the running of Show Jumping events. It is not a complete list and members are advised to read the rule book with particular attention to Articles 201, 240, 241, 242, and 243.

No member of the Show Jumping Association of Ireland shall:

- Conduct him/herself at a show in a manner which is offensive to the public or conduct him/herself in such a manner which is considered to be detrimental to the character and/or prejudicial to the interests of the Association. (Articles 240 and 242 Fines/ Disqualifications)
- Argue at a show with a Judge or with a Show Official, use abusive or threatening language or behave with incivility or contempt towards a Judge or Show Official. (Articles 240 and 242 Fines/ Disqualifications)
- Allow a horse or pony in the practice ring or anywhere on or in the vicinity of the Show Grounds to
  - (a) be rapped
  - (b) jump a pole or obstacle which is held by hand
  - (c) jump an oxer which has the back element lower than the top of the front element
  - (d) jump a fence in the wrong direction (Article 242.2.7 Disqualification).

Compete as an owner or athlete in a competition for which the horse, pony or athlete is not fully eligible. (Articles 254N.A.1.3 and 301.4)

## APPENDIX 7 – (NEW) HEALTH & SAFETY

- Safety Officers to monitor the safety of athletes, horses and general public throughout the showgrounds.
- Safety Officers must attend Seminar for Safety Officers every 2 years.
- Numbers in Practice Arena may be restricted at the discretion of the Show Director or Safety Officer.
- The Chief Safety Officer (must be a member from 1<sup>st</sup> January of the current year) is to become an automatic member under the Show Authorisation Submission.
- A maximum of 2 persons over the age of 16 years are allowed in the warm up arena for each mounted athlete.
- No animal to be tied up anywhere on the Showground's apart from inside a Stable, Horse Lorry, Trailer or a Designated Holding Area.
- Temporary pens/paddocks are not to be erected for animals to be let loose in, or to graze in, at any SJI event.

**APPENDIX 8**  
**FORBIDDEN SUBSTANCES - ATHLETES**

**Article 295N. 2. refers.**

The official text of the prohibited list shall be maintained by WADA and shall be published in English and French. This list came into effect on 01.01.07 and the list is currently available on the FEI and ISC websites.

[www.fei.org](http://www.fei.org) and [www.irishsportscouncil.ie](http://www.irishsportscouncil.ie)

## **APPENDIX 9**

### **JUDGING OF SHOW JUMPING COMPETITIONS UNDER THE SJAI**

#### **TRAINING OF JUDGES**

##### **RATIONALE:**

A progressive training and education of SJI Judges will ensure that Judges will be able to understand the underlying principles of the skill and techniques required of Judges and equip them with a sound knowledge of the Rules and Regulations governing the sport. It will enable them to interpret the standard of courses set, the questions asked by the Course Designer and ensure that they are appropriate for the expected level of the training of the horse and athlete involved.

##### **AIMS:**

To establish a progressive training scheme for Judges of Show Jumping competitions, run under the auspices of the SJI, and provide them with a sound knowledge of the Rules and Regulations of the Sport of Show Jumping, technical information on show jumping courses and the necessary skills of good judging.

##### **PRINCIPLE OBJECTIVES**

To establish the basic principles in Judging of Show Jumping competitions. To identify ways and means by which the Judge can play a significant role in ensuring a fair result. To be able to understand the techniques of the jumping horse, to analyse the actual performance of the horse over the different types of obstacle and thus make a reasonable interpretation of the course set in competition, to ensure a fair test for the expected level of training of horse and athlete involved. To be able to recognise factors which may influence the result of a competition. To show an understanding of the importance of safety in all aspects of show jumping. To be familiar with the role of the Judge and their responsibilities within the running of a successful event.

##### **STRATEGIES**

Progressive education of Judges will be based on - ongoing practical experience, seminars, lectures, demonstrations and videos. These will be supported by specific opportunities to work alongside more experienced Judges at selected shows.

SJI Panels of Judges indicating the level of achievement and experience of Judges will be maintained under the following categories: Deputy; Judge; National Judge and Senior National Status.

An examination structure will verify the level of achievement as follows:

To ensure Judges are up to date with current rules they will be required to attend National or Regional Seminars once within a period of two years.

Failure to do so without a valid reason may mean reverting to a lower panel.

## CRITERIA FOR UPGRADING ON SJAI JUDGE'S PANELS

	Requirement	Procedure
<b>Joining as a Deputy</b>	<p>Candidate to have previously acted as a marker at SJ competitions</p> <p>Minimum Age: 16</p> <p>Must attend regional judges' seminar in year of joining deputy panel.</p>	<p>Application to regional committee for approval.</p> <p>If approved, details forwarded to SJI office, where membership fee to be paid.</p> <p>On successful completion of registration, candidate will be forwarded log book and rule book.</p>
<b>Deputy to Judge</b>	<p>Candidate will be required to have successfully completed the following over 4 different venues:</p> <p><b><u>Ponies</u></b> 10 full days including 1 Spring Tour or equivalent.</p> <p><b><u>Horses</u></b> 10 full days including 5 Amateur classes and 2 Regional Grand Prix or equivalent.</p> <p>On completion then considered for assessment. Attended Judges Seminar in past 2 years</p>	<p>Submit log book detailing experience to regional judges committee.</p> <p>If approved, candidate will be invited to attend regional judges' assessment, where the following topics will be assessed:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>● Fundamental rules of the association</li> <li>● Completion of marking sheet and results sheet</li> </ul> <p>Regional assessments will take place in October, annually within each region.</p> <p>Pass Rate: 70%</p>
<b>Judge to National</b>	<p>On successful upgrade candidate will be required to successfully complete the following over 4 different venues:</p> <p><b><u>Ponies</u></b> 15 additional full days including 1 National Spring Tour or equivalent.</p> <p><b><u>Horses</u></b> 15 additional full days to include 5 Amateur classes and 2 Regional Grand Prix or equivalent.</p> <p>Attended Judges Seminar in past 2 years</p>	<p>Submit log book detailing experience to national judges committee. If criteria has been met, candidate will attend one practical assessment. Practical assessment to cover:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>● Course Walk</li> <li>● Calling</li> <li>● Timing, Bell &amp; importance of back up watches</li> <li>● Dealing with Objections</li> <li>● Ability to take act as Ground Jury President if required.</li> <li>● Protocols- changing time allowed (when to change, where changes need to be made etc).</li> </ul> <p>Candidate will also sit written assessment based on rules of the association. Practical assessments will be carried out before written assessments. Written assessments will take place in November on a National basis.</p> <p>Candidate must also be able to demonstrate a full range of experience in all duties as set out in log book. Collective pass mark: 75%</p>

<p><b>National to Senior National</b></p>	<p>Candidate will be required to have successfully completed the following over 6 venues:</p> <p><b><u>Ponies</u></b> 15 additional full days over 6 venues, to include National Spring Tour or equivalent</p> <p><b><u>Horses</u></b> 15 additional full days over 6 venues</p> <p>Additionally, the candidate must also have officiated as a ground jury member at any of the following competitions;</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• RDS Qualifiers</li> <li>• New Heights/ National Grand Prix</li> <li>• Pony Premier competition</li> </ul> <p>Attended Judges Seminar in past 2 years</p>	<p>Submit log book detailing experience to national judges committee. If criteria has been met, candidate will attend two practical assessments. Practical assessment to cover:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Course Walk &amp; Course Design</li> <li>• Timing, Bell &amp; importance of back up watches</li> <li>• Ability to take charge of Ground Jury</li> <li>• Appeals procedures and protocols</li> <li>• Protests- protocol</li> </ul> <p>Candidate must also be able to demonstrate a full range of experience in all duties as set out in log book.</p> <p>Candidates will be required to successfully complete 2 practical assessments, that will take place before the written assessment and may take place at any time during the year.</p> <p>Candidate will also sit a written assessment, that will take place in November on a National basis.</p> <p>Collective pass mark: 80%</p> <p><b>Advice to candidates:</b> It is recommended that candidates wishing to further their experience to FEI level, candidate should also gain knowledge of course design and stipendiary stewarding. It is recommended that they attend the relevant SJI seminars.</p>
<p><b>***NEW*** Deputy President Programme</b></p>	<p>Any newly upgraded (or existing) Senior National who feels they would like some guidance in the role of Ground Jury president may enrol in the Deputy President programme, where they will receive on the job mentoring from more experienced judges. Candidates will act as President of the class, with more experienced judge assisting and giving guidance and reassurance.</p>	
<p><b>Senior National to FEI Status</b></p>	<p>Candidate will be required to have successfully completed the following over 6 venues:</p> <p><b><u>Ponies</u></b> 15 additional full days</p> <p><b><u>Horses</u></b> 15 additional full days</p> <p>Additionally, the candidate must also have officiated as a President of the Ground Jury at any of the following competitions;</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• RDS Dublin Horse Show</li> <li>• New Heights Grand Prix</li> </ul>	<p>Application to be sent to regional committee for approval, once regional approval given application is then forwarded to National Judges Committee for discussion.</p> <p>Candidate to submit CV detailing:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Equestrian Experience</li> <li>• Judging Experience</li> <li>• Course Design experience</li> <li>• Stewarding Experience</li> </ul> <p>Once approval, National Judges Committee will forward Application to Horse Sport Ireland.</p>

	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>National Grand Prix/ Pony Premier competition</li> </ul> <p>Been an 'active' Senior National Judge for a minimum of 4 years.</p> <p>Attended Judges Seminar in past 2 years</p> <p>Assist with regional/ national Judges' seminar</p>	
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For any Judges wishing to progress to International Status, please liaise with either the Judges committee or the SJAI Office.

**An FEI Level Judge moving to Ireland may apply for Senior National Status once they have been mentored on the National Rules.**

**APPENDIX 10**

**CRITERIA FOR UPGRADING OF COURSE DESIGNERS:**

**Criteria for Future Upgrading of Course Designers**

<b>Status</b>	<b>Requirements</b>	<b>Procedure</b>
To Assistant	Be prepared to serve as a builder for SJ competitions and have a basic knowledge of show jumping rules, and an interest in their application.	Written application to National Course Designer Committee for approval.
To Regional	Maintain a log book as a record of experience of course designing commitments – the aim being to identify the variety of competitions and experience in the different aspects of course designing. It is recommended to have served <del>≥ 1 years</del> as an Assistant and officiated at 6 – 10 15 shows per year at, at least 2 different venues. Must have attended recommended SJAI Course Designer’s Seminars [Regional or National].	Submit a log book to the National Course Designer’s Committee for review and approval to sit exams, written and practical for upgrading.
To National	Maintain a Log Book as a record of experience of Course Designer commitments. It is recommended to have served on the Course Designer’s panel for 2 years as Regional. Officiated at <del>6 – 10</del> 15 shows per year, in at least 4 different venues. Have attended an SJAI Course Designer’s Seminar within the past 2 yrs.	Submit a log book to the National Course Designer’s Committee for review and approval to sit exams, written and practical for upgrading.

To Senior National	Maintain a Log Book as a record of experience of Course Designer commitments. It is recommended to have served on the National panel for a minimum of 2 years. Officiated at <del>6</del> 10 shows per year, in at least 4 different venues. Have attended an SJAJ Course Designer's Seminar within the past <del>3</del> 2 years.	Examination-practical and CV submission.
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## **APPENDIX 11**

### **VETERINARY EXAMINATIONS, HORSE INSPECTIONS, PASSPORT CONTROL AND MEDICATION CONTROL**

Veterinary Examinations, Horse Inspections and Passport Controls (Interpretation to Article 1011 of the Veterinary Regulations) with alterations as mentioned herein.

The Objective of the Veterinary Regulations is to protect the integrity of the sport and the welfare of the animal through controlling the use of substances and/or equipment capable of giving the horse/pony an advantage or disadvantage in an event, contrary to its natural ability. Words importing horses shall include ponies. Words importing masculine gender shall include the female gender.

1. Veterinary Examinations: In situations where Veterinary Examinations and are required please refer to the appropriate section of the current FEI Veterinary Regulations
2. Horse inspection: In situations where Horse Inspections are required, these must be conducted in accordance with the current FEI Veterinary Regulations.
3. Passport Control: Members should be familiar with EU legislation governing passports for animals. All animals must be in possession of a valid passport, which must be produced for inspection to confirm the identity of the horse / pony, confirm its eligibility for specific age classes and provide proof that the current vaccination requirements are entered in it. Failure to produce a valid passport will necessitate an identification chart of the animal to be completed by the Veterinary Surgeon on duty, at the expense of the Person Responsible.

Penalties/Fines: will be in accordance with current stipulations by the Veterinary Committee.

Horses are not permitted to compete:

- a) With a tracheotomy/tracheostomy (i.e; a surgical opening through the skin into the trachea)
- b) When they have a hypersensitive or hyposensitive area(s)
- c) Following gene doping i.e; the non-therapeutic use of cells, genes, genetic elements or of the modulation of gene expression, having the capacity to improve performance
- d) Whilst using kinesio-taping or patches in any way, however their use is permitted in the SJI stables area
- e) Blood doping or similar methods.
- f) Animal's passports must be available for inspection at all SJI venues.

Vaccinations must be recorded on the passport and up-to-date.

Any animal being presented to an SJI measuring venue must have up to date vaccination details recorded on their passports or be vaccinated at the venue. Otherwise the animal will be refused for measuring.

A Fine System will be in place in the circumstance of:

- a) Prize winner's failure to present the passport or
- b) If passport is presented but vaccination is not up-to-date.

First offence will generate a €50 fine and subsequent offences €100.

## **Equine Influenza Vaccination Programme**

The SJAI requires all horses competing in competition, to provide evidence of sufficient vaccination against equine influenza. Vaccination against equine influenza is an important deterrent to respiratory disease amongst competition horses and is essential for health regulatory reasons.

The Vaccination protocols for Equine Influenza will require:

- A primary course of two injections 21 – 92 days apart
- A primary booster 150 – 215 days after the second injection
- An annual booster less than 365 days after the third injection.

The Person Responsible will be deemed to be the competitor (athlete) who shall be responsible for any act performed by him/herself or by other person with access to his/her horses. The Person Responsible (PR) is responsible for the condition, fitness and management of each and every horse under his/her jurisdiction and must know the relevant Rules and Regulations.

If the competitor is under 18 years of age, the Person Responsible will be deemed to be the Registered Owner of the animal.

If for any reason circumstances change regarding the Person Responsible, it is obligatory that he/she will immediately inform the Show Jumping Association of Ireland, in writing. A copy of this notice must be forwarded to the Chairman of the Veterinary Committee without delay.

### **Abuse of animals:**

Abuse of animals can be defined as acting in a way or omitting to prevent an action, which has caused or is likely to cause pain or unnecessary discomfort to the horse.

Officials are requested to be vigilant of the behaviour of competitors towards their animals in all areas of the show grounds, but particularly in the Exercise, Practice and Competition areas.

Any case of alleged abuse of horses must be immediately reported to the Ground Jury.

## **Hypersensitised limbs**

Hypersensitisation of limbs is considered an abuse of horses and will be considered a violation of the SJAI Rules and Regulations. Checks will be carried out at shows to evaluate the presence of any abnormal skin sensitivity of the limbs or the use of materials which may cause sensitivity. The degree of sensitivity will be judged on clinical grounds by a Veterinary Surgeon.

Examination for increased sensitivity may also involve the swabbing of the limb/s to collect samples or the collection of bandages and other material to be analysed for the presence of prohibited substances. The inspection of boots, bandages or tack material for the presence of foreign bodies and/or the application of prohibited substances may be carried out:

- In the exercise and schooling areas
- During a competition
- Other such places as determined by the Veterinary Committee.

## **Medication Control**

Refer to HSI Anti Doping regulations <http://www.horsesportireland.ie/anti-doping.5781.html>

## APPENDIX 12 – STIPENDIARY STEWARD

Horses and athletes must be fit, competent and in good health before they are allowed to compete.

This encompasses medication use, surgical procedures, that threaten welfare or safety, pregnancy in mares and the misuse of aids.

Stewarding is the supervision at national events by trained individuals to ensure that the welfare of the horse is respected and that a level playing field is provided for all athletes participating at the event.

Fairness by means of a good SJI Stewarding Programme – National equestrian competitions have developed in recent years to a point that stewarding is now one of the most important aspects of any event.

The Steward is called upon to make quick, informed judgements and to intervene in situations that require an official, authoritative but fair reaction.

In line with most activities of equestrian officials, knowledge of accepted behaviour and of the rules and regulations combined with experience and common sense provide for the best stewarding.

From higher level events where top professionals compete down to lower level events with up and coming competitors, the services of qualified stewards are essential.

Up and coming competitors often imitate the well known experienced competitors, and proper training methods and behaviour are frequently learned by example.

The stewards' principle aim is to endeavour to ensure that competitors participating in events do so with the utmost respect for their horses, officials, the public, their fellow competitors and all those involved in the sport.

While no two events are alike, stewards should always make fair and considered decisions.

The SJI Chief Steward must be aware of the standards at each event and should always aspire to help raise the awareness of competitors and officials alike.

The welfare of the horse is paramount.

### THE IDEA OF SJI STEWARDING AND ITS PURPOSE –

The terms “Stewarding” and “Steward” (and the included responsibilities) can have different interpretations and therefore need to be clearly defined.

The purpose of Stewarding is:

- To protect the welfare of the horse and ensure fair play;
- To support the Organising Committee (OC) in the successful running of the event in line with the SJI rules and regulations.

The SJI Chief Steward is appointed by the SJI Judges Committee.

The SJI Chief Steward duties are:

- To co-ordinate all matters relating to Stewarding;
- To report to the SJI Judges Committee;
- Liaise with the SJI Judges Committee and produce a report of appointments of stewarding every year;
- Arrange a seminar each year for the education of Stewards;
- Supervise stewarding activities within SJI;

Stipendiary Stewards must attend a Seminar every 2 years.

The Seminar to be held late January/early February in the office.

An assessment will be held to assist in the grading of Stewards at the seminar. It will be aimed at Level 1 stewards but all National Stewards will take it and be graded accordingly.

Level 1 Stewards must steward for one (1) year and have officiated at a minimum of 3 shows to be eligible to upgrade to Level 2 and submit a Log Book to the Judges Committee

Level 2 Stewards must steward for two (2) years and have officiated at a minimum of 6 shows.

They must submit their CV and Stipendiary Stewards Log Book to the National Judges Committee for approval prior to submission to FEI.

Stewards names and contact details will be on the website as are Judges Details.

Stewards must be a member of SJI from 1<sup>st</sup> January of the Current Year.

It is at the discretion of the Judges Committee to appoint Stewards to random shows.

Stewards must present themselves to the President of the Ground Jury at the beginning of the day.

A Log Book is to be signed by the President of the Ground Jury at the end of each day.

Reports are to be sent into the office within one (1) week of the show.

If anything requires immediate attention please inform the office within 24 hours.

Any passport discrepancies ie: no vaccinations or invalid vaccinations are to be reported to the office immediately.

Stewards will where possible be appointed on a 2 month (6-8 weeks in advance) basis so if not available a replacement can be sourced.

Only Level 2 and FEI Stewards can be Chief Stewards.

List of Stewards and their availability and appointments will be kept in the office.

If an athlete is uncertain as to whether the boots he/she intends to use during an event are allowed, he/she or his/her representative should show the boots to the chief Steward for his/her opinion before the boots are used in training or in competition.

In addition, athletes are to be made aware that hind boots must be removed and placed again on the horse's legs in the presence of a Steward while in the warm-up arena prior to entering the competition arena for certain competitions. (If bandages are used in place of boots, athletes are not required to remove the bandages in the warm-up arena.)

This procedure is compulsory for competitions for which boot and bandage control is mandatory and is at the discretion of the Chief Steward for other competitions. As an alternative to carrying out this procedure at the time designated by the Steward, an athlete may ask his/her groom to take the boots to the in-gate and place them on the horse's legs in front of the Steward prior to the combination entering the arena.

The Steward has the authority to intervene if a boot is deemed excessively tight by instructing that the boot be removed and put on again correctly. (Stewards are to note that it is normal for a horse's gait to be somewhat affected immediately after boots have been removed and re-placed)

If an athlete or his/her groom refuses to remove and replace the boot(s) when instructed to do so by the Steward, a warning may be issued to the athlete in question and result in possible elimination.

If it is deemed impossible or unsafe to remove the hind boots in the warm-up arena prior to the combination entering the competition arena, due to an extremely excited or nervous horse, the boots of the horse in question are to be removed by the athlete/groom following the athlete's round upon leaving the arena and inspected by the Steward.

This inspection may be carried out during the boot and bandage control if the boot and bandage control is carried out for the competition in question.

This procedure does not replace boot and bandage control after completion of an athlete's round for competitions for which boot and bandage control is mandatory (refer to Art.244)

(ANNEX XVI – FEI)

STEWARD'S PROTOCOL FOR HANDLING CASES OF BLOOD ON A HORSE'S FLANK(S)  
AND/OR MARKS INDICATING EXCESSIVE USE OF THE SPUR(S)

A Member of the Ground Jury must be available throughout the event to examine, at the request of the Chief Steward, a horse if it is found to have blood on the flank(s) and/or marks indicating excessive use of the spur(s).

If a Steward notices blood on a horse's flank at any time in connection with the warm-up for a competition or at any time in connection with a horse leaving the competition arena, including but not only during post-competition boot and bandage control, the following procedures must be followed.

1. The steward must inform the Athlete that there is an issue with blood on the horse's flank(s), and that he will:
  - a) Take photographs of the horse and the affected area(s) and of the spurs;
  - b) Inform the chief Steward. (unless he is the CS)
  
2. After informing the Athlete as above, the Steward must:
  - a) Take a close up photograph of the injury and the blood;
  - b) Summon the chief Steward and inform him;
  - c) Take a photograph of the general area where the injury/blood is located;
  - d) Take a photograph of the horse, including its competition number that, if possible, also shows the area of the injury/blood;
  - e) Take a photograph of the spurs that the Athlete was using;
  - f) Remain with the horse until the Chief Steward arrives, making sure that nobody touches the area in question and that the blood is not wiped off.

NB: If the horse is in a very public area, the Steward should require that the horse be moved to a more private area before proceeding with the above steps.

The Athlete may, if he wishes, place a horse rug or cooler over the horse while the horse is being moved.
  
3. On his arrival, the Chief Steward will:
  - a) Examine the area in question making sure that he is wearing an unused latex glove;
  - b) Establish whether points a) c) d) and e) above have been followed, and if not, take the appropriate photos as required above.
  - c) Lay the back of his gloved hand over the area in order to transfer blood from the flank(s) onto the glove taking care not to smear or spread the blood over a wider area.
  - d) Photograph the blood on the glove.

- e) Advise the Athlete that according to SJI Rules, he must inform the Ground Jury of the situation and tell the Athlete that the horse must remain available and under the supervision of a Steward until further notice.
- f) The Chief Steward will then report the incident to the Ground Jury member designated to handle such cases and show him the photographs. If blood is not visible on the horse's flank but the horse has a mark or marks which could indicate excessive use of the spur(s), the Steward must summon the Chief Steward, who will follow the procedure outlined in paragraph 3 above.

The Ground jury may not take a decision on disqualification until the designated member of the Ground Jury has seen the photographs and examined the horse.

It is not the role of the Chief Steward or any member of the stewarding team to inform the PR that he has been disqualified.

This is the responsibility of the Ground Jury.

If blood is noticed on a horse's flank prior to the horse entering the competition arena, the Steward shall inform the Athlete that the horse will not be allowed to enter the competition arena until the procedure outlined above has been carried out and permission has been granted by the Ground Jury for the horse to take part in the competition.

**Blood in the Mouth** – In minor cases of blood in the mouth, such as where a Horse appears to have bitten its tongue or lip, Officials may authorise the rinsing or wiping of the mouth and allow the Athlete to continue; any further evidence of blood in the mouth will result in Disqualification (refer to Vets.)

The Chief Steward must always brief his team on the above procedures before the start of the event.

**Please read these regulations carefully before signing the authorisation form**

**Authorisation**

1. The SJI Executive Committee reserves the right to authorise or not to authorise any show jumping event run under their auspices and the decision of that Committee in the allocation of show dates shall be final and binding.
2. Applications for authorisation must be sent to the relevant Regional Secretary on or before a date specified by the SJI in the preceding year. This is to enable an annual schedule of proposed events to be tabulated and advertised as fully as possible. Clashing of shows at this time will be identified and serious problems addressed before approval of authorisation is given.
3. No Organising Committee may publish the schedule for a show jumping event in the SJI Bulletin or online until:
  - a. the date has been approved and authorised by ShowjumpingIreland.
  - b. the full authorisation fee is paid.
  - c. approval of the relevant Health & Safety documents
4. Acknowledgement of approval of date, where no clashing of dates is significant, will be issued on request to the shows concerned. Shows which have a significant clash of dates will be notified and an agreement sought between the shows involved. Notification of approval of their agreed dates will be issued by the SJI, in writing; as soon as possible once an agreement has been reached. If, in the event of no amicable decision being reached between the shows concerned then the Executive Committee will have the final decision in the allocation of the dates.
5. The decision of the Executive will be final.
6. All shows must be authorised and paid online to the relevant Regional Secretary or forms and payments sent to the SJI Office by the 1<sup>st</sup> of the month prior to the publication of the Bulletin (Eg. April Bulletin, all shows must be authorised by 1<sup>st</sup> of March. **A €50 late submission fee will be applied to all Shows who do not submit on time.**
7. Show Organisers have overall responsibility for insuring compliance with Health & Safety legislation, SJI rules and standards.

**Insurance**

8. The Show Organising Committee shall be liable for the initial €2,500 of first claim received for each show day. The financial penalty is due immediately upon receipt of a valid claim.
9. Upon authorisation by the SJI and on receipt of the required authorisation fee, the show jumping events at shows will be covered by third party Public Liability and a copy of the cover note will be forwarded to the show secretary on request.

10. It is a condition of such insurance that only Safety Officers who have attended a Regional Health and Safety Seminar every two years be appointed by the Show and that the name of such officers be published in the Show Schedule.

A. The Safety Officer must be present for the duration of the show and officiate in that capacity.

B. Spot checks and Health & Safety Inspections may be carried out to ensure adherence.

11. The insurance cover applies to show jumping events and any such class that the SJI may approve from time to time.

12. The schedule of all activities at the show, which come under the SJI Insurance cover, must be published in the SJI official Bulletin. The SJI reserves the right to exclude any competition from cover under the SJI Insurance Policy.

13. Show Schedule must remain the same as published by the SJI – SJI may from time to time make editorial changes to schedules where it feels the content of the schedule is in conflict with the rules of the Association or has insurance implications.

14. All accidents / incidents must be reported to the Safety Office / Show Official regardless of injury. Safety Officer must ensure details are recorded on SJI accident / incident form and be submitted within 48 hours of the show. Failure to comply with these rules may incur personal liability on the Show Organisers.

15. All shows authorised by the SJI are obliged to come under the Association's Public Liability Insurance Policy.

15A. In the event of a claim the insurers may require evidence that the correct documentation was received in a timely manner.

16. The show organising Committee must ensure that trained personnel with First Aid qualifications attend during all competitions and a medical doctor must be present or on call. A suitable mode of transport for conveying injured persons to hospital must be available.

### **Registration Tickets**

17. All competitors in show jumping events must be in possession of a current year's registration ticket, which must be completed with the rider's full name and membership number.

18. The disclaimer on the reverse side of the ticket must be signed by the rider or his/her agent. Riders under 18 must have a disclaimer signed by Parent, Guardian or Owner.

19. Incomplete or unsigned tickets must not be accepted as this may invalidate insurance cover.

20. Members with unregistered animals may compete in certain authorised competitions, on the purchase of a Temporary Registration Ticket. On purchasing such a ticket, the rider, before making his/her entry must complete the ticket and sign the disclaimer on the reverse side.

21. The cost of the Temporary Ticket is €5 for members or €10.00 for non members and SJI members not in possession of their membership card - this will entitle the same combination to jump in 1 class; this fee must be paid to the SJI.

22. At all venues in practice rounds and/or clear round jumping the competitors must have a current year's registration ticket or a temporary ticket.

## **Officials**

### **A. Safety Officers**

23. It is a condition of the SJI Insurance Policy that the Show Organising Committee appoints a Safety Officer. The name of this Officer must be printed in the Show Schedule. All safety officers must attend an SJI safety seminar every two years and be included on SJI list and the Chief Safety Officer must be a registered member of SJI for the current year.

23A. Chief Safety Officer should ensure that all appointed Safety Officers are involved in all aspects of planning and implementation.

24. The Safety Officer must have blank Accident Report forms in their possession and it is recommended that they have a camera to record the scene of any accident.

### **B. First Aid Personnel**

25. Adequate arrangements must be made to ensure all emergencies requiring medical attention can be satisfactorily dealt with.

26. The Show Organising Committee must ensure the availability of a medical doctor either present or on call. The Show Secretary must have the contact number of the medical doctor.

27. League Shows to have a minimum of First Aider with valid Certificate. (Certificates to be furnished to SJI Office) Contact Ambulance Control to alert them in case they are needed. Stand Alone Shows to have at minimum Paramedic Level Cover. Where practical an ambulance for transporting injured persons to hospital should be available. All RDS Qualifiers to have Paramedic and Ambulance cover as stated within the RDS Rules.

Failure to provide such amenities as outlined above may incur personal Liability on the Show Organisers.

### **C. Judges**

28. All competitions at authorised shows must be judged under SJI National Rules except in the case of International Competitions where FEI rules apply.

29. The Ground Jury should consist of three judges from the SJI panel of judges. (Art. 262.2) A minimum of at least one member from the appropriate SJI Judge's panel together with a scorer is essential.

30. For National Grand Prix Competitions and RDS Qualifying Competitions, a member of the Ground Jury **must** be from the Senior National Judge's Panel or above.

#### **D. Course Designers**

31. A member of the appropriate SJI Course Designer's Panel must build all courses and be present for the duration of the show; the name of the appointed Course Designer and their status must be printed in the SJI Bulletin with the show schedule.

32. The number of Course Designers required are laid down as follows: For one

Arena a Course Designer of at least Regional Status. For two arenas, two Course Designers of at least Regional status or one Course Designer of National level or above with two Assistant Course Designers is required. Grand Prix classes and RDS qualifiers must be of Senior National standard or above

#### **Facilities**

The following minimum requirements are recommended to show organisers of show jumping competitions authorised under the SJI.

33. Show arenas and warm up arenas should be to a reasonable size and standard.'

34. Where two arenas are adjacent there should be a minimum of 6m passageway between the two arenas.

35. Adequate safe parking arrangements should be available for the expected attendance number.

36. Separate walkways must be established for animals and pedestrians

37. Toilet facilities must be provided.

#### **Prize Money**

38. Prize money must be distributed in accordance with the SJI rules and the first prize in any event should never exceed one third of the total prize fund unless specific permission of the SJI Executive has been granted.

39. All prize money to be paid out within 28 days.

40. Where the prize fund for novice classes is less than €200 a draw may be made and the prize money divided amongst six competitors. This is at the discretion of the show.

41. The prize fund must be a minimum of 5 times the entry fee.

41A. The minimum number of prizes offered for each competition must be allocated on the basis of one prize for every commenced five athletes. When the prizes for 1 in 5 applies outside of the top 6 that each additional prize will equal the lowest prize division or entry fee, whichever is the lowest

41B. For classes which have 'prizes in kind' the value of the prize must equate to 5 times the entry fee in line with the other classes

#### **SJI Levies**

42. For each competitor taking part in every class, a levy of 35 cent must be paid to the SJI. Such levy is included in the gross entry fee.

43. In addition to the 35 cent levy, a €1.15 levy must be added to the entry fee. Such fee must be included in the published entry fee and be paid over to the SJI in respect of each registration ticket being handed in at the show.

44. The following deductions must be made from the prize money at the show in respect of the jumping events. Such monies will be paid to the SJI.

Horses – Category Rate 1.30m and above 10%, All Junior & Young Rider competitions 5%, Novice Horse Classes 1.20m and below 5%, **All Pony competitions 5%.**

No other deductions may be made from the prize money in show jumping events. The Field Steward will be responsible for the collection of all results, registration tickets and all SJI levies due from the show.

### **General**

45. The SJI will control the grading system for horses and ponies. All animals will jump at the show under the metre system or in their relevant grade at the qualifying date of the show and confirmation of such dates will be published in the SJI official Bulletin.

46. The SJI reserves the right to exclude from the practice area or the show jumping arena, any person who is not a member of good standing with the Association.

47. The Association reserves the right to make special regulations regarding the holding of specific qualifying competitions at any show organised by the Association.

48. The SJI reserves the right to increase the authorisation fee or to set special conditions for any show where it considers the risk to its insurance cover is excessive, where previous claims have been made on the policy or where the rules laid down for authorisation are not adhered to.

49. Payment of the authorisation fee must be received by the SJI prior to the schedule of the show being published in the SJI monthly Bulletin. Any show who has not submitted their schedule on time will go online only.

### **Sportsmans Rules**

50. No SJI points are awarded

51. The height of the fences may range from 60cm to 1.10m

52. Where the fence height is 1.10m the course must not include combinations

53. The course may include doubles built at two strides and at horse distances

54. Competitions are run over two rounds and competitors may compete in the two rounds regardless of faults in the first round

55. The course must be built by a member of the current Regional or higher Course Designers panel (Article 296N.2.6)

56. Prizes 'in kind' or vouchers may be awarded

57. Shows may be run indoor or outdoor

58. Sportsman's classes must be judged by a member of current panel with a minimum status of Judge (Article 296N2.6.1)

## **League Rules**

59. Leagues run during the show jumping year, February to December inclusive. Must have a minimum of 4 shows plus a final and must not have more than a maximum of 11 shows plus a final. Only one League date per week is permitted (Mon –Sun). If run over a weekend, it can only be one day. Exception: Where next league date clashes with established show then minimum days between legs may be reduced to 3.

59A - If a league show is clashing with a standalone show in its region, the centre running the league must stand down on that weekend at the discretion of the Regional Secretary. This league rule will be implemented from the 1st May to 31st August only.

59B. League must not clash with an established Show in the Region.

59C. An established show is to be defined as a Show with Individual Authorisation where it has been running over a minimum of 3 consecutive years.

60A. Prize Fund to be a minimum of 10% per entry to Prize Fund in relevant class in Final. (Prize Fund to be clearly specified in schedule in Bulletin)

60B. Date of Final to be clearly specified in schedule.

60C. Number of Legs in League to be minimum 5 and maximum 12 (this includes Finals).

60D. League to be held must be completed within a period of no longer than 2 weeks more than the number of days, i.e. weeks of the League. e.g. a League with 12 legs would be completed within 14 calendar weeks. Time between individual legs to be no greater than 2 weeks.

60E. Legs of League Shows to be single day shows with the exception of a show which has more than one arena where an individual show can be held in the second arena. A separate authorisation for the individual show must be paid

60F. Qualification of a combination (Horse /Pony/Rider) at a League to be defined as the number of attendances at the Show irrespective of the class/classes competed in. Number of attendances required to be a maximum of 50% number of days of League.

60G. Organisers holding leagues will be required to publish clearly, within the venue, lists of competitors in each class to show the attendance.

## **League Organisers**

The maximum attendance which organisers of league shows can request, in order for competitors to gain qualification for the final, is 50% of total number of shows in the league excluding the final. ShowjumpingIreland reserves the right to require leagues to suspend where established shows are taking place in close regional proximity. Organisers may if necessary run the league final on the same weekend as another league leg.

## **Amendments**

61. Any changes in the Schedule must be conveyed to the SJI Office via the Regional Secretary

62. Any changes to the Health & Safety documentation must be notified to the SJI office

**Should any Show Organiser be found in breach of the terms of authorisation, the SJI reserves the right to refuse authorisation of future events or to rescind existing authorisation already granted or impose a penalty fine.**

### APPENDIX 14 – Testing Procedure

#### PROCEDURE FOR TESTING AT SHOWS:

- On the morning of the event the Chief Steward informs the President of the Ground Jury that there will be testing carried out and checks that correct facilities have been provided. One Steward must be allocated to testing and carry out no other tasks that day
- When the Vet arrives, the Steward brings the Vet to the President of the Ground Jury and a random selection of horses to be tested throughout the day is made prior to the beginning of the class (the random selection process previously accumulated can be used as a guideline if wished but is not essential)
- The horses selected could be taken from any SJI class in any arena on the day
- The steward will then accompany the selected horse to the Vet in the testing box along with the person responsible for the horse
- If on return to the entrance to the arena the next horse selected has been missed then the next available animal with the designated faults can be taken. However, there must be time allowed between selected horses for the Vet to have all paper work completed and the Steward must liaise with the President of the Ground Jury on this before taking the next animal for testing

Random selection is the norm but if for any reason it is felt necessary the targeted testing may be carried out

To help identify concussion in children, adolescents and adults



**Concussion – Concussion is a brain injury which is usually caused by hitting your head or a fall. Concussion must always be taken seriously and it is really important to be able to recognise the signs and know how to respond.**

**Recognise & Remove – Concussion should be suspected if one or more of the following visible clues, signs or symptoms or errors in memory questions are present.**

**1. Visible Clues Of Suspected Concussion**

Any one or more of the following visual clues can indicate a possible concussion:

Loss of consciousness or responsiveness

Lying motionless on ground/Slow to get up

Unsteady on feet/Balance problems or falling over/Incoordination

Grabbing/Clutching of head

Dazed, blank or vacant look

Confused/Not aware of events

**2. Signs and Symptoms of Suspected Concussion**

Presence of any one or more of the following signs and symptoms may suggest a concussion:

Loss of consciousness

Headache

Nervous or anxious

Seizure or convulsion

Dizziness

Neck pain

Balance problems

Confusion

“Don’t feel right”

Nausea or vomiting

Feeling slowed down

Sensitivity to noise

<b>Drowsiness</b>	<b>“Pressure in head”</b>	<b>Difficulty remembering</b>
<b>More emotional</b>	<b>Blurred vision</b>	<b>Difficulty concentrating</b>
<b>Irritability</b>	<b>Sensitivity to light</b>	
<b>Sadness</b>	<b>Amnesia</b>	
<b>Fatigue or low energy</b>	<b>Feeling like “in a fog”</b>	

Any athlete with a suspected concussion should be IMMEDIATELY REMOVED and should not return to activity until they are assessed medically. Athletes with a suspected concussion should not be left alone and should not drive a motor vehicle.

It is recommended that, in all cases of suspected concussion, the rider is referred to a medical professional for diagnosis and guidance as well as return to ride decisions, even if the symptoms resolve.



**Remember:**

- In all cases, the basic principles of first aid (danger, response, airway, breathing, circulation) should be followed
- Do not attempt to move the rider (other than required for airway support) unless trained to do so
- Do not remove helmet (if present) unless trained to do so

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