

PROPOSALS FOR RULES CHANGES OF DRESSAGE RULES

Introduction

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

1. Urgent repairs, i.e., changes in the Rules that cannot await because of their impact on the welfare of the Horses or the safety of the Athletes;
 2. Correction of inconsistencies, manifest errors, contradictions, etc.
 3. New/recently introduced rule that has proven to be problematic in its implementation;
 4. Implementation of new technology development(s) relevant to the specific set of Rules;
 5. IOC, IPC, WADA, ASOIF and similar organisations' policies' implementation;
 6. Other scenarios not foreseen by this Policy as considered and approved by the Board.
- A. Rules Proposals received from NFs/MOU Stakeholders by 1 March 2020.** In this section you will find each of the Rules Proposals received from NFs/MOU Stakeholders addressed by the FEI with the relevant feedback from the Dressage Committee; and



Bettina De Rham,
Dressage Director

A. Rules Proposals received from NFs/MOU Stakeholders by 1 March 2020

Rules Proposal Submitted By
NF BEL
Article No.–Article Name
430.7.6 Bleeding
Periodical Rules Revision Policy Criteria
This request does not meet the rules revision Policy Criteria as described above
Explanation for Proposed Change
If the FEI steward discovers fresh blood anywhere on the horse during the check at the end of the test, the combination must be eliminated. Not just in the horse’s mouth or the spurs area.
Proposed Wording
<p>7.6. Bleeding:</p> <p>7.6.1 If the Judge at C suspects fresh blood anywhere on the Horse during the test, he will stop the Horse to check for blood. If the Horse shows fresh blood, it will be eliminated. The elimination is final. If the Judge through examination clarifies that the Horse has no fresh blood, the Horse may resume and finish its test.</p> <p>7.6.2.1 If the FEI Steward discovers fresh blood in the Horse’s mouth or in the area of the spurs during the check at the end of the test (Article 430.9), he informs the Judge at C, who will eliminate the Horse and the Athlete.</p> <p>7.6.2.2 If the FEI Steward discovers fresh blood anywhere else on the Horse’s body (i.e. other than the Horse’s mouth or in the area of the spurs) during the check at the end of the test, the Athlete/Horse combination is not automatically eliminated. The FEI Chief Steward shall inform the Judge at C whether the Horse is fit to continue in following competition(s) in the Event. The Judge at C will take a decision on the Horse’s fitness to continue, based on the FEI Veterinarian’s advice. If the Judge at C decides the Horse is not fit to continue, the Horse will not be permitted to take part in any further Competition(s) or tests at the Event, but the result(s) obtained by the Athlete/Horse combination in any Competition(s) or tests already completed shall stand.</p> <p>7.6.3 If the Horse is eliminated pursuant to the above, or if the Horse is injured during the test and starts bleeding after finishing the test, it should be examined by an FEI Veterinarian prior to the next Competition to determine if it is fit to continue in the Event the following day(s). The decision of the FEI Veterinarian is not subject to appeal.</p>
FEI Feedback
The DC disagrees with this suggestion. We should not make a change to this rule which has just been introduced and which is fair to the Athletes.

FEI Proposed Wording (if applicable)

Rules Proposal Submitted By

SWE NF

Article No.–Article Name

General Regulations Art. 140.1.

Jumping Rules Art. 256.1.4

Dressage Rules Art. 427.1.3.

Eventing Rules Art. 538.1.1

Periodical Rules Revision Policy Criteria

This request does not meet the rules revision Policy Criteria as described above

Explanation for Proposed Change

Due to the safety of the Athletes and the recent accident during the Longines FEI World Cup™ Prize giving ceremony at the Gothenburg Horse Show, the SWE NF believes that properly fastened Protective Headgears must be mandatory for all Athletes during the Prize giving ceremony. Therefore we suggest the following modifications to the General Regulations, Jumping-, Dressage - and Eventing rules.

Proposed Wording

The following exception applies: Athletes who are 26 years and older** and who are riding Horses that are seven (7) years and older may wear a top hat/bowler instead of Protective Headgear. However, this exception is limited to the actual Competition and the warming-up directly prior to the Competition (with no break before the Competition), which includes riding between the stable and the warm-up area , riding of the competing Horse in the warm-up area, and riding back to the stable. ~~The Athletes are allowed to remove the hat/bowler (not protective headgear) for saluting at the beginning and at the end of the test and during the prize giving, both while receiving the prizes and during the lap of honour.~~

FEI Feedback

This rule should follow the amendment approved during the GA in November 2019.

FEI Proposed Wording (if applicable)

ARTICLE 427 DRESS

1. Protective Headgear* ~~and top hat/bowler:~~

1.1 As a general rule Protective Headgear* has to be worn by all Athletes (as well as any other person) at all times when mounted and by Children, Pony riders, Juniors, Young riders and U25 for the Horse inspection. It is recommended to be worn by any other person presenting the Horse in a Horse Inspection.

1.2 Any Athlete (as well as any other person) violating this provision must immediately be prohibited from further riding until the Protective Headgear is properly in place. ~~Failure to wear such Protective Headgear where and when required shall result in a Yellow Warning Card.~~

~~1.3 The following exception applies: Athletes who are 26 years and older** and who are riding Horses that are seven (7) years and older may wear a top hat/bowler instead of Protective Headgear. However, this exception is limited to the actual Competition and the warming-up directly prior to the Competition (with no break before the Competition), which includes riding between the stable and the warm-up area, riding of the competing Horse in the warm-up area, and riding back to the stable. The Athletes are allowed to remove the hat/bowler (not protective headgear) for saluting at the beginning and at the end of the test and during the prize giving, both while receiving the prizes and during the lap of honour.~~

~~1.4 It is however recommended that Athletes falling under this exception nonetheless wear Protective Headgear at all times for their own safety. If an Athlete chooses to remove his Headgear at any time, whether permitted or not by these rules, such removal shall always be entirely at his own risk.~~

1.3 A Protective ~~h~~Headgear formed as a top hat may be used in the same situations as a standard top hat.

Note*: As of 1 January 2021, amendments to article 140 of the FEI General Regulations regarding Protective Headgear take effect. ~~Note**:~~ Protective Headgear is defined in Appendix A in the FEI GRs.

~~Note***: An Athlete is considered to be twenty six (26) years old from the beginning of the calendar year (1st of January) in which he reaches the age of twenty six (26).~~

Rules Proposal Submitted By

NED NF

Article No.–Article Name

General Rules 2.2.1.1.
 Jumping Rules Article 256
 Dressage Rules Article 427
 Eventing Rules Article 538

Periodical Rules Revision Policy Criteria

This request does not meet the rules revision Policy Criteria as described above

Explanation for Proposed Change

This proposal is based on Correction of inconsistencies, manifest errors, contradictions, etc.

In the different Olympic and Paralympic disciplines the following can be found about clothing. We strongly suggest for this to be harmonised for all disciplines: athletes shall wear the official clothing of their NF.

General regulations

2.2.1.1 Unless stated otherwise in the Sport Rules, Athletes shall wear **the official clothing of their NF** throughout all stages of competition (team and individual) during the FEI Championships and/or CIOs.

2.2.1.2 Should a NF not have an official clothing, the Athlete(s) of such NF shall be entitled to wear their own clothing, subject to the relevant Discipline Rules and requirements of this Article.

2.2.2. The Marathon Phase of Driving Events is specifically excluded from this Article and instead is governed by the Sport Rules for Driving.

2.2.3. The OC may display the name and/or logo of a Competition and/or Event sponsor(s) on members of the OC crew present in the competition area and on numbers present on front and back of the bibs worn by Athletes during the Cross-Country tests of Eventing and Endurance Events, as well as on stable rugs when they are in the Competition area and during the prize-giving ceremonies at all FEI Events. The size of name and/or logo on Athlete's number shall not exceed 100 cm².

Jumping

Rules Article

256

1.5. Civilians are required to wear **the uniform or clothing approved by their NF**, a jacket (Competition jackets may be any colour but must have a lapel collar and outward facing buttons; the collar may be the same colour as the jacket or a different colour), white or light fawn breeches, black or brown boots. Other dark coloured boots may be approved at the discretion of the FEI. Boots must have a heel. Shirts may have long or short sleeves and must have a white collar; long-sleeved shirts must have white cuffs. A white tie or choker must be worn. If a jacket is not worn (refer to Art. 256.1.3 for exceptions due to weather), shirts must have sleeves; either short or long sleeves are permitted.

Dressage Rules Article 427

2. Civilians. The following is compulsory at all CDIYH (7yo) / CDIJ / CDIY / CDIU25 / CDI3* / CDI4* / CDI5* / CDI-W and CDIOs, FEI Championships, Regional and Olympic Games: **a black or dark blue tail coat or jacket, or other dark colours may be worn within in the international HSV colour scale**. Colours having a value for "V" smaller than thirty two percent (32%) according to the HSV model may be approved through application to the FEI. Contrast colouring and piping is allowed.

Protective Headgear or top hat/bowler**: black or may be same colour as coat

Breeches: white or off white

Stock or tie: white, off white or same colour as coat

Gloves: white, off white or same colour as coat

Riding boots: black or same colour as coat

[Art. 427](#)

2.1 For Grand Prix Freestyle only, any single colour tailcoat or jacket will be allowed. Striped or multi-coloured coats or jackets are not permitted. Tasteful and discreet accents, such as a collar of a different hue or modest piping or crystal decorations, are acceptable.

Eventing rules

538.2 Dressage Test

538.2.1 Civilian

Hunting dress or uniform of a riding club; white shirt and tie; gloves; white, fawn or cream breeches; long riding boots (or short boots with matching full grain smooth leather chaps); hunting cap, protective headgear or top hat.

At CCIs–S 1, 2&3 star level civilian may also wear a tweed jacket with fawn or beige breeches and black or brown boots.

538.4 Jumping Test

538.4.1 Civilian

Hunting dress or uniform of a riding club; white shirt and tie; white, fawn or cream breeches; boots are compulsory for this Test. At CCI1*-Intro and CCI2*-L and 3*-L level civilian may also wear a tweed jacket with fawn or beige breeches and black or brown boots.

Proposed Wording

Uniform rule for all Olympic/Paralympic disciplines:

Civilians. The following is compulsory: a tail coat or jacket approved by their NF, contrast colouring and piping is allowed.

FEI Feedback

This request for amendment does not comply with any of the six criteria listed and can therefore not be considered for 2021.

FEI Proposed Wording (if applicable)