

Rule Change Type	Effective Date	Draft Received	Board Action
Standard	12/1/2023	2/24/2023	

## Rule Change Intent

The intent of the rule change proposal is to modernize the Classic Three Day Event rules.

## Proponent Details

Eventing

## Contact Information

Amber Braun

[abraun@usef.org](mailto:abraun@usef.org)

## Linked Rules

## Comments

## Committee Actions

## EV151 Classic Three-Day Event Rules

1. CLASSIC THREE-DAY EVENTS. For circumstances not covered under Classic Three-Day Event rules, refer to Horse Trial rules.
2. CLASSIFICATION.
  - a. The winning individual is the Athlete with the lowest total of penalty points.
  - b. For Tie Breaking, see EV106.
3. INSPECTION & EXAMINATION OF HORSES.
  - a. Examination of the Horses takes place after they arrive but prior to the first Horse Inspection. The Inspection is performed by a veterinarian, appointed by the Organizer. **The Horse is presented in a halter by the Athlete or a designee.** The object is to establish each Horse's identity and state of health but not its soundness. The Organizer must determine the place and timetable for this examination in consultation with the veterinarian and inform the Athletes. Abnormal findings regarding the Horse's identity of state of health must be report to the Ground Jury as soon as practicable and before the first Horse Inspection.
  - b. The first Horse Inspection takes place before the Dressage phase. It is conducted by the Ground Jury and a veterinarian. The President of the Ground Jury *is* in charge of this **inspection** committee. **The Horses must be presented by the competing Athlete in a bridle. The Ground Jury may grant permission for a designee to present.** The Horses must be inspected in hand, at rest, and in movement on a firm, level, and clean but not slippery surface. ~~The committee must Eliminate any Horse they judge is unfit, due to lameness, lack of condition, or for any other reason.~~
    1. In a doubtful case the Ground Jury may put the Horse in question in a supervised holding area for examination by a veterinarian. **Should the Athlete decide to represent the Horse, the holding area veterinary delegate must report any findings to the Ground Jury and the head veterinarian prior to the Horse being re-inspected by the inspection committee.** ~~Any findings must be reported to the Ground Jury and the head veterinarian prior to the horse being re-inspected by the committee, should the Athlete decide to represent the Horse. Horses in the holding area will be under the supervision and control of a veterinarian.~~
    2. **The inspection committee must Eliminate any Horse they judge as unfit, due to lameness or lack of condition, or any other reason.** In the event of a tied committee vote, the President of the Ground Jury will have a second vote, and the decision will be announced immediately.
  - c. ~~The second Horse Inspection takes place after Phase C.~~ The **second Horse Inspections** during the 10-minute halt ~~box~~ before the start of Phase D. It is conducted by a Ground Jury member and ~~a the~~ veterinarian. Expedient but thorough inspections are ideal to allow Horses the maximum amount of time for recuperation. The committee must Eliminate any lame or exhausted Horse. At least one member of this committee should have participated at ~~in~~ the first Horse Inspection. **The Athlete's health and safety is also taken into consideration, the Ground Jury may Eliminate an Athlete if they determine continuing will pose a risk to their health and safety.** In the event of a tied committee vote, a Ground Jury member will have a second vote.
  - d. Examination after the Cross-Country Obstacle phase takes place after the Athlete has completed the course. The examination is performed by a veterinarian, appointed by the Organizer. The veterinarian has no authority to Eliminate a Horse, but must report any doubtful case to the Ground Jury and to the head veterinarian. In addition to carrying out any immediate treatment required by an injured or exhausted Horse, the veterinarian will determine if each Horse:
    - a. Is fit to return immediately unassisted to its own stable;
    - b. Should remain for further treatment before returning to its stable;
    - c. Should be transported by vehicle, which must be available, either directly to its stable or to a veterinary hospital.
  - e. The third Horse Inspection takes place before the Show Jumping phase. It is conducted by the same committee and under the same conditions as the first Horse Inspection.

f. APPEAL. At the three Inspections, there is no appeal against an Elimination determined by the Ground Jury. If requested, the President of the Ground Jury must provide a reason for the committee's decision after the whole Inspection is completed. The veterinarian will be a member of the committee present at these three Horse Inspections.

g. At times other than Inspections, a Ground Jury member may Eliminate a Horse, which in their opinion is lame or unfit to continue.

h. The Horse Inspections must be open to the public.

#### 4. EXPLANATION OF PHASES.

a. Timekeeping for Phases A, B, C, and D is tracked independently. Loss of time in one cannot be compensated for by gain of time in another.

b. The timetable for Phase B is scheduled to begin 1 minute after the Athlete is due to complete Phase A.

1. If the Athlete is early or late finishing Phase A, the 1 minute break will be increased or decreased accordingly (e.g., if an Athlete finishes Phase A 15 seconds early, their break will be 1 minute 15 seconds; if the Athlete finishes Phase A 20 seconds late, their break will be 40 seconds).
2. If an Athlete is so late finishing Phase A that they cannot start Phase B on time, the Athlete will be started on Phase B as soon as possible (allowances made for adjustments to saddlery, etc. are not permitted). The Athlete's time for Phase B will be recorded from the time the starter starts the Athlete.

c. The finish time of Phase B is the start time of Phase C.

1. The Athlete's time of Phase C is not affected by the gain or loss of time on Phase B.
2. The gaining of time on Phase B and/or Phase C will result in additional resting time added to the 10 minute compulsory halt provided for the second Horse Inspection before the start of Phase D.
3. The loss of time on Phase B and/or Phase C will not reduce the 10 minute compulsory halt except as provided below. The Athlete's starting time for Phase D must be adjusted.

d. It is possible that an Athlete might exceed the Optimum Time for one or more phases. Normally, the starting time of Phase D will be delayed by the sum of any time lost less the sum of any time gained. However, if this delay is small (i.e., the Athlete was only a few seconds late finishing Phase C), the Athlete may be started on Phase D at their scheduled time, in order not to interfere with the timetable.

#### 5. TIME.

a. Time Limit – For Phases A and C, the Time Limit is one fifth more than the Optimum Time. For Phase B, the Time Limit is twice the Optimum Time.

b. Time Faults:

1. Phases A and C, exceeding the Optimum Time is penalized 1 penalty point per second.
2. Phase B, exceeding the Optimum Time is penalized .8 penalty point per second.
- ~~3. Phase D, exceeding the Optimum Time is penalized by .4 penalty point per second.~~ **Completing Phase B in less than the Speed Fault Time will be penalized in accordance with EV123.1 per Appendix 8 at .4 penalty point per second.**
- ~~4. Speed Faults (i.e., for each second under Optimum Time) is .4 penalty points per second.~~ **Phase D time faults are calculated per EV121.2 and EV123.**

6. PACE AND DISMOUNTING. Between the starts and finishes of Phases A and C, Athletes may choose their own pace. They may dismount and proceed on foot beside their Horse, including while negotiating compulsory passages. Athletes must be mounted to pass through the start and finish flags of both Phases.

#### 7. MARKING OF THE COURSE.

a. Compulsory passages for Phases A, B, and C must be numbered consecutively and with the relevant phase letter from the start.

b. Kilometer Markers - The routes of Phases A and C will be marked at intervals of 1,000 meters by signs. The signs must include the distance from the phase start and the phase letter.

8. FAULTS. Steeplechase faults must be scored in accordance with EV123. ~~Exception: Speed faults will not be recorded on Phase B for any Classic Three-Day level. Speed Faults for Phase D will be assessed according to EV121.2b and Appendix 2.~~ **Except for Time Faults as outlined in EV151.5b, Phases B and D apply the same methodology for all other fault types in accordance with EV121, EV122, and EV123.**

9. ASSISTANCE. At the start of Phase B and of Phase D, and at any other point determined and announced by the Organizer, it is permitted to assist the Athlete and to attend to their horse (groom, water, etc.).

