SHOW HORSE AUSTRALIA

Rule Changes

Equestrian Australia Show Horse Committee

The following is a summary of Show Horse rule changes to become effective 1 January 2020

Rule	Heading	Justification	Revised Rule
1.1	Conditions of Entry	Reflect Measurement Rules	1.1.4 Horses shall be shown at their current recorded height and must hold a current EA Height Certificate to compete at any EA event including State and Australasian Horse of the Year Events. All certificates are valid for a stated period. Competitors shall carry their EA Registration Papers, Competition Licenses (in States where they are issued), EA Height Certificates and EA Membership Card at all affiliated shows and make them available for inspection upon request. Horses or ponies that are over 8 years and over old and have three consecutive measurements that place the horse in the same height group with at least 2 different EA measurers over a three year period will be eligible for a Life Measurement certificate. (Refer to the EA Measuring Rules)
2.2.1	Definition	Updated definition - Show Hunter	2.2.1 Definition The Show Hunter should have more substance without coarseness. It should display good substantial bone without being unduly fine. It should be of middleweight/heavy weight but not unduly heavy. The Show Hunter must have quality. It should display boldness. The Show Hunter must also display a steady and reliable temperament. It may be of any colour. The Show Hunter must be of good conformation and soundness. It should have a kind, bold eye, a good length of rein, a strong well-muscled back and hindquarter and a deep girth. It should have a good length of forearm and be shorter in the cannon strength and action. The knee should be flat and the hocks strong and clean. The Show Hunter in competition is not required to jump other than in Working Hunter Events. A 'Show Hunter' should possess more substance than the modern ridden Show Horse but it must be emphasised they should be quality animals. A quality 'Show Hunter' must create the impression that it is capable of hunting over a variety of terrain — this militates against any weakness in conformation which would prevent this, and he must do it comfortably and safely for his rider. The Show Hunter in competition is not required to jump other than in Working Hunter Events

5.10	To judge State Horse of the Year	Remove conflict with Rule 6.12	5.10.2	Judges will be randomly selected by State the National EA Office. by the EO unless a conflict exists. Should a conflict exist, the EA National Office will randomly select Judges
		Inclusion of Southern Cross Show Horse Spectacular	5.10.3	Selected Judges will need to be sent a Judging Form from EA to complete and will be asked, in particular, to provide details of: Any actual or perceived conflicts of interest Any State Horse of the Year or Royal Show or Southern Cross Show Horse Spectacular judging positions the selected judge has either accepted or judged at during the calendar year Any horse (including rider classes) that the selected judge has qualified to compete at the Australasian Show Horse & Rider Championships in the same calendar year. Note – if the selected judge has qualified a horse in a particular class they will be deemed ineligible to judge that class at any State Horse of Year. Any horse, where the selected judge is the competitor (see definition of competitor) in which they anticipate to compete at their State Horse of the Year Championships

Rule	Heading	Justification	Revised Rule	
6.6	Australasian Show Horse & Rider Championships	Inclusion of 3 rd place getters for riders	6.6 The selection of State representatives will be the sole responsibility of the State Branch concerned and entries must be lodged through the relevant State Branch by the closing date of the event.	
			The winner, runner-up and third place getter in the open show horse, open show hunter and leading rein <u>and open rider</u> classes retrospective from 1st January 2019 from state qualifying events will be invited to compete at the Australasian Show Horse Championships. The 4 th placegetter in these classes will not be a reserve for these sections.	
			The winner and runner up in the Junior/Child's and Rider Classes from state qualifying events will be invited to compete at the Australasian Show Horse & Rider Championships. Should the winner and runner up accept their invitation to compete, the third place getter will not be required. If the winner or runner up is not able to accept their invitation, then the third place getter will be eligible to compete. The EA Show Horse Committee will not consider applications for horses/ponies/riders placed lower than third place at their State HOTY. In the event that a competitor has more than one horse in a class, the rider will be permitted to ride multiple horses, however if at the request of the judges or organising committee that a "go around" is required for all classes then another rider will need to be elected. The nominated rider must adhere to the age restrictions of the class	
6.11	Australasian Show Horse & Rider Championships		6.11 A horse competing in the <u>Junior/Childs and/or Open</u> Show Horse, Show Hunter and Leading Reimust be ridden by a member from the State or Territory that the horse is representing. The State which you compete in the HOTY is the state that you must represent at the Australasian Show Horse and Rider Championships in that calendar year.	
6.12	Australasian Show Horse & Rider Championships	Allowing for 4 th judge for Juniors/Childs's classes	6.12.1 A panel of four judges will be selected for all Open Show Horse, Open Show Hunter, Leading Rein and Rider classes (excluding including Childs/ Junior classes). The panel will not contain more than one judge from any one State.	
			6.12.2—In addition, a separate panel of three judges will be selected for all Childs/ Junior classes. This separate panel will not contain more than one judge from any one State.	

7. Show Horse Judging System

SHOW HORSE JUDGING SYSTEM

The Show Horse judging system is used for the EA Australasian Show Horse and Rider Championships and the finals of the EA State Show Horse and Rider Championships. All judges should be aware of the procedure.

The three judges must stand separately and judge with no consultation amongst them. At the conclusion of the workouts the three judges mark their first, second and third choices on a preferential judging slip and hand it to a steward. The steward then tallies the preferences, giving three points for a first preference, two for a second and one for a third. The three judges will continue to stand separately until the scorers have determined that there is no equality.

The three judges must not come together until authorized by the Chief Steward.

The horse with the highest number of points is the winner and runner-up the next highest.

An exception to this rule is when any one horse is given a first preference by two judges. That horse is automatically the winner on six points, even if another horse has one first preference (3 points) and two second preferences (2 points x 2) totalling seven points. This comes about as it should always be a majority rules situation i.e. when two judges pick the same horse - it is automatically the winner.

Where the allocation of points brings about a tie, the following steps must occur:

- a) If there is an equality of points by any 2 horses (if 3 way tie refer topart f) then it must go back to the judges to decide.
- a) If there is an equality of points by any horses, the original preferential scores will be used in the first instance to ascertain if the tie can be broken and a clear placing determined.

 Should clear placings still not be able to be determined, Individual Rescore card will go back to the Judges. The Scorer will record on the ReScore card, the order of each Judge's original preference/s (if any), of horses involved with the tie. The Judges will then be given their Individual Re-Score card and then choose the lesser preferential rankings of horses involved in the tie. Where a Judge has not given any preferences to any horses involved in their original preferences, they will be given a blank Re-Score card to put their order of preferences for the tied horses.

In the event of an absolute tie – Original preferences, (where 3 horses have all gained a 1st 2nd and 3rd Preference from the Judges, the Chief Steward will bring the 3 Judges together to confer and ascertain 1st, 2nd and 3rd placing.

- b) This is to be done by writing down the numbers of the horses on equal points on separate pieces of paper and the ringmaster/chief steward is to request the judges mark their preferences accordingly.
- 2b) These pieces of paper are to be retained with the original scoring sheets.
- c) If a clear placing cannot be achieved using this method then and only then will the judges be brought together to come to a decision.

- d)c) If the judges are brought together to decide then the chief steward is to be present during discussions.
 - e) In the event of 3 horses being tied then the judges may confer to decide on the winner and runner-up

The preferences must be signed by each judge and posted in a prominent place for perusal by the competitors as soon as possible after the event.