18 October 2021

Dear National Federations,

Please find below a summary of the proposed changes to the Driving & Para Driving Rules together with the corresponding explanations, the comments received as well as the reasoning for accepting or not accepting each proposal.

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

A. **Proposed Rules changes to be voted at the FEI General Assembly 2021**; and

B. **Proposed Rules changes that have been rejected or deferred to a future Rules revision**.

Sincerely,

Manuel Bandeira de Mello,
Driving, Para Driving & Special Projects Director
A. PROPOSED RULES CHANGES TO BE VOTED AT THE FEI GENERAL ASSEMBLY 2021

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Proposal from (National Federation, Stakeholder or FEI)</th>
<th>FEI</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Article Number – Article Name</td>
<td>Art. 900 – International Rules</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**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.

**Proposed Wording on 12 July 2021**

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.

**Comments received by 30 August 2021**

**AUS NF**

The rules state:

A Driving or Para Driving Event commences one hour before the First Horse Inspection and concludes one half hour after the announcement of the Final Results.

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 competition starts.
The proposed rules allow for the option to have a Horse Inspection at a CIM under Art. 958. If this option is taken up by the OC when does the Event and Period of Jurisdiction commence for a CIM. Could this be clarified and ask the FEI to determine and add in additional statements to cover this change.

Suggest proposed changes:
900.xx – At a CIM where a Formal Horse Inspection is not held, a Driving or Para Driving Event commences one hour before the competition starts.
900.xx – At a CIM where a Formal Horse Inspection is not held, the Period of Jurisdiction commences one hour before the competition starts.

USA NF:
We support the idea of Officials having jurisdiction on the event grounds while on site, however it is suggested to use simplified wording similar to the FEI Eventing rules (Art. 515.1).

Proposed Wording:
2. A Driving or Para Driving Event commences one hour before the First Horse Inspection and concludes one half hour after the announcement of the Final Results. However, the Officials have full jurisdiction from the opening of the stables, to be supervised by the stable manager, FEI Stewards and/or FEI Veterinarians.

FEI feedback
The FEI proposes to keep the originally proposed wording for the following reasons:

The wording proposed by the US NF does not align with the existing definition of the “Period of the Event”.

The reality is that often the PGJ, CS will not be present from when the stables open so it does not make sense for them to have jurisdiction when they will not be on site yet.

The new “On Site Preparation Period” definition will go into the FEI General Regulations with the idea being that it will apply to all disciplines in the same way. The definition has been amended slightly from the first draft to take into account other disciplines where competitions begin before the first Horse Inspection.

Proposed Final Wording to be voted at the FEI General Assembly 2021

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 or, if the Event begins before the
First Horse Inspection takes place, until 1 (one) hour before the start of the first Competition of the Event.

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.
## ANNEX Pt 21.2

17 November 2021, Antwerp (BEL)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Proposal from (National Federation, Stakeholder or FEI)</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>FEI</td>
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<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Article Number – Article Name</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>Art 901.3 – Levels of Difficulty</strong></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Explanation for Proposed Change</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>This addition is proposed in order to serve as a reminder of the Appendix E of the FEI General Regulations.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Proposed Wording on 12 July 2021</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><em><em>As per the General Regulations, the following Events are classified as “CIMS” i.e. Lower Level Events: CAI1</em>, CAI2</em>, CAI Y, J, Ch, YH. All other Cis are Higher Level Events.**</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>A Lower Level Event and Higher Level Event may be run concurrently during the same Show.</strong></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
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<tr>
<th>Comments received by 30 August 2021</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>N/A</td>
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</table>

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<tr>
<th>FEI feedback</th>
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<tbody>
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<tr>
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</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>No changes to proposed wording.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Proposal from (National Federation, Stakeholder or FEI)

FEI

Article Number – Article Name

Art 907

Explanation for Proposed Change

N/A

Proposed Wording on 12 July 2021

Article 907 Team Classification for Youth Championships

1. The team classification will be determined by adding together the scores from the Athlete in each class with the lowest penalties in each Competition. Only those scores of the team Members who have completed all three Competitions without Elimination can be counted towards the final team scores.

Comments received by 30 August 2021

BEL NF:
Revise wording as a class is P1, P2, H1, etc

In young drivers all three classes are permitted but only the lowest score from the competitor in the category young driver is taken into consideration (it can be either be P1, P2 or H1)

FEI feedback

The FEI agrees with this clarification.

Proposed Final Wording to be voted at the FEI General Assembly 2021

No changes to proposed wording.

Article 907 Team Classification for Youth Championships

2. The team classification will be determined by adding together the scores from the Athlete in each age category with the lowest penalties in each Competition. Only those scores of the team Members who have completed all three Competitions without Elimination can be counted towards the final team scores.
Proposal from (National Federation, Stakeholder or FEI)
FEI

Article Number – 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 on 12 July 2021

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

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Category</th>
<th>Qualification criteria</th>
</tr>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1*Athletes</td>
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<tr>
<td>2* Athletes</td>
<td>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</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3* Athletes</td>
<td>Athletes who have successfully completed five CAI2* (format 1, 2 or 3 only) without Elimination, Retirement or Disqualification or alternatively, have successfully completed one CAI-A or fivetwo CAI-Bs under the previous FEI Driving Rules</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Youth</td>
<td>no criteria for Children, Junior and Young Drivers.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Para Driving</td>
<td>no criteria</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Art. 914.2

1. Qualification results can be obtained at CAIO4*—CAI3*— and CAI3* World Cup Qualifiers and CAI2* (see Article 913).
ANNEX Pt 21.2
17 November 2021, Antwerp (BEL)

Comments received by 30 August 2021

**AUS NF:**
Australia is not in agreement with the requirement to compete 5x 2* events to gain 3* status.

This disadvantages countries that are only able to run a few [1 or 2] 2* events per year without the additional expenses placed on drivers of traveling to Europe.

This will also put drivers off from progressing due to the time it'll will take for them to gain their 3* status.

**CAN NF:**
Canada is a geographically vast country, and we host only one annual 2* event, therefore, in order to qualify to compete at the 3* level, our athletes must in most cases travel across Canada and to the United States. Increasing the number of qualifying events to 5 from 2 would be a huge financial and practical barrier to Canadian drivers. We, as a national federation are trying valiantly to increase the number of competitions, officials, and drivers in order to provide opportunities for athletes to progress in the sport, and this would make transition to high level driving much more difficult. As such, we strongly oppose this proposal.

**FRA NF:**
We do appreciate the fact to strengthen the qualification requirements which is in the interest of the safe development of the sport, nevertheless going from 2 to 5 participations in CAI2* to be qualified as a 3* driver seems for us a too big change.

Please see some reasons:
- Countries where before to access at the international level drivers are competing several season at national level, throught an evolutive and already requesting pathway.
- Countries without a strong national dynamic may also not be very much developed at international stage, especially in terms of international events which would place their upcoming drivers in an even more complicated situation

Instead to increase too much the quantity of qualifying results needed we would suggest to make the qualification system more specific, accurate to avoid the following weaknesses:
- qualifications are gained for all classes which is a non sens in term of safety and education-training. We do not support the principle of for example qualifying results achieved in pony single class counting as qualifying result for horse four in hand 3* status.

a driver can validate 2 participations counting for his/her FEI qualification on a single event. The experience is not the same as having been able to complete to different shows with different marathon and cones courses.

**FRA Proposed wording:**
4 or 3 (to be fixed with other feedbacks) completed participations achieved on different shows.

And
ANNEX Pt 21.2

17 November 2021, Antwerp (BEL)

GBR NF:
We strongly oppose the suggestion that Athletes should be required to complete five rather than two CAI2* events to progress to 3*. This will cause very significant problems for GBR because of the limited number of 2* events in this country and the difficulties involved in travelling to the continent to compete. We do not accept the suggested justification (that Athletes need more experience before being able to enter 3* events). There is no evidence that Athletes with insufficient experience are entering 3* events. The proposed change would allow an athlete who has competed 5 x 2* events to progress but not allow an athlete who has completed 10 national events driving the 2* test to progress. There is no logic at all to that.

GER NF:
This proposal has to be discussed very sensitively under the following aspects:

Do we have enough Organisers for CAI-1, -2 and -P to guarantee the necessary starting possibilities? A CAI3* is very expensive to organise.

5 results in CAI2* to obtain 3* qualification looks extremely demanding for the Athletes and in view of the existing events in that category. It seems more logical to propose that a 3* qualification is obtained by a proper 2* result in the respective class (Pony/Single/Pairs/Four-in-Hands). Currently you can qualify for 3* Athlete category in a CAI-1-Pony to be eligible for a 3* CAI for Pairs or Four-in-Hands

HUN NF:
Making the qualification process stricter is not reasonable, moreover, we have less athletes who compete. Having 5 events on 2* level is too much for an athlete to qualify for being 3*.

IRL NF:

Page 9 of 126
IRL NF Disagree. Requiring athletes to complete 5 not 2 CAI 2* competitions to upgrade to 2* will have a disproportionate effect on small countries and those whose geographical position means that access to such competitions is limited.

LUX NF:
As to the number of CAI2* competitions to be accomplished for gaining the 3* status, we consider 3 CAI2* as more appropriate (or maximum 4 CAI2*).

NED NF:
Becoming a 3* athlete for our Dutch riders already takes a long time to achieve because of our extensive national classes (L and M). We do not find it necessary to extend the path to becoming a 3* athlete any further and would like to ask you not to change this rule. We do not only ask you this for our athletes but also for the organisations. When this rule comes into effect they need to organize more 2 star events, what will drive the costs for organisations higher and higher. Another possible negative effect can be this will hinder our athletes to promote to a 3* athlete and they will lose the desire to promote. It can be a good adjustment of the rules for countries who do not have their national classes/level in order, but not for the Netherlands.

POL NF:
The obligation of 5x starts in CAI2* as a qualification for CAI3* discriminates countries with a smaller number of competition and countries far from large driving events. The number of 5 starts will significantly limit the possibility of upgrading and challenging competitors in higher classes. The number of 5 starts in the season that realistically lasts from May till September (5 months) means at least 1 start per month, excluding taking part in national competitions.

Proposed:
The number of qualifying competitions for 3* could be increased to 3.

SUI NF:
The new Qualification for 3* Athletes (5 2* CAI) is a big step for the Athletes. Example for Countries without own CAI, like Switzerland. We have a lot of Administration Work to pass the Boarder and with 5 2* CAI to promote 3*- Athlete create the FEI a big Step for new Athletes. We think 3 2* CAI is a good compromise.

US NF:
We support the progressive development of athletes from 2* to 3*, however requiring five CAI2* or CAI-B events will severely challenge U.S. athletes from being able to qualify for Driving World Championships due to limited access to competitions which already struggle to run each year.

A slightly lower requirement of three CAI 2* events is suggested.

FEI feedback

Taking into account the above arguments, the FEI proposes to change the requirements to three qualifying events.
### Article 913 Minimum Eligibility Requirements / Qualification criteria

1. The Star system qualification is determined according to FEI records and attested to by each NF. Senior Athletes must successfully complete FEI Competitions to progress through the Star system as outlined hereafter.

2. Star qualification of Senior Athletes are obtained for life and apply across all classes.

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</tr>
<tr>
<td>Youth</td>
<td>No criteria for Children, Junior and Young Drivers U25</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Para Driving</td>
<td>no criteria</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Proposal from (National Federation, Stakeholder or FEI)

NED NF

Article Number – 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

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>WDC / WEG</th>
<th>Dressage</th>
<th>Marathon</th>
<th>Cones</th>
<th>Ind. Overall</th>
<th>Team Overall</th>
<th>Total</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>2008 - Beesd</td>
<td>€ 15.000</td>
<td>€ 25.000</td>
<td>€ 15.000</td>
<td>€ 30.000</td>
<td>€ 15.000</td>
<td>€ 100.000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2010 – Kentucky</td>
<td>$ 22.500</td>
<td>$ 37.500</td>
<td>$ 22.500</td>
<td>$ 30.000</td>
<td>$ 67.500</td>
<td>$ 180.000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2012 – Riesenbeck</td>
<td>€ 15.000</td>
<td>€ 20.000</td>
<td>€ 15.000</td>
<td>€ 20.000</td>
<td>€ 25.000</td>
<td>€ 95.000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2014 - Caen</td>
<td>€ 17.500</td>
<td>€ 29.000</td>
<td>€ 17.500</td>
<td>€ 23.500</td>
<td>€ 52.500</td>
<td>€ 140.000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2016 - Breda</td>
<td>€ 8.900</td>
<td>€ 17.800</td>
<td>€ 8.900</td>
<td>€ 23.250</td>
<td>€ 15.000</td>
<td>€ 73.850</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2018 - Tryon</td>
<td>$ 17.500</td>
<td>$ 29.000</td>
<td>$ 17.500</td>
<td>$ 38.000</td>
<td>$ 75.000</td>
<td>$ 177.000</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

*Covid may give a distorted picture

FEI Feedback

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

Proposed Wording on 12 July 2021
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.

Comments received by 30 August 2021

**FRA NF:**
We do support the willingness to counter the current drifts of increasing entry fees and decreasing prize money but we do not think that “reasonable fee for entry” is clear enough. We can support it if the introduction of this new sentence allow the DTC to work for the 2023 regulations on an annex with balanced maximum entry fees and minimum prize money for the FEI championships. If not, the sentence is useless.

**GER NF:**
“a reasonable fee” for entries to Championships is a quite inconcrete wording. What about regulations on entry fees for CAIs?

**NED NF:**
We would like to emphasize again our previously submitted proposal for this Art. 916.2.2. We find it very important that the Entry Fee for CAIOs and CAIs is in proportion to the prize money, there should be a maximum amount for the entry (including stable fee, EADCM and such). Preferable in combination with Championships we would like to see some sort of format. It cannot be the case that the entry fees are only going up and the prize money down.

**Proposed Wording**

Art. 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: \(1,300,- \text{ CHF}\)
Pairs: \(1,000,- \text{ CHF}\)
Single: \(700,- \text{ CHF}\)

If there is no prize money or only prizes in kind available at CAIs the maximum entry fee is set at:
Four in Hand: \(850,- \text{ CHF}\)
Pairs: \(450,- \text{ CHF}\)
Single: \(275,- \text{ CHF}\)

**POL NF:**
Any discretionary fees not based on specific facts (doping, manure, entry fees, etc.) should be avoided. In a context of low prize amounts, no additional discretionary fees should be introduced.

**FEI feedback**

The FEI understands that this wording is not clear enough and proposes to keep this wording as a basis for the rule changes and will work on a concrete balance between prize money and entry fees to be enforced in 2023.
## Proposed Final Wording to be voted at the FEI General Assembly 2021

No changes to proposed wording.
### Proposal from (National Federation, Stakeholder or FEI)

FEI

### Article Number – Article Name

**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 on 12 July 2021

3.3 Invitations to NFs: at CAIOs, NFs are invited by the Organising Committee, according to the previous World Championships team results. The FEI has the right to nominate one of the foreign teams to be invited by the OC.

### Comments received by 30 August 2021

**FRA NF:**

3.3 The previous wording was maybe too restrictive for the OCs nevertheless we think it is needed to have a regulatory frame at least for a certain part. We do not support the proposed wording which leave too much freedom to the OCs and could go too much on an unfair invitational system not necessarily based on sport criteria. We want to propose a compromise.

**FRA Proposed wording:**

Invitations to NFs: at CAIOs, NFs are invited by the Organising Committee. NFs from the 5 best teams of the previous World Championships team results are automatically invited to send a team of 3 athletes. The Organizing Committee address the other invitations. The FEI has the right to nominate one of the foreign teams to be invited by the OC.

### FEI feedback

The 2021 wording was proposed in 2019, but as expressed during the 2020 GA, it is not fair to have the teams based on the World Championship from 2-4 years prior.

### Proposed Final Wording to be voted at the FEI General Assembly 2021
No changes to proposed wording.
## Proposal from (National Federation, Stakeholder or FEI)

DEN NF

### Article Number – 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

### 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.

### Proposed Wording on 12 July 2021

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</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Article 924 Entries Youth Driving Championships

1. A national team shall consist of at least one Child, one Junior and one Young Driver \( \text{U25} \) 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 \( \text{U25 Young Drivers} \) Championships, the maximum number of obstacles is six (6).

Annex 10 – Definitions


Comments received by 30 August 2021

NED NF:
We agree with Denmark’s proposal to rearrange the age groups, but the overlap with the Juniors (14-18 years) and U25 (16-25 years) is not necessary for us. We find that a team may also consist of more athletes. We propose the following:

2 Children; 12-14 years
5 Juniors; 14-18 years
5 U25; 18-25 years

Proposed Wording

924.1 A national team shall consist of at least one Child, one Junior and one U25 and each Nation is entitled to send up to a maximum of twelve Athletes, maximum of two Children, five Juniors and five U25. NF’s who cannot send a team may send up to four Athletes in total as individual entries, maximum two per age category.

FEI feedback

The Rule is the same for all FEI Disciplines, the Athletes have to make the choice in which age category they want to compete. The FEI gives the possibility to have more Athletes in the Youth Championship with the increase to 25 Years Old.

Proposed Final Wording to be voted at the FEI General Assembly 2021
No changes to final-proposed wording.
### Proposal from (National Federation, Stakeholder or FEI)

FEI

### Article Number – Article Name

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

### Explanation for Proposed Change

Para Driving is 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 on 12 July 2021

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

### Comments received by 30 August 2021

**NED NF:**

We agree that to keep Para Driving alive it is an absolute need to have the World Championship and support the idea that 9 NF’s are not feasible. To keep the Para Driving Sport intact, we do not support the idea of setting a minimal number of NF’s to be entered in the Definite Entries for the championship before it can be considered a Championship. We are afraid that no Para Driving Championship will be held with this minimal number of 4 countries participating. When this rule needs to be added, we would like to propose three countries as a minimum number.

### FEI feedback

As per the FEI statistics, since 2014, except for 2021, which was an exceptional year due to the repercussions of COVID-19, each Para Driving World Championship had at least 8 Nations competing. This rule was added in order to allow Championships to be run without an FEI Board exception despite Article 104.1.2 Therefore, the FEI believes that a minimum of 4 participating nations ensures that the Championships can be run.

### Proposed Final Wording to be voted at the FEI General Assembly 2021
No changes to final-proposed wording.

### Proposal from (National Federation, Stakeholder or FEI)

**FEI**

### Article Number – 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 on 12 July 2021

**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 multidisciplinary Championships and Games, if Driving is organised with other disciplines, the host country will be limited to the same number of Athletes and Horses as the maximum number permitted for the foreign countries.

### Comments received by 30 August 2021

**GER NF:**

It is very disappointing and incomprehensible that our NF’s proposals have obviously not been considered at all. This especially applies to a new Chapter dealing with all matters in relation to FEI Championships, especially the actual entry rules that are confusing and contradicting (i. e. “additional individual entries”) or useless. See our proposals for changes in Art. 927:

**ART. 927 ADDITIONAL ENTRIES FOR CHAMPIONSHIPS AND CAIOs**
Should be deleted. A final new formulation for entries for all kinds of Championships without any need for this complicated special rule is useful and necessary, see below Chapter Championships

1. At the discretion of the OC and as stated in the schedule, all NFs who have submitted a Nominated Entry for a team may be invited to enter the same maximum number of additional individual entries.

New: For Championships for Young Horses, please refer to the FEI website in the Driving Rules section.

4. no changes

In addition, the actual rules for the starting order at Championships (and CAIOs) with a Team Competition do not reflect the special aspects of a Team Event.

See German proposals on Entries (in general) and Championships. The actual situation is unrealistic (one team and up to 6(!) individuals) as can be discussed with the entry scenarios for the current FEI Driving Championships in 2021. Actually the strong NFs are strengthened while the smaller Driving nations have disadvantages. The theoretical number of starters in Championships for Pairs and Singles is unrealistic and produces bad pictures by Drivers not ready for participation in Championships.

As the current situation with four FEI Championships shows, this Art. is unnecessary and contradictory to other Rules.

Actually a participating NF has to nominate the Team Drivers (and the reserve Team members) on the date of nominated entries. The reserves are usually the remaining Individual Athletes, the number is defined in the approved schedule.

In view of the Team Scoring System, a Team driver (or reserve for him/her) is not automatically an Individual entry or participant.

The composition of the team and thus the remaining allowed “additional” Individuals have to be declared after the first Horse inspection. In fact an NF has to take this decision already when definitely entering their Team drivers a few weeks before the Championships, because “additional” Athletes may only be entered as “Individuals”.

**FRA NF:**

The current regulation leads lots of misunderstanding at NFs stage and require lots of explanation from FEI driving Dpt to try to explain in the simplest way possible the rules which are very confusing.

When a CAIO or Championship OC want to have the possibility to allow NFs who send a team to have additional individual entries, NFs should declare all the potential drivers/horses through the nominated entries, without being forced to use only few ones for the teams.

**Proposed Wording:**

Example : CH M A2
3 team drivers, the OC limits to 6 additional individual drivers maximum (final decision after the nominated entries)
NFs should be allowed to enter 6 (double from team composition) + 6 drivers and their relatives horses.
NFs should be allowed to choose within those 12 turnouts to proceed their definite entries, all being potentially team members or individuals.

**FEI feedback**

The FEI believes that the current Rules are very clear, and additional entries give the possibility to OC to accept more competitors during Championships. The FEI feels that it’s fair that those Athletes that are entered as Additional entries cannot be part of a team, and therefore proposes to keep the proposed wording.

In order to clarify the above, Art 947 has also been amended as per below.

**Proposed Final Wording to be voted at the FEI General Assembly 2021**

No changes to proposed wording of Art. 927.

**Art. 947:**

1. In CAIOs and Championships, the Chefs d’Equipe must declare, in writing, the composition of the team, chosen from the first nominated entry list and declare the names of the individual Athletes at the latest one hour after the first Horse Inspection.
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Proposal from (National Federation, Stakeholder or FEI)</th>
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<td>FEI</td>
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<th>Article Number – Article Name</th>
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<tr>
<td>Article 928.1.4 Dress, safety and whips – Grooms positions</td>
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**Explanation for Proposed Change**

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

**Proposed Wording on 12 July 2021**

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.

**Comments received by 30 August 2021**

**BEL NF:**

Wording is not correct  
As it is in current proposed wording, groom must still remain in proper position during the cones course  

**Proposed wording:**  
Allowed to switch position between start and finish line  

So the allowance should be after passing start line and before crossing finish line  

**GBR NF:**

We are worried about the reference to grooms being allowed to “switch positions”. There is no definition of what this means. For example a groom sitting on the groom’s seat could move off the seat onto the floor of the carriage – is that allowed? If the intention of the rules is to make it clear that grooms are allowed to lean without standing up a much clearer wording is required.

**IRL NF**

IRL NF note that the wording is confusing.

**POL NF**

There is no justification for this rule, because the competitor has not yet started before the starting line, after crossing the finish line he has already finished his run. It is difficult to determine the extent of a position change.

**USA NF:**
We request clarification on why grooms switching positions before the start line and after the finish line is added to the rule; it does not change the rule or address the problems. The concern for grooms is with imbalance in unsafe turns; of course, grooms must remain seated while on course, but the issue of speed and unsafe turns is not addressed. (See concerns on new scoring system for Cones)

**FEI feedback**

The intent of this change is to have the grooms to switch positions before they start the Cones Course, therefore, the wording has been clarified as per below.

**Proposed Final Wording to be voted at the FEI General Assembly 2021**

| 1.4. In Cones, Grooms must remain seated on their dedicated seat in their proper positions between the start line and the finish line. First breach of this Article will incur 5 penalties, second breach will incur 10 penalties and the third breach will incur Elimination. |
### Proposal from (National Federation, Stakeholder or FEI)

FEI

### Article Number – Article Name

**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 on 12 July 2021

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

- Jackets may be removed in excessively hot and humid weather;
- **Cooling vests may be worn in excessively hot weather except at the times when body 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.

### Comments received by 30 August 2021

**GBR NF:**

The introduction of a reference to ‘cooling vests’ will cause confusion unless ‘cooling vests’ are defined. We do not believe that there is any need for a rule permitting cooling vests because at the moment there is no rule prohibiting them.

**GER NF:**

Are there any scientific experiences on the use of Cooling Vests in any other equestrian discipline?

### FEI feedback

The FEI proposes to add cooling vests mentions in all disciplines, for safety purposes.

### Proposed Final Wording to be voted at the FEI General Assembly 2021
No changes to proposed wording.
## Proposal from (National Federation, Stakeholder or FEI)

**FEI**

### Art. 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 on 12 July 2021

1.6 **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.**

#### Comments received by 30 August 2021

**BEL NF:**

shall protective headgear also be made compulsory in dressage (cf NED)?

please also consider making back protection compulsory in cones for both competitor and groom, certainly when new scoring system as it is proposed now will be confirmed in the new rule book for safety reasons

**HUN NF:**

There have not been any serious accidents, injuries during Cones competitions for 50 years.

Wearing protective headgear would mean losing the traditional style and roots of our sport. We protest against this proposed new rule.

**IRL NF**

Irl NF Suggest a change in the wording for the wearing of a helmet in dressage from must to may. For Dressage the wearing of a helmet should be a driver’s choice.

**USA NF:**

The USA supports protective headgear for all persons participating in the Cones competition.

#### FEI feedback

The FEI recognizes the importance of Headgear in all three competitions in Driving however, taking into consideration the various points of view in regards to implementing mandatory headgear in Dressage, proposes only to implement it in Cones in 2022. The wording has been amended only to reflect the current scoring system.
**Proposed Final Wording to be voted at the FEI General Assembly 2021**

| 1.6 | 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 5 penalties 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. |
Proposal from (National Federation, Stakeholder or FEI)

FEI

Article Number – Article Name

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 on 12 July 2021

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.

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.

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).

2. 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.

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

4. 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).

5. Horses are not permitted to wear bandages or blankets/rugs.

6. No Horse may be presented with its identity concealed in any manner by application of paint or dye for example.

7. 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).

12. 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.

14. 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.

16. 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.

18. 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.

19. 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.

22. Any Horse, which is due for re-inspection on the following day and is accepted, can be sampled for Prohibited Substances.

24. 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.

26. The Athlete or his representative who presents the Horse must be smartly dressed.

3. **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.

1.1. In-Harness Horse Inspection and Safety check before Marathon

4. 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 T-bar, 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.

1.2. 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.

1.3. 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.

1.4. 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.

27. In-Harness Examination after Marathon

27.1. The Examination must take place 10 minutes after the Athlete has entered the Cool Down area at 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.

### 28.6. In-Harness Inspection before Cones

#### 28.6.1. 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.

#### 28.6.2. Horses will be inspected harnessed to their carriages. Leg bandages over-reach boots and brushing boots are permitted, but must be removed if required.

#### 6.3. 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 re-presentation, the Athlete may start the Cones Competition and therefore change the declaration.

### 7. In-Harness Check after Cones

#### 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 over-reach boots and brushing boots are permitted, but must be removed if required.

### 29-8. Removing a Horse from Competition

#### 29.8.1. 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.

#### 29.8.2. The Athlete may Retire at any time.

### 30-9. Medication Control of Horses
### ANNEX Pt 21.2

17 November 2021, Antwerp (BEL)

| **30.1.9.1.** | This must be conducted in accordance with General Regulations (See Article 143), and the Veterinary Regulations. |
| **31.10.** | Passports |

See applicable provisions in the General Regulations

| **Comments received by 30 August 2021** |

**BEL NF:**
It is stated that only the athlete can present horses at first horse inspection. What is the penalty if he does not do so or is exception granted if he is not capable to do so for any reason?

**FRA NF:**
We do not think it is necessary to limit that a horse must be presented only by its athlete at the first CI. We do not support the proposed wording for the footing of the first CI. We strongly oppose to asphalt and pavement footing for horse welfare reason. Please ask the vet Dpt and committee if those surfaces can be considered as safe enough to proceed horse trot up.

**Proposed Wording**

The horses, presented “preferably” by their respective athlete, must be inspected in hand, at rest and in movement on a firm, level and clean surface. The footing must not be slippery and or on concrete (asphalt, pavement). When the original ground is concrete, few centimeters of sand must be added to avoid slippery surface and provide a footing similar as the ones encounter during driving competitions.

**GER NF:**
Here a final decision on the fitness to compete is taken by the Vet – usually in all FEI disciplines this is a Ground Jury decision. This is a major concern and needs to be discussed.

**HUN NF:**
We want to propose that the groom could also present the horse, not only the athlete.

**LUX NF:**
The possibility for reinspection the following day (as foreseen up to now under paragraph 1.13) should be kept.

**NED NF:**
2.1: We, the Dutch National Federation and our Dutch FEI Veterinarians, cannot find ourselves in the newly proposed ‘First Horse Inspection’, we do not find this a better alternative than described in the original Art.. These new proposed words will not affect the horses welfare positively. That is why we want to ask you urgently to not change Art. 935.2 First Horse Inspection.

**POR NF:**

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At CIMs the First Horse Inspection should not be optional.

The proposed alternative, with the assessment of horses’ fitness at the Examination on Arrival by the FEI Official Veterinarian will overload this first examination and can become a double task, because in case of doubt, the horses will have to be seen again by the Inspection panel.

**USA NF:**

For safety and horse welfare reasons, we suggest the following:

<table>
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<tr>
<th>Section</th>
<th>Proposal</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>935.2</strong> First Horse inspection for CIs</td>
<td>To allow an athlete or an athlete’s representative to present horses for inspection; it is safer for some horses to be presented in-hand by a more capable handler than the driver, as they can be more excitable in-hand than in-harness.</td>
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</tbody>
</table>
| **935.3** First Horse inspection for CIMs | While we appreciate the idea behind optional First Horse Inspections at CIMs, the suggestion of a “brief trot” during the Examination upon arrival is not ideal, especially for horse welfare in a few potential ways:  
- Horses that come directly off the truck after many hours of travel will undoubtedly be uncomfortable from long-distance travel  
- If many trucks arrive at once, horses will be walking around a busy parking area waiting for the Veterinary Delegate to complete the Examinations upon arrival / or horses must wait on a potentially hot trailer until the Veterinary Delegate is ready for them  
- It is very inconvenient and potentially unsafe for athletes with excitable horses that require to be inspected in a bridle to come directly off a truck needing a bridle for the trot (as they do not have access to their stalls yet) |
| **935.3.2** In-harness Check after Dressage | Bandages and brushing boots are not permitted in Dressage, per Art. 940.2.1 |
| **935.4** In-harness Horse Inspection and Safety check before Marathon | The in-harness horse inspection & safety check before Marathon does not accomplish much for horse welfare. Horses are not warmed up yet, therefore a Veterinarian will not be able to assess their fitness and recovery. We can appreciate the purpose of a safety check, but this is just as effective in the neutral area after Section A/Controlled warm-up. It is better for horse welfare to see a horse prior to beginning Section B. |
| **935.5** In-harness Horse Examination after Marathon | After marathon, it is not ideal for horse welfare to remain in harness for 10 minutes in the cool down area. While the Veterinarian certainly must assess horses after the Marathon, postponing the horses access to a full cool-down (which can be
better achieved out of harness & in the stables with running water) is not supported.

**935.7 In-harness Check after Cônes**
The in-harness check after Cônes requires some clarity for recourse so there is no question whether the athlete may proceed to awards or whether the POJ must assess an issue. (Keeping in mind the POJ is managing the Cônes course)

### FEI feedback
Following the above comments, the FEI proposes to withdraw its proposal, and keep the change in the inspection panel and removing the In-Harness Horse Inspection before the start of B.

### Proposed Final Wording to be voted at the FEI General Assembly 2021

**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 Foreign Veterinary Delegate/President of the Veterinary Commission/Veterinary Delegate or Permitted Treating Veterinarian appointed by the Foreign Veterinary Delegate/Veterinary Delegate, 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.

First Horse Inspection

2. This must take place at all Events before the start of the first Competition.

   2.1. 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. 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.
1.5-2.2. 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).

1.6-2.3. Horses are not permitted to wear bandages or blankets/rugs.

1.7-2.4. No Horse may be presented with its identity concealed in any manner by application of paint or dye for example.

1.8-2.5. 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).

1.9-2.6. 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.

1.10-2.7. 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.

1.11-2.8. 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.

1.12-2.9. 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 the Event of equality of votes within the Inspection Panel, the President of the Ground Jury will have a second and casting vote, and the decision will be announced immediately. 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.

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.
1.13.2.10. Any Horse, which is due for re-inspection on the following day and is accepted, can be sampled for Prohibited Substances.

1.14.2.11. 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.

1.15.2.12. The Athlete or his representative who presents the Horse must be smartly dressed.

In-Harness Horse Inspection

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.

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.

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.

2.3. In-Harness Examination

2.1.3.1. The Examination must take place between 10 and 15 minutes after the Athlete has entered the Cool Down area at 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.

3.4. In-Harness Inspection before Cones

3.1.4.1. 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.

3.2.4.2. Horses will be inspected harnessed to their carriages. Leg bandages over-reach boots and brushing boots are permitted, but must be removed if required.

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 re-presentation, the Athlete may start the Cones Competition and therefore change the declaration.

4.5. Removing a Horse from Competition

4.1.5.1. 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.

4.2.5.2. The Athlete may Retire at any time.

5.6. Medication Control of Horses

5.1.6.1. This must be conducted in accordance with General Regulations (See Article 143), and the Veterinary Regulations.

6.7. Passports

6.7.1. See applicable provisions in the General Regulations.
## Proposal from (National Federation, Stakeholder or FEI)

**FEI**

### Article Number – Article Name

**Article 936 – Permitted carriages**

**Proposed Wording on 12 July 2021**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Category</th>
<th>Dressage Carriage or 1 Marathon carriage</th>
<th>Marathon Carriage</th>
<th>Cones Carriage or 1 Marathon carriage</th>
<th>Combined marathon</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Championships</td>
<td></td>
<td>Dressage Carriage or Marathon Carriage</td>
<td>Dressage Carriage or 1 Marathon carriage</td>
<td>N/A</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CAIO 4*</td>
<td>Dressage Carriage or 1 Marathon carriage</td>
<td>Dressage Carriage or Marathon Carriage</td>
<td>Dressage Carriage or 1 Marathon carriage</td>
<td>N/A</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CAI 3*</td>
<td>Dressage Carriage or 1 Marathon carriage</td>
<td>Dressage Carriage or Marathon Carriage</td>
<td>Dressage Carriage or 1 Marathon carriage</td>
<td>N/A</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CAI 2*</td>
<td>Dressage or 1 Marathon carriage</td>
<td>Dressage Carriage or Marathon Carriage</td>
<td>Dressage or 1 Marathon carriage</td>
<td>Dressage Carriage or Marathon carriage</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CAI 1*</td>
<td>Dressage or 1 Marathon carriage (solid rubber or pneumatic tyres)</td>
<td>N/A</td>
<td>Dressage or 1 Marathon carriage (solid rubber or pneumatic tyres)</td>
<td>Dressage Carriage or Marathon carriage (solid rubber or pneumatic tyres)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CAI1* Indoor</td>
<td>N/A</td>
<td>N/A</td>
<td>N/A</td>
<td>Dressage Carriage or Marathon carriage (solid rubber or pneumatic tyres)</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### Comments received by 30 August 2021

**POL NF:**

Allowing a dressage carriage to be used in a marathon is a highly controversial, as the dressage carriage has a significantly shifted center of gravity, which makes it much more dangerous and can cause a threat to both a competitor and a groom, as well as the public after in case of accident.

**USA NF:**

We support the change to allow any type of carriage that meets the required widths and weights, however suggest to simplify the carriage references.
Proposed wording:

Art. 936 Permitted Carriages

1. For CAI or CAIOs and Championships, Dressage or Marathon Carriages of the appropriate widths and weights are permitted. Refer to 937 for required carriage weights and dimensions for each competition phase.

2. Solid rubber or pneumatic tires are only permitted in CAI 1* events.

3. Carriages for Para Driving:
   3.1 Carriages suitable for the disabled athlete must be used and carriages for PE Singles may be 2 or 4-wheeled.

The OC or Technical Delegate may refuse the use of a carriage, but must give the reason for the refusal.

FEI feedback

The FEI wants to give the opportunity to have more “polyvalent” carriages that can be used for the three competitions.

The FEI proposes to use the wording as proposed by the US NF.

Proposed Final Wording to be voted at the FEI General Assembly 2021

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Category</th>
<th>Dressage Carriage or Marathon carriage</th>
<th>Marathon Carriage</th>
<th>Cones Carriage or Marathon carriage</th>
<th>Combined marathon</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Championships</td>
<td>Dressage Carriage or Marathon carriage</td>
<td>Marathon Carriage</td>
<td>Dressage Carriage or Marathon carriage</td>
<td>N/A</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CAIO-4*</td>
<td>Dressage Carriage or Marathon carriage</td>
<td>Marathon Carriage</td>
<td>Dressage Carriage or Marathon carriage</td>
<td>N/A</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CAI-3*</td>
<td>Dressage Carriage or Marathon carriage</td>
<td>Marathon Carriage</td>
<td>Dressage Carriage or Marathon carriage</td>
<td>N/A</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CAI-2*</td>
<td>Dressage or Marathon carriage</td>
<td>Marathon Carriage</td>
<td>Dressage or Marathon carriage</td>
<td>Marathon-carriage</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CAI-1*</td>
<td>Dressage or Marathon carriage (solid-rubber or pneumatic tyres)</td>
<td>N/A</td>
<td>Dressage or Marathon carriage (solid-rubber or pneumatic tyres)</td>
<td>Marathon-carriage</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CAI1* Indoor</td>
<td>N/A</td>
<td>N/A</td>
<td>N/A</td>
<td>Marathon-carriage</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

*Carriage with correct Dressage width

1. For CAI, CAIOs and Championships, Dressage or Marathon Carriages of the appropriate widths and weights are permitted. Refer to 937 for required carriage weights and dimensions for each competition.
### ANNEX Pt 21.2

17 November 2021, Antwerp (BEL)

<p>| | |</p>
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th></th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>2.</td>
<td>Solid rubber or pneumatic tires are only permitted in CAI 1* events and Para Driving.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
| 3. | Carriages for Para Driving:  
  | 3.1 Carriages suitable for the disabled athlete must be used and carriages for PE Singles may be 2 or 4-wheeled. |
Proposal from (National Federation, Stakeholder or FEI)

FEI

Article Number – Article Name

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 on 12 July 2021

3. Dressage Carriages must comply with the following:

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

1.1. The same Carriage must 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.

Comments received by 30 August 2021

N/A

FEI feedback

N/A
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Proposed Final Wording to be voted at the FEI General Assembly 2021</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>No changes to proposed wording.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Proposal from (National Federation, Stakeholder or FEI)
HUN NF

Article Number – Article Name

Article 937.4 / Marathon carriages

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.

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.

Proposed Wording on 12 July 2021

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Class</th>
<th>Wheels</th>
<th>Min Weight</th>
<th>Grooms</th>
<th>Min. Width</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Horse Four-in-Hand</td>
<td>4</td>
<td>500 kg</td>
<td>2 behind</td>
<td>125 cm</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>600 kg</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>300 kg</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Horse Pair</td>
<td>4</td>
<td>300 kg</td>
<td>1 behind</td>
<td>125 cm</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>250 kg</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>200 kg</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>225 kg</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Pony Pair</td>
<td></td>
<td>200 kg</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>150 kg</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>90 kg</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Horse Single</td>
<td>4</td>
<td>150 kg</td>
<td>1 behind</td>
<td>125 cm</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Pony Single</td>
<td></td>
<td>90 kg</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Comments received by 30 August 2021

NED NF:
In our proposed wording for this Art. we made a mistake in the number of grooms behind for the Pony Four-in-Hand, this should be 2 behind.
The lowering of the weights as proposed should only be limited to the ponies and not also apply to the horses. To make a good analysis, it is 150kg per horse and 75kg per pony as a horse weighs 600kg and a pony (Welsh breed) weighs less than 300kg.

POL NF:
A carriage that is too light what will significantly increase the chance of tipping over, as well as reduce its stability. It is especially important for four-in-hand or pairs carriages, where the weight of carriage plus the crew do not greater than the weight of four-in-hand or pair. None of them exceed a quarter of the weight of the pulling horses.

FEI feedback
Taking into consideration the feedback, the FEI proposes to keep this proposal as is.

Proposed Final Wording to be voted at the FEI General Assembly 2021
No changes to proposed wording.
Proposal from (National Federation, Stakeholder or FEI)

**FEI**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Article Number – Article Name</th>
<th>Explanation for Proposed Change</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>Article 940 Harness, carriage and Horses</strong></td>
<td>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.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Proposed Wording on 12 July 2021**
## Article 940 Harness, carriage and Horses

Please also refer to FEI Driving guidelines on use of Tack, Equipment and Dress for latest 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.

8.14. 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

10.13. 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. **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.

11.14. 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

12.13. 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.

13.13.13.4. 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.

Comments received by 30 August 2021

**AUS NF:**

Australia disagrees with the above proposed Art.s, due to the welfare of the horse and pony. Making horses and ponies conform to a set minimum bit measurement does not put the horse’s welfare first. This sport asks a horse/pony to perform 3 different types of phases, for the comfort and control of the horse the sport needs the ability to have an open and healthy approach on bits.

Driving enables all different breeds and sizes of horse and pony, so we don’t encourage discrimination against a small mouth or a horse or pony that finds a narrower bit more comfortable and pleasurable.
Driving is seeing more horses entering our sport due to the horse not conforming to the typical 'Ridden Dressage Horse', due to limitation in bit selection.

Australia disagrees with the above proposed Art., due to the welfare and safety of the horse or pony.

Australia disagrees with the above proposed Art., due to the Welfare of the horse and pony.

Bit lifters are a vital part of welfare bitting, this equipment enables comfort to all different types of confirmation of a horse or ponies mouth.

Driving needs the ability to have an open and healthy approach with no limitations on bit lifters.

**FRA NF**

We support the willingness to avoid extrem bit settings but we would suggest to introduce different maximums for lever arm length between horses and ponies.

**GBR NF:**

(Concerning 8.3, diameter of Mouthpieces)
We are unaware of any horse welfare reason for introducing this rule and therefore oppose it.

**IRL NF:**

IRL NF Disagree. This will render many of the bits currently in use illegal. It will reduce the options for horses with differently shaped mouths to have correctly fitted bits.

**SWE NF:**

We believe that there should be no restrictions on the size of the bit and therefore delete the proposed wording under art. 8.3.

**USA NF:**

We fully support rules that increase the safety and welfare of the horse, however some of these proposals need clarity or do not directly address the intended concern:

**940.8.3**
The proposed rule is not practical for Stewards to enforce in-harness and is restrictive of the various sizes of all horses/ponies involved in the sport.

**940.8.4**
The proposed rule is not practical for Stewards to enforce in-harness and it is not always clear where to measure the point of leverage on some bits. Additionally, this rule doesn’t consider where the rein is employed on the leverage arm.
940.13.2
As some bits have very short leverage arms, restricting use of the “bottom slot” is not specific enough. We suggest adding language about the length of the leverage arm here.

Perhaps guidelines with specific diagrams when a bit or tack/equipment becomes unacceptable in certain arrangements is more effective. (i.e. No rein may be attached at the bottom of a 10 cm lever arm)

GER NF:
1.13: Looks very complicated and needs clarification.

940.8.17: Per horse or per turnout?
940.13: For spurs: add “when riding a horse”

HUN NF
4.: We would like to get more definite wording for this sentence indicated with red.
What category is safety strap in? Can it be attached?

FEI feedback
The FEI takes on board the remarks and as it will be difficult to check the bits, proposes to change the wording into “bits must be correctly fitted”.

Proposed Final Wording to be voted at the FEI General Assembly 2021

Article 940 Harness, carriage and Horses
Please also refer to FEI Driving guidelines on use of Tack, Equipment and Dress for latest clarifications, published on the FEI website.

1. Harness
   The distance between Horse/Pony and carriage must not be less than 50cm at all times, fender rolls, 40cm.

1.14. Dressage Carriage:
   1.14.1. Horses (Four-in-Hand wheelers or a Pair of Horses): the distance between the traces must be minimum 55 cm (Ponies: minimum 45 cm).
   1.14.2. Traces must not cross each other. Swingle trees may not cross the center line of the carriage.

1.15. Marathon Carriage:
   1.15.1. Horses (Four-in-Hand wheelers or a Pair of Horses): the distance between the traces must be minimum 55 cm (Ponies: minimum 45 cm).
   1.15.2. Traces must not cross each other.
In addition:

1.16. Length of individual pole chains or pole straps: the length has to be minimum 30 cm. The measurement is taken from the center of the pole head, including the complete quick release.

1.17. Horse yoke or T-bar: the total width including the complete quick releases has to be minimum 60 cm. When the measurement is taken from the center of the pole head, to include the complete quick releases, it has to be minimum 30 cm.

1.18. Yokes or T-bars must not be positioned behind any part of the shoulder.

1.19. Pole and the pole straps must be of sufficient length to allow free movement of the Horses.

1.20. For Horse Four-in-Hand leaders, the complete lead bar must measure at least 1m and the distance between the traces must measure at least 45 cm.

1.21. For Pony Four-in-hand leaders, the complete lead bars must measure at least 85 cm and the distance between the traces must measure at least 35 cm.

1.22. Yoke width or pole straps must be sufficient to allow the free movement of the Ponies.

1.23. It is not necessary to use the same harness for Dressage and Cones, but in both Competitions, it must be safe, clean and uniform in appearance and in a style appropriate to the turnout.

1.24. The Horses must be correctly and fully harnessed to the carriage, including the reins.

1.25. Failure to comply with these rules will result in a verbal warning or Yellow Warning Card, given by the Ground Jury. Subsequent offences at the same event will be penalised a second yellow Warning Card or Elimination.

1.26. 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.

1.27. Where a forbidden equipment is used or a severe incidence on the welfare of the Horse is ascertained, the penalty will be Elimination or Disqualification (see Article 940.13).
2. Bandages and Brushing Boots

2.13. Bandages and Brushing Boots are not permitted in Dressage. Failure to comply will result in 10 penalty points.

2.14. If a penalty is applied under 940.2.1 above, the Bandages or Brushing Boots must be removed immediately after leaving the Arena and the Horse(s) inspected by a Veterinarian or an FEI Steward who will report his findings to the President of the Ground Jury.

3. Nosebands, ancillary equipment and blinkers

3.13. Any nosebands, attachments or ancillary equipment which impede or are likely to impede the free intake of air into the nostrils of the Horse are not permitted.

3.14. Blinkers, if used, and ancillary equipment must not impede forward vision or be so close to the eyes as to irritate them.

4. Connecting straps

1-2. 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.

5. Auxiliary reins

5.13. Auxiliary reins (including any type of check reins) are not permitted when in harness.

5.14. Para Driving: driving with a second set of reins or divided reins is not allowed.

6. Tails

6.13. Tails may not be tied or attached to any part of the harness or Carriage, with the exception of a recognised tail guard. No other ancillary device restricting the free movement of the Horse's tail is permitted.

7. Leverage Devices

7.13. All rings, terrets and/or other devices which have an extreme leverage effect on the reins or bits are forbidden at any time within the Showgrounds.

8. Bits

8.13. Bits do not need to be identical.
8.14. 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. All bits must be correctly fitted, to avoid the risk of pain or injury.

8.16. The lever arm must not exceed 10 cm on any bit.

8.17. Only one sort of bitlifter per Horse/Pony 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

1.2.1. 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.

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.

11.14. 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

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

13. Training areas

13.13. 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.

13.14. 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 slot is not allowed.

13.15. When riding, 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.
13.16. 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.

13.17. When Riding during training, side reins and martingales are allowed. Draw Reins are forbidden.

13.14. Penalties


13.14.14. For contravention during the On Site Preparation Period at any other time within the Showgrounds, 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.
### Proposal from (National Federation, Stakeholder or FEI)

**FEI**

### Article Number – Article Name

**Article 942 Safety**

### Explanation for Proposed Change

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

### Proposed Wording on 12 July 2021

**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. **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)**.

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.

### Comments received by 30 August 2021

**HUN NF:**

Why cannot a child under the age of 14 be on the carriage if he wears the compulsory protective headgear and back protector?

**Proposed:**

Art 942.4 During the Onsite Preparation Period and the Period of Jurisdiction, no person under the age of 12 may be on a carriage (except for Children classes).

### FEI feedback

For safety purposes, the FEI believes that the minimum age of 14 should be kept.

**Proposed Final Wording to be voted at the FEI General Assembly 2021**
No changes to proposed wording.
<table>
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<th>Proposal from (National Federation, Stakeholder or FEI)</th>
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<td>FEI</td>
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**Article Number – Article Name**

**Article 943 Participation**

**Explanation for Proposed Change**

2.10: 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.

2.13: 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 on 12 July 2021**

2.10 Passengers may not ride on the carriage during any Competitions. It is strongly recommended that no passengers under the age of 14 years old are permitted on the carriage during the Prize-giving ceremony-EVENT.

(…)

2.13 Prize-giving ceremonies might be done either on the Carriages or on foot. This must be communicated by the OC at the latest one hour in advance of the prize-giving.

**Comments received by 30 August 2021**

2.13: **FRA NF:** The process of the prize giving ceremonies must be clearer before what is mentioned to allow drivers to better plan their organization and horse preparation.

**Proposed:**

This must be communicated by the OC at the latest the day before the concerned prize giving.

**FEI feedback**

2.13: The FEI understands that this may be an issue for the competitors and therefore proposes the following wording:

**Proposed Final Wording to be voted at the FEI General Assembly 2021**
### 2.10 Passengers may not ride on the carriage during any Competitions. **It is strongly recommended that No** passengers under the age of 14 years old are permitted on the carriage during the Prize-giving ceremony, Event.  

(...)

### 2.13 Prize-giving ceremonies might be done either on the Carriages or on foot, according to the approved schedule.
Proposal from (National Federation, Stakeholder or FEI)

NED NF

Article Number – Article Name

Article 948 Starting Order

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.

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

Proposed Wording on 12 July 2021
**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 penalties, so that Athlete with the least number of penalties achieved without Retirement or Elimination will start last.

2. 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 A – 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

2.3.-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.

2.4. 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.

2.5. Each group is drawn separately by the Chef d'équipes or by the Individuals themselves.

2.6. The B-group will be listed always second.

2.7.

2.8. 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’équipe or Individual (or an Official) takes a number out of the other box.

2.9. After each group the starting list can be produced.

2.10.

2.11. 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 point/highest time from Driven Dressage and Marathon will go first and the Athlete with the fewest penalties/lowest time goes last. In the event of equal Driven Dressage and Marathon penalties/times, 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.
Comments received by 30 August 2021

AUS NF

The rules state:

1. Starting order for CAIs

1.1.2 - The remaining Athletes, commencing with the highest number of time, so that Athlete with the least number of slowest time achieved without Retirement or Elimination will start last.

2.2. Starting order for Marathon for CAIOs and Championships

c) The remaining Athletes, commencing with the highest time, so that Athlete with the lowest time achieved without Retirement or Elimination will start last.

2.3. Starting order for Cones for CAIOs and Championships

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.

There is an issue with non-conformity of language around penalties and time. The wording needs to be ‘penalty seconds’. This reference to time is confusing when scores are being calculated in penalty seconds and should be consistent throughout the document.

Suggest proposed changes:

1. Starting order for CAIs

1.1.2 - The remaining Athletes, commencing with the highest number of penalty seconds, so that Athlete with the least number of penalty seconds achieved without Retirement or Elimination will start last.

2.2. Starting order for Marathon for CAIOs and Championships

c) The remaining Athletes, commencing with the highest number of penalty seconds, so that Athlete with the number of penalty seconds achieved without Retirement or Elimination will start last.

FRA NF

We do no support any new draw system which will potentially place drivers from a same team close from each other and consequently will not give the possibility to national staff to support each of them in the compulsory best way. This would also lead to an unfair situation between teams.

We strongly support a rule change on the starting order of the marathon as it has been already proposed at previous steps of the driving rules revision process by NFs.
We believe that for a longer term the use of FEI ranking list would be beneficial to
determine the starting order on the dressage.

**Proposed wording from FRA:**

**Dressage:**
As an alternative to the current starting order system we could only consider the
following options:
- that the order pre determined by the chef d’équipe applies to the dressage
  and the marathon.
- Or that that the positionning of the team drivers in the team blocks is done by
  a draw and not choosen by the chef d’équipe

**Marathon:**
Using the system of individuals and team blocks.
Distribution of individuals and team members within their respective blocks, based
on reverse order from dressage results.

**GER NF:**

NF GER is once again proposing the following for CAIOs and Championships:
Starting order:
- Dressage: as in current rules (draw)
- Cones: as in current rules (reverse order)
- Marathon: as in Dressage (following the result of the Team draw). Chef d’Equipe may
  place the team members in the relevant blocks (B/D/E) of Athletes in each Team.

**HUN NF**
This new starting order for marathon will step back into time. Spectators do not enjoy
events, where the best athletes immediately go after each other in the same time and
they cannot follow them in the obstacles.

**IRL NF:**

IRL NF Disagree. Proposal to use the FEI World Rankings for the draw will place athletes
who are either amateurs or from non-European countries at a disadvantage.

**LUX NF:**

The current draft, merely foresees a draw for CAIOs and Championships, like for any
other CAI. We are of the opinion that the system with blocks did work well and should
not be changed (again).

**NED NF:**

We would like to ask you again to look at our previously submitted proposed wording
for this Art., we feel very strongly that this way a Topsport Climate can be created.
When the draw for the Dressage is made based on the FEI World Ranking list the
athletes will know what day they need to drive the Dressage. This will help the athletes
to prepare and manage themselves better before a competition. We find it
incomprehensible that the athletes are not to know the day they need to drive the
Dressage Test before the event starts.
A completely random draw ensures a complete fair system, the FEI believes it is of utmost importance to keep this proposal, reasoning back to article 900.1, conditions must be fair and similar for all Athletes.

Proposed Final Wording to be voted at the FEI General Assembly 2021

Art. 948 Starting Order

2. Starting order for CAIs

1.2. 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:

b) 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 penalties, so that Athlete with the least number of penalties achieved without Retirement or Elimination will start last.

Starting order for CAIOs and Championships

2.12.2.4. 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 the Technical Delegate and open to Chefs d’Equipe.

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 A — 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.

2.13.2.5. 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) ___ Retired Athletes, followed by
b) ___ Eliminated Athletes, followed by

2.14. ___ The remaining Athletes, commencing with the highest number of penalties, so that Athlete with the lowest penalties achieved without Retirement or Elimination will start last A second draw will be done after the Dressage;

2.15. ___ 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.

2.16. ___ Each group is drawn separately by the Chef d’equipes or by the Individuals themselves.

2.17. ___ The B group will be listed always second.

2.18. ___

2.19. ___ 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.

2.20. ___ After each group the starting list can be produced.

2.21. ___

2.22.2.6. 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 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.
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<th>Proposal from (National Federation, Stakeholder or FEI)</th>
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<td>NED NF</td>
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**Article Number – 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 x 40m, which will be an advantage when shorter dressage tests are developed and it will make the sport more attractive in general.

**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.

**Proposed Wording on 12 July 2021**

**Article 950 The Arena**

1. The Driven Dressage arena must be **80m x 40m** for all classes, 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.

   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.**

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.**

**Comments received by 30 August 2021**

**AUS NF :**

Australia disagree with the above Art. for Horse Pairs and Horse Four in Hand as the reduction in the length of the arena does not allow sufficient room for movements to be undertaken in a safe manner along the long side.

Australia agrees with the reduction in the length of the arenas for all other classes.
GER NF:
The dimension 40 x 80m has to be properly discussed with all aspects for Pairs and Four-in-Hands (Horses). See also Michael Freund’s comment on this issue. For 40 x 80 m arenas, a complete overview for the existing Dressage Tests is necessary. The 40 x 80 m arena is also recommended for all Para-Driving Events.

Being an essential part of these Rules, the Dressage Tests and their wordings should be implemented in the Rule Changes’ process and be brought to the attendance of the Driving stakeholders.

HUN NF:
This size is too small for Horse four-in-hands. The Driven Dressage arena must be 80m x 40m for all classes – except four-in-hand horses – 100m x 40m, and laid out in accordance with the Annex....

IRL NF

IRL NF Disagree. Dressage arena at 40 x 80 m for all classes is not suitable for Horse Pairs and 4 in Hands. Will reduce the quality of the work, particularly for 4 in Hands.

POL NF:
An 80 x 40 riding arena is too small for four-horse carriage drivers. Carriage and horses are about 13-15 meters long, and with the length of the long side is 80 meters, competitor have only c.a 75 % from there.

POR NF:
The former measure of the arena 100m x 40m should be maintained as an option for the Organizers. In our opinion, this measure allows a better performance of the horses, and it would not pose any problems for the judges, as the driven dressage tests for this measure are still in force.

USA NF:
We agree with the goal of shorter dressage tests, but believe this can be accomplished through the test. We do not support the 80mx40m arena for the Horse Pairs & Horse Four- in- hands as the multiples should be allowed more space to show their horses in the best movement possible.

FEI feedback

The FEI believes that the 80x40 m arena is possible for Four-In-Hand as the dressage tests will be adapted. It is the best way to reduce time of the Dressage Tests. Therefore the FEI proposes to keep this change.

With the change of the arena dimensions, it will become more technical and therefore improve the technical level of the 3* Athletes and Horses. There will now be a real difference and step up from 2* to 3*.

This change will be applicable for Four-in-Hand Horses only from 2023, at the same time as the new dressage tests implementation for that class.
### Proposed Final Wording to be voted at the FEI General Assembly 2021

No changes to Proposed Wording.
### Proposal from (National Federation, Stakeholder or FEI)

Fei

#### Article Number – Article Name

**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 on 12 July 2021

1. **Positions of Judges**

   When there are five (5) Judges officiating they **must** be seated at CRSVP. If there are three (3) Judges the places **must** 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 VÆ. (…)

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. **Dressage protocols**

   The official dressage protocols must always be on paper.

#### Comments received by 30 August 2021

**GER NF :**

The position of the Judges is important for the relevant Dressage Test and should be considered.

**FEI feedback**

The FEI proposes to keep the wording as above.

**Proposed Final Wording to be voted at the FEI General Assembly 2021**
No changes to Proposed Wording.
### Proposal from (National Federation, Stakeholder or FEI)

**FEI**

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<th>Article Number – Article Name</th>
<th>Explanation for Proposed Change</th>
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**Article 954 Movements and their descriptions**

**Proposed Wording on 12 July 2021**

**Article 954 Movements and their descriptions**

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

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.

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

   (...)

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.

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.

6. **Shoulder-In**

**For Four-In-Hand:** 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.

**BEL NF:**
Free walk and extended walk are very similar in wording. Hard to notice the difference and judge it in another way

**FEI feedback**
This wording is the same as per the Dressage discipline, therefore the FEI proposes to keep it.
**ANNEX Pt 21.2**

17 November 2021, Antwerp (BEL)

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<th>Proposed Final Wording to be voted at the FEI General Assembly 2021</th>
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</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>No changes to proposed wording.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Proposal from (National Federation, Stakeholder or FEI)

FEI

Article Number – Article Name

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 on 12 July 2021

1.2. 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.

Comments received by 30 August 2021

**BEL NF:**

Is meant the individual result or the detailed result (per figures)?

It means that if there is no live scoring system, the individual results may be communicated to everybody, including the judges.

When there is no live scoring, often the public receive the results after the next competitor.

How is it possible to communicate the results to the public without the judges being able to see them?

If the judging of the category is spread over two days, no detailed results can be published before the end of the category (second day).

**FRA NF:**

We do support the fact that marks and final result by judges should not be communicated, consulted by the judges.

We would also add that judges should not record their own marks during judging. Regarding the live scoring we encourage the DTC to restrict it to publish only the evolution of the percentage during the test and not to forbid to publish marks and final results by judges before the end of the class.

**Proposed wording:**

1.2. In case a “live scoring system” is used during the Dressage competition, the individual results may not recorded, communicated and/or consulted by any means by the Judges until the end of the class.

Live scoring must only publish the evolution of the percentage during the dressage test and not the marks by judges. Marks and final percentage by judges must not be communicated before the end of the class.

**GER NF:**

Is this proposal rally realistic (if compared to other equestrian disciplines)?
HUN NF:
We have a speaker who informs the spectators about the results, online scoring, mobile phones with Internet...
This Art. is not possible to ensure in the 21th century.

FEI feedback

The FEI would like to clarify this Article: this wording regards the individual marks of the Judges in order to avoid conflict on judgment during the competition. The FEI therefore proposes to take the wording from the FRA NF.

The FEI proposes to clarify the definition of the live scoring system, in annex 10.

Proposed Final Wording to be voted at the FEI General Assembly 2021

1.4.1.3. In case a “live scoring system” is used during the Dressage competition, it must only publish the evolution of the percentage during the dressage test and not the marks by judges. Marks and final percentage by judges must not be communicated by any means before the end of the class.
Proposal from (National Federation, Stakeholder or FEI)
FEI

Article Number – Article Name
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 on 12 July 2021

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 CAI04* and above, the Course must consist of three Sections. The distance must be as close to maximum distance as possible for Championships.

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.
1.4. 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.

1.5. 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 5000 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, made of any material and situated on a separated area, must be provided. Each Athlete may use that Obstacle for 2 minutes maximum.

2. Marathon sections:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>LEVEL</th>
<th>Section A</th>
<th>Section B</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Distance</td>
<td>Speed H</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Championships</td>
<td>7-9</td>
<td>12-14</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3* / 4*</td>
<td>5-9</td>
<td>12-14</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2*</td>
<td>5-9</td>
<td>11-13</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>J + YD</td>
<td>4-6</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CHILDREN</td>
<td>4-6</td>
<td>10-12</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>PARA</td>
<td>4-7</td>
<td>11-13</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

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

2.1—CAIO4* and above (excluding Youth Championships)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Section</th>
<th>Maximum Distance</th>
<th>Minimum Distance</th>
<th>Pace</th>
<th>Horse Speed</th>
<th>Pony Speed</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>A</td>
<td>8000-m</td>
<td>5000</td>
<td>free</td>
<td>15</td>
<td>14</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Transfer</td>
<td>1500-m</td>
<td>800-m</td>
<td>free</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>B</td>
<td>9000-m</td>
<td>6000-m</td>
<td>free</td>
<td>14</td>
<td>13</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
### Option 1 – Three-section Marathon:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Section</th>
<th>Maximum Distance</th>
<th>Minimum Distance</th>
<th>Pace</th>
<th>Speed km/hour</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>A</td>
<td>8000 m</td>
<td>5000 m</td>
<td>free</td>
<td>15</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>14</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Transfer</td>
<td>1500 m</td>
<td>800 m</td>
<td>free</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>B</td>
<td>9000 m</td>
<td>6000 m</td>
<td>free</td>
<td>14</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>13</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### Option 2 – Two-section Marathon:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Section</th>
<th>Maximum Distance</th>
<th>Minimum Distance</th>
<th>Pace</th>
<th>Speed km/hour</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>A</td>
<td>9000 m</td>
<td>6000 m</td>
<td>free</td>
<td>Max 13</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Min 11</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>B</td>
<td>9000 m</td>
<td>6000 m</td>
<td>free</td>
<td>Max 12</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Min 10</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### 2.3 CAI2*

#### Option 1 – Three-section Marathon:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Section</th>
<th>Maximum Distance</th>
<th>Minimum Distance</th>
<th>Pace</th>
<th>Speed km/hour</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>A</td>
<td>8000 m</td>
<td>5000 m</td>
<td>free</td>
<td>15</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>14</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Transfer</td>
<td>1500 m</td>
<td>800 m</td>
<td>free</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>B</td>
<td>7500 m</td>
<td>5000 m</td>
<td>free</td>
<td>14</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>13</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

#### Option 2 – Two-section Marathon:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Section</th>
<th>Maximum Distance</th>
<th>Minimum Distance</th>
<th>Pace</th>
<th>Speed km/hour</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>A</td>
<td>9000 m</td>
<td>5800 m</td>
<td>free</td>
<td>Max 13</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Min 11</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>B</td>
<td>7500 m</td>
<td>5000 m</td>
<td>free</td>
<td>Max 12</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Min 10</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Option 3 - CAI2* combined Marathon-Cones
A maximum of two Marathon-type obstacles and 8-12 cone-type obstacles.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Maximum Distance</th>
<th>Minimum Distance</th>
<th>Pace</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>800 m</td>
<td>600 m</td>
<td>free</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

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.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Maximum Distance</th>
<th>Minimum Distance</th>
<th>Pace</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>800 m</td>
<td>600 m</td>
<td>free</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

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

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Section</th>
<th>Maximum Distance</th>
<th>Minimum Distance</th>
<th>Pace</th>
<th>Speed km/hour Pony</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>A¹</td>
<td>5000 m</td>
<td>3000 m</td>
<td>free</td>
<td>14</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Transfer</td>
<td>1000 m</td>
<td>800 m</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>B²</td>
<td>5000 m</td>
<td>3500 m</td>
<td>free</td>
<td>13</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Option 2—Two-section Marathon

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Section</th>
<th>Maximum Distance</th>
<th>Minimum Distance</th>
<th>Pace</th>
<th>Speed km/hour Pony</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>A¹</td>
<td>6000 m</td>
<td>3800 m</td>
<td>free</td>
<td>Max-12 Min-10</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>B²</td>
<td>5000 m</td>
<td>3500 m</td>
<td>free</td>
<td>13</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

¹The 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.

²At least 1 km per Obstacle.

2.6 Para Driving—CPEAI

Option 1—Three-Section Marathon
### Option 2 - Two-Section Marathon:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Section</th>
<th>Maximum Distance</th>
<th>Minimum Distance</th>
<th>Pace</th>
<th>Speed km/hour</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Pace</td>
<td>Horse</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>A</td>
<td>7000 m</td>
<td>3800 m</td>
<td>free</td>
<td>Max 13</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>B²</td>
<td>8000 m</td>
<td>3500 m</td>
<td>free</td>
<td>Max 12</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

---

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 **neutral** 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 the Marathon. If the Athlete has to wait for the Farrier for any reason beyond his control, then the Athlete will be credited with that time.

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.

4.2. 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.
4.1. 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.

6.2. 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.
Comments received by 30 August 2021

**BEL NF:**

960.1.7: from experience it shows that a more in detail description of controlled warm up would be useful including a table with penalties to make it clear for competitors, judges, TD, stewards.

2. Marathon sections
   Speed was not filled out for J+ YD and Children
   In section B, the order of speed does not seem in the right order: should be 12-14 instead of 14-12 (frame should start with the lowest speed and end with maximum speed).

3. Inspection and check: Is 5' sufficient in case of a real A section (not warm up) proposal to put: at least 5'.

**FRA NF:**

960.2. Based on the evolution of the sport, horses competing in more shows, main focus on the obstacles... we would suggest to decrease all speeds by 1 km/h.

960.7. 500m is not enough, 900-1200m would be better.

**Proposed wording:**

7. cool down area (arena, loops or track) between 900m and 1200m on a good footing which allow horse recuperation.
   In case of loops, the loop must be 450m minimum.

**GBR NF:**

We support the introduction of a cool down at the end of the marathon but oppose the time in the neutral area only being 5 minutes. With no transfer it is particularly important to have a proper resting time for horses after section A. Proposed: Neutral area/compulsory rest to be 10 mins.

**GER NF:**

1.7: We recommend to replace “should” by “must”

2: A Phase A with a length of 9,000 m looks quite demanding, especially for Ponies/Singles.

**LUX NF**

2: We consider a distance of up to 9 km as excessive, especially for single horses/ponies, considering that at a speed of 14 km/h this will require the horses to trot for 38,5 minutes (and ponies even up to 41,5 minutes at a speed of 13 km/h), compared to the alternative of a controlled warm-up of 30 minutes.
ANNEX Pt 21.2

17 November 2021, Antwerp (BEL)

NED NF:
At 960.2 Marathon sections, we would like to see the speed for Section B to be reduced by 1km. 960.3.1 A compulsory rest of 5 minutes is fine for us when a Section A is a Warm Up section, if not and it is a track on the road the 5 minutes are too short and in that case we would like to see this changed back to 10 minutes. Shortening the time from 10 to 5 minutes when on a road Section it will be dangerous for driver and horses, for example to screw in studs. 960.7. We support the idea of a Cool Down at the end of Section B. The 10 minute Cool Down must be on a good soil, otherwise it is still no Cool Down. Also the minimum of 300m is too short for a good Cool Down, this should be 1000m.

USA NF:
There is no real concern with the newly proposed format of the Marathon, except for where and how the horse inspections will apply. (See notes on 935 above) The proposed changes to horse inspections are not in the best interest of horse welfare; this must be more important than a simpler operation of the marathon.

Additionally, the Cool down area requires more clarification if it remains part of the competition. Currently the marathon is complete after crossing the end of B and there is confusion on how the Cool down area functions within competition. (i.e. is the Cool down area a “section” under Marathon rules? 963.2.7 requires that “An Athlete who exceeds the Time limit in any section will be eliminated.” Does this apply to the Cool down area? Should it be included in the Green card?) We suggest it NOT be considered a section.

It is suggested to apply the current horse inspection schedule to the new marathon format: i.e. inspect horses in the neutral area & directly at the end of B, so the Cool down area is available but not included as part of competition.

FEI feedback

Taking into account all of the comments, the FEI proposes to change the wording as per below.

Proposed Final Wording to be voted at the FEI General Assembly 2021

Article 959 General

2-1. The objective of Marathon is to test the fitness, stamina and training of the Horses, and the driving skill and general horsemanship of the Athlete.
Article 960 The Course

3. General

3.1. Maximum Distances and speeds must not be exceeded.

3.2. The speeds may be reduced by the Technical Delegate and the President of Jury in the case of adverse weather or ground conditions.

3.3. In CAI2* and 3* The Marathon the Course must consist of two 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.

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.

3.4. 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.

3.5. 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.

3.6. 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 5000-7000 square metres, properly stewarded, with a judge and veterinarian in attendance.

3.7. 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...
4. Marathon sections:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>LEVEL</th>
<th>Section</th>
<th>Controlled warm up</th>
<th>Section</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Section A</td>
<td></td>
<td>Section B</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Championships</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3* / 4*</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2*</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>J + YD</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CHILDREN</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>PARA</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Pace in Section A, B and Controlled Warm-Up is free.
In the cool down area, turnouts must only walk.

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

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Section</th>
<th>Maximum Distance</th>
<th>Minimum Distance</th>
<th>Pace</th>
<th>Speed km/hour</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Horse</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>A</td>
<td>8000-m</td>
<td>5000</td>
<td>free</td>
<td>15</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Transfer</td>
<td>1500-m</td>
<td>800-m</td>
<td>free</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>B</td>
<td>9000-m</td>
<td>6000-m</td>
<td>free</td>
<td>14</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### 2.2 CAI3*

Option 1—Three-section Marathon:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Section</th>
<th>Maximum Distance</th>
<th>Minimum Distance</th>
<th>Pace</th>
<th>Speed km/hour</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Horse</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>A</td>
<td>8000-m</td>
<td>5000</td>
<td>free</td>
<td>15</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Transfer</td>
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<td>800-m</td>
<td>free</td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td>B</td>
<td>9000-m</td>
<td>6000-m</td>
<td>free</td>
<td>14</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Option 2—Two-section Marathon:

---

separated area, must be provided. Each Athlete may use that Obstacle for 2 minutes maximum.
ANNEX Pt 21.2
17 November 2021, Antwerp (BEL)

### Section Maximum Distance Minimum Distance Pace Speed km/hour

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Horse</th>
<th>Pony</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Max</td>
<td>Min</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Max</td>
<td>Min</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

| A | 9000-m | 6000-m | free | 13 | 11 |
| B | 9000-m | 6000-m | free | 14 | 13 |

2.3 CAI2*

---Option 1—Three-section Marathon:

### Section Maximum Distance Minimum Distance Pace Speed km/hour

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Horse</th>
<th>Pony</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Max</td>
<td>Min</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Max</td>
<td>Min</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

| A | 8000-m | 5000-m | free | 15 | 14 |
| Transfer | 1500-m | 800-m | free |
| B | 7500-m | 5000-m | free | 14 | 13 |

---Option 2—Two-section Marathon:

### Section Maximum Distance Minimum Distance Pace Speed km/hour

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Horse</th>
<th>Pony</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Max</td>
<td>Min</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Max</td>
<td>Min</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

| A | 9000-m | 5800-m | free | 13 | 12 |
| B | 7500-m | 5000-m | free | 14 | 13 |

**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.
A 1* combined Marathon-Cones Competition is run as Fault Competition|Time 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**

| Section | Maximum Distance | Minimum Distance | Pace | Speed km/hour
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>A¹</td>
<td>5000 m</td>
<td>3000 m</td>
<td>free</td>
<td>14</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Transfer</td>
<td>1000 m</td>
<td>800 m</td>
<td>free</td>
<td>13</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

| Section | Maximum Distance | Minimum Distance | Pace | Speed km/hour
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>B¹</td>
<td>5000 m</td>
<td>3500 m</td>
<td>free</td>
<td>13</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

---¹The 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.

---²At least 1 km per Obstacle.

**2.6 Para Driving—CPEAI**

--- Option 1—Three-Section Marathon

| Section | Maximum Distance | Minimum Distance | Pace | Speed km/hour
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th></th>
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<th></th>
<th></th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>A</td>
<td>6000 m</td>
<td>3000 m</td>
<td>free</td>
<td>15</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Transfer</td>
<td>1000 m</td>
<td>800 m</td>
<td>free</td>
<td>14</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

| Section | Maximum Distance | Minimum Distance | Pace | Speed km/hour
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>B¹</td>
<td>8000 m</td>
<td>3500 m</td>
<td>free</td>
<td>13</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

---²Option 2—Two Section Marathon:

| Section | Maximum Distance | Minimum Distance | Pace | Speed km/hour
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
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<th></th>
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<th></th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>A</td>
<td>7000 m</td>
<td>3800 m</td>
<td>free</td>
<td>Max 13 Min 11</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

| Section | Maximum Distance | Minimum Distance | Pace | Speed km/hour
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>B¹</td>
<td>8000 m</td>
<td>3500 m</td>
<td>free</td>
<td>Max 12 Min 10</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
8. 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.

6.2-8.1. There must be a compulsory resthalt of not less than 10 minutes in the designated rest-neutral area prior to the start of Section B. When Section A is a “controlled Warm-Up”, the compulsory resthalt may be reduced to 5 minutes.

6.3-8.2. The neutral area of the compulsory resthalt should, if possible, provide some shade and must be large enough to accommodate three turnouts at once and have room for additional motor vehicles.

6.4-8.3. Water must be provided at the rest-neutral area for the Horses.

6.5-8.4. A farrier must be available at the Start of the Marathon. If the Athlete has to wait for the Farrier for any reason beyond his control, then the Athlete will be credited with that time.

6.6-8.5. 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.

6.7-8.6. In exceptional circumstances, the minimum time required for the Compulsory Resthalt may be increased by the President of the Jury in consultation with the Technical Delegate.

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.

7.9. Section and direction signs

7.1-9.1. The beginning and end of each Section must be marked with a pair of Red and White flags.

7.2-9.2. 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.

7.3-9.3. 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.

7.4-9.4. The marker for a kilometer occurring within an obstacle should be placed on the post supporting the red exit flag.

8-10. Compulsory turning flags
8.1.10.1. 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.

8.2.10.2. 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.

8.3.10.3. 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.

9.11. Paces

9.1.11.1. 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 exit 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.

9.2.11.2. 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.

12. Cool Down Area

At the end of the Section B, a Cool Down area (Arena, Loop or track) of minimum 800 m and maximum 1200 m must be installed. The In-Harness examination, as per Art 935.5 must be performed between ten and fifteen 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. Brushing boots and bandages may be removed from the Horses.
### Proposal from (National Federation, Stakeholder or FEI)

**FEI**

**Article Number – Article Name**

**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 on 12 July 2021

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. *For fixed Obstacles*, the minimum width of a compulsory gate is 2.50 m. *For Mobile Obstacles*, the minimum width of the gate must be 3.50 m.

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 penalties** 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**.

**Comments received by 30 August 2021**

**BEL NF**
### 4.4.4. mobile obstacles:
If these will be allowed: how to judge when course is not able to be driven because a
gate to be still driven is blocked (in marathon there is no bell and no clock stop as in
world cup indoor driving)
Are grooms allowed to leave carriage and and move the element, and what is the
penalty? We would suggest a proposal on how to judge these situations.

5.4 one dislodgeable element will be 4 seconds (before 2 pnts)
5.6 athlete or groom preventing element being dislodged will be 4 seconds (before 10 pnts)

Why change the importance of certain penalties compared to current rules??

**GER NF**
We do not support reducing the number of dislodgeable elements.

**LUX NF:**
In terms of welfare of the horses, a maximum of 7 obstacles could currently be
considered as appropriate and sufficient for singles.

Art. 961.4.4: mobile obstacles

Drawing a difference between mobile and fixed obstacles with consequences in terms of
minimum distance of the gate (3,50m versus 2.50m)4 might be a tempting idea.
However, one can anticipate that this distinction will give raise to discussions in order to
define when or under which circumstances an element may still be considered as mobile
and from which point on it is no longer considered as such. In addition, one may raise
the question what the minimum distance will need to be in case an obstacle consists of
a mixture of mobile and fixed elements.

Art. 961.5.4 and 961.5.6: penalties for dislodgeable elements

In the current system, the penalty for a dislodgeable element is 2 points which
Corresponds to 8 seconds, whereas the new proposal merely foresees 4 penalty
seconds. In order for the dislodgeable elements to keep their effect, the penalty
(whether expressed in points or seconds) should not be reduced (by 50%).

In the same context, preventing a dislodgeable element from being dislodged should
definitely incur more penalties than dislodging the same element, bearing in mind that
attempting to prevent the element to be dislodged is and remains a willful and
dishonest act.

**NED NF:**
We would like to emphasize our proposed wording for this Art. of reducing the number
of dislodgeable/detachable elements from 24 to 8. The proposed wording of the FEI
would only encourage the use of a whip and will be counterproductive. As an example
we would like to use CAI Valkenswaard, obstacle 4 had multiple numbers of
dislodgeable/detachable elements and the water curtain under the bridge. The way it is
now proposed you take out the alternative possibilities in the obstacle and create a fixed
route. By detouring an element the athlete punishes himself.
Proposed wording:
The number of dislodgeable/detachable elements must not exceed 8 in total. Athletes will incur two penalties for each element dislodged.

FEI feedback

A definition of mobile obstacles will be added to the Rules in addition to the following modification on wording:

Proposed Final Wording to be voted at the FEI General Assembly 2021

5. Compulsory gates

5.1. 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.

5.2. As an alternative option, a maximum of two letters can be used twice in the same obstacle.

5.3. The height of a compulsory gate must not be less than 1.30 m.

5.4. For fixed Obstacles, the minimum width of a compulsory gate is 2.50 m. For Heavy Mobile Obstacles, please refer to Art. 961.6.2

6. Dislodgeable/detachable elements

6.1. The Course Designer may choose any type of dislodgeable/detachable element, with a preference for balls such as used in Cones.

6.2. All dislodgeable/detachable elements may not interfere with, or cause injury to the Horse or damage to the carriages, when they are dislodged.

6.3. 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.

6.4. The number of dislodgeable/detachable elements must not exceed 24 in total on fixed obstacles. Heavy Mobile obstacles must have one dislodgeable/detachable element each, not counting in the 24. Athletes will incur two penalties for each element dislodged.

Annex 10 : Definitions:

Marathon Obstacles:
- **Fixed Obstacles**: outdoor obstacles composed of mainly artificial or natural elements, anchored firmly (at least 50cm) into the ground. Example: trees, poles, hedges, stone constructions etc.

- **Heavy Mobile Obstacles**: outdoor obstacles composed of mainly artificial elements, placed on the ground, strongly fixed. They could be strengthened with concrete blocks, sandbags, water, big metal screws and/or chains.

- **Light Mobile Obstacles**: indoor obstacles composed mainly of artificial elements, placed on the ground, not fixed into the ground. These obstacle elements are used during the indoor competition, and can be used as an outdoor training obstacle.
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Proposal from (National Federation, Stakeholder or FEI)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>FEI</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Article Number – Article Name</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Article 963 Times</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Explanation for Proposed Change</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>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.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Proposed Wording on 12 July 2021</strong></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
**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.

2.3. The Minimum Time in a Controlled Warm-Up is two minutes less than the Time Allowed.

2.4. The Minimum Time for Section B is three minutes less than the Time Allowed.

2.5. The Time Limit for Section A and Controlled Warm-Up and Transfer section is the Time Allowed plus 20%. The Time Limit for Section B is twice the Time Allowed.

2.6. The Time Limit in the Cool Down area is minimum 5 minutes and maximum 10 minutes.

3. An Athlete who exceeds the Time Limit in any section will be Eliminated.

4. Timing

4.1. Electronic timing equipment should be used for the timing of Athletes in each Section and the obstacles, whenever possible.

4.2. 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.

5. Start and finish (Section A, Controlled Warm-Up, B and Cool Down)

5.1. Athletes should be at the start of Section A or the Controlled Warm-up at least 10 minutes before their published Start Time.

5.2. 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 \(0.25\) penalty second 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.

5.3.4.3. 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.

5.4.4.4. The timing of the section ends when the nose of the leading Horse has passed the finish line. Section penalties will apply until the whole turnout has passed the finish line.

6.5. Time Penalties in the Sections

6.1.5.1. In Section A, Controlled Warm-Up and Section B, Athletes will be penalised \(0.25\) of a penalty second per second for exceeding the Time Allowed.

6.2.5.2. Athletes completing Section A, Controlled Warm-Up and B in less than the minimum time will be penalised \(0.25\) of a penalty second for each second they are early.

Comments received by 30 August 2021

GBR NF

We disagree with the suggestion of a maximum and minimum time for the cool down area. The time in the cool down should be as much or as little as is required for the horses to recover.

Proposed:

961.7 to be as per NED suggestion, no need for any reference to cooling down phase in 963.2.6.

USA NF

Reference

2.3. The Minimum Time in a Controlled Warm-Up is two minutes less than the Time Allowed

Please provide an example for guidance on how the minimum times should be prepared in a chart for the Controlled Warm-up. Also include the Cool down area (or section?) in this example.
Please confirm Art.s 963.2.6 & 935.5.1 for consistency:
The Cool down area allows a minimum of 5 minutes, but the horse inspection must take place 10 minutes after entering.

FEI feedback

The Controlled Warm Up is comparable to a Section A, and should be presented as such on green cards.

Proposed Final Wording to be voted at the FEI General Assembly 2021

**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 halt**, 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.

   2.3. The Minimum Time in a Controlled Warm-Up is two minutes less than the Time Allowed.

   2.4. The Minimum Time for Section B is three minutes less than the Time Allowed.

   2.5. The Time Limit for Section A and Controlled Warm-Up and Transfer section is the Time Allowed plus 20%. The Time Limit for Section B is twice the Time Allowed.

   2.6. The Time Limit in the Cool Down area is minimum 10 minutes and maximum 15 minutes.
2.5.2.7. 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 or the Controlled Warm-up 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 0.25 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 penalties 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 Section A, Controlled Warm-Up and Section B, Sections, Athletes will be penalised 0.25 of a penalty per second for exceeding the Time Allowed.

5.2. Athletes completing Section A, Controlled Warm-Up and B in less than the minimum time will be penalised 0.25 of a penalty point for each second they are early.
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Proposal from (National Federation, Stakeholder or FEI)</th>
<th>FEI</th>
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</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Article Number – Article Name</td>
<td>Article 965.7 Obstacle Penalties - Timing</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Explanation for Proposed Change</td>
<td>In order to avoid any problems with timing systems when passing the exit flags, the FEI proposes the below wording.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### Proposed Wording on 12 July 2021

#### 7. Timing

7.1. The Athlete will be timed from **when the moment when any part of the turnout the nose of the leading Horse passes crosses between the entry flags until any part of the turnout until the nose of the leading Horse crosses between the exit flags from the right direction.** 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.

### Comments received by 30 August 2021

**BEL NF:**
Finish line needs to be specified in order to avoid discussion in some circumstances Will the athlete be timed when the nose of the lading horse passes between the entry flags until any part of the turnout passes between the exit flags in any direction Will timing be stopped as well when the turnout passes again through the entry flags in the direction of the entry and is it considered that the turnout has then also passed the exit (in case entry and exit are in opposite direction but at the same spot/same line)?

**GER NF:**
What happens when a carriage turns over at the moment the chrono stops and the carriage is still in the obstacle?

**LUX NF:**
The proposed wording seems quite surprising and gives raise to questions such as: does this mean that the turnout does not even need to exit the obstacle but would be permitted to drive along the finish line and make the chrono stop with any part of the turnout (including for instance the body or arm (?) of the groom).

**NED NF**
We agree with the proposed wording of the FEI on this Art.. We also like to see something mentioned about not going back into the course to drive a gate the driver forgot when the Chrono has stopped because any part of the turnout passed between the exit flags. The reason for this proposal is to prevent a situation as happened during the World Championship in Minden. There was a driver who drove a part of the turnout trough the finish line but backed up because he forgot a gate of an obstacle. This situation stirred up a lot of conversation is this was allowed or not.

**FEI feedback**
The FEI proposes to keep the proposal as it should be possible for Drivers to drive through the exit flags in the opposite way without stopping the time, therefore using the exit line to complete the Obstacle.

**Proposed Final Wording to be voted at the FEI General Assembly 2021**
7. Timing

7.1. The Athlete will be timed from the moment when any part of the turnout the nose of the leading Horse passes between the entry flags until any part of the turnout until the nose of the leading Horse crosses between the exit flags from the right direction. 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.
### Proposal from (National Federation, Stakeholder or FEI)

<table>
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<th>Article Number – Article Name</th>
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| Article 966 Judges |

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<tr>
<th>Explanation for Proposed Change</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>

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

### Proposed Wording on 12 July 2021

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Article 966 Judges</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>

1. Positions

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 B **cool 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.

### Comments received by 30 August 2021

N/A

### FEI feedback

N/A

### Proposed Final Wording to be voted at the FEI General Assembly 2021

No changes to proposed wording.
### Proposal from (National Federation, Stakeholder or FEI)

**FEI**

### Article Number – Article Name

**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 on 12 July 2021

7. Inspection of the Course

7.1. 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.

---

### Comments received by 30 August 2021

**BEL NF**

To add in addition to the prohibited use of measuring wheel:
Or any other electronic device, mobile phone, watch or GPS tracking device
But is the wording still useful if new scoring will be applicable, where as there will be no longer a time allowed in cones

**FRA NF:**

With a course walk of minimum 1h30 we do not think it is necessary to observe a 30min window between the end of inspection and the first start.

We support the need to clarify the rule of who can enter the arena for the course walk nevertheless the proposed wording may lead to an increase in the number of persons on the field of play which is not suitable.

**NED NF:**

We would like to ask you not to change this Art. and leave it as originally stated. The newly proposed wording will lead to too many people walking in the course at the same time, making it impossible to walk the course. Especially at major Championships there will be hindered by many people at the same time in the course.
### FEI feedback

The FEI wishes to leave the opportunity to Athletes to be able to measure the course with electronic equipment.

The 30 minutes is important to keep in order to keep the fairness for the first competitor. We understand this may be too much and therefore propose to change it to 15 minutes.

### Proposed Final Wording to be voted at the FEI General Assembly 2021

7. Inspection of the Course

7.1 The Course must be open for inspection at least one and a half hours before the start of the Competition. **A 15 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 per Athlete, 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.
Proposal from (National Federation, Stakeholder or FEI)

FEI

Article Number – Article Name

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 on 12 July 2021

Article 974 Cones Competition Summary

1. Single Obstacles and Open Multiple obstacles

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Division</th>
<th>Speed (M/min)</th>
<th>Cones Width (cm)</th>
<th>Serpentine (m)</th>
<th>Zig-zag (m)</th>
<th>Wave (m)</th>
<th>Distance between obstacles (m)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Horse</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Four-In-Hand</td>
<td>240</td>
<td>185190</td>
<td>10-12</td>
<td>11-13</td>
<td>10-12</td>
<td>15</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Pair</td>
<td>250</td>
<td>170</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Single</td>
<td>250</td>
<td>160</td>
<td>6-8</td>
<td>10-12</td>
<td>8-10</td>
<td>12</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Para</td>
<td>230</td>
<td>160</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Driving</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Pony</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Four-In-Hand</td>
<td>240</td>
<td>1605</td>
<td>8-10</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Pair</td>
<td>250</td>
<td>160 (Children: 20cm clearance)</td>
<td>6-8</td>
<td>9-11</td>
<td>8-10</td>
<td>12</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Single</td>
<td>260</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Children</td>
<td>220</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Para</td>
<td>230</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Driving</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

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).
Comments received by 30 August 2021

**GER NF**
What is meant with “single”, the class or the obstacle?
The obstacle width of 160 cm looks quite narrow for bigger Ponies. Dimensions should remain unchanged.

**HUN NF**
Reducing the Cones Width for H4 and P4 can be a much bigger task for the athletes. It is an excessive task for both category.

**NED NF:**
1. In view of the different levels of athletes who drive four-in-hand, we ask you to not adjust the width of the cones. Especially for the pony combinations it is far too dangerous to narrow the widths.
   1.2 Please do not adjust the 5 narrow single obstacles to 10 single narrow obstacles, this is far too much. We would also like to see only 1 zigzag, no more. What we do encourage is to stimulate the creativity of the course designer.

**FEI feedback**
In order to build flowing Courses again, the FEI proposes to keep this proposal.

**Proposed Final Wording to be voted at the FEI General Assembly 2021**

**Article 974 Cones Competition Summary**
2. Single Obstacles and Open Multiple obstacles
### ANNEX Pt 21.2

17 November 2021, Antwerp (BEL)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Division class</th>
<th>Speed M/min</th>
<th>Cones Width (cm)</th>
<th>Serpentine Distance (m)</th>
<th>Zig-zag Distance (m)</th>
<th>Wave Distance (m)</th>
<th>Distance between obstacles (m)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Horse Four-In-Hand</td>
<td>240</td>
<td>185</td>
<td>10-12</td>
<td>11-13</td>
<td>10-12</td>
<td>15</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Horse Pair</td>
<td>250</td>
<td>170</td>
<td>6-8</td>
<td>10-12</td>
<td>8-10</td>
<td>12</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Horse Single Para Driving</td>
<td>250</td>
<td>160</td>
<td>6-8</td>
<td>10-12</td>
<td>8-10</td>
<td>12</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Horse Four-In-Hand Pair</td>
<td>240</td>
<td>160</td>
<td>8-10</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Pony Four-In-Hand</td>
<td>240</td>
<td>160</td>
<td>8-10</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Pony Pair</td>
<td>250</td>
<td>160</td>
<td>8-10</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Pony Single</td>
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<td>160 (Children: 20cm clearance)</td>
<td>6-8</td>
<td>9-11</td>
<td>8-10</td>
<td>12</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Pony Children Para Driving</td>
<td>220</td>
<td>6-8</td>
<td>9-11</td>
<td>8-10</td>
<td>12</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

2.1. Measurements for Closed Multiple obstacles, see Annexes.

2.2. Reduced Cones: Cones with reduced width: The width of up to five single obstacles may be reduced by 5 cm for Pairs and Four-in-Hand classes, and up to 10 single obstacles may be reduced by 5 cm for Single classes. Such obstacles will be marked differently (colour of cones).
### Proposal from (National Federation, Stakeholder or FEI)

**FEI**

#### Article Number – Article Name

**Article 975 Judging Cones Competition**

#### Explanation for Proposed Change


---

#### Proposed Wording on 12 July 2021

10.2 **Electronic timing** including a digital display must be used at Championships and CAIOs all events. Whenever possible a digital display unit should be visible for the Athletes.

---

#### Comments received by 30 August 2021

**USA NF**

While it is understood why a digital display timer is necessary with the new scoring system (which we object to), this added requirement is a challenge for some smaller CAI 1*/2* events.

---

#### FEI feedback

The FEI believes that it’s a minimal added cost to have a digital display, as there is no minimal size and could be a simple, less expensive one and encourages OC to have them. Therefore the FEI proposes to keep this article.

---

#### Proposed Final Wording to be voted at the FEI General Assembly 2021

No changes to proposed wording.
## Annex Pt 21.2

17 November 2021, Antwerp (BEL)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Proposal from (National Federation, Stakeholder or FEI)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>FEI</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Article Number – Article Name</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Article 984 Conflict of Interest</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Explanation for Proposed Change</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>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.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Proposed Wording on 12 July 2021</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Article 984 Conflict of Interest (also refer to Appendix H of the General Regulations FEI OFFICIALS’ CODE OF CONDUCT)</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

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:


   3.2. 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.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Comments received by 30 August 2021</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>BEL NF</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

keep the wording FEI officials ( not only judges and course designers)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>GER NF:</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>

TDs are not mentioned. Is there a reason for that?

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>LUX NF:</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>

Considering the role and involvement of TDs, they should remain included in the relevant rule.
FEI feedback

Following the above feedback and referring back to the Officials’ code of conduct, the FEI withdraws its proposal.

Proposed Final Wording to be voted at the FEI General Assembly 2021

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

4. FEI Officials 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.

5. No person may be an official at an event if his duties will involve a conflict of interest.

6. The following persons may not be members of a Ground Jury or Officials at an Event:


3.7. Chefs d’équipe, 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.

3.8. Close relatives of Owners, Athletes, Chefs d’équipe or team Officials.

3.9. Persons having a financial or personal interest in a Horse or Athlete taking part in a Competition.

3.10. Person acting as Chef d’Equipe of national teams in the same class in the current year.
Proposal from (National Federation, Stakeholder or FEI)

FEI

Article Number – Article Name

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 on 12 July 2021

Article 987 Composition of the Ground Jury

1. Ground Jury - Minimum requirements

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Category</th>
<th>Judges</th>
<th>President Of Jury</th>
<th>Foreign Judge</th>
<th>Ground Jury</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Championships (appointed by FEI)</td>
<td>5</td>
<td>Level 4</td>
<td>Level 4</td>
<td>One level 4 and Two level 3 or above</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CAIO</td>
<td>5</td>
<td>Level 4</td>
<td>Level 3 or above (FEI approved)</td>
<td>One level 4 and Two level 3 or above</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CAI3* World Cup Qualifier</td>
<td>Min 3</td>
<td>Foreign Level 3 or above</td>
<td>Level 3 or above</td>
<td>One level 3 or above</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CAI 3*</td>
<td>Min 3</td>
<td>Level 3 or above</td>
<td>Level 23 or above</td>
<td>One Senior Level National or above</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CAI 2*</td>
<td>Min 3²</td>
<td>Level 3 or above</td>
<td>Level 2 or above</td>
<td>One Senior Level National or above</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CAI 1*</td>
<td>Min 2</td>
<td>Level 2 or above</td>
<td>N/A</td>
<td>One Senior Level National or above</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

¹ 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.

Comments received by 30 August 2021

**BEL NF**

If majority of OC will choose to only have min 3 judges instead of 5, will the conditions for level upgrade also be revised as well as the education programme for FEI judges.

Is 3 judges really sufficient, especially in marathon when 7 or 8 obstacles are on site and one judge is already held at the cool down area.

We believe this is not realistic

**NED NF:**

Also for this Art. we would like to emphasize our previously proposed wording. We propose that a rule is made that max. 2 jury members of the Ground Jury selected for the Championship are invited to the same CAI(O) to judge.

**POL NF:**

CAI3* World Cup Qualifier and CAI3* are the highest level of the competition and for the sake of precision they should be judges by 5 judges, the evaluation of 3 judges will be less objective.

FEI feedback

The goal is to encourage OCs to organise CAI2* events at the same time at CAI3*. The OCs are still allowed to appoint more than 3 Judges, if they feel it is necessary.

Proposed Final Wording to be voted at the FEI General Assembly 2021

No changes to proposed wording.
Proposal from (National Federation, Stakeholder or FEI)

FEI

Article Number – Article Name

**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 on 12 July 2021**

**Article 988 Technical Delegate**

1. Appointment

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

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Category</th>
<th>Technical Delegate</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>Championships (appointed by the FEI)</strong></td>
<td>Level 4 (has to be Foreign)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CAIO</td>
<td>Level 3 or above (has to be Foreign)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CAI 3* World Cup Qualifier</td>
<td>Level 3 or above</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CAI 3*</td>
<td>Level 3 or above (has to be Foreign)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CAI 2*</td>
<td>Level 2 or above</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CAI 1*</td>
<td>Senior Level National</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Comments received by 30 August 2021

N/A

FEI feedback

N/A

Proposed Final Wording to be voted at the FEI General Assembly 2021
No changes to proposed wording.
**Proposal from (National Federation, Stakeholder or FEI)**

**FEI**

**Article Number – Article Name**

**Article 989 Course Designers**

**Explanation for Proposed Change**

### Article 989 Course Designers

1. **Appointment**

   1.1 The Course Designer must be selected as per the level hereafter:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Category</th>
<th>Course Designer</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>Championships</strong> <em>(appointed by the FEI)</em></td>
<td>Level 4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>CAIO</strong></td>
<td>Level 4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><em><em>CAI 3</em> World Cup Qualifier</em>*</td>
<td><strong>Level 3 or above</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>CAI 3</strong>*</td>
<td><strong>Level 32 or above</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>CAI 2</strong>*</td>
<td><strong>Level 2 or above</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>CAI 1</strong>*</td>
<td><strong>Level 2 or above</strong></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Comments received by 30 August 2021**

N/A

**FEI feedback**

N/A

**Proposed Final Wording to be voted at the FEI General Assembly 2021**
No changes to proposed wording.
## Proposal from (National Federation, Stakeholder or FEI)

FEI

### Article Number – Article Name

**Article 990 Chief Steward**

### Explanation for Proposed Change

In order to simplify the Organisation of CAI3* events and following the publication of the new Driving Education System, the FEI proposes the following changes in officials requirements.

### Proposed Wording on 12 July 2021

**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:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Category</th>
<th>Chief Steward</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>Championships (appointed by the FEI)</strong></td>
<td>Level 43</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CAIO</td>
<td>Level 43</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><em><em>CAI 3</em> World Cup Qualifier</em>*</td>
<td>Level 3 or above</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CAI 3*</td>
<td>Level 3 or above</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CAI 2*</td>
<td>Level 2 or above or level 1 upon agreement of the FEI</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CAI 1*</td>
<td>Level 2 or above or level 1 upon agreement of the FEI</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### Comments received by 30 August 2021

N/A

FEI feedback

N/A

Proposed Final Wording to be voted at the FEI General Assembly 2021
No changes to proposed wording.
### Proposal from (National Federation, Stakeholder or FEI)

**FEI**

#### Article Number – Article Name

**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 on 12 July 2021

**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 venue Event for more than three consecutive years without taking at least one year break.

#### Comments received by 30 August 2021

**GER NF:**

Rotation of Officials should be related to Events, not to years!

**FEI feedback**

In order to stay in line with other disciplines the FEI proposes to keep the wording as is.

#### Proposed Final Wording to be voted at the FEI General Assembly 2021

No changes to proposed wording.
## B. PROPOSED RULES CHANGES THAT HAVE BEEN REJECTED OR DEFERRED TO A FUTURE RULES REVISION

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Proposal from (National Federation, Stakeholder or FEI)</th>
<th>FEI</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>Article Number – Article Name</strong></td>
<td>No Specific Article – New Scoring System proposal</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### Explanation for Proposed Change

#### 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.**

**Comments received by 30 August 2021**

Most of the comments received by NFs were positive, however most of the Federations believed that this new system should be tested before it is implemented in the Rules.
FEI feedback

Following the above remarks, the FEI proposes to not implement the new scoring system (as described above) as proposed in 2022, but to have it tested at different events throughout 2022, to be implemented in 2023 if proven successful.

The following text will be included in the 2022 FEI Driving Rules as a new Article 900.11

**11. Trial of New Scoring System**

**11.1** As of 1 January 2022, the FEI can, with the prior agreement of the relevant Organising Committee, apply a new scoring system on a trial basis at selected CAI*, CAI2*, and CAI3* (excluding FEI World Cup Qualifiers) events. Where an Event has been selected for the trial of the new scoring system, the Schedule of the Event must make it clear that the new scoring system will be used at the Event.

**11.2** The details/explanation of the new scoring system will be published on the Driving page of inside.fei.org. The FEI, in consultation with the FEI Driving Committee, can make revisions to the new scoring system from time to time provided that any changes must also be published on the Driving page.

**11.3** If the FEI Driving Committee and the FEI decides that the trial of the new scoring system has been successful, it will be proposed for inclusion in the FEI Driving Rules 2023.