

Proposed Changes Jan 19 Dressage Rulebook

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Contents		<i>Correct page numbers</i>	
Preamble		<p>These rules refer to EA dressage tests, and FEI dressage tests at EA events, as well as and Eventing tests. For the rules relating to FEI-sanctioned dressage events refer to the FEI rules at www.fei.org.</p> <p>Equestrian Australia Dressage Para Equestrian Committee (EADPEC) The EADPEC reports to the Equestrian Australia Dressage Committee (EADC) and is responsible for contributing to the development of policy and monitoring application of policy for but not limited to the following:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Reviewing the National Rules for PE Dressage and staying abreast of FEI rule changes • Monitoring the National Calendar including FEI events • Communicating with EADC • Informing EADC of any contact changes for Para Equestrian • Addressing any issues and considering thoughtfully agenda items put forward • Developing new initiatives to support Para Equestrian in Australia at all levels of participation • Promoting Para Equestrian and Equestrian Australia positively at all times 	
Glossary of abbreviations and acronyms		<p>AOR – Amateur Owner Rider EAPDPEC - Equestrian Australia Dressage Para Equestrian Committee</p>	
Definitions		<p><i>Make list alphabetical order.</i> <i>Doesn't need alpha points.</i> Add Steward: a trained, and currently accredited FEI or EA official responsible for ensuring that the event is conducted in accordance with the rules.</p> <p>Chief Judge: The judge positioned at C for the competition</p> <p>Gear check: having the horse and rider's equipment and attire inspected to ensure it complies with the rules</p>	
1.5.1	<p>Yellow Warning Cards may be imposed on the parties concerned or the Person Responsible (PR) for the following:</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Abuse of horse (an action or omission involving the mistreatment of a horse). Any incidents considered to be serious Abuse of the Horse may be better dealt with through the formal Protest procedure as outlined in Dressage Rule 1.3.1. However, it is possible to both issue a yellow warning card and pursue formal protest procedure. • In the case of riders under the age of 18 years, a Parent/Guardian must be present when the rider is issued with the Yellow Warning Card • Abuse of an Official (including abusive or bullying behaviour directed to an Official and conduct directed toward an Official that denigrates the Official). • Failure to follow a direction of an official relating to compliance with these rules. <p>a) serious infringements involving Abuse of horse, Abuse of</p>	<p>From EADC 28 July</p>

		<p>an Official or failure to follow a direction relating to compliance with these Rules must incur a Yellow Warning Card, unless lodged as a formal protest and subject to EA General Regulations (see above)</p> <p>b) FEI, National - accredited Stewards, EA Technical Delegates, FEI accredited Judges and EA National Judge Educators have the authority to issue a Yellow Warning Card to a PR at an Event. They can be given either by hand or any other suitable means and will state the reason for the penalty. Note that Rule 1.3.2 also provides for elimination by the Chief Judge of a competition for Abusive Riding of a Horse.</p> <p>c) following a meeting with the party concerned at the event Yellow Warning Cards may be issued on the day and when being awarded by an EA or FEI Official should ideally be delivered personally to the party concerned, together with an explanation as to why it is being issued and the possible consequences of any further offences being committed. If after reasonable efforts the party concerned cannot be notified during the period of the event that they have received a Yellow Warning Card, they must be notified within 24 hours of the event.</p> <p>d) where a rider receives two or more Yellow Warning Cards within a 12-month period for the same offence the SDA will prepare a report for referral to the EA Branch for consideration under the Disciplinary Bylaws/General Regulations</p> <p>e) Yellow Warning Cards received at both International and National events will be taken into account</p> <p>f) the EA Official will advise their State Branch and State Dressage Committee of the issue of ALL Yellow Warning Cards and the reasons for the issue within 48 hours of the event</p> <p>g) the State Branch shall as soon as possible advise the National Office, who will arrange for the Yellow Warning Card issue to be entered into a National Database and will place the notice on the EA National website</p> <p>h) the name of the official giving the Yellow Warning Card, their jurisdiction at the event and the name of the party concerned should be listed on the National Database, along with the reason for the decision</p> <p>i) a Yellow Warning Card is a warning not a penalty and as such there is no Appeal against the issuing of a Yellow Warning Card.</p>	
1.7.2	People may not officiate as a judge of a competition if:	d) they are providing or receiving private billeted accommodation from/to a competitor scheduled to be in the competition they are judging	
1.1	Acceptance of the rules	e) EA Dressage rules apply from the time the horse arrives on the grounds	
1.12	Youth Events	Competitions and activities for riders aged 10–21 years on horses (from 8 years for pony riders) are generally known in Australia as ‘youth’ events. Young Rider, however, is a specific age category of FEI Competition. Other FEI categories include Children, Juniors, and Pony Riders. Refer to the EA General Regulations, Article 124 for the age groups. Youth events may be offered at any level of competitive dressage	

1.13	Types of competitions at Official events	The following types of competitions may be held at any Official event conducted by an EA affiliated body: a) Official Competitive competitions using current official EA tests from Preliminary to Grand Prix, including Freestyle tests and Young Horse tests. Competitions may be limited to rider age groupings (e.g. Juniors, Young Riders) or to ponies or AOR riders only	
1.13.1	Adult Amateur Owner (AOR)	Adult Amateur Owner (AOR) is a division of Official Competitive riders. All amateur owner riders must meet the following criteria: a) the rider must be a Competitive member of their state branch of Equestrian Australia b) the rider must not have competed in a FEI Sanctioned CDI (PSG- GP) or CDI-W in the prior 3 calendar years. c) the horse must have a life registration with Equestrian Australia. d) the horse/pony registration lodged with Equestrian Australia must reflect the name of the amateur owner rider as owner or part-owner of the horse. Leased horses are eligible if the amateur owner rider competitor is reflected as the lessee on the EA horse registration of that horse. e) the rider's principle source of income must not be obtained from sponsorship, breeding, breaking, training, riding and/or coaching any horse or rider for the previous 2 years f) the rider must not have cash sponsorship per annum above the value of \$500 g) the horse/pony must be primarily ridden and trained by the rider/owner with only periodic ridden assistance by person(s) other than the owner, specifically during the period 4 weeks prior to the event h) the rider must be aged 21 and over – can enter in the calendar year in which they turn 21 i) the Division is for Official Competitive classes. The Organising Committees may run this Division at any level (ideally at all levels Preliminary - GP) and it can be run either within the class or separately j) Organising Committees must designate the Amateur Owner Rider on the draw if there is a separate class conducted within the one class k) for a State/Regional/Club Leader Board it would be ideal to select several events at which scores will count towards the annual Leader Board.	
1.15	Conditions of entry for horses and ponies for all levels of Competitive and Participation competitions	.e) separate prizes may be awarded for horses and ponies. it is strongly recommended that if there are three ponies or more in a competition, that the ponies are awarded prizes separately f) organisers may still schedule and advertise separate pony competitions, particularly if a test is expected to be oversubscribed, or anticipate sufficient entries in a test from both ponies and horses (i.e. up to 35 of each) which is too many to be judged by the same judge in a single day.	
1.15.1	Requirements for horses and ponies for Official Competitive competitions	Please also refer to your state specific membership requirements.	Not required
1.15.3	Table of starting possibilities	7th row, 2 nd column Advanced or PSG-FEI Intermediate 1	No PSG freestyle

	for levels and freestyles	<p>Further notes:</p> <p>e) Grand Prix Special competition is limited to the 15 highest-placed combinations in the Grand Prix. Such combinations must have achieved at least 5860% in the Grand Prix competition and 60% at FEI sanctioned events.</p> <p>f)</p> <p>i) The FEI level GPCDN held at FEI sanctioned events in Australia is open to combinations that have on two occasions (in the 12 months prior to close of entries) achieved 60% at level</p>	<p>Leave at 58% for all CDN freestyles but 60% for GP Special</p> <p>typo</p>
1.15.3.2	Eligibility of horses and ponies for each level	<p>Add note</p> <p>for new combinations at EA FEI levels, horses and riders providing proof of previous experience at the FEI level may apply to EADC to waive qualification scores based on evidence provided”</p>	<p>Some exp riders may get the ride on exp horse – do they need to qualify through the FEI levels again?</p>
1.15.3.3	Heights of horses and ponies	<p>In regards to the heights for horses and ponies:</p> <p>a) horses must exceed 149 cm with shoes or 148 cm without shoes</p> <p>b) ponies must not exceed 149 cm with shoes or 148 cm without shoes</p> <p>c) the estimated height of the pony is to be included on entry forms.</p> <p>d) it is recommended that ponies carry a current EA height certificate to verify height, especially for taller ponies</p> <p>e) a pony is to comply with the National Measuring Rules within 12 months of competing in Official Events – and MUST be measured before entering a separated Pony Official competition, including State and Australian Championship;</p> <p>f) —</p> <p>g) ponies without a current height certificate may still compete in the open competitive section ??? not sure about that one</p> <p>Where a protest is lodged against the height of a pony in accordance with EA measuring rules the pony must be remeasured within 30 days of the protest.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> the SDA will determine that if a transfer from horse to pony status or from pony to horse status is required and advise the EA State Branch accordingly all current grading points will transfer with a change in status a new Dressage Card/Performance License will be issued only current measurement certificates approved by the EA, will be accepted. <p>Please Note: EA Measuring Rules effective 1/7/17 apply.</p> <p>b) ponies entered for Competitive and Participation pony competition must comply with the regulations for horses in rule 1.15.1 above with the following exceptions and additions:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ponies must not exceed 149 cm with shoes or 148 cm without shoes the estimated height of the pony is to be included on entry forms. <p>Where a complaint is lodged with the OC about the height of a horse/pony and a valid measurement</p>	<p>Adjusted to EA Measuring Rules July 18</p>

		<p>certificate cannot be produced to verify the height:</p> <p>a) the OC may request that the horse/pony be measured within 7 days of the event that gave rise to the complaint and advise EA accordingly</p> <p>b) compliant height for the competition/s entered the OC must advise the SDA</p> <p>c) the SDA will determine that if a transfer from horse to pony status or from pony to horse status is required and advise the EA State Branch accordingly</p> <p>d) all current grading points will transfer with a change in status</p> <p>e) a new Dressage Card/Performance License will be issued</p> <p>f) only current measurement certificates approved by the EA, will be accepted.</p>	
1.15.5	Bridle Horse Identification Numbers and Stallion ID at events	<p>Bridle Horse Identification numbers are important compulsory for identification purposes and should be used at all times at an event so that the horse can be identified by all Officials including the Stewards.</p> <p>a) two numbers are required to be worn when competing – one on both each sides of the horse - preferably attached to each both sides of the saddlecloth, or each both sides of the bridle and must be clearly readable legible</p> <p>b) the bridle numbers must also be worn as described whenever the horse is being ridden/lunged/led/tethered or grazed at an event from the time of their arrival on the grounds until the end of the event</p> <p>Failure to correctly wear Horse identification Numbers will incur following:</p> <p>c) when led, grazed, lunged or ridden on the grounds. An initial verbal warning followed by the issuing of a Yellow Warning Card for further non-compliance</p> <p>d) horses must compete wearing a Horse Identification Number</p> <p>e) if the horse does enter in the competition arena not wearing correct identification numbers, -2 points per judge is deducted</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • identification numbers shall be discreet on white background, the colour of the numbers may vary <p>Green stallion identification discs or number holders as issued by EA and must be worn by stallions at all times at an event.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • identification must be clearly displayed on both sides of the stallion's head (attached to bridle or halter) or both sides of the saddle cloth: as per EA regulations, • Identification numbers must be worn in addition to stallion discs, either as <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ the EA issued green bridle identification number holder or ○ the green EA issued stallion disc identification plus horse ID number <p><i>Change Bridle Number to Identification number or Horse ID number or similar throughout rulebook</i></p> <p><i>Add penalties to Annex F</i></p> <p>when presenting to the judge before a test, riders do not have to stop and report to the judge but must make sure the judge has clearly seen their identification number.</p>	<p>From LS 9/4/18 FEI Proposed changes 2019</p> <p>added to 3.7 remove here</p>

1.16	Upgrading points	d) once a horse or pony gains 30 40 upgrading points in higher levels than their current grading, they are graded at the next consecutive level (e.g. if a horse currently graded Preliminary/Novice, competes Elementary and Medium and gains grading points at either of these levels, when 30-40 grading points are accumulated at these levels (or even higher) the horse is then upgraded to Elementary	As per SDA discussion
Sect 2	Dress Saddlery and equipment		
2.0	Penalties for incorrect dress and equipment	Penalties for incorrect or non permitted dress, saddlery and equipment are outlined in Annex F. a) if dress, saddlery or equipment is not permitted, wearing such items will entail elimination. b) The wearing of incorrect attire for the appropriate level will incur a penalty of 2 points from each judge	b) moved from 2.1 to clarify the difference between non-permitted (elimination) and incorrect (-2pts)
2.1	Compulsory dress by level	a) The wearing of incorrect attire for the appropriate level will incur a penalty of 2 points from each judge b) Back protectors are permitted to be worn at all levels. If worn with a coat they should be worn under the coat. Check Annex F	Moved 2.0 Remove here and add to each level
2.1.1	Preliminary to Medium Advanced Medium levels	Riders competing in Preliminary to Medium Advanced levels are required to wear: a) white, off-white, light canary or beige jodhpurs or breeches b) a short coat (refer to rule 2.8 for non -permitted colours) • a tail coat in permitted colours (rule 2.8) is optional at Advanced level c) riding boots, may be long or short, black or brown, Long boots can may also be the same colour as the coat. (black or brown hunting tops permitted in black or brown or same colour as the boots) d) all riders of horses and ponies must wear an approved safety helmet in a dark colour e) gloves (white preferred, or may be black or a dark colour to match the coat) f) for shirts and neck wear see rule 2.7. Optional as defined below: • spurs, whip, gaiters, monkey grip, back protector • military personnel, police, etc, may wear service dress with a safety helmet. 2.1.2 Advanced level Riders competing at Advanced levels are required to wear: -a) white or off-white breeches b) black or dark blue tail coat, or short jacket/coat — refer to rule 2.8 for non permitted colours c) long black or brown riding boots or same colour as the coat permitted (black or brown hunting top permitted), short boots permitted for riders under 18 — black or brown only d) all riders of horses and ponies must wear an approved safety helmet in a dark colour e) gloves (white preferred or dark colour) f) for shirts and neck wear see rule 2.7. -Optional as defined below: • whip, monkey grip, spurs • military personnel, police, etc, may wear service dress with a safety helmet	Simplify dress code

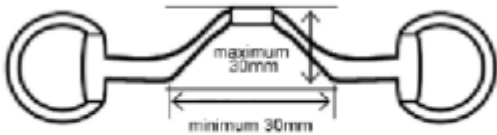
		2.1.3 Prix St Georges to Grand Prix levels	
2.1.3 2	Prix St Georges to Grand Prix levels	<p>Riders competing at Prix St Georges to Grand Prix are required to wear:</p> <p>a) white or off-white breeches</p> <p>b) a jacket or tail coat in a dark colour . Refer to rule 2.8 for permitted colours. Contrast colouring and piping is permitted. Contrast stripes are not permitted.</p> <p>c) long boots in black or same colour as coat</p> <p>d) riders 22 26 years and over an approved safety helmet or top hat in a dark colour only is optional</p> <p>Note. Riders age is from the beginning of the calendar year they turn 26</p> <p>e) riders 24 25 years and under as per 1.15.4.1 (b) an approved safety helmet in dark colour only</p> <p>f) a stock or tie in white, off-white, pale colour, same colour as coat or a shade of the coat colour pale colour, colour trim is permitted, if coat is navy then stock may be a shade of blue</p> <p>g) gloves, white or off white preferred may be same colour as coat or dark colour</p> <p>h) for shirts refer to rule 2.7 for more information. Optional as defined below:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • military personnel, police, etc, may wear service dress with safety helmet (may wear top hat or service hat 22 26 years and over) • spurs permitted as per rule 2.5 • whip, monkey grip, back protector 	<p>FEI rule change</p> <p>as per FEI</p>
2.2	Headgear and helmets	<p>In relation to helmets and other headwear:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • any person mounted on a horse must wear an approved safety helmet with the retaining harness secured and fastened. Failure to have the harness fastened will entail elimination. • as an option, riders 22 26 years and over riding Prix St Georges and above may wear a top hat <p>Note. Riders age is from the beginning of the calendar year they turn 26</p> <p>5th dot point Outgoing European Standard EN/1384 during 2016 only not permitted from 2017</p> <p>Adjust Tables 2.12, 2.19 to suit</p>	FEI change
2.3	Footwear	<p>e) the exposed side of long boots must be smooth, a discrete zipper on the outside is permitted</p> <p>g) any decoration of top boots is permitted only on the top edge of boot decorative features on top boots or gaiters are permitted only on the top edge of boots or hunting tops providing it is the same colour as the boot or of a colour in line with FEI HSV colour scale to match the jacket</p> <p>Footwear table – adjust to suit Adjust Tables 2.12, 2.19 to suit</p>	Equip c'tee
2.4	Gaiters/Chapettes	<p>d) the gaiters must match the colour of the boots, which must be black, or brown or same colour as the coat</p> <p>e) gaiters may have hunting tops but only in brown, or black or same colour as the boot.</p> <p>f) suede on the exposed side of the gaiter is not permitted.</p> <p>Adjust Tables 2.12, 2.19 to suit</p>	
2.7	Shirts and neck wear	a) the shirt should be tucked in	

		b) collar and parts visible externally when wearing a jacket should be white or cream or a pale colour. Colours and patterns on body and sleeves of shirt are allowed	
2.8	Jackets and coats	<p>In regard to the colour and style of jackets and coats for competition:</p> <p>a) from Preliminary to Advanced levels (informal), a jacket or coat must be short and may be double breasted and must be cut straight across the back. Cutaway coats/mini tails are permitted providing they are cut straight across the back</p> <p>b) tweed short coats are acceptable</p> <p>c) for Advanced (formal) and all FEI levels, a tail coat is optional. Jackets are permitted.</p> <p>d) the colour of the jacket or coat should be in the a darkish colour having a brightness value of less than 32% on the international HSV colour scale range e.g. blue, green, black, grey, brown or refer to the FEI website for Colour Chart http://www.fei.org/fei/disc/dressage/useful-docs</p> <p>e) bright colours such as red, orange, pink, yellow, lime green, purple and wide contrast stripes and multi-coloured or boldly patterned jackets or coats are not permitted</p> <p>f) accents such as piping and matching colour sections on collars and/or pocket flaps of a different colour to the coat are permitted</p> <p>g) tailcoats may be worn with snaffle bridles</p> <p>h) wearing a coat is optional in hot weather conditions</p> <p>i) waistcoats and fitted vests are permitted at all times with jackets and coats or when jackets and coats are not worn in hot weather</p> <p>j) back protectors may be worn under or over the jacket or coat</p> <p>k) rain jackets, either clear or similar colour to the coat may be worn over the coat in wet weather at the discretion of the organising committee</p> <p>Adjust Tables 2.12, 2.19 to suit</p>	
2.10	Saddles and saddlecloths	<p>Change dot points to alpha pts</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • a fully-mounted dressage-type saddle (including all-purpose saddle, which must be close to the Horse and have long, near-vertical flaps, and with English-style or safety stirrups –of traditional or treeless construction is compulsory and may be used with or without a saddlecloth. saddlecloths may be square or shaped. Colour is optional, but white is preferred but conservative colours allowed 	<p>LS</p> <p>From FEI proposed Rules 2019</p>
2.11	Bridles, nosebands and bits	<p>Bridles -In regard to bridles:</p> <p>a) bridles must be black or brown.</p> <p>b) except for the buckles and padding the headstall and noseband, must be made entirely of leather or leather-like material. Nylon or other non-metal material may be used to reinforce leather in the headstall but must not be in direct contact with the horse. Elastic inserts are permitted in the crownpiece and cheek pieces only and must not be in direct contact with the horse or the bit.</p> <p>c) padding is permitted under bridles, but any padding used must be discreet and applied to the underside of the bridle only</p> <p>d) a browband is required, and except for the parts that attach to the crownpiece or headstall is not required to be made of leather or leather-like material.</p> <p>e) the crownpiece of the bridle must lie immediately behind the poll and may extend forward onto the poll but must not be fitted to lie behind the skull</p> <p>f) a throatlatch is required except when the combined noseband or Micklem bridle are used</p>	<p>Added into sentence for bridles, nosebands and bits. General rules for these items added here, specifics for snaffle bridles (2.11.1) and double bridles (2.11.2)</p> <p>New text Proposed by FEI</p>

		<p>g) the reins of a bridle must be black or brown. A rein is a continuous, uninterrupted strap or line from the bridle bit to the hand.</p> <p>h) each bit must be attached to a separate rein and reins may only be attached to the bit.</p> <p>i) the reins can be made of leather, cotton, synthetic or a mix of these materials, Reins must not be made of rope or rope-like material.</p> <p>j) rein additions or are not permitted and there must be no attachments, elastic inserts, loops or otherwise along the length of the rein</p> <p>k) bitless bridles are not permitted</p> <p>Nosebands -In regard to nosebands:</p> <p>l) a noseband is compulsory</p> <p>m) the wearing of two nosebands at an event is not permitted and will entail elimination</p> <p>n) the wearing of non-approved nosebands will entail elimination</p> <p>o) nosebands and curb chains may never be so tightly fixed as to harm the horse. Officials should not loosen the noseband but request the rider to do so. If the rider refuses and the official thinks the noseband is still too tight; the Ground Jury should be approached to make a ruling</p> <p>p) padding under the noseband is permitted as long as it is securely attached</p> <p>Bits - In regard to all bits:</p> <p>q) The use of non-approved bit/s or incorrect thickness of bit/s will entail elimination</p> <p>r) bits must be smooth with a solid surface, all parts going into the horse's mouth shall be rounded, smooth and not ridged, sharp or corrugated.</p> <p>s) Twisted and wire bits are prohibited.</p> <p>t) bits must be made of metal, rigid plastic, or durable synthetic material and may be covered with rubber or latex</p> <p>u) bits must not place mechanical restraint upon the tongue</p> <p>v) the diameter of the mouthpiece must be such so as not to hurt the Horse</p> <p>w) the diameter of the mouthpiece is measured adjacent to the rings or the cheeks of the mouthpiece.</p> <p>x) mouthpieces may be the same thickness or tapered towards the centre or central joints</p> <p>y) wrapping of bit with any kind of material is not permitted</p>	<p>Moved from From 2.11.1.2 Nosebands and curb chains</p> <p>Moved from From 2.11.1.3 Bits</p>
2.11.1.2	<p>Nosebands and curb chains for snaffle bridles</p>	<p>A noseband is compulsory. The wearing of two nosebands at an event is not permitted and will entail elimination. The wearing of non-approved nosebands will entail elimination</p> <p>It is compulsory to have one (only) of the following nosebands on a snaffle bridle:</p> <p>a) dropped noseband (see Illustration 1)</p> <p>b) cavesson noseband (see Illustration 2)</p> <p>c) flash (or Hanoverian) noseband (see Illustration 3)</p> <p>d) crossed (Grackle or Mexican noseband (not permitted in Young Horse competitions) (see Illustration 4).</p> <p>See 2.21 for illustrations of permitted nosebands</p> <p>Nosebands and curb chains may never be so tightly fixed as to harm the horse. Officials should not</p>	<p>This rule refers to snaffle bridles only</p> <p>Deleted txt moved to 2.11 as refers to nosebands in general not just snaffles</p>

		<p>loosen the noseband, but request the rider to do so. If the rider refuses and the official thinks the noseband is still too tight, the Ground Jury should be approached to make a ruling. Padding under the noseband is permitted as long as it is securely attached.</p>	
2.11.1.3	Snaffle bits	<p>a) the minimum diameter of the mouthpiece is 10 mm</p> <p>b) snaffles used in For Young Horse competitions must have a the minimum diameter of the mouthpiece is 14 mm</p> <p>c) snaffles used for ponies must have a minimum diameter of 10 mm</p> <p>d) snaffle bits may be used with loose ring, D-Ring and Eggbutt cheeks. Single or double jointed snaffles may also be used with upper or lower cheeks, hanging cheeks, full cheeks or Fulmer cheeks</p> <p>e) a snaffle may have up to two joints. A bushing or coupling is permitted as the centre link in a double-jointed snaffle, however, the surface of the centre piece must be solid with no moveable parts other than a roller. The centre link may be tilted in a different orientation from the mouthpiece but must have rounded edges and may not have the effect of a tongue plate</p> <p>f) a double-jointed snaffle or snaffle with rotating mouthpiece may be shaped to allow tongue relief. The maximum height of the deviation is 30mm from the lower part of tongue side to the highest part of the deviation. The widest part of the deviation must be where the mouthpiece contacts the tongue and must have a minimum width of 30mm. The mouthpiece of a jointed or unjointed snaffle may be shaped in a curve within the dimensions specified above (see diagram number ??)</p> <p>g) hanging cheeks (Baucher-type) are permitted but only when combined with a mouthpiece with a single or double joint.</p> <p>h) forward curved bits are permitted but not with hanging cheeks and they must have a joint (i.e. centrepiece must move) and can have fixed or loose rings</p> <p>Keeping within the definition above, some of the types of bits permitted are described and illustrated at the end of this section in rule 2.20. Also permitted but not illustrated:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • half-moon — port-mouth — curved • rubber or synthetic bits covering metal (but not chain) — both jointed and unjointed • sweet iron bit. <p>i) there shall not be more than two joints in the mouthpiece.</p> <p>j) double jointed mouthpieces may have one ‘roller’, or rotating middle piece, in the centre section. Multiple ‘rollers’ are not permitted</p> <p>d) hanging cheeks (Baucher type) are permitted but only when combined with a mouthpiece with a single or double joint.</p> <p>e) forward curved bits are permitted but not with hanging cheeks and they must have a joint (i.e. centrepiece must move) and can have fixed or loose rings</p> <p>a) all parts going into the horse’s mouth shall be rounded, smooth and not ridged, sharp or corrugated</p>	<p>FEI proposed rules and definitions 2019</p> <p>2.11.1 refers to snaffle bridle</p>
2.11.2	Double bridle	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • A double bridle is an English-type bridle with a bridoon (snaffle) bit and a curb bit and curb chain (made of metal or leather or a combination). Both bits have a set of reins attached. 	<p>Duplication 2.11.2.2 f)</p>

		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • A double bridle with a pelham bit is not permissible in any dressage test. The upper cheek must not be longer than the lower cheek. If metal bits are used, all parts of the bit going into the horse's mouth must be of metal (not necessarily the same metal) Add dot point • double bridle may be worn in the warm up for tests where a double bridle is permitted. i.e Medium tests and above and 7yo Young Horse tests 	
2.11.2.1	Bridoon	<p>A bridoon is defined as a snaffle bit that is used together with a curb bit to form a double bridle.</p> <p>In addition to rule 2.11- Bits, the bridoon bit of a double bridle must also comply with the following:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a) must be made of metal, and/or rigid plastic or durable synthetic material and may be covered with rubber/latex b) must be smooth with a solid surface, all parts going into the horse's mouth shall be rounded, smooth and not ridged, sharp or corrugated c) twisted and wire bits are prohibited d) flexible rubber or synthetic bits or those made of bits made only of rubber or rubber and chain are not permitted e) bridoons may be have loose ring, D-ring or eggbutt cheeks f) the diameter of the mouthpiece must be such so as not to hurt the horse, the minimum diameter of the mouthpiece is 10 mm diameter g) must have one or two joints. A bushing or coupling is permitted as the centre link in a double jointed bridoon, however, the surface of the centre piece must be solid with no moveable parts other than a roller. The center link may not have the effect of a tongue plate h) bridoons where the centre link(s) of the bit can lock and have the effect of a mullen mouth snaffle are not permitted i) multiple 'rollers' are not permitted <p>b) bits made only of rubber or rubber and chain not permitted f) the diameter of the mouthpiece must be such so as not to hurt the horse, the minimum is stated above j) double jointed mouthpieces may have one 'roller', or rotating middle piece, in the centre section and</p>	<p>FEI proposed rules and definitions 209</p> <p>a) – c) are already in 2.11</p> <p>Moved elsewhere or covered in FEI proposals 2019</p>
2.11.2.2	Curb	<p>The limits of the dimensions of the curb bit bits of the double bridle must comply with the following: allowable are as follows:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a) the curb must be made of metal, and/or rigid plastic or durable synthetic material and may be covered with rubber/latex (manufactured state) b) must be smooth with a solid surface, all parts going into the horse's mouth shall be rounded smooth and not ridged, sharp or corrugated c) twisted and wire bits are prohibited d) flexible rubber or synthetic bits or those made of bits made only of rubber or rubber and chain are not permitted e) the mouthpiece may be straight or shaped to allow tongue relief. The maximum height of the deviation is 30mm from the lower part of tongue side to the highest part of the deviation. The widest part of the deviation must be where the mouthpiece contacts the tongue and must have a minimum width of 30mm f) the upper cheek must not be longer than the lower cheek g) curbs may have straight or S-shaped cheeks. They may have rotating lever arms 	FEI proposed rules and definitions 2019

		<p>h) the curb 'chain' can be made of metal, leather or a combination. The cover for curb chain' can be made of leather, rubber or sheepskin. Curb chain hooks may be fixed or not fixed</p> <p>i) the curb chain must be correctly fitted (must lie flat against the horse's chin). Curb chains may never be so tightly fixed as to harm the horse</p> <p>j) the minimum diameter of the mouthpiece is 12 mm,</p> <p>k) the lever arm of the curb bit (length below the mouth piece) is limited to 10 cm</p> <p>l) if the curb has a sliding mouthpiece, the lever arm of the curb bit below the mouth piece should not measure more than 10 cm when the mouth piece is at the uppermost position.</p>	
2.12	Table of equipment permitted/non permitted	<p>Double bridle row</p> <p>Both columns: permitted medium and above and 7yo Young horse competitions</p>	
2.13	Lunging equipment	<p>d) double bridles are not permitted but the lunge line or side reins are not permitted to be attached to the curb bit</p> <p>e) horses must be attached to a lunge line and be wearing a bit or lunging cavesson when being lunged at an event</p>	FEI proposed 2019
2.19	Gear stewards check list	<p>False tails</p> <p>Permitted but must not contain any metal parts (except for hooks and eyelets) or added extra weight.</p>	From FEI proposed rules 2019
2.20, 2.21	Permitted Bits Permitted nosebands	<p>Number bit diagrams and nosebands as per FEI Art 428</p> <p>Add diagram below and number accordingly</p> 	Per equip c'tee
3.7	Entering the Arena	<p>Add at a) adjust subsequent alpha points</p> <p>a) when presenting to the judge before a test, riders do not have to stop and report to the judge but must make sure the judge has clearly seen their identification number.</p>	from 1.15.5 Horse ID numbers but seems to sit better here.
Sect 3.11	Unauthorised assistance	<p>Any intentional outside intervention, by voice, signs, etc is considered assistance to a rider or horse and is penalised by elimination.</p> <p>This includes but is not limited to:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Assistance by voice, signs, etc • Where background music is provided by organisers riders are not permitted to request specific music, or music at specific times. • Any assistance to get the horse into the dressage arena or the area directly around the arena including being led by another horse around the arena. • Mounted riders Horses may have their horse be attached to a lead line when at walk when proceeding to or from the warm up area or competition arena, area but not in or around the competition area-arena. This will be considered outside assistance and will entail elimination. 	Easier for stewards if documented

		Not applicable for Riders with exemption cards. Refer to rule 2.18	
3.12	Riding in competition, warm-up and exercise areas – refer to Annex C	<p>d). Grooms must wear approved footwear (smooth sole with heel) and approved safety helmet with chin strap done up.</p> <p>h) riders may not be led when mounted in the warm up area. Horses can be led into and out of the warmup arena but once in the warmup arena the groom is to take the horse off the lead line.</p>	
3.12.1	Lunging in warm up and exercise areas:	<p>Wherever possible a designated area should be set aside for lunging. Non-compliance with lunging in a designated area or with non-permitted equipment will entail elimination. Ideally organizing committees should provide a clearly marked and designated lunging area, preferably enclosed so there is no risk of an escaping horse.</p> <p>Also see 2.13 Lunging equipment</p>	
.15 3.15.1	Execution of tests Holding the reins	<p>Riding with the reins in both hands is compulsory in all Dressage competitions. The exceptions to this rule are:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • leaving the arena after the final salute • during a Freestyle test as part of the degree of difficulty. • a discreet 'pat on the neck' for a well performed exercise, or for reassurance, is perfectly acceptable (as is the situation of a rider needing to wipe a fly from their eye, or other situations such as adjusting clothing, saddle pads etc). <p>if the rider intentionally takes the reins into one hand to use either the reins or the other hand to produce more impulsion from the horse, or to promote applause from the spectators during the test, it will be considered a fault and will be reflected in the mark for both the movement and the collective mark</p> <p>3.15.2 In the competition arena, under no circumstances is a rider to take the reins in one hand, whip in the other and use it on the horse – such action will entail elimination</p> <p><i>Add to penalties annex F</i></p>	Need to add penalty...-2 or elimination? to Annex F
3.16	Use of voice	<p>The use of the voice or clicking the tongue as an aid by the rider repeatedly is a serious fault, which should be considered by judges in the mark for the movement will be penalised by -2 marks from the judges who hear it.</p> <p>NOTE: The use of voice is permitted in some cases in Para-Equestrian Dressage as an aid. See Section 9, rule 9.7 for more details.</p> <p><i>Add to Annex F</i></p>	FEI rules changed 2018

3.19	Awards and placings	<p>d) in case of equality of percentage for any of the first three places, the higher total of the 4 collective mark/s, including coefficients, will decide on the placings. If these marks are tied, placings remain tied.</p> <p>Add dot point between dot point 3 and 4 “For the purpose of deciding a Champion...”</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> competitors must compete in both tests at level to be eligible for champion points 	Only 1 collective mark in FEI levels now
3.21	Number/Level of judges required for Official Competitive and Official Participation Competitions	<p>The EADC strongly recommends that a minimum of 2 appropriately qualified judges is to officiate at every Official Competitive competition. NOTE: For National Australian Dressage Championships and some other qualifications, competitors must submit scores, 2 of which must be from competitions with at least 2 judges officiating in the test.</p> <p>If the minimum 2 judges cannot be procured:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> one A level judge may judge up to Advanced level one B level judge may judge up to Medium level one C level judge may judge up to Elementary level one E or F level judge may judge up to Prelim level a G level judge may judge Official competitive Preliminary with another judge of at least F level <p>Prior to the event, organising committees must notify the SDA in writing when only one judge will be officiating.</p> <p>In exceptional circumstances, applications for exemptions for exceptional circumstances from any of the requirements listed in the table above, must be made in writing to the State Dressage Authority (SDA) SDA by text or email preferably at least 7 days before the event. The SDA is to report to the EADC when these exemptions are granted. The table below indicates how many judges (and minimum accreditation level) are required for an Official Competitive competition.</p> <p>Note: This table does not include the number of judges required for State or Australian Championships. For more information on this please refer to Section 8.</p> <p>For details about judges for Para Equestrian (PE) events please see rule 9.10.1.</p> <p>When an OC wishes to use a foreign judge, who is a national judge in their own country but not a FEI-accredited judge, the OC must provide details in writing and seek the approval of the EADJC.</p> <p>Table of judges required for Official Competitive competition → means: It is strongly recommended that wherever possible at least one additional appropriately accredited NOAS judge be added.</p> <p>*</p> <p>Exemptions for exceptional circumstances from any of the requirements listed in the table above, must be made in writing to the State Dressage Authority (SDA) by text or email. The SDA is to report to the EADC when these exemptions are granted.</p>	Delete table which can be confusing and add text
4.5	Stewards	<p>A steward is a trained, accredited EA or FEI official. Wherever possible an accredited Steward should be appointed to an event.</p> <p>The following categories of accredited Stewards exist:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> Steward General Australia Dressage FEI Stewards (levels 1,2,3) 3 is the highest level Nationally accredited Stewards <p>The following additional categories of non-accredited assistants exist</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> National candidate Stewards (in training, not yet qualified and 	

		<p>hold no official responsibility, may carry out all steward duties under the supervision of an accredited steward, may work as a non-accredited gear checker)</p> <p>e) non-accredited gear checkers may also be appointed to attend the gear check area at events to assist in the absence of an accredited Steward or to assist the appointed Steward at larger events. Non-accredited gear checkers hold no official capacity, will not make any decisions on their own nor interpret any rules on their own. They are fully reportable to an Accredited Steward if appointed or the Head of the Ground Jury if no Accredited Steward is appointed.</p>	
4.5.1	Steward's responsibilities	<p>At the Gear Check Area: A trained Steward is responsible for:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a) checking each competitor off the draw b) check competition arenas set-up, safety, surface c) communicate with the organising committee d) guiding the rider on the legality of the saddlery, equipment and dress referred to in Section 2 and the current equipment annex e) checking the gear of each competitor for each test, either before the test or as specified in the schedule or on the notice board such as immediately after the tests is completed. f) The exceptions to this rule are in the case of an FEI sanctioned event or if the bit/bridle is in question, in which case any inspection should must be done immediately after the completion of the test. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • if this inspection requires the removal of the bridle, a head collar/halter must be made available for this purpose or the horse can be taken to a safer environment such as a stable. • any removal of equipment must be done by the rider or their agent g) ensuring that a competitor's gear check is completed to allow sufficient time for them to proceed to the competition arena and adhere to the time draw. If a problem arises during a gear check which may cause a delay, the competitor or their agent must be requested to re-present to the gear check immediately after their test concludes h) consulting with the TD or, in their absence, a member of the Ground Jury the Chief Judge if doubt exists regarding any item of saddlery or other i) having a 1.0m and a 1.2 m gauge accessible (e.g. tube, rod, tape measure, mark on fence) to ensure compliance of competitor's whip j) using disposable surgical/protective gloves – one new pair for each horse – if inspecting the bridle (mouth area), checking the nose band, touching horse or spurs k) every consideration must be given to not disturbing the harmony of the horse and rider prior to them entering the competition area l) only the rider or their agent may alter any equipment the gear steward must not alter any gear. If gear is too tight, loose or incorrectly fitted, the rider or their agent must make the necessary adjustments m) it remains the full responsibility of the rider to comply with the equipment rules as outlined n) when an accredited steward has been appointed, if a rider does not have their gear checked they will incur 	CDK

		<p>elimination.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> o) it is the responsibility of the OC to provide preferably at least one accredited Steward for an event. A volunteer may attend the gear check if an accredited Steward is not available (see rule 4.5 e) p) at club level if an accredited steward is appointed they should advise and supervise the volunteer gear checkers q) Supervise warm-up areas r) Ensure welfare of the horse is paramount s) the issue of yellow warning cards where warranted <p>The Steward is responsible for:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> t) when an accredited steward has been appointed, if a rider does not have their gear checked they will incur elimination. u) it is the responsibility of the OC to provide preferably at least one accredited Steward for an event. A volunteer may attend the gear check if an accredited Steward is not available (see rule 4.5 e) v) at club level if an accredited steward is appointed they should advise and supervise the volunteer gear checkers w) Supervise warm-up areas x) Ensure welfare of the horse is paramount y) the issue of yellow warning cards where warranted <p>If an accredited steward is not appointed to an event a non-accredited gear checker may take on the following roles:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a) mark each competitor off the draw as presented to the gear check area b) Report to the head of the ground jury (C Judge) if a competitor does not present to the Gear Check area, as this will incur elimination c) observing the gear of each competitor for each test, either before the test or as specified in the schedule or on the notice board d) ensure that a competitor's leave the gear check area is completed to all in sufficient time for them to proceed to the competition arena and adhere to the time draw. If a problem arises during a gear check which may cause a delay, the competitor or their agent must be requested to re-present to the gear check immediately after their test concludes e) consulting with the TD or accredited Gear Steward, in their absence, the Chief Judge if doubt exist regarding any item if saddlery or other equipment f) having a 1.0m and a 1.2m gauge accessible (e.g. tube, rod, tape measure, mark on fence) to ensure compliance of competitor's whip g) every consideration must be given to not disturbing the harmony of the horse and rider prior to them entering the competition area h) the gear checker must not alter any gear. If the gear is too tight, loose or incorrectly fitted, the rider or their agent must make the necessary adjustments Refer to Section 2 rule 2.12 for a table of allowable items of dress, saddlery and equipment. i) The gear checker must not touch the horse or rider unless under the supervision of an Accredited Steward 	
4.6	Chief Steward	A Chief Steward is to be appointed for all Australian Championships and State Championships and is highly recommended for Regional & Official Events.	CDK

		<p>They are to be appointed from the current list of FEI accredited and Nationally accredited stewards. See rule 10.9 for payment of appointed Chief Stewards.</p> <p>Where a TD is not appointed it is the Chief Steward who will undertake many of a TD's responsibilities.</p> <p>Stewards are responsible for ensuring the welfare of horses is upheld, that the rules and a fair playing field for the event are adhered to and that events are conducted safely.</p> <p>In this role they are expected to supervise competition, training and warm-up areas, stables and other areas where horses are held, ridden or treated, as well as the field of play for competition.</p> <p>Refer further to rule 11.25 for fuller description of role. A Chief Steward is authorised to undertake any of the following duties. However, this list is not exhaustive.</p> <p>a) arrange for gate to grounds to be unlocked or open at least 1.5 hours before competitions begin b) brief stewards on their duties c) meet judges on arrival, introduce their writers and assign to respective arenas d) ensure that test papers are being regularly collected from judges e) ensure that scoresheets are updated f) ensure that competitions are running to time g) marshal winning competitors to receive awards h) confirm the number of stewards required for running the event with the OC. i) prepare steward rosters as necessary j) ensure that arenas are correctly set-up, that surfaces are safe and well maintained to the highest standard possible k) manage stabling and warm-up areas K) work with the Organising committee to ensure the best possible outcomes for both competitors and horses</p> <p><i>Also add details to annex J and K</i></p>	
Sect 5			
		<p>5.4.5 First round for 4 year old horses and ponies a) the test will be the EA 4 year old test, and will be commanded a) horses and will enter the arena either 2 or 3 at a time under the direction of a caller to be ridden 1 or 2 horses or ponies at a time in the arena and will be commanded b) each group will be allocated approximately at least 15 10 minutes c) each horse or pony will be awarded a mark for each of the requirements on the judging sheet and a final score calculated d) the mark from the first round will not carry forward to the second round e) all judges will sit together at E or B f) commentary to be provided – refer to rule 5.4.</p> <p>5.4.6 Second round 4 year old horses and ponies a) top 10 placings (including equals) from the first round will go forward into the second round provided they have attained a score of no less than 6.5 (65%) in the first round b) judges will sit together at C c) to be ridden one horse at a time d) commentary to be provided – refer to rule 5.4.</p> <p>5.4.7 First round 5 and 6 year old horses and ponies a) to be ridden 1 or 2 horses or ponies at a time in the arena and will be commanded b) all judges will sit together at E or B</p>	<p>To make rounds consistent alpha points</p> <p>?</p>

		<p>b) each group will be allocated at least approximately 10-15 minutes</p> <p>c) each horse or pony will be awarded a mark for each of the requirements on the judging sheet and a final score calculated</p> <p>d) the mark from the first round will not carry forward to the second round</p> <p>e) all judges will sit together at E or B</p> <p>f) commentary to be provided – refer to rule 5.4.</p> <p>5.4.8 Second round 5 and 6 year old horses and ponies</p> <p>a) top 10 placings (including equals) from the first round will go forward into the second round provided they have attained a score of no less than 6.5 (65%) in the first round</p> <p>b) judges will sit together at C</p> <p>c) to be ridden one horse at a time</p> <p>d) commentary to be provided – refer to rule 5.4.</p> <p>e) the 5 and 6 year-old Young Horses who win the second round are qualified to be selected to represent Australia at the annual World Championships for Young Horses as long as they meet the criteria outlined in rule 5.6 below.</p> <p>5.4.9 First round 7 year old horses</p> <p>a) the technical judge will sit at C. The judges assessing the quality will sit together at E or B</p> <p>b) each horse will be awarded a mark for each of the requirements on the judging sheet and a final score calculated</p> <p>c) the mark from the first round will not carry forward to the</p> <p>d) second round</p> <p>d) commentary to be provided – refer to rule 5.4.</p> <p>5.4.10 Second round 7 year old</p> <p>a) top 10 placings (including equals) from the first round will go forward into the second round provided they have attained a score of no less than 6.5 (65%) in the first round</p> <p>b) judges will sit at C (technical) and two judges together at E or B (to assess the quality)</p> <p>c) to be ridden one horse at a time</p> <p>d) commentary to be provided – refer to rule 5.4.</p> <p>e) the 7 year old Young Horse who wins the second round is qualified to be selected to represent Australia at the annual FEI World Breeding Championships for Young Horses as long as they meet the criteria outlined in rule 5.6 below.</p>	
6.1	Entry, salute and timing	<p>c) once the bell has sounded the rider has 45 seconds, plus 30 seconds of entry music to enter the arena (total of 75 seconds).</p> <p>d) not giving the signal for the music to start within 45 seconds of the bell will incur a penalty of 0.5% from each judge</p> <p>e) entering the arena after 30 seconds of music will incur a penalty of 0.5% from each judge. Further failure to enter after 75 sec, i.e. 90 sec = elimination</p>	Also add to Annex F
6.1	Entry, salute and timing	<p>k) if the test is clearly shorter or longer than the stipulated time limit on the test sheet, a penalty of 2 points (0.5% for FEI level) from each judge will be incurred, from the total artistic marks. For FEI freestyles -0.5% from the total artistic percentage</p>	clarification
6.11	Table for		There is no DD in

Marking Omissions and Incorrect Execution in Freestyles				Final Technical Mark	Choreography	Degree of Difficulty	Nov FS	
	EA LEVELS – Examples of movements of a higher level deliberately executed							
	Nov	Walk pirouette			Max 5.5	Max 5.5		
		Shoulder-in			Max 5.5	Max 5.5		
		Half pass in trot and canter			Max 5.5	Max 5.5		
		Flying changes			Max 5.5	Max 5.5		
Section 8		Australian Dressage Championships and FEI Sanctioned Events						
8.3	Australian Dressage Championships	<p>Competition conditions</p> <p>e) lunging or work in hand by someone other than the nominated rider is permitted.</p> <p>f) work in-hand by someone other than the nominated rider is not permitted</p> <p>e) the Grand Prix Special and Grand Prix Freestyle are is limited to combinations that have achieved at least 58% in the Grand Prix competition. The Grand Prix Special is limited to combinations that have achieved at least 60% in the Grand Prix</p>					To reflect changes in the rules elsewhere	
8.11.1	Australian Youth Dressage Championships 8–21 years	<p>Australian Youth Dressage Championships are, in principle, to be conducted using the same rules as for the Australian Dressage Championships.</p> <p>The Australian Youth Dressage Championships must be conducted in school holidays but not in the January school holiday period because of horse welfare in competing and traveling horses during the summer period.</p>						

- a) The draft schedule is to be forwarded to the EADC for approval at least six months prior to the event
- b) There must be two competitions for each EA level. The highest level test at each level is compulsory
- c) All horses and ponies must hold current EA registration and ponies must provide a current EA approved height certificate on request
- d) Along with EA National tests at all levels, all EA FEI level tests for young riders, juniors and pony riders to be scheduled and limited to FEI age groups. i.e FEI Pony tests are restricted to the FEI ages 12 – 16yo.
- e) a maximum of 35 horses/ponies permitted per competition
- f) The following pony/horse structure is to apply
 - Preliminary and Novice classes to be separated between horses and ponies
 - Elementary, Medium and Advanced classes to be open (horses and ponies in same class)
 - The FEI YR ~~Small Tour program~~ for age group 16 - 21yrs (CDIY team, CDIY individual and CDIY freestyle) (~~PSG, Inter 1, Inter 1 freestyle~~) open to horses and ponies. The purpose being to pave the way towards future CDIY participation"
- g) An additional Small tour program for age group 22 -25yrs may be included (PSG, Inter 1, Inter 1 freestyle)
- h) A U25 tour may be included. Qualifying scores for U 25 may be obtained at Intermediate A, or B, or Int II or GP at EA or FEI competition
- i) A minimum of three judges for EA FEI level competitions
- j) Competitions may be run in divisions
- k) If pony competitions for adult riders are included they are to be conducted as a separate event.
- l) No FEI sanctioned events may be scheduled (e.g. CDIY)
- m) Qualifying performances are contained in rule 8.11.1.1
- n) Two places in each competition (excluding Freestyles) are reserved for the highest qualified combinations from each State
- o) Judges must be at least C level. Approval of the EADC is required if it is proposed to use lower level judges
- p) A minimum of three interstate (from different states) or overseas A or B level judges must be on the Ground Jury
- q) A minimum of two accredited judges are required for each EA test and 3 judges for all FEI tests (including Pony and Junior)
- r) A Chief Steward must be appointed from the current FEI accredited or National Stewards list. (Rule 4.1 for role, rule 10.9 for payment of out of pocket expenses).

8.11.1.1 Qualifying scores

- a) all qualifying scores must have been obtained in Official Dressage Competitive competitions
- b) horses must exceed 149 cm with shoes or 148 cm without shoes
- c) the qualifying period is the 12 months immediately prior to the close of entries
- d) Combinations ~~Horses and ponies~~ must qualify at the level they are entering with one score as follows.
 - FEI Pony Test are equivalent to Elementary Level

		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • FEI Junior tests are equivalent to Medium Level • Preliminary and Novice qualifying score -at least 62% • Elementary / Medium (also FEI Pony) qualifying score – at least 60% • Medium / Advanced (also FEI Junior) qualifying score – at least 58% • Advanced qualifying score – at least 58% • PSG and above – at least 58% (also includes FEI Young Rider tour) <p>e) one HC result only in an Official Competitive competition will count as a qualification</p> <p>f) balloting will take place based on the average of the three best performances at each level</p> <p>g) three performances will take precedence over two performances</p> <p>h) a horse’s position in the ballot will be based on the average of its qualifying percentages at each level</p> <p>i)in exceptional circumstances, consideration may be given for a horse that has two high qualifying scores to be ranked above horses with three lower scores on approval by the EADC</p> <p>j) Eventing Dressage is not considered as a qualification</p>	
8.11.3	Australian Amateur Owner Rider Dressage Championships	<p>Australian Amateur Owner Rider Dressage Championships are, in principle, to be conducted using the same rules as for the Australian Dressage Championships with the following exceptions:</p> <p>a) the draft schedule is to be forwarded to the EADC for approval at least 6 months prior to the event</p> <p>b) qualifying performances are to be determined by the EADC</p> <p>d) two places in each competition (excluding Freestyles) are reserved for the highest qualified combinations from each state</p> <p>e) judges must be at least C level and approval of the EADC is required if the use of lower level judges is proposed</p> <p>f) a minimum of 2 accredited judges is required for each EA competition</p> <p>g) a minimum of 3 judges is required for FEI level competitions</p> <p>h) a minimum of 2 interstate (from different states) A or B level accredited judges must be on the Ground Jury</p> <p>i) the competitors’ state of origin must be included in the programme and draw</p> <p>k) the highest level test at each level is compulsory</p> <p>l) competitions may be run in divisions.</p> <p>m) a Chief Steward must be appointed from the current FEI accredited or National Stewards list. (rule 4.1 for role, rule 10.9 for payment of out of pocket expenses)</p>	
8.12	State Dressage Champs	<p>c) there is to be a minimum of 3 judges for FEI and FEI competitions</p> <p>e) reserving 2 places in each competition for the highest qualified combinations from each state is at the discretion of the SDA</p>	
Sect 9	Para	<p>Add preamble re new Para subcommittee</p> <p>Run para rules through new Para subcommittee if possible</p> <p>9.19.2 - weather should be whether</p>	

10.1	Positioning Judges Around the Arena	d) where 2 judges are used and the layout of the arena allows, it is recommended that 1 judge must sit at E or B. e) (should read e) where 3 judges are used and the layout of the arena allows, 1 judge must sit on the long side diagonally opposite the M or H Judge on the short side.	
10.6	Allocation of marks and scoring	n) judges are not to approach the scorers to look at test sheets during the competition o) it is recommended that judges do not look at scores on the scoreboard during the judging of a competition. p) judges are not to discuss performances in public or at the scoreboard. q) scoring should not be visible to the judges during a test. A running score (total average percentage) and open scoring (average marks per movement for all judges) to the audience are is permitted. r) The movement marks of each individual judge may only be shown once confirmed and after final results are posted	To follow FEI guidelines on live scoring
10.9	Guidelines for reimbursement of Out of Pocket Expenses for judges, accredited FEI and EA stewards	Change the dot points to a). b). c) etc It is recommended that judges, accredited FEI stewards and EA stewards and the Chief Steward are paid given a per diem allowance and travel reimbursement of expenses as follows: a) for judges a minimum of \$40 \$50 per day or \$20 per hour of actual judging (whichever is greater) b) for accredited FEI and EA stewards a minimum of \$40 \$50 per day or \$20 per stewarding hour up to a maximum of \$150 per day c) mileage at the minimum rate of 60c 68c per km for the round trip to maximum of \$300 d) where airfares and/or accommodation are provided, the honorarium reimbursement may be negotiated between the judge/ accredited FEI or EA Steward Chief Steward and the OC. e) when a rider, who is also an accredited judge, has entered to compete at an event and subsequently is asked to judge at the same event, the usual practice shall be that the rider/judge is paid the judging honorarium only, but not the travel money f) judge protocol session - the current hourly rate for judging an amount to be determined by prior arrangement to or a maximum of \$300 per day is recommended or For further discussion	Added at Jan eadc tele CDK steward payment recommendations Re f) To make it clear & stop judges charging exorbitant amounts LS
10.10	General Items	j) if unforeseen circumstances arise that may alter the results of a competition. Then every effort must be made the give the rightful award to the affected party.	delete
10.11	Draw	a) prior to at least 72 hours before the start of the event, competitors and judges are to be: • sent a copy of the draw by e-mail or post, or • advised by e-mail when the draw is available along with details of a web address for access to the draw b) the draw is to include the name/s of the judges for each competition where possible to ascertain any conflict of interest	
Sect 11		<p><i>Make rules into chronological order as per Jan 18 amends LS,</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <i>NB: Must also be changed in body of the rules and change page number in contents.</i> <i>Check all rule references in rulebook to make sure correct see notes below</i> <p>11.1 Code of Conduct for Accredited Dressage Judges 128 11.2 Equestrian Australia Dressage Judges Committee 129 11.3 State Dressage Authority 129 11.4.5 National Officials Accreditation Scheme basis 130 11.5.4 Judges Accreditation 129 11.6. 30 Number and level of judges required to judge Official Competitive and Official Participation Competitions 147 11.7 49 How to become a G-Level (Preliminary) Dressage Judge 138</p>	This has already been passed at the Sept 17 SDA meeting

		<p>11.8 15 General conditions to maintain accreditation 137 11.9 26 Requirements for judges to remain NOAS-accredited 143 11.10 27 Updating Activity Points for reaccreditation 145 11.11 6 Upgrading judges 130 11.12 28 Requirements for upgrading to the next level 145 11.13. 29 Examination requirements 146 11.14. 7 EA Young Horse judges and Para-Equestrian judges accreditation 130 11.15 8 Fast-track for FEI-level riders and/or Level 2 coaches to become judges 131 11.16 40 Judge Educators & Mentors 132 11.17. 34 Payments to Judge Educators and/or Mentors 147 11.18. 41 Shadow judging and assessed sit-ins 133 11.19. 42 Judges seminars 136 11.20. 43 National or State Judges Symposium 136 11.21. 44 Judges workshops 136 11.22. 46 Exemptions from any prerequisites 137 11.23. 47 Limitation of time 137 11.24. 9 Examining Authority 132 11.25. 48 Upgrading criteria 137 11.26. 20 Lapsed accreditation and leave of absence 140 11.27. 21 Interstate transfer 142 11.28. 22 Foreign judges accredited under another national scheme 142 11.29. 23 Complaints against NOAS Judges for judging standards 142 11.30. 24 Complaints against Judges for inappropriate behaviour 142 11.31. 25 Education and accreditation of Stewards 142 11.32 Para Equestrian/Para Dressage Judges 148 11.32. 33 Potential applicants for FEI 3* or FEI PED 3* judge status 148</p>	<p>11.32 added to 11.7.2 (new 11.14)</p>
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As a result of changing Section 11 around there are other references to section 11 in the rule book that will also need amending. I have gone through the rule book and found these but best to do a doc search on 11.

Current Rule No	Current Section 11 Rule Reference	New Section 11 Rule Reference
4.6	11.25	11.31
11.3	11.10 & 11.11	11.16, 11.18
11.4	11.24	11.30
11.10.1	11.11.2	11.18.2
11.11	11.26	11.9
11.11.1	11.26	11.9
11.11.3	11.11.1	11.18.1
11.15.1	11.12 & 11.13	11.19 & 11.20
11.18	11.12	11.19
11.18	11.11	11.18
11.18	11.18.1	11.25.1
11.18	11.27	11.10
11.18	11.26	11.9
11.18.3	11.27	11.10
11.18.4	11.27 & 11.28 & 11.26	11.10 & 11.12 & 11.9
11.19	11.9	11.15
11.20.1	11.15	11.8
11.20.3	11.20.2 & 11.27	11.26.2 & 11.10
11.23	11.24	11.30
11.26	11.15.1	11.8.1
11.28	11.18	11.25

11.12 (28)	Requirements for upgrading to next level	table – Column “upgrade to A’, Row “Shadow Judging” INT11 Level B and GP Inter A, B, Inter 11, GP, U25GP	Fault in table
11.15.1 11.8.1	Compulsory conditions to maintain accreditation	-add g) judges who do not meet the reaccreditation requirements will have their accreditation extended to the end of the current year to enable requirements to be met h) judges who, after a period of extension, still do not meet the	LS

		requirements will be downgraded at least 1 level	
11.17 31-f	Payment to JEs & Mentors	g) Increase the rate for mileage from 60c per km to 68c 70c per km – this has previously been approved in 2016 by EADC for 1/1/18 but was not included	Mileage in line with Govt rate
11.17 31-j	Payment to JEs & Mentors	Add as j) the following: j) judge protocol session - the current hourly rate for judging or a maximum of \$300 per day or an amount determined by prior arrangement is recommended	To stop judges charging exorbitant amounts
11.18 11.18.25.3	Upgrading Criteria	h) for riding requirement for D level and above refer to rule 11.28. o) EADJC may invite suitably experienced retired FEI judges to be an examining judge for A and B exams providing they are a current A level judge and a Judge Educator	
11.28	Requirements to upgrade to the next level	Riding Requirement Attained at least 55% overall score on at least 2 occasions judged by accredited NOAS judge/s. Can be higher level	
Annex F	Penalties	Add to table: 3.15 Riding with reins in one hand except for freestyle and at salute –2 from each judge 3.16 Use of voice -2 from the judges that hear it 3.15 Holding reins in one hand while using whip with other hand in competition arena = elimination 6.1 Failure to enter arena after 75 90 sec freestyle = elimination	
Annex K 6.2	Time draw	m) the time draw must be made available to all competitors and judges in a timely manner at least 72 hours before the event. It should include the judges names to ascertain conflict of interest	
Annex I:	Regional and major club championships	To be defined by the SDA in the calendar process For regional and major club competition where it is a championship event, the following applies: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> there must be two tests at each EA level competitors must compete in both tests at level to be eligible for champion points there must be at least two judges for each competition. Champions must be awarded at each level. Championships are decided on points with all horses ranked in each of the two tests. First placed horses will get 35 points, second will get 34 points, third will get 33 points and so on to the last placed horse. the Champion is the horse with the highest combined points of the two tests in the event of a tie, the Champion will be the horse with the highest aggregate percentage at that level in the event of a further tie, the horse with the highest percentage in the higher competition at that level will be deemed the Champion. EA Rule Book (Prizes) apply, Refer rule 3.20. It is recommended to award a trophy or at least a sash for the Champion. 	
FEI Art 427	Dress and new colours	Last page of rulebook – remove this page	

Changes requested from EADJC for Jan 19

10.9	Out of Pocket Expenses	Change the dot points to a). b). c) etc Make the following changes: i) for judges a minimum of \$40 \$50 per day or \$20 per hour of actual	
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		<p>judging (whichever is greater)</p> <p>j) for Chief Stewards a minimum of \$40 \$50 per day or \$20 per stewarding hour up to a maximum of \$100</p> <p>k) mileage at the minimum rate of 60c -68c per km for the round trip</p> <p>Add the following: f) judge protocol session - the current hourly rate for judging or a maximum of \$300 per day is recommended or an amount determined by prior arrangement</p>	
<p>11.15.1 11.8.1</p>	<p>Compulsory Conditions to Maintain Accreditation</p>	<p>11.15 General conditions to maintain accreditation To remain an EA NOAS-accredited judge, judges must carry out these requirements:</p> <p>a) be a member of EA (see General Regulations re membership levels) b) complete an Open Rule Book Test (ORBT) every 3 years with a mark of at least 90%.</p> <p>11.15.1 Compulsory conditions to maintain accreditation These requirements are compulsory and are to be achieved over a period of 3 years:</p> <p>a) attend a seminar at least every 3 years at their level as per rule 11.12 (NOTE: F-level judges may attend a G level seminar and G-level judges may attend an F/E level seminar to maintain their accreditation) b) if also accredited as a Young Horse or Para-Equestrian judge, judges must attend the relevant seminar at least every 3 years c) attend at least 2 workshops in the accreditation period (i.e. attend a seminar or a workshop every year as detailed in rule 11.12 and 11.13) d) judge 6 Official Competitive events competitions at their highest judging level i.e. F at Novice, E at Elementary, D at Medium, C – at Advanced, B at PSG or Inter I, A at Inter A to GP e) judge 3 6 other events competitions at any level up to their highest level (these can be Official Competitive, Official Participation, Restricted Participation, Young Rider, Pony, AHRC, Eventing or Inter Schools (providing the Officials judges table is used)) f) judges must earn a minimum of 18 points over a 3 year period from the Activities Table on the EA NOAS Dressage Judges Reaccreditation form. Judges must have access to the official calendar of dressage events in their state and a list of event secretaries whom they may contact for appointments to judge. This information may be obtained from the EA website calendar or the EA branch office. f) Young Horse judges are required to judge at least 1 YH competition in the 3 year re-accreditation cycle</p>	
<p>11.26 11.9</p>	<p>Requirements for Judges to Remain Accredited</p>	<p>Minimum Judging requirements for G level - centre the X & ticks:</p> <p>See below for more changes to this table</p>	

<p>11.26 11.9</p>	<p>Requirements for Judges to Remain Accredited</p>	<p>Add the following under Compulsory in each Non Seminar Year</p> <p>Judges in regional areas may, on one occasion during the reaccreditation period, substitute one workshop with assessed sit in/s totalling a minimum of 1.5 hours on Official competition/s at their level e.g. D level – sit-in on Medium level competition, with a Judge Educator or a Mentor of at</p>	<p>To help make reaccreditation easier for regional judges</p>
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		least B level. Assessed Sit-In form to be completed and forwarded to the State JSC. State JSCs to define judges considered 'regional'.	
11.6 11.11	Upgrading Judges	Amend as follows: a) all members seeking to upgrade must apply to do so in writing through their respective SDA b) applications will be invited by the SDA/SJC on an annual basis in January each year c) candidates must be up to date with having attended the compulsory seminar at their current level before sitting the practical exam	Making it clear that candidates need to be up to date with their reaccreditation
11.28 11.12	Requirements to Upgrade to the Next Level	Under the table make the following changes: Delete the following: *One shadow judging may be replaced by an additional sit-in (Advanced and above only). However, if upgrading to B or A level then the substituted sit-in must apply to the lower level (e.g. PSG or Intermediate A/ Intermediate B/Intermediate II respectively) ** Intermediate II level includes Intermediate A, Intermediate B and Intermediate II. *** Fast track 24 horses required to be judged in total. Replace with the following: NOTE: a) Judges Fast Tracking to Elementary or Medium – required to shadow judge 24 horses in total b) Judges upgrading to Advanced and above – one shadow judging may be replaced by an additional sit-in. However, if upgrading to B or A level then the substituted sit-in must apply to the lower level (e.g. PSG or Intermediate A or B or Inter II c) Intermediate II level includes Intermediate A, Intermediate B and Intermediate II d) Judges upgrading to B level – one shadow judging at Intermediate I may be substituted with an additional PSG The asterixis *, **, *** need to be deleted off the table and replaced with a), b), c), d)	To make it clearer
11.12	Requirements to Upgrade to the Next Level	Re Sit-ins for A level – do we need to add the level of the sit-ins as Medium Tour and Above?	To make it clearer
11.7.1d 11.14.1d	Young Horse	Amend to read as follows: l) Young Horse seminars and exams are to be conducted by the relevant SDA on approval by the EADJC	
11.8 11.15	Fast Track	Amend the following to 11.15.3 & 11.15.4 e) once after becoming accredited at G level, candidates must co-judge or shadow judge with a Judge Educator or Mentor at least one competition at Preliminary Level and at least one competition at Novice level (may be Competitive, Participant, Eventing, Pony Club or equivalent) and be deemed competent. Shadow Judging Assessments to be	

		completed and forwarded to the JSC on completion	
11.31 11.17	Payment to JEs & Mentors	Make the following changes: The following are payable by the SDA to Judge Educators: b) a minimum \$30 per candidate for the marking of all levels of theory papers F to A incl Young Horse c) a minimum \$20 per candidate for the marking of Young Horse theory papers Re-reference the other points accordingly	
11.31f 11.17f	Payment to JEs & Mentors	Increase the rate for mileage from 60c per km to 70c per km – this has previously been approved in 2016 by EADC for 1/1/18 but was not included	Mileage in line with Govt rate
11.31j 11.17	Payment to JEs & Mentors	Add as j) the following: j) judge protocol session - the current hourly rate for judging or a maximum of \$300 per day is recommended or an amount determined by prior arrangement	To make stop judges charging exorbitant amounts
11.11.3 11.18.3	Ways for a candidate to shadow judge	Add the following back into the rule book under b) b) shadow judging can also be undertaken at Eventing Dressage provided the required Judge Educator/Mentor as per 9.11.1 11.18.1 is the supervising judge: • 1* Pre Novice Eventing Dressage Tests can be used for Novice shadow judging • 2* Eventing Dressage Test can be used for Elementary shadow judging • 3* Eventing Dressage can be used for Medium shadow judging	Deleted in 2017 incorrectly
11.11.4 11.18.4	Ways for a candidate to do an assessed sit-in	Add the following: g) Freestyle competitions are not permitted to be used for an assessed sit-in	
11.12 11.19	Judges Seminars	Add to the last sentence the following – ‘All seminars must be approved by the SDA/JSC before being added to the national calendar’	Prevent OCs from arranging without approval – making it clear
11.18 11.25	Upgrading Criteria	Make the following change: a) Delete reference to 11.12 11.19 and change it to refer to 11.28 11.12	To make it clearer for upgrading judges
11.18 11.25	Upgrading Criteria	Amend i) as follows: i) Judges upgrading between F and C – candidates are required to judge 5 Official EA competitions, at their current level. The minimum number of horses to be judged overall is 24 horses. This judging must be completed BEFORE commencing any of the pre reqs to upgrade	To make it clear the it is EA comps
11.18.3 11.25.3	Practical Judging Examinations	Add as h) and the renumber the rest: h) exam candidates must not act as a writer for the examining judge at the event where they will be sitting their exam, prior to the exam competition	
11.18.4	Examination	Add as d) and the renumber the rest	

Current Level:		G	F	E	D	C	B	A	
Compulsory every 3 years									
Judges Reaccreditation Form to be completed at 1 April every third year with proof of completed and marked ORBT at 90% or better		ü	ü	ü	ü	ü	ü	ü	
11.25.4	Failures	m) Supplementary Theory Exam Process <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • candidates who achieve less than 75% in the theory paper will have their paper reviewed by a second examiner. If the mark is still deemed less than 75%, they will be required to wait until a new paper is available as per the rule book i.e. January of the following year • supplementary exam questions will only be offered (by the State JSC) to those candidates who are considered not yet competent but who gain at least 75% but less than 80% in the theory paper. • the candidate must sit the supplementary paper within two months of the paper being referred to the State JSC • the questions in the supplementary exam paper will be based on the weaknesses identified in the original theory paper • candidates who are eligible to undertake supplementary exam questions will be required to pass these questions with at least 85% • should the candidate fail to achieve 85% they will be required to wait until a new theory paper has been developed i.e. January of the following year • the current theory exam payment is to be paid 							
11.20 11.26	Leave of Absence (LOA)	Add the following; If LOA is taken at re-accréditation time (or from 1 January in the re-accréditation year) the judge must still complete the re-accréditation process including completing the ORBT before they can be reinstated following a LOA							

11.9 – old 11.26 Requirements to Remain NOAS-EA Accredited

- Please note that the re-accréditation period covers 3 full years e.g. 1/1/18 to 31/12/20
- The re-accréditation process will take place in February/March 2021
- Judges who have not met the compulsory requirements may have their accreditation extended for a period of time in order to meet the requirements

Must attend and participate in at least one EA-approved Judges Seminar at your level at least every 3 years (F level may use a G level seminar for this purpose and G level can you an F/E seminar	ü	ü	ü	ü	ü	ü	ü	
Compulsory in each non seminar year								

Must attend and participate in at least two workshops – one per year in the non-seminar years							
Any approved judges seminar at any level may be attended and utilised as a workshop for this purpose	ü	ü	ü	ü	ü	ü	ü
Compulsory every 3 years: Young Horse Judges only							
Attend a Young Horse Seminar	X	X	X	YH Judges Only			
Pass the YH section of the ORBT with at least 90%	X	X	X				
Compulsory every 3 years: Para Equestrian Judges only							
Attend a Para Equestrian Seminar	X	X	PE Judges Only				
Pass the Para Equestrian section of the ORBT with at least 90%	X	X					
Completed over the 3-year period							
Minimum Judging Requirements (excluding Freestyles): Judges 6 competitions at your accredited level: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> F at Novice E at Elementary D at Medium C at Advanced B at PSG or Inter I A at Inter A to GP (may substitute a SJ at GP or Inter II) A level judges may substitute an SJ at GP or Inter II	X	ü	ü	ü	ü	ü	ü
Minimum judging requirements – Young Horse judges Required to judge at least 1 YH <u>competition</u> in the 3 year re- accreditation cycle	X	ü	ü	ü	ü	ü	ü
Judge at 6 Official events (refer to definitions) at your accredited judging level (i.e. 2 per year) e.g. Accredited Medium must judge at 6 events at Medium level NB: Inter A, Inter B, Inter II recognised for A-Level. A level judge may substitute an SJ at GP or Inter II NB: PSG, Inter 1 recognised for B Level effective from 1/4/18 Judge at 3 other events at any level up to your highest level – refer to 11.15.1 judges must earn a minimum of 18 points over a 3-year period from the Activities Table on the EA NOAS Dressage Judges	ü	ü	ü	ü	ü	ü	ü
Minimum Judging Requirements: Judge at 6 events competitions – Official Preliminary, or Participation/Restricted Club events at Prelim/Novice level. Can also	ü	X	X	X	X	X	X

Delete the following:

11.27 — Updating Activities/Points for reaccreditation

— Judges may use any combination. Activities must be verified and signed by EA Administrator/Judge Educator/Mentor and sent with Reaccreditation Form. Form available from www.equestrian.org.au – The updating Activity Points table is on the next page.

— **NOTE:** all Activity Points are accrued over and above the judge's compulsory requirements for maintaining their accreditation re seminar, workshops, official judging at their highest level and other judging.

Updating Activity	Points
A minimum of 18 points to be accrued during the reaccreditation period	
a) Upgrade to the next level of judging	6
b) Present an EA seminar (JEs only)	6
c) Complete the ASC Officiating General Principles Course on-line— http://www.ausport.gov.au/participating/officials/education/onlineofficial	6
d) Participate in or attend a dressage workshop/seminar:	
•—1-2 hours duration	2
•—5-8 hours duration	4
•—More than 1 day	5
d) — Participate in EA approve workshops with international judges of at least 4*	
f) Ride at an EA seminar or an assessment day as a demo rider	3
g) Train/qualify (including maintaining/upgrading) as an EA Official other than a dressage judge	3
h) Actively assist in the administration of the EA officiating program (National, SDA, Judges C'tees etc – attend committee meetings, assessments and seminars)	3
i) Complete additional Official Competitive/Participation judging	2 per event
j) Act as a penciller/writer for a higher level judge	3
k) Attend a workshop/course on one of the Dressage generic units 2 or 3	2
l) Maintain accreditation as an EA NCAS-accredited General or Dressage Coach	2
m) Oversee the shadow judging of an upgrading candidate judge (JEs & Mentors)	3 per event
n) Upgrading judges undertaking the shadow judging	2 per event
o) Judge at Club/Preparatory competitions (H Level Judges only)	2 per event/max of
p) Attend an EA endorsed State or National Coaching Clinic either as a rider or observer	3
q) Complete a non-Assessed sit in	2 points/max 2 Sit-Ins

Rearrange sections and annexes in rulebook to logical sequence after document has been reformatted.

Current sections	Proposed section s	
Sect 1 Conditions of Entry Sect 2 Dress, saddlery and equipment Sect 3 Dressage events Sect 4 Roles of officials Sect 5 Young Horse and Young Pony Sect 6 Freestyles Sect 7 Paces and Movements Sect 8 Australian/State Dressage Champs and FEI sanctioned events Sect 9 Para Equestrian Sect 10 Rules for judges and OCs Sect 11 EA Accreditation scheme for Dressage judges an Stewards	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Paces and Movements 2. Dressage events 3. Conditions of Entry 4. Dress, saddlery and equipment 5. Roles of officials 6. Rules for judges and OCs 7. Freestyles 8. Young Horse and Young Pony 9. Para Equestrian 10. Australian/State Dressage Champs and FEI sanctioned events 11. EA Accreditation scheme for Dressage judges an Stewards 	

Current Annexes	Proposed annexes	
<p>A : Dressage arenas</p> <p>B: Diagram of the geometry of riding movements</p> <p>C: Arena familiarisation and altered circumstances at EA events</p> <p>D Directives for assessing the degree of difficulty in freestyle tests at FEI level</p> <p>E: Dressage shadow judging and procedures for candidate judges and clubs</p> <p>F: Elimination and penalties</p> <p>G: FEI Guidelines for pre and post competition training techniques</p> <p>H: Categories of National dressage events</p> <p>I: Regional and major club championships</p> <p>J: Notes for dressage competitors</p> <p>K: Notes for dressage event organisers</p> <p>L: Eventing dressage</p> <p>M: Hot weather policy</p>	<p>A: Diagrams of arenas and geometry of movements (join old A and B)</p> <p>B: FEI Guidelines for pre and post competition training techniques</p> <p>C: Hot weather policy</p> <p>D: Arena familiarisation and altered circumstances at EA events</p> <p>E. Elimination and penalties</p> <p>F: Notes for dressage competitors</p> <p>G: Notes for dressage event organisers</p> <p>H: Categories of National Events. Regional and Club Championships (join old H and I)</p> <p>I: Dressage shadow judging and procedures for candidate judges and clubs</p> <p>J: Directives for assessing the degree of difficulty in freestyle tests at FEI level</p> <p>K: Eventing dressage</p>	
<p>Website: Make Rulebook downloadable as:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. The entire rulebook = all sections and annexes - Recommended for judges and stewards 2. Rulebook sections for riders – current sect 1,2,3,4,8,10. Annexes BCFJM 3. Rulebook sections for OCs – current sect 1,2,3,4,8,10 Annexes ACEFKM 4. Freestyles - Current sect 6. Annex D 5. Young Horse - Current Sect 5 6. Para Equestrian – Current Sect 9 7. EADJC – Judges accreditation - Current Sect 11 Annex E 8. Useful documents – eg Throwing away marks, Judging freestyles, differences from Dressage to Eventing dressage. AOR guidelines, Current equipment annex, stallion policy, HSV colour document,? some of our annexes 9. Statements from EADC. A place to quickly find any statements that we release. 		

<p>Add preamble – The onus is on all participants in dressage to abide by the rules as laid out in the rulebook in its entirety. The rulebook as a whole is the governing guide for dressage. It is available for download in sections for convenience but the rules as per the whole book need to be adhered to.</p>	
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Add index of rules

Graphs/ Tables. Headers should be repeated at the top of each page when the graph spans pages