



**EQUESTRIAN
CANADA
ÉQUESTRE**

2027

RULE CHANGE PROPOSALS

SECTION J: ENDURANCE

EQUESTRIAN CANADA RULEBOOK

The rules published herein are effective on January 1, ~~2026~~2027, and remain in effect for one year except as superseded by rule changes or clarifications published in subsequent editions of this section. Section J as printed herein is the official version of *Endurance* for ~~2026~~2027.

The Rule Book comprises the following sections:

- A General Regulations
- B Breeds
- C Driving and Para-Driving
- D Eventing
- E Dressage and Para-Dressage
- F General Performance, Western, Equitation
- G Hunter, Jumper, Equitation and Hack
- J Endurance
- K Reining and Para-Reining
- L Vaulting

Section J: ENDURANCE

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Endurance Competition Chart				
Sanctioning Level	Bronze	Silver	Gold	Platinum
Competition Operations				
Permitted Divisions	80-250 km Open			
FEI level		CEI 1* 80-115 km	CEI 2* 120-139 km	CEI 3* 140-160 km 4* 120-160 km Sr 4* 120 km J/YR
EC General Regs	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
Rules enforced	EC	FEI	FEI	FEI
Max # of days of competition	No limit	No Limit	No limit	No limit
Max Prize money	\$2.500		No limit	No limit
EC Sanctioning Fee	Refer to EC Schedule of Fees (based on prize money)			
FEI Fee	n/a	Calendar fee & Organising dues	Calendar fee & Organising dues	Calendar fee & Organising dues
Approved by	PDO, EC	PDO, EC	PDO, EC, FEI	
Medication Cntrl	EC	EC	EC	EC
Medication Cntrl fee	*	*	*	*
Insurance	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
Emergency Plan	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
Championship	Provincial & National			As per FEI
Results Reporting	PDO, ECC	PDO, ECC	PDO, ECC, FEI	
Officials				
Veterinarian Commission	n/a	FEI	FEI	FEI
Ground Jury	n/a	National and/or FEI	National and/or FEI	FEI
Stewards	n/a	FEI	FEI	FEI
Technical Delegate	EC	FEI	FEI	FEI
Competitor & Horse Owner Licences & Memberships				
PTSO membership	Per Provincial/Territorial rules			
EC Sport Licence (minimum of)	Bronze Level	Silver Level	Gold Level	Platinum Level
Horses				
Horse Identification (Passport)required	No	Yes. If in CAN can use National Passport	Yes. If in CAN can use National Passport	FEI
EC Horse Recording	No	Yes	Yes	Yes
Awards				
Org Committee	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
Provincial	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
EC Endurance	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes

* See EC Schedule of Fees

EC – Equestrian Canada, PTSO – Provincial Sport Org., PDO – Provincial Distance Org.

- Equestrian Canada sanctioning is required at the highest ride level. Rides at lower levels can be held concurrently. (eg. At a Platinum permit ride, Gold and Bronze rides may also be held. The rider's minimum Sport Licence requirement is based on the ride entered, not the event permit.

EQUESTRIAN CANADA RULE BOOK

SECTION J ENDURANCE

These Rules are to be used in conjunction with the General Regulations of Equestrian Canada.

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EQUESTRIAN CANADA

Equestrian Canada is the national governing body for equestrian sport in Canada, with a mandate to represent, promote and advance the sport in Canada, and to represent, promote advocate for and advance all related equine and equestrian interests, including recreation, industry and equine health and welfare.

PATRON

Her Excellency the Right Honourable Louise Arbour, C.C., C.M.M., C.O.M., G.O.Q., C.D., Mary Jeannie May Simon CC., CMM., COM., OQ., CD., FRCGS.,
Governor General of Canada

THE EQUESTRIAN CANADA RULEBOOK

Knowledge of the rules of any sport is required of each participant, and the competitor at an EC-sanctioned competition must accept this responsibility. Both a complete knowledge of and compliance with the rules are essential, and all participants must be fully cognizant of all rules as well as particular class specifications in the discipline/breed sport in which they compete.

It is not possible to provide for every conceivable eventuality in these rules. If there is no rule to deal specifically with a particular circumstance, or if the nearest interpretation of the pertinent rule would result in an obvious injustice, it is the duty of those responsible to make a decision based on common sense and fair play, thus reflecting as closely as possible the intention of the rules and regulations of Equestrian Canada.

Organization of the Rulebook

The EC Rulebook is divided into multiple sections, grouped by disciplines and breed sports. Section A covers general regulations that apply to all EC members, competitors, officials, owners, equines, organizers and persons responsible unless superseded in other sections of the Rulebook.

Evergreen Rules Process

The Equestrian Canada rulebooks are updated annually, effective January 1st. The official rulebook will be as published on the EC website and may be amended as follows.

Amendment of the Rules

It is the right of every sport licence holder of Equestrian Canada to propose amendments to the rules, subject to the current policies, procedures and schedules. The deadline for Rule Change Suggestions (RCS) shall be May 31 each year in accordance with the procedures outlined on the EC Rule Change page. Suggestions will be reviewed by the appropriate discipline/breed sport EC committees who will consider all suggestions and put forward those they recommend as Rule Change Proposals (RCPs). RCPs will be posted on the EC website to allow for a 30-day review period. The EC committees will consider all comments and make any necessary revisions. Rule changes will be posted on the EC website in December to be effective January 1 the following year.

In addition to the standard rule amendment process described above, Equestrian Canada maintains two in-season mechanisms to address rule interpretation and urgent rule changes: Rule Clarification Memos (RCMs) and Extraordinary Rule Amendments (ERAs). The amendment ~~process~~ processes will be strictly followed. Extraordinary rule amendments will be permitted only for FEI rule changes, safety, ~~monetary, clarification,~~ ethical and equine welfare reasons at the discretion of the National Rules Committee using the following protocol. Extraordinary rule amendments will be effective when published by EC on its official website. FEI Rules, applicable to EC-sanctioned competitions, are effective upon publication by the FEI.

Extraordinary Amendment Process

1. **Proposal** – An Extraordinary Rule Amendment (ERA) is composed by the EC discipline/breed committee, EC staff or National Rules Committee (NRC) with supporting rationale.
2. **Authorization** – The applicable discipline or breed committee must authorize each ERA, note it in their minutes and forward it to the NRC.
3. **Approval** – The NRC is responsible for confirming the ERA criteria (FEI rule change, safety, monetary, clarification, ethical or equine welfare) have been satisfied
4. **Posting** – EC will translate and post the amendment and show changes to both change visible and clean copy online Rulebooks. The amendments display the date of the NRC approval for consistency.
5. **Effective** – An ERA is effective when published on the EC website. The file reference shall retain the original approval date.

Rule Clarification Memos may be issued to clarify the intent or application of existing rules where ambiguity or inconsistent interpretation has been identified. RCMs do not introduce new or substantively change the meaning of an existing rule and remain in effect for the current competition season only, until the issue can be addressed through the standard rule amendment process described above.

Rule Clarification Memo Process

1. **Proposal** – A Rule Clarification Memo (RCM) is composed by EC discipline/breed committees, EC staff, or the National Rules Committee (NRC), with supporting rationale identifying the ambiguity or inconsistency in interpretation of an existing rule.
2. **Authorization** – The applicable discipline or breed committee must authorize each RCM, note it in their minutes, and confirm that the proposed memo reflects the intended application of the existing rule and does not constitute a substantive rule change.
3. **Approval** – EC staff, in consultation with the relevant committee(s), are responsible for confirming that:
 - the RCM clarifies, but does not alter, the meaning or intent of the rule; and
 - the use of a clarification memo (rather than an Extraordinary Rule Amendment) is appropriate.
4. **Posting** – EC will translate and post the Rule Clarification Memo on the EC Rules webpage in a designated “Rule Clarification Memos” section. The memo will clearly reference the applicable rule(s) and display the date of issuance.
5. **Communication** – EC will distribute the RCM to Competition Organizers, EC

Licensed Officials, and relevant Sport Licence Holders, and may further communicate the clarification through additional channels to ensure awareness.

6. **Effective** – A Rule Clarification Memo is effective when published on the EC website and shall be applied as if incorporated into the Rulebooks for the current competition season. The memo remains in effect until the end of the season in which it is issued.

Interpretation of the Rules

Please read all cross-references carefully and refer to the EC website for rule changes and/or clarifications. Should the English and French versions differ, the English version shall prevail. In the case of conflict between General Regulations and the regulations of the disciplines/breed sports, the discipline/breed sport rules will prevail.

PROPOSED

CHAPTER 1

INTRODUCTION

ARTICLE J101 PREPARATION OF REGULATIONS

EC has prepared the following rules and regulations. Every effort has been made to write this document in a language that is clear and concise. The regulations are written to provide specific legal details using the principles of plain language.

While EC assumes that most participants are responsible and caring, it is recognized that this highly competitive and demanding sport requires regulation. EC's concern in establishing rules and regulations is to ensure that at all times the welfare of the horse is of paramount importance and must never be subordinated to competitive or commercial influences.

These regulations must be read and complied with in conjunction with Equestrian Canada General Regulations and Veterinary Regulations. It is not feasible to include every possible situation in these rules. In any unforeseen or exceptional circumstances ride management and ride veterinary delegate(s) may make a decision in a sporting spirit and to the best intention of these rules and the individuals affected.

For the purpose of this document the word "horse" is used and is meant to include any member of Genus Equus.

ARTICLE J102 CODE OF CONDUCT AND WELFARE OF THE ENDURANCE HORSE

1. At all stages during the preparation and training of competition horses, welfare must take precedence over all other demands. This includes good horse management, training methods, farrier work, tack, and transportation.
2. Horses and competitors must be fit, competent and in good health before they are allowed to compete. A mare in advanced pregnancy, meaning over 120 days, or with foal at foot, may not be entered (or participate) in any event. There must be no misuse of aids or medication; recent surgical procedures; or a recent occurrence of a fall or injury that may compromise the welfare or safety of the horse or rider.
3. Events must not prejudice horse welfare. This involves paying careful attention to the competition areas, ground surfaces, weather conditions, stabling, site safety, and fitness of the horse for onward travel after the event.
4. Every effort must be made to ensure that horses receive proper attention after they have competed, and that they are treated humanely when their competition careers are over. This covers proper veterinary care, competition injuries, euthanasia, and retirement.
5. EC urges all involved with the sport to attain the highest levels of education in their areas of expertise.

ARTICLE J103 SAFETY OF INDIVIDUALS

1. Protective headgear is required at all times while mounted at the event location as stipulated in Article A905.2.
Protective headgear must be:
 - a) approved by an accredited certification organization as outline in the Glossary, Section A under *Headgear Standards*;
 - b) properly fitted; and

- c) securely fastened by a safety harness permanently affixed to the headgear.
2. EC makes no representation or warranty, expressed or implied, about any protective headgear. EC cautions riders that serious injury or death may result despite wearing such headgear, as all equestrian sports involve inherent risk, and no protective headgear can protect against all foreseeable injury.
3. The use of safe riding footwear with heels of 12 mm or more, or alternatively caged/boxed stirrups/equestrian safety stirrups is required by all mounted persons 17 and under and strongly recommended for all persons at the event location while mounted.

ARTICLE J104 SPORT LICENCE REQUIREMENT EXEMPTION FOR NON-CANADIANS

Endurance entry exemption in addition to Article A214 – Exemptions - EC Sport Licences:

1. All Foreign Competitors (owners, lesser, agents or trainers) are not required to hold EC Sport Licences provided they are members in good standing of another national federation recognized by the FEI. (See A214).
2. Grooms/Crew: An EC Sport Licence is not required by persons acting as grooms/crew who assist a competitor in any provincial, national or CEI 1*-3* endurance event or provincial or national championship.

CHAPTER 2 THE COMPETITION

ARTICLE J201 INTRODUCTION AND DEFINITION GENERAL

A competition to test the speed and endurance ability of a horse. To be successful, the competitor must have knowledge of pace and efficient and safe use of the horse across country.

1. Distance

- a) An endurance ride must be a minimum of 80 kilometres per day up to a maximum distance of 250 kilometres in three days, or 400 kilometres in five days. No single day ride distance will be greater than 160 kilometres.

Listed kilometres	4% Grace kilometre	4% Grace miles
80 Open	77—83	48—52
100 Open	96—104	57—63
160 Open	154—166	96—104
250 – 3 days Open	240—260	144—156
400 – 5 days Open	384—416	240—260

- b) Events of 40-79 kilometres will be considered provincial events, and will be run under provincial/regional rules. These rules must include, at a minimum:
- (i) Horse must be at least 48 months of age
 - (ii) There must be a pre, mid and post ride vet check
 - (iii) Horses must pulse down to pre-set criteria within 30 minutes of arriving at the vet check and at the finish criteria.
 - (iv) Total ride time (including any holds) must reflect the mileage distance of the event at not less than 6.5 kmph.

Mileage Distance will be tracked for these events when the competitor holds an EC Sport Licence and submitted by the competition.

2. Phases

The competition consists of a number of phases. At the end of each phase there will be a compulsory halt for veterinary inspection. The head veterinarian should be consulted on the distance of each phase and the hold times in each Vet Check.

3. Age and Breed of Horse

An endurance ride is open to any breed or type of horse. The horse must a minimum age of 48 months at the time of the ride for distances below 80 km (~~below 50 miles~~) and 60 months at the time of the ride for all distances 80 km (~~50 miles~~) or greater. Age is calculated from actual date of birth. Where there are no horse papers available, a ride veterinarian's opinion and discretion must prevail.

4. Ride Sanctioning

Sanctioning requests for all events must be received by Equestrian Canada or the PTSO (bronze) for approval at least 60 days before the date of the event.

- a) EC's endurance event season runs from December 1st through to November 30th.
- b) For additional information on sanctioning and competitions, refer to Section A – General Regulations and the Competition Administration

Policy found on the EC website..

c) A ride manager must be identified that meets the criteria and accepts the responsibilities outlined in the Competition Administration Policy.

5. Ride Results

Ride results must be reported to Equestrian Canada within 14 days of the event and be accompanied by all the applicable fees as per the Schedule of Fees. All collected medication fees must be submitted to Equestrian Canada or its designate within 30 days of the event.

6. FEI Novice Qualification FEI Novice Qualification (Art 832.3 of the FEI Endurance Rules) states

“Horses and Athletes must have successfully completed (not necessarily as a Combination) two novice rides of 40-79 km (in one day) and two novice rides of 80-100 km each restricted to a speed of no more than 16 km/hour (calculated in accordance with Article 838.2). The required 80-100 km rides may be completed either as (i) two single-day events, or (ii) one single-day event and one multi-day event (for the multi-day event, 40-50km must be completed per day for two consecutive days at the same Competition). All qualifying novice rides must be completed within a three-year period.”

Only rides of 40-79 km that will be accepted for FEI Novice Qualification for Canadian horses and athletes will be rides organized under EC Endurance Rules and/or rides organized by another organization or NF that follow similar rules with minimum criteria as set out in section J201.1(b) of the EC Endurance Rules.

Regarding Rest Periods FEI Endurance rule Art 839.3.2 states that “FEI-registered Horses may not compete in any National Events or FEI Events during any Mandatory Out of Competition Period. Failure to comply with this provision will result in the penalties set out in Article 864.”

Regarding National Events (Art 839 of the FEI Endurance Rules), which states “After competing in a CEI or National Events, a Horse must be given a mandatory minimum rest period, as defined, before it is again eligible to participate in a National or FEI Competition.” Events of 80 kilometres or more that are organized under Equestrian Canada Endurance Rules and/or organized by another organization or NF that follow similar rules will be considered “National Events” for the purpose of calculating rest periods for Canadian FEI registered horses.

In addition, in-keeping with competition that is mindful of the welfare of the horse, and since Novice Qualification rides fall under National Federation observance even if they are not organized under Equestrian Canada; Canadian novice and FEI registered horses must observe a minimum rest period between FEI Novice Qualification rides as follows:

Start to 54km – 5 days

55km – 106km – 12 days

107km – 126km – 19 days

127km – 146km – 26 days

Over 146km – 33 days

The total rest period commences at Midnight at the end of the day that the ride finishes (24.00 hours), as denoted by the maximum ride time allowed, and finishes at the same time on the last full day of the rest period. The published ride start time of the horse’s next ride must fall after the expiry of the rest period.

ARTICLE J202 COURSE AND MAPS

Ride management will create a course across country. Ride management should attempt to implement technically challenging factors including, but not limited to: changes in footing, terrain, altitude, direction, and width of the trail.

It is customary for ride management to provide each competitor a map or plan showing the track of the course and the location of any compulsory halts or obligatory hazards.

1. Marking of the Course

The marking of the course must be done in such a manner that there is no doubt on how to proceed along the course. The markings can be flags, ribbons, indicators, lime, paint, etc. Direction flags or signs are intended to show the general direction to be taken and to help competitors to find their way. They must be placed so that competitors can recognize them without loss of time.

Competitors must complete the entire course in the direction as marked. Any error of course must be corrected from the place where the error began, or the competitor risks elimination.

When riders will be required to ride in the dark, ride management must clearly mark critical areas of the trail with glow sticks and/or reflectors, ensuring all corners, intersections, and hazardous areas are marked.

2. Trail Flagging

Trail flagging, or any other acceptable indicators, must be used to mark defined sections of the entire course, to define the hazards, and to mark the start and finish lines. The flagging and/or indicators must be respected wherever they may occur in the course under penalty of disqualification (unless the competitor corrects ~~himself/herself/himself~~). Whenever a short cut is possible on the course ride management is advised to place a volunteer to control the area that the obligatory passage is respected.

3. Start and Finish

The start and finish of each phase must be clearly and distinctly marked with the appropriate signs. The start must have enough room for a warm up for the number of horses entered and a mass start. A controlled start using a pace vehicle is an option. The finish line must be wide and long enough for a race off of several horses without obstacles or constraints. The finish line can be at a different location than the start and in a “safe” location within reasonable distance of the vetting area.

4. Hazards

A hazard is a naturally occurring obstacle such as ditch, steep climb, descent, or water crossing and is not something constructed to add an additional technical challenge to the course. A hazard is considered as such only if it is adequately identified and signed.

A competitor in difficulty during the course or before a hazard, who is about to be overtaken by a following competitor, must quickly clear the way. Willful obstruction of an overtaking competitor is penalized by disqualification.

If possible, and within the margins of safety, the hazards must be left in their natural state. If possible, a hazard should be reinforced so it remains in the same state throughout the competition.

5. Access to Course and Outline of Hazards

- a. It is customary for competitors to receive a map from ride management when the course is finalized, preferably at the ride briefing and certainly before the start of the ride.

- b. The course of an endurance competition will be officially established at least a week before the competition begins.
- c. All hazards and indicators that have to be observed by competitors must be exactly in position the day before the competition. Thereafter, they may not be moved nor altered by competitors under penalty of disqualification.
- d. Ride management must hold a ride briefing before the start of competition. Ideally, this should be held the day before the competition.

6. Modifications to the Course

After the course has been officially established, no alteration shall be made without the knowledge and approval of ride management in consultation with ride and/or head veterinarian(s). The setting of veterinary parameters, including but not limited to hold times, and heart rate and respiration, shall be determined by the ride and/or head veterinarian(s). Heart rate shall be set according to the conditions on ride day but in any case, at no lower than 56 BPM and no higher than 64 bpm. Since the ambient conditions are of prime concern in the setting of parameters, these parameters should not be finalized more than 24 hours before the ride start. In exceptional circumstances, such as heavy rain or hot weather which can make any hazard or parts of the course impractical, unfair, or dangerous, ride management is authorized to reduce the severity of or bypass such hazards or such parts of the course, or to reduce the distance. If necessary, either before the start or during the competition, the competition may be postponed or cancelled by a decision of ride management. In such cases, the riders should be officially and personally informed of the decision before the initial start or before the start of the phase concerned.

ARTICLE J203 START

1. The start and finish lines should be clearly marked with the appropriate signs.
2. All riders and mounts must be present and accounted for at post time and must start within 15 minutes of the stated start time of the ride.
3. A timer records the number or identity of each starter before the horse passes the start line. Starters are recorded throughout the ride, including horses eliminated at veterinary checks.
4. Horses must not cross the start line before the signal is given.

ARTICLE J204 DISTANCE

A competition must be at least 80 kilometres in length per day, up to a maximum distance of 400 kilometres in five days. No single day event will be less than 80km. Points and kilometres will be awarded according to the mileagedistance for which the ride is sanctioned (refer to Chapter 3, Article J308). The exception to this policy is the case where an emergency forces a last minute trail change, in which case points and mileagedistance are awarded according to the actual mileagedistance reported to EC. A change in mileagedistance and/or ride results certified by an EC official may be mandated by EC Endurance Committee.

1. Rides are sanctioned for a certain number of kilometres.
2. See Article J201.1 for mileagedistance chart and grace percentage.
3. A competition which is sanctioned for more than one distance (such as a an 80 kilometre and a 160 kilometre held over the same course at the same time) have the option of allowing riders to “elevate” from one ride into the other, subject to the following restrictions:
 - a) The rider may only elevate from a shorter distance into a longer distance.
 - b) The rider may elevate only once.
 - c) Upon elevating, the rider is no longer considered to be a starter or a finisher

- in the shorter ride.
- d) The rules on reduced Bonus Points for rides with fewer than eleven starters apply.
 - e) Elevator rides must be indicated on the sanction application and advertised as such. The rider must state which mileagedistance he/she/they will enter if a multiple mileagedistance ride; e.g., 80 kilometre, 160 kilometre, or 250 kilometre. A rider who elevates is eligible for completion only.
 - f) If the start times are not the same, elevating riders must have the time limits described in Chapter 2, Article J205, applied to their original ride's starting time.

ARTICLE J205 TIME ALLOWED

There is no minimum time limit for completion. In all endurance competitions, ride management must establish a maximum riding/completion time, which means the time from start to finish of the ride, including all stops, checks, and holds, and within which competitors must complete the ride to qualify for placing or completion, based on the following prescription. Whatever the order and rules for starting, each competitor carries out the whole competition as if ~~he/she was~~they were alone and competing against the clock.

Unless stipulated otherwise, competitors are free to choose their own pace between the start and finish of each phase of the competition. They may lead or follow their horse.

If the conditions of the course or other considerations that might adversely affect the ride, ride management may establish a maximum time for a section of a phase of competition and the closing times for the vet gates.

Under normal conditions, maximum competition time will be according to the following prescription:

80 kilometre	= 12 hours
96 kilometre	= 14 hours 30 minutes
120 kilometre	= 18 hours
160 kilometre	= 24 hours

In the case of two-day 160 kilometre, three-day 250 kilometre, and similar events, the total completion time allowed is based on daily mileagedistance. The time allowed for each day of a multi-day ride is that which is allowed for an equivalent one-day ride according to the above chart. Any extra time cannot be carried forward to the next day's ride.

1. Riding time is the time used by the competitors to complete the course, excluding all hold times, and is the time used for EC ride results.
2. All riders must be notified in writing of cut-off times no later than the pre-ride meeting.
3. A competitor who does not respect any given time limits will be penalized by disqualification.

ARTICLE J206 TIME-KEEPING

As timing plays such an important part in the competition, ride management will ensure that each competitor's start and finish time for each timed phase is accurately noted and recorded by properly qualified persons using synchronized chronometers.

1. Each competitor will be issued a time card.

2. Time keeping system and/or timekeepers are required at the start and finish of each timed phase to record the times of each competitor and to insert the times on the time cards.
3. Time is counted from the instant the starter gives the signal to start
4. The Open Division stops instantly when the competing horse crosses the finish line. The time is counted in whole seconds, parts of a second counting as the next whole second.

ARTICLE J207 ELIMINATIONS/DISQUALIFICATIONS

A competitor and/or his/her/their horse who is eliminated or disqualified for any reason must leave the course at once and has no right to continue unless there is no viable alternative. A horse that constitutes a clear danger to other horses and/or persons may be disqualified, at any time, from competition by the ride manager or ride veterinarian. The rider must inform ride management or a timekeeper if and when the rider leaves the course/trail for any reason.

All horses that are eliminated, excused, rider optioned, or do not complete the course and final fit-to-continue examination for any reason, **MUST** be examined by a veterinary delegate and/or treatment veterinarian to be released from the site for travel before they are loaded for departure.

ARTICLE J208 ASSISTANCE ON COURSE

Outside assistance during the course is only allowed in order to help the competitor to water, feed, electrolyte, and wash down the horse. Ride management may indicate that the above-mentioned assistance may only be given at specific places that will be indicated on the map to be available to competitors. Competitors may be assisted to adjust their equipment and to remount, or they may be handed anything they require (water, food, equipment). The use of mobile phones, or two-way radios is permitted, as are Global Positioning Systems (GPSs), and heart rate monitors.

1. Before the start and after the finish and at compulsory halts or veterinary inspections, it is permitted to assist competitors and to attend their horses (grooming, water, etc.).
2. In any case, for example after a fall or if the competitor is separated from his/her/their horse, or in the case of loose or lost horseshoes, the competitor may be assisted to recover his/her/their horse, to replace the shoes and to remount, or the competitor may be handed any part of his/her/their equipment while he/she is-they are dismounted or remounted.
3. In cases of doubt, ride management will make the final decision and this decision is not subject to appeal.
4. On the course, no other person may lead or ride the horse once the competitor has started except to return a loose horse to the competitor.

ARTICLE J209 FORBIDDEN ASSISTANCE

Any outside assistance other than stated in Article J208 is forbidden under penalty of disqualification. Any intervention by a third party, whether solicited or not, with the object of giving advantage to the competitor or his/her/their horse, is considered forbidden assistance. In particular the following is forbidden:

1. To be followed, preceded, or accompanied on any part of the course by any vehicle, bicycle, pedestrian, or horseperson not in the competition. The single exception is for junior riders on the last loop, when there are no other sponsoring riders available. In this case, junior riders may, with TD approval, be

accompanied by a person not entered in the competition. Only to be applied if Junior not riding under J307.1b

2. To cut wire fences, to dismantle a part of an enclosure so as to clear a way or to cut down trees.

ARTICLE J210 CRUELTY

The abuse or inhumane treatment of a horse by an individual Sport Licence holder or other person at an EC-sanctioned competition shall not be tolerated under any circumstances see A517 in the General Regulations.

CHAPTER 3

RIDE DAY

ARTICLE J301 ROLE OF VETERINARY DELEGATE(S)

Horses must be under the control of Veterinary Delegate(s) experienced with horses and endurance events.

1. The ride must employ at least one Veterinary Delegate whose services will be exclusive to that event, pre-ride, during the ride, and post-ride (at least one ride Veterinary Delegate must be at the ride site for at least one hour after the last horse crosses the finish line or has returned to ride camp).
2. The most current version of ~~EC's Endurance Ride Manager's Handbook, EC's Endurance Veterinary Handbook, EC's Regulations~~ are available for access on the EC Website. Ride managers will have access to the competition support portal and endurance database, must be provided by EC to the ride manager. These materials must be provided to the Veterinary Delegate(s) by the ride manager before the ride, and must be available for reference at the ride.
3. Veterinary Delegate(s) are veterinarians employed by ride management to monitor the horses and counsel riders and ride management on equine welfare as well as to uphold EC Regulations.
4. A veterinarian who is serving as ride manager of an Equestrian Canada-sanctioned event is prohibited from serving that same event as a Veterinary Delegate.
5. Each horse will receive a substantive physical examination of metabolic and mechanical parameters before the ride, at control points within the ride, and after the ride. All Equestrian Canada-sanctioned rides must use an EC-approved rider card.
6. The Veterinary Delegate's decisions regarding disqualification must be final and ride management must stand behind the Veterinary Delegate's decisions.
7. A ride manager may not overrule a Veterinary Delegate(s) decision on a veterinary matter.
8. A horse that is disqualified by the Veterinary Delegate(s) must not continue. This practice by a rider is considered grounds for barring that rider from future rides. The rider must inform ride management or a timekeeper if and when the rider leaves the course/trail for any reason.
9. The rider/owner of a horse that is disqualified by a ride Veterinary Delegate should be notified immediately by that veterinarian or the ride manager.
10. Management must be confident that there is complete understanding with the Veterinary Delegate(s) regarding heart rate and respiration criteria, any other disqualification criteria, and particularly post-ride criteria for completion.
11. The setting of veterinary parameters, including but not limited to heart rate and respiration shall be determined by the head Veterinary Delegate. Since the ambient conditions are of prime concern in the setting of parameters, these parameters should not be finalized more than 24 hours before the start of the ride.
12. The horse must recover to the pre-set veterinary heart rate criteria and pass the veterinary evaluation within 30 minutes after arrival at ALL VET GATES and the finish line. A horse not meeting parameters within 30 minutes will be disqualified
13. All veterinary control checkpoints must be staffed by a Veterinary Delegate who will provide the required control. The type of checkpoint and duration of the

hold will, in all cases, be designated by the head veterinarian. It is recommended that all checkpoints be of the “gate into a hold” type.

14. Horses that are treated or die at rides shall be reported on a form with ride results to be completed by the ride Veterinary Delegate and submitted with ride results. This information will be kept permanently on file at the Equestrian Canada office.

ARTICLE J302 MEDICATION CONTROL

See Section A - General Rules and Regulations, Chapter 10 - Equine Medication Control, with special attention to Article 1003.4

ARTICLE J303 RIDE ENTRIES

Ride management may limit the number of competitors provided that prior publicity states the limitation and that all spaces and vacancies are filled on a first-come, first-served basis.

Entry to (or subsequent expulsion from) a ride may be refused for just cause. Cause is defined as a specific occurrence, substantiated by direct and corroborated evidence of, including but not limited to, one of the following:

1. Non-payment of ride fees, such as insufficient funds check not made good.
2. Abuse of a horse, such as drugging or continuing to ride after being disqualified without the specific permission of a ride veterinarian.
3. Abusive harassment of ride personnel, other riders or crews, such as arguing with the veterinarians, breaking the line at vet gates, or deliberately blocking other riders on the trail.
4. Removing or altering trail markers..
5. Cheating, such as deliberate short cuts or deliberately leaving timed holds early.
6. A horse determined to be unruly or dangerous may be denied entry.
7. Cause might also be determined by the Board or one of the National sub-committees of Equestrian Canada and/or the EC Endurance Committee.

ARTICLE J304 COMPLETION

1. General Criteria

- a) All riders and mounts must be present and accounted for at the start of the ride
- b) Properly entered in the ride
- c) Obeying all the rules
- d) Following the prescribed course, and doing multiple loops in the correct order
- e) Passing all control points
- f) Passing vet check requirements.
- g) Finishing within the prescribed maximum time
- h) Not being disqualified
- i) Meeting criteria at post-finish-line check
- j) Meeting any other criteria prescribed by ride management
- k) Not having been paced or prompted by an un-entered, withdrawn, or otherwise unauthorized equine, vehicle, or a person other than another entrant. This does not preclude the ordinary support services of attendants or pit crews. A crew may accompany their rider down a public road in a support vehicle (unless there is a ride management prohibition against it) provided they do not push or haze the horse.

2. Veterinary Criteria

A competitor must pass all veterinary criteria for completion; a competitor who fails any of the other completion criteria should be pulled from Top Ten placing but may be allowed a completion, if in the opinion of ride management, the violation was not intentional and did not result in making the course easier or shorter.

Each Equestrian Canada-sanctioned ride must have a post finish-line vet examination that the horse must pass for a successful completion. The criteria will be announced before the ride. Refer to Section 3.1.m., and the following:

3. Post-Finish-Line Veterinary Criteria

The post-finish-line vet examination is where the final criteria for completion must be met. A horse is not considered to have completed the ride until it has passed this final inspection. The post-finish-line vet examination also serves as a safety check to monitor for late-developing problems (so that they can be treated if necessary) as well as extending veterinary control over the last leg of the ride.

The minimum criteria for the post-finish-line vet check are as follows. Ride management may adopt more stringent criteria, but these must be provided to competitors before the ride in written form. All riders who successfully complete the ride and pass the following post-finish-line veterinary criteria below must receive a completion award.

- a) All horses must stand a mandatory post-ride evaluation within 30 minutes of its finish. Riders may present their horses for the final examination at a time of their choosing during the 30-minute period. A horse that does not meet the established criteria, including heart rate criteria, within 30 minutes of crossing the finish line will be disqualified.
- b) Once a competing horse has passed the post-ride examination, it may not be removed from completion for veterinary reasons. Respiration should be evaluated on its own merit. Ambient temperature and humidity effects need to be recognized and their effects on respiration rate are considered.
- c) The horse must be metabolically stable, sufficient to demonstrate fitness to continue.
- d) There will be no gait aberration that is consistently observable under all circumstances that results in pain or threatens immediate athletic performance. This examination will be conducted at a trot, or an equivalent gait, straight out and back, without prior flexion or palpation.
- e) Soreness, lacerations, and wounds on the limbs and body—including the mouth—must be noted on the veterinary examination card. Lesions that are aggravated to a degree that affect the horse's ability to continue may be a cause for failure to complete the ride. It must be recognized by veterinarians that lesions caused by tack and interference may be from mild to severe and need to be evaluated on their own merit.
- f) Evaluation of other monitoring parameters must indicate the horse is not in need of any medical treatment. It must be borne in mind that heart rate, respiration, and soundness are but three of the important parameters considered in the state of condition evaluation.
- g) The horse may not have received medical treatment by veterinarian or layman before the final examination. When a ride veterinarian advises that a horse should be treated for a metabolic or soundness problem, but that treatment is refused by the rider or owner, this shall be considered as a treated horse and will be disallowed a completion.

4. Placements and Ties

Equestrian Canada does not accept ties.

5. Recording of Points and Membership

EC will record points and ~~mileage~~distance. Points are calculated on the basis of actual finishing positions. Horse and rider must be EC sport licence holders before the Equestrian Canada-sanctioned event in order for the rider to receive points and the horse to receive ~~mileage~~distance.

EC sport licences must be submitted by January 31 of each year.

- a) Renewing members whose dues are not paid by February 1st will receive no points or kilometres for rides held between November 1st and the date their membership is restored.
- b) Horses and riders must be registered with EC in order to receive horse and rider points.
- c) Horse points cannot be recovered, but the kilometres (~~mileage~~distance) may be recovered by payment of fees established by EC.
- d) A new member will be able to obtain ~~mileage~~distance (~~miles~~)-credit for kilometres ridden before the date of joining by payment of fees established by EC. Career ~~mileage~~distance credit applies only to EC sport licence holders in Equestrian Canada-sanctioned rides, and EC sport licence holders (and their own horses, if applicable) who have participated in FEI rides or endurance rides in a foreign country of at least 80 kilometres (~~50 miles~~)-in length and sanctioned by an EC recognized organization.
- e) The member registering the horse for EC purposes need not be the registered owner of the horse. In the event of a dispute of ownership, proof of ownership will govern.

ARTICLE J305 DIVISIONS

In EC endurance competition there are two divisions (Senior and Junior [refer to Chapter 3, Article J307]) based on the age of the rider.

ARTICLE J306 JUNIOR COMPETITORS

1. Junior competitors as defined in Section A Glossary are classified as follows:
 - a) J1 - junior competitors less than 14 years of age must be accompanied at all times by a competent adult sponsor throughout the competition.
 - b) J2 - junior competitors 14 years of age to the end of the calendar year in which they reach 16 years of age may ride unaccompanied by a competent adult sponsor provided each of the following conditions are satisfied prior to the unaccompanied ride:
 - (i) consent of J2's parent or guardian;
 - (ii) consent of the applicable organizing committee; and
 - (iii) successful completion of a minimum of three 40km and three 80km EC/AERC sanctioned rides as a sponsored J1.
 - c) J3 - junior competitors 16 year of age as of January 1st of the current calendar year to the end of the calendar year in which they reach 18 years of age are not required to ride accompanied by an adult sponsor and are not eligible for points in the Junior Division.
2. The sponsor of a J1 must be entered as a competitor in the event and sponsorship of a J1 must be documented on the junior entry form complete with the sponsor signature at the time sponsorship begins.
3. An infraction of the sponsorship shall result in the disqualification of the sponsor and/or junior.

4. Junior riders wishing to participate in an EC endurance competition must have the written consent of a parent or guardian. This consent shall imply:
 - a) Acceptance of all EC regulations, particularly the ability of a junior to substitute a sponsor during a ride as allowed by EC regulations.
 - b) Prior consent to any emergency medical treatment or aid.
5. Junior and sponsor must ride together at all times, including entering and leaving all vet checks simultaneously; the only exception being that at the finish line a junior may finish within the same minute or within the one minute on either side of the sponsor's finishing minute.
6. Junior and/or sponsor normally may suspend their sponsorship agreement only at regular stated checks and then only with the knowledge and consent of ride management, and management's documentation of the change when it occurs.
7. Sponsorships may change between checks only in the event that either competitor or either competitor's mount is unable to continue safely to a checkpoint.
8. In the event of an emergency and in order to remain in competition, the junior who is in last place and whose preregistered sponsor is pulled, and there are no other qualified sponsors to follow, the junior may, with ride management and ride veterinarian approval, be sponsored by a qualified rider who is not entered in the competition, through the completion of the ride. The junior would receive last place junior points. This emergency sponsor will receive no credit for ~~mileage~~distance or points. The junior may also be sponsored by an adult on foot from the last veterinary check with the approval of ride management.
9. EC endurance points must be submitted and recorded as per the above regulations independent of ride management's local ride regulations governing junior and senior riders.

ARTICLE J307 POINTS AND AWARDS

1. Senior Points
 - a) points will be awarded to all competitors who complete an 80 km ride based on the following:
 - 50 points for completing in 11th place or higher
 - Bonus factor (x 50 base points) for placing in the top ten based on the number of starters:

Number of Starters											
	11+	10	9	8	7	6	5	4	3	2	1
Place											
1	3.0	2.9	2.8	2.7	2.6	2.4	2.2	2.0	1.8	1.5	1.0
2	2.5	2.4	2.3	2.2	2.1	1.9	1.7	1.5	1.3	1.0	
3	2.2	2.1	2.0	1.9	1.8	1.6	1.4	1.2	1.0		
4	2.0	1.9	1.8	1.7	1.6	1.4	1.2	1.0			
5	1.8	1.7	1.6	1.5	1.4	1.2	1.0				
6	1.6	1.5	1.4	1.3	1.2	1.0					
7	1.4	1.3	1.2	1.1	1.0						
8	1.3	1.2	1.1	1.0							
9	1.2	1.1	1.0								
10	1.1	1.0									
11+	1.0										

Points for 80 Km Event

Number of Starters											
	11+	10	9	8	7	6	5	4	3	2	1
Place											
1	150	145	140	135	130	120	110	100	90	75	50
2	125	120	115	110	105	95	85	75	65	50	
3	110	105	100	95	90	80	70	60	50		
4	100	95	90	85	80	70	60	50			
5	90	85	80	75	70	60	50				
6	80	75	70	65	55	50					
7	70	65	60	55	50						
8	65	60	55	50							
9	60	55	50								
10	55	50									
11+	50										

b) for riders completing rides of 120 km these points will be multiplied by 1.25

Points for 120 km Event

Number of Starters											
	11+	10	9	8	7	6	5	4	3	2	1
Place											
1	281	272	263	253	245	225	206	188	169	141	94
2	234	225	216	206	197	178	159	141	122	94	
3	207	197	188	178	169	150	131	113	94		
4	188	178	169	159	150	131	113	94			
5	169	169	150	141	1361	113	94				
6	150	141	131	122	113	94					
7	131	122	113	103	94						
8	122	113	103	94							
9	113	103	94								
10	103	94									
11+	94										

c) for riders completing rides of 160 km these points will be multiplied by 1.5.

Points for 160 Km Event

Number of Starters											
	11+	10	9	8	7	6	5	4	3	2	1
Place											
1	450	435	420	405	390	360	330	300	270	225	150
2	375	360	345	330	315	285	255	225	195	150	
3	330	315	300	285	270	240	210	180	150		
4	300	285	270	255	240	210	180	150			
5	270	255	240	225	210	180	150				
6	240	225	210	195	180	150					
7	210	195	180	165	150						
8	195	180	165	150							
9	180	165	150								
10	165	150									
11+	150										

2. Junior Points

- a) points will be awarded to all competitors who complete an 80 km ride based on the following:
- 50 points for completing in 6th place or higher
 - Bonus factor (x 50 base points) for placing in the top five based on the number of starters:

Number of Starters						
	6+	5	4	3	2	1
Place						
1	3.0	2.8	2.6	2.2	1.8	1.0
2	2.2	2.0	1.8	1.4	1.0	
3	1.8	1.6	1.4	1.0		
4	1.4	1.2	1.0			
5	1.2	1.0				
6	1.0					

Points for 80 Km Event

Number of Starters						
	6+	5	4	3	2	1
Place						
1	150	140	130	110	90	50
2	110	100	90	70	50	
3	90	80	70	50		
4	70	60	50			
5	60	50				
6	50					

b) for riders completing rides of 120 km these points will be multiplied by 1.25

c) for riders completing rides of 160 km these points will be multiplied by 1.5.

ARTICLE J308 BEST CONDITION AWARD

1. Criteria

In each endurance ride, an award may be given to the horse judged to be in the Best Condition. All of the first ten finishing horses are eligible for Best Condition consideration, whether ridden by a Junior or Senior rider. The award does not have to be given, particularly if the veterinarian(s) feel that none of the horses in contention are deserving of the award.

- a) The ride veterinarian(s) is the sole judge of the veterinary portion of the award.
- b) Ride management determines the weight and time portion of the awards.
- c) In the event of a tie (Best Condition score), the horse among those tied with the highest veterinary score will be the winner. If there is still a tie, the horse among those still tied that finished ahead of the other(s) will be the winner.

2. All riders who present for Best Condition Judging will have their Best Condition points totaled at year end to determine the highest cumulative total for National Best Condition Score.

CHAPTER 4

PROTESTS AND APPEALS

ARTICLE J401 PROCEDURE

While there are procedures for lodging protests and reports against the decisions, actions or behaviour of individuals or bodies under the jurisdiction of Equestrian Canada, individuals are encouraged to resolve issues on site, and in good faith, with ride management and/or officials at the event.

In the event of an alleged infraction of the statutes, bylaws, regulations, or common principles of behaviour, fairness, or accepted standards of sportsmanship, whether occurring during or in connection with an Equestrian Canada-sanctioned event, decision or process, a protest may be lodged using the Protest and Appeals procedures as laid out Chapter 12 – General Dispute Resolution and Protests at EC-Sanctioned Competitions.

CHAPTER 5 OFFICIALS

ARTICLE J501 TECHNICAL DELEGATE

1. **Duties** of an EC Endurance Technical Delegate:
 - a) Ensure all aspects of the competition are safe, fair and equal for all competitors.
 - b) Monitor the competition to promote the Welfare of the Horse as the primary consideration throughout the competition.
 - c) Approve the prize list and entry forms to ensure they conform to Endurance and EC rules.
 - d) Verify entry forms are correctly completed, and confirm required memberships and sport licences.
 - e) Supervise the timing system to ensure it meets minimum standards for a fair event.
 - f) Review and approve all technical aspects of the competition, including stabling and trail, with a view to efficiency, horse and rider safety, fair and equal competition for all.
 - g) Supervise the briefing and conduct of all technical personnel.
 - h) Thoroughly investigate reports of rule infractions and conflicts with the parties involved (including the Veterinary Delegate(s) when appropriate) to achieve a fair and equitable resolution.
 - i) Complaints, Protests and Appeals shall be addressed in Chapter 12 - General Dispute Resolution and Protests at EC-sanctioned Competitions.
 - j) Take immediate action on cases of equine abuse, either personally observed or reported.
 - k) Responsible for the overall control of the event from one hour before the beginning of the First Inspection of horses until one-half hour following the announcement of results.
 - l) Oversee setup of Veterinary Gates and monitor Inspections of horses.
 - m) Must file a report on the competition with EC at the conclusion of the ride in a timely manner. (Report to be developed will include the deadline for filing with EC).
 - n) Works in conjunction with the Veterinary Delegate(s) in making decisions and resolving conflicts at EC endurance events.

ARTICLE J502 NATIONAL EVENT OFFICIALS

1. **Bronze level events:**
 - Technical Delegate – one from the EC-Endurance list.
 - Stewards – Not required.

ARTICLE J503 FEI EVENT OFFICIALS REQUIREMENTS

1. **CEI 1*, 2*, 3*, 4* events:**
 - Required Officials are outlined in the FEI Rules for Endurance.

ARTICLE J504 ADVISORY PROCESS

1. The purpose of the Advisory Process is to keep the standard of officiating at the highest level, to ensure that concerns of competitors are addressed; and to ensure fair competitions.
2. The Advisory Process may be invoked by Equestrian Canada as warranted when:
 - a) Three letters of the same complaint are received by EC on the same subject within 5 years;
 - b) One complaint, in writing, of an extremely serious nature is received by EC; or
 - c) A series of complaints, in writing, are received by EC regarding the same official.Note: A written complaint may be made by mail, fax or e-mail and must be dated and signed.
3. Complaints must be investigated, using a reasonable investigation process to make a good faith determination that sufficient cause, based on reasonable grounds, exists to warrant some degree of advisory or disciplinary action. The process must provide for a thorough understanding of all sides of an issue and allow for a structured, measured and fair investigation.
4. If a conflict of interest is determined to exist between an individual concerned with investigating a complaint and the individual under investigation, the former will remove him/herself/themselves from the process.
5. Complaints will be addressed after sufficient investigation by EC as deemed appropriate:
 - a) A verbal advisory warning followed with a summary of the conversation in writing.
 - b) A written advisory warning.
 - c) Non-renewal of licence.
 - d) No action.

GLOSSARY

AD

Advanced

ADULT

Individuals are adults from the beginning of the calendar year in which they reach the age of nineteen. For exceptions, see discipline/breed sport rules.

AFFILIATE ORGANIZATIONS

Canadian equine or equestrian organizations with aims and objectives of national scope may apply to become affiliate members of EC. See Article A211, Affiliate Membership.

AGE OF A HORSE

A horse is considered to be one year old on January 1 following the actual foaling date.

AGE OF A PARTICIPANT

Except as modified by discipline/breed sport rules, a participant is considered to be a certain age until the end of the calendar year in which ~~he or she turns~~they turn that age. For example, riders remain Junior A until the end of the calendar year in which they turn 18.

AGENT

Any adult or group of adults acting on behalf of an owner or lessee.

AM

Amateur

AMATEUR

For the purposes of these rules, an amateur is an adult Sport Licence holder who is eligible to compete in EC amateur classes as per EC regulations. See Article A902, Amateur Competitors, and specific discipline/breed sport rules.

APPEALS

An appeal may be made against the decision of a competition organizing committee or against the decision of a hearing panel, provincial, territorial or national, regarding a protest or complaint. See Articles A1211 and A1212.

“B”

Basic (Judge or Steward)

BOARD/BOARD OF DIRECTORS

The Board of Directors of Equestrian Canada.

BORROWED HORSE

A horse not owned by the rider competing in a Para-Equestrian Canada class.

CALENDAR YEAR

The calendar year starts on January 1 and ends on December 31.

CANADIAN ANTI-DOPING PROGRAM (CADP)

Canada's national anti-doping organization, Sport Integrity Canada, implements and administers the CADP on behalf of the Canadian sport community. It's designed to prevent, deter and detect doping and serves to protect the integrity of sport and the rights of clean athletes. The CADP is compliant with the World Anti-Doping Code and all International Standards that address technical areas and the associated Technical Documents.

CANADIAN OLYMPIC COMMITTEE (COC)

The Canadian Olympic Committee, the governing body for all Olympic disciplines in Canada. EC is a member of the COC.

CANADIAN PARALYMPIC COMMITTEE (CPC)

The Canadian Paralympic Committee (CPC) National Paralympic Committee for Canada and is a member of the International Paralympic Committee (IPC). Equestrian Canada is a member of the CPC.

CAP

See "Competition Administration Policy".

CARDED ATHLETES

Carded Athletes refers to athletes who are approved for funding and are directly financially support by Sport Canada through the Athlete Assistance Program (AAP). AAP support is referred to as CARDING.

CATEGORY

Refers to the eligibility of the athlete defined by age, amateur status, open, etc.

CDI

Concours Dressage Internationale

CDN

Canadian

CERTIFIED COACH

Equestrian Coaches who have completed an evaluation and are certified by EC in partnership with the Coaching Association of Canada. The following designations are available: Instructor, Competition Coach, Competition Coach Specialist, High Performance I.

CERTIFIED INSTRUCTOR

Equestrian Instructors who have completed an evaluation and are certified by EC in partnership with the Coaching Association of Canada.

CET

Canadian Equestrian Team

CHILDREN

Juniors competing in classes designated as children's classes. See discipline/breed sport rules for cross-entry restrictions.

CLASSES

1. Amateur/Amateur-Owner Class. For adult riders/drivers who hold a valid Sport Licence and EC amateur card or, when competing in their own breed divisions or classes, a valid amateur card from their breed or discipline affiliate organization. Riders/drivers from other countries must have a valid amateur card from their national federation. In amateur-owner classes, riders/drivers or members of their immediate family must own the horse. See also 13. Owner Classes
2. Canadian-Bred Class. A Canadian-bred class is limited to entries of horses bred and foaled in Canada.
3. EC Point Classes. Classes in which competitors accumulate points at EC competitions towards annual EC awards.
4. Family Class. A class for two or more members of a family.
5. Gentlemen's Class. A class for gentlemen which may be restricted to riders, drivers or handlers who are no longer eligible to compete as juniors, unless otherwise specified in discipline/breed sport rules.
6. Ladies' Class. Class for ladies which may be restricted to riders, drivers or handlers who are no longer eligible to compete as juniors, unless otherwise specified in discipline/breed sport rules.
7. Limit Class. Limit classes are for horses or competitors that have not won six first place ribbons at EC Gold competitions or at USEF competitions in the particular performance classes in which they are being shown excepting winnings in four-in-hands, tandems, teams, unicorns, and pairs, and winnings in combined driving, local, model and breeding classes, unless otherwise specified in discipline/breed sport rules. A limit entry is such from the closing date of entries.
8. Local Class. A class held at an EC-sanctioned competition, which is restricted by geographic area but which is run according to all other EC rules. Local classes are not eligible for national or regional championships nor shall they count towards EC awards. See EC Competition Administration Policy, Local and Miscellaneous/Additional Classes.
9. Maiden Class. A class open to horses or competitors that have not received one first place ribbon at EC Platinum, Gold or Silver competitions or USEF competitions in the particular performance classes in which they are shown. A maiden entry is such until the closing date of entries.
10. Miscellaneous Class. A class which meets the particular requirements of a competition and is beneficial to the area but does not conform to the specifications for any class or division included in these rules. Entries in these classes will not accumulate points towards EC awards. Such classes or divisions must be identified in the prize list as "not rated for EC awards".
11. Novice Class. A novice class is open to horses or competitors that have not won three first place ribbons at EC Platinum, Gold or Silver competitions or USEF competitions in the particular performance classes in which they are shown, unless otherwise specified in discipline/breed sport rules. A novice entry is such until the closing date of entries.
12. Open Class. A class that is open to all horses of any age or breed, irrespective of ribbons previously won, and in which there is no qualification for the rider or driver.
13. Owner Classes. Open to adult riders/drivers who are owners or members of the owner's immediate family. Leased horses are not eligible and multiple ownership is not permitted unless all owners are members of the same immediate

family and members of EC. See discipline/breed sport rules for specific restrictions.

14. Parent and Child Class. For a parent and child. The age of the child may be specified. To be judged as a Family or Pair class using specifications in the discipline/breed sport rules.
15. Restricted Class. A class in which entries are restricted or limited in any way (i.e. according to money or ribbons won, years of competition, age, etc.)

Note: Classes restricted by geographic area are Local Classes.

CLASSIFIER A Para Equestrian Classifier is an individual trained and qualified to administer athlete classification nationally and/or internationally.

CLASSIFICATION

Classification is undertaken to ensure that an Athlete's impairment is relevant to performance on the horse. Classification aims to place athletes into classes or Grades according to how much their impairment impacts on the core determinants of success in the sport. Classification ensures the Competition within each Grade can then be judged on the functional skill of the rider regardless of impairment.

CLIENT

Any person who pays a fee for equestrian and/or equine-related services.

COACH

An adult who instructs and educates riders or drivers. See also CERTIFIED COACH

COC

See "Canadian Olympic Committee".

COMPETITION

1. For the purposes of these rules, the term competition includes all shows, events, horse trials and any other form of equestrian competition that is covered by these rules.
2. Platinum Competition. A term for a competition that is operating a Gold EC-sanctioned competition and an FEI sanctioned competition at the same time and venue.
3. Gold Competition. This category of competition formerly called a National Competition is subject to the rules set out in the Rules of Equestrian Canada. Points accumulated at EC Gold sanctioned competitions apply towards the EC awards programs.
4. Silver Competition. A category of competition sanctioned by Equestrian Canada, organized and named by the province subject to the rules set out in the Rule Book. Competitors in this category of competition are not eligible to accumulate points for annual EC championship awards. Provinces may establish their own awards program for these competitions.
5. Bronze Competition. A grass-roots category competition (similar to the former Primary Competition) sanctioned by EC and subject to the rules set out in the Rules of Equestrian Canada, subject to discipline-specific restrictions. Competitors in this category of competition are not eligible to accumulate points for annual EC championship awards. Provinces may establish their own awards program for these competitions.

6. Sanctioned Competitions. Bronze, Silver, Gold and Platinum competitions are all sanctioned by Equestrian Canada and are subject to the rules set out in the Rules of Equestrian Canada.

COMPETITION ADMINISTRATION POLICY (CAP)

This policy outlines the three-stage process for obtaining an EC-sanctioned competition sanction/licence, and the responsibilities of the competition organizing committee, the Participating Provincial or Territorial Sport Organization (PTSO) and Equestrian Canada regarding sanctioned competitions.

COMPETITION EMPLOYEES AND OFFICIALS

All persons directly employed by the competition, and all individuals officiating at a competition including but not limited to judges, stewards, course designers, technical delegates, veterinarians, timekeepers, announcers and ringmasters.

See also Licensed Officials.

COMPETITION MANAGER

A person designated to manage a competition (see Competition Administration Policy 6.1.2). This person must hold a valid EC Sport Licence at or above the level of the competition, and must be in good standing.

COMPETITION ORGANIZING COMMITTEE OR MANAGEMENT

All persons who are responsible for all or part of the management and organization of a sanctioned competition including but not limited to members of a competition's Board of Directors, the officers, competition committee chairperson or president, manager and secretary.

COMPULSORY TURNING FLAG (CTF)

In driving, a pair of markers used to define the required track of the Marathon course. Each CTF must be numbered consecutively within the section and placed so they are clearly visible to be passed with the red marker on the right and white on the left. Numbering shall be affixed to the right hand marker using the shapes and colours defined for each division (Article C960.5)

COMPETITION DAY

The time period beginning 30 minutes prior to the start of the first scheduled class of the day, and ending after whichever of the following occurs last:

- a) 30 minutes after the completion of the final class of the day;
- b) 30 minutes after the closure of schooling, warm-up and/or lunging rings
- c) the conclusion of any required officials' meetings; or
- d) the completion of late-afternoon stable welfare checks.

For exceptions, see discipline/breed sport rules

COMPETITION YEAR

The competition year is the calendar year.

COMPETITOR

The person entered in a competition as a rider, driver, vaulter or handler.

1. Rider – directs the movement of or controls the horse from a saddle.
2. Driver – directs the movement of or controls the horse from either the ground or on a vehicle using a lead, lunge or reins augmented by whip and voice as the primary aids.

3. Vaulters – performs gymnastic and dance exercises on the back of a moving horse. A vaulter is not a rider, as the horse's movement is directed and controlled by a lunge using a lunge line, a lunge whip, and static side reins.
4. Handler – directs and controls the movement of the horse other than as specified above.

COMPLAINT

A formal submission in writing on the required form stipulated within the EC Discipline, Complaints and Appeal Policy setting out the details of an alleged complaint, violation, breach, or grievance.

CONFLICT OF INTEREST

A substantial appearance of a conflict of interest exists whenever others may reasonably infer from the given circumstances that a conflict exists. A conflict of interest is defined as any personal, professional or financial relationship, including, but not limited to, relationships of family members that could influence or be perceived to influence objectivity when representing or conducting business or other dealings for, or on behalf of EC. For example, a person is considered to be in conflict of interest if that person or that person's family stands to benefit from a decision or from information obtained in the course of official duties and responsibilities which is not generally available to the membership or the public. See Chapter A14, Conflict of Interest Provisions.

CPC

Canadian Pony Club

DISMOUNTING

The deliberate departure of a person from the horse/carriage or the accidental leaving (falling off) of the horse/carriage .

DISQUALIFICATION

Disciplinary action, prohibiting a competitor and/or entry from any further participation for the duration of a competition, and usually requiring the forfeiture of all winnings and the loss of entry fees.

DIVISION

A grouping of entry based on competition criteria. Example: Training, Preliminary, Intermediate, Intermediate II, Advanced.

Blocks of FEI tests written by FEI and used by EC. Always prefaced by the abbreviation "FEI ...".

DRP

Dispute Resolution Path/Process

DRR

Dispute Resolution Request

EC DRESSAGE COMMITTEE

The National Committee responsible for the development of Dressage in Canada.

EC DRIVING COMMITTEE

The National Committee responsible for the development of driving in Canada.

EC EVENTING COMMITTEE

The National Committee responsible for the development of Eventing in Canada.

EC JUMPING COMMITTEE

The National Committee responsible for the development of the hunter, jumper and equitation divisions of equestrian sport in Canada.

EC NATIONAL PASSPORT

The EC national passport is for use in FEI CIM-level competitions within Canada by Canadian owned horses. Please note that Canadian owned horses competing outside of Canada will require an FEI Passport or FEI Recognition Card. Horses competing with the EC National Passport in FEI competitions must also have an annual FEI Registration. Horses competing in CI-level competitions or FEI competitions outside of Canada, must upgrade to an FEI Recognition Card.

EC PARA-DRESSAGE COMMITTEE

The National Committee responsible for the development of Para-Dressage in Canada.

EC

Equestrian Canada

EC/USEF RECIPROCAL AGREEMENT

An agreement between EC and USEF on the recognition and suspension of officials, amateur certification and jointly recognized competitions.

ELIMINATION

Exclusion from any further participation in the class in which the elimination occurs.

ENTRY

Horse or pony entered in competition, or, in equitation, horsemanship or reinsmanship classes, the rider or driver respectively.

ENTRIES

1. Applications to compete in an EC-sanctioned competition, which must be signed by an individual who holds a valid EC Sport Licence or member of the national federation of another country, excepting parents or guardians signing an entry for a junior. See Chapter A9, Entries.
2. Late entry. An entry made and accepted after the closing date of entries and before the commencement date of the competition.
3. Post-entry. An entry made after the commencement of the competition or after the closing of entries, depending upon the rules of each competition.
4. Regular entry. An entry made before the closing date for regular entries.

EQUESTRIAN CANADA (EC)

Equestrian Canada is the national governing body for all equine and equestrian sporting and recreational activities and interest (except racing) in Canada. If the name of EC changes at any time, any reference to EC will refer to its replacement name or organization.

EVENT

The entirety of activities, classes, competitions or combinations thereof, commencing and concluding as defined by the Organizer in the Prize List and which is covered by these rules. Also see "Competition".

EVENT LOCATION

All lands used by the competitions comprising the event. The competition rings, arenas, warm-up areas, stabling, parking and all grounds available or used for an event or competition owned, leased or rented by the Organizing Committee for the purposes of holding an EC-sanctioned event.

EVENTING

EC rules for the discipline of Eventing, formerly called Combined Training, cover Horse Trials, Two-Day Events and Three-Day Events.

FALLS

Competitors are considered to have fallen when, either voluntarily or involuntarily, they are separated from their horse, which has not fallen, in such a way that they touch the ground or find it necessary, in order to get back into the saddle, to use some form of support or outside assistance.

1. A horse is considered to have fallen when at the same time both its shoulder and quarters have touched either the ground or the obstacle and the ground.
2. See also discipline/breed sport rules.

FEDERATION

For the purposes of these rules, the “Federation” means Equestrian Canada or the replacement organization should its name change.

FÉDÉRATION EQUESTRE INTERNATIONALE (FEI)

The Fédération Equestre Internationale is the international equestrian sport governing body, of which EC is a member.

FEES, NOMINATION AND START

1. Nomination Fee. A fee, usually non-refundable, which is levied by the competitions and, in some cases, organizations sponsoring special competitions such as futurities, to establish eligibility and intent to enter classes or divisions or special events. The fee constitutes a part of the total entry fee and allows the competitor the option to compete, usually upon payment of an additional fee, in the classes or divisions or special events for which the nomination fee was paid.
2. Start Fee. An additional fee levied by the competition applied to previously nominated entries and paid before commencement of a class. Payment of the fee allows the entries to compete in the class for which they have been nominated.

FEI

See Fédération Equestre Internationale

FEI SCHEDULE

An official document approved by the FEI outlining relevant information of an Event, including but not limited to the dates and location of the Event, the dates by which entries must be received, the Disciplines in which Competitions will be held, the programme of Competitions, the categories, nationalities and other relevant details of invited Athletes and Horses, the stabling and accommodation available, the value of the prizes and their distribution, and any other relevant details.

FEI 1*2*3* 4* 5*

Categories of FEI sanctioned competition and certification classification of FEI Officials.

GATE

In driving: A pair of lettered or unlettered markers used in an obstacle to define the route.

GENERAL PERFORMANCE DIVISION

A multi-performance division open to all horses, with classes conducted according to the General Performance rules. See Section F, General Performance.

GOOD STANDING

Participants in good standing are individuals who hold sport licences with Equestrian Canada who have paid their current licence dues, are not currently suspended and/or are not subject to any form of disciplinary action as described in these rules.

GP

Grand Prix

GPS

In dressage; Grand Prix Special

GPF

In dressage; Grand Prix Freestyle

GROOM, ATTENDANT OR ASSISTANT

A person who assists a competitor.

GUEST CARD

A guest card is a temporary licence issued by EC for officials not listed in the current EC Officials Roster or not listed in the capacity or with the qualifications which the competition requires.

HAND

A hand is a unit of measurement that may be used to determine the height of a horse or pony. A hand measures four inches. Equines may also be measured in centimetres.

HANDLER

See “Competitor”.

HEADER

In driving: A groom or passenger, who “heads” a horse in a lineup in a driving class.

HEADGEAR STANDARDS

Protective headgear must be designed for equestrian sport and must meet the current standard(s) ~~must be certified~~ under one of the following standards:

- ASTM (American Society for Testing Materials)/SEI (Safety Equipment Institute, Inc.);
- BSI/BS EN (British Standards Institution);
- EN (European Union Standards); AS/NZS (Australian/New Zealand Standards); or
- CE VG1 01.040 2014-12 (provided they are BSI Kitemarked).

HORS CONCOURS

Non-competitive entry, entered in a competition with the permission of the organizing committee. Not eligible for any winnings at that competition from the time it performs hors concours. See discipline/breed sport rules.

HORSE

The term “horse” in this Rule Book, unless otherwise stated, denotes a horse, pony, mule, donkey, zebra or Very Small Equine (VSE). For competition purposes, a horse is over 14.2 hands high. For exceptions, see discipline/breed sport rules.

HORSE RECORDING

A Horse Recording is a digital identification document for horses competing at EC Silver, Gold and Platinum competitions. The purpose of a Horse Recording is to enable EC to create a database profile for every horse competing at EC-sanctioned competitions. This allows EC to:

- Track the number of competitions, and classes per competition, that a horse is entered in to protect horse welfare.
- Record competition results to aid owners in the marketing and sale of horses, and to identify successful bloodlines.
- Assist in horse identification and safeguard against horse misrepresentation.
- Track eligibility of all horses and ponies, and record official pony measurements, to ensure fair play.
- Accurately track horses throughout their lifetime, regardless of ownership and/or horse name changes.

I1

In dressage; abbreviation for the Intermediate 1 test

I2

In dressage; abbreviation for the Intermediate 2 test

IMMEDIATE FAMILY / FAMILY

The words “immediate family” and “family” include the following: husband, wife, spouse, common law, same- or opposite-gender partner, parent, child, step-child, brother, sister, half-brother and sister, step-brother and sister, in-laws of the same relation stated above, grand-parents and grand-children, unless otherwise stipulated in discipline/breed sport rules.

JR

Junior

JUDGING PANEL

Two or more judges on the ring at the same time

JUNIOR/YOUTH

1. Except as modified by discipline/breed sport rules, individuals are juniors until the end of the calendar year in which they reach the age of 18.
2. Junior “A”. Riders/drivers are classified as Junior “A” from the beginning of the calendar year in which they turn 16 until the end of the calendar year in which they turn 18.
3. Junior “B”. Riders/drivers are classified as Junior “B” from the beginning of the calendar year in which they turn 13 until the end of the calendar year in which they turn 15.

4. Junior “C”. Riders/drivers are classified as Junior “C” such until the end of the calendar year in which they turn 12.

In Western classes, individuals are youths until the end of the calendar year in which they turn 19. See also discipline/breed sport rules.

JURY

For the purposes of these rules, a jury is deemed to be one judge or any number of judges as required by the class or event rules.

LAMENESS CATEGORIES

Grade I: is defined as lameness difficult to observe. Not consistently apparent regardless of whether the horse is circling, going up or down a hill, trotting on a hard surface, etc.

Grade II: is defined as lameness difficult to observe at a walk or trot on a straight line.

Grade III: is defined as a consistently observable lameness at a trot.

Grade IV: is defined as an obvious lameness with marked nodding.

Grade V: is defined as minimal weight bearing on one leg, or inability to move.

In endurance; Grades III to V are automatically excused from BC judging; Grades I and II usually are not. The "soundness" score should reflect the significance of the gait impairment as well as the degree of impairment at that moment. A horse that merely has a peculiar way of going may appear slightly "off" so it is very important for the vet to have made notes, whether mental or otherwise, about how each horse moved at the pre-ride exam.

LESSEE

An individual or group of individuals leasing a horse; to be official the lease must be registered with EC..

LEVEL

Blocks of EC national dressage tests written by the USEF and used by EC. Refers to Training through Fourth Level and all Freestyles.

"M"

Medium (Judge or Steward)

MEMBER

Members of Equestrian Canada, including Category A, Category B and Category C members; see Equestrian Canada Bylaws, Article 3 – Membership. The term “member” may also be used in these rules to refer to a member of an organization such as FEI / USEF. See also Registered Participant

NATIONAL CHAMPIONSHIPS

Any national competition may apply for National Championships through the EC National Office and pay the required fees.

NATIONAL FEDERATION (NF)

The national sport governing body of a country, which is a member of the FEI.

NATIONAL OFFICE (EC)

The administrative office of EC.

NATIONAL ORGANIZATION

A Canadian equine or equestrian society or organization, which has objectives and aims with Canadian scope, is registered in Canada, has a Canadian head office and a Canadian Board of Directors.

NF

See National Federation

O

Open

OFFICIALS

Officials, including judges, stewards, course designers and technical delegates, who are recognized and certified by Equestrian Canada to officiate at EC-sanctioned competitions.

PARTICIPANT

Any person involved with, competing in, taking part in, in any capacity with regards to the said event. Said “event” is not restricted to competition and could include but is not limited to clinics, shows, competitions, demonstrations and training sessions. See also Registered Participant.

PARTICIPATING PTSO

A Provincial or Territorial Sport Organization that has a current Affiliation Agreement with Equestrian Canada to provide various services and products and represents the aims and objectives of the national federation in its region.

PERSON(S) RESPONSIBLE

The Person(s) responsible (PR) for a horse must be an adult who has, or shares responsibility for the care, training, custody, and performance of the horse and who has official responsibility for that horse under EC Rules. The PR is liable under the penalty provisions of the applicable EC Rules for any rule violations.

Every entry form for an EC sanctioned competition must identify the PR and be signed by the PR.

The Person(s) responsible is ultimately responsible for the condition, fitness and management of the horse and is alone responsible for any act performed by himself/herself/himself or by any other person with authorized access to the horse in the stables, elsewhere on the grounds, or while the horse is being ridden, driven or exercised.

A: For adult entries into EC sanctioned competitions the PR shall be either the trainer, the owner of the horse or the competitor who rides or drives the horse during the EC sanctioned competition.

B: For Junior entries into EC sanctioned competitions the Junior competitor cannot be the PR. For Junior entries the PR may be either the trainer, the owner of the horse, or a parent/guardian of the Junior competitor.

PONY

1. Ponies are animals that do not exceed 14.2 hands, unless otherwise specified in discipline/breed sport rules.
2. “A” ponies exceed 13.2 hands but do not exceed 14.2 hands

3. “B” ponies exceed 12.2 hands but do not exceed 13.2 hands
4. “C” ponies do not exceed 12.2 hands

PRIZE LIST

Required for all EC-sanctioned competitions. A publication which serves as an invitation to compete and provides all information required by the officials and the competitors in the competition. See Chapter A6, Prize Lists and Entry Forms.

PRIZE MONEY

Includes bonus money, cash, or gift cards/certificates, and exhibition class prize money.

PROTECTIVE HEADGEAR

1. Protective headgear must be:
 - a) approved by an accredited certification organization (See: HEADGEAR STANDARDS).
 - b) designed specifically for equestrian sport;
 - c) properly fitted; and
 - d) securely fastened by a permanently affixed safety harness.
2. Any competitor may wear approved protective headgear in any division or class without penalty from the judge.
3. Equestrian Canada makes no representation or warranty, expressed or implied, about any approved protective headgear. Equestrian Canada cautions riders and Athletes that serious injury or death may result despite wearing such headgear, as all equestrian sports involve inherent risk, and no protective headgear can protect against all foreseeable injury.

PROTECTIVE VEST (BACK PROTECTORS)

1. Protective vest must be:
 - a) properly fitted; and
 - b) securely fastened.
2. Any competitor may wear a protective vest in any division or class without penalty from the judge.
3. Equestrian Canada makes no representation or warranty, expressed or implied, about any protective vest and does not imply protective vests may protect against all foreseeable injury.

PROTEST

A formal process, expressed in writing, to the Competition Organizing Committee (OC) to lodge a dispute, disagreement or grievance regarding the conduct of the EC-sanctioned competition or an alleged rule or policy violation on the part of the OC or official(s) at an EC-sanctioned competition. See Article A1204 – Filing a Protest.

PROVINCE (PARTICIPATING PTSO)

For the purposes of these rules, the term “Province” refers to the Provincial or Territorial Equestrian Sport Organization,

PSG

In dressage; Prix St. Georges

PTSO

Provincial/Territorial Sports Organization (provincial or territorial organization overseeing equestrian activities)

“R”

Recorded (Judge)

RAPPING

The term “rapping” is construed to include all of the artificial techniques intended to induce a horse to jump higher or more carefully in competition. It is not practical to list every possible means of rapping, but in general it consists of the competitor — and/or dismounted assistants, for whose behavior the competitor is responsible — either hitting the horse’s legs manually with something (no matter with what or by whom) or deliberately causing the horse to hit something itself, whether by building fences too large and/or too wide, setting false ground lines, placing trot poles or elements of a combination at a false distance, intentionally pushing the horse into a fence or otherwise making it difficult or impossible for the horse to negotiate the practice obstacle without hitting it.

RECORDED WARNING

An alternative to other options in the EC legal system, (eg. Fines or disqualification) and is for cases of minor offenses, including behaviour that should not be repeated and that does not warrant a more severe penalty, including a Yellow Warning Card.

REGISTERED LEASE

A lease registered with EC or the FEI. See Article A817, Registered Leases.

REGISTERED PARTICIPANT

Any Person registered with Equestrian Canada, including Sport Licence Holders, and paying dues to obtain some benefit from Equestrian Canada. Registered Participant status is included with a PTSO membership.

REMUNERATION

For the purposes of these rules, remuneration is defined as any payment, either in cash or in kind, with the exception of gifts of token value.

1. Remuneration does NOT include:
 - a) payment made to any competition official
 - b) reimbursement for expenses without profit
 - c) winnings paid to a horse’s owner

RULE BOOK/RULES

“Rule Book” refers to the Rules of Equestrian Canada and all its parts. “Rules” refer to the rules and regulations of EC contained in the Rule Book.

“S”

Senior (Judge or Steward)

SCHOOLING

The act of preparing or exercising a horse prior to or between competition rounds, which may include flatwork, jumping, or other permitted training activities.

Schooling may take place in designated schooling areas, competition rings (when authorized), or other approved spaces under the supervision of competition officials.

All schooling must be conducted in accordance with Equestrian Canada rules, with attention to horse welfare, safety, and fair sport.

Please see discipline rules for specific guidance.

SCHOOLING AREA

A designated space provided at a competition venue for the purpose of allowing competitors to warm up and prepare their horses prior to entering the competition ring. Schooling areas must be safe, clearly marked, and managed in accordance with the discipline-specific rules. They may include warm-up rings, lungeing areas, and any other spaces explicitly permitted by the Organizing Committee for horse preparation. All schooling areas fall under the jurisdiction of the competition and must comply with Equestrian Canada safety standards and horse welfare policies.

Please see discipline rules for specific guidance.

SENIOR

Individuals are adults or seniors from the beginning of the calendar year in which they reach the age of nineteen. For FEI rules visit www.fei.org

SHOWN AND JUDGED

To be “shown and judged” in a class, an animal must perform the prescribed routine and must remain in the ring until excused by the judge.

SOCIAL MEDIA BRAND AMBASSADOR

A Social Media Brand Ambassador is a social media user who spreads the word about a company/brand or its products by posting about them on social media and promoting them to their unique social audience.

SOCIAL MEDIA INFLUENCER

A Social Media Influencer is an individual who has built a reputation for their knowledge and content creation on a specific topic. They make regular posts about that topic on their preferred social media channels and generate large followings of enthusiastic, engaged people who pay close attention to their content.

SOUNDNESS

Must be serviceably sound. See also Unsoundness.

SPORT INTEGRITY CANADA

Sport Integrity Canada (formerly The Canadian Centre for Ethics in Sport (CCES)) is an independent, national, not-for-profit organization that works to protect and promote the integrity of sport in Canada. Through the administration of its programs, including the Canadian Anti-Doping Program and the Canadian Safe Sport Program, we strive to ensure sport is safe, inclusive, fair, clean, and accessible for all Canadians.

SPORT LICENCE

EC Sport Licences are required by competitors, owners or lessees, and individuals/corporations accepting responsibility for entries in EC-sanctioned competitions.

START OF A COMPETITION

The official start of a competition relates to the same day that officials are required to be on duty. For exceptions, see discipline/breed sport rules.

SUITABILITY

Suitability (rider-to-horse combination):

The appropriateness of a competitor’s size, weight, balance, and ability relative to the horse or pony, such that it does not compromise the animal’s welfare, soundness, safety, or

performance. Officials may consider factors such as the competitor's height and weight in proportion to the horse, competitor skill level, and the horse's build, fitness, and observable reaction under saddle

SUSPENSION

Disciplinary action resulting in the suspension of a horse and/or owner, lessee, rider, driver, handler or any other responsible party from further participation in EC-sanctioned competition until the term of the suspension has expired.

TRAINER

An adult who has the responsibility for the care, training, custody and performance of the horse.

TROPHY

1. Challenge Trophy - A challenge trophy has to be won a specified number of times for outright possession.
2. Perpetual Trophy - A perpetual trophy remains in the possession of the winner for a period of 11 months, at the end of which time it is to be returned to the competition organizing committee. A replica may be given instead of a perpetual trophy.

TURNOUT

In driving; The assemblage including the Athlete (Athlete), required groom(s), horse(s) with harness and carriage appropriate to the competition. Description includes configuration – single, pair, tandem, unicorn or four-in-hand. Examples: Horse single; pony pair; VSE unicorn; Small pony tandem

UNSOUNDNESS

Unsoundness is:

- a) consistently observable at any gait under all circumstances;
- b) marked nodding, hitching or shortened stride; or
- c) minimal weight-bearing in motion and/or rest and inability to move.
- d) Any manifestation of pain, inability, disability or deformity in the act of motion is considered an unsoundness.

UNITED STATES EQUESTRIAN FEDERATION (USEF)

The equestrian sport governing body of the United States.

USDF

United States Dressage Federation

USEF

United States Equestrian Federation

VALID SPORT LICENCE

A Sport Licence is considered valid when it is current and the holder is in good standing.

VETERINARIAN

Veterinarian: the veterinarian must be licensed to practice in the province/territory in which the competition is being held or in the home province/territory of the horse that is in competition and owner of or employed by a practice that is approved by its province/territory to participate in equine practice.

VIOLATION

For the purpose of these rules, a violation is deemed to be any act prejudicial to the interests of EC. See Article A1207 – Violations.

WORLD ANTI-DOPING AGENCY (WADA)

WADA’s primary role is to develop, harmonize and coordinate anti-doping rules and policies across all sports and countries.

WORLD ANTI-DOPING CODE (CODE)

The World Anti-Doping Code (Code) is the core document that harmonizes anti-doping policies, rules and regulations within sport organizations and among public authorities around the world. It works in conjunction with eight International Standards which aim to foster consistency among anti-doping organizations in various areas.

WINNINGS

All ribbons, prizes, prize money, trophies and points won by a horse.

YELLOW WARNING CARD

An alternative to other options in the EC legal system, (eg. recorded warning, fines or disqualification) and is for misconduct that is not a minor offense but not severe enough to warrant formal disciplinary action by EC.

YR

Young Rider

YOUNG RIDER/DRIVER

Young riders/drivers are such from the beginning of the calendar year in which they reach the age of sixteen until the end of the calendar year in which they reach the age of 21.

METRIC CONVERSION

<u>WHEN YOU KNOW</u>	<u>MULTIPLY BY</u>	<u>TO FIND</u>
Hands	4.....	inches
Inches	2.54.....	Centimeters
Centimeters	0.3937.....	Inches
Yards	0.9.....	Meters
Meters	3.281.....	Feet
Feet	0.3048.....	Meters
Miles	1.609.....	Kilometers
Kilometers	0.6214.....	Miles
Pounds	0.4536.....	Kilograms
Kilograms	2.205.....	Pounds

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For definitions of terms, see the Glossary.

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