

# Rules and Regulations 2019

ALL 2019 RULE CHANGES ARE SHOWN IN BOLD, ITALIC & UNDERLINED

**THESE RULES & REGULATIONS ARE SUBJECT TO CHANGE AND ALTERATION AT THE DISCRETION OF THE SHB(GB) COUNCIL AND ANY SUCH CHANGES AND ALTERATIONS WILL BE NOTIFIED VIA THE SHB(GB) WEBSITE.**

## GENERAL RULES

**(Pursuant to Article 6.6 of the Articles of Association of Sport Horse Breeding of Great Britain)**

### 1. INTRODUCTION AND GENERAL OBLIGATIONS

- 1.1 The Rules set out in this book apply to all Members (as defined at rule 3c) of Sport Horse Breeding of Great Britain ("the Society") including those who own horses registered with the Society. In particular, the Rules are made so that Members may compete fairly against each other in Hunter, Sport Horse and Light Horse classes.
- 1.2 The Council of the Society has wide-ranging powers to discipline members and competitors in shows run by or affiliated to the Society in the event of failure to observe any provisions of the Rules and any other regulations, or bye-laws made by the Council from time to time.
- 1.3 Every member of the Society, by becoming a member, agrees to be bound by the Memorandum and Articles of Association of the Society and all rules, regulations and bye-laws made thereunder. Members are responsible for the actions of any non-members employed by them or assisting or representing them or otherwise acting on their behalf and any action or conduct of such non-member which would be a breach of the Rules were he/she a member shall constitute a breach of the Rules by the Member responsible for him/her.
- 1.4 All horses exhibited in Hunter, Sport Horse & Light Horse classes run in accordance with these Rules must be duly registered with the Society unless these rules state otherwise. Owners, Riders and Producers of horses competing in any Ridden Hunter or Ridden Sport Horse classes run in accordance with these Rules must be Members of the Society.
- 1.5 Members of the Society, whether acting as officials or Judges of the Society or otherwise, must not act in any way derogatory to the character and reputation of the Society or prejudicial to the interests of the Society.

### 1.6 SOCIAL MEDIA AND INTERNET POLICY

#### INTRODUCTION

Sport Horse Breeding of Great Britain acknowledges the importance of the internet and social media sites such as Facebook, Twitter, Linked in, home web-pages, chat rooms, BBM and all other forms of electronic communication and the role which "social media" plays in the day to day lives of members.

This policy note is to remind members that the Rules of SHB(GB) apply to members when using social media and the internet. Failure to adhere to this policy note could lead to disciplinary action being taken against a member.

#### USING SOCIAL MEDIA

You should be aware that SHB(GB) may from time to time carry out internet searches to identify postings which include references to SHB(GB) and its members.

SHB(GB) produced images are the subject of copyright and should not be copied or used in social media save as provided in the SHB(GB) website user terms and conditions.

You should ensure that any material that you transmit or post to social media is clearly stated to be your personal view and is not held out to be, or could be mistaken as, the view of SHB(GB).

You must not post or transmit any material which could damage the name or reputation of SHB(GB), its members or former members, or which is derogatory to the character of or prejudicial to the interests of SHB(GB).

You must not post or transmit any material relating to SHB(GB) members or former members or their horses or ponies, or which could otherwise be associated with or which may reasonably be attributed as coming from SHB(GB):

that is threatening, defamatory, obscene, indecent, seditious, offensive, pornographic, abusive, liable to incite racial hatred, discriminatory, menacing, scandalous, inflammatory, blasphemous, in breach of confidence, in breach of privacy or which may cause annoyance, distress or inconvenience; or which constitutes or encourages conduct that would be in breach of SHB(GB) Rules, or constitutes a criminal offence, or which could give rise to civil liability, or otherwise be contrary to the laws of, or infringe the rights of any third party in, the UK or any other country in the world.

Any breach of this policy may constitute a breach of SHB(GB) Rules and could also lead to civil and/or criminal proceedings being brought against you.

#### DISCLOSURE UNDER LAW OR REGULATION

You should be aware that SHB(GB) will fully co-operate with any law enforcement authorities or court order requesting or directing SHB(GB) to disclose the identity or locate anyone posting any material in breach of this policy. If we are requested by the police or any other regulatory or government authority investigating suspected illegal activities to provide your personal information, SHB(GB) is entitled to do so.

## 2. LIABILITY

### 1. The Society, its officials and judges:

- accept no liability in respect of damage to a horse or its exhibitor or other person responsible for it (save as provided by s.2(1) Unfair Contract Terms Act (UCTA) 1977) at or en route to a show or other event held by the Society.
- accept no liability in respect of damage arising from a horse (save as provided by s.2(1) UCTA 1977) at or en route to a show or other event held by the Society.
- accept no liability for financial loss for its or their decisions at or in respect of a show or other event held by the Society.

Owners and those otherwise responsible for horses must ensure that they and those in any way involved with their horses at any show or other event held by the Society:

- are aware of these General Rules and, in particular, the Society's exclusion of liability above.
- have adequate third party insurance cover.
- save as provided for above, participate at their own risk.

## 3. DEFINITIONS – OWNERS, RIDERS AND JUDGES

a) **AFFILIATED SHOW.** A Show affiliated to the Society at which the Hunter Classes are carried out in accordance with the Society's rules and regulations.

b) **AMATEUR.** A person is an amateur for showing purposes, when showing ridden hunters in an amateur class, ***if he or she does not during the current or previous year:***

1) Engage in breeding, livery, buying, selling, dealing or hiring horses in a commercial capacity or as a means of deriving a main source of income.

2) Accept remuneration whether it be monetary or goods in kind for employment in connection with horses in a racing, showing or livery stable or riding school (instruction at Pony Club and Riding Club excepted)

3) Show a horse owned or sponsored by a company or commercial firm or a horse for which his or her immediate family accepts livery or training charges from a person outside the immediate concern. \_

**In addition persons classed as Amateur must not be supported by a company in any way or act as a Brand Ambassador.**

**4) Own/part own an equestrian establishment including but not limited to riding schools, events centre, stud or livery yard in any capacity, or receive any form of remuneration for employment at an equestrian establishment. For the avoidance of doubt for the purpose of this rule, immediate family members of an owner or part owner of an equestrian establishment who work or are howsoever otherwise engaged or involved in any capacity, whether or not for remuneration at the equestrian establishment, will be treated as being an owner or part owner of that equestrian establishment.**

- 5) Show a horse which a professional rider has ridden in any ridden hunter or ridden sport horse class during the current year, with the exception of working hunter classes & ladies hunter classes unless the horse has subsequently been re-registered under new ownership.
- 6) Professional show persons must not enter the Amateur Ring whilst the classes are in progress. A professional show person is another term for a professional producer and as such a professional groom who works for a producer can enter the ring to groom.
- 7) A professional rider must not ride or exercise an amateur's horse on the day it is competing in amateur classes.
- 8) A competitor is not eligible to compete in Amateur classes on an Exhibit which has been qualified for either R.I.H.S or H.O.Y.S by a Professional during the current season, except in Ladies & Working Hunter Classes.
- 9) Amateur Home Produced – Horses which are either stabled at home or in a D.I.Y yard and which since 1st January **2019** have not been shown by a professional during the current season or stabled in a professional yard at any time in **2019**. Must be ridden by an Amateur. This does not exclude the Amateur Owner Home Produced riders having lessons at any time with an instructor, providing the horse remains stabled at home or in a D.I.Y yard.
- c) MEMBER. A fully paid-up life full associate or supporter member of the Society.
- d) OWNER. An owner of a horse registered with the Society.
- e) ***IMMEDIATE FAMILY -***  
***The following are classed as Immediate Family for the purpose of this rule book:***

<b><i>Grandparents</i></b>	<b><i>Parents/Parents Partners</i></b>	<b><i>Husband/Wife &amp; Partners</i></b>
<b><i>Brothers &amp; Sisters</i></b>	<b><i>Sons/Daughters</i></b>	<b><i>Step Grandparents</i></b>
<b><i>Step Parents</i></b>	<b><i>Step Brothers/Sisters</i></b>	<b><i>Legal Guardians</i></b>
<b><i>Sister &amp; Brother In Laws</i></b>	<b><i>Uncle &amp; Aunt</i></b>	<b><i>Niece &amp; Nephew</i></b>
- f) AGE OF RIDER/HANDLER. No rider/handler under sixteen years of age on the day of the show is eligible to compete in any classes affiliated to the Society. Proof of age may be required.
- g) SENIOR JUDGE. In the event of a dispute the Conformation Judge is deemed to be the Senior Judge.

**4. DEFINITIONS - HORSE**

- a) HUNTER (both Ridden and In-Hand). A mare or gelding capable or likely to be capable of carrying its designated weight regularly for a full day's hunting. It should have substance, quality and a calm, bold temperament. It should have the conformation to produce high performance with sustained soundness. It should be alert, and when ridden have four athletic natural paces.
- b) HUNTER BROOD MARE. A mare with Foal at Foot or a relevant certificate of pregnancy for the following year, which may be inspected at the show.
- c) SMALL HUNTER BROOD MARE. A mare exceeding 148cm (14.2hh approx) but not exceeding 158cm (15.2hh approx) with foal at foot or a relevant certificate of pregnancy for the following year, which may be inspected at the show. Mares could be measured on the day of the show by an appointed official, unless in possession of a current JMB Height Certificate.
- d) SMALL HUNTER YOUNGSTOCK. Any colt, gelding or filly estimated not to reach over 158 cm (15.2hh approx) at maturity. In these classes yearlings not to exceed 150 cm, 2 year olds not to exceed 155 cm and 3 year olds not to exceed 157 cm on the day of the show. In the event of an objection the horse must be presented for measurement by a registered JMB veterinary surgeon within 21 days.
- e) HUNTER FOAL. A colt or filly, foaled in current year. Foals to be at least three weeks old on day of Show.
- f) HUNTER YEARLING. A colt, gelding or filly, foaled in preceding year.
- g) HUNTER TWO-YEAR-OLD. A colt, gelding or filly, foaled two years previously, colts may be allowed at the discretion of the Show.
- h) HUNTER THREE-YEAR-OLD. A colt, gelding or filly, foaled three years previously, colts may be allowed at the discretion of the Show.
- i) LIGHT HORSE BROOD MARE. Mare exceeding 14.2hh (148cm), with Foal at Foot or a relevant certificate of pregnancy for the following year, which may be inspected at the show.
- j) LIGHT HORSE FOAL. A colt or filly, foaled in current year. To exceed 14.2hh (148cm) at maturity. Foals to be at least three weeks old on day of Show.
- k) LIGHT HORSE YEARLING. A colt, gelding or filly, foaled in preceding year, to exceed 14.2hh (148cm) at maturity.
- l) LIGHT HORSE TWO YEAR OLD. A colt, gelding or filly, foaled two years previously, to exceed 14.2hh (148cm) at Maturity. Colts may be allowed at the discretion of the Show.
- m) LIGHT HORSE THREE YEAR OLD. A colt, gelding or filly, foaled three years previously, to exceed 14.2hh (148cm) at maturity. Colts may be allowed at the discretion of the Show.
- n) RIDDEN HUNTER CLASSES  
'Lightweight'. Mare or gelding, 4 years old or over, capable of carrying up to 79.5kgs (12 stone 7lbs).  
'Middleweight'. Mare or gelding, 4 years old or over, capable of carrying 79.5kgs (12stone 7lbs) and not exceeding 89kgs (14 stone).

'Heavyweight'. Mare or gelding, 4 years old or over, capable of carrying over 89kgs (14 stone). Where only two classes are scheduled (this also applies to Working Hunter & Amateur Hunter classes):

'Lightweight'. Mare or gelding, 4 years old or over, capable of carrying 79.5kgs (12 stone 7 lbs) and under. Small hunters to be included in this category.

'Heavyweight'. Mare or gelding, 4 years old or over, capable of carrying over 79.5kgs (12 stone 7 lbs). Middleweight hunters to be included in this category.

- o) SMALL HUNTER. Any mare or gelding, 4 years old or over exceeding 148 cm (14.2hh approx) but not exceeding 158 cm (15.2hh approx). A horse, which is registered as a Small Hunter, cannot compete in an Open Weight Class. When registering on the current Show Hunter Register, a current Joint Measurement Board Height Certificate or verification of measurement obtained via the JMB online database must be forwarded with the application. Judges are not empowered to question the height of a Registered Small Hunter.
- p) FOUR-YEAR-OLD HUNTERS. They must not be galloped as a class and they should change the rein.
- q) LADIES HUNTERS. Mare or gelding four years old or over, to be ridden by a lady side-saddle. Judges for this class are to be chosen from the Society's list of ladies recommended to judge side-saddle classes.
- r) NOVICE HUNTERS. Mare or gelding four years old and over, not having won a first prize of £60 or a total of £200 (or equivalent values) in prize money in any SHB(GB) affiliated Ridden Hunter Classes at home or abroad, before 1st January in the current year, excepting all prize money awarded as a four year old. This does not apply to Novice Working Hunter Classes. Any horse that qualifies for Horse of the Year Show in a Ridden Hunter Class (not including Working Hunter Classes) will not be eligible to compete in Novice classes from 1st January the following year, but horses that qualified for HOYS as a 4 year old are exempt.
- s) NOVICE WORKING HUNTER. A mare, gelding or stallion (competing stallions must have a red, white and blue ribbon displayed in their tail) four years old and over not to have won a total of **£200**, excluding championship prize money, (or equivalent values) in prize money in any SHB(GB) affiliated Working Hunter Class, or more than 5 BE points or 200 BS points, at home or equivalent abroad before 1st January in the relevant year. Fences in Novice Working Hunter classes should have a minimum height of 0.85m (2'9") and a maximum height of 1.00m (3'3"). Working Hunters may compete 'Hors Concours' in Novice Working Hunter classes in the jumping phase only at the discretion of the show secretary but the horse cannot compete in any other Working Hunter classes for the duration of that show.
- t) RESTRICTED OPEN WORKING HUNTER. A mare, gelding or stallion (competing stallions must have a red, white and blue ribbon displayed in their tail) four years old and over not to have won a total of 400, excluding championship prize money, (or equivalent values) in prize money in any Working Hunter class, or more than 25 BE points or 400 BS points at home or equivalent abroad before 1st January in the relevant year. Maximum height of fences 3'6" (1.07m). Working Hunters may compete 'Hors Concours' in Restricted Open Working Hunter classes in the jumping phase only at the discretion of the show secretary but the horse cannot compete in any other Working Hunter classes for the duration of that show.
- u) WORKING HUNTER. A mare, gelding or stallion (competing stallions must have a red, white and blue ribbon displayed in their tail) four years old and over exceeding 148cm (14.2hh approx) to be judged in accordance with the rules herein set out. Grade A Show-jumpers and Advanced Event horses are not eligible to compete in these Classes. Any horse which has qualified as a Grade A Show Jumper or Advanced Event Horse as at 1st January in the current year is not eligible to compete in Working Hunter classes. The maximum total points available is 100.

This is made up of: Jumping points = Max 40 points, Style & Presence whilst Jumping = max 20 points, Ride/Manners = max 20 points, Conformation = max 20 points.

Fences to be a minimum of 8 and a maximum of 12 in number and a maximum height of 1.14m (3ft 9ins) at the discretion of the Judges. Fences should have a natural appearance and not be easily dislodged. No un-numbered obstacle can be included in the course. The manner of going to be taken into account. No change of rider or tack will be allowed (unless a horse is ridden under side-saddle, in which case, in order to allow the judge to ride, the saddle may be changed for the riding phase only). A rider can ride up to two horses in the jumping phase but then must select only one horse to take forward into the ride and conformation section if so required (no change of rider is allowed). A skull cap or hat and safety harness according to the current approved BSI or European Standard must be worn by ALL competitors in the jumping phase of Working Hunter Classes. Skull caps must have a navy blue or black cover. No hind boots or bandages of any description are allowed in the collecting ring, warm up or in the actual class. On completion of the jumping phase ALL CLEAR ROUNDS and any other horses the judges may require should be asked to return to the ring. If a horse positively stops, ceases to go forwards at any time during its jumping round, or turns its quarters to a fence, or has a complete turnaround, these constitute refusals. If a horse jumps the incorrect fence out of a pen or lane it will be eliminated. Horses displaying continued disobedience, or horses leaving the ring whether mounted or dismounted will be eliminated.

**Penalties:**

First Refusal	15
Second Refusal	20
Third Refusal	Elimination
Jumping Knockdown	10 (BSJA Rules apply for the definition of a knockdown)
Fall of Horse or Rider	Elimination

Where there are two classes scheduled, the division of weights should be:

Lightweight Mare or gelding, 4 years old or over, capable of carrying 14 stone and under.

Heavyweight Mare or gelding, 4 years old or over, capable of carrying over 14 stone.

Horses with minus scores may not be required for the second phase of the class at the discretion of the judge. Under no circumstances should a horse with a minus score be in a qualifying position.

If Shows wish, in order to save time, they can use two Judges, one of whom would judge the conformation and need not necessarily be on the Ridden Hunter Panel. It is suggested that the Judge of the Hunter Breeding Classes be asked to judge the conformation of the Working Hunter Class while the other Judge is judging the ride. Horses must not be ridden by the Judge in the same ring and at the same time as other horses are jumping. Suitable fences of natural appearance must be available. Judges will not jump horses in Working Hunter Classes. 40 points are awarded for Ride/Manners and Conformation. If there are two judges, Judge A awards a maximum score of 20 for Ride/Manners, Judge B awards a maximum score of 20 for conformation.

In the event of a tie in marks, the conformation mark will take precedence, followed by the ride mark, followed by the style mark. Judges should satisfy themselves that the course and fences are in keeping with the Society's recommendations, and Shows should allow time for this.

Working Hunter courses are not to be walked by competitors until the judge has given permission. There must be a change of course between Novice, Restricted Open and Open Working Hunter classes.

- v) AMATEUR WORKING HUNTER CLASSES. These classes will be run under the Society's Amateur rules and judged the same as the Working Hunter Classes but fences will not exceed 3' 6" (1.07m).

**5. DISCIPLINARY COMMITTEE**

In accordance with Article 6.4 of the Society's Memorandum & Articles of Association

- 5.1 The Disciplinary Committee shall be appointed by the Council of the Society and shall comprise such persons as the Council shall decide but so that at least three members of the Disciplinary Committee shall sit on any hearing.
- 5.2 The Disciplinary Committee may consider whether a Member has breached the Rules either of its own motion or, in accordance with rule 5.3, on a breach of the Rules being brought to the attention of the Society.
- 5.3 Any alleged breach of these Rules must be brought to the attention of the Society within 21 days when the alleged breach will be referred to the Disciplinary Committee. A reference by any person other than an official of, or appointed by, the Society or a representative of an affiliated Show shall be accompanied by a deposit of £100 or such sum as the Council shall decide, which will be forfeited if the reference should be considered by the Disciplinary Committee to be frivolous.
- 5.4 The Disciplinary Committee shall determine whether there has been a breach of these Rules by a method of enquiry at its discretion. If in its opinion there has been such a breach it will decide to take no further action or to impose such penalties as it thinks fit including financial penalties and suspension of membership, or to recommend to the Council that it determines to remove membership from the Member in accordance with Article 1.5.4 of the Society's Articles of Association.
- 5.5 The decision of the Disciplinary Committee will be confirmed in writing to any person who has referred the matter to the Society and to the Member to whom the decision relates.
- 5.6 The Disciplinary Committee may in its absolute discretion order the person against whom an allegation has been made, or the person making an allegation, to pay all or part of the costs incurred by the Society in investigating and determining whether or not there has been a breach of the Rules.
- 5.7 When investigating allegations and/or findings of doping, the Disciplinary Committee will conduct its proceedings in accordance with the rule 23 c (Doping & Dope Tests, Penalties).
- 5.8 A major and justifiable complaint against any judge or member may result in disciplinary action/removal from the judges' panel/suspension of membership. Three written formal complaints against any judge or member may result, after investigation, in disciplinary action/removal from the judges' panel/suspension of membership.

## **6. APPEALS COMMITTEE**

Any owner or rider of a horse in a particular class covered by these General Rules who is aggrieved by the decision of the Committee shall be entitled to appeal to the Appeals Committee. The appellant shall lodge a notice of appeal to the Secretary of the Society within seven days of the decision, together with a deposit of £750 or such sum as the Council shall decide, which shall be forfeited unless the Appeals Committee shall decide that there were good and reasonable grounds for the appeal. There shall be three persons who shall act as the Appeals Committee who shall be appointed by the Chairman for the time being of the Council of the Society.

## **7. NOTICES**

A notice shall be considered to be properly served:

- a) At the time of service if it is served personally or posted to the address of the member as set out in the Society's list of members or on a particular show's completed entry form or to the registered office of the Society as the case may be.
- b) 24 hours after it is posted (excluding the hours of any day which is not a working day) if served by first class post at the address referred to in (a) above.
- c) At the time of transmission if it is served by fax transmission.

## **8. DISPUTES**

The person signing the registration form is taken to be the rightful owner of the horse or the owner's properly authorised representative. On being made aware of any dispute over the ownership of a horse the Society will send a Notice to the last registered owner in accordance with Clause 5 above who shall confirm the dispute and provide details of it in writing within 14 days of receipt of the notice. If no confirmation is received by the Society within the period the Society will amend its records and register the name of the new owner.

## **INSTRUCTIONS TO MEMBERS, OWNERS AND RIDERS**

### **9. OWNERSHIP**

The person signing the registration form is taken to be the rightful owner of the horse or the owner's properly authorised representative. In cases whereby the horse appears to have been sold by someone other than the last registered owner, the Society will in accordance with Clause 5 above write to the last recorded owner on its records to try and obtain confirmation that the horse is no longer in his/her ownership. If no confirmation is received by the Society within 14 days of receipt of the notice the Society will amend its records and register the name of the new owner. On being made aware of any dispute over the ownership of a horse see Clause 5 Disputes - above. Full details of any horse, registered with the Society, that is stolen should be notified to the Society as soon as possible.

The person in whose name the horse is entered at an affiliated show will be held responsible both for abiding by the General Rules and Regulations of the Show concerned and for indemnifying that Show against any claims for damages which may arise. If a horse changes ownership after the closing date of entries, it must be re-registered in the name of the new owner before it is eligible to be shown, although it may not be possible to change the details printed in the catalogue.

Horses registered with the Society must be shown with their registered name, age and description. Where a horse is also registered with another society or body, this must be disclosed to the Society, together with details of name, age and description on that particular register. A change of name is not allowed. Anyone concealing a previously registered name will be referred to the Disciplinary Committee.

### **10. DESCRIPTIONS**

It is the responsibility of exhibitors to ensure that both the information given on show entry forms is accurate and that horses compete in their correct weight class.

No exhibitor may enter and show a horse under a Judge whom they know or should have known to have bred, sold, produced or received financial gain from that horse. (Stud fees are exempt from financial gain.) At no time should an exhibitor attempt to influence a judge by offering any information, regarding their exhibit, for effect.

## **11. CLASSIFICATION**

Show Hunters MUST be exhibited in the weight class in which they are entered and catalogued, unless:

- a) an application to change weight classes has been received by the SHB(GB) office, together with the original Show Hunter Certificate in time for the office to notify the Show of any change only one weight change per season is permitted OR
- b) if a Judge considers an animal to be in the incorrect weight category he/she will transfer it to a higher weight class or advise the competitor if he/she considers it to be in a lower weight category. If a horse is transferred into a different weight class by the Judges on more than one occasion, the owner must inform the Society immediately and the animal's registration will be amended. Owners can appeal against this decision if they think fit, in which case the Society will appoint a Referee to give a final decision.
- c) Horses placed in the first 6 at the Royal International Horse Show or Horse of the Year Show cannot subsequently move down to a LOWER weight category.

## **12. RESTRICTIONS ON ENTRIES**

No horse may be entered in both a Ridden Hunter, Working Show Horse class or Riding Horse Class at the same show. This does not apply to Working Hunter and Ridden Sport Horse classes. Grade A Show-jumpers and Advanced Eventers are not eligible to compete in Working Hunter classes. Any horse who has qualified as a Grade A Show Jumper or Advanced Event Horse as at 1st January in the current year is not eligible to compete in Working Hunter classes.

## **13. CHANGE OF RIDER OR TACK**

No change of rider or tack will be allowed (unless a horse is ridden under side-saddle, in which case, in order to allow the judge to ride, the saddle may be changed for the riding phase only). Broken tack may be changed at the discretion of the judge.

## **14. FALL OF HORSE OR RIDER/LOOSE HORSE**

In the event of a fall of either horse or rider in any ridden class, that exhibit must retire and must not be remounted in the ring. If a horse gets loose in the ring for whatever reason, it will be eliminated and must leave the ring – this applies to all ridden classes.

## **15. SUSPENSION OF OWNER/RIDER/HORSE AS A RESULT OF DISCIPLINARY ACTION OR SUSPENSION OF RIDER THROUGH INJURY.**

Any rider, owner, producer or horse that is stood down or banned for any period of time as a result of any disciplinary action by any governing equestrian body or any rider who is stood down from riding, as a result of injury, by any governing equestrian body may not compete in SHB(GB) classes during that time excepting at the discretion of the SHB (GB) Council.

## **16. QUALIFYING CLASSES FOR CHAMPIONSHIP SHOWS**

Only horses registered with SHB (GB) and who are also registered on the current year's Show Hunter Register are eligible to enter in Qualifying Classes for Ridden and Working Hunter Championships and the Show Hunter Registration Number must be quoted on all entry forms.

Any horse that is entered for a Qualifying Class without first being on the Show Hunter Register cannot subsequently be registered and therefore will not be eligible for entry in any qualifying classes for the remainder of the season. Competitors may compete on a day ticket and may have a maximum of two day tickets per season. Each day ticket is valid for one show and it covers owner and rider membership together with horse registration/overstamp for that show. If the class is a qualifying class for RIHS in order for the qualification to be valid, application for full owner/rider membership and horse registration/overstamp must be received in the SHB(GB) office within 14 days.

## **17. HUNTER BREEDING CLASSES**

Hunter Breeding Classes are open to the produce of any Stallion and should not be confined to animals sired by Thoroughbreds.

Foals up to three months old may be entered, but must subsequently be registered. Foals un-named will be recorded under their dam.

Manners will be taken into account in Hunter Breeding classes.

- a) Brood Mares  
To be eligible for Hunter Brood Mare classes mares must have foal at foot or a relevant certificate of pregnancy for the following year, which may be inspected at the show.
- b) Foals  
To be eligible to enter Hunter Foal classes the foal must be at least three weeks old on the day of the show.

- c) **Brood Mare Premiums**  
 The Society offers Brood Mare Premiums at selected affiliated shows, but premiums will only be awarded if there are a minimum of three mares forward per class. The premium takes the form of a Service Voucher, the value of which is to be determined from time to time by the Society, awarded at the Judge's discretion to their selection from the monetary prize winners, to be used towards the cost of covering the mare by any SHB (GB) Graded Stallion or Life Approved Premium Stallion that is properly registered for the year of covering. The Service Voucher may be used in either of the two years following the year of that award. The owner must be, or become, a fully paid up member of SHB(GB) in order to be eligible for the award. No mare shall take more than one award per year.  
 NOTE: Grade I and II mares are eligible to be transferred into the SHB(GB) Stud Book.
- d) **Leader**  
 The Leader who enters the ring with the horse must remain throughout the class. Only in special circumstances and with the permission of the judge may another person be permitted to trot the horse out.

## 18. JUDGES

The onus of a horse being exhibited in a class must be on the exhibitor. A Judge must not judge a horse which he/she has bred, owned, sold or had any financial interest, at any time. The practice of any owner or their immediate family taking advice on the purchase, schooling, exhibiting or having at livery any horse from someone during the current or previous year is prohibited by the Society (service fees for stallions and keep for mares whilst at stud are excluded). The exhibitor will know who is judging from the schedule, whereas the judge will not know which animals are coming before him until he arrives in the ring. If there is an unforeseen change of judge then the exhibitor should stand down from the class. Judges must not knowingly judge a horse produced by a producer, owner or their immediate families for whom they have shown any horse or who has shown any horse for them during the current or previous year. The onus is on the Exhibitor not to exhibit animals under a judge who is or has been in their employ or vice versa during the current or previous year. The practice of a Judge advising on the purchase of, or exhibiting or schooling or having at livery any horses for someone or their immediate family and then judging any horses for the same owner during the current or previous year is prohibited by this Society (service fees for stallions and keep for mares whilst at stud are excluded). The only exception to the above rule is, in a championship, if an exhibitor has more than one horse qualified, they may ask any member of the Society whether a judge or not to ride their exhibits for the championship only. This will allow the judges to have their full complement of horses in the championship.

## 19. JUDGING

Once a judge has commenced judging a class, a horse or rider may not leave the ring without the permission of the Judge and Ring Steward, nor shall there be any change of rider or leader, except in a Championship Class, when a competitor finds he/she has more than one exhibit eligible to compete. In the event of the judge falling from an exhibit, they must not remount that exhibit in that class. In the event of a horse falling during a class, that horse must be asked to leave the ring and will not be allowed to compete further in that class. In the event of a judge falling from a horse it is at that judge's discretion as to whether they feel fit to continue judging. In the event of the judge not being fit to continue riding, a replacement judge may be found or competitors will be asked to do an individual show. Competitors will not be allowed to enter the ring after the horses have commenced trotting as a class. The Judge of the Ladies' Hunter Class should not be invited into the ring for the judging of the Championship of the Ridden Hunter Classes unless the lady concerned has judged all the classes and not, as is usual, the Ladies' Hunter Class only. Notice of this should be given in both the Schedule and the Catalogue of the Show. Prize-winners in Four-year-old Classes need not take part in Hunter Championships. All horses in the Championship must be ridden. Saddles must not be removed from four year olds and Ladies Hunters prior to the horse being ridden by the judge.

## 20. UNSOUNDNESS

If, in the opinion of the Judge, a horse is unsound, the exhibitor shall be given the option of withdrawing the horse from the class, or being placed at the bottom of the line. If this option is not accepted a Veterinary Surgeon may be called but if not immediately available, then the Judge's decision is final.

## 21. MANNERS – IN HAND & RIDDEN CLASSES

A Judge may ask an exhibitor to remove his horse from the ring, if in his/her opinion the horse or the exhibitor is ill-mannered. If in the opinion of the judge the behaviour of a horse is deemed unacceptable, it will be reported to the Society and will be reassessed at its next show by a person appointed by the Society.



## **22. USE OF THE WHIP – IN HAND & RIDDEN CLASSES**

The use of a whip must be:

- a) For good reason – the whip must only be used either as an aid to encourage the horse forward or as a reprimand. Thus it must never be used to vent a rider's temper. Any use for such a reason is automatically excessive and therefore a breach of SHB(GB) rules.
- b) With appropriate severity – as a reprimand only and a horse should never be hit more than three times for any one incident and if a horse is injured by a whip, e.g. if the skin is broken or there is a weal, its use is excessive.

## **23. DRESS AND TURNOUT**

It is the responsibility of exhibitors to ensure that grooms entering the Show Ring are smartly and professionally turned out. Grooms must wear a hat when in the ring; if not they will be asked to leave the ring. The attention of all exhibitors is drawn to the guidance on dress and turnout at Section 39-54 of these rules.

## **24. MOBILE PHONES/TABLETS/CAMERAS**

The use of mobile phones/tablets/cameras in the ring is prohibited. Anyone using such a device in the ring will be asked to leave the ring and the associated exhibit will be eliminated.

## **25. OBJECTIONS AT SHOWS**

Any objection or complaint relating to the rules of a particular Show Executive should be made to that show's Executive in accordance with the procedure set out in that show's Rules.

## **26. DOPING AND DOPE TESTS**

### **Warning to Members, Owners, Riders and Producers of Horses: Competing under the Society's Show Regulations**

In common with other similar bodies, the Society takes a very serious view of doping, whether intentional or unintentional. Members, owners, riders and producers should be aware that many proprietary feeds and preparations contain Prohibited Substances as do many foods such as chocolate. The presence in any form, in a horse being shown, of a substance which could, by its nature, affect its performance, is forbidden. The Society may cause tests to be carried out at any affiliated show and/or any show run under F.E.I. rules, on a random basis. The specific rules with regard to doping and dope tests are set out below and any breach thereof constitutes a breach of the General Rules.

The Society does not specify threshold levels for any Prohibited Substances but will have regard to those published by the F.E.I. ([www.fei.org](http://www.fei.org)) or any subsequent regulatory board from time to time without being bound by them. Feeds and preparations are available which are guaranteed to comply with F.E.I. doping rules. Prohibited Substances can be absorbed through the skin and they are also contained in some homeopathic and herbal remedies. It is the responsibility of the person having custody of a horse, to ensure that nothing is fed, administered or applied to a horse that contains a Prohibited Substance. Ignorance is not an adequate defence.

The identity of a horse must be positively established from its passport, by a Veterinary Surgeon, before any samples are collected. In the event of the passport not being available, the veterinary surgeon must complete a markings identification chart or read any microchip which may already be implanted in the horse. If a markings identification form or microchip number is used to identify the horse, these facts should be entered on the medication control form in place of the passport number. It should be remembered by all owners/producers that under the Horse Passport Regulations it is a legal requirement that all horses should be accompanied by a DEFRA approved passport when the horse is participating in any competitive event.

### **PROHIBITED SUBSTANCES**

- 1) "Prohibited Substance" means any quantity of any substance originating externally (whether or not indigenous to the horse) which could influence the horse's performance or bearing including without limitation stimulants, depressants, tranquilizers, local anaesthetics, anti-inflammatory agents (including phenylbutazone) antihistamines, muscle relaxants, diuretics and metabolites of any such substance or masking agents and such other substance as may be declared a "Prohibited Substance" in these rules or by the F.E.I.

### **List of Prohibited Substances**

Substances capable at any time of acting on one or more of the following mammalian body systems:

The nervous system  
The cardiovascular system  
The respiratory system  
The digestive system  
The urinary system  
The reproductive system  
The musculoskeletal system  
The blood system  
The immune system except for licensed vaccines against infectious agents  
The endocrine system  
Endocrine secretions and their synthetic counterparts  
Masking Agents

For the purposes of clarity Prohibited Substances include:

Anti-pyretics, analgesics, and anti-inflammatory substances  
Cytotoxic substances  
Antihistamines Diuretics  
Local anaesthetics  
Muscle relaxants  
Respiratory stimulants  
Sex hormones, anabolic agents and corticosteroids  
Substances affecting blood coagulation  
Potassium Bromide  
Such other substances as may be declared a Prohibited Substance by the F.E.I.

Altronogest/synthetic progesterone is NOT a prohibited substance when used in mares so long as F.E.I. rules are adhered to ([www.fei.org](http://www.fei.org)). The appropriate F.E.I. form must be completed and submitted to the Society's Edenbridge office prior to competing.

Please be forewarned that it is considered a banned substance in geldings and stallions.

- 2) "Substance" includes the metabolites of the substance and the isomers of the substance and metabolites.
- 3) The presence in the tissues, body fluids, excreta, hair or skin of a horse of a Prohibited Substance shall constitute a breach of this Rule.
- 4) "Dope Testing" means the examination of a horse by a duly qualified Veterinary Surgeon appointed by the Society and includes the taking of samples for subsequent analysis of all or any body fluid, tissue, excreta, hair or skin scrapings at the discretion of the person conducting the examination.

### **RULES**

#### **a) DOPING AND DOPE TESTS**

Any horse exhibiting in a class will be liable to dope testing in accordance with the dope testing procedure laid down by this Rule. An official appointed by the Society officiating at the show in question shall determine which horse(s) should be tested. A refusal to submit a horse for dope testing shall constitute a breach of this Rule and a £1000 fine shall be payable.

#### **b) SAMPLING PROCEDURE**

- 1) Dope Testing should take place as soon as possible after the participation of the horse in its class provided that it does not interfere with its programme in which case the dope test should take place as soon as possible after the horse has completed its programme on that day.
- 2) It is the responsibility of the person in charge of the horse whether it be the Owner, rider or the Producer or other such person to supervise the horse from the time of notification of selection for a dope test until completion of the dope test. It is also the responsibility of this person to witness the sampling procedure and to sign a declaration to the effect that he/she has witnessed the collection and sealing of the test samples. Refusal or wilful obstruction by any person to submit a horse for sampling or refusal to sign the abovementioned declaration is a violation of the rules and must be reported immediately to the Society and will be subject to the same sanctions as a positive sample result.
- 3) All samples taken must be kept in a secure place and dispatched to the laboratory selected by the Society as soon as reasonably possible after collection.

- 4) The sample must be divided into two parts hereinafter referred to as Sample A and Sample B. The initial analysis will be done by the laboratory on sample A.
- 5) If the result of analysis of Sample A is negative then the laboratory may forthwith destroy Sample B. The Owner, rider or Producer will be notified within fourteen days of the Society receiving any negative result.
- 6) If the result of analysis of Sample A is positive then the Owner, rider or Producer must be notified in writing by recorded delivery post and may require confirmatory analysis of Sample B provided that a written request for such confirmatory analysis is received by the Society within 14 days of dispatch by the Society of notification of a positive analysis of Sample A.
- 7) The Owner, rider or Producer may request that findings be made in respect of particular matters during the analysis of Sample B on the basis that they will be responsible for all additional costs incurred whatever the result of the analysis of Sample B.
- 8) Upon receipt of a valid request for confirmatory analysis of Sample B, the Society shall inform the laboratory immediately and the laboratory shall carry out the analysis of Sample B.
- 9) If the result of analysis of Sample B is negative then the entire test shall be considered negative.
- 10) If the result of analysis of Sample A is positive and no valid request for confirmatory analysis of Sample B is received, the Owner shall reimburse the Society the cost of analysis of Sample A forthwith upon demand.
- 11) If the analysis of Sample B is positive then the person requesting the analysis shall reimburse the Society the cost of analysis of Samples A & B forthwith upon demand.
- 12) Any person who administers or attempts to administer or allows or causes to be administered or connives at the administration.

**c) PENALTIES**

- 1) If the presence of a Prohibited Substance in the tissues, body fluids, excreta, hair or skin of a horse is confirmed by laboratory analysis carried out pursuant to this Rule then the result of the dope test shall be reported to the Disciplinary Committee.
- a) The Disciplinary Committee shall investigate the matter and decide within twenty-eight working days of the date of posting by the Society of notification of a positive dope test to the Owner and/or Producer whether or not to institute disciplinary proceedings for a breach or breaches of this Rule against the Owner and/or Producer.
- b) If the Disciplinary Committee decides to institute disciplinary proceedings, the Member, Owner, rider or Producer shall be given notice of such decision and will be entitled to attend with legal representation.
- 2) The Society may impose any or all of the following penalties:
  - a) The horse shall be disqualified from any class, competition or championship in which it took part on the date of the dope testing and any subsequent class, competition or championship for which it qualified on the date of the dope testing and shall forfeit its placings, awards and prize money.
  - b) The horse shall be suspended from being entered or shown or otherwise taking part in any Affiliated Show.
  - c) The Owner, rider and Producer of such horse may be suspended from all or any of the rights and privileges of membership of the Society.
  - d) The Society may impose a fine of up to £5000.

**INSTRUCTIONS TO SHOWS**

The show rules should clearly state that the show is affiliated to the Society and subject to its rules and that copies of the Society's Rules can be obtained from the Society on request.

**27. CLASSES**

A minimum of two classes, i.e. Light and Heavyweight, should always be scheduled at Affiliated Shows, but Secretaries may use their discretion in combining classes if insufficient entries are forward on the day.

**28. MARKED CATALOGUES**

Secretaries are required to send a marked catalogue or results sheet to the Secretary of the Society, 96 High Street, Edenbridge, Kent, TN8 5AR, giving details of the prizes awarded in all the Hunter, Light Horse & Sport Horse Classes within ten days of the date of the Show. Any exhibit found not to be correctly registered will be disqualified.

**29. PEDIGREES**

In all Classes, the animal's name and, if possible, the name of its sire, must be printed in the Show Catalogue. (As a Breeding Society, the Society would like as much information as possible, particularly in the Young Stock Classes, i.e. Sire, Dam and Breeder.) Un-named animals should be described by sex and colour.

### **30. AGE**

All ages date from 1st January, e.g. a foal becomes a yearling on the first day of January following the date of its birth.

### **31. IDENTIFICATION AND MARKINGS**

All entries in Hunter Classes, Light Horse and Sport Horse Classes must be on the Society's Basic Identity Record or Stud Book. There must be no alteration to the natural markings of a horse.

### **32. SUBSTITUTES AND LATE ENTRIES**

Substitutes and late entries will be allowed at the discretion of the individual show secretary.

Where substitutes and late entries are taken the Show Secretary must have sight of the horse's registration document and take a note of the horse's name and SHB(GB) registration number and this information must be forwarded onto the Society's Office immediately after the show.

### **33. SAFETY / INSURANCE**

Affiliated Shows are required to ensure that they have adequate insurance cover for Judges.

The following General Regulation should be included in Prize Schedules and Show Catalogues:

"The Organisers of this Show have taken reasonable precautions to ensure the health and safety of everyone present. For these measures to be effective, everyone must take all reasonable precautions to avoid and prevent accidents occurring and must obey the instructions of the Organisers and all the Officials and Stewards."

### **34. SCORE SHEETS AND JUDGING**

It is essential that Judges have an efficient marking Steward, but they are solely responsible for the accuracy of the results. Score sheets will be supplied by the Society on request to all Affiliated Shows.

All Judges are requested to explain to the Score Sheet Steward the correct method for filling in the sheets and to check the correct sheet is being used. It is suggested that all Judges should carry some spare score sheets with them in case the Show has mislaid those sent by the Society. Exhibitors must be allowed to examine the score sheets after the class and championship (if applicable) has ended.

### **35. SMALL HUNTER YOUNGSTOCK**

Shows which stage classes for Small Hunter Young Stock, should arrange their programme, so that Judges can transfer any animal that does not measure under the scale of heights laid down, into one of the open led classes.

### **36. CHANGE OF JUDGE**

If it becomes necessary, due to accident or illness, etc., to bring in a Judge as substitute for the person named in the Prize Schedule, Shows must try and inform all exhibitors before the Show takes place and refund the entry fees of any exhibitors who may be prevented from showing due to the substitute Judge having had an interest in their horse. Everything possible should be done to avoid exhibitors getting to the Show and then finding out that they are not eligible to be judged.

### **37. PROBATIONARY JUDGES**

The Society hopes that Affiliated Shows will allow Probationary Judges, who will not expect to be offered any expenses, to officiate with a Senior Judge from the Panel. If the name of the Probationary Judge officiating has not appeared in the Prize Schedule, then this should be announced before the first class is judged. In Non Qualifying Ridden Hunter Classes, Probationary Judges are only allowed to ride with the Exhibitor's permission. Probationary Judges may officiate with the Conformation Judge **only** in qualifying classes but may officiate in either section in non qualifying classes subject to the usual permission.

### **38. SELECTION OF JUDGES**

All Affiliated Shows must select Judges from the Society's Panel of Judges. Show Secretaries are encouraged to invite newly appointed judges (marked with \*) to judge non qualifying classes).

Judges must be informed whether they are being invited to judge the ride or conformation sections.

The names of the Judges and the section in which they are officiating must be clearly stated in the show schedule. The same Judges must officiate on the same sections in all weight classes. Although every effort will be made, it may not be possible for the Judge to ride every horse in the class.

The Judge of the Ladies' Hunter Class should not be invited into the ring for the judging of the Championship of the Ridden Hunter Classes, unless the lady concerned has judged all the classes and not, as is usual, the Ladies' Hunter Class only. Notice of this should be given in both the Schedule and the Catalogue of the Show. Prize-winners in Four-year-old Classes need not take part in Hunter

Championships. Shows holding Hunter Breeding, Sport Horse Breeding and Light Horse Breeding classes must select three separate judges.

### **39. HUNTER BREEDING CLASSES**

Judges for Hunter Breeding Classes must be selected from the Society's Panel for Hunter Breeding Classes. All entries must be registered with SHB(GB). An entry cannot be substituted after the closing date of entries.

The Society requires all affiliated shows if they are holding a Hunter Breeding Section to offer Hunter Brood Mare with own Foal at Foot (or with a relevant certificate of pregnancy for the following year), Hunter Foal, Hunter Yearling, Hunter Two-Year-Old and Hunter Three Year Old classes. Show Secretaries may use their discretion in combining classes at the close of entries if there are insufficient entries but wherever possible must notify all exhibitors.

### **40. SPORT HORSE BREEDING CLASSES**

Judges for Sport Horse breeding classes must be selected from the Society's panel of Sport Horse Judges. Shows holding Hunter Breeding and Sport Horse Breeding classes must select two separate judges.

The Society requires all affiliated shows if they are holding a Sport Horse Breeding Section to offer Sport Horse Brood Mare with own Foal at Foot, (or a relevant certificate of pregnancy for the following year), Sport Horse Foal, Sport Horse Yearling, Sport Horse Two-Year- Old and Sport Horse Three Year Old classes. Show Secretaries may use their discretion in combining classes at the close of entries if there are insufficient entries. Whenever possible shows should announce the marks as they are awarded throughout the class.

### **41. LIGHT HORSE BREEDING CLASSES.**

Judges for Light Horse Breeding Classes must be selected from the Society's Panel for In Hand Breeding/ Conformation. All entries must be registered with SHB(GB). The Society requires all affiliated shows if they are holding a Light Horse Breeding Section to offer Light Horse Brood Mare with own Foal at Foot (or with a relevant certificate of pregnancy for the following year), Light Horse Foal, Light Horse Yearling, Light Horse Two-Year-Old and Light Horse Three Year Old classes. Show Secretaries may use their discretion in combining classes at the close of entries if there are insufficient entries but wherever possible must notify all exhibitors.

### **42. WORKING HUNTER CLASSES**

There must be a change of course between Novice, Restricted Open and Open Working Hunter classes. Whenever possible shows should announce the marks as they are awarded throughout the class. Working Hunters are not to be jumped in catalogue order.

### **43. PRIZE MONEY**

Shows may withhold prize money from competitors that are eligible for a championship and do not come forward. This applies to all Hunter, Light Horse and Sport Horse classes, Ridden and In Hand.

### **44. CHAMPIONSHIP SHOWS**

The Championship Show is the Royal International Horse Show ("RIHS").

Horses must be entered for this Show in the same weight classes in which they have qualified.

#### **ROYAL INTERNATIONAL HORSE SHOW ("RIHS")**

*The Society designates certain Shows as qualifying shows for the RIHS at which horses may qualify for the RIHS in the current year or at specific shows for the following year. At these Shows the two highest placed horses in the Lightweight, Middleweight, Heavyweight, Small and Ladies (side saddle) Classes will qualify to enter at the RIHS. No horse lower than second will qualify. In the Working Hunter class the three highest placed horses will qualify. No horse lower than third will qualify. If there is a Working Hunter Championship made up of the first and second prize winners from the light and heavyweight working hunter classes respectively, these four horses will qualify for RIHS unless they have already done so.*

*Where there is only one amateur ridden hunter class the two highest placed smalls, the two highest placed lightweights, the two highest placed middleweights and the two highest placed heavyweights will qualify. When there are two classes, in the lightweight section, the two highest placed smalls and the two highest placed lightweights will qualify and in the heavyweight section the two highest placed middleweights and the two highest placed heavyweights will qualify. Judges must place all horses to determine qualifiers.*

#### **45. REGULATIONS SPECIFICALLY FOR SECRETARIES OF RIHS QUALIFYING SHOWS**

- a) All Qualifying Shows must have three ridden weight classes, i.e. Light, Middle and Heavyweight. This ruling does not apply to Working Hunter Qualifiers which DO NOT have to have three weight classes.
- b) Entry forms must have a space provided for the current year Show Registration Number.
- c) All Qualifying Shows are requested to produce a Show Catalogue as well as a complete list of entries. The Catalogue should include the name of the owner and rider, the name of the horse and the name of its sire and dam.
- d) Official Working Hunter Score Sheets and Sport Horse Score Sheets must be used and returned to the Secretary within TEN DAYS of the Show, together with a marked Catalogue indicating the Prize Winners in all Hunter Classes. It is essential that the Judge has an efficient Marking Steward, but ultimately the Judge is solely responsible for the accuracy of the results.
- e) Details of class headings for inclusion in the Prize Schedule and Catalogue are given below:  
CHAMPIONSHIP SHOW  
"ROYAL INTERNATIONAL HORSE SHOW" ("RIHS") QUALIFYING CLASSES  
All Hunter Classes will be judged under the Society's Rules.  
Classes ..... are qualifying events for the current year/next year [please delete as necessary] RIHS and only horses registered on the Show Hunter Register are eligible to enter. Registration numbers must be quoted on entry forms and owners and riders must be members of the Society. The two highest placed horses in each class will qualify to enter at the RIHS. In the Working Hunter Class the three highest placed horses will qualify or in the case of two Working Hunter Classes (i.e. Lightweight and Heavyweight) the four horses forward for the Championship will qualify. No horse lower than second in its Class will qualify. For amateur qualification see paragraph 44.
- f) A minimum first prize of £25.00 must be awarded in all qualifying classes.
- g) The Society cannot be held responsible for any dispute arising from the non-compliance of Shows with any of the above regulations.

#### **DRESS AND TURNOUT**

#### **RIDDEN AND WORKING HUNTER CLASSES**

#### **46. GENERAL**

- a) TACK  
No tack may be worn which in any way conceals an animal's conformation. No hind boots or bandages of any description are allowed in the collecting ring, warm up or in the actual class in Working Hunter and Ridden Sport Horse classes. No rugs, clothing or item of tack that reveals the identity of a horse or owner may be worn in the show ring.
- b) HEADWEAR  
It is strongly recommended that competitors aged 18 or over wear correctly secured Skull Caps/Riding Hats that meet one of the following current Safety Standards: All PAS015, VG1, (BS) EN 1384 2017, ASTM F1163 04a onwards, SNELL E2001, AS/NZS 3838 2003 onwards. Hats should have a plain cover, and may be black, navy blue or grey. Velvet covers are encouraged. It is mandatory for competitors under the age of 18 to wear such skull caps or hats. In the jumping phase of working hunter classes the aforementioned skull caps/riding hats must be worn.
- c) DRESS  
The appropriate dress codes are set out below but may be varied by Affiliated Shows with the Society's permission.

#### **47. COUNTY SHOWS**

- a) It is strongly recommended that competitors aged 18 or over wear correctly secured Skull Caps/Riding Hats that meet one of the following current Safety Standards: All PAS015, VG1, (BS) EN 1384 2017, ASTM F1163 04a onwards, SNELL E2001, SNELL E2016, AS/NZS 3838 2003 onwards. Hats should have a plain cover, and may be black, navy blue or grey. Velvet covers are encouraged. It is mandatory for competitors under the age of 18 to wear such skull caps or hats. In the jumping phase of working hunter classes the aforementioned skull caps/riding hats must be worn.
- b) Tweed coat for men. Tweed coat or plain blue or black coat for women.
- c) Plain fawn or buff coloured breeches, not white.
- d) Plain black or brown boots.
- e) Garter straps. Points must face outwards and the buckle be against and between buttons on breeches.

- f) Spurs should be worn by exhibitors. Spurs at all times must be of smooth metal. There must be a shank, pointing only towards the rear, which must be no more than 3.5cm long and without rowels. The end must be blunt and incapable of wounding a horse. If the shank is curved, the spurs must be worn only with the shank directed downwards. Roller ball spurs are allowed. Judges do not wear spurs.
- g) Any form of leather or string glove.
- h) Plain malacca or leather cane.
- i) Collar and ordinary tie. Tie must be pinned down.
- j) Ordinary shirt.
- k) Earrings and visible jewellery must not be worn.

#### **48. CHAMPIONSHIP SHOWS**

- a) In the morning: as for County Shows.
- b) In the evening: Hunting dress with hunting whips. Men wear scarlet or black hunt coat, either ordinary pattern or cut away. White breeches must be worn with scarlet coat and boots with tops and white garter straps. White breeches with top boots may be worn with black coats or coloured breeches and plain black boots.
- c) Women wear black or blue hunting coat. Fawn breeches and black boots and garter straps.
- d) In all Champion Show Classes It is strongly recommended that competitors aged 18 or over wear correctly secured Skull Caps/Riding Hats that meet one of the following current Safety Standards:  
All PAS015, VG1, (BS) EN1384 20170, ASTM F1163 04a onwards, SNELL E2001, SNELL E2016, AS/NZS 3838 2003 onwards. Hats should have a plain cover, and may be black, navy blue or grey. Velvet covers are encouraged. It is mandatory for competitors under the age of 18 to wear such skull caps or hats.

#### **49. SIDE SADDLE CLASSES**

- a) County Shows: Ordinary habit with collar and tie.
- b) Royal Show: As for County Shows, or habit with hunting tie.
- c) Championship Shows: As for County Shows, or habit with hunting tie.
- d) In all Side Saddle Classes it is strongly recommended that competitors aged 18 or over wear correctly secured Skull Caps/Riding Hats that meet one of the following current Safety Standards:  
All PAS015, VG1, (BS)EN1384 2017, ASTM F1163 04a onwards, SNELL E2001, SNELL E2016, AS/NZS 3838 2003 onwards. Hats should have a plain cover, and may be black, navy blue or grey. Velvet covers are encouraged. It is mandatory for competitors under the age of 18 to wear such skull caps or hats.

#### **50. HORSES**

- a) Manes should be plaited.
- b) Tails pulled or plaited.
- c) Heels trimmed.
- d) 4-year-olds are encouraged to be shown in snaffles. Swales, Sam Marsh bits and Gags with double bridles are actively discouraged. Bitless bridles are not allowed.
- e) Martingales are only to be used on Working Hunters.
- f) The complete bridle must be plain leather.
- g) Saddles should be reasonably straight cut.
- h) All Ridden Hunters must be shod all round. No pads or surgical shoes are allowed.
- i) No hind boots or bandages of any description are allowed in the collecting ring, warm up or in the actual class in Working Hunter and Ridden Sport Horse classes.
- j) The Society discourages the showing of over fat horses and Judges will take this into consideration when making their awards.

#### **HUNTER BREEDING CLASSES & LIGHT HORSE BREEDING CLASSES**

##### **51. GENERAL**

- a) Men should wear a suit or coat and trousers, collar and tie. It is strongly recommended that protective headgear should be worn.
- b) Women may wear a coat, skirt or trousers with a collar and tie. It is strongly recommended that protective headgear should be worn.
- c) Earrings and visible jewellery must not be worn.

##### **52. HORSES**

- a) Manes should be plaited. There is no need to plait foals.
- b) Tails pulled or plaited. Foals may be plaited or natural.
- c) Heels trimmed. There is no need to trim foals' heels.

- d) Led Hunters & Light Horses must be in plain leather bridles. Three year olds must be shown in bits, yearlings and two year olds snaffles only. Foals should just have leather headcollars.
- e) Any exhibitor in charge of an entire must ensure they are in complete control at all times and if not will be dismissed from the ring.
- f) The Society discourages the showing of over fat horses and Judges will take this into consideration when making their awards.
- g) No pads or surgical shoes are allowed.

**RULES & REGULATIONS  
FOR RIDDEN AND IN-HAND SPORT HORSE CLASSES**

**RIDDEN SPORT HORSE CLASSES**

**53. GENERAL**

- a) These classes are for young athletic horses that have the conformation and movement to go to the top of their sphere .
- b) All horses must exceed 148cm (14.2hh approx).
- c) Riders must have proof of horse's age (ie registration document, passport).
- d) All ages date from 1st January, e.g. a foal becomes a yearling on the first day of January following that of its birth.
- e) Any rider can present up to three horses in each class.
- f) Horses come into the ring individually and give a short ridden display of walk, trot and canter, of approx 1 minute, to be awarded marks out of a possible 50. Then proceed straight into the jumping phase, to be awarded marks out of a possible 10 per fence.
- g) All horses, unless eliminated are required to come back without saddles, for conformation assessment to be awarded marks out of a possible 50.
- h) Shows must select Sport Horse Judges from the Sport Horse Panel.
- i) All entries in Sport Horse Classes must be on the Society's Basic Identity Record or Stud Book.

**54. CLASSES**

- a) Four Year Old Sport Horse: Open to any four year old. Maximum height of fences 90cm (approx 2'9")
- b) Five Year Old Sport Horse: Open to any five year old. Maximum height of fences 1m (approx 3'3")
- c) Six Year Old & Over Sport Horse: Open to any six year old & over. Maximum height of fences 1.10m (approx 3'6")

**55. JUMPING PHASE**

- a) The jumping course should be a mixture of coloured and rustic obstacles and is designed to produce a minimum of eight jumping efforts including a double.
- b) Each jumping effort is marked out of 10 at the Judge's discretion.
- c) The first fence must be a small inviting fence and may be jumped as a practice fence.
- d) There is no set penalty for a pole down or a run out, but three refusals results in elimination.
- e) Fall of horse or rider results in elimination.

**FLAT RIDDEN SPORT HORSE CLASSES**

**56. GENERAL**

- a) These classes are for 4 & 5 year old and over athletic horses that have the conformation and movement to go to the top of their sphere.
- b) All horses must exceed 148cm (14.2hh approx).
- c) Riders must have proof of horse's age (ie: registration document, passport).
- d) All ages date from 1st January, e.g. a foal becomes a yearling on the first day of January following that of its birth.
- e) Horses will be required to give a short individual show of walk, trot and canter, of approx 1 minute, to be awarded marks out of a possible 20 for each pace. Lengthened strides in trot and canter must be shown Marks for type and temperament will be awarded out of a possible 10 for type and 10 for temperament.
- f) All horses are required for a conformation assessment to be awarded marks out of a possible 50.
- g) Shows must select Sport Horse Judges from the recommended Panel.
- h) All entries in Sport Horse classes must be on the Society's Basic Identity Record or Stud Book.
- i) Snaffle bridles must be worn as per rules for British Eventing dressage. Bitless bridles and Wilkie snaffles are not allowed.
- j) Age should be taken into consideration.



- k) Martingales are not allowed but neck straps are permitted.
- l) Horses will enter the ring as a class and be seen in walk, trot and canter before being called in and asked to do an individual show.

**IN-HAND SPORT HORSE CLASSES**

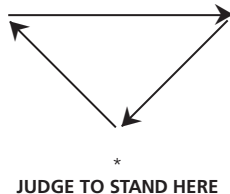
**57. GENERAL**

- a) These classes are for young athletic horses that have the conformation and movement to go to the top of their sphere and for Brood Mares capable of producing the aforementioned.
- b) Each horse is judged individually on a triangle (except for foals) and walked round the ring as a class.
- c) Marks are awarded for conformation, walk, trot and type & temperament.
- d) Shows must select Sport Horse Judges from the Sport Horse Panel.
- e) The Leader who enters the ring with the horse must remain throughout the class.
- f) Any exhibitor in charge of an entire must ensure they are in complete control at all times and if not will be dismissed from the ring.
- g) All entries in Sport Horse classes must be on the Society's Basic Identity Record or Stud Book.
- h) The Society discourages the showing of over fat horses and judges will take this into consideration when making their awards.
- i) Manners will be taken into account in In Hand Sport Horse classes.

**Important Note re the layout of the Ring/Arena for In Hand Sport Horse Classes.**

**A triangle should be set out with, poles, bollards or flowerpots. The size should be appropriate to the size of the ring. Ample room should be made available so that the horses can trot fluently around each corner.**

**The Judge must stand at the point of the triangle so that he/she can assess each horse move straight away from them, then in profile and then straight back towards them. Horses should be asked to walk all the way around the triangle and then trot all the way around the triangle.**



**DRESS AND TURNOUT**

**IN-HAND SPORT HORSE**

**58. HANDLER**

- a) Men should wear a suit or coat and trousers, collar and tie. It is strongly recommended that protective headgear should be worn.
- b) Women may wear a coat, skirt or trousers with a collar and tie. It is strongly recommended that protective headgear should be worn.
- c) Earrings and visible jewellery must not be worn.

**59. HORSES**

- a) Manes should be plaited. There is no need to plait foals.
- b) Tails pulled or plaited. Foals may be plaited or natural.
- c) Heels trimmed. There is no need to trim foals' heels.
- d) Led Sport Horses must be in plain leather bridles. Yearlings, two and three-year-olds must have snaffle bits. Foals should just have leather headcollars.
- e) Any exhibitor in charge of an entire must ensure they are in complete control at all times and if not will be dismissed from the ring.

- f) The Society discourages the showing of over fat horses and Judges will take this into consideration when making their awards.
- g) No pads or surgical shoes are allowed.

**60. CLASSES**

- a) Yearling Potential Sport Horse: Open to any Colt, Gelding or Filly foaled in preceding year.
- b) Two Year Old Potential Sport Horse: Open to any Colt, Gelding or Filly foaled two years previously.
- c) Three Year Old Potential Sport Horse: Open to any Colt, Gelding or Filly foaled three years previously.
- d) Sport Horse Brood Mare: Open to a brood mare with foal at foot or with a relevant certificate of pregnancy for the following year that may be inspected at the show.
- e) Sport Horse Foal: Open to a colt or filly foaled in the current year. Foals must be at least 3 weeks old on the day of show.

**DRESS AND TURNOUT**

**RIDDEN SPORT HORSE**

**61. RIDER**

- a) Competitors must wear correctly secured Skull Caps/Riding Hats that meet one of the following current Safety Standards: All PAS015, VG1, (BS)EN1384 2017, ASTM F1163 04a onwards, SNELL E2001, SNELL E2016, AS/NZS 3838 2003 onwards. Hats should have a plain cover, and may be black, navy blue or grey. Velvet covers are encouraged.
- b) Riders must wear an appropriate jacket with a shirt and tie.
- c) Plain fawn or buff coloured breeches.
- d) Plain black or brown boots.
- e) Any form of leather or string glove.
- f) Earrings & visible jewellery must not be worn.

**62. HORSES**

- a) No tack may be worn which in any way conceals an animal's conformation. No hind boots or bandages of any description are allowed in the collecting ring, warm up or in the actual class in Ridden Sport Horse Classes. No rugs, clothing or items of tack that reveals the identity of a horse or owner may be worn in the ring.
- b) Manes should be plaited and tails pulled or laced.
- c) Simple Snaffle bridles must be worn as per rules for British Eventing dressage. Bitless bridles and Wilkie snaffles are not allowed.
- d) Running martingales and/or breastplates are allowed.
- e) No pads or surgical shoes are allowed.