

Rule Changes

Equestrian Australia Eventing Committee

The following Eventing rule changes become effective 1 July 2019

Rule	Heading	Justification	
EA513.9.6 (c) (pg 35)	CCN Number of TDs per Event	Opportunity to provide more TD's with experience and come in line with FEI.	c) A Technical Delegate cannot officiate at the same Event for more than three consecutive years or four consecutive events.
EA547.2.6	Shoulders of	incorporated as a rule	NEW RULE BEING ADDED EA547.2.6 Front Shoulders of Spread Fences In 2*/3*/4*/5* courses whether for national or FEI competition in Australia Spread fences must not have an upright or vertical leading edge. The top of the front of the fence must be sloped at approximately 45 degrees to a point 20cms or more below the top of the leading edge or rounded to similar dimensions. Brush fences are excluded provided there is at least 20cms of brush above the solid part of the fence as are open spread fences fitted with frangible devices as required by rule EA547.2.4. All other fences, including gates and fences using square and/or sawn materials, must not have any sharp or square edges.

Rule	Heading	Justification	Revised Rule
539.3.1 & 539.3.2	Cross Country and Jumping Tests	Safety Issue	 539.3 Cross Country and Jumping Tests 539.3.1 Permitted The type of saddlery is optional. Gags or "bitless bridles" are allowed as are unrestricted running martingales or Irish martingales. Reins must be attached to the bit(s) or directly to the bridle. The stirrup iron and stirrup leathers must hang free from the bar of the saddle and outside of the flap. Bitless bridles have no lever action – single or double side pull is allowed for the Jumping Test only 539.3.2 Forbidden Any form of blinkers, side, running or balancing reins; tongue straps and/or tying down the Horse's tongue; any other restrictions, any bit or other item of saddlery likely to wound a Horse. Sheepskin (or other material) may not be used as addition on cheek pieces of the bridle. For Cross Country, any device which does not allow an immediate and unrestricted separation of the Athlete's boot from the stirrup in case of a fall is forbidden. Neck straps, if used on Cross Country, must be attached either to the breastplate or to the saddle. For Cross Country, hackamores without bits are not allowed and the lower cheek (lever arm) may not exceed 10 cm on any bit. For Cross Country, bitless bridles have no lever action – single or double side pull is not allowed

Rule	Heading	Justification	Revised Rule
			Current Rule:
			539.3 Cross Country and Jumping Tests
			539.3.1 Permitted
			The type of saddlery is optional. Gags or "bitless bridles" are allowed as are unrestricted running martingales or Irish martingales. Reins must be attached to the bit(s) or directly to the bridle. The stirrup iron and stirrup leathers must hang free from the bar of the saddle and outside of the flap.
			Bitless bridles have no lever action – single or double side pull is allowed
			539.3.2 Forbidden
			Any form of blinkers, side, running or balancing reins; tongue straps and/or tying down the Horse's tongue; any other restrictions, any bit or other item of saddlery likely to wound a Horse. Sheepskin (or other material) may not be used as addition on cheek pieces of the bridle.
			For Cross Country, any device which does not allow an immediate and unrestricted separation of the Athlete's boot from the stirrup in case of a fall is forbidden.
			Neck straps, if used on Cross Country, must be attached either to the breastplate or to the saddle.
			For Cross Country, hackamores without bits are not allowed and the lower cheek (lever arm) may not exceed 10 cm on any bit.
			EA 539.3.2 Barefoot Boots
			Barefoot boots of any kind are forbidden for both the Cross Country and Jumping Tests

Rule	Heading	Justification	
EA538.1.1 (Page 63)	Headgear	A tagging system for helmets to be introduced progressively from July 1 2019 and fully enforced from Jan 1 2020	 538.1.1 Protective Headgear While riding on the show grounds, the use of a properly fastened Protective Headgear will be mandatory. Protective Headgear must comply with any of the European (EN), British (PAS), North American (ASTM), Australian/New Zealand tested standards applicable at the time of the competition. Failure to wear such Protective Headgear where and when requires after being notified to do so by an Official, shall result in a Yellow Warning card being issued to the athlete unless exceptional circumstances apply. As an exception, Senior Athletes may be allowed to remove their Headgear while accepting prizes or during the national anthem It is recommended that Athletes not remove their Headgear during the lap of honour. Added to rules (below) All Athletes must wear properly fastened Protective Headgear whenever mounted at an EA or FEI event in Australia. "Protective Headgear" is a helmet that: i. meets one of the current approved safety standards set out at Annexure N to these Rules; and ii. is tagged with a current visible EA 'helmet tag' (Effective Jan 1st 2020) Failure to wear such Protective Headgear where and when required after being notified to do so by an Official to do so by an Official.
EA538.3.1 (Page 64)	Body Protector	Making body protector standards mandatory rather than recommended from July 1 2019	Official, shall result in a Yellow Warning card being issued to the athlete unless exceptional circumstances apply. As an exception, Senior Athletes may be allowed to remove their Headgear while accepting prizes or during the national anthem It is recommended that Athletes not remove their Headgear during the lap of honour. 538.3.1 Cross-Country Body Protector Body protectors are compulsory for Cross-Country. A body protector manufactured after 2009 and labelled as complying with one of the following standards is mandatory. EN13158:2009 level 3 BETA 2009 Level 3 BETA 2018 level 3 BETA 2018 Level 3

Rule	Heading	Justification	
EA Annex D.2 (Page 100)	Guidelines for Medical Coverage at Events	Ensure consistency of Eventing concussion policy with EA General Regulations	 1) Concussion Protocol : Upon recognition of suspected concussion, the athlete will be removed from competition. If there is a medical practitioner on site at the competition, the athlete should be appropriately assessed and the decision made whether the athlete has suffered concussion or not. If there is no medical practitioner on site of the competition, the athlete should be assumed to have concussion and the provisions of paragraph c) or d) will apply depending In the case of adults (age 19 years and over) ✓ The athlete should follow the Return to Sport Protocol as per Diagram 1 of the Concussion in Sport Australia position statement http://www.acsep.org.au/content/Document/34304_Concussion_Position_Statement_201 Z.pdf ✓ The athlete will be suspended from competition for at least six days from the concussion in cident (and potentially longer, depending on the duration of symptoms) ✓ The athlete will be suspended from competition until cleared to return by a medical practitioner In the case of children (aged 18 years and under) ✓ The athlete should follow the Return to Sport Protocol as per Diagram 2 of the Concussion in Sport Australia position statement http://www.acsep.org.au/content/Document/34304_Concussion_Position_Statement_201 Z.pdf ✓ The athlete should follow the Return to Sport Protocol as per Diagram 2 of the Concussion in Sport Australia position statement http://www.acsep.org.au/content/Document/34304_Concussion_Position_Statement_201 Z.pdf ✓ The athlete will be suspended from competition for at least 14 days from the concussion in cident (and potentially longer, depending on the duration of symptoms) ✓ The athlete will be suspended from competition on til cleared to return by a medical practitioner The athlete will be suspended from competition on the