

# PROPOSALS FOR RULES CHANGES OF DRIVING & PARA DRIVING RULES

#### Introduction

Further to the approval of the FEI Periodical Rules Revision Policy at the 2019 General Assembly (available here: <a href="https://inside.fei.org/fei/about-fei/governance/rules-revision-process">https://inside.fei.org/fei/about-fei/governance/rules-revision-process</a>) a full revision of the Driving & Para Driving Rules takes place in 2021 (to come into force in 2022). For this year's full revision process NFs and MOU stakeholders were invited to propose only modifications that fulfilled the following criteria:

- 1. Urgent repairs, i.e., changes in the Rules that cannot await because of their impact on the welfare of the Horses or the safety of the Athletes;
- 2. Correction of inconsistencies, manifest errors, contradictions, etc.
- 3. New/recently introduced rule that has proven to be problematic in its implementation;
- 4. Implementation of new technology development(s) relevant to the specific set of Rules;
- 5. IOC, IPC, WADA, ASOIF and similar organisations' policies' implementation;
- 6. Other scenarios not foreseen by this Policy as considered and approved by the Board. In addition, the FEI Headquarters and the Dressage Committee have a number of proposals put forward based also on the above mentioned criteria.

In the present document you will find 2 sections as follows:

**A.** Rules Proposals received from NFs/MOU Stakeholders by 1 March 2021. In In this section you will find each of the Rules Proposals received from NFs/MOU Stakeholders, addressed by the FEI with the relevant feedback from the Driving Committee; and

# B. Rules Proposals put forward by the FEI

In this section you will find the Rules Proposals proposed by FEI HQ and the Driving Committee. Pages 45 to 90.

A

Manuel Bandeira de Mello,

Driving, Para Driving & Special Projects Director



# A. Rules Proposals received from NFs/MOU Stakeholders by 1 March 2021

**Rules Proposal Submitted By** 

**Hungarian Equestrian Federation** 

**Article No.-Article Name** 

Art 902 Competitions - Art 903 Events

**Periodical Rules Revision Policy Criteria** 

#### **Explanation for Proposed Change**

As we would use second based result making process, these articles need to be modified. See details in this material.

#### **Proposed Wording**

# CHAPTER III CLASSIFICATION Article 902 Competitions

- At the conclusion of each Competition, the Athletes will be classified according to the penalties-seconds received in that Competition.
- 2. In each Competition, the winner is the Athlete with the least number of <del>penalties-seconds</del>.
- 3. Scores Seconds will be calculated to two decimal places.

#### **Article 903 Events**

- The Final Classification for individuals is determined by adding together the penalties-seconds received in each Competition. The Athlete with the lowest number of penalties-seconds is the winner of the Event.
- 2. Athletes who are Eliminated or Disqualified or who Retire or Withdraw in any one of the Competitions cannot be included in the Final Classification. They will only be listed on the result sheet as: Eliminated (E), Disqualified (D), Retired (R), or Withdrawn (W).

#### **FEI Feedback**

The FEI supports the idea of changing the scoring system and has proposed a new concept under <u>C. New Scoring System Proposal</u>



NED NF

#### **Article No.-Article Name**

Article 916.2. 2. Entries for FEI Championships and Games

# **Explanation for Proposed Change**

We would like to bring to the attention the total amount of expenses OC's charge for competing at Championships and CAIOs and CAIs. The entry fee and expenses should be according to the FEI agreement with the Organizing Committee in case of CAIO or international championship. There should be a maximum amount for the entry fee (including stable fee, EADCMP and such) for the CAIO's, international championships and CAIs (and a clear relation between entry fee and prize money). We understand the efforts and the associated costs for the OCs but it would be recommended if OCs succeed in reducing the entry fee to keep it affordable for the athletes. It cannot be the case that the entry fees are only going up (and the prize money down). (see the overview below of the prize money of the European and World Championships)

#### **EDC**

2015 - Aachen (GER) € 80.000 2017 - Gothenburg (SWE) € 71.000 2019 - Donaueschingen (GER) € 40.000

		Maratho		Ind.	Team	
WDC / WEG	Dressage	n	Cones	Overall	Overall	Total
2008 - Beesd	€ 15.000	€ 25.000	€ 15.000	€ 30.000	€ 15.000	€ 100.000
2010 – Kentucky	\$ 22.500	\$ 37.500	\$ 22.500	\$ 30.000	\$ 67.500	\$ 180.000
2012 – Riesenbeck	€ 15.000	€ 20.000	€ 15.000	€ 20.000	€ 25.000	€ 95.000
2014 - Caen	€ 17.500	€ 29.000	€ 17.500	€ 23.500	€ 52.500	€ 140.000
2016 - Breda	€ 8.900	€ 17.800	€ 8.900	€ 23.250	€ 15.000	€ 73.850
2018 - Tryon	\$ 17.500	\$ 29.000	\$ 17.500	\$ 38.000	\$ 75.000	\$ 177.000
2020 - Valkenswaard*	€ 3.500	€ 3.500	€ 3.500	€ 4.500	€ 2.500	€ 17.500

<sup>\*</sup>Covid may give a distorted picture

#### **Proposed Wording**

Article 916.2

For an international championship / CAIO a good balance between prize money (no prizes in kind) and entry fee has to be established in the agreement between FEI and OC. The maximum entry fee is set at:

Four in Hand: 1.300,- CHF Pairs: 1.000,- CHF Single: 700,- CHF

If there is no prize money or only prizes in kind available at CAIs the maximum entry fee is set

Four in Hand: 850,- CHF Pairs: 450,- CHF Single: 275,- CHF

# **FEI Feedback**

The FEI proposes to add the following wording to the FEI Rules:

# Art 916.2.6

2.6 The Organising Committee may charge each Athlete/Horse or Team a reasonable fee for entry into the Championship(s) provided that any such fee is included in the schedule.



NED NF

#### **Article No.-Article Name**

Article 928.1.Dress in Dressage and Cones on a Dressage Carriage

### **Explanation for Proposed Change**

Adding to Article 928.1.1. Dress in Dressage and Cones on a Dressage Carriage the obligation for Athletes and groom to wear a protective headgear. In addition to security reasons the Athletes and grooms have an exemplary function to the whole Driving Community and should set the right example.

### **Proposed Wording**

Article 928.1.6.

Athletes and Grooms must wear securely fastened Protective Headgear that is in compliance with the applicable international testing standards. Infringement will result in Elimination.

#### **FEI Feedback**

The FEI supports this proposal and is willing to apply this for the Cones competition, and proposes a wording, please see under Art 928 of the FEI proposed changes.

# **Rules Proposal Submitted By**

#### **DEN NF**

### **Article No.-Article Name**

Article 928 Dress, safety and whips

# **Periodical Rules Revision Policy Criteria**

# **Explanation for Proposed Change**

We can support that Protective Headgear is mandatory for all athletes in all competitions, if not all competitions, then at least in both Marathon and Cones. We offen see accidents in cones, so for safety reasons we must consider Protective Headgear for all Athletes and Grooms in Cones

# **Proposed Wording**

Article No. 928

Athletes and Grooms must wear securely fastened Protective Headgear in Cones that is in compliance with the applicable international testing standards. Infringement will result in Elimination.

#### **FEI Feedback**

The FEI supports this proposal and is willing to apply this for the Cones competition, and proposes a wording, please see under Art 928 of the FEI proposed changes.



#### **Rules Proposal Submitted By**

#### **DEN**

#### **Article No.-Article Name**

#### Art 924

#### Explanation for Proposed Change

We believe that we have several young drivers under 25 years in many countries, who is not ready for the senior championship - or not able to become a part of a team at FEI Championships for Seniors.

With the new dressage tests for singles in senior classes, it will be even more difficult for these young drivers and we still don't know about future dressage tests for senior pairs and teams.

To give the young drivers more possibilities to participate in championships and hopefully keep the interest in our sport, we suggest to open this window - for the future generation of our driving sport.

We propose a change from young drivers (16-21 years) to U25, in the way that a team will consist of:

1-2 children (12-14 years)

1-2 juniors (14-18 years)

1-2 U25 (16-25 years)

In addition to this, we suggest (analogous with showjumping and dressage):

U25

U25 drivers may not compete both in an FEI Championship for U25 Athletes and in an FEI Championship for Seniors in the same year.

U25 drivers between 21 -25 years, who has taken part in an FEI Championship for seniors is no longer eligible to take part in FEI Youth Championships.

#### **Proposed Wording**

Article No. 924.1. A national team shall consist of at least one Child, one Junior and one U25 Driver .......

Article No. 961.1.3. For Junior and U25 drivers Championships, the maximum number of obstacles is six (6) Annex 10 Definitions

U25 driver: See General Regulations Appendix A - Definitions

#### FEI Feedback

The Driving Technical Committee for some time has been studying ways to promote the Driving sport for the younger age categories.

As this year we have a full revision of the Driving Rules the Committee feels that it's time to act and promote youth, this feeling is also shared by NFs and was proposed to be modified.

The idea is to extend the Driving Youth Championships to a larger spectrum of age, therefore the FEI proposes that the Youth Championships will include Drivers from the following age categories, Children, Junior and U25.

#### FEI Proposed Wording (if applicable)

Article 913 Minimum Eligibility Requirements / Qualification criteria

Category	Qualification criteria
1*Athletes	no minimum qualification criteria required
2* Athletes	Athletes who have successfully completed two CAI1* - Format 1, 2 (with Dressage) or 3 only - without Elimination, Retirement or Disqualification or alternatively, have successfully completed one CAI-B (under the previous Rules) or three CANs with Dressage, Marathon and Cones
3* Athletes	Athletes who have successfully completed <u>fivetwo</u> CAI2* (format 1, 2 or 3 only) without Elimination, Retirement or Disqualification or alternatively, have successfully completed one CAI-A or <u>fivetwo</u> CAI-Bs under the previous FEI Driving Rules
Youth	No criteria for Children, Junior and <del>Young Drivers</del> <u>U25</u> .
Para Driving	no criteria

# **Article 924 Entries Youth Driving Championships**

1. A national team shall consist of at least one Child, one Junior and one Young Driver U25 and each Nation is entitled to send up to a maximum of six Athletes, maximum two per age category. NFs which cannot send a team may send up to four Athletes in total as individual entries, maximum two per age category.

# Art 961.1.4

4.1. For Junior and <u>U25Young Drivers</u>\_Championships, the maximum number of obstacles is six (6).

# Annex 10 - Definitions

**U25:** See General Regulations Appendix A – Definitions.



NED NF

#### **Article No.-Article Name**

Article 930.1 Height

# **Explanation for Proposed Change**

In art. 930.1 the FEI Pony Measuring as now determined (referring to the FEI Veterinary Regulations CHAPTER IX – PONY MEASURING) is very expensive for driving ponies and unnecessary. Ponies under the age of 8 who measure less than 145 cm should only be measured once and receive the FEI Life Time Measuring Certificate (instead of receiving a 15-month valid certificate). These ponies will not grow many more centimetres. Ponies higher than 145 cm and therefore a borderline case will need to be measured again till the age of 8 before receiving the FEI Life Time Measuring Certificate.

### **Proposed Wording**

Art. 930.1 Driving Ponies under the age of 8 and measuring less than 145cm are allowed to be only measured once before receiving the FEI Life Time Measuring Certificate. Ponies under the age of 8 and measure above 145cm will receive the FEI Interim Measuring Certificate and need to be measured again before receiving the FEI Life Time Measuring Certificate. The additional regulations can be found in the FEI Veterinary Regulations CHAPTER IX – PONY MEASURING

#### **FEI Feedback**

MBM to invite Goran and Chair of Veterinary committee during a conference call.



#### **Hungarian Equestrian Federation**

#### **Article No.-Article Name**

Article 935. 2. First Horse Inspection

This must take place at all Events before the start of the first Competition. It must be performed under the direction of the President of the Ground Jury, together with at least one other Member of the Ground Jury, the Veterinary Delegate and/or the President of the Veterinary Commission.

See Veterinary Regulations and Guidelines for OCs and Officials for details.

#### **Explanation for Proposed Change**

- Must reconsider the simplification of its implementation
- It should be about the protection of horses and not be any means of sanctioning
- Must be on the same footing as the arena of Dressage and Cones has

#### **FEI Feedback**

The FEI proposes to change the Horse Inspections procedure as per their proposal under Art 935.



NED NF

#### **Article No.-Article Name**

Article 935.2 First Horse Inspection

# **Explanation for Proposed Change**

When an Organizing Committee has scheduled dressage on Thursday and Friday it is desirable that this OC also includes in the program veterinary inspections on Thursday evening for the horses that have to compete on Friday. This way you do not oblige the riders to be already present on Tuesday / Wednesday. We would like to see this by adding a rule to article 935.2.

# **Proposed Wording**

For CAI2\* and CAI3\* the Organizing Committee is allowed to include a second "first veterinary inspection" in their program, only when the dressage competition is spread over two days and only for horses that compete the second day, the day before the dressage takes place. (Re-inspection can only take place in the morning of the day the dressage tests take place)

#### **FEI Feedback**

The FEI proposes to change the Horse Inspections procedure as per their proposal under Art 935.



#### **Hungarian Equestrian Federation**

### **Article No.-Article Name**

Article 937.4 Marathon Carriages must comply with the following:

# **Explanation for Proposed Change**

As per rules, the minimum weight of a Horse Four-in-Hand marathon carriage 600 kg. This weight must be reduced into 400 kg, because mainly the 2 wheeler horses pull the carriage in the obstacles, the 2 leader horses are not able to help pulling the carriage in the very technical marathon hazards. Comparing with the Horse Pairs – now the min. weight 350 kg of the carriage – the wheelers must carry much more weight, the carriage and the plus one groom. It is for saving and protection of the horses.

# **Proposed Wording**

Article 937.4 Marathon Carriages must comply with the following:

		Min		Min.
Class	Wheels		Grooms	
		Weight		Width
Horse Four-in-Hand	4	<del>600 kg</del>	2 habind	125 ama
	4	400 kg	2 behind	125 cm
Pony Four-in-Hand		300 kg		
Horse Pair	4	<del>350 kg</del>	1 la alainad	125
	4	300 kg	1 behind	125 cm
Pony Pair		225 kg		
Horse Single	4	150 kg	1 behind	125 cm

#### **FEI Feedback**

In order to protect the Welfare of the Horse and the stability of the carriage, the FEI is proposing to change the following weights:

Four In Hand Horses: 500 kg min – Pair Horses 300 kg min

Pony pairs: 200 kg min

This is to be enforced in 2023.

# **FEI Proposed Wording**

937.4 Marathon Carriages must comply with the following:

Class	Wheels	Min Weight	Grooms	Min. Width
Horse Four-in-Hand Pony Four-in-Hand	4	500 600 kg 1 300 kg	2 behind	125 cm
Horse Pair Pony Pair	4	300 350 kg <sup>1</sup> 200 225 kg <sup>1</sup>	1 behind	125 cm
Horse Single Pony Single	4	150 kg 90 kg	1 behind	125 cm



NED NF

#### **Article No.-Article Name**

Article 937.4. Weights and Dimensions

# **Explanation for Proposed Change**

		Min		Min.
Class	Wheels	Weight	Grooms	Width
Horse Four-in-Hand	4	600 kg	ام ما دا	125 000
Pony Four-in-Hand	]4	300 kg	2 behind	125 cm
Horse Pair	4	350 kg	1 babind	12E am
Pony Pair	]4	225 kg	1 behind	125 cm
Horse Single	4	150 kg	1 bobind	125 cm
Pony Single	]4	90 kg	1 behind	125 cm

Article 937.4 states the minimal weight of a carriage for Ponies classes. To keep the driving sport accessible for smaller ponies and keeping their welfare in mind, the weight of the Marathon Carriages for Pony Pair should be lowered to 180kg. Compared to the Pony Single and Pony Four-in-Hand the minimal weight of 225 kg for a marathon carriage for a Pony Pair is too high. We would also like to see the minimal weight of the carriage for Four-in-Hand ponies lowered to ensure the welfare for the smaller ponies (A, B Welsh ponies).

# **Proposed Wording**

Article 937.4 Marathon Carriage must comply with the following:

Class	Wheels	Min. Weight	Grooms	Min. Width
Pony Four-in-Hand	4	300 kg	1 behind	125 cm
Pony Pair	4	180 kg	1 behind	125 cm
Pony Single	4	90kg	1 behind	125 cm

#### **FEI Feedback**

As per NF Comment above.

937.4 Marathon Carriages must comply with the following:

Class	Wheels	Min Weight	Grooms	Min. Width
Horse Four-in-Hand Pony Four-in-Hand	4	500 600 kg_1 300 kg	2 behind	125 cm
Horse Pair Pony Pair	4	300 350 kg <sup>1</sup> 200 225 kg <sup>1</sup>	1 behind	125 cm
Horse Single Pony Single	4	150 kg 90 kg	1 behind	125 cm



**Hungarian Equestrian Federation** 

# **Article No.-Article Name**

There is no existing article at the moment

# **Explanation for Proposed Change**

We suggest the prohibition of the usage of delayed steering in Dressage and Cones.

While delayed steering is in usage real driving skills of an athlete are not measurable.

#### **Proposed Wording**

940. Harness, carriage and Horses

1.1 Dressage Carriage

#### New rule:

1.1.3. Usage of delayed steering wheel is not permitted during Dressage and Cones. It is controlled as soon as the Athlete has left the competition arena by stewards. Contravention of this paragraph in Competition will incur Elimination of the Athlete.

#### **FEI Feedback**

The FEI believes that prohibiting the usage of delayed steering wheel will hinder the development of the sport. Therefore it is important for the welfare and development to leave the choice.



#### **Hungarian Equestrian Federation**

#### **Article No.-Article Name**

Article 948 Starting Order

- 1. Starting order for CAIs
- 1.1. Starting order for the first Competition for CAIs
- 1.1.1. The starting order will be a physical draw, held in the presence of the President of the Ground Jury and open to Athletes.
- 1.1.2. Starting Order for the second and third Competitions for CAIs
  The Athletes will go in reverse order of the results in the previous Competition(s). The

Starting order will be:

- a, The Athletes competing twice with their turnout in the highest placing, followed by
- b, Retired Athletes, followed by
- c, Eliminated Athletes, followed by
- d, The remaining Athletes, commencing with the highest number of penalties, so that Athlete with the least number of penalties achieved without Retirement or Elimination will start last.

.

2.3. Starting order for Cones for CAIOs and Championships

The Athletes will go in reverse order of the results in Dressage and Marathon, so that the Athlete with the most penalty points from Driven Dressage and Marathon will go first and the Athlete with the fewest penalties goes last. In the event of equal Driven Dressage and Marathon penalties, the result of the Marathon decides.

The starting order will be:

- a, Retired Athletes, followed by
- b, Eliminated Athletes, followed by
- c, The remaining Athletes, commencing with the one with the highest number of penalties after Dressage and Marathon, so that the Athlete with the least number of penalties achieved without Retirement or Elimination will start last.

In the event of Athletes having equal scores, the procedure set out in Article 948.2.3 will apply.

All Cone-Driving outside a combined Competition starts with a draw.

#### **Explanation for Proposed Change**



The main purpose of these proposals is to change penalty system to second based evaluation of the athletes at driving events. If it is accepted by the DC all penalty / penalty points word must be changed into seconds in the rules logically.

# **Proposed Wording**

Article 948 Starting Order

- 1. Starting order for CAIs
- 1.1. Starting order for the first Competition for CAIs
- 1.1.3. The starting order will be a physical draw, held in the presence of the President of the Ground Jury and open to Athletes.
- 1.1.4. Starting Order for the second and third Competitions for CAIs
  The Athletes will go in reverse order of the results in the previous Competition(s). The
  Starting order will be:
- a, The Athletes competing twice with their turnout in the highest placing, followed by
- b, Retired Athletes, followed by
- c, Eliminated Athletes, followed by
- d, The remaining Athletes, commencing with the highest number of penalties seconds, so that Athlete with the least number of penalties seconds achieved without Retirement or Elimination will start last.
- 2.3. Starting order for Cones for CAIOs and Championships

The Athletes will go in reverse order of the results in Dressage and Marathon-Cross Country Driving (explanation later), so that the Athlete with the most penalty points seconds from Driven Dressage and Marathon-Cross Country Driving will go first and the Athlete with the fewest penalties seconds goes last. In the event of equal Driven Dressage and Marathon-Cross Country Driving penalties seconds, the result of the Marathon decides.

The starting order will be:

- a, Retired Athletes, followed by
- b, Eliminated Athletes, followed by
- c, The remaining Athletes, commencing with the one with the highest number of penalties seconds after Dressage and Marathon-Cross Country Driving, so that the Athlete with the least number of penalties-seconds achieved without Retirement or Elimination will start last.

In the event of Athletes having equal scores, the procedure set out in Article 948.2.3 will apply.

All Cone-Driving outside a combined Competition starts with a draw.

# **FEI Feedback**

The FEI supports the idea of changing the scoring system and has proposed a new concept under <u>C. New Scoring System Proposal</u>



NED NF

#### **Article No.-Article Name**

Article 948.2. Starting Order for CAIOs and Championships (Article 948.2.1., Article 948.2.3.)

# **Explanation for Proposed Change**

Article 948.2.1. states the draw for the Dressage Competitions as following: The team member position will be filled first according to the draw of countries and the starting order within each team previously declared, after the Horse Inspection, by its Chef d'Equipe. The Chef d'Equipe of the team with only two members must declare which starting position shall remain vacant. The individual positions will be determined according to the drawing order of the nations. The first nations will place its first Individual Athlete in any of the blocks A,C or E, than the second nation will place its first Individual Athlete and so on until all Individual Athletes are placed.

We are of the opinion that the draw for the Dressage Competition should be equal for every Athlete. Our proposal is to divide the list of competitors into 4 blocks which are based on the FEI World Ranking List. Block A contains the lowest 25% of the ranking list and will start in the dressage as first group. Block B contains the next 25 to 50%, block C the next 50 to 75% and the top 25% would start last in Block D. Within the groups the starting order will be drawn. In this way the FEI ranking becomes more important and gives a reward to the athlete who worked hard to earn his position on the FEI World Ranking List. This is a more fair set-up to determine the starting order of the Dressage competition.

Article 948.2.2. states the draw for the Marathon Competitions. We would like to see the draw for the marathon will still be determined along the Dressage results but with a maximum of 20 athletes per group. Every four or five minutes a driver will start, in large groups these riders can watch their competition live during the marathon and learn from their mistakes. We are looking for more fair and the same conditions for every rider.

Article 948.2.3. stays the same as already stated in the Rules.

#### **Proposed Wording**

Article 948.2.1.

The team members and individual athletes will be declared after the Horse Inspection by its Chef d'Equipe. The draw for the starting positions for all Athletes in the Dressage Competition takes place in presence of the Ground Jury, Technical Delegate and Chef d'Equipe, according to the following method:

The total starting places will be divided into four blocks (A to D) and the Athletes will be allocated to each blocks as follows:

Block A – Athletes who are in the lower 25% of the FEI World Ranking list and will start in the dressage as first group.

Block B – Athletes who are the next 25 to 50% of the FEI World Ranking List and will start as  $2^{nd}$  group.

Block C – Athletes who are the next 50 to 75% of the FEI World Ranking List and will start as  $3^{rd}$  group.

Block D – Athletes who are in the top 25% on the FEI World Raking List and will start as  $4^{th}$  group.

Within the groups the starting order will be drawn.



This method to determine the starting order in the Dressage Competition will be used for both the team member position as well as the starting order for the individual athletes.

Procedure of the draw: The names of the Athletes of one group are in one box and the starting numbers in another; the President of the Ground Jury or the Foreign Judge takes one name out of the box and the relevant Chef d'Equipe or Individual (or an Official) takes a number out of the other box.

After the draw the starting list can be produced. The starting list must contain besides the information of driver, horse(s) and carriage number, the time of starting per athlete and breaks (to prepare the arena)

#### Article 948.2.2.

The second draw for the starting positions for all Athletes in the Marathon takes place after the Dressage in presence of the Ground Jury, Technical Delegate and Chef d'Equipe, according to the following method:

a) The Athletes are divided in blocks of max. 20 Athletes along the Dressage result:

Block A – 20 last ones placed Athletes in the dressage competition

Block B - the next placed 20 Athletes

Block C - the next placed 20 Athletes) and so on until all Athletes are divided in blocks.

- b) Within each block the starting order will be drawn.
- c) The B/C/..-block will be listed always second, third and so on.

# Art 948.2.3. Starting order for Cones for CAIOs and Championships

The Athletes will go in reverse order of the results in Dressage and Marathon, so that the Athlete with the most penalty points from Driven Dressage and Marathon will go first and the Athlete with the fewest penalties goes last. In the event of equal Driven Dressage and Marathon penalties, the result of the Marathon decides.

After the results of the marathon are known the starting list can be produced. The starting list must contain besides the information of driver, horse(s) and carriage number, the time of starting per athlete and breaks (to prepare the arena)

#### **FEI Feedback**

In order to give a fair chance to all competing Athletes, The FEI proposes to have a full draw for dressage, and reverse order for marathon

#### FEI Proposed wording (see on next page)



# Article 948 Starting Order

- 1. Starting order for CAIs
- 1.1. Starting order for the first Competition for CAIs
  - 1.1.1 The starting order will be a physical draw, held in the presence of the President of the Ground Jury and open to Athletes.
  - 1.1.2 Starting Order for the second and third Competitions for CAIs The Athletes will go in reverse order of the results in the previous Competition(s).

The Starting order will be:

- a) The Athletes competing twice with their turnout in the highest placing, followed by
  - b) Retired Athletes, followed by c)Eliminated Athletes, followed by

The remaining Athletes, commencing with the highest number of penaltiestime, so that Athlete with the least number of penaltieslowest time achieved without Retirement or Elimination will start last. Starting order for CAIOs and Championships

2.1. Starting order for Dressage for CAIOs and Championships

The starting order will be a physical draw, held in the presence of the President of the Ground Jury and open to Athletes.

The draw for the starting positions for all Athletes in the Dressage Competition will be made after the first Horse Inspection, in the presence of the Ground Jury, Technical Delegate and Chef d'Equipe, according to the following method:

The total starting places will be divided into six blocks (A to F) and the Athletes will be allocated to each block as follows:

Block B - Individual Athletes 1/3
Block B - First Athletes in each Team

Block C - Individual Athletes 1/3

Block D - Second Athletes in each Team

Block E - Individual Athletes 1/3

Block F - Third Athletes in each Team

The team member position will be filled first according to the draw of countries and the starting order within each team previously declared, after the Horse Inspection, by its Chef d'Equipe. The Chef d'Equipe of the team with only two members must declare which starting position shall remain vacant.

The individual positions will then be determined according to the drawing order of the nations. The first nation will place its first Individual Athlete in any of the blocks A, C or E, then the second nation will place its first Individual Athlete and so on. After the first round, the procedure is repeated until all Individuals Athletes are placed.

2.2. Starting order for Marathon for CAIOs and Championships



The Athletes will go in reverse order of the results in the previous Competition(s).

The Starting order will be:

- a) The Athletes competing twice with their turnout in the highest placing, followed by
- b) Retired Athletes, followed by c)Eliminated Athletes, followed by
- c) The remaining Athletes, commencing with the highest time, so that Athlete with the lowest time achieved without Retirement or Elimination will start last. A second draw will be done after the Dressage;
- b)—The Athletes are divided in two groups along the Dressage result with the group A (the worse placed 50%) and the group B (better placed 50%).

  If there is an odd number of Athletes the group A will be the bigger one.
- b) Each group is drawn separately by the Chef d'equipes or by the Individuals themselves.
- b)—The B-group will be listed always second.

<u>Procedure of the draw:</u> The names of the Athletes of one group are in one box and the starting numbers in another; the President of the Ground Jury or the Foreign Judge takes one name out of the box and the relevant Chef d'equipe or Individual (or an Official) takes a number out of the other box.

After each group the starting list can be produced.

#### 2.11.2.3. Starting order for Cones for CAIOs and Championships

The Athletes will go in reverse order of the results in Dressage and Marathon, so that the Athlete with the most penalty pointshighest time from Driven Dressage and Marathon will go first and the Athlete with the fewest Penaltieslowest time goes last. In the event of equal Driven Dressage and Marathon penaltiestimes, the result of the Marathon decides decisive.

The starting order will be:

- a) Retired Athletes, followed by
- b) Eliminated Athletes, followed by
- c) The remaining Athletes, commencing with the one with the highest number of penalties after Dressage and Marathon, so that the Athlete with the least number of penalties achieved without Retirement or Elimination will start last.

In the event of Athletes having equal scores, the procedure set out in Article 948.2.3 will apply.

All Cone-Driving outside a combined Competition starts with a draw



NED NF

#### **Article No.-Article Name**

Article 950.1 The Arena

#### **Explanation for Proposed Change**

Art. 951.1 states: The Driven Dressage arena must be 100m x 40m and laid out in accordance with the Annexes for all classes at Championship and CAIO events and for all classes of Four-in-Hand at CAI Events except Pony CAIOs and Championships where the size must be 80x40m.

We are of the opinion that in every class in Driving and Para Driving the Driven Dressage arena must be  $80m \times 40m$ , which will be an advantage when shorter dressage tests are developed and it will make the sport more attractive in general.

#### **Proposed Wording**

Article 950.1 The Driven Dressage arena must be  $80m \times 40m$  and laid out in accordance with the Annexes for all classes at Championship and CAIO events and for all classes at CAI Events and Youth and Para categories. The Organiser must ensure that the arena is enclosed.

Article 950.2 and 950.3 can be cancelled

# **FEI Feedback**

The FEI has planned to adapt the Dressage Test to be driven on an 80x40m arena and proposes to change the Article as per the below.

# **FEI Proposed Wording**

#### Article 950 The Arena

- 1. The Driven Dressage arena must be 80m x 40m for all classes, and laid out in accordance with the Annexe 1s. for all classes at Championship and CAIO events and for all classes of Four in Hand at CAI Events except Pony CAIOs and Championships where the size must be 80x40m.
- 2. At CAI Events a smaller arena, measuring 80m x 40m and laid out in accordance with the Annexes, may be used for all classes of Singles, Pairs and Pony Four in Hand, in which case the loops of the serpentine must be reduced from five to three.

In Youth categories, the Driven Dressage Arena must be 80 x 40 m. The Organiser must ensure that the arena is enclosed.

3.2. Organisers must ensure that the arena is enclosed and that arrangements are in place so that spectators cannot approach closer than 5 metres from the edge of the arena.



NED NF

#### **Article No.-Article Name**

Article 951 Driven Dressage Tests

# **Explanation for Proposed Change**

To develop the sport, the driver and the horses (and to avoid learning a trick to the horses) in a positive way we suggest to renew the dressage tests every four years for the Driving and Para Driving and to settle this in the regulations by adding this to article 951.2. Athletes who have been driving for years miss the challenge because of the same tests and specially for para athletes there must be a difference in level for Grade I and II, to take the para driving seriously.

### **Proposed Wording**

Article 951

2. FEI Driven Dressage Tests for Driving and Para Driving will be renewed every four years.

#### **FEI Feedback**

The FEI believes that it is important to keep the opportunity to change the dressage tests more quickly than 4 years if they prove to not be adequate, or to only adapt them if needed.

Therefore putting a timeline on it would be counterproductive.



#### **Rules Proposal Submitted By**

#### **GER NF**

#### **Article No.-Article Name**

# 954 Movements and their descriptions

# & Diagram of the Driven Dressage arena for Test 3\*C H4

#### **Explanation for Proposed Change**

In Article 954, the Shoulder-In is described; however for Four-in-Hands only.

The current text reads:

12. Shoulder-In

12.1. Shoulder in for the Driven Horse is performed in Collected Trot. The leaders are positioned so that the outside leader's tail is in front of the head of the pole. The leaders' shoulders are taken to the inside with a constant angle of approximately 30 degrees and a slight but consistent bend in the neck. The inside hind leg strides forward into the line of the outside front leg so that the Horses are working on three tracks. Impulsion, rhythm and engagement must be maintained throughout.

12.2. Too much bend in the neck results in loss of rhythm and suppleness. The wheelers must remain straight with no counter bend.

The Shoulder-In should also be described for Singles.

It would be even better to delete the Shoulder-In for Singles. It cannot be driven correctly because the driver cannot make use of weight and leg aids and the thills do not allow for a correct position and bend.

# Diagram:

In the annex on page 78 (Diagram of the Driven Dressage arena for Test 3\*C H4) it is stated for the Shoulder-In of the Four-in-Hands that the Judges should be positioned at the short side; this should also be done for the new Single tests.

#### FEI Driven Dressage Senior - Test 2\*HP1, updated 11 Jan. 2021

Lessons 5 and 7 are "not driveable".

There is a mistake in lesson 15 (wrong letter)

Lessons 5 and 7 should be altered in:

One loop on the long side (KXH and FXM) to be driven with reins in one hand

Lesson 15: XI – IM (it must be I instead of L)

# FEI Driven Dressage Senior - Test 3\*HP1, updated 11 Jan. 2021

In lessons 3 and 9, the Shoulder-In should be deleted.

It cannot be driven correctly because the driver cannot make use of weight and leg aids and the thills do not allow for a correct position and bend.

Lesson 6: "Driver on centre line" should not be part of the directive ideas, but of the test. The walk tour is very short; it should be longer.

The canter tour is too long.

The size of the circles in collected canter should rather be 20 m than 15 m. A circle of 15 m diameter needs a very high degree of collection.

#### FEI Feedback

The FEI has added the missing movement descriptions to the Rulebook, as per the FEI proposal visible here: <u>Article 954 Movements and their descriptions</u>



#### **Article No.-Article Name**

Article 954 - Movements and their Descriptions

#### **Explanation for Proposed Change**

With the publication of new Driving Dressage test CAI3\* HP1, the driven dressage movements require an additional description for the **extended walk**.

# **Proposed Wording**

#### Extended Walk

The horse covers as much ground as possible, without haste and without losing the regularity of the steps. The hind feet touch the ground clearly in front of the hoof prints of the fore feet. The Athlete allows the horse to stretch out the head and neck (forward and downwards) without losing contact with the mouth and control of the poll. The nose must be clearly in front of the vertical

#### FEI Feedback

The FEI has added the missing movement descriptions to the Rulebook, as per the FEI proposal visible here: <a href="https://example.com/Article-954">Article 954 Movements and their descriptions</a>

# Proposal from (Name of National Federation or MOU Stakeholder) USA

#### **Article No.-Article Name**

Article 954 - Movements and their Descriptions

# **Explanation for Proposed Change**

With the publication of new Driving Dressage test CAI3\* HP1, the driven dressage movements require an additional description for the **shoulder-in** (specifically for singles).

It is proposed to follow the example for these movements in ridden Dressage rules, with the only different being to not refer to the rider's leg (in bold).

# **Proposed Wording**

#### Shoulder-in

The shoulder-in is performed in Collected trot. The horse is driven with a slight but uniform bend **to the inside** maintaining engagement and cadence and a constant angle of approx. thirty (30) degrees. The horse's inside foreleg passes and crosses in front of the outside foreleg; the inside hind leg steps forward under the horse's body weight following the same track of the outside foreleg, with the lowering of the inside hip. The horse is bend away from the direction in which it is moving.

#### FEI Feedback

The FEI has added the missing movement descriptions to the Rulebook, as per the FEI proposal visible here: <a href="https://example.com/Article-954-Movements">Article 954 Movements and their descriptions</a>



#### **Hungarian Equestrian Federation**

#### **Article No.-Article Name**

Article 958 Classification

- 1. Total Marks
- 1.1 The individual marks awarded by each Judge for each movement and for General Impression will be added together and divided by the number of Judges to obtain the average score.
- In order to adjust the influence of Driven Dressage on the whole Event, where the total possible marks for the Test are greater than 160, the average score will be multiplied by the coefficient printed on the score sheet to obtain the adjusted average score to be used in the results.
- 1.3 Penalties are only awarded by the President of the Ground Jury at C. Any penalties will be deducted from the adjusted average score and the final total will be deducted from 160 to obtain the penalties for the Test.
- 1.4 Scores will be calculated to two decimal places.
- 1.5 The Athlete with the lowest score in penalties will be the winner of Driven Dressage

#### **Explanation for Proposed Change**

At the moment, we have the results in penalty points. The scoring program calculates the results not only in penalty points, but in PERCENTAGE, too. We suggest a new calculation because the driven dressage tests are long and boring – spectators do not understand the tests, the judgement is very subjective, 90% of the athletes do not have the chance to be better at marathon or cones after dressage, it is impossible to reduce the gap or to finish with higher placings at the overall ranking. All these come from the penalty based calculation of the dressage competition. Dressage is overrated – the final result of an event is decided in a competition what spectators cannot understand, so they do not watch it and because of this reason, media does not broadcast it. It would be much easier to understand the percentage based calculation for the athletes and spectators, too. We would not rate the athletes with penalties because they have not made any mistakes, only they have achieved results. Nowadays, any type of achievement is evaluated in percentage, so why not to use this calculation system in driving?

# **Proposed Wording**



Remark: Use the same judging method as now with 3 or 5 judges – calculating the points and percentages as we usually do. After having the results in %, we calculate the seconds (see the calculation of Tryon 2018 below), in this way we could get realistic, second based rating and scoring system, not only in dressage, but in marathon and cones - mentioned later.

#### Article 958 Classification

- 1. Total Marks
- 1.1 The individual marks awarded by each Judge for each movement and for General Impression will be added together and divided by the number of Judges to obtain the average score.
- 1.2 In order to adjust the influence of Driven Dressage on the whole Event, where the total possible marks for the Test are greater than 160, the average score will be multiplied by the coefficient printed on the score sheet to obtain the adjusted average score to be used in the results.
- 1.3 Penalties are only awarded by the President of the Ground Jury at C. Any penalties will be deducted from the adjusted average score and the final total will be deducted from 160 to obtain the penalties for the Test and the achieved percentage will be used forward.
- 1.4 Scores, percentages and seconds will be calculated to two decimal places.
- 1.5. <u>New result calculation:</u> 100 minus the athlete's percentage achievement = result in seconds (see the spreadsheet)
- 1.5-1.6 The Athlete with the lowest score in penalties seconds will be the winner of Driven Dressage.

FEI World Driving Championship for Four-in-Hands, Tryon (USA), 2018					
Ranking	Athlete	result (in penalty)	% achievement	result in seconds (100 minus %)	
1.	Boyd Exell	31,68	80,55 %	19,45 sec	
2.	Chester Weber	35,10	78,40 %	21,60 sec	
3.	Usbrand Chardon	41,06	74,66 %	25,34 sec	
4.	Misdee Wrigley- Miller	42,00	74,07 %	25,93 sec	
5.	Bram Chardon	46,37	71,33 %	28,67 sec	
6.	Edouard Simonet	47,19	70,81 %	29,19 sec	
7.	Benjamin Aillaud	48,84	69,77 %	30,23 sec	
8.	Christoph Sandmann	51,03	68,40 %	31,60 sec	
9.	Mareike Harm	51,79	67,92 %	32,08 sec	
10.	Thibault Coudry	52,56	67,44 %	32,56 sec	

# **FEI Feedback**

The FEI supports the idea of changing the scoring system and has proposed a new concept under C. New Scoring System Proposal



NED NF

#### **Article No.-Article Name**

Article 958 - Classification

# **Explanation for Proposed Change**

Article 958 1.2. states: In order to adjust the influence of Driven Dressage on the whole Event, where the total possible marks for the Test are greater than 160, the average score will be multiplied by the coefficient printed on the score sheet to obtain the adjusted average score to be used in the results.

This way the score of the driven dressage is too decisive for the outcome of the competition. It is recommended that the results of the three disciplines (dressage, marathon and cones) are in better proportion to each other (as in Eventing). We have the opinion that a scoring in percentages in the dressage, just like in the ridden dressage, and then converted into penalty points, is more fair to the drivers and the outcome of the competition. (For example (instead of 160): a score of 80% in driven dressage results into 20 penalty points

In addition to striving for a better balance and more equality between the three disciplines, and make it easier to understand for outsiders the change set-up is also appropriate for shorter tests and a smaller dressage arena.

### **Proposed Wording**

(as in art. 434 of the FEI Dressage Rules):

- 1. After each performance and after each Judge has given his collective mark and signed the sheets, these pass into the hands of the scorers. The marks are multiplied by the corresponding coefficients, where applicable, and then totalled.
- 2. The total score for the classification is obtained by adding the total points on each of the Judges' sheets, eventually corrected for changes by the JSP, and converted to percentage. Penalty percentage points for errors of course are deducted from the total score (per Judge). All results and scores (to include artistic and technical % scores) must be published in percentages with numbers to three (3) places after the decimal point.

# **FEI Feedback**

The FEI supports the idea of changing the scoring system and has proposed a new concept under <u>C. New Scoring System Proposal</u>



#### **Hungarian Equestrian Federation**

#### **Article No.-Article Name**

Chapter XII Marathon

# **Explanation for Proposed Change**

Calling this competition Marathon is old fashioned, time has gone and previous marathon has been changed. These days, athletes drive not real, traditional marathon like 25-35 years ago, we have much shorter sections. So, we need to rename the competition and call cross country driving.

#### **Proposed Wording**

**Chapter XII - Cross Country Driving** 

#### **FEI Feedback**

The FEI believes that "Marathon" must stay, it's a definition for Driving and immediately identifies the discipline. The naming "cross country" is used and defines the Eventing competition.



NED NF

#### **Article No.-Article Name**

Article 960.1.7 The Course

# **Explanation for Proposed Change**

Art. 960.1.7 states: As an alternative option to the Phase A there can be used a controlled Warm-up (min 30 minutes before starting time) in a designated warm-up arena with minimum 7000 square metres, properly stewarded, with a judge and veterinarian in attendance. A marathon-type obstacle for preparation purposes should be provided. Horse inspection and bit/harness control 10 minutes before the start in Section B is compulsory. We are of the opinion that at International Championships Phase A with the availability of a marathon-type obstacle is mandatory, so that welfare and safety is guaranteed. Or as it is worded in the Eventing rules (art 536): Warm up areas must be provided by the Organizing Committee....

# **Proposed Wording**

Article 960.1.8

At International Championships Phase A is mandatory. A marathon-type obstacle for preparation purposes should be provided.

#### FEI Feedback

The FEI proposes to have only 2 phases, and incorporate an Article on a mandatory cool down with a minimum time, where the Athlete and all the participating personnel have to remain on the carriage until the veterinary gives its approval. Please see under <u>Art 960</u> of the FEI proposed changes.



# **Hungarian Equestrian Federation**

#### **Article No.-Article Name**

Article 961.3 Design and Construction of Obstacle

# **Explanation for Proposed Change**

There are many obstacles, the routes in obstacles that are not enjoyable or spectacular for athletes and for the spectators, too – the obstacles have become forests of narrow poles. These obstacles are boring, not interesting, moreover, not horse friendly ones and do not serve the main purposes of Cross Country Driving.

# **Proposed Wording**

Article 961.3 Design and Construction of Obstacle

3.1 Minimum 50% of the obstacles on Section B must include, should be constructed with natural elements like hill, forest, bridge, lake, stream etc.

#### FEI Feedback

The FEI believes that this would not be feasible and would restrict the possibilities for the Course Designers.



#### **Hungarian Equestrian Federation**

#### **Article No.-Article Name**

Article 961.5.4

The number of dislodgeable/detachable elements must not exceed 24 in total. Athletes will incur two penalties for each element dislodged.

# **Explanation for Proposed Change**

These dislodgeable elements do not serve their real functions, do not protect horses, athletes or obstacle elements.

# **Proposed Wording**

Article 961.5.4

The number of dislodgeable/detachable elements must not exceed 24 in total 1 per obstacle. Athletes will incur two penalties 10 seconds for each element dislodged. *Remark:* 

One of the obstacle judges needs to have a flag, so when the element in the obstacle is dislodged, he must sign this mistake with the flag, so instant info can be sent to the other judges and spectators that a mistake happened in the obstacle.

### **FEI Feedback**

The FEI supports the idea of changing the scoring system and has proposed a new concept under <u>C. New Scoring System Proposal</u>

Regarding the flags, this would require more volunteers and would not be feasible. The videos are there if there is a doubt. Therefore, this is not recommended by the FEI.



NED NF

#### **Article No.-Article Name**

Article 961.5.4 Dislodgeable/detachable elements

# **Explanation for Proposed Change**

In article 961.5.4 it is mentioned that the number of dislodgeable/detachable elements must not exceed 24 in total. Athletes will incur two penalties for each element dislodged. The number of dislodgeable/detachable elements should be capped to 8 instead of 24. With 24 dislodgeable/detachable elements you take out the alternative possibilities in the obstacle.

#### **Proposed Wording**

Article 961.5.4

The number of dislodgeable/detachable elements must not exceed 8 in total. Athletes will incur two penalties for each element dislodged.

#### **FEI Feedback**

As the scoring is being completely changed, please refer to the FEI proposal on the scoring system under <u>C. New Scoring System Proposal</u>

### Proposal from (Name of National Federation or MOU Stakeholder)

NED NF

#### **Article No.-Article Name**

Article 961 Obstacles in Section B

# **Explanation for Proposed Change**

Referring to the welfare of the horse and to prevent the horses from getting (preventable) injuries we are of the opinion that a Cooling-down Phase (Area) should be mandatory at any level of competition after the finish of the Obstacle Course (discipline Marathon).

# **Proposed Wording**

Art. 961.7 (addition)

It is mandatory to add the Cooling-down Phase after the end of the obstacle course to benefit the welfare of the horse(s) and prevent injuries. The horse(s) must show to be recovered based on their heartbeat/breathing.

#### **FEI Feedback**

Please see the FEI proposal including a cool down section after the Marathon obstacle under Article 960.



NED NF

#### **Article No.-Article Name**

Article 961.1.2 Number of Obstacles

# **Explanation for Proposed Change**

Article 961.1.2 states that the number of obstacles for Senior Championships must be eight (8). We agree to this rule but it is our opinion to apply this number of obstacles in CAIOS' as well. So at Senior Championships and CAIO's there should always be eight (8) obstacles with sufficient length and varying difficulty.

# **Proposed Wording**

Article 961.1.2

For Senior Championships and CAIO's there must be eight (8) obstacles.

# **FEI Feedback**

The FEI has proposed a new Marathon format, to be seen at article 961.



NED NF

#### **Article No.-Article Name**

Article 965.8. Hold ups

# **Explanation for Proposed Change**

We are of the opinion a rule should be added to the article 965.8 Hold Ups about not allowing the use of whistles in the marathon. These whistles cause a lot of stress to the horses and drivers. This is not beneficial to the welfare of the horses and very disruptive for the horses in the rest area, possibly leading to dangerous circumstances. We would propose the use of stop boards instead of whistles in the marathon.

### **Proposed Wording**

Art. 965.8.3.

The use of whistles in the marathon to stop or re-start the Athlete is prohibited to ensure the welfare of the horse and driver.

#### **FEI Feedback**

There is no obligation to use a whistle to hold up in the Rules, and therefore it would not make sense to forbid it as it can be useful to get the attention of the Driver, Official, Spectators



#### **Hungarian Equestrian Federation**

#### **Article No.-Article Name**

Article 968. Classification

- 1. Conversion of time to penalties
- 1.1. The total time taken by the Athlete in the obstacles will be recorded to hundredths second, and penalties will be calculated to two decimal places. Any time over the Time Allowed in each of the Sections, will be multiplied by 0.25. Any time under the Minimum Time in Sections A and B will be multiplied by 0.25. There shall be no rounding of times. The penalties for under Minimum Time plus penalties for over time allowed and the total obstacle times shall be added to any other driving penalties received to determine the final score for each Athlete in Marathon.
- 1.2 For Athletes who are Eliminated or Retire, see Article 911.
- 1.3 The Athlete with the lowest number of penalties will be the winner of the Competition.
- 1.4 In the event of an equality of penalties, the Athletes will be placed on equal rank.

# **Explanation for Proposed Change**

Scoring is not in penalties, but second based as mentioned at Driven Dressage

# **Proposed Wording**



#### Article 968. Classification

- 1. Conversion of time to penalties Calculation of seconds (Scoring method):
- 1.1. The total time taken by the Athlete in the obstacles will be recorded to hundredths second, and penalties will be calculated to two decimal places.

Any time over the Time Allowed in each of the Sections, will be multiplied by 0.25 and any time under the Minimum Time in Sections A and B will be multiplied by 0.25. will be added. The penalties-Seconds for under Minimum Time plus penalties seconds for over time allowed and the total obstacle times shall be added to any other driving penalties seconds received for mistakes on sections or in obstacles to determine the final score in seconds for each Athlete in Marathon-Cross Country Driving.

- 1.2 For Athletes who are Eliminated or Retire, see Article 911.
- 1.3 The Athlete with the lowest <del>number of penalties</del>-seconds will be the winner of the Competition.
- 1.4 In the event of an equality of <del>penalties</del> seconds, the Athletes will be placed on equal
- 1.5 Results after Cross Country Driving (A+B): adding the seconds from Driven Dressage and Cross Country Driving together. The reverse order of A+B result determines the starting order for Cones.

#### Remark:

Some examples of the mistakes and errors converted into seconds not including the whole chart.

Article 969 Summary of Penalties in Marathon-Cross Country Driving and in Combined Marathon

Athletes are liable to the following penalties-seconds in Marathon: Cross Country Driving:

	Definition	Penalties	Seconds
Ī	Dislodging a dislodgeable Element	2 penalties per occurrence	10 seconds per occurrence
	Groom(s) dismounting in an obstacle, each occasion.	5 penalties	10 seconds
	Athlete dismounting in an obstacle.	20 penalties	10 seconds
	Two feet on an Element of obstacle.	5 penalties	10 seconds
П	Groom climbing over Horse back or down the pole in an obstacle	20 penalties	10 seconds
	Groom(s) not on the carriage when crossing start of an obstacle	5 penalties	10 seconds



Grooms not remounting on the carriage immediately outside of an obstacle (per incident)	5 penalties	10 seconds
Failing to stop for leg over trace.	30 penalties	20 seconds
For correcting each error of Course in an obstacle.	20 penalties	20 seconds

# **FEI Feedback**

The FEI supports the idea of changing the scoring system and has proposed a new concept under <u>C. New Scoring System Proposal</u>



# **Rules Proposal Submitted By**

#### FIN NF

# **Article No.-Article Name**

Article 968 Classification

**Periodical Rules Revision Policy Criteria** 

#### **Explanation for Proposed Change**

Article 969 Summary of Penalties in Marathon and in Combined Marathon Total time in obstacles. 968.1.1 0.25 penalties/ sec. However 968.1.1 does not state this. 1. Conversion of time to penalties 1.1. The total time taken by the Athlete in the obstacles will be recorded to hundredths second, and penalties will be calculated to two decimal places. Any time over the Time Allowed in each of the Sections, will be multiplied by 0.25. Any time under the Minimum Time in Sections A and B will be multiplied by 0.25. There shall be no rounding of times. The penalties for under Minimum Time plus penalties for over time allowed and the total obstacle times shall be added to any other driving penalties received to determine the final score for each Athlete in Marathon.

#### **Proposed Wording**

1.1. The total time taken by the Athlete in the obstacles will be recorded to hundredths second, and penalties will be calculated to two decimal places. Any time over the Time Allowed in each of the Sections, will be multiplied by 0.25. Any time under the Minimum Time in Sections A and B will be multiplied by 0.25. There shall be no rounding of times. The penalties for under Minimum Time plus penalties for over time allowed and the total obstacle times **multiplied** by 0.25 shall be added to any other driving penalties received to determine the final score for each Athlete in Marathon.

# **FEI Feedback**

The FEI supports the idea of changing the scoring system and has proposed a new concept under <u>C. New Scoring System Proposal</u>



#### **Hungarian Equestrian Federation**

# **Article No.-Article Name**

**Article 971 Competitions** 

- 1. The Fault Competition shall be used in Driving Events.
- 1.1 The Fault Competition is conducted on the basis of penalties for obstacles knocked down and for exceeding the Time Allowed. The score from this round will always be used solely to decide the Final Classification in all Events.
- 1.2 There may be a Drive-off between all Athletes with zero penalties, or equality of penalties, to determine the winner of Cones.
  - 2. The Time Competition
- 2.1 The Time Competition is conducted on the basis of the time in seconds taken by Athletes to complete the Course, with any penalties for faults converted to penalty seconds. Time Competitions are only to be used to determine the placings in Cones.
  - 3. Competition in two Phases

The result of the first section may solely be used for the final results of the Combined Driving Event.

- 4. Competition with a Winning Round
- 4.1 This Competition is run over one round according to penalties and time which will count for the final classification in the Driving Event, and a Winning Round to determine the placings in Cones.

#### **Explanation for Proposed Change**

At a CAI event it is possible to organize 4 different types of competitions, but examining the last 5 years, mainly Fault Competition is organized (except for Aachen or Lähden once a year). The rest of the competition formats (with winning round or in 2 phase) are unnecessary and redundant.

We suggest to have only one type counting for the final results of CAI event, based on seconds like Time Competition and having a Drive-off for the spectators, because this part is the most waited and exciting part of an event.

# **Proposed Wording**



#### Article 971 Competition

- 1. The Fault Competition shall be used in Driving Events.
- 1.1 The Fault Competition is conducted on the basis of penalties for obstacles knocked down and for exceeding the Time Allowed. The score from this round will always be used solely to decide the Final Classification in all Events.
- 1.2 There may be a Drive off between all Athletes with zero penalties, or equality of penalties, to determine the winner of Cones.
- 1.1 The Time Competition with Drive-off
- 1.2 The Time Competition is conducted on the basis of the time in seconds taken by Athletes to complete the Course, with any penalties-seconds for faults converted to penalty seconds. Drive-off is only for double clear round athletes to determine the placings in Cones. Time Competition are only to be used to will count for the final results.
  - 2. Competition in two Phases

The result of the first section may solely be used for the final results of the Combined Driving Event.

- 3. Competition with a Winning Round
- 4.1 This Competition is run over one round according to penalties and time which will count for the final classification in the Driving Event, and a Winning Round to determine the placings in Cones.

#### **FEI Feedback**

The FEI supports the idea of changing the scoring system and has proposed a new concept under C. New Scoring System Proposal



**Hungarian Equestrian Federation** 

**Article No.-Article Name** 

Article 973 Obstacles

#### **Explanation for Proposed Change**

More spectacular elements should be constructed and built in the course for the enjoyment of spectators such as brigde, watersplash, low height stage, any creative tasks etc.

#### **FEI Feedback**

This can only be encouraged. It would be very difficult to enforce this as a Rule and could result in a loss of several OCs due to the impossibility to construct such obstacles.

# Proposal from (Name of National Federation or MOU Stakeholder)

NED NF

#### **Article No.-Article Name**

Article 975.1.2 Starting the Competition

#### **Explanation for Proposed Change**

Art. 975.1.2. states: Once the Competition has started only the President of the Ground Jury in consultation with the Course Designer, and the Technical Delegate if present, may decide that a significant error has been committed in the measurement of the course. This may be done at the latest after the third Athlete, who has completed the course without a Disobedience or any other interruption, assuming that the three Athletes in question have started their course prior to the 45-second countdown elapsing, and before the next Athlete has started. In this case, the Ground Jury has the option to alter the time allowed. If the time allowed is increased, the Score of the Athletes who have driven the course before the time was altered will then be adjusted accordingly, if applicable. If the time allowed is decreased, this may only be done to the extent that no Athlete having previously completed his round receives time penalties due to the alteration of the time allowed.

Course designer and Judges should be of such good quality that article 975.1.2 is unnecessary.

In the discipline Cones Athletes with the lowest ranking start first. This should not be the criterion to adjust the time for the other Athletes. You also disadvantage the athletes who are good in Cones. Moreover, the balance within the three disciplines (dressage, marathon, cones) will be disturbed.

We ask for this article to be cancelled.

#### **Proposed Wording**

Art. 975.1.2 Cancelled

#### **FEI Feedback**

This is a tool to make the competition more interesting and challenging, and the FEI believes that it is important to keep a certain level of flexibility for Course Designers.



NED NF

#### **Article No.-Article Name**

Article 975 Judging Cones Competition, 9.5 Timing

#### **Explanation for Proposed Change**

Art. 975.9.5 states: The Time Allowed is calculated using the following speeds in meters per minute (except for Time Competition, Article 978 and for Children and for Para Driving). We are of the opinion it would benefit the driving sport in general and the development of the Topsport climate in driving specifically by also differentiating the different timing in 1-2-3 star competitions, CAIO4\* and international championships. This by adding extra columns to the already existing one in art. 975.9.5.

#### **Proposed Wording**

Article 975.9.5

The Time Allowed is calculated using the following speeds in metres per minute (except for Time Competition, Article 978 and for Children and for Para Driving):

Class (Horses)	Course 1*	Course 2*	Course 3*	Course 04*
	-	2	3	04
Four-in-Hand				
Pair				
Single				
Class (Ponies)	Course 1*	Course 2*	Course 3*	Course 04*
Four-in-Hand				
Pair				
Single				

## **FEI Feedback**

The FEI supports the idea of changing the scoring system and has proposed a new concept under <u>C. New Scoring System Proposal</u>

.



## **Hungarian Equestrian Federation**

#### **Article No.-Article Name**

Article 981 Summary of Penalties in Cones

## **Explanation for Proposed Change**

#### **Proposed Wording**

- 1 ball means 10 seconds
- Every penalty now would be counting in seconds to the time. It does not matter what kind of error (except those causing Elimination now – these would stay Elimination) – mistakes are 10 seconds per incident
- Exceeding the time allowed all seconds above time allowed will count into the result, as Time Competition (no multiplication with 0,5)
- Reining back on the course must be allowed e.g. building a box-type obstacle where the athlete has to drive-in and rein back. With adequate training according to the Training Scale a horse gains submission. One of the exercises to measure the submission of the horse is the rein back.

  New (old) creative tasks, elements can be introduced with it.

It would be very spectacular as it used to be in the past. If we do not have fans, spectators, we will not have any media. If we do not have any media, we will not have any sponsors! If there are not any sponsors, our sport is unviable!

#### FEI Feedback

The FEI supports the idea of changing the scoring system and has proposed a new concept under C. New Scoring System Proposal



NED NF

#### **Article No.-Article Name**

Article 986 Judges and 987 Composition of the Ground Jury

## **Explanation for Proposed Change**

Article 986 Judges states: All International Events must have at least three but not more than five Judges for each class. Collectively, the Judges form the Ground Jury for the Event. We would like to propose an addition to this article allowing to decrease the number of required Judges for CAI2\*/CAI3\* events (not for CAI3\*WC Qual) to 3 Judges for the Dressage test, provided that there are at least 5 Judges in the Marathon. As we proposed also to adjust the size of the dressage arena (art. 950) into 80x40m it will encourage the OCs to arrange two dressage arenas without the costs of a whole extra ground jury team in dressage. In case of two dressage arenas there are 6 ground jury members available for the marathon, which is even better than 5.

#### **Proposed Wording**

Art. 986 Judges

- 1. All International Events must have at least three but not more than five Judges for each class. Collectively, the Judges form the Ground Jury for the Event.
- 2. At International Championships, CAIO and CAI3\*WC Qual five Judges are required.
- 3. At CAI 3\* and CAI2\* three judges per dressage arena are allowed provided that at least 5 Judges are available in the Marathon.

Art. 987 needs to be adapted according to the above

#### **FEI Feedback**

The FEI agrees to change this and proposes that in a 2\* or 3\* events, 3 Judges are required even for the Marathon.

If there are more than two panels of Judges, this has to apply as well to each panel.

Please see Art 987 of the FEI proposed changes.



NED NF

#### **Article No.-Article Name**

Article 987 Composition of the Ground Jury

# **Explanation for Proposed Change**

Art.987. Composition of the Ground Jury

Because in practice OCs adjust the composition of their ground jury throughout the season to the appointed ground jury of the Championships, we would like to argue that the FEI does not appoint and announce the jury members earlier than 2 months before the Championships.

#### **Proposed Wording**

Article 987.1.1: the Ground Jury is appointed by the OC, except for Championships when the FEI appoint the Ground Jury. The OC may send a proposed list to be considered by the FEI at the time of the signature of the Host Agreement.

The FEI will appoint and announce the members of the Ground jury not earlier than 2 months before the Championships.

#### **FEI Feedback**

The FEI believes that for organisation purposes, the panels for Championship must be known before 2 months. It's important to make sure to have enough time and for logistical reasons.



**Hungarian Equestrian Federation** 

**Article No.-Article Name** 

Classification in Cones

#### **Explanation for Proposed Change**

#### **Proposed Wording**

- All seconds adding together: seconds for balls (10 sec per piece) + seconds for possible mistakes and errors + seconds above the time allowed (if applicable)
- The winner of Cones comes from the Drive-off (for double clear round athletes only)
- The Athlete with the lowest seconds will be the winner of the Competition. The order of the athletes in ascending order of results.

# **FEI Feedback**

The FEI supports the idea of changing the scoring system and has proposed a new concept under C. New Scoring System Proposal

# Proposal from (Name of National Federation or MOU Stakeholder)

#### **Hungarian Equestrian Federation**

Article No.-Article Name

Final Classification of a Driving Event (individual ranking)

#### **Explanation for Proposed Change**

#### **Proposed Wording**

- <u>Final result:</u> Dressage result in seconds + Cross Country Driving result in seconds + Cones result in seconds
- The Athlete with the lowest seconds will be the winner of the Event. The order of the athletes in ascending order of results.

#### **FEI Feedback**

The FEI supports the idea of changing the scoring system and has proposed a new concept under C. New Scoring System Proposal



# **Rules Proposal Submitted By**

#### **GER NF**

## **Article No.-Article Name**

Nearly all are affected somehow; to be restructured

## **Periodical Rules Revision Policy Criteria**

#### **Explanation for Proposed Change**

The planned complete revision of the Rules must also include the previous, partly incorrect assignment in Chapters and Articles. There have been a number of illogical assignments for a long time which partly cause confusion or are contradictory. Furthermore, the below re-organised table comprises some new proposals relating to the content of several articles.

We are aware that this a big step and offer to explain all this in a video conference with our Driving experts.

## **Proposed Wording**

For the sake of readability, the proposed restructuring of the current Chapters and Articles is added separately, see below

Please pay special attention to the included modification proposals for the content of some articles (in red). (**proposal to be seen in the annex**)

## **FEI Feedback**

The FEI proposes to postpone this to the next full rules revision as a lot of Articles will be changed this year. In order to change completely the articles in the Rulebook, a memo will be needed. The FEI has however made a full revision on the contradictions.



# B. Rules Proposals put forward by the FEI

#### **Article No.-Article Name**

Art. 900.3. - Period of Jurisdiction - On Site Preparation Period

#### **Explanation for Proposed Change**

The goal of this Article is to refer to the new concept in the General Regulations of an On Site Preparation Period in order to ensure that the Officials listed have authority over Athletes from the moment they arrive on the Showgrounds.

Other Article are affected by this Rule, they are listed below.

## **Proposed Wording**

3. Period of Jurisdiction - On Site Preparation Period

The Period of Jurisdiction starts 1 (one) hour before the First Horse Inspection until 30 (thirty) minutes after publication of the final results (cfr GR appendix A).

The On Site Preparation Period is defined as the period from the opening of the stables until 1 (one) hour before the First Horse Inspection.

During the On Site Preparation Period, the Persons Responsible, Owner and other Support Personnel are supervised by the stable manager, FEI Stewards and/or FEI Veterinarians. Any Person Responsible, Owner and/or other Support Personnel who violates a FEI Rule and Regulation and/or fails to comply with the instructions of the relevant FEI Official(s) during the On Site Preparation Period is liable to be sanctioned, such sanction to be imposed by the Chief Steward, President of the Ground Jury or Technical Delegate (as applicable) once the Period of Jurisdiction has commenced.

#### Other changes in Articles resulting from the addition

#### 911.2.1

#### 1. Yellow Warning Card

1.1. Where there is abuse of Horses in any form or incorrect behavior towards Event Officials or any other party connected with the Event, non-compliance with Driving Rules during the Onsite Preparation Period and Period of Jurisdiction, the President of the Ground Jury and the FEI Chief Steward, as an alternative to instituting the procedures foreseen in the legal system, may deliver to the Person Responsible a Yellow Warning Card.

#### Art 940.1.13

During the On Site Preparation Period and the Period of Jurisdiction Dressage, Marathon, Cones and Combined Marathon, whenever a single Horse/Pony is harnessed to a carriage breeching is compulsory. Failure to comply during the Period of Jurisdiction results in Elimination. Failure to comply during the On Site Preparation Period results in a Yellow Warning Card.

#### Art 940.1.14

For contravention <u>during the On Site Preparation Periodat any other time within the Showgrounds</u>, with the exception of Article 940.2.1, will result in a Yellow Warning Card.



A second offence at the same event will result in a higher penalty up to and including Disqualification at the discretion of the Ground Jury.

#### Art 942.4

<u>During the On Site Preparation Period and the Period of Jurisdiction, no person under the age of 14 may be on a carriage (except for Children classes).</u>

#### **Article No.-Article Name**

Art 901.3 - Levels of Difficulty

## **Explanation for Proposed Change**

This addition is proposed in order to be a reminder of the Appendix E of the FEI General Regulations.

#### **Proposed Wording**

As per the General Regulations, the following Events are classified as "CIMS" i.e. Lower Level Events: CAI1\*, CAI2\*, CAI Y, J, Ch, YH. All other Cis are Higher Level Events.

A Lower Level Event and Higher Level Event may be run concurrently during the same Show.

## **Article No.-Article Name**

Article 913 Minimum Eligibility Requirements / Qualification criteria Article 914 Championships / Eligibility Procedure for Championships

#### **Explanation for Proposed Change**

The FEI proposes to change the Eligibility Requirements to become a 3\* Athlete to five instead of two CAI2\*. As the new dressage tests will provide for a clearer split between the levels, it appears important that the Athlete have enough experience before being able to enter 3\* (higher level) competitions. The Article 914.2 has been changed in order to reflect the change in Dressage Test, as it will not be possible in 2022 to use 2\* Dressage tests at 3\* events. Only 3\* events will be counted as qualifying results for Championships.

## **Proposed Wording**



# **Art 913.2**Star qualification of Senior Athletes are obtained for life and apply across all classes.

Category	Qualification criteria
1*Athletes	no minimum qualification criteria required
2* Athletes	Athletes who have successfully completed two CAI1* -
	Format 1, 2 (with Dressage) or 3 only - without
	Elimination, Retirement or Disqualification or
	alternatively, have successfully completed one CAI-B
	(under the previous Rules) or three CANs with
	Dressage, Marathon and Cones
3* Athletes	Athletes who have successfully completed <u>five</u> two CAI2*
	(format 1, 2 or 3 only) without Elimination,
	Retirement or Disqualification or alternatively, have
	successfully completed one CAI-A or
	<u>fivetwo</u> CAI-Bs under the previous FEI Driving Rules
Youth	No criteria for Children, Junior and Young Drivers.
Para Driving	no criteria

# Art. 914.2

1. Qualification results can be obtained at CAIO4\*,—CAI3\*—<u>and CAI3\* World Cup Qualifiers.and CAI2\*</u>(see Article 913).



#### Art. 916.3.3 Entries for CAIs and CAOIs - Invitations to NFs

## **Explanation for Proposed Change**

The FEI proposes to reinstall the principle that was used until 2020 and to add the possibility to have a "Wild Card", meaning that the FEI can nominate one of the Foreign Teams to be invited by the OC.

## **Proposed Wording**

3.1 Invitations to NFs: at CAIOs, NFs are invited <u>by the Organising Committee.</u>

<u>according to the previous World Championships team results.</u> <u>The FEI has the right</u>
to nominate one of the foreign teams to be invited by the OC.

#### **Article No.-Article Name**

## Art. 925 Entries World Driving Singles Championship for Para Driving

#### **Explanation for Proposed Change**

Para Driving it's a discipline that grows slowly and the World Championship works as motivation engine for the sport, to keep Para Driving alive it's an absolute need to have the World Championship.

In order to ensure the feasibility of the FEI World Para Driving Championships the FEI Proposes to have a reduce number of NFs participating at the Championships, from the 9 stipulated in the General Regulations the FEI proposes 4. (new article 925.7)

## **Proposed Wording**

7. At least four (4) NFs must have been entered in the Definite Entries of the Championship for it to be considered a Championship.

## **Article No.-Article Name**

#### Article 928.1.4 Dress, safety and whips - Grooms positions

#### **Explanation for Proposed Change**

In order to improve the turnout safety during the Cones Competition, the FEI proposes to allow grooms to switch positions during the Course. This doesn't allow grooms to stand up.

#### **Proposed Wording**

1.4. In Cones, Grooms must remain seated, but are allowed to switch position before the start line and after the finish line. in their proper positions between the start line and the finish line First incident will incur 20 penalty seconds, second incident will incur 40 seconds and the third incident will incur Elimination.



#### Article 928.1.5 Dress, safety and whips - Cooling vests

# **Explanation for Proposed Change**

Equestrian sport in a hot and humid environment can be very challenging for all human and equine athletes and their entourage, which is why the FEI proposes to allow cooling vests during Driving Competition if needed.

## **Proposed Wording**

1.5. The President of the Ground Jury may decide that:

Jackets may be removed in excessively hot and humid weather;

<u>Cooling vests may be worn in excessively hot weather except at the times when body</u> protectors are mandatory;

Jackets are not required in special circumstances;

Wet weather clothing may be worn and aprons not required in wet weather.

Penalties for improper dress are stated under Articles 957 and 981.

#### **Article No.-Article Name**

#### Article 927 - Additional Entries for Championships and CAIOs

# **Explanation for Proposed Change**

The FEI proposes to clarify Art 927.3.1 in order to emphasize the need for Additional Entries to be the same number for Host and Foreign NFs during Championships.

#### **Proposed Wording**

# **Article 927 Additional Entries for Championships and CAIOs**

- 1. At the discretion of the OC all NFs who have submitted a Nominated Entry for a team may be invited to enter Additional Entries for Championships and CAIOs.
- 2. A second nominated entry date shall be specified in the Schedule should the OC decide to invite NFs to submit additional entries.
- 3. Additional Entries for the host country and NFs who have submitted a Nominated Entry for a team.

## Championships

- 3.1 The host country and NFs who have submitted a Nominated Entry for a team may enter up to 6 individual additional entries. For Combined Pony 2 per class (Single, Pair, Four-in-Hand) and Youth Championships, 2 per class (age group).
- 3.2 In multidiscplinary Championships and Games, if Driving is organised with other disciplines, the The host country will be limited to the same number of Athletes and Horses as the maximum number permitted for the foreign countries





Article 928.1.6 Dress, safety and whips - Protective headgear

## **Explanation for Proposed Change**

The FEI believes that is of the utmost importance to promote the use of Protective Headgear during equestrian competitions. Therefore it proposes to add the compulsory use of a protective Headgear during Cones.

## **Proposed Wording**

During cones, it is compulsory for all persons to wear a properly fastened protective Headgear. Such Protective headgear must comply with the list of the applicable international testing standards published on the FEI website. An Athlete who loses his/her Headgear or whose retention harness becomes unfastened during the course of his/her round must recover and replace it, or in the case of the retention harness becoming unfastened must refasten it. In such case, the Jury will ring the bell, stop the time, thus incurring 20 penalty seconds and the Athlete will halt to retrieve his/her Headgear and/or refasten the retention harness. An Athlete who continues with a retention harness incorrectly fastened or not fastened will be eliminated unless the circumstances rendered it unsafe for the Athlete to stop immediately in order to refasten the harness.



### **Article 935 Examinations and Inspections of Horses**

# **Explanation for Proposed Change**

The FEI proposes to change the First Horse Inspection to be optional for CIMs ( CAIs 1\* and 2\*), and to have a modified inspection panel for the CIs.

The FEI also proposes to add more Horse Check after each of the Competitions, in order to ensure Horses' Welfare at all times.

#### **Proposed Wording**

# **Article 935 Examinations and Inspections of Horses**

See Veterinary Regulations, Chapter "HORSE INSPECTIONS".

- 1. Examination on Arrival
- 1.1. This must take place at all Events upon arrival of competing Horses, and in any case before they enter the Event stables.
- 1.2. The purpose of the Examination on Arrival is to establish the Horses' identity by checking the passport and any other relevant documents, and to establish its general state of health.
- 1.3. The Examination on Arrival must be performed by the Veterinary Delegate or a Treating Veterinarian of the host country. The FVD/PVC/VD or PTV/EVT appointed by the FVD/VD, must examine all Horses arriving at the Event venue and collect their Passports, before they are allowed to enter the stables.'
  - 1.4. Any doubtful cases concerning identity or health must be reported to the Veterinary Delegate (if he does not perform the Examination himself) or to the Veterinary Commission as soon as possible and in any case no later than one hour before the First Horse Inspection.

#### 2. First Horse Inspection for CIs

This takes place before the Dressage Test, not more than 24 hours prior to the beginning of the Dressage test. It is conducted by the President of Ground Jury and the Veterinary Delegate acting together as an Inspection Panel with the President of the Ground Jury in charge.

The Horses, presented by their respective Athlete, must be inspected in hand, at rest and in movement on a firm level, clean but not slippery surface.

The Inspection Panel has the right and the duty to eliminate from the Competition any Horse that they judge is unfit, whether on account of lameness, lack of condition or for any other reason.



In the case that the fitness to compete is questionable the President of the Ground Jury may refer the Horse to the Holding box for examination by the Holding Box Veterinarian.

Should the Athlete decide to present the Horse for Re-inspection, the Holding Box Veterinarian will report any findings to the Inspection Panel prior to the Horse being re-inspected.

Horses in the Holding Box will be under the supervision and control of a Steward and the Holding Box Veterinarian.

<u>In the Event of equality of votes within the Inspection Panel, the Veterinary Delegate will have a second and casting vote, and the decision will be announced immediately.</u>

## 3. First Horse Inspection for CIMs

At a CIM the First Horse Inspection is optional, however if one is to be held the details must be published in the schedule of the Competition.

In the Event that there is no First Horse Inspection, an FEI Official Veterinarian must assess the Horse's fitness to compete including a brief trot within the Examination on Arrival pursuant to 935.1 of these Driving rules. Horses deemed by the FEI Official Veterinarian to be unfit to compete must be reported to the President of the Ground Jury and further assessed by the Veterinary Delegate and the President of the Ground Jury acting as an Inspection Panel (see 935.2).

- Ξ
- 1.5.—This must take place at all Events before the start of the first Competition. It must be performed under the direction of the President of the Ground Jury, together with at least one other Member of the Ground Jury, the Veterinary Delegate and/or the President of the Veterinary Commission.

  See Veterinary Regulations and Guidelines for OCs and Officials for details.
- 1.6.—For safety reasons, Horses must be presented in bridles and shown on a loose rein or lead. Each Horse must display its identity number (See Article 944.2).
- 1.7.—Horses are not permitted to wear bandages or blankets/rugs.
- 1.8. No Horse may be presented with its identity concealed in any manner by application of paint or dye for example.
- 1.9. One FEI Steward carrying a Whip must be present. He is the only person who may assist if a Horse refuses to trot. Handlers may not carry a whip while presenting the Horse. The use of a short whip for restraint of stallions and difficult Horses may be permitted by the Inspection Panel upon request (See Veterinary Regulations, Article 1043).
- 1.10. The Inspection consists of an initial observation of the Horse standing still.

  It must then be walked in front of the Inspecting Committee, and then trotted 30 metres away from the Committee before returning towards the Committee at the trot.
- 1.11. A Veterinarian may be allowed to handle a limb or other parts of the body, but he may not perform any other clinical tests (i. e., flex a limb, or walk or trot a Horse in a circle). see Veterinary Regulations, Article 1038.



- 1.12. In exceptional or doubtful cases, the Inspection Committee may direct that a Horse be placed in an officially supervised holding area (no whips allowed) for a further inspection to take place at a convenient time during the Inspection or in addition to be re-inspected on the following day without any request or presumption by the Athletes.
- 1.13. A re-inspection on the following day is only possible if no decision (accepted or not accepted) is made on the day of the Horse Inspection. The Horse must be presented by the same person as before. In all cases of further inspection or re-inspection, the opinion of the VD must be made clear to the panel. Each member of the Ground Jury and the Veterinary Delegate will be issued with a voting slip on which they must check either a Yes or No box to indicate whether they consider the Horse fit to compete. After consideration of the veterinary opinion from both Veterinary Delegate(s) and holding box Veterinarian, these forms will be handed to the President of Jury who will announce the majority decision as to whether the Horse may compete. When there are two lanes of Horses of a same class being inspected the Ground Jury of both lanes will come together along with the Veterinary Delegate from each lane.
- 1.14. If there is an even number of Ground Jury members and Veterinary Delegates, then the Veterinary Delegate's vote from that particular lane will be counted twice. There is no Appeal against this decision. It is compulsory to have a Veterinarian available in the holding box.
  - 1.15. Any Horse, which is due for re-inspection on the following day and is accepted, can be sampled for Prohibited Substances.
  - 1.16. Only a member of the Ground Jury has the authority to Disqualify any Horse which is considered to be unfit for the Event (marked lameness, serious injury or poor general condition). A Veterinarian has no authority to disqualify a Horse except where there is a welfare issue.
  - 1.17. The Athlete or his representative who presents the Horse must be smartly dressed.
  - In-Harness Check after Dressage
    - 3.1. This must take place after the Dressage test. It must be performed under the supervision of a Steward, reporting to the president of the Ground Jury. The in-Harness Check after Dressage Inspection is obligatory at all Events when Cones aren't on the same day as Dressage.
    - 3.2. Horses will be inspected harnessed to their carriages. Leg bandages overreach boots and brushing boots are permitted, but must be removed if required.
    - 1.18.
    - 4. In-Harness Horse Inspection and Safety check before Marathon
    - 4.1. The In-Harness Horse Inspection and safety check of the turnout must be carried out by at least one FEI Steward and an FEI Veterinarian before the start of the marathon. Once the check is done, no substitution is allowed. The check will be carried out while the turnout is standing still.
    - 4.2. The following (included but not limited to) will be inspected:
      - Possible injuries to the Horses



- Compliance with Bits requirements
- Visual check of the whole carriage including correct harnessing in special noseband and free intake of air into the nostrils, blinkers and forward vision, lead bar, pole chains or pole straps, Horse yoke or Tbar, swingle trees-pole length, distance horse/pony to carriage, connections to traces, pole & shafts.
- Clothing and equipment of the Athlete and Groom(s),
- Measuring of the width of the carriage.
- 4.3. Any irregularity must be communicated immediately to the President of the Ground Jury, and before the start.
- 1.19. This must take place at all Events during, and at the site of, the 10 minutes compulsory rest prior to the start of section B of Marathon. One Veterinarian is responsible for this Inspection. It must be performed carefully but rapidly so that the Athlete has time to care for his Horses before the start of section B. When the Section A is a controlled Warm Up, the compulsory rest may be shortened to 5 minutes before the Start of B.
- 1.20. The fitness of the Horses must be determined by clinical observation, which may include: measuring the hoodate, the respiratory rate and the temperature in accordance with the Veterinary Regulations. These observations must be recorded.
- 1.21. The Ground Jury member must Eliminate the Athlete if his Horse is considered to be lame, injured or obviously exhausted and unfit to continue the Competition.
- 2.5. In-Harness Examination after Marathon
- 2.1.5.1. The Examination must take place 10 minutes after the Athlete has entered the Cool Down areast the finish of Section B of Marathon at all Events. The Horse(s) must be presented by the Athlete. It must be performed under the supervision of a Treating Veterinarian in case any Horse needs immediate treatment. The Veterinarian has no authority to Disqualify a Horse. He must report his findings to the Veterinary Delegate and President of Jury as soon as possible. after the last Athlete has completed the Marathon.
- 3.6. In-Harness Inspection before Cones
- 3.1.6.1. The In-Harness Inspection must be carried out before the turnout starts the Cones test, only when Cones follow Marathon. It must be performed under the supervision of the Veterinary Delegate and/or the President of the Veterinary Commission and the Steward, reporting to the president of the Ground Jury. It must be performed by an Inspecting Committee consisting of one Member of the Ground Jury together with the Veterinary Delegate, or the Veterinary Commission. The Inspection is obligatory at all Events—when Cones follow Marathon when Cones aren't on the same day as Dressage. The Horse(s) must be presented by the Athlete himself; Competing without presenting will result in an Elimination.
  - 3.2.6.2. Horses will be inspected harnessed to their carriages. Leg bandages over-reach boots and brushing boots are permitted, but must be removed if required.



- <u>6.3.</u> Only the Ground Jury member has the authority to Disqualify the Horse if it is considered to be unfit to continue the Event. It is permitted to substitute a Horse who has failed the In-Harness Inspection before Cones, upon representation, the Athlete may start the Cones Competition and therefore change the declaration.
- 7. <u>In-Harness Check after Cones</u>
- 7.1. This must take place after the Cones test. It must be performed under the supervision of a Steward, reporting to the president of the Ground Jury. If Dressage and Cones are run on the same day, the Check must be done after the Cones competition.
- 7.2. Horses will be inspected harnessed to their carriages. Leg bandages overreach boots and brushing boots are permitted, but must be removed if required.
- 4.8. Removing a Horse from Competition
- 4.1.8.1. Each member of the Ground Jury has the right and duty to eliminate any Horse at any time, which is evidently lame, injured or unfit to continue. No Appeal may be made against a decision taken under the terms of this Article.
- 4.2.8.2. The Athlete may Retire at any time.
- 5.9. Medication Control of Horses
- 5.1.9.1. This must be conducted in accordance with General Regulations (See Article 143), and the Veterinary Regulations.
- 6.10. Passports
- 6.1.10.1. See applicable provisions in the General Regulations.



#### **Article 937 Weights and Dimensions**

# **Explanation for Proposed Change**

The FEI proposes to give the possibility for Athletes to use the same carriage in all of the competition. This doesn't prohibit the use of multiple carriage. The position of the Groom in Pair and Single classes has also been clarified.

# **Proposed Wording**

3. Dressage Carriages must comply with the following:

Class	Wheels	Grooms	Min. Width
Horse Four-in-Hand	4	2 behind	158 cm
Pony Four-in-Hand			138 cm
Horse Pair	4	1 behind	148 cm
Pony Pair			138 cm
Horse Single		1 behind- <u>(4</u> wheeler)or	
Pony Single	2 or 4	beside(2 wheeler)	138 cm

- 1.1.—TIhe same Carriage must can be (not compulsory) used for Dressage and, Cones and Marathon, provided they meet the requirements set under Art 937.3 and 937.4 for CAI2\* and above (See Article 936). For Single classes, the groom must seat in the middle behind or beside the Driver during the Cones Competitions. For Pair Classes, the groom must seat in the middle when using a Marathon-type carriage.
- 3.1. Artificial extensions to increase the measured width of a Carriage are not permitted in Cones.
- 3.2. All carriages must be measured as soon as the Athlete has left the competition arena.



#### Article 940 Harness, carriage and Horses

#### **Explanation for Proposed Change**

Keeping Welfare of Horses as its core priority, the FEI wishes to add new Guidelines on use of Tack Equipment and Dress in Driving Competitions (please see annex ...), in order to have a solid basis on permitted/forbidden equipment. The following Articles have been added/amended in order to give a basis to these guidelines, and to give further instructions.

#### **Proposed Wording**

# **Article 940 Harness, carriage and Horses**

<u>Please also refer to FEI Driving guidelines on use of Tack, Equipment and Dress for latest</u> clarifications, published on the FEI website.

(...)

1.13. During the On Site Preparation Period and the Period of Jurisdiction Dressage, Marathon, Cones and Combined Marathon, whenever a single Horse/Pony is harnessed to a carriage breeching is compulsory. Failure to comply during the Period of Jurisdiction results in Elimination. Failure to comply during the On Site Preparation Period results in a Yellow Warning Card.

(...)

- 4. Connecting straps
- 4.13. Connecting straps between neck or breast collars may be used in all Four-in-Hand Competitions. The leaders may not be attached to each other in any other way (except by the Reins). The swingletree/trace of the leaders may not be attached.

(...)

- 8. Bits
- 8.13. Bits do not need to be identical.
- <u>8.14.</u> All bitless bridles and hackamores (even combined with any kind of bits) are not permitted when the Horse is harnessed to a carriage
- 8.15. .The mouthpieces must have a minimum diameter of 14 mm for Horses, and 10 mm for Ponies.
- 8.16. The lever arm must not exceed 10 cm on any bit.
- 8.17. Only one sort of bitlifter may be used at a time.
- 9. Tongues
- 9.13. Tongue guards are only permitted if used correctly; separate items must not be incorporated around the bit so as to cause welfare concerns. (see Veterinary Regulations article 1046.5).



#### 10. Impaired Vision

<u>10.13.</u> No attachment or ancillary harness may be positioned between the wheelers and the leaders, in such a way as to impair the vision of either of the wheelers.

#### 10.14.

- 1.1.1. Leather, sheepskin or similar material may be used on any part of the bridle providing the material does not exceed three centimetres in diameter measured from the Horse.
- 11. Application or use of devices, substances or implements
- 11.13. An attachment to the pole, traces or shafts, application or use of any substance, device, or implement, which may cause irritation or discomfort to the Horse is forbidden within the Showgrounds.
- <u>11.14.</u> Ear hoods and plugs are permitted. Ear hoods may not be attached to the noseband and must allow free movement of the ears of the Horse. Failure to comply will result in 5 penalty points.

#### 12. Shoes

<u>12.13.</u> Any conventional type of shoe is permitted; double shoes or additional weight (lead) are not allowed.

## 13. Training areas

- 13.1. Lunging cavessons are permitted when lunging. Working long reins and double rein lunging are allowed as long as the rein is directly connected to the bit without any leverage device.
- 13.2. The lunge line must be attached to either a lunging cavesson or a Riding/Driving bridle/bridoon. Lunging with lunge line attached to the bottom curb is not allowed.
- 13.3. Spurs must be of smooth material (metal or plastic). If there is a shank it must not be more than four centimetres long (the overall shank must be measured from the boot to the end of the spur) and must point only towards the rear For pony competitions, rowel spurs are not allowed.
- 13.1.13.4. A whip no longer than 120 centimetres including lash is allowed when riding on the flat during training. A whip can not be replaced by any other object.
- 1.13. When Riding during training, side reins and martingales are allowed. Draw Reins are forbidden.



#### **Article 942 Safety**

# **Explanation for Proposed Change**

Clarification was need in regards to the minimum age of any person on a Carriage during the event, and electronic communication devices during the event.

# **Proposed Wording**

# **Article 942 Safety**

- 1. In the Showgrounds, whenever the Horse(s) are fully harnessed or being harnessed to a carriage, Groom(s) must at all times be in attendance and able to render assistance if needed. Whenever Horses are driven, a Groom must be on the carriage or if there is no seat available, at hand on the training field.
- 2. The Athlete may only dismount from the carriage when Grooms are at the Horses' heads or the reins are given to another responsible person on the carriage.
- 3. No Horse may be led from a moving carriage.
- 4. <u>During the On Site Preparation Period and the Period of Jurisdiction, no person under the age of 14 may be on a carriage (except for Children classes)</u>
- 5. Earphones and/or electronic communication devices may never be worn during FEI Driving Dressage and Cones Competitions. For the avoidance of any doubt, Athletes, grooms or any other person may wear one earphone at any other time while on a Carriage or Mounted.
- 6. Contravening the safety rules will result in a Yellow Warning Card being issued by the Ground Jury or the Chief-Steward. Subsequent offences at the same Event will be penalised by a second Yellow Warning Card or penalty up to Elimination, at the discretion of the Ground Jury.



Article 943.2.10 Participation - Passengers during Prize Giving Ceremony

## **Explanation for Proposed Change**

The FEI decided to make it obligatory to forbid passengers under the age of 14 on the carriage during Prize Giving ceremonies. Until now, this was only a recommendation.

# **Proposed Wording**

1.1. Passengers may not ride on the carriage during any Competitions. It is strongly recommended that Nno passengers under the age of 14 years old are permitted on the carriage during the Prize giving ceremony. Event.

## **Article No.-Article Name**

**Article 943.2. Prize Giving Ceremony** 

## **Explanation for Proposed Change**

Following the Medical Committee's recommendations, the FEI proposes to specify in the FEI Driving Rules that a Prize-Giving ceremony may be done either on carriages or on foot decided by the OC.

## **Proposed Wording**

2.12 <u>Prize-giving ceremonies might be done either on the Carriages or on foot, This must</u> be communicated by the OC at the latest one hour in advance of the prize-giving.



#### **Article 953 Judging**

## **Explanation for Proposed Change**

In order to simplify the position of Judges and adapt them to the new Dressage Arenas size, the FEI proposes the below wording. Two precisions have also been added

## **Proposed Wording**

#### 1. Positions of Judges

When there are five (5) Judges officiating they mustay be seated at CRSVP. If there are three (3) Judges the places mustay be CVPBE. The positions may be changed in case of extreme weather conditions. or CEP or any letter around the arena depending on the driven Test and the Judge's best view. The President of the Ground Jury will decide the positions. For CAI1\*, when there are two (2) Judges officiating, they may be seated at C and B or C and VE.

(...)

# 6. Dressage scores

Dressage scores must be published in percentage and transformed into penalty seconds. The percentage must be deducted from 100 %, every percentage must be transformed into 3 penalties seconds.

#### 7. <u>Dressage protocols</u>

The official dressage protocols must always be on paper.



#### **Article 954 Movements and their descriptions**

## **Explanation for Proposed Change**

In order to reflect the new Dressage tests, descriptions of the Extended Walk, Simple change of leg at the canter, and Shoulder-in for Single Horses/Ponies have been added.

#### **Proposed Wording**

# **Article 954 Movements and their descriptions**

#### <del>2.</del>1. Halt

The Horse must stand square, straight and motionless, remaining on the bit.

#### 3.2. Walk

With a regular four-beat movement, the Horse, remaining in a light contact, walks energetically, supple, with even and determined strides with the hind feet touching the ground in front of the foot prints of the fore feet and stretching forwards downwards.

#### 4.3. Free Walk

Same definition as for the Walk, but in addition, gaining ground as much as possible, clearly lengthening the frame and stretching forwards downwards.

#### 4. Extended walk

The Horse covers as much ground as possible, without haste and without losing the regularity of the steps. The hind feet touch the ground clearly in front of the hoof prints of the fore feet. The Athlete allows the Horse to stretch out the head and neck (forward and downwards) without losing contact with the mouth and control of the poll. The nose must be clearly in front of the vertical

#### (...)

# 5.4. Simple change of leg at the canter.

This is a movement in which, after a direct transition out of the canter into a trot with three (3) to five (5) clearly defined steps, an immediate transition is made into the other canter lead.

## 6.5. Reinback

The Horse must walk backwards in a straight line, with the legs being lifted and set down in diagonal pairs. The Horse must remain on the bit, straight and not evade or resist the contact, the poll should remain the highest point.

Transition to the next movement must be immediate and smooth.

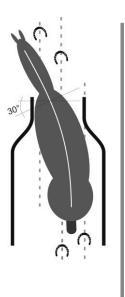


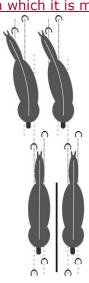
#### 7.6. Shoulder-In

<u>For Four-In-Hand:</u> Shoulder in for the Driven Horse is performed in Collected Trot. The leaders are positioned so that the outside leader's tail is in front of the head of the pole. The leaders' shoulders are taken to the inside with a constant angle of approximately 30 degrees and a slight but consistent bend in the neck. The inside hind leg strides forward into the line of the outside front leg so that the Horses are working on three tracks. Impulsion, rhythm and engagement must be maintained throughout.

Too much bend in the neck results in loss of rhythm and suppleness. The wheelers must remain straight with no counter bend.

For Single: The shoulder-in is performed in Collected trot. The Horse is driven with a slight but uniform bend maintaining engagement and cadence and a constant angle of approx. thirty (30) degrees. The Horse's inside foreleg passes and crosses in front of the outside foreleg; the inside hind leg steps forward under the Horse's body weight following the same track of the outside foreleg, with the lowering of the inside hip. The Horse is bent away from the direction in which it is moving.





-Shoulder-In Single

Shoulder-In Four-in-Hand



## **Article 958 Classification**

# **Explanation for Proposed Change**

With new "live scoring systems" being put in place during FEI Driving Events, the following Article is proposed.

# **Proposed Wording**

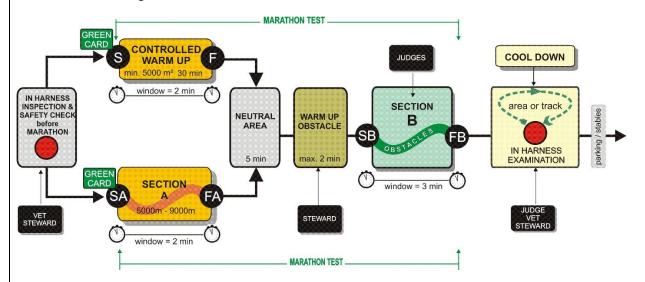
1.2. <u>In case a "live scoring system" is used during the Dressage competition, the individual results may not be communicated by any means to the judges until the end of the class.</u>



#### **Article 960 The Course**

#### **Explanation for Proposed Change**

The FEI proposes to change the format of the Marathon competition to 2 Sections only, as the Transfer section didn't have much importance with the modern format. Please see the diagram below:



#### **Proposed Wording**

## **Article 960 The Course**

- 1. General
  - 1.1. Maximum Distances and speeds must not be exceeded.
  - 1.2. The speeds may be reduced by the Technical Delegate and the President of Jury in the case of adverse weather or ground conditions.
  - 1.3. In CAI2\* and 3\*The Marathon the Course must consist of two or three Sections (A and B or Controlled Warm Up and B) and a Cool Down in all classes and levels. In CAIO4\* and above, the Course must consist of three Sections. The distance must be as close to maximum distance as possible for Championships.
  - 1.4. The actual distance and time allowed in the Transfer section to be confirmed by the Technical Delegate in conjunction with the President of the Ground Jury.
  - 1.5.1.4. The total distance in Section B should be approximately one (1) km per obstacle and preferably not less than 700 m between two consecutive obstacles. The total distance in Section B must include the distances through the obstacles.
  - 1.6.1.5. The distances between the end of one Section and the start of the next must not be included in the total length and time of the course.
  - 1.6. As an alternative option to the Phase Section A there can be used a controlled Warm-up (min 30 minutes before starting time) with a maximum time allowed of 30 minutes in a designated warm-up arena with minimum 50007000 square metres, properly stewarded, with a judge and veterinarian in attendance.



1.7. A marathon-type obstacle for preparation purposes should be provided. Horse inspection and bit/harness control 10 minutes before the start in Section B is compulsory. Before the Start of Section B, a marathon-type obstacle for preparation purposes, situated on a separated area, should be provided. Each Athlete may use that Obstacle for 2 minutes maximum.

#### 2. Marathon sections:

	Se	ection A		Section <b>B</b>			
LEVEL	Distance km	Speed <b>H</b>	Speed <b>P</b>	Distance km	Speed <b>H</b>	Speed <b>P</b>	# C
Championships	7-9	12-14	11-13	7-9	14	13	8
3* / 4*	5-9	12-14	11-13	5-9	14	13	6-8
2*	5-9	11-13	10-12	5-9	14-12	13-11	5-7
J + YD	4-6			4-5			5-6
CHILDREN	4-6		10-12	4-5		13-11	4-5
PARA	4-7	11-13	10-12	4-8	14-12	13-11	5-6

Pace in Section A, B and Controlled warm up is free, except for Art. 964.4.

## 2.1 CAIO4\* and above (excluding Youth Championships)

					eed hour
A	<del>8000 m</del>	<del>5000</del>	free	<del>15</del>	<del>1</del> -
Transfer	<del>1500 m</del>	<del>800 m</del>	free		
B	<del>9000 m</del>	<del>6000 m</del>	free	<del>14</del>	1.

## 2.2 CAI3\*

Option 1 - Three-section Marathon:

Section	Maximum	Minimum	Pace	<del>Spe</del> <del>km/</del> l	
2 2 3 3 3 3					
A	<del>8000 m</del>	<del>5000</del>	free	<del>15</del>	1
Transfer	<del>1500 m</del>	<del>800 m</del>	free		
В	<del>9000 m</del>	<del>6000 m</del>	free	<del>14</del>	1



## Option 2 - Two- section Marathon:

_						
			Distance		Horse	
ĺ					Max 13	Max
	A	<del>9000 m</del>	<del>6000 m</del>	free	Min 11	Min
	B	<del>9000 m</del>	<del>6000 m</del>	free	<del>14</del>	1

#### 2.3 CAI2\*

## Option 1 - Three-section Marathon:

Section	Maximum	Minimum	Pace		
A	<del>8000 m</del>	<del>5000 m</del>	free	<del>15</del>	
Transfer	<del>1500 m</del>	<del>800 m</del>	free		
B	<del>7500 m</del>	<del>5000 m</del>	free	14	

# Option 2 - Two-section Marathon:

Section		Minimum	Pace	<del>Sp</del> o <del>km/</del>	eed <del>hour</del>
				Max 13	Max
A	<del>9000 m</del>	<del>5800 m</del>	free	Min 11	Mir
B	<del>7500 m</del>	<del>5000 m</del>	free	<del>14</del>	1

Option 3 - CAI2\* combined Marathon-Cones

A maximum of two Marathon-type obstacles and 8-12 cone-type obstacles.

Maximum Distance	Minimum Distance	Pace
800 m	600 m	free

A 2\* Combined Marathon-Cones Competition is run as a Time competition (ref Article 969.2 and 971.2.1). The time allowed will be calculated with a speed of 240 m/min.

## 2.4 CAI1\* combined Marathon-Cones



A maximum of two Marathon-type obstacles and 8-12 cone-type obstacles.

Maximum Distance	Minimum Distance	Pace
800 m	600 m	free

A  $1^*$  combined Marathon-Cones Competition is run as Fault Competition (penalties for obstacles knocked down) with a time allowed. Classification is according to penalties and driven time. The speed is 230 m/min.

For Penalties, please refer to Article 969.2.

2.5 CAI-Ch (Children)

## Option 1 - Three-section Marathon

<del>Section</del>	Maximum Distance	Minimum Distance	Pace	<del>Speed</del> <del>km/hour</del> <del>Peny</del>
₩	<del>5000 m</del>	<del>3000 m</del>	free	<del>14</del>
Transfer	<del>1000 m</del>	<del>800 m</del>		
<del>B</del> ²	<del>5000 m</del>	<del>3500 m</del>	free	<del>13</del>

## Option 2 - Two-section Marathon

Section	Maximum <del>Distance</del>	Minimum Distance	Pace	<del>Speed</del> <del>km/hour</del> <del>Pony</del>
A <sup>±</sup>	<del>6000 m</del>	<del>3800 m</del>	free	Max 12 Min 10
B <sup>2</sup>	<del>5000 m</del>	<del>3500 m</del>	free	<del>13</del>

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup>The section A can be organised in a closed area. In this case the Athlete must warm up the pony for a minimum of 20 minutes under the supervision of a Steward.

<sup>2</sup>At least 1 km per Obstacle.

## 2.6 Para Driving - CPEAI

## Option 1 - Three-Section Marathon

Section	Maximum Distance	Minimum Distance	Pace	<del>Speed</del> <del>km/hour</del>	
					Pony
A	<del>6000 m</del>	<del>3000 m</del>	free	<del>15</del>	<del>14</del>
Transfer	<del>1000 m</del>	<del>800 m</del>			
₽3	<del>8000 m</del>	<del>3500 m</del>	free	<del>14</del>	<del>13</del>



#### Option 2 - Two-Section Marathon:

Section	Maximum Distance	Minimum Distance	Pace	<del>Speed</del> <del>km/hour</del>	
					Pony
				Max 13	Max 12
A	<del>7000 m</del>	<del>3800 m</del>	free	Min 11	Min 10
B <sup>3</sup>	<del>8000 m</del>	<del>3500 m</del>	free	14	<del>13</del>

<sup>3</sup>At least 1 km per Obstacle

3. The In-Harness Inspection and Safety Check must be done before the start of the Marathon, as described in Art 935.4.

A safety check of the turnout must be made by the Steward and the Veterinarian before the start of Marathon and during the 10 minute hold at the end of the Transfer Section (Option 1) or Section A (Option 2) Compulsory rests.

- 3.1. There must be a compulsory rest of not less than 105 minutes in the designated rest neutral area prior to the start of Section B. When Section A is a "controlled Warm-Up", the compulsory rest may be reduced to 5 minutes
- 3.2. The <u>neutral</u> area of the compulsory rest should, if possible, provide some shade and must be large enough to accommodate three turnouts at once and have room for additional motor vehicles.
- 3.3. Water must be provided at the rest neutral area for the Horses.
- 3.4. A farrier must be available at the Start of <a href="mailto:the-Athlete has to wait for the Farrier for any reason beyond his control">the Athlete will be credited with that time.</a>
- 3.5. Para Driving: quick release systems to secure a wheelchair and lap belts or 4 points belts with a quick release system must be checked by the Technical Delegate and /or the Chief Steward before the start of the marathon
- 3.6. In exceptional circumstances, the minimum time required for the Compulsory Rest may be increased by the President of the Jury in consultation with the Technical Delegate.
- 3.7. If a Horse is not accepted by the Veterinarian at the rest area after 10 minutes or 5 minutes for a "Controlled Warm-Up", the Horse and Athlete will be Eliminated
- 3.8 Turnouts may stand still, walk or trot within the rest neutral area.
- 4. Section and direction signs
  - 4.1. The beginning and end of each Section must be marked with a pair of Red and White flags.
  - 4.2. The entire Course must be clearly marked with yellow direction markers placed, wherever possible, on the right hand side of the track to be clearly visible to the approaching Athlete. A confirmation directional arrow must be placed after every significant turn.



- 4.3. Sections A and B must have a marker at every kilometer. In Section B the measurement of the kilometers must include the distances through the obstacles.
- 4.4. The marker for a kilometer occurring within an obstacle should be placed on the post supporting the red exit flag.
- 5. Compulsory turning flags
  - 5.1. Sufficient red and white compulsory turning flags must be positioned on the Course to ensure that all Athletes follow the designated track. Athletes must leave the red flags on their right and the white flags on their left. These compulsory turning flags must be numbered consecutively in each Section and they must be placed so they are clearly visible to Athletes from a reasonable distance.
  - 5.2. The location and number of the Flags must be marked on the map of the Course to clearly indicate the correct route to be driven between the compulsory turning flags before and after each obstacle. In addition, a list showing the order for driving compulsory turning flags and obstacles must be provided for Athletes and Officials.
  - 5.3. Ground Observers must record the Athlete's track through the compulsory turning flags; If any compulsory turning flags are missed out or passed in the wrong sequence, the details must be reported to the member of the Ground Jury or Technical Delegate as soon as possible.
- 6. Paces
  - 6.1. The finish of Section B must not be more than 300 m from the exit of the last Obstacle unless the Technical Delegate grants an exception. If the last obstacle is situated within 300 m of the finish, the Athletes may stop within 30 m of the out gate of the obstacle to repair a broken or detached harness without penalty. A 30 m marker will be placed on the track to indicate this point if the last obstacle is within 300 m of the finish.
  - <u>6.2.</u> Between the 30 meter sign of the last obstacle (or 300 m) and finish, pace must be trot or walk only. The Athlete will accumulate one penalty point for each five seconds the turnout is not at the walk or trot.
- 7. At the end of the Section B, a Cool Down area (Arena, Loop or track) of minimum 300 m must be installed. The In-Harness examination, as per Art 935.5 must be performed ten minutes after the Athlete has entered the cool down area. The Groom(s) may walk besides the Carriage in this area. An Athlete who fails to present his turnout at the Cool Down area will be eliminated.

# Other articles impacted by this change

## Art 962.3.

The course is closed for inspection from the time the first Athlete starts Section A <u>or Controlled</u> Warm-Up. The Obstacles in Section B may be left open until the first Athlete starts Section B.

## Art 964.5.1:

Dismounting

Outside the obstacles in Section B During Section A, Controlled Warm-Up and Section B (except inside the Obstacles), Grooms and Athletes are not allowed to dismount unless the Carriage is



stationary. If the carriage is not stationary, either or both Groom(s) dismounting will incur five penalties. The Athlete dismounting will incur 20 penalties.

# Art 967.2.2

The timekeeper at the start of Section A<u>or controlled warm-up</u> must be issued with the starting time schedule and must ensure that Athletes have been given a 'Marathon Time Card' (Green Card).



### **Article 961 Obstacles in Section B**

# **Explanation for Proposed Change**

In order to clarify the difference between Marathon Mobile Obstacles and Fixed Obstacles, the FEI proposes to modify the below set of Rules.

### **Proposed Wording**

- 4. Compulsory gates
  - 4.1. Obstacles include compulsory gates marked with red and white letters, which should be marked A up to F, indicating the sequence in which they must be driven.
  - 4.2. As an alternative option, a maximum of two letters can be used twice in the same obstacle.
  - 4.3. The height of a compulsory gate must not be less than 1.30 m.
  - 4.4. <u>For fixed Obstacles</u>, <u>Tthe minimum width of a compulsory gate is 2.50 m.</u> For Mobile Obstacles, the minimum width of the gate must be 3.50m.
  - 5. Dislodgeable/detachable elements
    - 5.1. The Course Designer may choose any type of dislodgeable/detachable element, with a preference for balls such as used in Cones.
    - 5.2. All dislodgeable/detachable elements may not interfere with, or cause injury to the Horse or damage to the carriages, when they are dislodged.
    - 5.3. The cups that hold the ball on a dislodgeable element should be a standard 45 55mm pipe to hold the balls from the cone driving Competition. The cups must be of sufficient depth so that the ball does not rest on the post.
    - 5.4. The number of dislodgeable/detachable elements must not exceed 24 in total on fixed obstacles. Mobile obstacles must have one dislodgeable/detachable element each, not counting in the 24. Athletes will incur two penalties4 penalty seconds for each element dislodged.
    - 5.5. A dislodgeable/detachable element is "live" at all times until it is dislodged or completely detached.
    - 5.6. An Athlete or Groom who attempts to prevent a dislodgeable/detachable element from being dislodged will incur 10 penalties penalty seconds.



# **Article 963 Times**

# **Explanation for Proposed Change**

In order to clarify the difference between a Controlled Warm-Up and a Section A, the following have been added. As the transfer section is removed, this has been reflected in this article as well.

**Proposed Wording (please see on next page)** 



### **Article 963 Times**

- 1. Timetable
- 1.1. A timetable showing the start of Section A or Controlled Warm-Up and the timetable of each Section, including the compulsory rest, must be drawn up by the OC for the Ground Jury and Technical Delegate. It must be adjusted in the event of unforeseen circumstances and redistributed.
- 1.2. A timetable showing the starting time for each Athlete on Section A or Controlled Warm-Up must be provided to the Athletes and the timekeeper at the start of Section A. Running order lists must be provided to all other timekeepers, ground observers and obstacle observers.
  - 2. Times in Sections
- 2.1. The Time Allowed in all Sections is calculated according to the average speed selected for that Section.
- 2.2. The Minimum Time in Section A is two minutes less than the Time Allowed.
- 2.2.2.3. The Minimum Time in a Controlled Warm-Up is two minutes less than the Time Allowed
- 2.3.2.4. The Minimum Time for Section B is three minutes less than the Time Allowed.
- 2.4.2.5. The Time Limit for Section A <u>and Controlled Warm-Upand Transfer section</u> is the Time Allowed plus 20%. The Time Limit for Section B is twice the Time Allowed.
- 2.5.2.6. The Time Limit in the Cool Down area is minimum 5 minutes and maximum 10 minutes.
- 2.6.2.7. An Athlete who exceeds the Time Limit in any section will be Eliminated.
  - 3. Timing
- 3.1. Electronic timing equipment should be used for the timing of Athletes in each Section and the obstacles, whenever possible.
- 3.2. Time Keepers at the start and finish of each Section must record the start and finishing times for each Athlete on the Section Timer Record and enter the time on the Athlete's Marathon (Green) Time Card.
  - 4. Start and finish (Section A, Controlled Warm-Up, B and Cool Down)
- 4.1. Athletes should be at the start of Section A <u>or the Controlled Warm-up</u> at least 10 minutes before their published Start Time.
- 4.2. If an Athlete is not ready to start Section A or his Controlled Warm-Up at his scheduled time, the Timekeeper will start him at the earliest available time at his discretion, and record the actual starting time, which must be reported to the Technical Delegate and President of Jury, for onward transmission to the Scorer, at the earliest opportunity. The Athlete will be penalised 0.251 penalty second of a penalty per second of the time elapsed between his scheduled start time and the time he was ready to start, and he must not be allowed to start less than two minutes before the next Athlete's starting



- time. For the avoidance of doubt, Athletes will not be penalised where the start of Section A is delayed for organisational reasons.
- 4.3. Athletes must start each Section from the halt, with the leading Horse behind the start line. The Timekeeper will count down to the Start time. If an Athlete starts before the Timekeeper gives him authorisation, he will be recalled, a new start time will be given and the Marathon Time Card will be amended. If the Athlete fails to stop when recalled, he may be Eliminated. A member of the Ground Jury must be made aware of the circumstances as soon as possible.
- 4.4. The timing of the section ends when the nose of the leading Horse has passed the finish line. Section penalities will apply until the whole turnout has passed the finish line.
  - 5. Time Penalties in the Sections Section A, Controlled Warm-Up and Section B
- 5.1. In <u>Section A, Controlled Warm-Up and Section Ball Sections</u>, Athletes will be penalised 0.25 of a penalty 1 penalty second per second for exceeding the Time Allowed.
- 5.2. Athletes completing Section A<u>, Controlled Warm-Up</u> and B in less than the minimum time will be penalised <del>0.25 of a1 penalty second penalty point</del> for each second they are early.



**Article 965.7 Obstacle Penalties - Timing** 

### **Explanation for Proposed Change**

In order to avoid any problems with timing systems when passing the exit flags, the FEI proposes the below wording.

### **Proposed Wording**

### 7. Timing

7.1. The Athlete will be timed from when the nose of the leading Horse passes between the entry flags <u>until any part of the turnoutuntil the nose of the leading Horse</u> passes between the exit flags. <u>Once the Chrono has stopped, no further penalties from that obstacle can be incurred and the turnout must leave the obstacle. Other obstacle penalties will continue to apply until the whole turnout has passed the exit flags.</u>



### **Article 966 Judges**

# **Explanation for Proposed Change**

In order to reflect the changes made in regards to Veterinary Inspections and Marathon sections, Art 966 has been amended as follow.

### **Proposed Wording**

# **Article 966 Judges**

- 1. Positions
- 1. At the compulsory rest before section B, when requested by a Steward, a Judge shall decide whether the Horses are in a fit condition to continue the Competition, such decision to be based on the advice of the Veterinary Delegate.
- 1.1. One member of the Ground Jury must be at the end of Section Bcool down area to supervise the inspection of carriages, harness and marathon time cards and when applicable to supervise the weighing of the carriages. An Athlete whose carriage is below the minimum allowed weight will be Eliminated (See Article 969).
- 1.2. The rest of the Jury will be positioned by the President of the Ground Jury.



Article 973.7. Obstacles - Inspection of the Course

# **Explanation for Proposed Change**

In order to give the opportunity for Grooms to inspect the cones course, but to avoid increasing the number of people inspecting the course at the same time, the FEI is proposing to allow Athletes to have one accompanying person at a time with them during the Inspection.

### **Proposed Wording**

- 1. Inspection of the Course
- 1.1. The Course must be open for inspection at least one and a half hours before the start of the Competition. A 30 minute window must be observed between the end of the inspection and the first start. Only Chefs D'Equipe (when applicable), Athletes and one accompanying person at a time, Chefs d'Equipe and Trainers are allowed to inspect the Course on foot and they must be correctly and smartly dressed. Athletes and their accompanying person, and Chef d'equipe and Trainers are not permitted to use measuring wheels when inspecting the Course. At an Event, a warning will be issued for the first offence and a Yellow Warning Card from the President of Jury for subsequent offences.



# **Article 974 Cones Competition Summary**

# **Explanation for Proposed Change**

The FEI wants to reinstall flowing courses. Therefore, it is proposed to reduce the width of cones obstacles for some classes in order to avoid harsh 30 degree angles turns. The number of reduced cones is also increased to have maximum 10 reduced cones in Single Classes.

# **Proposed Wording**

# **Article 974 Cones Competition Summary**

1. Single Obstacles and Open Multiple obstacles

	Division	Speed	Cones Width	Serpen- tine	Zig-zag	Wave	Distance between obstacles
	class	M/min	(cm)	(m)	(m)		(m)
Horse	Four-In- Hand	240	<u>185<del>190</del></u>	10-12	11-13	10-12	15
	Pair	250	170				
	Single	250		6-8	10-12	8-10	12
	Para Driving	230	160				
	Four-In- Hand	240	16 <u>0</u> 5	8-10			
	Pair						
Pony		250	160		9-11	8-10	12
	Single	260	(Children: 20cm	6-8			
	Children	220	clearance)				
	Para Driving	230					

- 1.1. Measurements for Closed Multiple obstacles, see Annexes.
- 1.2. Reduced Cones: The width of up to five single obstacles may be reduced by 5 cm for Pairs and Four-in-Hand classes. The width of up to 10 single obstacles may be reduced by 5 cm for Single classes. Such obstacles will be marked differently (colour of cones).



### **Article 975 Judging Cones Competition**

### **Explanation for Proposed Change**

In order to clarify the moment when the Cones Competition and Course respectively start, the FEI proposes to change the Articles as follow. The second part of the Article reflects the new scoring system, in which a maximum time allowed isn't applicable anymore.

# Proposed Wording

# **Article 975 Judging Cones Competition**

- 1. Starting the Competition
- 1.1. The Technical Delegate will report to the President of the Ground Jury as soon as the course is ready. The President of the Ground Jury will then authorise and announce the start of the Competition.
- 2. Starting the Cones Course
- 2.1.
- 1.—After the bell has rung, the Athlete has 45 seconds to cross the start line.
- 2. Once the Competition has started only the President of the Ground Jury in consultation with the Course Designer, and the Technical Delegate if present, may decide that a significant error has been committed in the measurement of the course. This may be done at the latest after the third Athlete, who has completed the course without a Disobedience or any other interruption, assuming that the three Athletes in question have started their course prior to the 45-second countdown elapsing, and before the next Athlete has started. In this case, the Ground Jury has the option to alter the time allowed. If the time allowed is increased, the Score of the Athletes who have driven the course before the time was altered will then be adjusted accordingly, if applicable. If the time allowed is decreased, this may only be done to the extent that no Athlete having previously completed his round receives time penalties due to the alteration of the time allowed.
- 3. Whenever the time allowed is increased, it may never exceed the time in reference to the maximum length of the Course.



### **Article 984 Conflict of Interest**

# **Explanation for Proposed Change**

The FEI believes that as the Technical Delegate, Chief Steward, Veterinary Delegate don't have a subjective role, they can still compete in FEI Events.

### **Proposed Wording**

# Article 984 Conflict of Interest (also refer to Appendix H of the General Regulations FEI OFFICIALS' CODE OF CONDUCT)

- 1. FEI Officials Driving Judges and Course Designers may not officiate at FEI Events and also compete in FEI Events in the same classes on the same continent within the same calendar year.
- 2. No person may be an official at an event if his duties will involve a conflict of interest.
- 3. The following persons may not be members of a Ground Jury or Officials at an Event:
- 3.1. Athletes and Owners of Horses taking part in the Event.
- 3.2. Chefs d'equipe, team Officials, regular trainers, employers and employees of Athletes. Note: regular trainers means training a Horse/ Athlete for more than three days in the six month period before an Event, or any training during a period of three months before an Event.
- 3.3. Close relatives of Owners, Athletes, Chefs d'equipe or team Officials.
- 3.4. Persons having a financial or personal interest in a Horse or Athlete taking part in a Competition.
- 3.5. Person acting as Chef d'Equipe of national teams in the same class in the current year.



# **Article 987 Composition of the Ground Jury**

# **Explanation for Proposed Change**

In order to simplify the Organisation of CAI3\* events, the FEI proposes the following changes in officials requirements.

### **Proposed Wording**

# **Article 987 Composition of the Ground Jury**

1. Ground Jury - Minimum requirements

Category	Judges	President Of Jury	Foreign Judge	Ground Jury
Championships (appointed by FEI)	5	Level 4	Level 4	One level 4 and Two level 3 or above
CAIO	5	Level 4	Level 3 or above (FEI approved)	One level 4 and Two level 3 or above
CAI3* World Cup Qualifier	Min 3	Foreign Level 3 or above	<u>Level 3 or</u> <u>above</u>	One level 3 or above
CAI 3*	Min 3 <del>5</del>	Level 3 or above	Level <u>2</u> 3 or above	One level 3 and Two I One level 2 or above
CAI 2*	Min 3 <sup>1</sup>	Level 3 or above	Level 2 or above	One Senior Level National or above
CAI 1*	Min 2	Level 2 or above	N/A	One Senior Level National or above

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> If the Ground Jury is composed of 4 or 5 Judges, at least 3 of them have to be FEI Judges.

- 1.1. the Ground Jury is appointed by the OC, except for Championships when the FEI appoint the Ground Jury. The OC may send a proposed list to be considered by the FEI at the time of the signature of the Host Agreement.
- 1.2. Senior Level National Judges are defined as ones with at least five years of experience in highest national class.
- 1.3. In CAI1\*, a Judge with Technical Delegate qualification may in addition assume the duties of a Technical Delegate at a same Event (See article 988 for minimum qualification of the Technical Delegate).
- 1.3.1.4. If there is two dressage arenas, two panels with different officials with the above requirements must be appointed.



# **Article 988 Technical Delegate**

# **Explanation for Proposed Change**

In order to simplify the Organisation of CAI3\* events, the FEI proposes the following changes in officials requirements.

# **Proposed Wording**

# **Article 988 Technical Delegate**

- 1. Appointment
  - 1.1. The Technical Delegate must be selected as per the level hereafter:

Category	Technical Delegate
Championships (appointed by the FEI)	Level 4 (has to be Foreign)
CAIO	Level 3 or above (has to be Foreign)
CAI 3* World Cup Qualifier	<u>Level 3 or above</u>
CAI 3*	Level <mark>32</mark> or above
CAI 2*	Level 2 or above
CAI 1*	Senior Level National



# **Article 989 Course Designers**

# **Explanation for Proposed Change**

In order to simplify the Organisation of CAI3 $^{\ast}$  events, the FEI proposes the following changes in officials requirements.

# **Proposed Wording**

# **Article 989 Course Designers**

- 1. Appointment
  - 1.1 The Course Designer must be selected as per the level hereafter:

Category	Course Designer
Championships (appointed by the FEI)	Level 4
CAIO	Level 4
CAI 3* World Cup Qualifier	Level 3 or above
CAI 3*	Level <mark>3</mark> 2 or above
CAI 2*	Level 2 or above
CAI 1*	Level 2 or above



### **Article 990 Chief Steward**

### **Explanation for Proposed Change**

In order to simplify the Organisation of CAI3\* events, the FEI proposes the following changes in officials requirements.

### **Proposed Wording**

### **Article 990 Chief Steward**

- 1. Appointment
- 1.1. At all Championships the FEI will appoint a Chief Steward for Driving, selected from those on the list of FEI Stewards who have not been resident, in the country in which the Championship is to be held. The OC may send a proposal to be considered by the FEI at the time of the signature of the Host Agreement.
- 1.2. At all other International Events the OC must appoint a FEI Chief Steward, selected from the List of FEI Stewards.
- 1.3. The Chief Steward must be selected as per the level hereafter:

Category	Chief Steward
Championships (appointed by the FEI)	Level 3
CAIO	Level 3
CAI 3* World Cup Qualifier	<u>Level 2 or above</u>
CAI 3*	Level 2 or above
CAI 2*	Level 2 or above or level 1 upon agreement of the FEI
CAI 1*	Level 2 or above or level 1 upon agreement of the FEI



### **Article 994 Rotation of Officials**

### **Explanation for Proposed Change**

The word "Event" is confusing. An event is defined as "A complete meeting, "Show", "Championship" or "Games". Events may be organised for one or more than one Discipline" Therefore, changing to venue seems more accurate, so if a Venue has several Events in one year, only one is counted for the rotation.

The FEI is also proposing to remove Course Designer from the rotation.

# **Proposed Wording**

### **Article 994 Rotation of Officials**

1. Rotation of Officials: a Judge/Technical Delegate/Course Designer may not have been the Judge/Technical Delegate/Course Designer at the same venueEvent for more than three consecutive years without taking at least one year break



# C. New Scoring System Proposal

As the new scoring system is affecting a lot of Articles, the FEI has listed below all of the Articles that will be impacted by this change, please refer directly to the Mark-Up Rulebook in order to consult each specific article.

Articles modified
Art 914
Art 928
Art 940
Art 943
Art 945
Art 948
Art 952
Art 953
Art 956
Art 957
Art 958
Art 960
Art 961
Art 962
Art 963
Art 964
Art 965
Art 968
Art 969
Art 971
Art 973
Art 975
Art 976
Art 977
Art 981
Annex 6
Annex 8

### Concept for the Scoring System

# **FEI Driving New Scoring System**

Concept

# The current scoring system works as follows:

- Driven Dressage average score, originally given in percentage, then transformed into penalty points multiplied with a certain coefficient +
- Marathon total time taken in the obstacles and penalties transformed to penalty points +
- Cones course penalty points (balls down, time exceeding) added to the D+M scores.

This scoring system is difficult to understand and entails a lot of transformations/modifications, giving a final score that doesn't reflect clearly the Drivers performance.

The FEI proposes to change the Scoring System as follows:

The goal is, to have dressage count for 30%, the marathon for 40% and the cones also for 30% from the total score.



### **Driven Dressage**

### Concept

- Result in %
- Difference multiplied by 4 seconds.
- Therefore giving the result in seconds.

### Example

- Result in %: 80% for the number 1
- Result in %: 75% for the number 2
- Difference between number 1 and 2 is 5%, this x 4 seconds is 20 seconds, the number 1 starts at zero, the number 2 starts with 20 seconds in the Marathon.

### Marathon

### Concept

- Results in seconds
- Penalties incurred during the Marathon competition in seconds +
- Total time taken in the Marathon obstacles =
- Therefore giving the result in seconds, which must be added to the Dressage score.

### Example

- Number 1 has 50 seconds due to various penalties (ball down, groom down, etc.)
- 400 seconds in the Marathon competition (total time taken in the 8 Marathon obstacles) =
- 450 seconds total in the Marathon competition for the number 1 and the number 2 was faster in the obstacles and had a total of 435 seconds in the marathon+
- 0 seconds to add. For the number 1 zero (0) to add for the dressage and 20 seconds for the number 2 to add for the dressage
- Total number 1 is 450 seconds ( 450 marathon and 0 dressage)
- Total number 2 is 435 seconds in marathon and 20 in dressage= 455 seconds

Then the Athletes carries her/his difference to the cones, so the number 1 start with 0 and the number 2 start with 5 seconds on the clock.

#### Cones

### Concept

- Results in seconds
- Penalties during the Cones competition in seconds +
- Total time taken in the Cones competition =
- Therefore giving the result in seconds, which must be added to the D+M scores.

### Example

- Number 2 starts first, he starts with 5 seconds on the clock, on the finish he has a time of 194 seconds (included the 5 from the start) and 1 ball (15 seconds) makes 209 seconds
- Number 1 has now 209 seconds to finish his course.



 When he starts, he got 209 seconds on the clock in a countdown. So everybody can see how much time is left on the clock, when he hits a ball, the 15 seconds goes off from this time. At the end if he got no more seconds on the clock then the number 2 is the winner.

In cones, there is no Time Allowed and no measuring of the course anymore.

Additionally, in order to emphasize the importance of Horse Welfare during FEI Driving Competitions, the Marathon will now be in the following 3-sections format:

Section A/Controlled Warm Up - Section B - Mandatory Cool Down.