## Changes and Clarifications in the R\&R 2024

## General

## G1.3.2 Fitness to compete

h. Artificial support

Horses that need any artificial support on hooves other than permitted equipment, may only compete if the chief judge accepts it.

## G2.1.7. About riders in sport events

The rider may not receive any outside assistance while competing. No use of communication device of any kind is allowed in the collecting ring or competition tracks

## G.3.5.7. The Naming of Icelandic horses in WorldFengur.

FEIF Director of Breeding shall point out a "naming group" together with the Icelandic breeding leader that shall be consulted in question about horse names.

## G.3.6.2 Specific duties.

The head of the FEIF registration group together with the naming group shall be the final arbiter in any question of the naming of horse or the farm.

## G6.3. Finances

Each participating country has the right to free entrance passes for all riders and one groom per horse. Registered Rreserve riders without horses at the venue are not entitled to free entrance passes. In addition, team officials (1-2 team leader(s) sport; 1 team leader breeding; and 1 trainer) shall receive free passes.

## G7.3.1 Participating horses in breeding shows

All horses presented at breeding shows should be well prepared, sound and fit, well fed and well turned out and at least 3 years old in the calendar year. Artificial methods to alter the natural expression of the horse are not allowed. If the horse is judged for riding abilities, it must be at least 4 year old in the calendar year.

## G7.3.1 DNA Proof

All horses born in 2024 or later that are presented for assessment must have proof of parentage by DNA analysis, and nothing in the DNA analyse refutes that the horse is registered with correct parents.

## G8.3.2.2. Shoes

## Leather and plastic rings and soles

...
When filling material and/or a sole is used, a shoe of max. 8.0 mm thickness is allowed, otherwise a shoe of max. 10.0 mm is allowed. Apart from the filling material only one ring or sole per foot is allowed. When no sole (or only a net) is used, it is allowed to fill the hoof including the thickness of the shoe.

## G8.5.1. Breeding shows

The total permitted weight of protective boots is 120 grams (total weight per leg of overreach boots or tendon boots) and they shall be of a dark colour, black or brown. If boots are used during the judgement of the ridden abilities the same equipment should be used throughout the presentation. If a boot falls off, it should be put back on before the rider resumes the presentation. Equipment which is listed on the FEIF website under "Prohibited equipment/Breeding" is not allowed.

## G9.1.2. Tracks for judgement of gaits/ridden abilities

The gaits shall be shown on a straight, level track, 250 m long and $4-6 \mathrm{~m}$ wide, fenced, but open at both ends.
The height of the fence should not exceed 30 cm and there should be at least 2 meters free from obstacles on both sides of the track.

## G10.6.2.3. Types of Disciplinary Measures

1. Warning
2. Public reprimand (FEIF register of warnings)
3. Disqualification from further participation in the show - should follow when the seriousness of the offence exceeds a warning or a public reprimand, or the offence has occurred on more than one occasion or was of a serious or fundamental nature.
Both warnings and public reprimands must be registered in the head judge report in WorldFengur, and public reprimands will be published on the FEIF website. Any rider, supervisor and/or horse owner who has received three warnings or two public reprimands within a four-month period is automatically disqualified from further participation in breeding shows for the following four months period, starting from the day of the last Warning or Public reprimand.

## Breeding

## B3 General rules

The assessment system is for judging individual horses only. The maximum number of horses to be judged per day should not exceed 40-45 the equivalence of 35 horses in full assessment (both conformation and ridden abilities).

## B3.5.1 Equipment Inspection

Inspections of shoes, protective equipment and other equipment of the horse and rider lies with the ringmaster. A check of horse's equipment is mandatory for all horses in the show and shall take place after the first and second assessments. On behalf of the judges the chief judge can ask the ringmaster for an extra check of the equipment. Any judge in doubt as to whether there has been a breach of the equipment rules may order an inspection to be carried out. One or more judges will carry out the inspection. The rider and the judges may call on the assistance of the official farrier or veterinary surgeon. The judges-ringmaster decides whether the equipment complies with the regulations. They can demand that the shoes be removed and or replaced. The rider concerned has no right to claim compensation. If the rider refuses to follow the judges' instruction from the ringmaster, the horse will be disqualified from the entire show. The ringmaster can get a second opinion from the judges-panel.

## B8.5.1 - Procedure for offspring awarded horses at international level

In autumn each year, when the latest BLUP calculations are available and published, each breeding leader concerned will receive a list of horses located in their country which have meet the requirements for offspring horses according to B 8.5.
Consequently, the national breeding leaders are asked to contact the breeding leader of FEIF who will initiate the preparation of a standardized description in English.
The FEIF breeding judge committee nominates at least three experienced breeding judges who make a standardized description. The costs shall be covered by each national association.
As soon as the text is ready it will be published in WorldFengur. It is up to each FEIF member country how and if the award is celebrated.

## Sport

## S2.5 Finals

The best five horses from the preliminary round qualify directly for the final round called the A-final. If two or more horses share the fifth position, all horses involved qualify for the final round.
If there are sufficient participants, the organiser can arrange a final round (6th - 10th place) called Bfinal. The winner of the B-final can take part in the A-final. If the winner decides not to take part in the Afinal, no other can take his place.
The organiser can also arrange a further final round (11th - 15th place) called C-final. The winner of the C-final can take part in the B-final. If the winner decides not to take part in the B-final, no other can take his place.
In case where the number of horses directly qualified for a final exceeds the number of 5 due to equal placing and there are five judges, both the highest and lowest marks of the judges are taken into account for these horses. The average mark with two decimal places of all five judges will decide which horse will be qualified directly for that final. The other horse(s) will be qualified for the B-final (where this concerns the A-final) or C-final (where this concerns the B-final) if one is organized. In the case where the marks of all five judges do not separate the rankings of the horses in equal place the horses with equal marks qualify for the final in question.
Organizers can allow the 6th position in A-finals, if no B-finals are organized.

## S2.6 Tie breaks

In the case of equal marks for the first place in any final, the judges determine the placing using the marks they gave before have already given and showing the ranking, where they can only use the first position once. If horses have equal marks in other than first place of the respective final, they will share the place.

## S2.7 Music

When a rider is alone on the oval track, they can request to have the music turned off.
..The maximum decibel ( dB ) level must not exceed 85 dB measured 5 m from the loudspeaker.
The chief judge decides the volume of the music.

## S2.8.2.2 Final Round

The finalists show the required sections including rein changes as instructed by the speaker as described in S2.3.2. follows:

1. any speed tölt return to walk and change rein
2. slow, steady and calm speed tölt
3. slow to medium speed tölt, holding both reins in one hand clearly showing no rein contact with the horse's mouth.
return to walk and change rein.
remain in walk for 120 seconds. 30 seconds before end of the break, the riders are allowed to prepare their horses at the instruction of the speaker.
slow to medium speed tölt, holding both reins in one hand clearly showing no rein contact with the horse's mouth.
The judges give a single mark for the whole third section of the test, which is then doubled in the calculation of the final result. In T2 finals where the 3rd part is shown on both reins on speaker's instruction, the timetable of fast tölt T1/T3 will be used, depending on the number of riders on the track.

## S2.8.5.1 Preliminary round

The test is ridden in groups of up to five riders preferably on the oval track. The horses show the sections as instructed by the speaker as described in S2.3.2. They start on the rein as set in the starting list.
Sections:
Slow, steady and calm speed tölt
return to walk and change rein
Tölt; lengthen strides distinctly on the long sides, on the short sides steady and calm speed tölt
Medium to fast tölt

## S2.8.15.1 Preliminary Round

Riders compete individually. The test can be ridden on either rein.
The rider has four and a half rounds at his disposal to show the following gaits in any order:
Sections:

1. slow to medium speed tölt
2. slow to medium speed trot
3. medium walk
4. slow to medium speed canter
5. racing pace

Each gait may be shown only once, walk for a half round and the other gaits for one round.
The facing pace is shown on the long sides only.
The marks for tolt and pace will be doubled.

## S2.8.15.2 Final Round

The finalists show the required sections as instructed by the speaker as described in S2.3.2.
The order will be as follows:

1. slow to medium speed tölt
2. slow to medium speed trot
3. medium walk
4. slow to medium speed canter
5. pace

The horses may show facing pace 3 times on one long side. The riders choose the long side by majority vote. In the event of a draw the vote of the preliminary round's winner is doubled. If this does not break the tie, the decision is made by a coin toss. If the coin lands "head" up the riders show pace in the direction selected by the Chief Judge before the coin is tossed.
The marks for tölt and pace will be doubled.

## S2.8.16.1 Preliminary Round

The test is ridden groups of up to three riders on the oval track. The horses show the five gaits as instructed by the speaker as described in S2.3.2. They ride on the rein as set in the starting list.
Sections:

1. slow to medium speed tölt
2. slow to medium speed trot
3. medium walk
4. slow to medium speed canter
5. pace

The horses may show racing pace 3 times on one long side. The riders choose the long side by majority vote. In the event of a draw a draw of lots by the speaker will decide. The marks for tölt and pace will be doubled.

## S2.8.16.2 Final Round

The finalists show the required sections as instructed by the speaker as described in S2.3.2Fehler! Verweisquelle konnte nicht gefunden werden..
The horses may show racing pace 3 times on one long side. The riders choose the long side by majority vote. In the event of a draw the vote of the preliminary round's winner is doubled. The marks for tölt and pace will be doubled.

## S3.1 Equipment

It is allowed to change equipment between rounds in all pace track tests. Whips are not allowed in P1 and P3 including in the collecting ring when existing or otherwise from 8 m before the starting boxes.

## S3.6.4.4 Start

The average of the marks of two runs decides the placing. In case of equal marks, the marks given by the judges will decide the winner. In case the marks for the first place are equal a tie break has to be performed. If the horses are still equal, the horse will win that had the single best time. If the horses are still equal, the mark for the transition to pace will decide the winner. If the horses are still equal, the horse will win that had the second best time. And if they then are still equal, a coin has to be tossed.

## S3.6.5.4 Start

The average of the marks of two runs decides the placing. In case of equal marks, the marks given by the judges will decide the winner. In case the marks for the first place are equal a tie break has to be performed. If the horses are still equal, the horse will win that had the single best time. If the horses are still equal, the mark for the transition to pace will decide the winner. If the horses are still equal, the horse will win that had the second best time. And if they then are still equal, a coin has to be tossed.

## S3.6.6.4 Start

Horses can have two runs. The marks of the best run decide the placing. In case of equal marks, the marks given by the judges in the second-best run will decide the winner. In case the marks for the first place are still equal, a tie break must be performod. the mark for transition to pace will decide the winner. If the marks are still equal, a coin has to be tossed.

## S7.2.2 Shoeing

Current FEIF General and Sport Rules apply. The Chief Judge and specially appointed judges officials take care of the shoeing check during the World Championships.
At World Championships the shoeing of all horses participating must be examined and checked, preferably the day before the start of the first test or assessment and not earlier than the second to last day before., teams may participate in a scheduled, voluntary check before the start of the first test. The Team Leaders must register which horses will be checked with the FEIF Office and adhere to the published schedule.

## S8 Appendix 1: WorldRanking

18. Any score entered is valid for a period of two years from the last day of the competition involved (until but not including the same date two years later).
19. The ranking per test named above is based on the arrhythmic arithmetic mean of the three best scores per rider and horse combination. Any result better or equal will replace a previous score.
20. From the moment a rider and horse combination has three valid scores in one test, his or her name is published in the Ranking List....

## S17.5 Entering the oval track and beginning of the test

....
Entrance on the short sides (including corners) - riders who wish to start their test on the short side FURTHEST from the entrance must proceed to the start point of their test (middle of the short side) along either (but only one)-long side and start immediately at that point (turning around there is not allowed).

