

## **CHAPTER EV EVENTING DISCIPLINE**

### **SUBCHAPTER EV-1 GENERAL RULES**

**EV101 Introduction**

**EV102 Eventing Showcases and Arena Eventing**

**EV103 National Championships**

**EV104 Definitions**

**EV105 Disqualification Summary Table**

**EV106 Breaking Ties**

### **SUBCHAPTER EV-2 ATHLETE**

**EV107 Membership for Athletes**

**EV108 Participation**

**EV109 Loss of Qualifications**

**EV110 Entries**

**EV111 Restrictions on Schooling**

**EV112 Abuse of Horses**

**EV113 Dangerous Riding**

**EV114 Medical Data**

**EV115 Inquiries, Protests, and Appeals**

### **SUBCHAPTER EV-3 ATHLETE – RULES FOR TESTS**

**EV116 Rules for Tests**

### **SUBCHAPTER EV-4 ATHLETE – RULES FOR HORSE TRIALS**

**EV117 Classification**

**EV118 Dressage Phase Rules**

**EV119 Dressage Phase Scoring**

**EV120 Dressage Phase Elimination Summary Chart**

**EV121 Cross-Country Phase Rules**

**EV122 Cross-Country Phase Definitions of Faults**

**EV123 Cross-Country Phase Scoring**

**EV124 Show Jumping Phase Signal**

**EV125 Show Jumping Phase Unauthorized Assistance**

**EV126 Show Jumping Phase Time**

**EV127 Show Jumping Phase Penalties**

**EV128 Show Jumping Phase Faults**

### **SUBCHAPTER EV-5 ORGANIZER**

**EV129 Membership for Organizers**

**EV130 Organizers' Rights**

EV131 Omnibus  
EV132 Competition Standards  
EV133 Division of Entries  
EV134 Starting Order and Timetable  
EV135 Exercising and Warmup Area  
EV136 Inspection of Courses  
EV137 Interruptions and Modifications  
EV138 Medical Requirements  
EV139 Radios and Cellular Phones  
EV140 Handling Protests and Appeals  
EV141 Athlete Representative

## **SUBCHAPTER EV-6 ORGANIZER - RULES FOR HORSE TRIALS**

EV142 Dressage Arenas  
EV143 Calculation of Dressage Scores  
EV144 Cross-Country Phase Courses  
EV145 Cross-Country Phase Obstacles  
EV146 Show Jumping Phase Arena  
EV147 Show Jumping Phase Courses and Measuring  
EV148 Show Jumping Phase Course Plan  
EV149 Show Jumping Phase Markers  
EV150 Show Jumping Phase Obstacles

## **SUBCHAPTER EV-7 ORGANIZER – RULES FOR CLASSIC THREE-DAY EVENTS**

EV151 Classic Three-Day Event Rules

## **SUBCHAPTER EV-8 ORGANIZER – LICENSED OFFICIALS**

EV152 Licensed Officials  
EV153 Licensed Officials for Horse Trials  
EV154 Licensed Officials for Classic Three-Day Events  
EV155 Licensed Officials for Tests  
EV156 Ground Jury Qualifications and Duties  
EV157 Additional Judges  
EV158 Technical Delegate Qualifications and Duties  
EV159 Cross-Country Course Designer Qualifications and Duties  
EV160 Eventing Jumping Course Designer

## **SUBCHAPTER EV-8 ORGANIZER – PERSONNEL**

EV161 Course Advisors  
EV162 Veterinarian Qualifications and Duties

EV163 Additional Personnel

**SUBCHAPTER EV-9 DRESS**

**SUBCHAPTER EV-10 SADDLERY**

**APPENDICES**

**APPENDIX 1 - LEVELS OF HORSE TRIALS**

**APPENDIX 2- PARTICIPATION IN HORSE TRIALS**

**APPENDIX 3 – SPECIFICATIONS FOR HORSE TRIALS**

**APPENDIX 4 – SPECIFICATIONS FOR CLASSIC THREE DAY EVENTS**

**APPENDIX 5 – USEA/USEF COMPETITION STANDARDS**

**APPENDIX 6 - EVENTING - DRESSAGE ARENAS**

**APPENDIX 7 - EVENTING – DIAGRAMS OF CROSS-COUNTRY OBSTACLES & FAULTS**

**ANNEXES**

Annexes can be found on the Federation website as supplement to the Eventing Chapter.

**EVENTING ANNEX 1 – EVENTING TACK AND EQUIPMENT**

**EVENTING ANNEX 2 – EVENTING SHOWCASES AND ARENA EVENTING**

## CHAPTER EV EVENTING DISCIPLINE

### SUBCHAPTER EV-1 GENERAL RULES

#### EV101 Introduction

1. GENERAL. An Event includes one or more phases from: Dressage, Cross-Country, and Show Jumping. The Federation and the United States Eventing Association (“USEA”) recognize three types of Events: Tests (Individual or Combined), Horse Trials, and Classic Three-Day Events.
  - a. TESTS. Tests consist of one or more Dressage, Cross-Country, or Show Jumping phases. Tests may be offered as a separate Event or organized in conjunction with a Federation licensed or endorsed Event.
  - b. HORSE TRIAL. Horse Trials are comprised of three phases: Dressage, Cross-Country, and Show Jumping. Typical Horse Trials are held over one or **more** days, during which the Athlete rides the same Horse throughout. The Dressage phase must be first. The Cross-Country and Show Jumping phases may follow in either order. The following Federation licensed and endorsed levels may be offered: Beginner Novice, Novice, Training, Modified, Preliminary, Intermediate, and Advanced.
  - c. CLASSIC THREE-DAY EVENT. The Classic Three-Day Event is comprised of three phases, taking place on separate days, during which the Athlete rides the same Horse throughout. The Dressage phase is held over one or more consecutive days, depending on the number of entries, followed by Cross-Country. Cross-Country is comprised of four phases: Phase A and C (Roads and Tracks), Phase B (Steeplechase), Phase D (Cross-Country Obstacles). Show Jumping is the last phase. The following levels are offered: Training, Modified, and Preliminary.
  - d. **There may be a team competition at any Event. Teams must initially consist of three to four Athletes.**
2. RESPONSIBILITY. An Athlete is ultimately responsible for knowing these rules and complying with them.
3. CIRCUMSTANCES NOT COVERED IN THESE RULES.
  - a. For any circumstances not specifically covered in these rules, reference must be made to the following FEI publications:
    1. Rules for Eventing;
    2. Rules for Dressage;
    3. Rules for Jumping.
  - b. Every eventuality cannot be provided for in these rules. In unforeseen or exceptional circumstances, it is the Ground Jury’s duty to make a decision in the best interest of the sport and closest to the intention of these rules.

***BOD 6/20/23 Effective 12/1/23***

#### EV102 Eventing Showcases and Arena Eventing

These Events are conducted in accordance with the Federation Rules for Eventing. For specifications, qualifications, and Licensed Official requirements, see Eventing Annex 2 at the end of this Chapter.

#### EV103 National Championships

Refer to the Federation website for information on USEF Eventing National Championships. The Qualifying Requirements and Selection Procedure documents are updated and approved annually.

## EV104 Definitions

1. **DRESSAGE.** Dressage is the harmonious development of the physique and ability of the Horse. As a result, it makes the Horse calm, supple, loose, and flexible, but also confident, attentive, and keen, thus achieving perfect understanding with their Athlete. These qualities are revealed by:
  - a. The freedom and regularity of the paces;
  - b. The harmony, lightness and ease of movements;
  - c. The lightness of the forehand and the engagement of the hind quarters, originating in a lively impulsion;
  - d. The acceptance of the bridle, with submissiveness throughout and without any tenseness or resistance.
2. **CROSS-COUNTRY.** The Cross-Country phase is to prove the speed, endurance, and jumping ability of the Horse when it is well trained and conditioned. At the same time, it demonstrates the Athlete's knowledge of pace and the use of their Horse across country. It consists of a course with Obstacles, carried out at an appropriate speed for the level.
3. **SHOW JUMPING.** The Show Jumping phase is similar to a Show Jumping competition but without any attempt to find the winner of this phase on its own. The main objective is to prove that the Horse and Athlete are well trained in the specialist discipline of Show Jumping. The nature of the course, its length, the speed demanded, and the dimensions of the Obstacles depend on the degree of difficulty for the whole Event.
4. **UNAUTHORIZED ASSISTANCE.** Any intervention by a third party, solicited or not, with the object of facilitating the task of the Athlete or helping their Horse.
5. **HORSE FALL.** A Horse is considered to have fallen, when at the same time, both its shoulder and quarters have touched either the ground or the Obstacle and the ground.
6. **ATHLETE FALL.**
  - a. Cross-Country: An Athlete is considered to have fallen when they have separated from their Horse in such a way as to necessitate remounting or vaulting into the saddle.
  - b. Show Jumping: An Athlete is considered to have fallen when, either voluntarily or involuntarily, they are separated from their Horse, which has not fallen, in such a way that they touch the ground or find it necessary, in order to get back into the saddle, to use some form of support or outside assistance. If it is not clear that the Athlete has used some form of support or outside assistance to prevent their fall, the benefit of doubt must be given to the Athlete.
7. **OBSTACLE.** An obstacle is considered as such if its boundaries are marked with a red and white marker, or markers, and it is numbered.
8. **ELIMINATION.** Unless otherwise specified, Elimination means that the Athlete/Horse combination in question may not continue to participate in the current Event.
9. **DISQUALIFICATION.** Disqualification means that an Athlete may not take further part in the Event, with any Horse(s).

## EV105 Disqualification Summary Table

The Ground Jury may disqualify an Athlete in the following cases when, in its discretion, the conduct is determined to be unsportsmanlike or abusive. **Alternatively, the Ground Jury may apply a penalty of Elimination or a Yellow Warning Card, in its discretion.**

Conduct	Rule Reference
Allowing someone other than the Athlete to school their Horse	EV111.1
Riding in the Dressage or Show Jumping arena or close to the Cross-Country Obstacles prior to the Event	EV111.3
Jumping practice fences:	EV111.5

<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• that are not marked</li> <li>• in the wrong direction</li> <li>• while they are being held</li> <li>• that have been raised above the height or spread permitted</li> <li>• at other time than those permitted by the Organizer</li> </ul>	
Inspecting Cross-Country Obstacles before they are open	EV136.1a
Inspecting Show Jumping Obstacles when the arena is closed	EV136.2
Exercising with improper saddlery	Subchapter EV-10.1
Use of a radio or cellular phone while competing	EV139

*BOD 6/20/23 Effective 12/1/23*

## **EV106 Breaking Ties**

1. In the event of a tie between any two (2) or more Athletes for Horse Trials (EV117.5) and Classic Three-Day Events (EV151.2b), the individual classification is decided by:
  - a. The lowest Cross-Country score including penalties for faults at Obstacles, time penalties, and any other penalty incurred.
  - b. If there is still a tie, the classification is decided in favor of the Athlete whose Cross-Country time was closest to the Optimum Time.
  - c. If there is still a tie, the classification is decided in favor of the Athlete with the lowest Show Jumping score including time and Obstacle penalties.
  - d. If there is still a tie, the classification will be decided in favor of the Athlete with the highest collective marks in the Dressage phase.
  - e. If there is still a tie, the tie will remain in the final classification.
2. In the event of a tie between any two (2) or more teams, the winning team will be that whose third placed Athlete has the lowest score.

## **SUBCHAPTER EV-2 ATHLETE**

### **EV107 Membership for Athletes**

1. ATHLETES. Athletes entered in Horse Trials and Classic Three-Day Events must comply with current Federation and USEA membership requirements. Athletes entered in Tests do not need to be members of the Federation or the USEA.
2. HORSES. Horses entered in Horse Trials and Classic Three-Day Events must comply with current USEA registration requirements and must be life recorded with the Federation upon entering FEI level Events. Horses entered in Tests do not need to be registered with the USEA.

### **EV108 Participation**

See also EV116 for Tests, Appendix 3 for Horse Trials, and Appendix 8 for Classic Three-Day Events.

1. **ATHLETES.** Events are open to professional and amateur Athletes. The age of the Athlete must comply with the specifications of the Event. For Events, the age of the Athlete is determined by the birth year.
2. **JUNIORS.** An Organizer may offer a competition for Juniors at Tests, at Horse Trials at the Beginner Novice through Preliminary levels, and at CCI1\* and CCI2\*. Athletes in Beginner Novice, Novice, Training, and Modified Horse Trials and CCI1\* will be considered as Juniors until the end of the calendar year in which they reach the age of 18. Athletes in Preliminary Horse Trials and CCI2\* Events will be considered as Juniors from the beginning of the calendar year in which they reach the age of 14 until the end of the calendar year in which they reach the age of 18.
3. **YOUNG RIDERS.** An Organizer may offer a competition for Young Riders at Tests, at Horse Trials at the Preliminary and Intermediate levels, and at CCI2\* and CCI3\* Events. Athletes will be considered as Young Riders from the beginning of the calendar year in which they reach the age of 16 until the end of the calendar year in which they reach the age of 21.
4. **HORSES.** Events are open to stallions, mares, or geldings. The age of the Horse must comply with the specifications of the Event. For Horse Trials and Classic Three-Day Events, Horses may only compete once and must be ridden by the same Athlete throughout all phases. At FEI Events running concurrently with a national Event, if a Horse is Eliminated in the Dressage phase for reasons unrelated to horse welfare, the national Ground Jury, in consultation with the Technical Delegate and the Organizer, may at their discretion, permit the Horse to compete in the national Event at the same height level or below. As an exception to GR841, a Horse is eligible for Events even though it has complete loss of sight in one eye, provided sight in the other eye is normal and it meets the other requirements.
5. **NUMBER OF HORSES PER ATHLETE.** The number of Horses that an Athlete may enter and ride is at the discretion of the Organizer.

## **EV109 Loss of Qualifications**

For certain levels, Horses and Athletes must meet qualifying requirements, which are detailed in Appendix 2. Loss of these qualifications is outlined below and pertains to any combination of Federation and FEI Events.

1. **LOSS OF QUALIFICATION (Preliminary/CCI1\* level and up)**  
Loss of qualification will occur when penalties have been assessed during the Cross-Country phase of an Event as follows:
  - a. A Horse that is Eliminated, for Disobediences, three times within any 12-month period will lose its qualification to compete at the highest level at which an Elimination occurs.
  - b. A Horse that Falls two times in any 12-month period will lose its qualification to compete at the highest level at which a Fall occurs.
  - c. A Horse that incurs two consecutive Cross-Country Eliminations for Refusals, Dangerous Riding, Horse Falls, or Athlete Falls will lose its qualification to compete at the highest level at which an Elimination occurs.
  - d. An Athlete who falls from the same Horse three times in any 12-month period will cause the Horse to lose its qualification to compete at the highest level at which a Fall occurs.
  - e. Any combination of three total occurrences as outlined in a., b., c., or d. above will result in loss of qualification.
  - f. Having lost qualification, a Horse may be re-qualified by achieving two MERs at the next lower height level within any 6-month period and no sooner than 1-month following the loss of qualification.
  - g. An Athlete who is penalized two times in any 12-month period for Dangerous Riding will lose their qualification to compete at the highest level at which a penalty occurs.
  - h. Any combination of two total occurrences as outlined in e. and g. above will result in loss of qualification for the Athlete.
  - i. Having lost qualification, an Athlete may be re-qualified by achieving two MERs at the next lower height level within any 6-month period and no sooner than 10 days following the loss of qualification.
2. At the Advanced, CCI4\* and CCI5\* levels, Athletes subject to the provisions of this rule may request, in writing, to have their or their Horse's loss of qualifications reviewed by an Ad Hoc of the Eventing Sport Committee.

## EV110 Entries

See also GR909.

1. **RESPONSIBILITY.** It is the responsibility of the Athlete to enter a Horse at the level that corresponds to its abilities. If the Athlete is a minor, a specified adult must accept this responsibility by signing the entry form. If an Athlete starts an Event for which they are not qualified, the Athlete may be fined up to \$50 (payable to the Organizer), at the discretion of the Ground Jury.
2. **ENTRY FORMS.**
  - a. Entry forms must be complete by the closing date. All entry and stabling fees must accompany the entry form.
  - b. Mailed entries must be postmarked either on or after the opening date for entries and mailed to the appropriate event secretary. Online entries must be time stamped by the designated collection agent on or after the opening date in the time zone of the relevant Event.
  - c. Entries that are incomplete, postmarked, or time stamped before the opening date, will be returned to the Athlete or placed at the bottom of the list of entries.
  - d. Entries involving Athletes or Horses not yet qualified for the level, but which are otherwise complete, will be accepted as complete pending qualification.
  - e. Entries must be received by the end of the day on the closing date. **For the USEA American Eventing Championships, qualifications must be fulfilled by the closing date (See EV110.4).**
  - f. Accepted entries are specific to the Athlete and Horse named on the entry form and may not be transferred to another party without the permission of the Organizer, except as specified in EV110.9.
3. **OPENING DATE.** The opening date for national entries must be the Tuesday prior to the date that falls 6 weeks before the first day of the Event. The opening date must be published in the Omnibus for the Event.
4. **CLOSING DATE.** The closing date for entries must be four weeks after the opening date. This date must be published in the Omnibus of the Event. In the case of insufficient entries, the Organizer may accept entries after the closing date. If this is done, the Organizer may charge an additional fee for the entries accepted after the original date, not to exceed an amount equal to the original entry fee.
5. **WAITING LISTS.**
  - a. If space allows, Organizers will accept all entries postmarked or time stamped on the opening date. In the event of over subscription at this stage, a draw will be made, and a waiting list will be established.
  - b. Entries postmarked or time stamped after the opening date will be accepted or placed chronologically on a waiting list.
  - c. At any time, Organizers may fill places that become available with entries from the waiting list, provided the entries were received between the opening and closing dates.
  - d. Entries placed on the waiting list that do not compete must have the full amount of their entry and stabling fees refunded.
6. **“HORS CONCOURS” ENTRIES.** Athletes may enter Horses “hors concours” with the permission of the Organizer. They must pay the regular entry fee, be judged in the normal manner, and must participate in accordance with these rules. “Hors Concours” entries will not be counted in the final classification.
7. **DOUBLE ENTRIES.** Except where stated contrary in the Omnibus, an entry for two Horses may be made for a division in which only one is to compete, with an office fee for the second Horse. The Horse that will not compete must be declared when the Athlete receives their number.
8. **WITHDRAWALS.** Notification of withdrawal must be given directly to the event secretary. If the Horse is withdrawn prior to 9 p.m. on the closing date for entries, the entry and stabling fees must be refunded, less an office fee, if applicable, not to exceed \$25. If the Horse is withdrawn after the closing date and time, the entry and stabling fees may be refunded at the discretion of the Organizer. If the Horse is withdrawn after the closing date, but before the start of the Event, the scheduled slot for that entry will be assigned by the Organizer. If the Organizer has replaced the withdrawn Horse with one from the waiting list, the entry fee less an office charge must be refunded. If stabling for the withdrawn Horse is occupied by another Horse, the stabling fee must be refunded. The refund policy must be clearly stated in the Omnibus for the Event.



9. **SUBSTITUTIONS.** Substitution of an eligible Horse is permitted after the closing date for entries provided a complete entry form for the substituted Horse is given to the event secretary before the Horse's first phase. An eligible Athlete may be substituted after the closing date for reasons of illness, injury, or the sale of the Horse. The event secretary must be notified of the change before the Horse's first phase.

*BOD 6/20/23 Effective 12/1/23*

## **EV111 Restrictions on Schooling**

1. It is prohibited, under penalty of Disqualification, for anyone other than the Athlete who will ride the Horse in the Event to ride the Horse after 3 p.m. the day prior to the start of the Horse's Event.
2. A groom, while mounted, is permitted to walk the Horse or to trot it from one place to another. A groom may also work the Horse in hand or on the lunge.
3. Riding close to Cross-Country Obstacles or riding in the Dressage or Show Jumping arenas prior to the actual Event is prohibited, under penalty of Disqualification, unless authorized by the Ground Jury.
4. The Cross-Country course will be closed to all Athletes on the same date. The course closing date must be published in the Omnibus of the Event. The Dressage and Show Jumping arena may not be used after it has been prepared for the Event and closed by the Organizer. The Organizer must report any violation of this rule to the President of the Ground Jury.
5. The only warmup fences Athletes may jump are marked fences provided by the Organizer. No part of the fences may be held by anyone while a Horse is jumping. These fences must not be raised more than 10 cm above the maximum height permitted for the Event in progress (or about to begin). The oxer must not exceed the maximum width permitted. Ground lines may be placed directly under, or up to 1 m in front of the fence. Ground lines may not be placed on the landing side. Placement poles are not permitted at national Horse Trials. The upper ends of crossed poles must be supported by cups. If a horizontal pole is placed above crossed poles, it must be higher than the upper ends of the crossed poles. Warmup fences must be jumped in the correct direction and only jumped at times permitted by the Organizer. Violation of any of the above rules may result in Disqualification, at the discretion of the Ground Jury.

## **EV112 Abuse of Horses**

1. **ABUSE.** Any act or series of actions that, in the opinion of the Ground Jury, or in its absence the Technical Delegate, can clearly and without doubt be defined as abuse of Horses must be penalized by Disqualification. Such acts include, but are not limited to:
  - a. Riding an exhausted Horse;
  - b. Excessive pressing of a tired Horse;
  - c. Excessive use of whip and/or spurs, and/or bit;
  - d. Riding an obviously lame Horse.
2. **RAPPING.** As an exception to GR839, all rapping (poling) is prohibited, and must be penalized by Disqualification.
3. **WHIP.** The use of the whip must be for a good reason, at an appropriate time, in the right place, and with appropriate severity.
  - a. Reason: The whip must only be used as an aid to encourage the Horse forward, or as a reprimand. It must never be used to vent an Athlete's temper. Such use is always excessive.
  - b. Time: As an aid, the only appropriate time is when a Horse is reluctant to go forward under normal aids of the seat and legs. As a reprimand, the only appropriate time is immediately after a Horse has been disobedient, e.g., napping or refusing. Instances of inappropriate use of the whip include the whip used after Elimination, after the last fence on course, and/or multiple times between Obstacles.

- c. Place: As an aid to go forward, the whip may be used down the shoulder or behind the Athlete's leg. As a reprimand, it must only be used behind the Athlete's leg. It must never be used overhand (e.g., a whip in the right hand being used on the left flank). The use of a whip on a Horse's head, neck, etc., is always excessive use.
  - d. Severity: As a reprimand only, a Horse may be hit hard. However, it should never be hit more than two times for one incident. If a Horse's skin is broken or has visible marks from the use of the whip, that will be deemed excessive use.
4. SPURS: Spurs must not be used to reprimand a Horse. Such use is always excessive, as is any use that results in a Horse's skin being broken.
  5. BIT. The bit must never be used to reprimand a Horse. Such use is always excessive.
  6. REPORTING. Licensed Officials must report instances of abuse immediately to the Ground Jury, supported by statements from witnesses, if possible.
  7. GROUND JURY. If abuse is reported, the Ground Jury must evaluate the evidence to determine if Disqualification is appropriate. If a member of the Ground Jury observes the abuse, they must disqualify the Athlete. There is no appeal against a Ground Jury's decision in a case of abuse. The Ground Jury, the Technical Delegate, and the Course Designer for the Event, when present solely in their role as Course Designer, have the authority to stop an Athlete on the Cross-Country course for abuse.

## **EV113 Dangerous Riding**

1. Dangerous Riding is considered any Athlete who rides in such a way as to constitute a hazard to the safety or well-being of the Athlete, Horse, other Athletes, their Horses, spectators, or others.
2. Dangerous Riding will be penalized accordingly, at the discretion of the Ground Jury. Athletes who engage in Dangerous Riding must receive 25 penalties, be Eliminated, and/or issued a Yellow Warning Card. The overall score for the Horse/Athlete combination must not count as a qualifying MER.
3. If Dangerous Riding is reported, the Ground Jury must evaluate the evidence and determine if a penalty is appropriate. If a member of the Ground Jury observes Dangerous Riding, they may Eliminate or penalize the Athlete. There is no appeal against a Ground Jury's decision in a case of Dangerous Riding.
4. The Ground Jury, the Technical Delegate, and the Course Designer for the Event, when present solely in their role as Course Designer, have the authority to stop an Athlete on the Cross-Country course for Dangerous Riding.
5. The President of the Ground Jury may designate one or several deputies (i.e., Eventing Licensed Officials up to the level for which they are licensed and not in an official function at the Event, any Level IV or V USEA ECP Instructor or any Athlete who has represented the USA in a World Championship, Olympic Games, or Pan American Games) for the Cross-Country phase to advise the Ground Jury regarding any action described in 1 or 4 (above). Deputies and fence judges will be provided with a red flag to be waved at the Athlete, at the direction of Ground Jury, to stop the Athlete if the situation continues or for infringement of the above.

## **EV114 Medical Data**

1. To ensure that vital information is available to medical personnel in the case of emergency, Athletes must comply with the following:
  - a. It is mandatory for Athletes include the telephone number of an emergency contact on the entry form.
  - b. Athletes must declare medical conditions that may be relevant in case of a medical emergency and are responsible for wearing a medical data carrier (i.e., a small emblem or tag worn on a bracelet, neck chain, or on the clothing, intended to alert medical personnel/physicians that the wearer has an important medical condition) or a medical armband at every Event while riding. Conditions that are relevant include

recent head injury, serious past injuries/surgeries, chronic health problems such as diabetes, long-term medications, and allergies. If in doubt, the Athlete should discuss this with their treating physician.

## **EV115 Inquiries, Protests, and Appeals**

1. **INQUIRIES.** The Athlete, a parent or guardian of an Athlete under 18 years old, the owner of the Horse, or the owner's agent, may inquire about any perceived irregularity or scoring during the Event. Inquiries may be addressed to the Organizer, Ground Jury, or Technical Delegate.
2. **PROTESTS.** The Athlete, a parent or guardian of an Athlete under 18 years old, the owner of the Horse, or the owner's agent authorized in writing, are entitled to lodge a protest. Protests must be addressed to the President of the Ground Jury. Protests must be in writing, signed, delivered to the event secretary, and accompanied by a fee made payable to the Organizer, which will be refunded if the protest (or subsequent appeal) is upheld.
3. **TIME LIMITS FOR PROTESTS.** Protests must be lodged within the following time limits:

Protest	Time Limit
Eligibility of a Horse or Athlete	If challenged prior to the start of the Event, the protest must be lodged not later than one hour prior to the start of the Event. If the protest is not made prior to the start of the Event, the Federation may, in its sole discretion, retroactively apply ineligibility but only within the same competition year as the Event at which the eligibility of the Horse or Athlete is being challenged.
Condition of the Dressage arena	Not later than one hour before the start of the relevant phase
Cross-Country – Obstacle(s), course length, course condition, etc.	Not later than 6 p.m. the day before the start of the phase
Show Jumping – Obstacle(s), course length, condition of arena, etc.	Not later than 15 minutes before the start of the relevant phase
Incidents during the Event or scoring (except errors as noted below)	Not later than 30 minutes after the results of the relevant results are posted
Mathematical or transcription errors	Not later than 3 p.m. the day following the last day of the Event

4. **APPEALS.** An appeal against a ruling of the Ground Jury must be lodged within one hour of the announcement of the Ground Jury's determination. Appeals must be addressed to the Organizer, in writing, signed, and delivered to the event secretary.

*BOD 6/20/23 Effective 12/1/23*

## **SUBCHAPTER EV-3 ATHLETE – RULES FOR TESTS**

### **EV116 RULES FOR TESTS**

1. **PARTICIPATION.** A Horse may be ridden by more than one Athlete. An Athlete may ride more than one Horse. The number of Horses that an Athlete may ride may be limited by the Organizer. The number of times that a Horse may compete may be limited by the Organizer.

2. TESTS. Tests may be judged in the normal manner, as minimum percentage classes, as clear round classes, on the honor system, purely on time or points, etc. Classification may be individual, pairs, or teams.

## **SUBCHAPTER EV-4 ATHLETES – RULES FOR HORSE TRIALS**

### **EV117 Classification**

1. CLASSIFICATION IN THE THREE PHASES.
  - a. In the Dressage phase, each Athlete's marks are converted into penalty points.
  - b. In the Cross-Country phase, each Athlete's penalties for faults at Obstacles are added to the penalties incurred for excess time.
  - c. In the Show Jumping phase, each Athlete's penalties for faults at Obstacles are added to the penalties incurred for excess time.
2. INDIVIDUAL FINAL CLASSIFICATION.
  - a. The winning individual is the Athlete with the lowest total of penalty points, after adding the penalty points incurred in the three phases.
3. TEAM FINAL CLASSIFICATION.
  - a. The winning team is that with the lowest total of penalty points, after adding the final scores of the three highest placed Athletes of the team.
4. DISQUALIFICATION, ELIMINATION, WITHDRAWAL OR RETIRE.
  - a. Disqualification or Elimination from one of the phases is Disqualification or Elimination from the final classification.
  - b. The Ground Jury, in consultation with the Organizer, may permit an Athlete who has been Eliminated in an earlier phase to participate in the subsequent phase(s). After Elimination in a previous phase, an Athlete who starts a subsequent phase without such permission may be fined up to \$100 payable to the Organizer.
  - c. An Athlete who withdraws or retires a Horse is considered to have withdrawn or retired from the entire Event and will not be permitted to continue in subsequent phases with that Horse, unless permitted by the Ground Jury.
5. BREAKING TIES. See EV106.

### **EV118 Dressage Phase Rules**

1. All tests must be ridden from memory, and all movements must follow the order in the test.
2. After the signal has been given by the Judge, the Athlete must enter the arena at A within 45 seconds.
3. A test begins once the Athlete and Horse enter at A and ends once the Horse moves forward after the final salute. Any incidents before the beginning or after the end of the test must have no effect on the marks.
4. The Athlete should leave the arena as indicated in the test.
5. Athletes must take the reins in one hand to salute.
6. When a movement must be carried out at a certain point of the arena, it should be done when the Athlete's body is above this point.
7. The use of voice or clicking the tongue is a serious fault and a deduction of at least two marks from what would have been awarded for the movement where this occurred.
8. In the case of marked lameness, the Judge at C, after consultation with the other Judge(s), if applicable, will inform the Athlete that they are Eliminated. There is no appeal against this decision.
9. A Horse leaving the arena, with all four hooves, between the time of entry and the final salute, must be Eliminated.

10. A Horse that resists performing the movements of the test for longer than 20 seconds must be Eliminated.
11. ERRORS OF COURSE. If an Athlete makes an error of course (e.g., takes the wrong turn, omits a movement, etc.) the Judge at C warns them by sounding the signal. The Judge may tell the Athlete where to resume the test and the next movement to be executed.
  - a. If the Athlete makes a subsequent error of course, and the sounding of the signal would unnecessarily impede the fluency of the test (e.g., if an Athlete makes a transition at V instead of K), it is at the discretion of the Judge at C to sound the signal.
  - b. If the Athlete makes an error of course and the Judge does not sound the signal, the Athlete may only be penalized **once** if the movement is repeated, and the same error occurs.
  - c. An Athlete is not permitted to repeat a movement unless the Judge at C determines an error of course and sounds the signal.
  - d. If the Athlete has started the execution of a movement and tries to do the same movement again, the Judge(s) must consider the first movement shown only and penalize for an error of course.
12. ERRORS OF TEST. If an Athlete makes an error of test (e.g., rising trot instead of sitting trot, does not salute with the reins in one hand, etc.) they must be penalized for an error of test.
13. If there is more than one Judge, unless all Judges are in agreement on an error, the Athlete receives the benefit of the doubt.
14. Unauthorized Assistance may be penalized by Elimination, at the discretion of the Ground Jury.
15. When there are two or more Judges, one Horse and Athlete, who are not participating in the Event, will perform the prescribed ride in order for the Judges to confer before the Event begins.
16. The Judge at C may stop a test and/or allow an Athlete to restart a test from the beginning or from any point in the test if a circumstance has occurred to interrupt a test.
17. Judges must be given at least a 30-minute lunch break and at least a 10-minute break every two hours. A prior agreement should be made between the Judge and the Organizer if a Judge will be required to officiate longer than eight hours in one day or be required to be on the show grounds longer than 10 hours.  
*Effective 04/01/24*

## EV119 Dressage Phase Scoring

1. MARKING.
  - a. Judges will award marks from 0-10 for each movement and for each collective mark, with 0 being the lowest mark and 10 being the highest. All half marks from 0.5 – 9.5 may be used both for movements and collective marks, at the discretion of the Judge. Scores given must be recorded with a decimal (e.g., 6.0 instead of 6).
  - b. Errors of Course or Test will be penalized as follows:
    1. 1<sup>st</sup> Time by 2 points
    2. 2<sup>nd</sup> Time by 4 points
    3. 3<sup>rd</sup> Time by Elimination
2. The following are considered errors, and two points will be deducted per error, but they are not cumulative and will not result in Elimination:
  - a. Entering the arena, **or the space around the arena before the signal to start**, with a whip (when they are forbidden) or with boots or bandages, **or discrepancy of dress (e.g. lack of gloves at Intermediate and Advanced levels)**. The Judge at C may stop the Athlete and permit an assistant to enter the arena to remove the item(s). The Athlete may continue, **and** marks given before they were stopped, **if any**, are not changed;
  - b. Entering the arena before the signal is given; Not entering the arena within 45 seconds after the signal is given, but within 90 seconds is a two point penalty.
3. In the case of a Fall of a Horse and/or Athlete, the Athlete will not be Eliminated. The Athlete will be penalized by the effect of the Fall on the execution of the movement concerned and in the collective mark.
4. After Elimination, an Athlete may complete their test, **at the Judges' discretion**.

## EV120 Dressage Phase Elimination Summary Chart

Fault	Penalty	Applicable Level	Reference
Unauthorized Assistance	Elimination, at the discretion of the Ground Jury	All	EV118.14
Performing the test in incorrect dress	Elimination <b>or a Yellow Warning Card</b> , at the discretion of the Ground Jury	All	Subchapter EV-9.9
Not entering the arena within 90 seconds after the signal from the Judge at C, except for a valid reason (losing shoe)	Elimination	All	EV119.2c
Performing the test with improper: saddlery, whip, or spurs	Elimination	All	Subchapter EV-9 and EV-10
Marked lameness	Elimination	All	EV118.8
Leaving the arena between the entry and final salute	Elimination	All	EV118.9
Resistance	Elimination	All	EV118.10

**Effective 12/1/23**

## EV121 Cross-Country Phase Rules

### 1. STARTING.

- a. Athletes must be directed by a starter at the start box. The Horse does not have to stand immobile. Athletes should be given reasonable warning before their start time, but it is ultimately the Athlete's responsibility to be ready.
- b. An enclosure approximately 5 m by 5 m must be built at the start with an open front through which Horses will start and a gap in one or both sides through which Horses may enter. Athletes must start from within the enclosure and may move around and through the enclosure. An attendant may lead the Horse into the enclosure and may hold the Horse until the Horse leaves the enclosure. From that instant, the Athlete is on course and the time is recorded from when the signal to start is given. **Leaving the start box in a way that puts any Horse or human at risk may subject the Athlete to penalties per EV113.2.**
- c. If an Athlete starts early, time will be recorded from the moment they crossed the start line.
- d. Under exceptional circumstances, the Ground Jury may permit an Athlete to start at other than their posted start time. The new, agreed upon start time will become the Athlete's official revised start time.
- e. If an Athlete is not ready to start at their correct time (original or revised), they may be permitted, at the discretion of the starter, to start when they are ready, subject to the following conditions:

1. A late Athlete will not be permitted to start if there is any risk of interfering with the subsequent Athlete.
  2. Starting time will be recorded as if they had started at the correct time.
2. TIME.
- a. Optimum Time – The distance divided by the designated speed.
    1. Completing the course in less than the Optimum Time results in zero time penalties.
    2. An Athlete exceeding the Optimum Time will be penalized in accordance with EV123.1.
  - b. Speed Fault Time – The distance divided by the speed fault speed. Speed Fault Time is applied at the Beginner Novice, Novice, and Training levels.
    1. Completing the course in less than the Optimum Time is not penalized up to the Speed Fault Time.
    2. Completing the course in less than the Speed Fault Time will be penalized in accordance with EV123.1.
  - c. Time Limit – Twice the Optimum Time.
    1. An Athlete exceeding the Time Limit must be Eliminated.
  - d. Time is counted from when the starter gives the signal to start and runs until the mounted Horse reaches the finish line.
    1. When an electronic timer is used for the start, the starter must cut the beam with their hand.
  - e. For the above, time is counted in whole seconds, parts of a second counting as the next whole second (e.g., 30.25 seconds is recorded as 31 seconds).
3. ERRORS OF COURSE.
- a. All compulsory passages and Obstacles, including all elements and/or options, must be passed or jumped in order, under penalty of Elimination.
  - b. All red and white markers must be passed through correctly wherever they occur on the course, under penalty of Elimination, except as provided for in EV122.5b.
  - c. Retaking an Obstacle already jumped is prohibited, under penalty of Elimination, except as provided for in EV122.5a.
4. PACE AND DISMOUNTING. Between the start and finish lines, Athletes may choose their own pace. They must be mounted to pass all red and white boundary markers. Dismounting as a result of attempting an obstacle, whether voluntary or not, is penalized in accordance with EV123.1. Elsewhere on the course, Athletes may dismount without incurring a fault, other than possible penalties for exceeding the Optimum Time.
5. OVERTAKING.
- a. Any Athlete who is about to be overtaken by a following Athlete must quickly clear the way. An Athlete overtaking another Athlete must do so only at a safe and suitable place.
  - b. When the leading Athlete is before an Obstacle and about to be overtaken, they must follow the directions of the appointed personnel. When the leading Athlete is committed to jumping an Obstacle, the following Athlete may jump that Obstacle only in such a way that will cause no inconvenience or danger for either.
  - c. The penalty for willful obstruction of an overtaking Athlete, failure to follow the instructions of the appointed personnel, or causing danger to another Athlete is Elimination **or Disqualification**, at the discretion of the Ground Jury.
6. HORSES IN DIFFICULTY. If, in attempting to negotiate an Obstacle, a Horse becomes trapped in such a way it is unable to proceed without assistance, the Horse must be retired from the Event and the score posted as a Mandatory Retirement.
7. STOPPING ATHLETES.
- a. If any part of an Obstacle is obstructed by a Horse or Athlete in difficulty, if any Obstacle has been dismantled to release a fallen Horse, if an Obstacle has been broken and has not yet been rebuilt, or in any similar circumstances, subsequent Athletes must be halted. Athletes may be stopped at Obstacles or at stopping points on the course. In such a case, an appointed personnel should be posted in the path of the oncoming Athlete. They should wave a red flag, which indicates that the Athlete must stop. Failure to stop may be penalized by Elimination, at the discretion of the Ground Jury.

- c. The appointed personnel will stop Athletes only upon the instructions of the control center or a Licensed Official, or during a rapidly developing emergency at their own Obstacle.
  - d. The time during which the Athlete was stopped, from the moment they passed the stopping point until they re-passed the same point after being given the order to restart, will be recorded. It will be deducted from the Athlete's total time taken to complete the course. Time must be taken as the Athlete gallops past the stopping point, not after they halt nor after a start from the halt. Athletes must be informed of the stopping point.
8. UNAUTHORIZED ASSISTANCE.
- a. The following instances of Unauthorized Assistance are prohibited:
    - 1. To join another Athlete and to continue the course together;
    - 2. To be followed, preceded or accompanied, on the course by any vehicle, bicycle, pedestrian, or horseman;
    - 3. To post people at certain points to call directions or make signals in passing;
    - 4. To have someone at an Obstacle to encourage the Horse by any means;
    - 5. To tamper with the Obstacles or any part of the course, including but not limited to, markers, indicators, notices, ropes, trees, branches, wire or fences, whether temporary or permanent.
  - b. Appointed personnel or spectators who draw the attention of an Athlete to a deviation from the course may result in the Elimination of the Athlete.
  - c. Cases of Unauthorized Assistance and associated penalties will be decided by the Ground Jury.
9. AUTHORIZED ASSISTANCE.
- a. Whip, headgear, or spectacles may be handed to an Athlete at any time.
  - b. An Athlete may receive clarification of jumping penalties from appointed personnel (e.g., after jumping a marker at a corner, the appointed personnel may clarify whether it was a run-out or not).
10. AFTER ELIMINATION. An Athlete who was Eliminated or has retired must leave the course, mounted or dismounted, at the walk immediately, and may not continue. If the Athlete continues after being Eliminated or retiring, they must be reported to the Ground Jury. Violators must be warned or fined up to \$100 (payable to the Organizer), at the discretion of the Ground Jury.
- BOD 6/20/23 Effective 12/1/23*

## EV122 Cross-Country Phase Definitions of Faults

See Appendix 7 for diagrams.

- 1. GENERAL. Faults (i.e., refusals, run-outs and circles) must be penalized, unless in the opinion of the appointed personnel, they are clearly not connected with the negotiation or attempted negotiation of a numbered Obstacle or element. The negotiation or attempted negotiation of an Obstacle commences with the presentation of the Horse to the Obstacle. Falls will be penalized wherever they occur on course between the start flags and the finish line.
- 2. DISOBEDIENCES (REFUSALS and RUN-OUTS).
  - a. Refusals.
    - 1. At Obstacles or elements with height exceeding 30 cm, a Horse is considered to have refused if it stops in front of the Obstacle to be jumped.
    - 2. At all other Obstacles 30 cm or less in height, a stop followed immediately by a standing jump must not be penalized. If the halt is sustained or in any way prolonged, it is considered a refusal. The Horse may step sideways but if it steps back, even with one foot, it is considered a refusal.
    - 3. A second refusal is considered any attempt by the Athlete to reattempt the Obstacle or element without success or if the Horse is represented at the Obstacle after stepping back, stopping, or step backs again.



- b. Runouts. It is considered a Disobedience if a Horse runs-out, avoids the Obstacle or element to be jumped in such a way that it must be represented. An Athlete is permitted to change their mind as to where they jump an Obstacle or element at any time without penalty for a run-out, including because of a mistake at a previous Obstacle or element.
  - c. At an Obstacle composed of several elements (e.g., A, B Obstacle), a Horse may be Disobedient and refuse or run-out twice in all before being Eliminated.
3. CIRCLES.
- a. At an Obstacle composed of several elements (e.g., A, B, C, etc.) a Horse must be penalized once it has jumped the first element and before it has jumped the last if:
    - 1. The Horse passes around the back of any element of the lettered combination that it subsequently jumps.
    - 2. The Horse crosses between the elements. See diagrams in Appendix 7. Also, see EV145.1c for possible exceptions at options.
  - b. After being penalized for a refusal, run-out or circle, an Athlete is permitted to cross their original track, without penalty, in order to make another attempt and may also circle one or more times without penalty, until they represent their Horse at the Obstacle.
  - c. At separately numbered Obstacles, an Athlete may circle between or around the Obstacles, without penalty, provided they have not represented their Horse at the second or subsequent Obstacles.
4. FALLS.
- a. For Athlete and Horse Fall definitions, see EV104.5 and EV104.6. A Fall must be penalized when it occurs between the elements of an obstacle composed of several elements (e.g., A B C etc.).
5. ADDITIONAL ATTEMPTS AT OBSTACLES COMPOSED OF SEVERAL ELEMENTS.
- a. It is permitted, but not required, after a Disobedience at an Obstacle composed of several elements for an Athlete to retake any element already jumped in order to complete the negotiation of the Obstacle. The Athlete may be penalized for any additional fault even if it is at an element previously jumped successfully.
  - b. After a Disobedience, when necessary to negotiate the next Obstacle, it is permitted for an Athlete to pass through markers in the wrong direction.
6. WILLFUL DELAY. An Athlete is considered to have willfully delayed their finish if, between the last fence and the finish line, the Horse halts, walks, circles, or serpentines. The Athlete may be penalized for a Disobedience at the discretion of the Ground Jury.
7. RULE INTERPRETATION. If rule clarification is necessary for the judging of an Obstacle, the Technical Delegate, as directed by the Ground Jury, must provide the clarification and sketch, if necessary. This information must be shared with Athletes at the briefing or as soon as possible.

## EV123 Cross-Country Phase Scoring

1. FAULTS AT OBSTACLES, DISOBEDIENCES AND FALLS. To facilitate accurate administration of EV109.2 (Loss of Qualification) Athlete Falls will be denoted as “RF” on official score sheets and results.

Fault	Penalty	Applicable Level	Reference
First refusal, run-out or circle	20 penalties	All	EV122.2 & EV122.3
Second refusal, run-out or circle at the same Obstacle	40 penalties	All	EV122.2 & EV122.3
Third refusal, run-out or circle at the same Obstacle	Elimination	All	EV122.2 & EV122.3
Third penalized Disobedience on the entire course	Elimination	P, I, A	EV122.2

Fourth penalized Disobedience on the entire course	Elimination	BN, N, T, M	EV122.2
Activating a frangible Obstacle in the jumping effort	11 penalties	All	
Activating a frangible Obstacle as the result of a Fall or Disobedience	0 penalties	All	
First Athlete Fall	Elimination (RF)	BN, N,T, M, P, I, A	EV122.4
First Horse Fall	Mandatory Retirement (MR)	All	EV122.4
Willful Delay between the last fence and the finish line	19 penalties	BN, N, T	EV122.6
Exceeding Optimum Time	0.4 penalty points per second	All	EV121.2a
Exceeding Time Limit	Elimination	All	EV121.2c
Speed faults	0.4 penalty points per second under Speed Fault Time	BN, N, T	EV121.2b
Competing with improper saddlery	Elimination	All	Subchapter EV-10.3
Error of course not rectified	Elimination	All	EV121.3
Omission of Obstacle or compulsory passage	Elimination	All	EV121.3a
Jumping an Obstacle in the wrong direction except when EV122.5b applies	Elimination	All	EV121.3b
Retaking an Obstacle already jumped except when EV122.5a applies	Elimination	All	EV121.3c
Jumping or attempting to jump any Obstacle without headgear, or with an unfastened retention harness	Elimination, at the discretion of the Ground Jury	All	Subchapter EV-9.1e
Willful obstruction of an overtaking Athlete, or failure to follow the instructions of the appointed personnel while being overtaken	Elimination, at the discretion of the Ground Jury	All	EV121.5c
Causing danger to another Athlete while overtaking that Athlete	Elimination, at the discretion of the Ground Jury	All	EV121.5c
Failure to stop when signaled	Elimination, at the discretion of the Ground Jury	All	EV121.7a
Unauthorized Assistance	Elimination, at the discretion of the Ground Jury	All	EV121.8

**BOD 6/20/23 Effective 12/1/23**

## **EV124 Show Jumping Phase Signal**

1. An audible signal is used to communicate with the Athletes. The Licensed Official responsible for judging Show Jumping is responsible for the signal and its use. The signal is used:
  - a. To give permission to Athletes to enter the arena when the course is ready for their inspection and to signal when the inspection time is over;
  - b. To give the signal to start and activate a 45 second countdown. 45 seconds is the time an Athlete can spare before commencing their round. The Ground Jury may interrupt the countdown for unforeseen circumstances. Disobediences, Falls, etc., occurring between the signal to start and the Athlete crossing the start line in the correct direction, must not be penalized. After the signal, crossing the start line in the correct direction for a second time before jumping the first Obstacle is penalized as a Disobedience;
  - c. To stop an Athlete for any reason or following an unforeseen incident and to signal to them to continue their round after an interruption (EV126.8a);
  - d. To indicate to an Athlete that an Obstacle knocked down, following a disobedience, has been replaced (EV126.8a);
  - e. To indicate by prolonged and repeated ringing that the Athlete has been Eliminated.
2. If the Athlete does not obey the signal to stop, they may be Eliminated at the discretion of the Ground Jury except where specifically provided for under EV126.8b.
3. If, after an interruption, the Athlete restarts and jumps or attempts to jump without waiting for the signal, they will be Eliminated.

## **EV125 Show Jumping Phase Unauthorized Assistance**

1. Unauthorized Assistance is any intervention by a third party with the object of helping the Athlete or Horse, regardless if it is solicited, between crossing the start line to begin the course and crossing the finish line after jumping the last Obstacle.
2. Unauthorized Assistance may be penalized by Elimination, at the discretion of the Ground Jury.
  - a. If permitted by the Ground Jury, an Athlete may enter the arena on foot or with the help of a groom without being penalized for Unauthorized Assistance.
  - b. Any help given to a mounted Athlete to adjust their saddlery or bridle or to hand them a whip during the round must incur Elimination.
  - c. To hand a mounted Athlete their headgear and/or spectacles during their round must not be penalized as Unauthorized Assistance.
  - d. Warning an Athlete of a deviation from the course must be penalized as Unauthorized Assistance. The Athlete and/or the individual who have the warning may be Eliminated or otherwise penalized, at the discretion of the Ground Jury.

## **EV126 Show Jumping Phase Time**

1. The time of a round, recorded in seconds and in tenths of a second, with parts of a second counting as the next whole second (e.g., 60.2 seconds is recorded as 61 seconds) plus any time correction, is the time taken by an Athlete to complete their round (EV126.7).
  - a. After the 45 second countdown signal is given, the Athlete's time on course starts the moment they pass the start line in the correct direction or when the 45 second countdown expires, whichever occurs first. Time is counted until the mounted Athlete jumps the last Obstacle and crosses the finish line in the correct direction.
  - b. Electronic timing, supported by one manual timer, is strongly recommended.

- c. If electronic timers are not used, two manual timers, one of which must be in line with both the start and finish lines, and has direct contact with the Ground Jury, is required.
2. TIME ALLOWED. The Time Allowed for a round is calculated using the length of the course and the speeds outlined in Appendix 2.
    - a. Time Adjustment – The Time Allowed may be adjusted at the discretion of the Judge(s), in consultation with the Course Designer and Technical Delegate, if they determine that an error in the measurement of the course has been made. Adjustment of the Time Allowed must be made no later than after the completion of three rounds without Disobedience. The Time Allowed may never be lowered resulting in the awarding of time faults to any Athletes having ridden prior to the change without Disobedience.
  3. TIME LIMIT. The Time Limit is equal to twice the Time Allowed.
  4. REFERENCE TIMES. The Time Allowed must be announced prior to the start of the division. If there is no electronic score board, or it is not visible to Athletes in the in-gate area, the reference times for all the Athletes in the division should be announced, along with their score. If the time is adjusted in accordance with EV126.2a, the adjusted time will then be announced.
  5. INTERRUPTED TIME.
    - a. While the clock is stopped, an Athlete may move around until the signal to start is given. 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, EV126.8 applies.
    - b. The responsibility for the clock is the duty of the Licensed Official in charge of the signal, not the timekeeper.
  6. DISOBEDIENCES DURING INTERRUPTED TIME.
    - a. The time of a round may only be interrupted under the provisions of EV126.5. The clock is not stopped due to a deviation from the course, run-out, or refusal.
    - b. Disobediences are not penalized during interrupted time, except if a second refusal occurs after an obstacle has been rebuilt. In that case, the refusal upon reapproach must be penalized, even if the clock has not yet restarted.
    - c. The provisions concerning Elimination remain in force during interrupted time.
  7. TIME CORRECTIONS. If an Athlete displaces or knocks down any Obstacle as the result of a Disobedience, the signal must be given. The clock is stopped until the Obstacle is rebuilt. Once the Obstacle is rebuilt, the signal is given, and the Athlete may continue the round. The Athlete must be penalized for a refusal and a time correction of 6 seconds is added to the Athlete's time. The clock is restarted:
    - a. For Preliminary, Intermediate, and Advanced when the Horse leaves the ground at the Obstacle where the refusal occurred. If a Disobedience with a knock down occurs at the second or subsequent part of a Combination, the clock is restarted when the Horse leaves the ground at the first element of the Combination.
    - b. For the Modified level and below where a second refusal is allowed, the clock is restarted when the Horse leaves the ground at the Obstacle where the refusal occurred or a second Disobedience, without a knock down, occurs.
  8. STOPPING DURING THE ROUND.
    - a. If an Athlete is unable to continue their round for any reason or there is an unforeseen circumstance, the signal must be given to stop the Athlete. As soon as it is evident the Athlete is stopping, the clock will be stopped. When the Athlete may resume their round, the signal will be given, and the clock will be restarted when the Athlete reaches the place where the clock was stopped.
    - b. If the Athlete does not stop when the signal is given, they continue at their own risk, and the clock must not be stopped. The Ground Jury must determine whether the Athlete will be Eliminated or allowed to continue for ignoring the order to stop, or whether, under the circumstances, they should be allowed to continue. If the Athlete is permitted to continue, their scores following the order to stop are judged in the normal manner.
    - c. If an Athlete stops voluntarily to signal to the Ground Jury that the Obstacle to be jumped is built incorrectly or due to unforeseen circumstances beyond the control of the Athlete, and they are unable to continue their round under normal circumstances, the clock must be stopped immediately.

1. If the dimensions are correct and the obstacle in question has been properly built or if the unforeseen circumstances are not determined by the Ground Jury to be an acceptable reason for stopping, the Athlete must be penalized for stopping during the round (EV127.7b) and six seconds will be added to the Athlete's time.
2. If the Obstacle or part of the Obstacle needs to be rebuilt or if the unforeseen circumstances are accepted by the Ground Jury, the Athlete must not be penalized. The time of the interruption must be deducted, and the clock stopped until Athlete can continue from the point where they stopped. Any delay must be taken into consideration and an appropriate number of seconds must be deducted from the Athlete's time.

## **EV127 Show Jumping Phase Penalties**

1. During a round, penalties are incurred for the following:
  - a. Knocking down an Obstacle (EV127.2)
  - b. A Disobedience (EV127.3);
  - c. A deviation from the course (EV127.4);
  - d. A Fall of a Horse and/or Athlete (EV104.5, EV104.6b);
  - e. Unauthorized Assistance (EV125);
  - f. Exceeding the Time Allowed or the Time Limit (EV124.2, EV124.3);
  - g. 20 jump penalties (EV127.8)
2. **KNOCK DOWN.**
  - a. An Obstacle is considered to have been knocked down when an action of the Horse or Athlete results in:
    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 penalized, even if the part which falls is arrested in its fall by any other part of the Obstacle.
    2. At least one of its ends no longer rests on any part of its support.
    3. 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. Displacement of trees, hedges etc. used as filling must not incur a penalty unless previously determined by the Ground Jury.
  - b. Touches and displacements of any part of an Obstacle or its markers, in whatever direction, while in the act of jumping, do not count as a knock down. If in doubt the Ground Jury must decide in favor of the Athlete. The knock down or displacement of an Obstacle as a result of a Disobedience is penalized as a refusal only. In the event of the displacement of any part of an Obstacle (except the markers) as a result of a Disobedience, the signal will be rung, and the clock stopped while the displacement is re-adjusted. This does not count as a knock down and is only penalized as a Disobedience and corrected by time in accordance with EV126.7.
  - c. If any part of an Obstacle which has been knocked down is likely to impede an Athlete in jumping another Obstacle, the signal must be given, and the clock stopped while this part is picked up and the track is cleared.
  - d. If an Athlete jumps an Obstacle correctly which has been improperly rebuilt, they will not incur a penalty, but if they knock down this Obstacle they must be penalized.
3. **DISOBEDIENCES.**
  - a. The following are considered as Disobediencies and are penalized as such (EV128.5):
    1. A refusal;
    2. A run-out;
    3. A resistance;
    4. A more or less regular circle or group of circles no matter where they occur on the course or for any reason;

5. To circle around the last Obstacle jumped unless required by the track of the course.

- b. It is not considered a Disobedience to circle for up to 45 seconds after a run-out or a refusal (regardless if the Obstacle has to be rebuilt or not) to get into position to jump an Obstacle.

#### 4. DEVIATION FROM THE COURSE.

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

- 1. Does not follow the course as set out on the published plan;
- 2. Does not cross the start or finish line between the markers in the correct direction;
- 3. Does not jump the Obstacles in the order or in the direction indicated on the plan;
- 4. Jumps or attempts to jump an Obstacle which does not form part of the course or omits an Obstacle. The poles of Obstacles not included in the plan may be set in a crossed position over the Obstacle, **the markers may be removed, or the Obstacle's appearance altered** to indicate they are not part of the current course.

b. An uncorrected deviation from the course must incur Elimination (EV128.5).

#### 5. REFUSAL.

a. It is considered a refusal when a Horse halts in front of an Obstacle which it must jump regardless if the Horse knocks it down or displaces it.

b. Stopping in front of an Obstacle without moving backwards and without knocking it down followed immediately by a standing jump must not be penalized.

c. If the halt is prolonged, if the horse steps back, even a single pace, it is a refusal.

d. If a Horse slides through an Obstacle, the Judge in charge of the signal must decide immediately if it counts as a refusal or a knock down. If the Judge determines that it is a refusal, the signal is given, and the Athlete must reattempt the Obstacle once it is rebuilt (EV126.8.c2).

1. If the Judge decides that it is not a refusal, the signal is not given, and the Athlete must continue their round. The Athlete must be penalized for a knock down.

2. If the signal has been given and the Athlete jumps subsequent elements of the combination, they will not incur Elimination or penalties if elements are knocked down.

#### 6. RUN-OUT.

a. It is considered a run-out when the Horse evades the control the Athlete and avoids an Obstacle of the course.

b. When a Horse jumps an Obstacle between two red markers or between two white markers the Obstacle has not been jumped correctly. The Athlete must be penalized for a run-out and reattempt the Obstacle correctly.

c. It is considered a run-out and is penalized accordingly if a Horse or any part of the Horse goes past the extended line of an Obstacle, or of an element to be jumped, or the finish line after jumping the final Obstacle.

#### 7. RESISTANCE.

a. It is considered resistance when the Horse refuses to go forward, halts, makes at least one somewhat regular or complete half turns, rears, or steps back.

b. It is also considered resistance when the Athlete stops their Horse at any time, except in the event of an incorrectly rebuilt obstacle or to indicate unforeseen circumstances to the Ground Jury (EV126.8c2). Resistance is penalized as a refusal.

7. **COMPULSORY RETIREMENT.** An Athlete incurs 20 or more jump penalties at the Training level or higher. Compulsory Retirement is enforced at the end of the round unless the Athlete retires or is Eliminated. An Athlete who receives a CR will not be permitted to begin the Cross-Country phase.

***BOD 6/20/23 Effective 12/1/23***

## EV128 Show Jumping Phase Faults

1. Disobediences during the time when the round is interrupted (EV126.6b) must not be penalized.
2. Disobediences, Falls, etc., occurring between the signal to start and crossing the start line in the correct direction, must not be penalized.
3. Penalties for Disobediences accumulate, not just at the same Obstacle, but throughout the entire round.
4. Compulsory Retirement is enforced at the end of the round, unless the Athlete retires or is Eliminated.
5. Faults are penalized by penalty points, Elimination, or Compulsory Retirement in accordance with this section.

Fault	Penalty	Applicable Level	Reference
Obstacle knocked down while jumping	4 penalties	All	
Going through the start line twice	4 penalties	All	
First Disobedience	4 penalties	All	EV127.3
Second Disobedience or other	Elimination	P, I, A	EV127.3
Second Disobedience or other	8 penalties	BN, N, T, M	EV127.3
Third Disobedience or other	Elimination	BN, N, T, M	EV127.3
Fall of Horse and/or Athlete	Elimination	All	EV104.5, EV104.6b
Exceeding the Time Limit	Elimination	All	EV126.3
Exceeding the Time Allowed	0.4 penalties per second over	All	EV126.2
20 or more (jump) penalties	Compulsory Retirement	T, M, P, I, A	EV127.8
Jumping or attempting to jump an Obstacle in the arena before the start or after the completion of the round	Elimination	All	
Starting before the signal is given and jumping the first Obstacle of the course	Elimination	All	EV124.1b
Taking more than 45 seconds to jump the first Obstacle after the time of the round, exceptions: EV124.1b	Elimination	All	EV124.1b
A Horse resisting more than 45 consecutive seconds during the round	Elimination	All	EV127
Taking more than 45 second to jump the next Obstacle, or to jump the last Obstacle and cross the finish line	Elimination	All	
Jumping the first obstacle while omitting to cross the start line	Elimination	All	EV127.4.a2

between the markers in the correct direction			
Attempting to or jumping an Obstacle which does not form part of the course during the round	Elimination	All	EV127.4.a4
Omitting to jump an Obstacle of the course or after a run-out or refusal, failing to reattempt to jump the Obstacle where the fault was committed	Elimination	All	EV127.4.a4
Jumping an Obstacle in the wrong order	Elimination	All	EV127.4.a3
Jumping an Obstacle in the wrong direction	Elimination	All	EV127.4.a3
Following a refusal jumping or attempting to jump an Obstacle which has been knocked down before it is rebuilt	Elimination	All	
Jumping or attempting to jump an Obstacle after an interruption without waiting for the signal	Elimination	All	EV124.3
Not jumping all the elements of a combination again after a refusal or run-out	Elimination	All	EV150.10b
Not crossing the finishing line between the markers in the correct direction after having jumped the last obstacle	Elimination	All	EV127.4a.2
Horse leaving the arena without Ground Jury permission, including prior to starting	Elimination	All	
Accepting, while mounted, anything besides headgear and/or spectacles	Elimination	All	EV125.2.c
Using a whip longer than 75cm or weighted at the end, using a whip substitute	Elimination	All	Subchapter EV-9.3
An accident which prevents the Athlete or Horse from completing the Event	Elimination	All	



Not entering the arena when the Athlete's name or number is called	Elimination, at the discretion of the Ground Jury	All	
Not entering or leaving the arena mounted	Elimination, at the discretion of the Ground Jury		EV125.2a
All Unauthorized Assistance except per EV125.2	Elimination, at the discretion of the Ground Jury		EV125
Not stopping when the signal is rung during the round	Elimination, at the discretion of the Ground Jury		EV124.2
Entering the arena without permitted attire	Elimination, at the discretion of the Ground Jury		Subchapter EV-9
Any reason the Horse or Athlete is unfit to continue the Event	Elimination, at the discretion of the Ground Jury		

## **SUBCHAPTER EV-5 ORGANIZER**

### **EV129 Membership for Organizers**

#### 1. EVENTS.

- a. Organizers of Horse Trials and Classic Three-Day Events must comply with current Federation and USEA competition recognition requirements. Organizers of Tests do not need to comply with current Federation or the USEA competition recognition requirements.
- b. Organizers desiring to hold Events under the auspices of the Federation may do so by applying for a competition license with the Federation as an Eventing Competition (see GR3).
- c. Organizers desiring to hold Events under the auspices of the United States Eventing Association may do so by registering with the USEA, 525 Old Waterford Road N.W., Leesburg, VA 22075.

### **EV130 Organizers' Rights**

Organizers have the right to cancel any Event or division (see GR310), divide any Event into divisions or sections, alter the published schedule, or refuse any entry (see GR914). The Organizer must state the refund policy in the Omnibus.

### **EV131 Omnibus**

The USEA Omnibus constitutes the prize list for Events licensed and endorsed by the Federation. If an Event is not listed in the Omnibus, its Omnibus must include the same information as provided in the Omnibus and as required by GR9.

## **EV132 Competition Standards**

The Eventing Competition Standards apply to all national levels of Eventing Competitions. Refer to Annex 5 on the Federation Website for the USEF/USEA Eventing Competition Standards.

## **EV133 Division of Entries**

1. DIVISION OF ENTRIES.
  - a. If the number of entries in a division warrant, it may be divided by sections or draw. If the number of entries in one division of Beginner Novice through Preliminary Horse Trial exceeds 40, it must be divided. Entries in the Advanced and Intermediate divisions which exceed 40 may be divided once, at the Organizer's discretion. Championships and Federation Selection Trials must not be divided.
  - b. An Organizer may offer a level under the conditions listed in Appendix 3.
  - c. An Organizer may divide a level into the sections noted in Appendix 3 (e.g., Junior Training, Training, etc.). Further division must then be done by draw (e.g., Junior Training A, Junior Training B, etc.).
  - d. An Organizer may offer a mixed level section that includes Dressage and Show Jumping at a higher level and Cross-Country at the level below (e.g., Advanced Intermediate). For purposes of qualifications and high score awards, these Events must be considered in accordance with the level of the Cross-Country being run.

## **EV134 Starting Order and Timetable**

1. STARTING ORDER. If there are only individual Athletes participating, a draw will be conducted by the Organizer to determine starting order. If an Athlete is riding more than one Horse, the Organizer may adjust the starting order to allow sufficient time between rides but must maintain the order of the Horses as drawn. If there are teams competing, the Organizer may use its discretion to schedule the teams. If an Athlete rides more than one Horse, the starting order of the Horses must be determined by a draw. If the third phase of a Horse Trial is Show Jumping in the reverse order of placing, the drawn starting order must be replaced for that phase. If the same Athlete has two Horses scheduled too close together, the order must be adjusted so that there is a minimum of eight Horses, if available, separating them. The lowest placed Horse will move up in the order as far as possible, before the higher placed Horse is dropped down.
2. TIMETABLE. A timetable showing Athlete's starting times must be prepared and distributed by 7 p.m. the day before the relevant Event. If the third phase of a Horse Trial is Show Jumping in the reverse order of placing, only the approximate start and finish times for this phase must be published. If the Organizer of Tests permits entries on the day of the Event, Athletes may sign up for starting times upon entering and only the approximate start and finish times for the Events must be published.

## **EV135 Exercising and Warmup Areas**

1. IDENTIFICATION NUMBERS. By 3 p.m. the day prior to the start of the entire Event, or upon arrival if later, each Horse, including non-competing Horses, must be issued a number. This number must be visibly worn at all times when the Horse is being ridden or exercised. Failure to display the number must first incur a verbal warning. Repeated offenses may incur a fine of \$50 (payable to the Organizer), at the discretion of the Ground Jury.
2. EXERCISE AREAS.
  - a. Areas suitable for the general exercise of Horses must be made available during daylight hours. The Organizer must inform Athletes of the areas that are available for this purpose. Horses may only be exercised in these designated areas, or in the warmup areas for Dressage and Show Jumping.

- b. A Dressage warmup area must be provided at a convenient distance from the competition arena. A practice Dressage arena should be at the disposal of the Athletes, if possible.
  - c. A warmup area with fences must be provided at a convenient distance from the start of the Cross-Country and the Show Jumping arena.
  - d. The warmup area for Show Jumping must include at least two adjustable oxers and two adjustable vertical practice fences.
  - e. The warmup area for Cross-Country must include at least three adjustable fences, including at least one oxe and one solid Cross-Country type Obstacle. Where space or materials are limited, and with the permission of the Technical Delegate, either or both areas may contain at least three adjustable Obstacles including at least one oxe. Obstacles must be marked with red and white markers (red on the right, white on the left).
3. SUPERVISORS. One or more supervisors may be appointed by the Organizer to ensure that the rules regarding exercising and warming up are adhered to. A supervisor must be present at times the Organizer has permitted warmup fences to be jumped.

## EV136 Inspection of Courses

1. CROSS-COUNTRY COURSE.
  - a. Before the course has been opened, it is prohibited to inspect the Obstacles or the course without permission from the Organizer. **See EV105.1 for penalties.**
  - b. The Cross-Country course must be open for inspection by 3 p.m. the day before the start of the Event. All obstacles and markers must be in position when the course is opened. In the case of multiple courses running on the same track, a sign must be posted at Obstacle(s) to be changed, indicating such change(s). This must include changes of markers or the Obstacle(s). Obstacles and markers may not be moved or altered by Athletes, under penalty of Disqualification.
  - c. After the course has been opened, it may remain open during daylight hours.
2. SHOW JUMPING COURSE. The course for the Show Jumping phase will be opened no less than 30-minutes before the start of the Show Jumping phase, and at convenient intervals during the phase. Athletes on foot will be permitted to enter the arena by the Ground Jury. An announcement must be made over the public address system to announce when the course is open for walking. Unless permission has been given by the Ground Jury, it is forbidden, under penalty of Disqualification, for Athletes to enter the arena on foot once the phase has started.  
*BOD 6/20/23 Effective 12/1/23*

## EV137 Interruptions and Modifications

The Ground Jury, or if the Ground Jury is unavailable, the Technical Delegate, must determine whether to permit an Event to continue when weather or terrain conditions are unfit for competition.

1. INTERRUPTIONS. The timetable may be interrupted due to dangerous conditions. If necessary, the start of any phase may be moved up, postponed, or canceled. The decision to interrupt or cancel a phase will be decided by the President of the Ground Jury, after consultation with the Technical Delegate, if possible. As an exception to GR832, in the case of an interruption the Event will resume as soon as possible from the point of interruption, and all scores recorded prior to the interruption will stand. Every affected Athlete must receive sufficient warning before the Event resumes.
2. MODIFICATIONS. After the courses have been opened, alterations to the course and/or the Time Allowed may be made only when exceptional circumstances (e.g., changes to footing or hot weather) make Obstacles or a phase unfit for competition. The decision will be made by the President of the Ground Jury, after consultation with the Technical Delegate, if possible. In such cases, every affected Athlete must be informed

of the alteration before the start of the phase concerned. Where appropriate, appointed personnel must also be stationed at the place where the alteration or repairs have been made to warn the Athlete.

## **EV138 Medical Requirements**

### **1. ACCIDENTS INVOLVING ATHLETES.**

- a. In the event of an accident in which an Athlete may be injured or concussed, they must be examined by designated medical personnel to determine if they may take part in another phase, ride another Horse, or if they are capable of leaving the grounds. Refusal to be examined may be penalized by a fine of \$100 (payable to the Organizer, at the discretion of the Ground Jury) and a mandatory Yellow Warning Card being issued.
  - b. The Ground Jury may direct Athletes who have a Fall, whether or not associated with penalties, be examined as in paragraph a (above). If the Fall occurs on Cross-Country, the Athlete's time will be taken in accordance with EV121.7.
  - c. Athletes who fail or refuse to follow the advice of the medical personnel regarding treatment following such a Fall may be subject to Disqualification at the discretion of the Ground Jury.
2. In conjunction with GR848.6, the following apply in the case of a fall/accident or other injury that may have caused a concussion (as determined by qualified medical personnel):
- a. No loss of consciousness and no sign of concussion - no mandatory suspension;
  - b. No loss of consciousness but with brief symptoms of concussion e.g., confusion, loss of memory, altered mental state (all symptoms of concussion must have resolved within 15 minutes both at rest and exercise) - minimum of seven days mandatory suspension. The day of the injury counts as the first day of the suspension period;
  - c. Any loss of consciousness, however brief, or symptoms of concussion persisting after 15 minutes - minimum 21 days mandatory suspension. The day of the injury counts as the first day of the suspension period.
  - d. Notwithstanding the above, Athletes who have established a baseline neurocognitive skills level through a Federation approved testing program (e.g., IMPACT test) may return to competition upon submission to the Federation a certification that they have passed an exam establishing that they have suffered no impairment of that level. In addition, they must submit clearance as required under GR848.6.
  - e. All other Athletes may, at the expiration of the mandatory suspension period, return to the Event by complying with the requirements of GR848.6.
3. SAFETY COORDINATOR. See GR846.1.
4. MEDICAL PERSONNEL. See GR847.1.
5. ACCESS. The designated medical personnel must have the capability of rapid deployment to any part of the arenas or courses, even in adverse conditions. Should this access not be available, the Ground Jury, on the advice of the Technical Delegate and the Course Designer, must consider alternatives including removal of the inaccessible portion.

## **EV139 Radios and Cellular Phones**

The use of a radio or cellular phone while competing is prohibited, under penalty of Disqualification. The use of radio or cellular phone in Dressage warmup is permitted. Any other use while on the Event grounds by Athletes, trainers, or members of the Athlete's support group, is subject to restriction by the Technical Delegate and the President of the Ground Jury. The Event must provide adequate, functional radios for communication for Event staff during an Event.

1. During any warmup or training session Athletes or grooms may wear only one earphone while mounted. Earphones and/or other electronic communication devices (with the exception of medical devices, e.g., hearing aids) are not permitted in competition arenas, and is penalized by Elimination.

## **EV140 Handling Protests and Appeals**

1. HANDLING PROTESTS. The Ground Jury must make a determination, after an investigation. The President of the Ground Jury must refer any protests which they determine to be beyond their discretion to the Organizer. The event secretary must record all protests, forward them to the Ground Jury, and record all determinations of the Ground Jury.
2. HANDLING APPEALS. In the event of an appeal, the Organizer must designate three or more unconflicted individuals who are familiar with the Eventing rules to hear the appeal. The event secretary must record all appeals, forward them to the appointed committee, and record all determinations made by the committee. The committee will make a determination, after an investigation. The veterinarian or Technical Delegate may be in attendance in an advisory capacity.
3. To appeal a decision of the Appeal Committee to the Hearing Committee, the appeal must be filed, in writing, with the Hearing Committee at the Federation's office within 15 days of the initial appeal.

## **EV141 Athlete Representative**

1. Prior to opening the Cross-Country course, every Organizer must appoint, with consent, one or more Athlete Representative(s) from the Athletes participating in the Event. The Athlete Representative(s) acts as a channel of communication between the Athletes and the Licensed Officials on any matter directly connected with the Event without removing the right of an Athlete to speak to the Organizer or a Licensed Official. The Athletes must be notified of the Athlete Representative(s)'s name and contact information which must also be posted on the Event notice board.
2. Prior to 6 p.m. the day before Cross-Country, the Athlete Representative(s) may call a meeting of the Athletes, to be attended by the Technical Delegate. The Ground Jury, Organizer, or Course Designer may also attend if specifically requested by the Athlete Representative(s). The purpose of this meeting is to discuss major issues concerning the Obstacles on the course and/or the course distances. Any issues brought up during the meeting must be recorded in writing (the Technical Delegate and Athlete Representative(s) are responsible for this). The response of the Ground Jury must be in writing and signed by the President of the Ground Jury and the Athlete Representative(s). This document must be included with the Technical Delegate's Report.
3. The Athletes may appoint two additional people (to join the already appointed Athlete Representative(s)) as Athlete Representatives to facilitate discussion with the Licensed Officials and the Organizer. These additional two people can be anyone the Athletes choose and do not have to be competing at the Event.

## **SUBCHAPTER EV-6 ORGANIZER – RULES FOR HORSE TRIALS**

### **EV142 Dressage Arenas**

1. The Standard Arena must be 60 m long and 20 m wide. The Small Arena must be 40 m long and 20 m wide. The arena used is dependent on the specifications for the test. The measurements are for the interior of the enclosure. For diagrams, see Appendix 5.
  - a. The arena should be separated from the public by at least 15 m.

- b. The enclosure should consist of a low fence, about 30 cm high.
- c. It is recommended that the entrance at A be a minimum of 2 m and a maximum of 4 m wide.
- d. Part of the fence at A should be easy to remove to allow access or it may be left open.
2. The letters should be placed outside the enclosure, about 50 cm from the fence. The letter A should be a sufficient distance from the entrance to allow unobstructed entry. It is recommended to place a special marker on the fence, level with, and in addition to the letters.
3. The center line and the points along the center line, if described in the test to be used, should be clearly and discreetly marked.
4. If there is only one Judge, they must be placed 5 m from the end of the arena, opposite the letter C. When two Judges are used, one (the President) is placed at C and the other is placed 5 m from the side of the arena, opposite the letter E or B. When three Judges are used, one (the President) is placed at C, another (M or H) is placed at the end of the arena on a line with the Judge at C, to their left or right, 2.5 m in from the long side of the arena, and the third Judge is placed 5 m from the side of the arena, opposite either E or B.
5. A separate enclosure (e.g., tent, trailer, etc.) should be provided for each Judge and it should be raised at least 0.5 m above the ground to provide the Judge a good view of the arena.
6. The current USEF Dressage tests for Horse Trials are published on the Federation website. Organizers may select tests from the approved list at their discretion, and the test must be included in the Omnibus.

## EV143 Calculation of Dressage Scores

1. The marks from 0-10 awarded by each Judge for each numbered movement of the test are totaled and added to the collective marks, any errors of course or test are deducted.
2. For each Judge, the percentage of maximum possible marks is calculated by dividing the total marks received (minus any error of course or test) by the maximum possible marks and then multiplying by 100 and rounding the result to two decimal digits. This value is the individual mark for that Judge.
3. If there is more than one Judge, the average percentage for the Athlete is calculated by adding the percentage for each Judge and dividing by the number of Judges, always round the result to two decimal digits.
4. To convert percentage into penalty points, subtract the percentage from 100 for one Judge or the average percentages for two or more Judges. Round to one decimal digit.

## EV144 Cross-Country Phase Courses

1. MARKING OF THE COURSE.
  - a. Red or White Boundary Markers - These must be used to mark the start and finish lines, to mark compulsory passages, and to define Obstacles. Boundary markers must be placed so the Athlete passes through with the red marker on their right and the white marker on their left. In cases where courses for two or more levels are marked at the same time, only markers which form the course for the relevant level are considered to be in effect at any one time.
  - b. Yellow Directional Markers - These may be used to show the general direction of the course. Where necessary, they may be superimposed with the first letter or color of the level. Passing close to them is not required.
  - c. Numbers and Letters - Each Obstacle must be numbered. Obstacles with elements (see EV145.1) must also be lettered (e.g., A, B, C, etc.). Compulsory passages must be marked with the first letter of the level and numbered consecutively. If an Event is running FEI levels and national levels of the same height level, the national level must be differentiated from the FEI level(s). **If an Event is running Classic Three-Day Event levels and national levels of the same height, where there is a deviation on course between the levels, the national markers must be differentiated from the Classic Three-Day Event markers.**

- d. Numbers and letters must be colored as follows:
    - 1. Advanced - white letters, blue background;
    - 2. Intermediate - white letters, red background;
    - 3. Preliminary - white letters, green background;
    - 4. Modified - orange letters, blue background;
    - 5. Training - white letters, black background;
    - 6. Novice - black letters, white background;
    - 7. Beginner Novice - black letters, yellow background;
  - e. Start and Finish Signs – In addition to the red and white boundary markers, the start and finish lines must also be marked by distinct signs.
  - f. Stopping Points - These must be marked by a peg painted in a vivid color, surveyor's markers, or by a sign.
2. DISTANCES AND SPEEDS. The distances and speeds are determined by the intended difficulty of the whole phase. Within the limits outlined in Appendix 2, Course Designers may choose the distances and speeds most suitable to the terrain and to the quality and standard of preparation of the Athletes. The number of jumping efforts must not exceed an average of 1 per every 100 m commenced and any portion thereof (e.g., a course that is 2,980 m may have 29 jumping efforts).
3. FINISH LINE. The last Obstacle of the course must be between 25 m and 75 m from the finish line.
4. PLAN OF THE COURSE.
- a. The following must also be available to Athletes by at least 3 p.m. the day before the entire Event:
    - 1. The plan showing the track of the course;
    - 2. The position of the start and finish lines;
    - 3. The numbered compulsory passages;
    - 4. The numbered Obstacles;
    - 5. The distance;
    - 6. The Optimum Time;
    - 7. The Time Limit.
5. CROWD CONTROL. A plan must be in place prior to the start of the Event to ensure the course track is kept clear of crowds to avoid obstruction of the Athletes on course.

*BOD 6/20/23 Effective 12/1/23*

## **EV145 Cross-Country Phase Obstacles**

1. OBSTACLES WITH ELEMENTS OR OPTIONS.
- a. All significant jumping efforts that the average Horse may be expected to attempt to negotiate must be defined as an Obstacle or element and marked, numbered and/or lettered accordingly.
  - b. Obstacles Composed of Several Elements. (See also Appendix 6)
    - 1. If two or more jumping efforts, set closely together, are designed as one integral question, they may be designated as elements of a single numbered Obstacle. Each element must be marked with a different letter (e.g., A, B, C, etc.) and be negotiated in the correct order.
    - 2. Where two or more jumping efforts are set so closely together that after a refusal, run out or fall, it would be unreasonably difficult to attempt to negotiate the second or subsequent effort without retaking one or more earlier efforts, these jumping efforts must be designated as one numbered Obstacle and lettered accordingly.
  - c. Obstacle with Options or Alternatives.
    - 1. Where an Obstacle may be jumped in one effort but has options involving two or more efforts, each of these options must be lettered as an element.
    - 2. Alternative Obstacles or elements may be marked separately and must be identified by the same number/letter as on the direct route. In this case, both sets of markers must be marked with a black line. Such alternatives are to be judged as separate Obstacles or elements, only one of which has to be jumped. An Athlete is permitted to change, without penalty, from one option to another (e.g., jumping 6a

left hand route then 6b right hand route) provided they have not presented their Horse at the next element of the original line. (See diagrams Appendix 7)

## 2. NATURE OF OBSTACLES.

- a. The Obstacles must be fixed and imposing in shape and appearance. When natural Obstacles are used, they should, if necessary, be reinforced so they remain in the same state throughout the phase. All reasonable precautions must be taken to prevent the possibility of an Athlete being able to pass mounted under an obstacle. Portable fences must be secured to the ground in a way that the fence cannot move.
- b. The Obstacles at which a Horse, in falling, is likely to be trapped or to injure itself, must be built in such a way that part of the Obstacle can be quickly dismantled and quickly rebuilt, exactly as before. The required construction must not detract from the solidity of the Obstacle. Bullfinches must be constructed so the average Horse will be encouraged to jump through it.
- c. The use of motorized vehicles as the jumpable portion of an Obstacle is prohibited.

## 3. Safety Markers

- a. The types of fences required to use safety markers include:
  1. Corners;
  2. Fences of less than 3 m jumpable width;
  3. Related fences which because of their design offer a jumpable line of less than 3 m width;
  4. Fences designed to be jumped on an angle where knocking a marker is a possibility.
- b. The safety markers and poles on these fences must meet the following criteria:
  1. The poles must be made of a material that cannot shatter, break, or splinter (e.g., suitable plastic, carbon fiber or any other appropriate materials);
  2. Points anywhere on the poles are prohibited;
  3. Sharp corners and/or edges on the markers must be rounded;
  4. Markers must be secured in such a way that they release and/or move away from the fence if struck by the Horse or Athlete to reduce the risk of injury.
  5. All markers and poles must be approved by the Technical Delegate.

## 4. WATER CROSSINGS.

- a. The bottom should be firm and consistent. Water crossing that which are considered to be an Obstacle must be marked at the entrance.
- b. The maximum depth of the water must not exceed 35 cm.
- c. The minimum width of any simple water crossing flagged as an Obstacle must be 6 m, between entry and exit, except where an exit step(s) or Obstacle is jumped directly out of the water, in which case the minimum length must be 9 m.
- d. In water crossings involving Obstacles, the minimum distance between obstacles must be 9 meters. In all water-to-water Obstacles, there must be a minimum of 6 m of water before the Obstacle.
- e. At the Beginner Novice level, water crossing must be straightforward, Obstacles are not permitted.

## 5. NUMBER OF JUMPING EFFORTS.

- a. Within the limits outlined in Appendix 2, the total number of jumping efforts must be related to the length of the course.
- b. To calculate the number of jumping efforts, the efforts on the route expected to be taken by the average Horse must be totaled.
- c. At the Beginner Novice and Novice levels, water crossings must be marked, numbered, and subject to penalties but must not be counted in the number of jumping efforts.

## 6. DIMENSIONS.

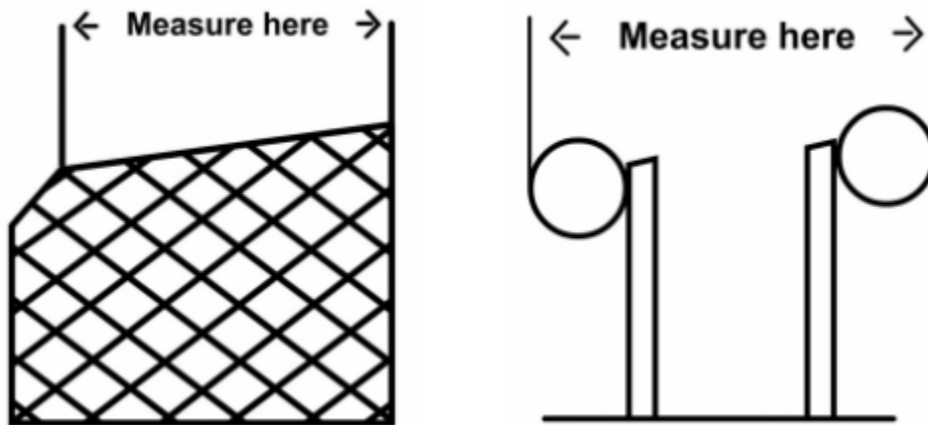
- a. Within the limits outlined in Appendix 2, the dimensions of Obstacles should be related to the quality and standard of preparation of the Athletes.
- b. The fixed and solid part of an Obstacle must not exceed the specified height at any of the points at which an Athlete might reasonably attempt to negotiate the Obstacle.



- c. At Obstacles with spread only (e.g., dry or water filled ditch), a guard rail or hedge in front which facilitates jumping is permitted. It may not exceed 50 cm in height and must be included in the measurement of the spread.
- d. Any roof, or other fixed and solid barrier over an obstacle, must be at least 3.36 m above the ground.
- e. An additional ground line is not required for Obstacles with a leading edge of 50 cm or less.
- f. Sloping & Round Leading Edges:  
Spread fences including corners must not have an upright or vertical leading edge. The top of the front of the fence must be rounded or sloped. All other fences, including gates and fences using square and/or sawn materials, must not have any sharp or square edges. Brush fences are excluded provided there is at least 20cms of brush above the solid part of the fence. Any front leading edge must not be in front of the base of a fence.

## 7. MEASUREMENTS.

- a. The height of an Obstacle is measured from the point where the average Horse would take off. The spread of an open Obstacle (e.g., oxeer or ditch) is measured from the outside of the rails or other material making up the Obstacle on the line it is intended to be jumped. The spread of a closed Obstacle with a solid top (e.g., table) is measured from the highest point to the highest point on the line on which the Obstacle is intended to be jumped. Base spread measurements include all solid element/rails, including solid ground lines.
- b. When the height of an Obstacle cannot be clearly defined (e.g., natural hedge or brush fence), the height is measured from the fixed and solid part of the Obstacle.
- c. The drop on the landing side of an Obstacle is measured from the highest part of the Obstacle to the spot where the average Horse would land.



## 8. FRANGIBLE TECHNOLOGY.

- a. Whenever possible, Obstacles for which frangible technology (e.g., frangible pins, MIM Clips, or any other load relieving device) is appropriate must be constructed or retrofitted with frangible technology for the **Training** level and above.
- b. The Technical Delegate must confirm with the Ground Jury and Course Designer that the frangible technology employed is consistent with the **applicable manual for the approved frangible technology**. At a minimum, frangible technology devices used at national and FEI Events must meet the FEI Updated Standard for Frangible/Deformable Cross Country Fences. **Training fences constructed prior to May 1, 2023 may remain as such through December 31, 2023 but must be upgraded or retrofitted to meet this rule as of January 1, 2024. All fences constructed after May 1, 2023 must meet this rule.**  
*BOD 6/20/23 Effective 12/1/23*

## **EV146 Show Jumping Phase Arena**

1. The arena must be enclosed. While a Horse is in the arena during an Event, all entrances and exits must be physically closed.
2. If the arena is less than 5,000 square meters (i.e., approximately 90 m x 55 m) the maximum speed to for any division is 350 m per minute. In arenas less than 2,300 square meters (i.e., approximately 75 m x 30 m) the maximum speed is 325 meters per minute.

## **EV147 Show Jumping Phase Courses and Measuring**

1. Within the limits shown in Appendix 2, the Course Designer may plan a track suitable to the level of the Event. It is permitted, with the approval of the Technical Delegate and Ground Jury, to add up to 10% of the maximum permitted distance.
2. The Technical Delegate and/or the Ground Jury must walk the course to inspect the Obstacles before the start of the Event. The course is the track, the mounted Athlete must follow from passing the start line in the correct direction up to the finish line. The length must be measured accurately to the nearest meter. Turns and the normal line to be followed by the Horse must be considered. The normal line must pass through the middle of the Obstacles.
3. The start and finish lines must be between 6 m and 15 m from the first and last obstacle. The start and finish lines must each be marked with a red marker on the right and a white marker on the left.
4. The round begins once the Athlete crosses the start line for the first time, in the correct direction, after the signal has been given. The time starts running after crossing the start line or after the 45 second countdown, whichever occurs first.

## **EV148 Show Jumping Phase Course Plan**

1. An accurate plan of the course must be posted near the arena entrance at least 30 minutes before the start of each division. An identical copy must be provided to the Ground Jury.
2. The plan must indicate the following:
  - a. The position of the start and finish lines;
  - b. The number, letter, and type (e.g., spread or vertical obstacle, triple bar) of Obstacles.
  - c. The track to be followed by Athletes marked by a series of arrows showing the direction in which each Obstacle must be jumped.
  - d. The speed, Time Allowed, and Time Limit.
  - e. If modifications are made by the Ground Jury the course plan must be updated.
3. Obstacles must be numbered consecutively and in the order they must be jumped.
4. Combination Obstacles may be marked with only a single number. Distinguishing letters must mark each element (e.g., 8A, 8B, 8C or 8A, B, C).

## **EV149 Show Jumping Phase Markers**

1. Markers must mark the following details of the course:
  - a. The start and finish lines;
  - b. The boundaries of the Obstacles.
2. The red and white markers may be attached to the sides of the Obstacles or stand independently. Vertical Obstacles must have one set of markers. Spread Obstacles must have at least two red and two white markers to define the limits of the spread.

3. Red and white markers must also be used in the warmup areas to designate which direction to jump the Obstacles.
4. Athletes must pass between the flags, with red on their right and white on their left, at the start and finish lines and at Obstacles.
5. Knocking down a marker in the arena does not incur a penalty. If a marker designating the limits of an Obstacle or the finish line has been knocked down following a Disobedience, (without passing these lines) or as a result of unforeseen circumstances, the marker will not be replaced immediately. The Athlete must continue their round and the Obstacle will be judged as if the marker was in its original place. The marker must be replaced before the next Athlete is given the signal to start.

## **EV150 Show Jumping Phase Obstacles**

1. Obstacles must be inviting in their overall shape and appearance.
2. The Obstacles 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.
3. The course should have a balance of vertical and spread Obstacles.
4. Closed combinations are not permitted.
5. A water jump is not permitted, however, a liverpool no wider than 1.8 m with rails over the water is permitted.
6. Poles must be constructed of timber or have a solid wood core, and other parts of the Obstacles are held up by supports (i.e., cups). The pole must be able to roll on its support. The support for the top poles should have an ideal depth of 25 mm. The minimum depth is 20 mm or a maximum depth of 30 mm. For planks, balustrades, barriers, gates, etc. the supports must be more open or even flat, with a maximum depth of 13 mm.
7. The minimum length of the jumpable face of an Obstacle is 2.45 m.
8. Within the limits outlined in Appendix 2, at least one third of the Obstacles must be maximum height, except for the Beginner Novice and Novice levels where there is no minimum requirements. The overall spread of an oxer may be no more than 20 cm wider than the maximum height for that division. The overall spread of a triple bar may be no more than 40 cm wider than the maximum height for that level. At Preliminary Championship Events, one vertical and one ascending oxer, not part of a combination, and preferably in the second part of the course, may be built 5 cm higher than the maximum height allowed for that level.
9. If a maximum dimension has been marginally exceeded due to the material used for construction and/or by the position of the Obstacle on the ground, the maximum dimensions will not be considered as having been exceeded, provided every effort has been made not to exceed the maximum dimensions with the material available. On Obstacles with sloping rails, e.g., Swedish oxers, fans, etc. two thirds of the length of the top poles must be within the maximum height for the level.
8. **VERTICAL OBSTACLES.** A vertical is defined as an Obstacle that has all its jumpable parts in the same vertical line on the take-off side. If filler or decorations projects forward of the vertical plane, the Ground Jury must determine before the start of the Event if this is faultable. Filler or decoration may be deemed by the Ground Jury as decoration and not faultable. The same Ground Jury determination applies to the front element of a spread obstacle.
9. **SPREAD OBSTACLES.** A spread is defined as an Obstacle that requires an effort in both spread and height, e.g., oxer or triple bar. Only one pole must be used on the back of any spread obstacle. FEI approved safety cups must be used as support for the back pole of all spread obstacles and in case of a triple-bar to support all center and back poles of the Obstacle.
10. **COMBINATIONS.** Double or triple combinations are a group of two or more Obstacles, with distances between the elements of 7 m minimum and 12 m maximum. 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.

- a. In Combinations, each element of the group must be jumped separately and consecutively, without circling around any element. Faults committed at any element of a combination are penalized separately.
- b. When there is a refusal or run-out, the Athlete must retake all the elements.
- c. In a Combination Obstacle, a triple bar may only be used as the first element.
- d. Penalties for faults made at each element and during different attempts, are counted separately and added to the final score.

#### 11. OPTIONS.

- a. Options are permitted. Options must be marked on the course plan with the same number and the word 'Option'. The Athlete may jump either alternative.
- b. If there is a refusal or run-out without a knock-down or displacing of the Obstacle, at the next attempt the Athlete is not required to jump the Obstacle at which the Disobedience occurred. They may jump the Obstacle of their choice.
- c. If there is a Disobedience with a knock-down or displacing of the Obstacle, the Athlete must only restart their round when the Obstacle knocked down or displaced has been replaced and when the Ground Jury gives the signal to start. The Athlete may then jump the Obstacle of their choice.
- d. Red and white markers must be placed at each of the elements of options.

## **SUBCHAPTER EV-7 ORGANIZER – RULES FOR CLASSIC THREE-DAY EVENTS**

### **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 be present.** The Horses must be inspected in hand, at rest, and in movement on a firm, level, and clean but not slippery surface.
    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 re-present 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.**

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 during the 10-minute box before the start of Phase D is conducted by a Ground Jury member and 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 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. **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. **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. **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.).  
*BOD 6/20/23 Effective 12/1/23*

## **SUBCHAPTER EV-8 ORGANIZER - LICENSED OFFICIALS**

### **EV152 Licensed Officials**

Refer to the Federation Licensed Officials Policies and Procedures on the Federation website for maintenance requirements for all licenses and certifications.

### **EV153 Licensed Officials for Horse Trials**

1. The following Licensed Officials are the minimum required at Horse Trials. Higher level Licensed Officials may serve in the roles listed below. A Second Eventing Technical Delegate of any level is required if an Event has more than 300 entries, any day where cross-country and show jumping phases will be running concurrently and the President of the Ground Jury will not be present on the course during the Cross-Country phase.
  - A. Beginner Novice, Novice, Training, Modified and Preliminary
    1. Ground Jury: The Ground Jury must include at least one Federation licensed 'r' Eventing judge, who may also serve as the President of the Ground Jury.
    2. Additional Judges: Additional Judges for the Dressage phase must be Federation licensed Eventing or Dressage Judges. Additional Judges for the Show Jumping phase must be Federation licensed Eventing Judges, Jumper Judges, or Eventing Technical Delegates.
    3. Technical Delegate: The Technical Delegate must be a Federation licensed 'r' Eventing Technical Delegate.
    4. Cross-Country Course Designer:
      1. Beginner Novice, Novice, Training - The Cross-Country Course Designer must be a Federation licensed Certified Cross-Country Course Designer.

2. Modified and Preliminary - The Cross-Country Course Designer must be a Federation licensed 'r' Eventing Course Designer.

5. Show Jumping Course Designer: Not applicable

#### B. Intermediate

1. Ground Jury: The Ground Jury must include at least one Federation licensed 'R' Eventing Judge, who may also serve as the President of the Ground Jury.
2. Additional Judges: Additional Judges for the Dressage phase must be Federation licensed 'R' Eventing, 'S' Eventing, or 'r', 'R', or 'S' Dressage Judges. Additional Judges for the Show Jumping phase must be Federation licensed Eventing Judges, Jumper Judges, or Eventing Technical Delegates.
3. Technical Delegate: The Technical Delegate must be a Federation licensed 'R' or 'S' Eventing Technical Delegate.
4. Cross-Country Course Designer: The Cross-Country Course Designer must be a Federation licensed 'R' or 'S' Eventing Course Designer.
5. Show Jumping Course Designer: Not applicable

#### C. Advanced

1. Ground Jury: The Ground Jury must include at least one Federation licensed 'S' Eventing Judge, who may also serve as the President of the Ground Jury.
2. Additional Judges: If applicable, additional Judges for the Dressage phase must be Federation licensed 'S' Eventing or 'R' or 'S' Dressage Judges. Additional Judges for the Show Jumping phase may be Federation licensed Eventing Judges, Jumper Judges, or Eventing Technical Delegates.
3. Technical Delegate: The Technical Delegate must be a Federation licensed 'S' Eventing Technical Delegate.
4. Cross-Country Course Designer: The Cross-Country Course Designer must be a Federation licensed 'S' Eventing Course Designer.
5. Show Jumping Course Designer: The Show Jumping Course Designer must be a Federation licensed 'R' Eventing Jumping Course Designer, Jumper Course Designer, or FEI Jumping Course Designer.

## EV154 Licensed Officials for Classic Three-Day Events

1. The following Licensed Officials are the minimum required at Classic Three-Day Events. The Higher level Licensed Officials may serve in the roles listed below.

a. Ground Jury: The Ground jury must include at least two Federation Licensed Officials, one of who may serve as the President of the Ground Jury.

1. If the Ground Jury consists of one Federation licensed 'r' Eventing judge, then the President of the Ground Jury or the Technical Delegate must be a Federation licensed 'R' or 'S' Judge or Technical Delegate.

b. Technical Delegate: The Technical Delegate must be a Federation licensed 'r' or higher Eventing Technical Delegate.

1. If the technical delegate is a Federation licensed 'r' Eventing technical delegate, the President of the Ground Jury must be a Federation licensed 'R' or 'S' Eventing judge.

c. Cross-Country Course Designer: The Cross-Country Course Designer must be a Federation licensed 'r' or higher Eventing Course Designer.

## EV155 Licensed Officials for Tests

LICENSED OFFICIALS AND PERSONNEL. For Tests which include Dressage and Jumping phases, a Federation licensed Eventing Judge is required. This Judge serves as the Ground Jury and will perform the course evaluation functions of the Technical Delegate. Other Judges may be Federation licensed Judges, participants, or graduates of the USEA Training Program, or knowledgeable horse people. A veterinarian and qualified medical personnel must be present on the grounds during any Cross-Country or Show Jumping phases.

## EV156 Ground Jury Qualifications and Duties

### 1. QUALIFICATIONS.

- a. An FEI Eventing Judge or an Eventing Judge from a National Federation may serve on the Ground Jury for a specific Event. An individual licensed as an Eventing Judge by another National Federation must obtain a Guest Card (GR1010.16).
- b. For additional restrictions, refer to GR1304, GR10, Sub-chapters 10-C and 10-H.

### 2. DUTIES:

- a. The Ground Jury is ultimately responsible for judging the Event and for resolving or referring to the Federation all issues that may arise. The Ground Jury, in consultation with the Technical Delegate, Course Designer, and Organizer, is responsible for ensuring that all arrangements for the Event, including but not limited to, the arenas, courses, and Obstacles, including frangible Cross-Country Obstacles, meet the Competition Standards. The Ground Jury, in consultation with the Technical Delegate, is authorized to modify the above if they do not meet the Competition Standards.
- b. The Ground Jury:
  1. Will Judge the Dressage phase. Additional Judges may be appointed by the Organizer, in accordance with EV157, but the Ground Jury is responsible for all decisions.
  2. Will be responsible for all arrangements made by the Organizer for the judging and timekeeping of the Cross-Country phase. The Ground Jury or the Technical Delegate must be available to adjudicate on unforeseen circumstances, inquiries, and protests.
  3. Will be responsible for evaluating inquiries and protests on the Cross-Country phase. The Ground Jury's decision will supersede decisions rendered by a Licensed Official or appointed personnel of the Event.
  4. Will be responsible for judging the Show Jumping phase. This duty may be delegated to an additional Judge, Technical Delegate, or a panel of Licensed Officials appointed by the Organizer, in accordance with EV157.
  5. Must Eliminate any Horse that is lame, sick, or exhausted; and any Athlete who is unfit to continue. See also EV112, EV105. There is no appeal against a Ground Jury determination for these circumstances.
  6. At Classic Three-Day Events, the Ground Jury and the veterinarian will form the committee for the first and third Horse Inspections.
  7. At Classic Three-Day Events, the President of the Ground Jury will be based at the control center (or elsewhere as decided by the President of the Ground Jury) to adjudicate any unforeseen circumstances. Another Ground Jury member and the veterinarian will form the Horse Inspection committee for the Inspection during the 10 minute halt.
  8. For mixed level sections (EV133.1d), the Dressage Judge must be licensed to officiate at the level of the test for which they are responsible.

### 3. JURISDICTION OF THE GROUND JURY:

- a. At Horse Trials, the jurisdiction of the Ground Jury begins at 3 p.m. the day before the start of the Event.
- b. At Three-Day Events, the jurisdiction of the Ground Jury begins with the first Horse Inspection.
- c. The Ground Jury members are required to remain on the grounds until 30 minutes after the results have been announced for each phase.

*BOD 6/20/23 Effective 12/1/23*

## EV157 Additional Judges

1. In addition to the Ground Jury, the Organizer may appoint additional Judges to officiate the Dressage or Show Jumping phases. These Judges are not required to remain on the Ground after their duties are complete.



2. Additional Judges are subject to the same restrictions as Ground Jury member, see EV156.1b. However, if an Eventing Course Designer and Show Jumping Course Designer are different individuals, the Show Jumping Course Designer may also serve as an additional Judge if they are licensed to do so.
3. Guest Cards (see GR1005).  
*BOD 6/20/23 Effective 12/1/23*

## **EV158 Technical Delegate Qualifications and Duties**

1. QUALIFICATIONS.
  - a. The Technical Delegate must be a Federation licensed Eventing Technical Delegate.
  - b. For additional restrictions, refer to GR1304, Chapter GR10, Subchapters 10-C and 10-H.
2. DUTIES.
  - a. The Technical Delegate:
    1. Is responsible for approving technical and administrative arrangements of the Event. These arrangements include, but are not limited to, Horse examinations and Inspections, Horse Accommodations, and assisting in the conducting of the Event.
    2. Must inspect and approve the arenas and courses for all three phases. The type, dimensions of the Obstacles, course lengths, and their suitability for the level of the Event must be evaluated against the Competition Standards.
    3. Must carry out inspections early enough to allow for modifications to be made.
    4. May request one or more Horses to test any Obstacle, or any part of the arena or course.
    5. Is responsible for the briefing and conduct of all appointed personnel for the Event.
    6. Is responsible for investigating inquiries regarding scoring, including penalties awarded, and report to the Ground Jury for a final determination. The Technical Delegate may advise the Ground Jury on any decisions.
    7. At Horse Trials, the Technical Delegate may serve in place of the Ground Jury during the Cross-Country phase, see EV156.2.b2.
    8. Must submit a Technical Delegate Report, including a record of any disputes and how they were handled.
    9. Must submit complete Eventing Fall Forms within 48 hours following the last day of the Event.
    10. Must submit Accident/Injury Reports in accordance with GR848.4e.
  - b. If a Federation Course Advisor has conducted an inspection, the Technical Delegate is responsible for ensuring that the recommendations have been followed. Recommendations denoted by the Course Advisor as essential must be made prior to the start of the Event. If the essential recommendation is not complete, the Obstacle must be removed prior to the start of the Event.
  - c. The Technical Delegate has absolute authority until they report to the Ground Jury they are satisfied with the arrangements of the Event, unless superseded by a Course Advisor.
  - d. A Classic Three-Day Event may be held concurrently with other Events. The same **Judges**, Course Designer, and veterinarian may be used for both Events, provided they are licensed to officiate at the applicable level.
  - e. For mixed level section (EV133.1d), the Technical Delegate must be licensed to officiate at the level of the Cross-Country phase being offered. *BOD 6/20/23 Effective 12/1/23*

## **EV159 Cross-Country Course Designer Qualifications and Duties**

1. QUALIFICATIONS.
  - a. The Cross-Country Course Designer must be a Federation licensed Eventing Course Designer.
  - b. A currently licensed FEI Eventing Course Designer must be automatically eligible to officiate at Federation licensed competitions in accordance with the rules below. There is no limit on the number of times that such an individual may officiate.

1. Level 1 FEI Eventing Course Designers are eligible to officiate through the Preliminary level.
  2. Level 2 FEI Eventing Course Designers are eligible to officiate through the Intermediate level.
  3. Level 3 and Level 4 FEI Course Designers for Eventing are eligible to officiate through the Advanced levels.
- c. Individuals residing in the United States and designing courses for national Horse Trials must be a minimum of a USEF Certified Eventing Cross-Country Course Designer.
2. DUTIES.
- a. The Cross-Country Course Designer:
    1. Is responsible for the layout measurement, preparation, and marking of the route for the Cross-Country phase of Horse Trials and Classic Three-Day Events, including phases A, B, and C.
    2. Is responsible for the design and construction of all Obstacles used in the courses.
    3. At a minimum, the Course Designer must visit the Event site once every 12 months or after every third Event, whichever occurs first.
    4. Should be present during the Event.
  - b. At the Intermediate level and below, the Course Designer is ultimately responsible for the layout, design, and construction, of the Show Jumping phase. This duty may be delegated to a Jumping Course Designer, but the Eventing Cross-Country Course Designer must ensure that the course meets the Competition Standards.
- BOD 6/20/23 Effective 12/1/23*

## **EV160 Eventing Jumping Course Designer**

A Federation licensed Eventing Jumping Course Designer or Jumper Course Designer or a FEI licensed Jumping Course Designer is required to design Show Jumping at the Advanced levels at Federation Licensed Events. For mixed level sections (EV133.1d), the Eventing Jumping Course Designer must be licensed to officiate at the level for which they are responsible.

## **SUBCHAPTER EV-8 ORGANIZER - PERSONNEL**

### **EV161 Course Advisors**

The Federation may appoint Course Advisors. Refer to the Federation website for the Program Procedures.

### **EV162 Veterinarian Qualifications and Duties**

1. QUALIFICATIONS.
  - a. At Horse Trials, a veterinarian appointed by the Organizer must be present on the grounds during the Cross-Country and Show Jumping phases. They must be a graduate veterinarian who has experience treating Horses.
2. DUTIES:
  - a. Horse Trials - The veterinarian is responsible for the emergency care and treatment of horses during the Cross-Country and Show Jumping phases.
  - b. The veterinarian may compete in Horse Trials at which they are serving. In that case, a second, veterinarian must be available to treat Horses.

## **EV163 Additional Personnel**

1. **APPOINTED PERSONNEL.** Organizers should appoint an appropriate number of personnel with distinctive badges to assist with the compliance and the operation of the Event.
2. **PERSONNEL AT OBSTACLES AND STOPPING POINTS.** One or more appointed personnel, who are responsible for scoring, pertinent rule enforcement, and emergencies at their Obstacle(s), must be stationed near each Obstacle and compulsory passage. They may be authorized to cover more than one Obstacle or compulsory passage, with the approval of the Technical Delegate. If appropriate, stopping points may also be designated.
3. **TIMEKEEPERS.** Organizers must ensure that each Athlete's start and finish times are accurately taken and recorded by appointed personnel.
4. **CONTROLLER.** During the Cross-Country phase, there must be a controller. The controller is responsible for the overall facilitation of the Cross-Country phase, and including but not limited to, directing emergency response in the event of an accident or disruption. The controller should have extensive knowledge of Eventing.
5. **STARTER.** The starter will dispatch Athletes on the course once permitted by the controller.
6. **FARRIER.** At Horse Trials and Classic Three-Day Events offering the Preliminary **level and above**, a farrier must be present on the grounds during the Cross-Country and Show Jumping phases. For Modified levels and below refer to GR1211.6c.
7. Appointed personnel should report to the Technical Delegate, who is responsible for reporting to the Ground Jury.

*Effective 04/01/24*

## **SUBCHAPTER EV-9 DRESS**

**The Ground Jury has the ultimate discretion in regards to dress and equipment at Events including dress and equipment not covered within the rules or Annex. The Ground Jury will make its best effort to make a ruling in the best spirit of the sport.**

### **1. PROTECTIVE HEADGEAR.**

- a. At Federation licensed and endorsed Events, Athletes must wear headgear as follows, except as may otherwise be mandated by local law (see also GR801):
- b. Upon arrival, anyone riding a Horse must wear properly fitting protective headgear. The harness must be secured and properly fitted. See GR801.
- c. It is the responsibility of the Athlete, or the parent or guardian or trainer of the **J**unior Athlete to ensure that the headgear worn complies with appropriate safety standards for protective headgear intended for equestrian use, is properly fitted, and in good condition. The Federation, Organizer, and Licensed Officials are not required to verify compliance.
- d. The Federation, Organizer, and Licensed Officials make no representation or warranty, express or implied, about any protective headgear. Athletes are cautioned that death or serious injury may result despite wearing such headgear as all equestrian sports involve inherent dangerous risk. No helmet can protect against all foreseeable injuries.
- e. Violation of this rule at any time, at the discretion of the Ground Jury, must be penalized by a Yellow Warning Card or **E**limination.

### **2. PROTECTIVE VESTS.**

- a. A body protecting vest must be worn during the warm-up for and the Cross-Country phase. Stable, team or club colors are permitted. Inflatable vests are permitted when worn in addition to a body protecting vest during the Cross-Country phase. Inflatable vests are permitted to be worn without a body protecting vest during the Dressage and Show Jumping phases. The Federation recommends that the vest should pass or surpass the current ASTM standard F1937 or be certified by the Safety Equipment Institute.

- b. Violation of this rule may be penalized at the discretion of the Ground Jury and may result in Elimination.
3. WHIPS. One whip no longer than 120 cm (47.2") including lash may be carried when riding on the flat at any time. One whip no longer than 120 cm (47.2") may be carried during the Dressage phase except in USEF/USEA Championships and USEA Championship divisions. As an exception, Athletes competing sidesaddle may carry a whip in the Dressage phase at all Events, including championships. A standard lunge whip may be used when lunging a Horse. If a whip is carried in the Cross-Country and/or Show Jumping phase, or while jumping any obstacle before these phases, it must not be weighted at the end or exceed 75 cm (30") in length. An adjustable-length whip may not be carried by a mounted Athlete.
  4. SPURS.
    - a. Spurs are optional for all three phases. Spurs capable of wounding a Horse are prohibited. Spurs must be made of smooth metal.
    - b. If there is a shank, it must not be longer than 4 cm (1 9/16", measured from the boot to the end of the spur) and must point only towards the rear. If the shank is curved, the spurs must be worn only with the shank directed downwards. Metal or plastic spurs with round hard plastic or metal knobs, i.e., "Impulse spurs" and "Dummy spurs", with no shank are permitted.
    - c. Rowel spurs are permitted for all three phases and when warm up. If they are used, rowels must be free to rotate, round, and smooth (tines are not permitted).
  5. DRESSAGE PHASE.
    - a. Protective Headgear. Any color helmet is permitted. Tasteful and discreet accents, such as a different color piping or crystal decorations are acceptable, including national flags.
    - b. Jackets. **Intermediate and Advanced – Jackets are required. A jacket may be any solid color, tweed, or pinstripe. Tasteful, discreet accents, piping, and crystal decorations are permitted. Tailcoats are permitted. Beginner Novice through Preliminary – Jackets are not required. If an Athlete wears a jacket, it may be any solid color, tweed, or pinstripe. Tasteful, discreet accents, piping, and crystals are permitted. Tailcoats are not permitted.**
    - c. Shirts. **A shirt worn with a jacket may be any color or design. It may have tasteful and discreet accents. It must be worn with a stock and pin, choker, or tie. If an Athlete competes without a jacket, the Athlete must wear a shirt with sleeves and a collar tucked into riding breeches. It may be any color or design and may have tasteful and discreet accents. No neckwear is permitted.**
    - d. Gloves. **Intermediate and Advanced – Gloves are required. Gloves worn by any Athlete must be a dark color or tan, beige or white.**
    - e. Breeches or jodphurs. Light color or white is permitted.
    - f. Boots. Black, brown, or other dark hue, modest piping of a different color is permitted. Full chaps are not permitted. Half-chaps must be black or brown and full grain, smooth leather with matching leather boots.
    - g. Members of armed and police forces are permitted to wear service dress, with regulation gloves, protective headgear and spurs, in **compliance** with Subchapter EV-9.1, is required.
  6. CROSS-COUNTRY PHASE.
    - a. Protective Headgear. Any color helmet is permitted. Tasteful and discreet accents, such as a different color piping or crystal decorations are acceptable, including national flags.
    - b. Shirts. Light-weight clothing is appropriate, a shirt (any color) with sleeves must be worn.
    - c. Gloves. Gloves are optional and may be any color.
    - d. Breeches or jodphurs. Any color is permitted.
    - e. Boots. Black, brown, or other dark hue, modest piping of a different color is permitted. Full chaps are not permitted. Half-chaps must be black or brown and full grain, smooth leather with matching leather boots.
  7. SHOW JUMPING PHASE.
    - a. Protective headgear. Any color helmet is permitted. Tasteful and discreet accents, such as a different color piping or crystal decorations are acceptable, including national flags.
    - b. Jackets. **Preliminary – Advanced – Jackets are required unless all three phases of a Horse Trials are run over one day, in which case a jacket is not required. The jacket may be of a single color, tweed, or pinstripe with tasteful, discreet accents, piping or crystal decorations.**

- Beginner Novice through Modified – Jackets are not required. If an Athlete wears a jacket, it may be any solid color, tweed, or pinstripe. Tasteful, discreet accents, piping, and crystal decorations are permitted.
- c. Shirts. A shirt worn with jacket may be any color or design. It may have tasteful and discreet accents. It must be worn with a stock and pin, choker, or tie. If an Athlete competes without a jacket, the Athlete must wear a shirt with sleeves and a collar tucked into riding breeches. It may be any color or design and may have tasteful and discreet accents. No neckwear is permitted.
  - d. Gloves. Gloves are optional and may be a dark color, tan, beige, or white.
  - e. Breeches or jodphurs. Light color or white is permitted.
  - f. Boots. Black, brown, or other dark hue, modest piping of a different color is permitted. Full chaps are not permitted. Half-chaps must be black or brown and full grain, smooth leather with matching leather boots.
8. **DRESS COMPLIANCE.** Appointed personnel should inspect whips and spurs before any phase. The appointed personnel may refuse permission for an Athlete to start the phase whose whip or spurs are not permitted. The appointed personnel must immediately report the suspected violation to the Ground Jury, or Technical Delegate if the Ground Jury is unavailable, for confirmation. An Athlete who competes with an illegal whip or spurs must be Eliminated. An Athlete who competes with prohibited dress may be Eliminated or issued a Yellow Warning Card, at the discretion of the Ground Jury.
9. **EXTREME WEATHER.** At temperatures above 85°F, a heat index above 85°, or at the discretion of the Ground Jury or the Organizer, Athletes competing at the Preliminary, Intermediate, and Advanced levels may be permitted to compete without jackets, in the Dressage and/or Show Jumping phases. In such cases, Athletes must wear a long or short sleeved shirt of any color and design; tasteful and discreet accents, such as a collar, cuff, piping is acceptable without neckwear. Members of the armed and police forces may ride in their summer uniforms. In inclement weather, Athletes may wear a windbreaker jacket or raincoat over their clothing; their number must be visible.
- BOD 6/20/23 Effective 12/1/23*

## **SUBCHAPTER EV-10 SADDLERY**

1. **EXERCISE AREAS.** The following restrictions begin at 3:00 p.m. of the day prior to the start of the entire competition and continue throughout the duration of the event. The following are compulsory: an English type saddle and any form of bridle, including double bridle, snaffle, gag or hackamores. Running martingales with rein stops, Irish martingales, bit guards, boots, bandages, fly shields, nose covers, and seat covers are permitted. Side reins are permitted only while lunging an unmounted horse, as are running reins and chambons. Other martingales, any form of gadget (such as a bearing, running or balancing reins, etc.) and any form of blinkers, are forbidden, under penalty of disqualification.
2. **DRESSAGE TEST.**
  - a. The following are compulsory: an English type saddle and a permitted bridle.
  - b. A double bridle with cavesson noseband, i.e. bridoon and curb bits with curb chain (made of metal or leather or a combination), is permitted for some tests. Cover for curb chain can be made of leather, rubber or sheep skin.
    1. Cavesson noseband may never be so tightly fastened as to harm the horse.
    2. Lipstrap and rubber or leather covers for the curb chain are optional.
    3. Bridoon and curb must be made of metal or rigid plastic and may be covered with rubber/latex (flexible rubber bridoons and/or curbs are not allowed).
    4. The lever arm of the curb bit is limited to 10 cm (length below the mouth piece).
    5. The upper cheek must not be longer than the lower cheek.
    6. If the curb has a sliding mouthpiece, the lever arm of the curb bit below the mouthpiece must not measure more than 10 cm when the mouthpiece is in the uppermost position.
    7. The diameter of the ring of the bridoon and/or curb must be such as to not hurt the horse.

8. Minimum diameter of mouthpiece to be twelve millimeters (12mm) for the curb bit and ten millimeters (10mm) for bridoon bit.
  - c. A rounded snaffle bit made of metal, leather, rubber, or plastic material is permitted for all tests and may be covered with rubber/latex. The reins must be attached to the bit.
  - d. It may have a cavesson noseband, dropped noseband, crossed noseband, or flash noseband.
    1. The noseband must be made entirely of leather or leather like material, except for a small disc of sheepskin, which may be used in the intersection of the two leather straps of a crossed noseband.
  - e. A breast plate may be used. For drawings of permitted bits and nosebands see Annex 1 on the Federation website for Approved Bits for National Competitions. Permitted bits for a particular test are specified on each test.
  - f. Martingales, bit guards, any kind of gadgets (such as bearing, side, running or balancing reins, etc.), reins with any loops or hand attachments, and any form of blinkers, including earmuffs, earplugs, hoods, fly masks, goggles, and seat covers are, under penalty of elimination, strictly forbidden.
  - g. Any kind of boots or leg bandages are prohibited in the areas around the arena and inside the arena. The boots and/or bandages must be removed before entering the space around the Competition arena or the Athlete will be penalized. See EV136.c.
  - h. Shoes (with or without cuffs) that are attached with nails or glue or wraps that do not extend past the hair line of the hoof are permitted.
  - i. Ear hoods are permitted for all Tests and may also provide noise reduction. However, ear hoods must allow for ears to move freely and must not cover the horse's eyes and ear plugs are not permitted (exception for prize giving ceremonies). The ear hoods should be discreet in color and design. Ear hoods may not be attached to the noseband.
  - j. Nose nets are permitted under the following conditions:
    1. The entry must be accompanied by a letter signed by the horse's veterinarian on letterhead, stating that the horse has been diagnosed with head shaking syndrome and that the horse's condition is improved with the use of a nose net.
    2. The Nose net must be made of a transparent material and cover only the top half of the muzzle, not the bit or the horse's mouth.
  - k. A neck strap or pommel strap may be used. The strap must be made primarily of leather.
3. CROSS-COUNTRY TEST AND JUMPING TEST.
- a. The following are compulsory: an English type saddle and bridle or hackamore. Any form of blinkers, fly masks, and goggles, are forbidden.
  - b. Only unrestricted running martingales with rein stops or Irish martingales are allowed. Reins must be free of any loops or hand attachments and must be attached to the bit(s) or directly to the bridle. Exception: u-shaped bit converters may be used so that a bit designed for use with two reins may be controlled with a single rein. Gags or hackamores are allowed. In the interest of safety, the stirrup iron and stirrup leathers must hang free from the bar of the saddle and outside the flap. Any device or gadget that does not allow an immediate and unrestricted separation of the Athlete from the horse in case of a fall is forbidden. There must be no other restrictions or attachments of any kind.
4. INSPECTION OF SADDLERY.
- a. A steward should be appointed to check the saddlery of each horse before it enters the arena or starts a Test.
  - b. In the Dressage Test, the checking of the bridle must be done with the greatest caution. When bit inspections require actual contact with the inside of the horse's mouth, the inspector must use a clean protective glove for each horse. If the competitor so requests, the bridle and bit may be checked immediately after the test has been completed. However, should the bridle or bit in such a case be found not to be permitted, the competitor shall be eliminated.

*Effective 04/01/24*



## APPENDICES

### APPENDIX 1 - LEVELS OF HORSE TRIALS

1. Beginner Novice—The Beginner Novice level is designed to introduce green **Horses** and **Athletes** to Horse Trials. **Beginner Novice** is **intended** for **Athletes** and **Horses** that have experience in schooling **Events** in all three **phases**. The goal **is an** educational **experience** to build confidence and a desire to progress.
  - a. Dressage: **Athletes** should be prepared to do a walk, trot and canter **Dressage** test with 20 m figures and a halt.
  - b. Cross-Country: Obstacles, solid in appearance, with ground lines where appropriate to enhance the fence profile.
    1. There must be no **Obstacles** before or after a water crossing within 78 ft (25 m) before and 54 ft (16 m) after.
    2. A step up and down, but not in combination, may be included.
    3. Ditches must be riveted and include a visible ground line **with** rounded edges and is at least 6 in (15 cm) above grade.
    4. The track of the course must avoid turns of less than a 20 m radius.
    5. The course **must** not include more than one combination composed of two elements, where the **Obstacles** must be a minimum of 33 ft apart or 54 ft after a ditch or step up.
  - c. Show Jumping: The course should be inviting and straightforward, preferably with lines of 82 ft or more and may include only one double set on two strides, a minimum of 34 ft, which may include only one oxer at the “a” **element** of the combination.
2. Novice—The Novice **level** is a continuing introduction to Horse Trials. It is designed for **Athletes** and **Horses** with some experience at lower levels or for experienced **Athletes** and **Horses** **who are** new to the **discipline**.
  - a. Dressage: **Athletes should be prepared to do a walk, trot, and canter Dressage test with 20 m figures, and a halt.**
  - b. Cross-Country: Obstacles, solid in appearance, with ground lines where appropriate to enhance the fence profile.
    1. **Obstacles** in combinations should be a minimum of 33 ft apart, and an **Obstacle** after a ditch or step up at no less than 42 ft apart.
    2. Steps in combination may include: a step up followed by a step down at a minimum of 30 ft, two steps up at a minimum of 33 ft, or an **Obstacle** after a step up at a minimum **of 30 ft**.
    3. Water **Obstacles** may include a step or single **Obstacle** out of water or a single **Obstacle** 45 ft before the water and a single **Obstacle** 30 ft after water.
  - c. Show Jumping: The course should be inviting and straightforward, preferably with lines of 82 ft or more and **must only include** one or two doubles, set on two strides of a minimum of 34 ft. Each combination may **only** include one oxer at the “a” **element** of the combination.
3. Training—The Training **level** is an elementary examination of **Athletes** and **Horses** with some experience and training.
  - a. Dressage: The test may ask for further development of the basic gaits, including lengthening at the trot and canter, as well as 10 m trot and 15 m canter figures.
  - b. Cross-Country: The **course** may include:
    1. Combinations with upright **Obstacles** a minimum of 24 ft from one another, and an **Obstacle** before and/or after a ditch at a minimum of 30 ft.
    2. Steps in combination may include: a step down followed by a step up at a minimum of 30 ft, two steps down a minimum of 18 ft, two steps up at a minimum of 18 ft, or **Obstacle** after a step up a minimum of 18 ft.
    3. Water may include an **Obstacle** into water or a jump out of water or an **Obstacle** jumped from water to water.

- c. Show Jumping: The course must include two doubles or a simple triple combination in the second part of the course with only one oxer.
  - 1. If the oxer is at the “b” or “c” elements of any combination it should be set on two strides at a minimum of 35 ft.
  - 2. The course should introduce simple technical questions with some related Obstacles set at a minimum of 70 ft.
  - 3. If a liverpool is used it must be built as a vertical over the center of the liverpool tray and a straight forward alternative Obstacle must be offered.
- 4. Modified: The Modified level is for the Training level horse with the intention of progressing to the FEI CCI1\* and/or Preliminary level.
  - a. Dressage: The test may include medium paces at the trot and canter, as well as the introduction of leg yielding, and simple changes.
  - b. Cross-Country: The course should introduce tests of accuracy, agility, boldness, control, judgment and jumping ability.
  - c. Show Jumping: The course must include two doubles, or a double and a triple combination.
    - 1. If a triple combination is used, it should be in the second part of the course and with only one oxer.
    - 2. It should be more technical than the Training level with any related Obstacles set at a minimum of 70 ft.
- 5. Preliminary: The Preliminary level is a moderate examination of Athletes and Horses in a regular training program preparing for the FEI CCI2\* and/or the Intermediate level.
  - a. Dressage: The test may include medium paces at the trot and canter, as well as the introduction of leg yielding, shoulder in, rein back, and simple changes.
  - b. Cross-Country: The course should include tests of accuracy, agility, boldness, control, judgment and jumping ability. Obstacles may be on a bounce distance.
  - c. Show Jumping: The course must include two or three doubles; or a double and a triple combination.
    - 1. The course should be more technical than the Modified level and may require lengthening or shortening of stride.
- 6. Intermediate: The Intermediate level is an examination of increasing technical difficulty, preparing Athletes and Horses for CCI3\* and/or the Advanced level.
  - a. Dressage: The test may include canter to halt and walk to canter transitions, as well as turns on the haunches, simple changes, counter canter, and half pass.
  - b. Cross-Country: The course should now combine in more elaborate settings the tests introduced at the Preliminary level, such as combinations with more than one question to be solved.
  - c. Show Jumping: The course must include a double and a triple combination; or three doubles, with more related distances, and technical questions than the Preliminary course.
- 7. Advanced: The Advanced level is the highest national level of Horse Trials. It offers tests of significant difficulty designed to prepare Athletes and Horses for either the FEI CCI4\* or CCI5\* level.
  - a. Dressage: The test may include extensions in all three paces, half pass at the trot and/or canter, and single flying changes.
  - b. Cross-Country: The course should clearly be a test of boldness and scope as it combines size with technical difficulty.
  - c. Show Jumping: The course must include either a double and a triple combination; or three doubles. The course must be the most technical division of the national Event.

*BOD 6/20/23 Effective 12/1/23*



## APPENDIX 2 - PARTICIPATION IN HORSE TRIALS

All Minimum Eligibility Requirements (MER), must be obtained within a 4-year period. One MER must be obtained within 12 weeks of the Event for which it is needed when moving from one level to the next. **Athletes with 20 or more MERs in the previous 4-year-period, at the level they are moving up to, are exempt from having to obtain one MER within 12 weeks.**

Classic Three-Day Events qualifying competitions must be completed within a 24-month period **prior to** the start of the **Event**.

An **Athlete** and/or a **Horse** may be entered in a Horse Trial without having fulfilled the qualifications noted below, provided the qualifications have been fulfilled at least 10 days before the Cross-Country **phase** of the **Event** for which it is needed if the MER has been achieved at a Horse Trial or CCI-S or at least 24 days if the MER has been achieved at a CCI-L. **For the USEA American Eventing Championships, qualifications must be fulfilled by the closing date (See EV110.4).**

At the CCI1\* level and above, at least one MER must be obtained in the **12-month** period prior to the **Event**. e.g., a **Horse** and/or **Athlete** who achieved a MER at a CCI4\* and who have not competed for over **12** months must first achieve a MER at the next lowest height level.

### 1. SECTIONS

1.1 JUNIOR (J) - For the purpose of competing in National Horse Trials **Athletes** may compete as Juniors through the end of the calendar year of their 18th birthday.

1.2 YOUNG RIDER (YR) - Open to **Athletes** from the beginning of the calendar year of their 16th birthday through the end of the calendar year of their 21st birthday.

1.3 AMATEUR (A) The following may participate in **Events** as an Amateur: Any **Athlete** in possession of a valid Amateur card issued by the Federation; or **any** Senior USEA member who competes in the Training, Novice, or Beginner Novice level who meets the requirements of GR1306. Individuals declaring such status must present, upon demand, an audited financial statement in support of the claim of eligibility; failure to do so will be deemed a violation. Misrepresentation of eligibility under this provision will subject an individual to disciplinary action under GR1307.6, GR1307.8, and GR1308.3. Amateur certification under this provision is valid for **Events** only and does not confer Amateur status for participation in any other Breed or Discipline.

1.4 For the purposes of this rule, in differentiating eligibility for Horse and Rider sections, FEI divisions are considered to be one level higher than the equivalent **national** division, e.g., **CCI2\*** is one level higher than a Preliminary Horse Trial. An **Athlete** who has completed an Advanced is not eligible to compete as an Intermediate rider.

1.5 RIDER (R) - Open to **Athletes** who have not completed an **Event** above the next highest level in the 5 years preceding the date of the **Event**, e.g., a Novice Rider may have completed an **Event** at Training level, but not Modified or Preliminary level or higher in the 5 years preceding the date of the **Event**; a Training Rider may have completed an **Event** at **the** Modified or Preliminary level, but not **the** Intermediate level or higher in the 5 years preceding the date of the **Event**.

1.6 HORSE (H) - Open to **Athletes** of any age, **the Horse must** not have completed an **Event** above the next high-est level. e.g., a Novice Horse may have completed an **Event** at Training level, but not Modified or Preliminary level or higher; a Training Horse may have completed an **Event** at Modified or Preliminary level, but not Intermediate level or higher.

1.7 YOUNG HORSE (YH) - Open to **Athletes** of any age, **the Horse** may not have competed above the level and meets the following age restrictions:

- a. Novice - four or five years of age.
- b. Training - four or five years of age.
- c. Modified - five or six years of age.

- d. Preliminary - five or six years of age.
  - e. Intermediate - six or seven years of age.
  - f. Advanced - six or seven years of age.
- 1.8 OPEN (O) - Both **Horse** and **Athlete** may have competed at any level.
- 1.9 CHAMPIONSHIP (CH) - **Open** to all qualified **Athletes** on qualified **Horses**.
- 1.10 OTHER - Restricted by breed or other designation as defined by Organizing Committee, approved by the Federation/USEA, and designated in the Omnibus listing.

## 2. DEFINITIONS

2.1 Completion: **To complete** the entire Horse Trial with a numerical score.

### 2.2 MINIMUM ELIGIBILITY REQUIREMENT

2.2.1 When achieved at a National Horse Trials an MER is achieved by completing the entire Horse Trial and scoring.

-Not more than 45 penalty points in the Dressage Test; and

-No jumping penalties at **Obstacles** on the Cross Country **phase** unless specified otherwise, and

-Not more than 75 seconds (30 penalty points) exceeding the **Optimum Time**; and

-Not more than 16 penalties at **Obstacles** in the Jumping **phase**.

-25 penalty points received for Dangerous Riding will not achieve a **national MER**. Exceptions to the national qualifications requirements noted below for the Advanced, CCI4\*, and CCI5\* levels may only be approved by an Ad Hoc Committee of the ESC. Requests for exceptions should be made 14 days prior to the closing date for the Advanced level and 14 days prior to the definite entry date for the CCI4\* and CCI5\* levels.

2.2.2 When achieved at an FEI Competition an MER is achieved by completing the entire Horse Trial and scoring.

-Not more than 45 penalty points in the Dressage Test; and

-No jumping penalties at obstacles on the Cross-Country Test unless specified otherwise, and

-Not more than 75 seconds (30 penalty points) exceeding the **Optimum Time for the for CCI1\*, CCI2\*, CCI3\*, and CCI4\* levels** and 100 seconds (40 penalty points) exceeding the **Optimum Time for the CCI5\* level**; and

-Not more than 16 penalties at obstacles in the Jumping Test (see Article 517 of the FEI Eventing Rules).

2.2.3 All MERs obtained in previous years will be counted according to the rules in place at that time.

2.3 **UNCATEGORIZED RIDER**: Riders who have not been categorized through proven competence at certain levels of competition i.e. A riders, B riders, etc. per Article 520 of the FEI Eventing Rules for the purpose of determining rider eligibility for international Horse Trials and Events. All requirements of the FEI must be achieved as a combination. When multiple Minimum Eligibility Requirements are required, one of the Minimum Eligibility Requirements can be achieved incurring 20 penalties at the **Obstacles** of the Cross-Country **phase**. All Federation requirements do not need to be achieved as a combination.

2.4 **CATEGORIZED RIDERS**: Riders who have been categorized through proven competence at certain levels of competition i.e., A riders, B riders, etc. by the FEI per Article 520 of the FEI Eventing Rules for the purpose of determining rider eligibility for International Horse Trials and Events. When multiple Minimum Eligibility Requirements are required, one of the Minimum Eligibility Requirements can be achieved incurring 20 penalties at the **Obstacles** of the Cross-Country **phase**. All Federation requirements do not need to be achieved as a combination.

2.5 **ESTABLISHMENT OF QUALIFICATION**. When a Horse and/or Athlete obtains a Minimum Eligibility Requirement (MER) at a level, they are "established" (i.e., qualified to compete) at that level. This establishment does not expire; however, a Horse and/or Athlete who are established at a level but who have not competed for over 12-months must achieve an MER at the next lowest height level to renew their establishment at a level.

Effective 04/01/24

### 3. LEVELS OF HORSE TRIALS AND EVENTS

All MER requirements for Modified, Preliminary, Intermediate, and Advanced levels are required for Horses and Athletes to move from one level to the next. After obtaining an MER at the level or above Horses and Athletes are established at the level. Horses and Athletes having achieved an MER at the level and have not competed at the level over 12-months must achieve a MER at the next lowest height level.

- 3.1 BEGINNER NOVICE (BN) - Open to Athletes of any age, on Horses four years of age and older.
- 3.2 NOVICE (N) - Open to Athletes of any age, on Horses four years of age or older.
- 3.3 TRAINING (T) - Open to Athletes of any age, on Horses four years of age or older.
- 3.4 MODIFIED (M) – Open to Athletes of any age, on Horses four years of age or older. The Athlete must have obtained an MER at two Horse Trials at the Training level or higher.
- 3.5 PRELIMINARY (P) - Open to Athletes from the beginning of the calendar year of their 14th birthday, on Horses five years of age or older. The Athlete must have obtained an MER at six Horse Trials at the Training level or higher. The Horse must have obtained an MER at four Horse Trials at the Training level or higher: One of the four MERs must be as a combination. Athletes with more than 10 MERs at the Preliminary level or higher are exempt from one MER in combination. Athletes with 20 or more MERs at the Preliminary level or higher: The Horse must have obtained an MER at two Horse Trials at the Training level or higher or one MER at a Horse Trial at the Training level or higher in combination with the Athlete.
- 3.6 TRAINING CLASSIC THREE-DAY EVENT- Open to Athletes of any age, on Horses four years of age or older. Both the Athlete and the Horse as a combination must achieve one or more MERs at Horse Trials at the Training level or higher. An Athlete established at the Preliminary level may compete on a Horse which has obtained two MER's at the Training level or higher. Qualifying Events must be completed within a 24-month period prior to the start of the Classic Three-Day Event.
- 3.7 MODIFIED CLASSIC THREE-DAY EVENT- Open to Athletes of any age, on Horses five years of age or older. Both the Athlete and the Horse as a combination must achieve one or more MERs at Horse Trials at the Training level or higher or one at the Modified level or higher. An Athlete established at the Preliminary level may compete on a Horse which has obtained two MERs at the Training level or higher. Qualifying Events must be completed within a 24 month period prior to the start of the Classic Three-Day Event.
- 3.8 PRELIMINARY CLASSIC THREE-DAY EVENT- Open to Athletes beginning the calendar year of their 14th birthday, on Horses five years of age or older. Both the Athlete and the Horse as a combination, must achieve one or more MERs at the Preliminary level or higher. Qualifying Events must be completed within a 24 month period prior to the start of the Classic Three-Day Event.
- 3.9 INTERMEDIATE (I) - Open to Athletes from the beginning of the calendar year of their 16th birthday, on Horses six years of age or older. The Athlete must have obtained an MER at six Horse Trials at the Preliminary level or higher. The Horse must have obtained an MER at four Horse Trials at the Preliminary level or higher: One of the four MERs must be as a combination. Athletes with more than 10 MERs at the Intermediate level or higher are exempt from one MER in combination.
- 3.10 ADVANCED (A) - Open to Athletes from the beginning of the calendar year of their 18th birth-day, on Horses six years of age or older. The Athlete must have obtained an MER at six Horse Trials at the Intermediate level or higher. The Horse must have obtained an MER at four Horse Trials at the Intermediate level or higher: One of the four MERs must be as a combination. Athletes with more than 10 MERs at the Advanced level or higher are exempt from one MER in combination.

### 4. LEVELS OF INTERNATIONAL HORSE TRIALS AND EVENTS

4.1 UNCATEGORIZED RIDERS Listed below are the Federation requirements to compete in an FEI Competition. Additionally, all horses and riders must meet the minimum eligibility requirements (MER) published by the FEI which must be achieved by competitor and horse as a combination. Where FEI requirements refer to a “CCI” this may be satisfied by achieving an MER at a CCI-L or CCI-S of the level stated. When multiple MERs are required, one of the Minimum Eligibility Requirements can be achieved incurring 20 penalties at the obstacles of the Cross Country Test. All Federation requirements do not need to be achieved as a combination.

At the CCI1\* level and above, at least one MER must be obtained in the twelvemonth period prior to the competition. e.g. a horse and/or rider who have achieved a MER at a CCI4\* level of competition and who have not competed for over twelve months must first achieve a MER at the next lowest height level.

4.1.1 CCI1\* Both the competitor and the horse, though not necessarily as a combination, must have achieved 1 MER at the Modified level or higher.

	<b>FEI Requirements</b>	<b>Federation Requirements</b>
CCI1*		1 Modified or higher (MER)

4.1.2 CCI2\*-S Both the competitor and the horse, though not necessarily as a combination, must have achieved 1 MER at the Preliminary level or higher.

	<b>FEI Requirements</b>	<b>Federation Requirements</b>
CCI2*-S		1 Preliminary or higher (MER)

4.1.3 CCI3\*-S Having met the minimum requirements (MER) of the FEI, both the competitor and the horse, though not necessarily as a combination, must have achieved 2 MERs at the Preliminary level or higher plus an additional MER at the Preliminary level or higher with no more than 20 Jumping Penalties at obstacles on the Cross Country test, plus 1 MER at the Intermediate level or higher.

	<b>FEI Requirements</b>	<b>Federation Requirements</b>
CCI3*-S	1 CCI2*-S	2 Preliminary or higher (MER)+ 1 Preliminary or higher (MER) with no more than 20 Jumping Penalties at obstacles on the Cross Country test + 1 Intermediate or higher (MER)

4.1.4 CCI4\*-S Having met the minimum eligibility requirements (MER) of the FEI, both the competitor and the horse, though not necessarily as a combination, must have achieved 2 MERs at the Intermediate level or higher.

	<b>FEI Requirements</b>	<b>Federation Requirements</b>
CCI4*-S	3 CCI3*-S	2 Intermediate or higher (MER)

4.1.5 CCI2\*-L Both the competitor and the horse, though not necessarily as a combination, must have achieved 3 MERs at the Preliminary level or higher plus an additional MER at the Preliminary level or higher with no more than 20 Jumping Penalties on the Cross Country test.

	<b>FEI Requirements</b>	<b>Federation Requirements</b>
CCI2*-L		3 Preliminary or higher (MER) 1 Preliminary or higher (MER) with no more than 20 Jumping Penalties at obstacles on the Cross Country test

4.1.6 CCI3\*-L

#### 4.1.6.1 UNCATEGORIZED RIDERS

Having met the minimum eligibility requirements (MER) of the FEI, both the competitor and the horse, though not necessarily as a combination, must have achieved 2 MERs at the Intermediate level or higher.

	FEI Requirements	Federation Requirements
CCI3*-L	2 CCI3*-S and (1 CCI2*-L or 1 CCI3*-S)	2 Intermediate or higher (MER)

#### 4.1.6.2 “D” CATEGORIZED RIDERS

Having met the minimum eligibility requirements (MER) of the FEI as a combination, both the competitor and the horse, though not necessarily as a combination, must have achieved 2 MERs at the Intermediate level or higher.

	FEI Requirements	Federation Requirements
CCI3*-L	1 CCI2*-L or 1 CCI3*-S	2 Intermediate or higher (MER)

#### 4.1.7.1 UNCATEGORIZED RIDERS

CCI4\*-L Having met the minimum eligibility requirements (MER) of the FEI, both the competitor and the horse, though not necessarily as a combination, must have achieved one MER at the Advanced level or higher.

	FEI Requirements	Federation Requirements
CCI4*-L	2 CCI3*-L + 1 CCI4*-S or 1 CCI3*-L and 2 CCI4*-S	1 Advanced HT or higher (MER)

#### 4.1.8 CCI5\*-L

##### 4.1.8.1 UNCATEGORIZED OR “D” OR “C” RIDERS

Both the competitor and the horse must have met the minimum eligibility requirements (MER) of the FEI.

	Rider Category	FEI Requirements	Federation Requirements
CCI5*-L	C-D	2 CCI4*-L + 3 CCI4*-S	The competitor and horse must have met the minimum eligibility requirements (MER) of the FEI

##### 4.1.8.2 CATEGORIZED RIDERS

Both the competitor and the horse must have met the minimum eligibility requirements (MER) of the FEI.

	Rider Category	FEI Requirements	Federation Requirements
CCI5*-L	B	1 CCI4*-L + 3 CCI4*	The competitor and horse must have met the minimum eligibility requirements (MER) of the FEI

#### 4.2 CATEGORIZED RIDERS

Listed below are the Federation requirements to compete in an FEI Competition. Additionally, all horses and riders must meet the minimum eligibility requirements (MER) published by the FEI. When multiple Minimum Eligibility Requirements are required, one of the Minimum Eligibility Requirements can be achieved incurring 20 penalties at the obstacles of the Cross Country Test. All Federation requirements do not need to be achieved as a combination.

At the CCI1\* level and above, at least one Qualifying Result must be obtained in the twelve-month period prior to the competition. e.g. a horse and/or rider who have achieved a QR at a CCI4\* level of competition and who have not competed for over twelve months must first achieve a QR at the next lowest height level.

4.2.1 CCI1\*. There are no requirements for horses ridden by categorized riders at this level.

4.2.2 CCI2\*-S There are no requirements for horses ridden by categorized riders at this level.

4.2.3 CCI3\*-S The horse must have achieved 3 MERS at the Preliminary level or higher plus an additional MER at the Preliminary level or higher with no more than 20 Jumping Penalties at obstacles on the Cross Country test.

	Rider Category	Federation Requirements
CCI3*-S	A-B-C-D	3 Preliminary or higher (MER) + 1 Preliminary or higher (MER) with no more than 20 Jumping Penalties at obstacles on the Cross Country test.

4.2.4 CCI4\*-S All “C” & “D” categorized riders must use the eligibility requirements for uncategorized riders. The Horse must have achieved 2 MERs at the Intermediate level or higher.

	Rider Category	FEI Requirements	Federation Requirements
CCI4*-S	A-B	1 CCI3* (Horse only)	2 Intermediate or higher (MER)

4.2.5 CCI2\*-L The horse must have achieved 3 MERs at the Preliminary level or higher plus an additional MER at the Preliminary level or higher with no more than 20 Jumping Penalties at obstacles on the Cross Country test.

	Rider Category	FEI Requirements	Federation Requirements
CCI2*-L	A-B-C-D		3 Preliminary or higher (MER) + 1 Preliminary or higher (MER) with no more than 20 Jumping Penalties at obstacles on the Cross Country test.

4.2.6 CCI3\*-L All “D” categorized riders must meet the eligibility requirements set forth in Section 4.1.5.2 above. For “A, B & C” categorized riders, the horse must have achieved 2 MERs at the Intermediate level or higher.

	Rider Category	FEI Requirements	Federation Requirements
CCI3*-L	A-B-C	1 CCI2*-L or 1 CCI3*-S (Horse Only)	2 Intermediate or higher (MER)

4.2.7 CCI4\*-L All “C & D” categorized riders must use the eligibility requirements for uncategorized riders. The horse must have achieved 1 MER with no more than 20 Jumping Penalties at obstacles on the Cross Country test at a CIC4\*-S or higher.

	Rider Category	FEI Requirements	Federation Requirements
CCI4*-L	A-B	1 CCI3*-L (Horse Only)	1 CCI4*-S or higher with no more than 20 Jumping Penalties at obstacles on the Cross Country test.

4.2.8 CCI5\*-L Both the competitor and the horse, as a combination must have met the minimum eligibility requirements of the FEI.

	Rider Category	FEI Requirements	Federation Requirements
CCI5*-L	A (with Horses which have not achieved a MER at CCI5*-L)	1 CCI4*-L (as a combination)	The competitor and horse must have met the minimum eligibility requirements (MER) of the FEI 1 Advanced Horse Trial or higher
CCI5*-L	A (with horses which have achieved a MER at a CCI5*-L)	*2 CCI4*-S (as a combination)	*The competitor and horse must have met the minimum eligibility requirements (MER) of the FEI * 1 Advanced Horse Trial or higher

*BOD 6/20/23 Effective 12/1/23*

## APPENDIX 3 - SPECIFICATIONS FOR HORSE TRIALS

For other specifications, such as depth of water, widths of water crossings, etc., See EV145.

	Beginner Novice	Novice	Training	Modified	Preliminary	Intermediate	Advanced
Dressage							
Federation Eventing Tests	BN A BN B	Novice A Novice B	Training A Training B	Modified A Modified B Modified C	Preliminary A Preliminary B Preliminary C	Intermediate A Intermediate B Intermediate C	Advanced A Advanced B
Cross-Country							
Distances	1400 - 2000m	1600 - 2200m	2000 - 2600m	2200m - 3000m	2200 - 3120m	2600 - 3575m	3200 - 3990m
Speeds Optimum Time	300 - 350mpm	350 - 400mpm	420 - 470mpm	490mpm	520mpm	550mpm	570mpm
Speed Faults	420mpm	450mpm	520mpm	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Efforts	14-18	16-20	20-24	22-28	22-30	26-34	32-40
Heights Fixed Brush	.79m (2'7") .91m (3')	.90m (2'11") 1.10m (3'7")	1.00m (3'3") 1.20m (3'11")	1.05m (3'5") 1.25m (4'1")	1.10m(3'7") 1.30m(4'3")	1.15m (3'9") 1.35m (4'5")	1.20m (3'11") 1.40m (4'7")
Spreads Highest Point Base Without Height	84m (2'9") 1.22m (4') 1.22m (4')	1.00m (3'3") 1.50m (4'11") 2.00m (6'7")	1.20m (3'11") 1.8m (5'11") 2.40m (7'11")	1.30m (4'3") 2.04m (6'5") 2.6m (8'6")	1.40m (4'7") 2.10m (6'11") 2.80m (9'2")	1.60m (5'3") 2.40m (7'11") 3.20m (10'6")	1.80m (5'11") 2.70m (8'10") 3.60m (11'10")
Drops	1.01m (3'3")	1.20m (3'11")	1.40m (4'7")	1.5m (4'11")	1.60m (5'3")	1.80m (5'11")	2.00 (6'7")
Show Jumping							
Lengths	Maximum 600m	Maximum 600m	Maximum 600m	Maximum 600m	Maximum 600m	Maximum 600m	Maximum 600m
Speeds	300mpm	320mpm	325mpm	325mpm	350mpm	350mpm	375mpm
Efforts	9-11	9-11	10-12	10-13	11-13	12-14	13-15
Heights	.79m (2'7")	.90m (2'11")	1.0m (3'3")	1.05m (3'5")	1.10m (3'7")	1.20m (3'11")	1.25m (4'1")
Overall Spreads of Oxers	1.00m (3'3")	1.10m (3'7")	1.20m (3'11")	1.25m (4'1")	1.30m (4'3")	1.40m (4'7")	1.45m (4'9")
Overall Spreads of Triple Bar	1.20m (3'11")	1.30m (4'3")	1.40m (4'7")	1.45m (4'9")	1.50m (4'11")	1.60m (5'3")	1.65m (5'5")

BOD 6/20/23 Effective 12/1/23



## APPENDIX 4 - SPECIFICATIONS FOR CLASSIC THREE DAY EVENTS

- Objective - **Classic** Three-Day Events provide experience for **Athletes** and **Horses** in the four-phase **Cross-Country** test.
- Participation - A **Horse** may be entered in a **Classic** Three-Day Event without having fulfilled the qualifications noted in Appendix 3 provided the qualifications have been fulfilled by the closing date for entries.
- Specifications for speed, time, distance, and efforts are in the table below.**
- Dimensions - For **Cross-Country** and **Show Jumping** Obstacles - see Appendix 3.

	<b>Training</b>	<b>Modified</b>	<b>Preliminary</b>
<b>Dressage:</b>			
USEF Eventing Tests	Training 3D - Standard	Modified 3D <b>Standard</b>	Preliminary 3D - Standard.
Phase A:			
Distance	2200-3520m	2640-3960m	3520-4400m
Speed	220 mpm	220 mpm	220 mpm
Time	10-16 minutes	12-18 minutes	16-20 minutes
Phase B:			
Distance	1250-1560m	1650-1925m	1710-2240m
Speed	500-520 mpm	550 mpm	570-640 mpm
Time Fault	600 mpm	N/A	N/A
Time	2.5 or 3 minutes	3 or 3.5 minutes	3 or 3.5 minutes
Jumping Efforts	4-6	5-7	5-7
<b>Fixed Part Maximum</b>	<b>2'11"</b>	<b>3'2"</b>	<b>3'3"</b>
<b>Total Height Including Brush</b>	<b>3'11"</b>	<b>4'1"</b>	<b>4'3"</b>
Phase C:			
Distance	2400-5500m	2880-6160m	3200-6600m
Speed	160 or 220 mpm	160 or 220 mpm	160 or 220 mpm
Time	15-25 minutes	18-28 minutes	20-30 minutes
Phase D:			
Distance	2250-3150m @ 450 mpm or 2350-3290m @ 470 mpm	2695-3675m	3120-4160m
Speed	450 mpm or 470 mpm	490 mpm	520 mpm
Speed Fault	520 mpm	N/A	N/A
Time	5-7 minutes	5.5-7.5 minutes	6-8 minutes
Jumping Efforts	20-28 No more than one effort per commenced 120m @ 470 mpm. No more than one effort per commenced 110m @ 450 mpm.	24-30 No more than one effort per commenced 130m.	24-32 No more than one effort per commenced 130m.
XC Heights and Spreads	Same as H.T. level. Refer to Appendix 2.	Same as H.T. level. Refer to Appendix 2.	Same as H.T. level. Refer to Appendix 2.
Show Jumping:			
Distance	600m	600m	600m
Speed	325 mpm	325 mpm	350 mpm <sup>5/</sup>
Jumping Efforts	10-12	10-13	11-13
Height	1.0m (3'3")	1.05m (3'5")	1.10m (3'7")

Overall Spread of Triple Bars	1.40m (4'7")	1.45m (4'9")	1.50m (4'11")
-------------------------------	--------------	--------------	---------------

Effective 12/1/23

## APPENDIX 5 – USEF/USEA EVENTING COMPETITION STANDARDS

Approved 05.26.2020

VENUE INFRASTRUCTURE	Beginner Novice/ Novice/Training	Modified/Preliminary	FEI: CCI1*/CCI2*-L/CCI2*-S	Intermediate/Advanced	FEI: CCI3*-L/CCI3*-S	FEI: CCI4*-S/CCI4*-L/CCI5*-L
Restrooms (one per 25 horses/per day or cleaned daily)	REQUIRED	REQUIRED	REQUIRED	REQUIRED	REQUIRED	REQUIRED
Veterinarian	On site for cross country and jumping tests (USEF EV155)	On site for cross country and jumping tests (USEF EV155)	On site for entire competition (FEI Eventing Article 1.4)	On site for cross country and jumping tests (USEF EV155)	On site for entire competition (FEI Eventing Article 1.4)	On site for entire competition (FEI Eventing Article 1.4)
Qualified Farrier (USEF EV163.6)	ON CALL	On site for cross country and jumping tests	Not required per rules but strongly recommended	On site for cross country and jumping tests	Not required per rules but strongly recommended	Not required per rules but strongly recommended
Ambulance	ON CALL	ON CALL	On site for cross country and jumping tests (FEI Eventing Annex D.3)	ON CALL	On site for cross country and jumping tests (FEI Eventing Annex D.3)	On site for cross country and jumping tests (FEI Eventing Annex D.3)
Medical Personnel	Requirements per USEF EV138.4	Requirements per USEF EV138.4	Requirements per FEI Eventing Annex D	Requirements per USEF EV138.4	Requirements per FEI Eventing Annex D	Requirements per FEI Eventing Annex D
Emergency Horse Transport: Ability to transport horse at competition site and to veterinary hospital off site	REQUIRED	REQUIRED	REQUIRED	REQUIRED	REQUIRED	REQUIRED
Physical scoreboard on site	REQUIRED	REQUIRED	REQUIRED	REQUIRED	REQUIRED	REQUIRED
Minimum stall size: 10'X10'	REQUIRED	REQUIRED	REQUIRED	REQUIRED	REQUIRED	REQUIRED
Minimum stall door opening of at least 90 degrees concurrently	REQUIRED	REQUIRED	REQUIRED	REQUIRED	REQUIRED	REQUIRED
Electrical outlets in stabling (Click for link and instructions to calculate heat index)	Strongly Recommended	Strongly Recommended	Required if competition's heat index is over 90 (as an average of the high from previous 3)	Required if competition's heat index is over 90 (as an average of the high from previous 3)	Required if competition's heat index is over 90 (as an average of the high from previous 3)	Required if competition's heat index is over 90 (as an average of the high from previous 3)
Lighting in Stabling	REQUIRED	REQUIRED	REQUIRED	REQUIRED	REQUIRED	REQUIRED
Wash area: Designated area with drainage and appropriate surface to prevent flooding	REQUIRED	REQUIRED	REQUIRED	REQUIRED	REQUIRED	REQUIRED
Adequate water supply (USEF GR1216.1)	REQUIRED	REQUIRED	REQUIRED	REQUIRED	REQUIRED	REQUIRED
<b>COMMUNICATION</b>	Beginner Novice/ Novice/Training	Modified/Preliminary	FEI: CCI1*/CCI2*-L/CCI2*-S	Intermediate/Advanced	FEI: CCI3*-L/CCI3*-S	FEI: CCI4*-S/CCI4*-L/CCI5*-L
Radios must be ample in number and effective (i.e. able to hold charge or enough to change out for charging).	REQUIRED	REQUIRED	REQUIRED	REQUIRED	REQUIRED	REQUIRED
Speakers in stabling area sufficient to communicate throughout stabling.	REQUIRED	REQUIRED	REQUIRED	REQUIRED	REQUIRED	REQUIRED
Speakers in parking area sufficient to communicate throughout parking area	REQUIRED	REQUIRED	REQUIRED	REQUIRED	REQUIRED	REQUIRED
Source for online competitor communication (list in Omnibus and post at show office)	REQUIRED	REQUIRED	REQUIRED	REQUIRED	REQUIRED	REQUIRED
<b>DRESSAGE</b>						
Warm-Up Arena(s)	Beginner Novice/ Novice/Training	Modified/Preliminary	FEI: CCI1*/CCI2*-L/CCI2*-S	Intermediate/Advanced	FEI: CCI3*-L/CCI3*-S	FEI: CCI4*-S/CCI4*-L/CCI5*-L
Warm-up arena(s) must be within 250 feet from competition arena(s) (USEF EV135.2b)	REQUIRED	REQUIRED	REQUIRED	REQUIRED	REQUIRED	REQUIRED
Minimum size: 20,000 square feet, plus 10,000 additional square feet per additional competition arena using the same warm-up	REQUIRED	REQUIRED	REQUIRED	REQUIRED	REQUIRED	REQUIRED
Monitoring: If enclosed, the warm-up must be monitored.	REQUIRED	REQUIRED	REQUIRED	REQUIRED	REQUIRED	REQUIRED
Effective drainage: Ability to drain in order to maintain consistent footing (through installed drainage, grading or natural slope)	REQUIRED	REQUIRED	REQUIRED	REQUIRED	REQUIRED	REQUIRED
Sufficient staff to maintain footing (applies to surface and grass arenas)	REQUIRED	REQUIRED	REQUIRED	REQUIRED	REQUIRED	REQUIRED
Schedule to maintain footing with equipment appropriate to the type of footing to ensure quality (excludes grass)	REQUIRED: dragging	REQUIRED: dragging	REQUIRED: dragging	REQUIRED: dragging	REQUIRED: water and dragging	REQUIRED: water and dragging
Practice arena available: 60m x 20m (USEF EV142)	N/A	N/A	REQUIRED	N/A	REQUIRED	REQUIRED
Competition Arena(s)	Beginner Novice/ Novice/Training	Modified/Preliminary	FEI: CCI1*/CCI2*-L/CCI2*-S	Intermediate/Advanced	FEI: CCI3*-L/CCI3*-S	FEI: CCI4*-S/CCI4*-L/CCI5*-L
Effective drainage: Ability to drain in order to maintain consistent footing through installed drainage, grading or natural slope	REQUIRED	REQUIRED	REQUIRED	REQUIRED	REQUIRED	REQUIRED

Schedule to maintain arenas with equipment appropriate to the type of footing to ensure consistent footing (excludes grass)	REQUIRED: dragging	REQUIRED: dragging	REQUIRED: dragging	REQUIRED: dragging	REQUIRED: water and dragging	REQUIRED: water and dragging
<b>CROSS COUNTRY</b>						

Warm-Up	Beginner Novice/ Novice/Training	Modified/Preliminary	FEI: CCI1'/CCI2'-L/CCI2'-S	Intermediate/Advanced	FEI: CCI3'-L/CCI3'-S	FEI: CCI4'-S/CCI4'-L/CCI5'-L
Minimum size	25,000 square feet	30,000 square feet	30,000 square feet	35,000 square feet	35,000 square feet	35,000 square feet
Portable jumps must be secured as outlined in the USEF Eventing Rules (EV145.2a).	REQUIRED	REQUIRED	REQUIRED	REQUIRED	REQUIRED	REQUIRED
Schedule to maintain footing with equipment appropriate to the type of footing to ensure quality.	REQUIRED	REQUIRED	REQUIRED	REQUIRED	REQUIRED	REQUIRED
Ability to irrigate	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	REQUIRED
Jumps presented in a manner consistent with the jumps on course	REQUIRED	REQUIRED	REQUIRED	REQUIRED	REQUIRED	REQUIRED
Warm-up fences: minimum of one solid cross country fence and three show jumps, including one oxer (EV135.2.4)	REQUIRED	REQUIRED	REQUIRED	REQUIRED	REQUIRED	REQUIRED
Safety cups must be used per the USEF Eventing Rules (EV150.9)	REQUIRED	REQUIRED	REQUIRED	REQUIRED	REQUIRED	REQUIRED
Warm-up fences must be of good quality and in good repair	REQUIRED	REQUIRED	REQUIRED	REQUIRED	REQUIRED	REQUIRED
Course	Beginner Novice/ Novice/Training	Modified/Preliminary	FEI: CCI1'/CCI2'-L/CCI2'-S	Intermediate/Advanced	FEI: CCI3'-L/CCI3'-S	FEI: CCI4'-S/CCI4'-L/CCI5'-L
Footing maintenance plan that outlines year-round care and strategy for improvement	Strongly Recommended	Strongly Recommended	Strongly Recommended	Strongly Recommended	Strongly Recommended	REQUIRED
Footing aerated/aggravated as appropriate to ensure quality footing	N/A	N/A	N/A	REQUIRED	REQUIRED	REQUIRED
Sufficient staff to maintain footing (take off and landing) and repair fences in a timely manner	REQUIRED	REQUIRED	REQUIRED	REQUIRED	REQUIRED	REQUIRED
Privacy screens readily available	REQUIRED	REQUIRED	REQUIRED	REQUIRED	REQUIRED	REQUIRED
<b>SHOW JUMPING</b>						
Warm-Up Arena(s)	Beginner Novice/ Novice/Training	Modified/Preliminary	FEI: CCI1'/CCI2'-L/CCI2'-S	Intermediate/Advanced	FEI: CCI3'-L/CCI3'-S	FEI: CCI4'-S/CCI4'-L/CCI5'-L
Minimum size	16,000 square feet	20,000 square feet	20,000 square feet	20,000 square feet.	20,000 square feet.	20,000 square feet.
Ability to monitor warm-up to prevent overcrowding	REQUIRED	REQUIRED	REQUIRED	REQUIRED	REQUIRED	REQUIRED
Schedule to maintain footing with equipment appropriate to the type of footing to ensure quality (excludes grass)	REQUIRED	REQUIRED	REQUIRED	REQUIRED	REQUIRED	REQUIRED
Safety cups must be used per the USEF Eventing Rules (EV150.9)	REQUIRED	REQUIRED	REQUIRED	REQUIRED	REQUIRED	REQUIRED
Minimum of four warm-up fences: two verticals, two oxers (USEF EV135.2.d)	REQUIRED	REQUIRED	REQUIRED	REQUIRED	REQUIRED	REQUIRED
Fences must be of good quality and in good repair (USEF EV150.1)	REQUIRED	REQUIRED	REQUIRED	REQUIRED	REQUIRED	REQUIRED
Competition Arena(s)	Beginner Novice/ Novice/Training	Modified/Preliminary	FEI: CCI1'/CCI2'-L/CCI2'-S	Intermediate/Advanced	FEI: CCI3'-L/CCI3'-S	FEI: CCI4'-S/CCI4'-L/CCI5'-L
Appropriate size	20,000 square feet	25,000 square feet	25,000 square feet	25,000 square feet	25,000 square feet	25,000 square feet
Sufficient number of poles/ standards available to facilitate course design with varying questions and types of fences	REQUIRED	REQUIRED	REQUIRED	REQUIRED	REQUIRED	REQUIRED
Fences built and maintained as directed in the USEF Eventing Rules (EV150)	REQUIRED	REQUIRED	REQUIRED	REQUIRED	REQUIRED	REQUIRED
Quality footing appropriate to the level	REQUIRED	REQUIRED	REQUIRED	REQUIRED	REQUIRED	REQUIRED
Effective drainage: Ability to drain in order to maintain consistent footing (through installed drainage, grading or natural slope)	REQUIRED	REQUIRED	REQUIRED	REQUIRED	REQUIRED	REQUIRED
Schedule to maintain arenas with equipment appropriate to the type of footing to ensure consistent footing (excludes grass)	REQUIRED: dragging	REQUIRED: dragging	REQUIRED: dragging	REQUIRED: dragging	REQUIRED: water and dragging	REQUIRED: water and dragging
Privacy screens readily available	REQUIRED	REQUIRED	REQUIRED	REQUIRED	REQUIRED	REQUIRED
Event Communications	Beginner Novice/ Novice/Training	Modified/Preliminary	FEI: CCI1'/CCI2'-L/CCI2'-S	Intermediate/Advanced	FEI: CCI3'-L/CCI3'-S	FEI: CCI4'-S/CCI4'-L/CCI5'-L
Competition website to provide information including announcements, live scoring link and ride times	STRONGLY RECOMMENDED	REQUIRED	REQUIRED	REQUIRED	REQUIRED	REQUIRED
Real time information: including announcements, live-scoring, and scheduling changes on competition website and/or social media	STRONGLY RECOMMENDED	REQUIRED	REQUIRED	REQUIRED	REQUIRED	REQUIRED

Announcements to ensure scheduling and key information is shared immediately via: PA System, office staff, text messaging, or email	RECOMMENDED	RECOMMENDED	REQUIRED	REQUIRED	REQUIRED	REQUIRED
Feedback solicitation: Post-event outreach to riders, owners, sponsors, and vendors.	STRONGLY RECOMMENDED	STRONGLY RECOMMENDED	STRONGLY RECOMMENDED	STRONGLY RECOMMENDED	REQUIRED	REQUIRED
Competition improvement plan with objectives for the next competition year(s)	STRONGLY RECOMMENDED	STRONGLY RECOMMENDED	STRONGLY RECOMMENDED	STRONGLY RECOMMENDED	REQUIRED	REQUIRED
Marketing Initiatives	Beginner Novice/ Novice/Training	Modified/Preliminary	FEI: CCI1'/CCI2'-L/CCI2'-S	Intermediate/Advanced	FEI: CCI3'-L/CCI3'-S	FEI: CCI4'-S/CCI4'-L/CCI5'-L
Social media/email announcements for pre-event exposure, in-competition updates, and post-event results	RECOMMENDED	RECOMMENDED	RECOMMENDED	RECOMMENDED	STRONGLY RECOMMENDED	REQUIRED
Media center with electricity and dedicated internet access for use during the competition and for end-of-day press conferences	RECOMMENDED	RECOMMENDED	RECOMMENDED	RECOMMENDED	STRONGLY RECOMMENDED	REQUIRED
Sponsorship packet to outline available sponsorship opportunities	RECOMMENDED	RECOMMENDED	RECOMMENDED	RECOMMENDED	REQUIRED	REQUIRED

Amenities and credentials for owners, sponsors and patrons	RECOMMENDED	RECOMMENDED	RECOMMENDED	RECOMMENDED	RECOMMENDED	STRONGLY RECOMMENDED 4/REQUIRED 5
Prize money (separate from in-kind prizes)	RECOMMENDED	RECOMMENDED	RECOMMENDED	RECOMMENDED	STRONGLY RECOMMENDED	STRONGLY RECOMMENDED 4/REQUIRED 5
Venue Preparation	Beginner Novice/ Novice/Training	Modified/Preliminary	FEI: CCI1 <sup>+</sup> /CCI2 <sup>-</sup> -L/CCI2 <sup>-</sup> -S	Intermediate/Advanced	FEI: CCI3 <sup>-</sup> -L/CCI3 <sup>-</sup> -S	FEI: CCI4 <sup>-</sup> -S/CCI4 <sup>-</sup> -L/CCI5 <sup>-</sup> -L
Trade fair with sufficient equestrian shops and food vendors for the number of people on site	RECOMMENDED	RECOMMENDED	STRONGLY RECOMMENDED	STRONGLY RECOMMENDED	REQUIRED	REQUIRED
Directional information for competitors, volunteers, sponsors, owners, vendors, media and wheelchair users	RECOMMENDED	RECOMMENDED	STRONGLY RECOMMENDED	STRONGLY RECOMMENDED	STRONGLY RECOMMENDED	REQUIRED
Secure FEI stabling area accessible only by riders, owners, grooms and essential team members	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	RECOMMENDED	REQUIRED
Riders' lounge with live streaming CCTV and hospitality	N/A	N/A	RECOMMENDED	RECOMMENDED	STRONGLY RECOMMENDED	STRONGLY RECOMMENDED 4/REQUIRED 5*

*BOD 6/20/23 Effective 12/1/23*

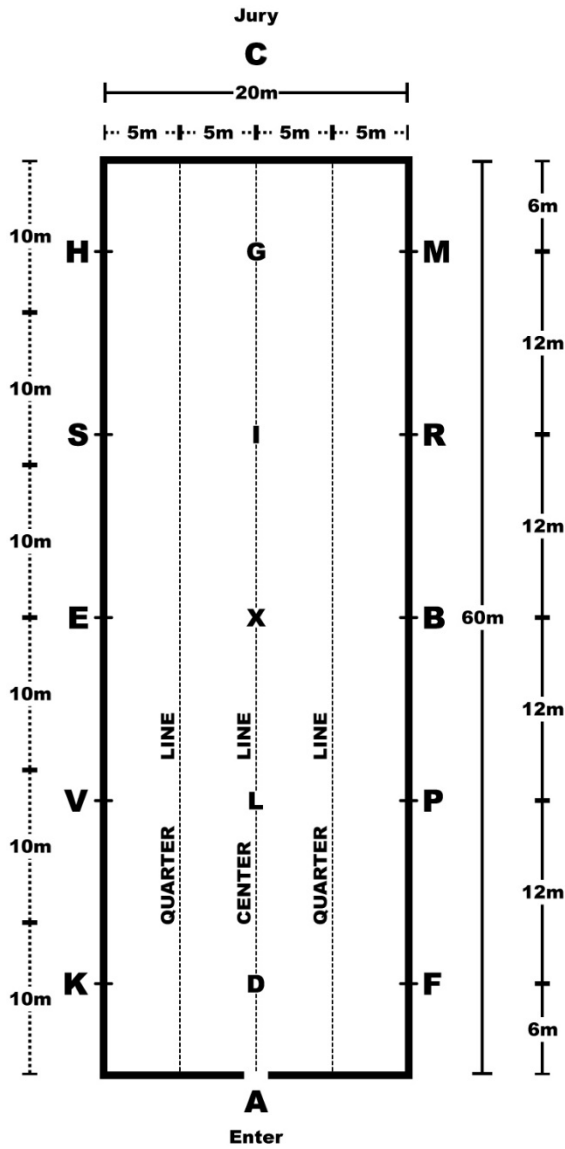


## APPENDIX 6 - EVENTING – DRESSAGE ARENAS

### STANDARD ARENA

(20m x 60m)

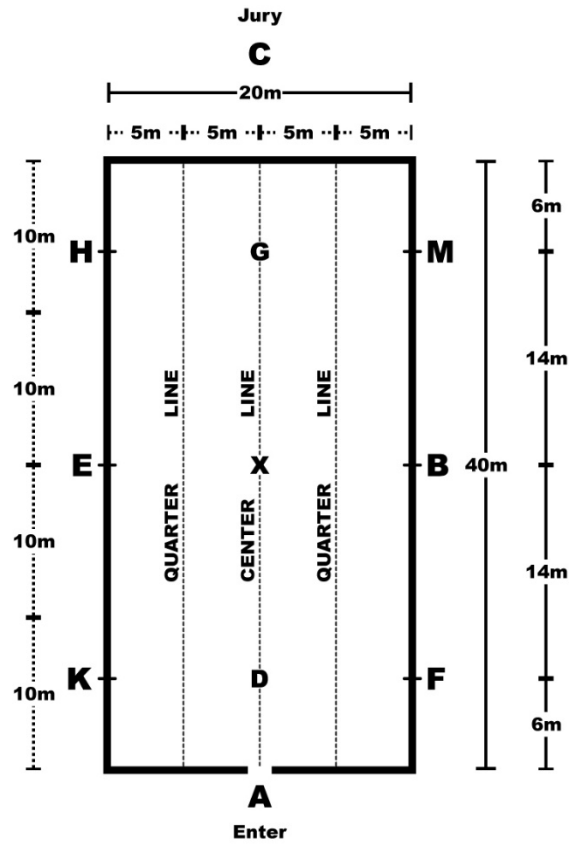
Diagonal Length:  
63.25m = 207'6"



### SMALL ARENA

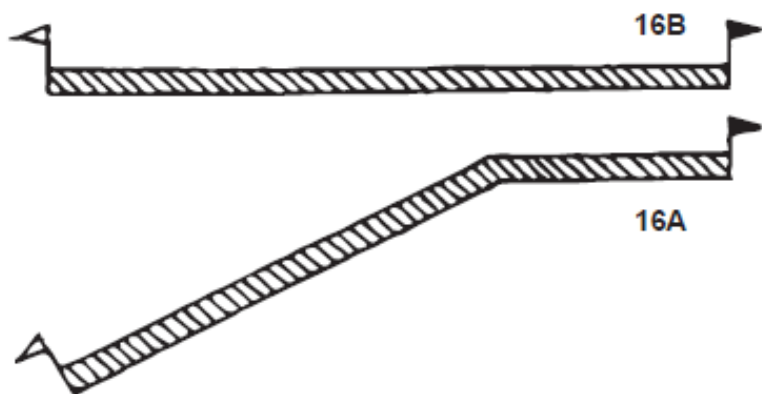
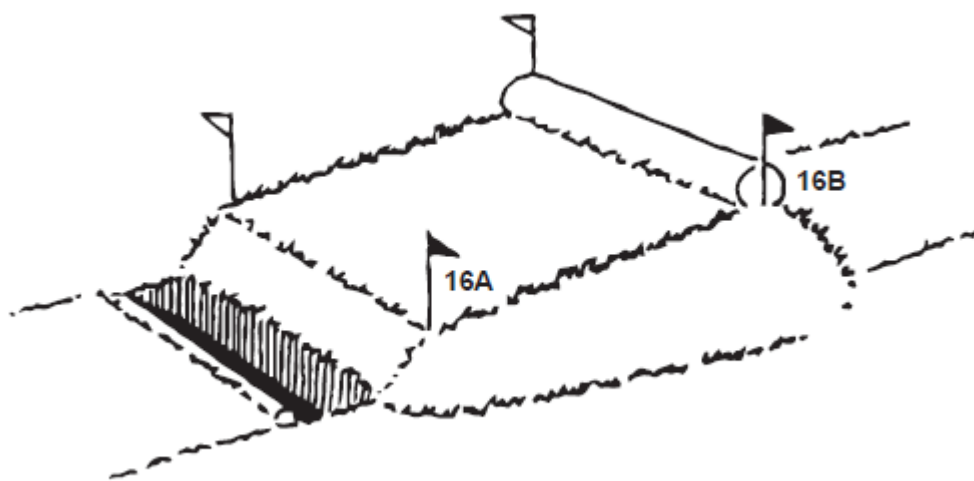
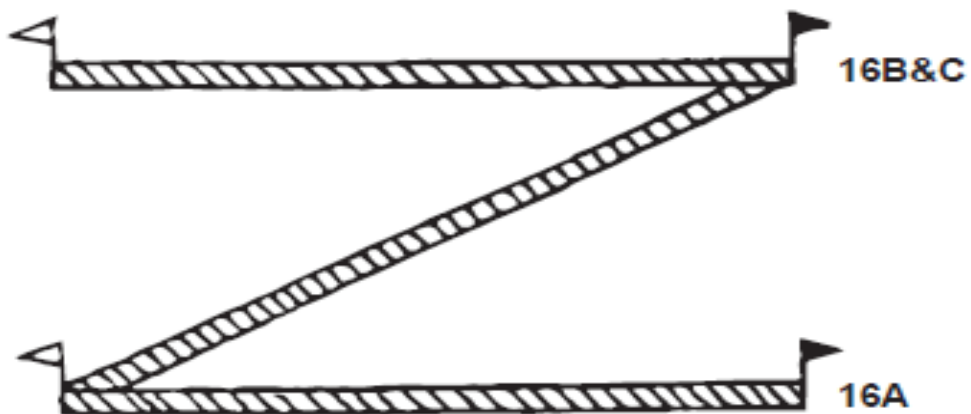
(20m x 40m)

Diagonal Length:  
44.72m = 146'9"



# APPENDIX 7 - EVENTING - CROSS-COUNTRY FAULTS & OBSTACLES

WITH SEVERAL ELEMENTS



# DIAGRAMS OF FAULTS

Diagram 1

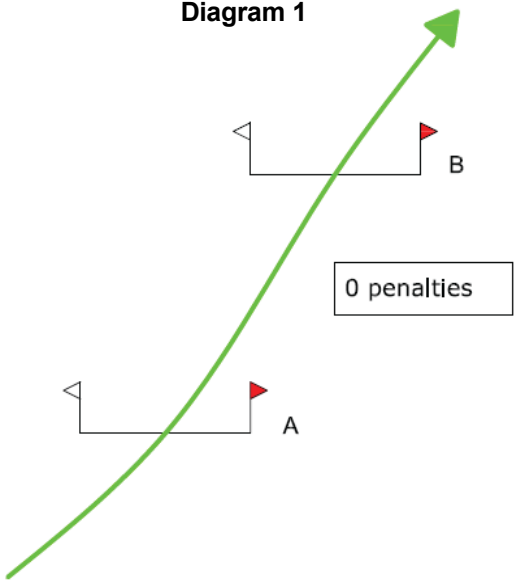


Diagram 2

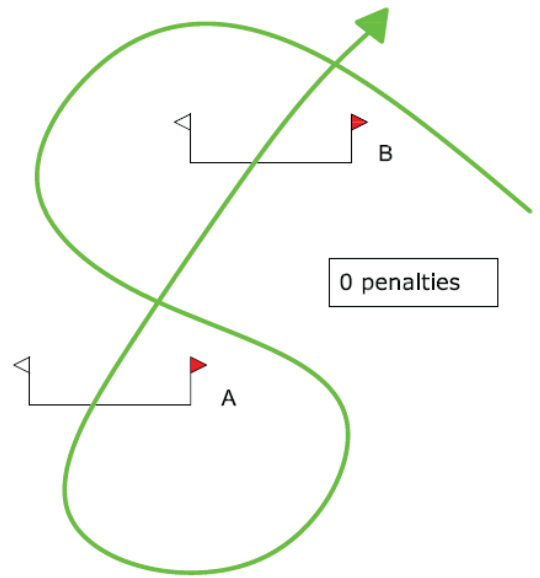


Diagram 3

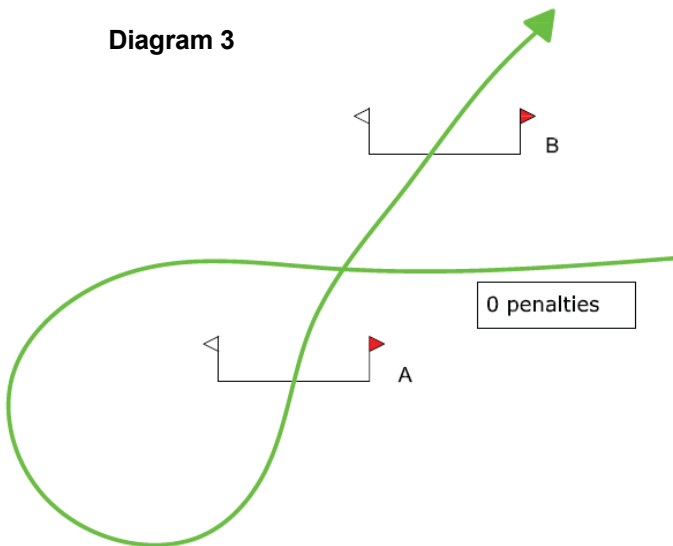


Diagram 4

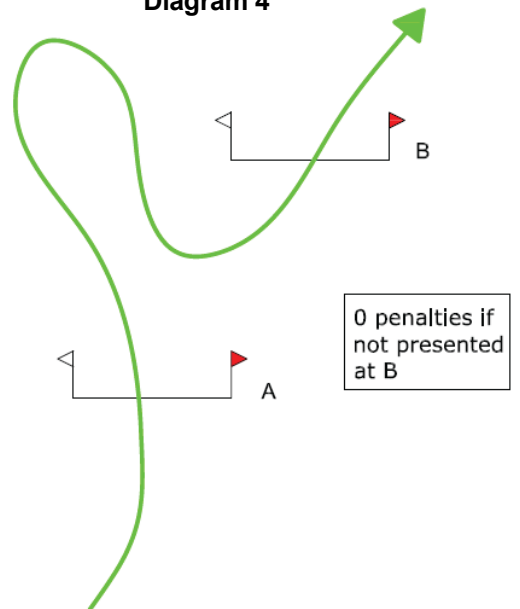




Diagram 5

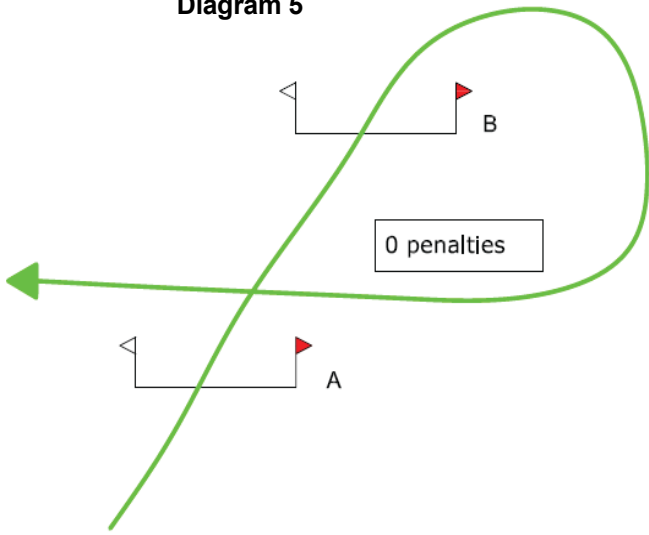


Diagram 6

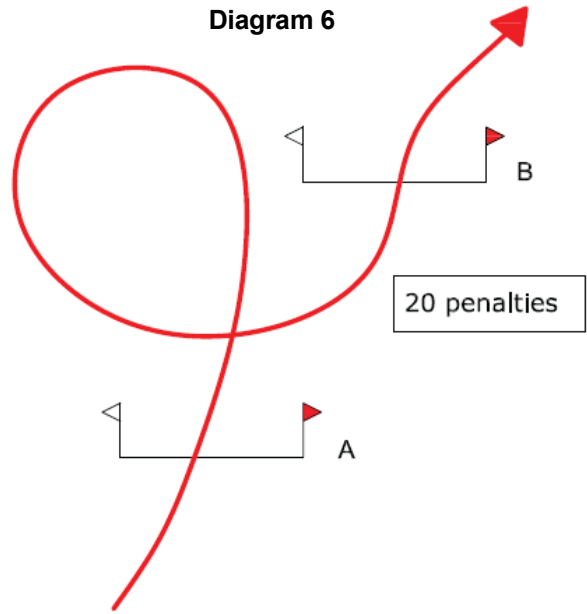


Diagram 7

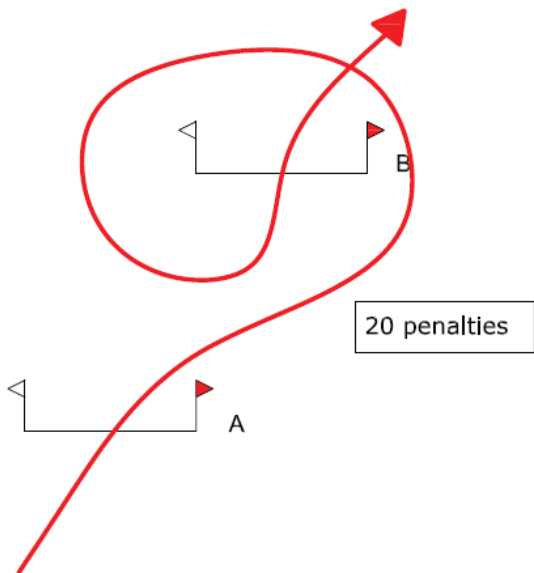


Diagram 8

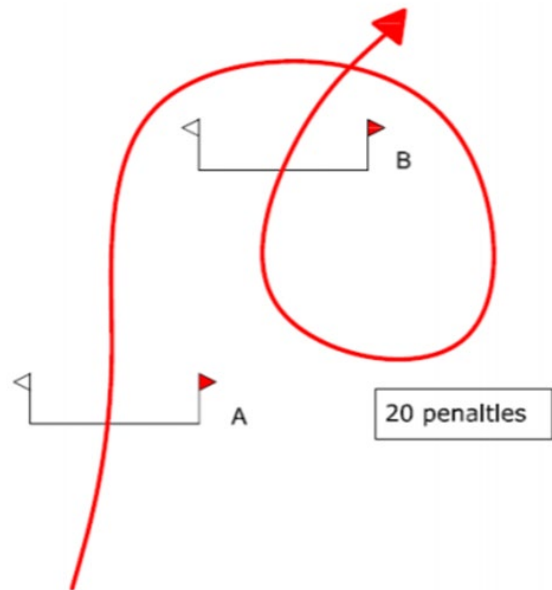


Diagram 10

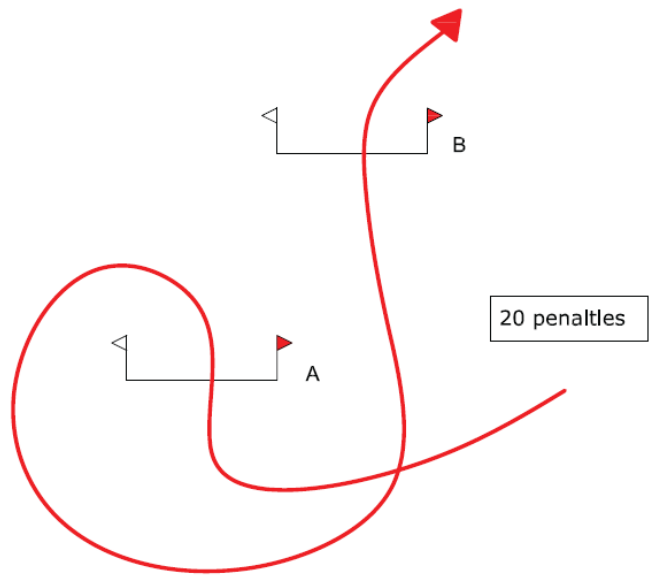


Diagram 9

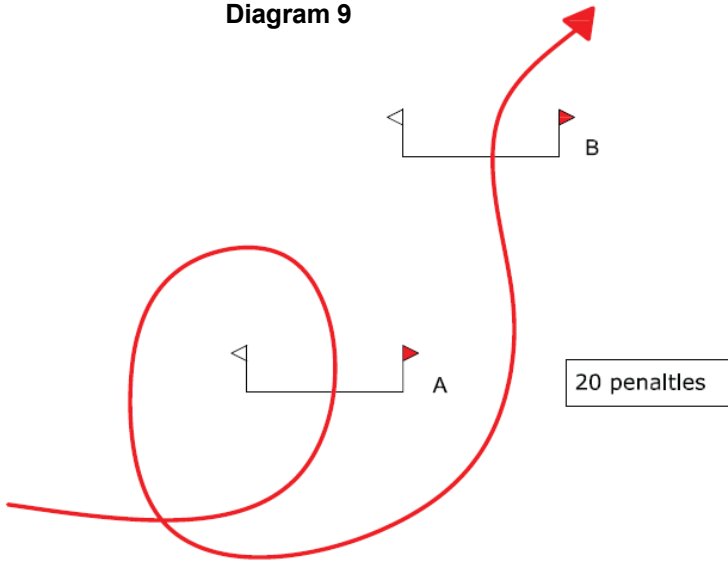


Diagram 12

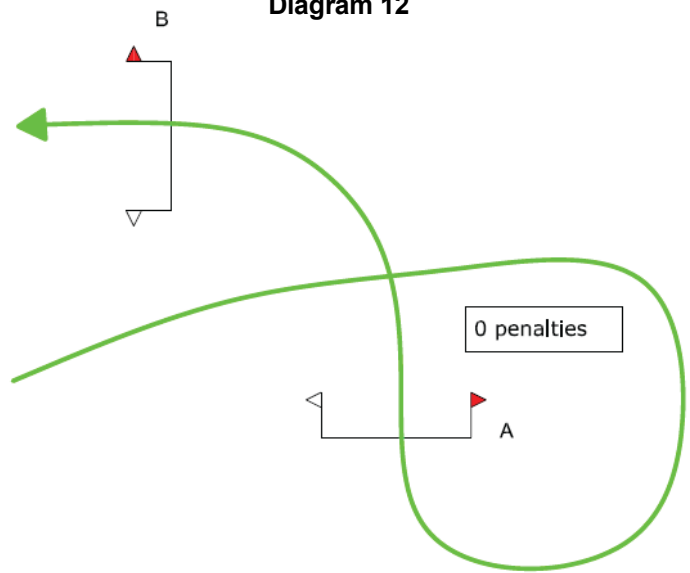
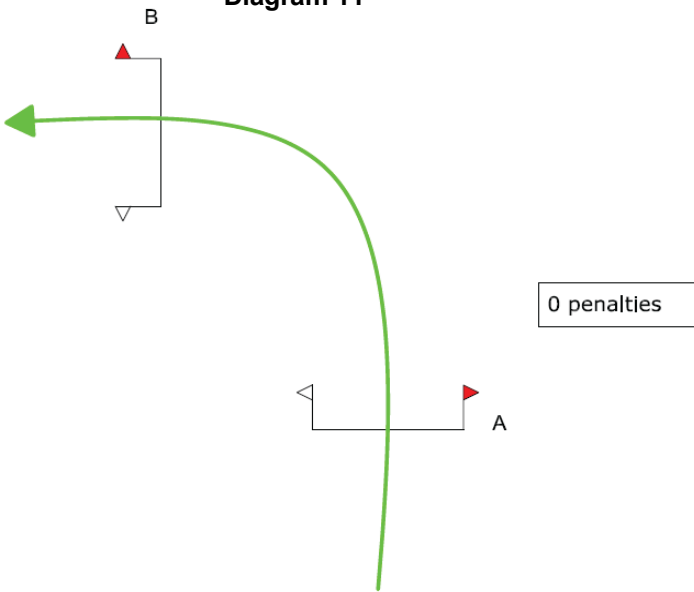
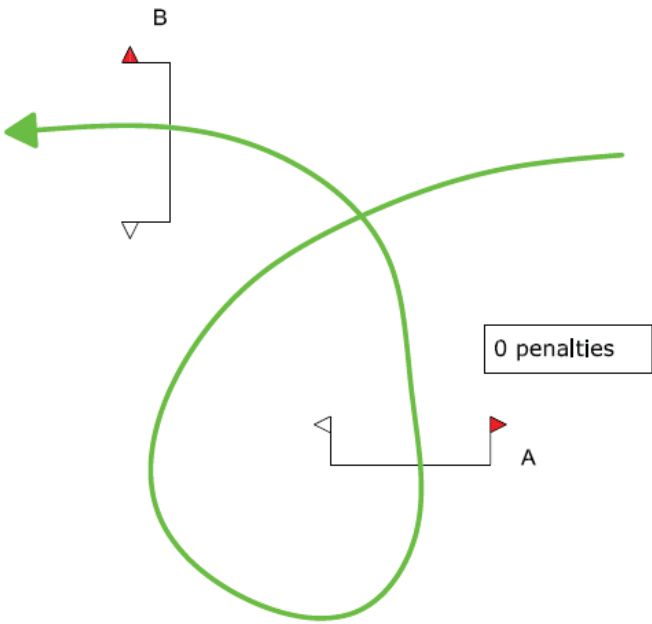


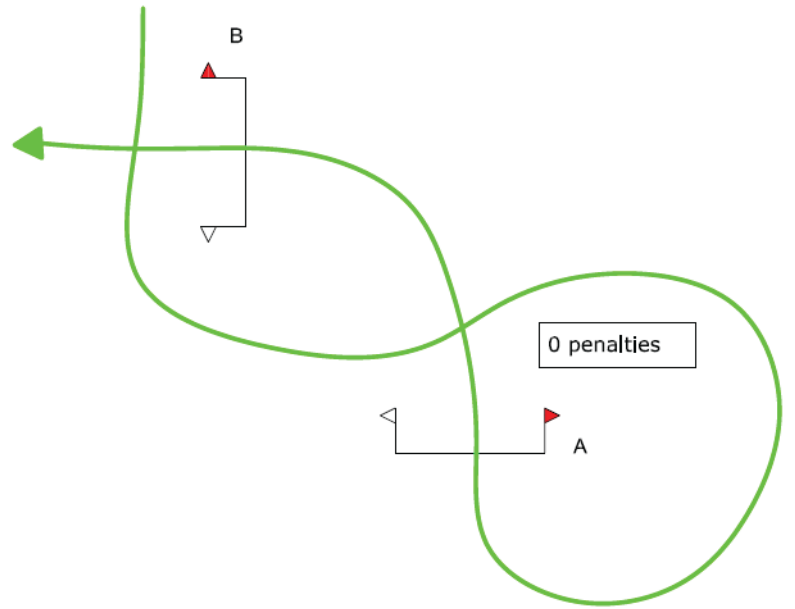
Diagram 11



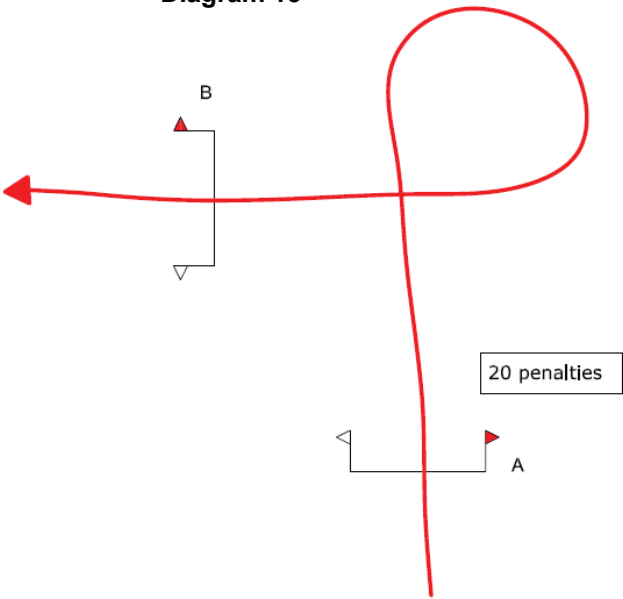
**Diagram 13**



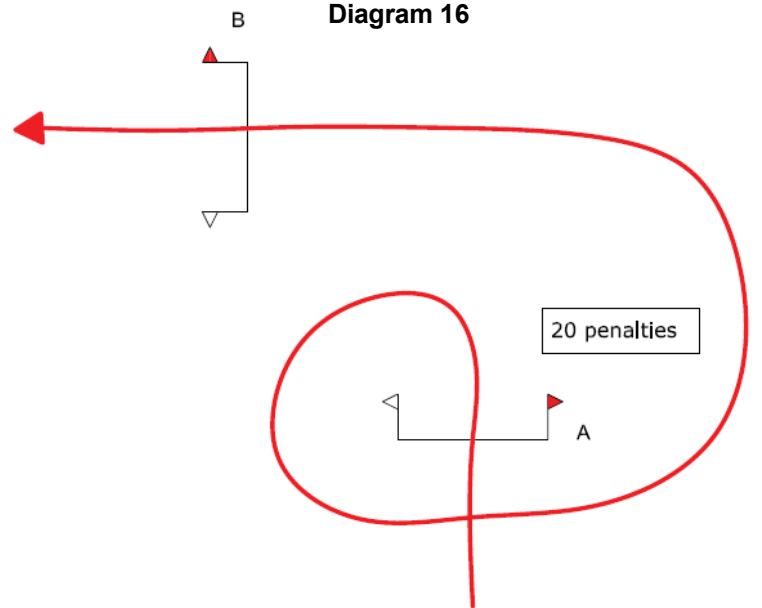
**Diagram 14**



**Diagram 15**



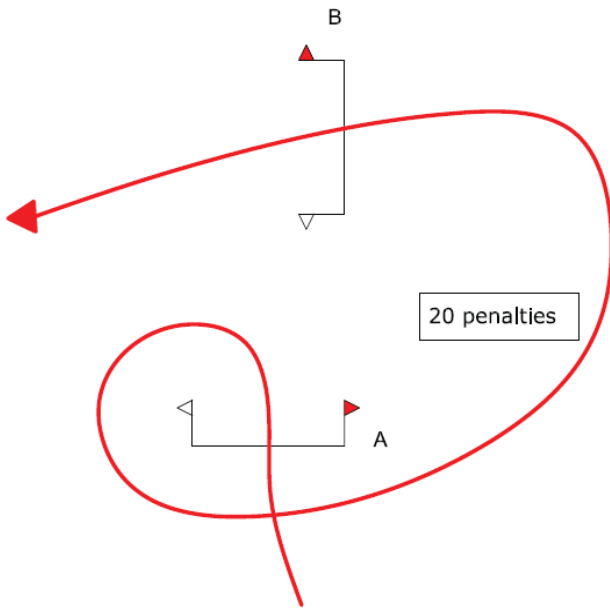
**Diagram 16**



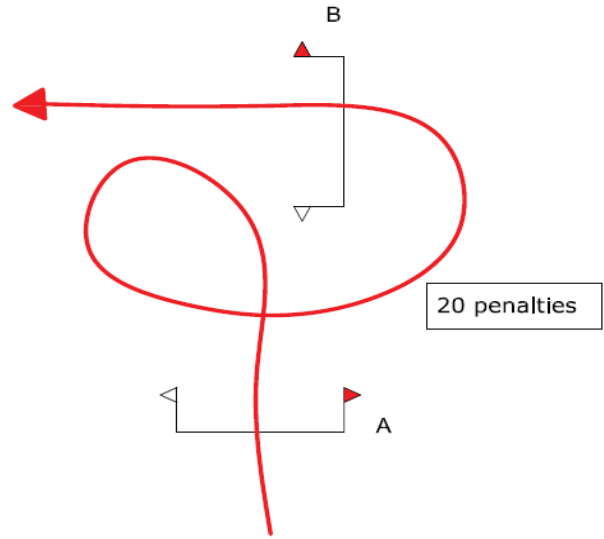




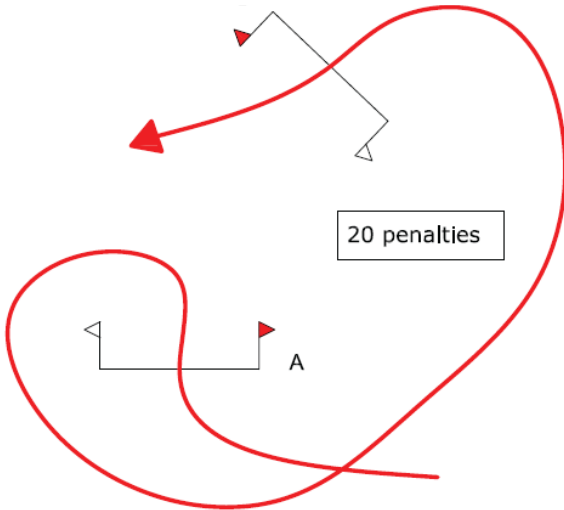
**Diagram 25**



**Diagram 26**

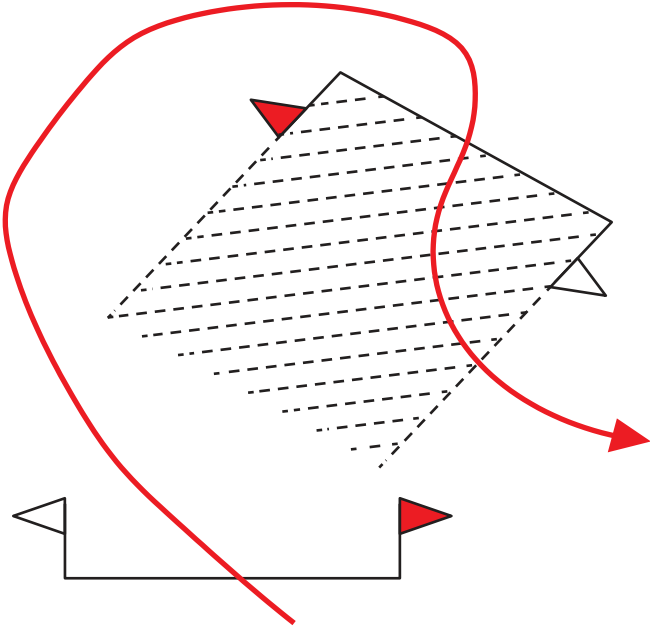


**Diagram 28**



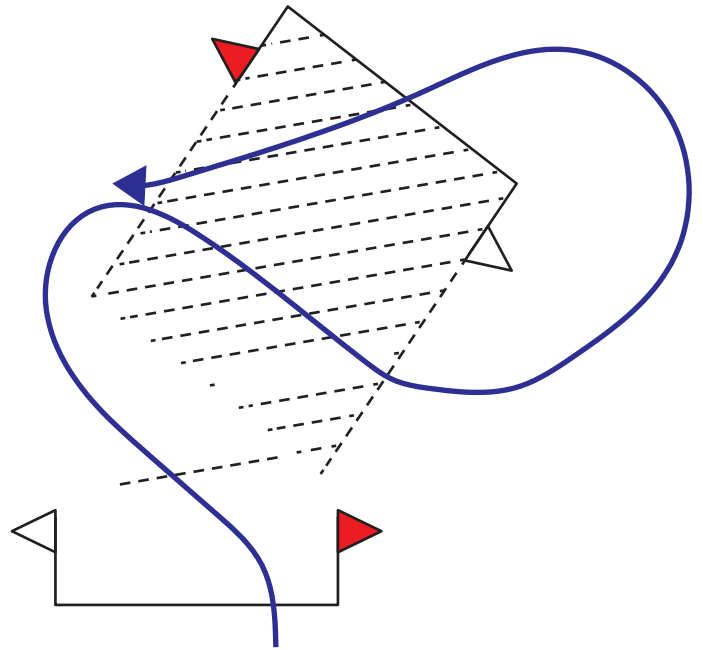
## Diagrams 27 & 29

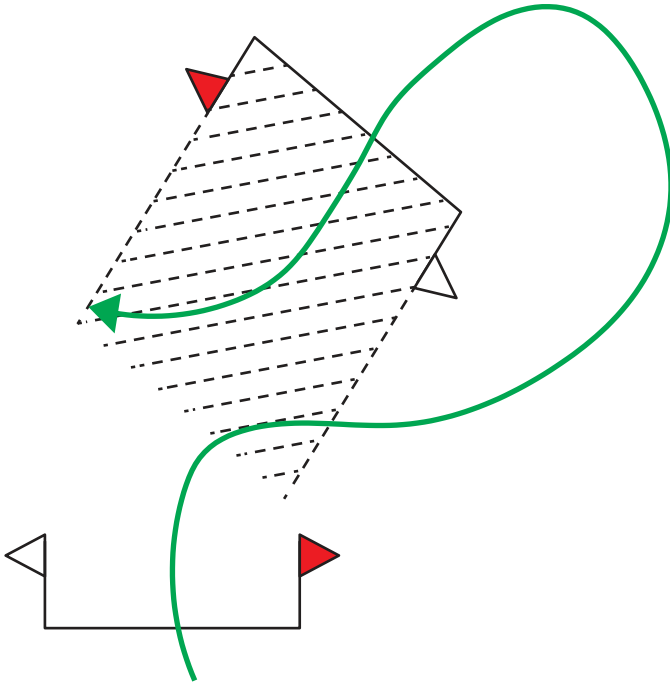
At an **Obstacle** composed of several elements (A, B, C, etc.) a Horse will be **penalized** if it passes around the back of any element or circles between elements.



**Red route:** 20 penalties, because it passes around the back of element, B (crosses the entire projection of the back of the element B)

**Blue route:** Clear, because it avoids passing around the back of element, B (crosses the entire projection of the back of element B, but crosses back to avoid passing around the back of an element B)





**Green route:** Clear, because it avoids passing around to the back of element be space (avoids to cross the entire projection of the back of element B)



Diagram 30

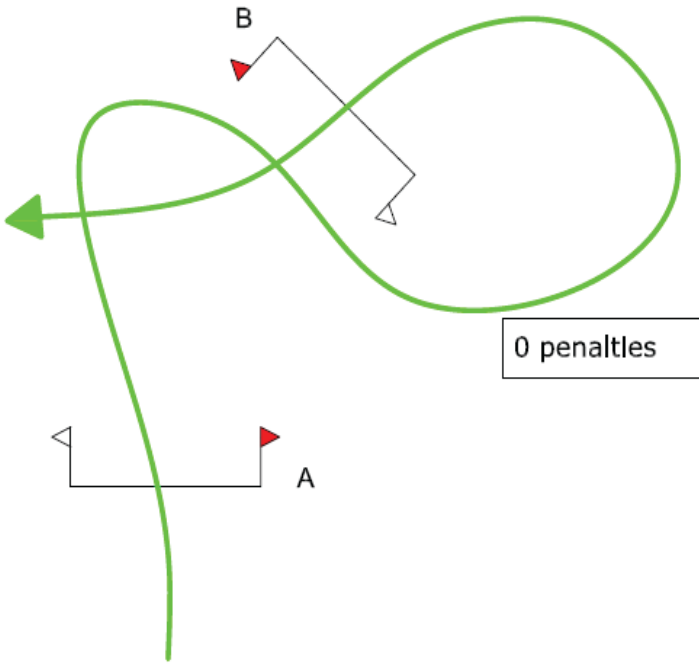


Diagram 31

