# INTERSCHOOL QUEENSLAND HANDBOOK



**Interschool Queensland** 

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Effective: 01/01/2015

Last Updated: 05/01/2015

# INTERSCHOOL QUEENSLAND

(IQ)

#### **INTRODUCTION**

Welcome to the revised and updated Interschool Queensland (IQ) Handbook.

This handbook will provide the necessary information for all riders to enjoy an informed and successful competition year. Please feel free to contact the various discipline convenors if you are unable to source specific information from this handbook. Throughout the handbook you will find necessary information relating to the competitions, rules, and general guidelines for IQ competitions. The relevant website addresses, shown as links, will also be provided throughout the handbook.

IQ is a Sports Committee of Equestrian Queensland Inc (EQ) and as such is supported administratively and financially by the EQ Board and State Office in exactly the same manner as all EQ Sport Committees. Riders involved in IQ events are required to be members of EQ with all the rights and privileges that are attached to membership and may avail themselves of all services provided by the Sport as well as the State Office.

To the best of our ability all information in this document is correct at time of printing. Every eventuality cannot be provided for in this Handbook. In any unforeseen or exceptional circumstances, it is the duty of the Discipline Convenor in consultation with the Sport Committee, Technical Delegate or Ground Jury at a competition to make a decision in a sporting spirit and to approach as nearly as possible the intention of this Handbook.

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#### **DEFINITION OF TERMS**

There are many terms that are commonly used in this sport that can be confusing for newcomers. This section aims to clarify some of these.

#### **FEI - Federation Equestre Internationale**

This abbreviation stands for Federation Equestre Internationale (FEI), which is the controlling body for horse sports world-wide.

#### EA - Equestrian Australia

Formerly EFA, Equestrian Australia is the controlling body for horse sports in Australia and is affiliated with the FEI. The Board of Equestrian Australia sets the overall policy and governs the National organization. National Sport Committees develop and administer the sport-technical aspects of their respective Sport/"Discipline". The National Office, together with EA's Branch Offices, implements Board policy to provide the best possible range of services to the members of EA.

#### **EQ - Equestrian Queensland**

Equestrian Queensland is the peak body for horse sports in Queensland and is the state body of Equestrian Australia. Equestrian Queensland also maintains affiliations with relevant Government and Non-Government agencies at the State level such as the Queensland Olympic Council, the Sports Federation of Queensland and Recreation Training Queensland.

#### **NIC - National Interschool Committee**

The NIC is the committee responsible for developing the Interschool Rules and competition programs at National level.

#### **Event**

An event refers to the complete meeting or fixture under the control of an Organizing Committee and can comprise a number of competitions and classes.

#### Competition

A competition can be one or a group of classes from a specific discipline in which places and prizes are awarded. For example the State Championships is an event that comprises 5 different competitions (Dressage, Jumping, Show Horse, Showman, Eventing (which encompasses Combined Training).

#### Class

This refers to the group of tests that comprise a defined competition or group of mounted riders at a particular level, for example Primary Novice Dressage, Secondary 100 cm jumping, etc.

#### Test/section

A test or section is one element of a competition that may be included in the calculation of a Championship (e.g. Secondary Elementary 3B - Dressage, or Primary 90cm Jumping).

#### Level

This refers to the standards of tests and competitions. In Dressage, the levels are Preliminary, Novice, Elementary etc. In Eventing, the levels are pre-introductory, introductory, preliminary, pre-novice and 1\* etc.

#### **Phase**

This refers to the elements of a class, all of which must be completed in order to receive a score for the class (ie Dressage, Ridden Display and In-Hand Phases of Showman; or the Dressage, Cross Country and Jumping Phases of Eventing).

#### Discipline

A discipline refers to a category of horse sports. For example Dressage is a discipline as is Jumping.

#### Program/Schedule

The program or schedule is the document that lists the classes and competitions to be offered at an event. It will also provide the rules and bylaws of the event, the list of officials, information on payment and nomination protocols and conditions of entry.

#### **Duration of Event**

The duration of an event is from the time stated on the program as the commencement of the event until the time stated on the program as the conclusion of the event. This time can incorporate days either side of the actual competitions occurring in the event.

# Warm-up and exercise areas

This refers to the entire area covered by the Park, Centre, Oval, Showground or similar where the event is advertised as being held. This means that required gear, general IQ rules and rules for warm-up areas and for the discipline will apply to this whole area from the time stated as the commencement of the event until the time stated as the conclusion of the event.

#### **Organising Committee (OC)**

Any group that is responsible for the management of an event or competition.

#### **Technical delegate - TD**

Technical delegates are the independent arbiters of the rules and regulations pertaining to an event or competition. The person and their contact details will be made known on the program. The TD is responsible for the following:

- Approval of the administrative arrangement for the event;
- Inspection and approval of the grounds and competition spaces;
- Assisting the ground jury to supervise the technical conduct of the event;
- Instructing the OC to make any alterations to the grounds, timing or other aspects of the event as considered necessary and relevant to the technical and safety aspects of the event;
- Approving the final results if the president of the ground jury or chief judge is not available;

 Overseeing and being the final arbiter for complaints and appeals that apply to the competitions within an event.

#### **Chief Steward**

The Chief Steward is authorised to undertake a range of duties, primarily concerned with Athlete and Horse welfare. These include ensuring that Codes of Conduct are observed, gear stewards are briefed, and marshals are in the correct locations and provided with running sheets. The chief steward is also responsible for horse inspections and for liaising with the Swabbing Steward with regard to swabbing of horses.

#### **HSS- Horse Swabbing Steward**

This person is generally a member of the ground jury or the technical delegate for the competition or can be an independent veterinarian appointed to this role. For some events (for example, the State Championships), the Swabbing Steward will be appointed by and managed by EQ. The costs for Swabbing are borne by the OC.

#### **Ground Jury**

For an event - all the judges comprise the Ground Jury.

For a competition - the judges from the competition form the ground jury but this group should contain at least one judge from the competition pertaining to the issue.

The Ground Jury is responsible for the judging at an event, allocation and verification of placings, ruling on any technical or contentious issues and problems that may arise.

#### **Appeal Committee**

An Appeal Committee consisting of a President and two or four members must be appointed by the OC to make decisions outside the jurisdiction of the Ground Juries. Any decision from an appeal committee will be final and binding and no further appeal or correspondence will be entered into.

# Official

An official is a person who oversees a competition, or aspect thereof, by applying the rules of the sport. These may be rules directly relating to judgments on performance, time, score and/or upholding the principles of fair play and welfare of the horse.

#### **Participant**

This refers to all those involved in a competition, including athletes, parents, spectators, horse owners, organising committees and officials.

#### **HC - Hors Concours**

A person who competes HC is a non-competitive entrant. Riders who compete as HC are not eligible for any prizes, prize money or competition points. Riders competing HC are generally still able to use the results from these competitions as qualifiers, however the program for the event will outline the regulations that apply to this point.

#### Disqualification

When a rider is disqualified they are unable to take any further part in the entire event or competition. This rider may not compete in any class or test for the remainder of the event.

#### Elimination

When a rider is eliminated, this means they can take no further part in a particular element of a competition or class. A rider who is eliminated in one test for Dressage can still compete in other tests they are entered in at the competition or event.

#### Tag-On days

A tag-on day is a competition or event run by an EQ or EA sporting club where IQ riders can also ride and count their results as qualifiers for the purposes of the IQ competition season. Tag-on days will be listed on the IQ calendar.

#### **Horse Grading**

Once a horse has been graded it must only be competed at the graded level/s as detailed by the EA discipline rules. A horse may accumulate grading points or levels as a result of its performances in official EA or FEI competitions. Not all horses have an official grading and not all disciplines have grading. For information on whether a horse has a grading in a discipline or disciplines please contact the EQ office. Note: Horses do not receive any grading points from IQ events.

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#### 1 HISTORY OF THE INTERSCHOOL COMPETITION

The first Inter High School Equestrian competition was run by Lorette Wigan at Pine Lodge in 1984. Interschool Equestrian has evolved through various forms since. Once it came under the umbrella of the (then) EFAQ, it became known as the Queensland Inter-School Equestrian Association (QISEA). QISEA later became a Sports Committee of Equestrian Queensland with subsequent name changes to Interschool Equestrian Queensland and now Interschool Queensland (IQ) to be in line with EA sports committee naming protocols.

The first president of the competition under the QISEA structure was the late Harry LeBherz OAM. Harry was passionate about all equestrian sports and as an FEI Official and a selector of Australian gold medal-winning Eventing Teams, he knew the elite end of the sport well. However he was equally passionate about supporting young riders, so QISEA became the focus of Harry's energy over the last years of his life. Harry steered QISEA through a period of growth in membership.

The QLD Championships became larger and more professional each year with the Qld Championships being awarded the Equestrian Queensland Event of the Year for 2005. Harry was also instrumental in developing the Inter-School competition outside Queensland and at the end of 2005 attended the first national planning meeting to establish The Australian National Inter-School Competition which was eventually first held in 2008.

#### 2. MISSION AND OBJECTIVES OF THE INTERSCHOOL COMPETITION

Interschool Queensland has the following mission:

#### To develop the individual through the discipline of equestrian sport.

In order to achieve this mission the four main objectives are:

- To promote equitation education and equestrian sport in school programs within Queensland;
- To provide a competition structure that will give opportunities for Queensland Interschool riders to progress to an Australian level with the aim of developing excellence in equestrian sport;
- To encourage the development of discipline, character, sportsmanship, teamwork and a sense of achievement in Interschool riders in Queensland; and
- To reward and educate riders in horsemanship and horse management with the aim of creating a competitive sporting environment that places the welfare of the horse at the fore.

#### 3. GENERAL INFORMATION

This section of the handbook provides general information about the structure of the Interschool Competition as well as some general rules and regulations that apply to all competitors. This section commences with an overview of the structure of the sport. It then follows with details about the various regions and their sub-committees before providing information about membership and horse ownership. Finally, some general codes of conduct and expectations of competitors are outlined. The next section will highlight specific discipline information and regulations.

#### 3.1 IQ Structure

Interschool Queensland is a sport committee of Equestrian Queensland and is subject to the Constitution of EQ. It is responsible for all aspects of management related to interschool competition and sports development, under the direction of the EQ Board.

The Interschool competition in Queensland is managed by a Sport Committee of elected representatives who hold a rotational three year term of office. These positions, when vacant, are filled by member nominations which are voted on at the annual general meeting each year. The Sport Committee, subject to the EQ constitution, is responsible for the overall organization of the Interschool Competition in Queensland and also runs the annual State Championships each year. Those currently holding positions on the Sport Committee can be found with their contact details on the EQ website and also at the front of this document.

According to the EQ Constitution, Sport Committees are made up of seven (7) elected representatives and two (2) appointed representatives. The appointed representatives can only hold their positions on an annual basis but may be re-appointed at the discretion of the Sports Committee.

EQ Sports Committees each hold annual meetings to confirm the newly appointed committee and for the sport committee to advise of their outcomes for the previous year's activities.

In Queensland there are currently five Interschool competition regions that are managed by sub-committees as shown in Figure 1. The five regions are: South East Queensland; Darling Downs and South West Queensland; Central Queensland; Wide Bay and Far North Queensland (see section 3.2for more information on the regions and their composition). The equestrian disciplines currently run as competitions by IQ are: (1) Dressage, (2) Eventing (which encompasses Combined Training); (3) Show Horse; (4) Showman and (5) Jumping. Each of the competitions run for these disciplines follows official EA rules and regulations as closely as possible.

#### 3.2 Regions

As Queensland is such a large state, currently five regions have been defined to facilitate the coordination of interschool competitions and to ensure sufficient opportunities for competitions, training and development are available for all interschool riders regardless of their location.

#### 3.2.1 The Regions Defined

The Regions for IQ competition are based on the Queensland School Sport regions as detailed below. If unsure which QSS region your school belongs to, please ask the administration at your school or check with the EQ Sports Development Officer.

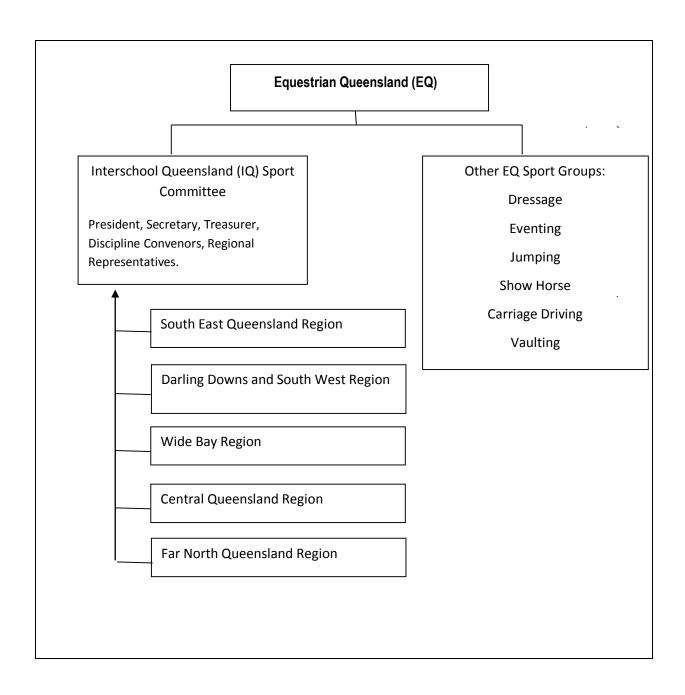
**The South East Queensland Region** incorporates the Queensland School Sport regions of Metropolitan East, Metropolitan West, Metropolitan North and South Coast;

**The Darling Downs and South West Queensland Region** incorporates the Queensland School Sport regions of Darling Downs and South Western;

**The Wide Bay Region** incorporates the Queensland School Sport regions of Sunshine Coast and Wide Bay;

**The Central Queensland Region** incorporates the Queensland School Sport region of Capricornia; **The Far North Queensland Region** incorporates the Queensland School Sport regions of North Western, Northern and Peninsula.

Figure 1: Structure of the Interschool Queensland Organisation



#### 3.2.2 Determining Your Region

Generally the competition region you belong to is determined by the location of the school you attend, not by your residential address. Details of schools and their regions can be found by contacting the Sports Development Officer at EQ: <a href="mailto:interschool@equestriangld.com.au">interschool@equestriangld.com.au</a>

- 1. Riders who attend boarding school in one region but live in another, and are therefore unable to attend school based qualifying days during the school term, may attend the regional championships in any region to gain eligibility for the State Championships and to represent their school. In these cases it is important to contact the EQ Sports Development Officer or the relevant IQ discipline convenor to register intent to compete in a specified regional championship (usually in the region in which you reside).
- 2. Interstate residents who are boarders at Qld schools may submit qualifying results from competitions in their home state at the discretion of the discipline convenor. Please discuss this with the convenor first to ensure the events are considered suitable as qualifiers.
- 3. NSW riders who attending schools within 100km of the border are eligible to compete in the Queensland Interschool Competition provided they become an Equestrian Queensland member, complete an IQ horse registration form and their school registers for the QLD Interschool competition. The NSW rider will compete in the closest Queensland region to their NSW school.

## 3.2.3 Regional Committee Structures

Some competition regions are managed by Regional Sub-Committees which are volunteer groups generally consisting of parents and other experienced adults. Generally these subcommittees work closely with the IQ committee and EA clubs in their regions to host competitions and to take advantage of training and other developmental opportunities. Sub-Committees work under the direction of the Sports Committee, reporting regularly to the IQ committee.

These groups are also responsible for running the relevant Regional Championships for that region.

Each Regional Sub-Committee may have the following structure:

- a) A president;
- b) A secretary;
- c) A Treasurer;
- d) Appropriate representation from Schools as determined by the size of the regional membership; and
- e) Other parents and interested parties as determined by the size of the region and its membership.

Each Regional Sub-Committee will meet regularly (at least 6 times per year) and hold an Annual Meeting where positions are filled. Minutes from meetings are forwarded to the Sports Committee and where possible representation from each of the regions is included at the monthly IQ meetings. Member Schools from within the region have one vote at regional meetings. All financial records are managed from the EQ office to comply with audit requirements; however each region does have the ability to raise funds that can be earmarked for spending within that region.

#### 3.3 Communication

Regular and open communication is the key to the success of any organization and IQ is no exception. Generally, each month a State based newsletter will be published on the Equestrian Queensland (EQ) website under the IQ page and a copy will also be sent to email subscribers. In addition, each region also has their own individual webpage on this EQ website where minutes of meetings, meeting notices, regional newsletters, reminders of competition dates and deadlines, rule changes and other forms of correspondence may be stored. It is important that each member and their family regularly access these information sources to ensure that they have the latest information. Contact details for the Sports Committee members, Discipline Convenors and Regional Sub-Committee members can be found on this website as well.

Information in the newsletter each month may include things like updates to the calendar of upcoming competitions; information about clinics and training days being offered; Executive Committee and discipline updates and any rule change notifications.

It is also important that riders and their families check the calendar of events regularly to inform themselves of competitions in their region and to make sure that they gain the necessary performances for qualification for the State Championships. The calendar can be found at:

#### http://www.qld.equestrian.org.au/interschool/events/calendar

In addition, the EQ website is an important source of general information about Equestrian Sport. IQ qualifying events can be found on the EQ calendar. You will also find rules and information for each discipline as well as equestrian news at <a href="http://www.qld.equestrian.org.au/">http://www.qld.equestrian.org.au/</a>

Please make sure that you include a current email address with your membership application/ renewal so that we can stay in touch with you as this will be our preferred method of communication with you.

#### 4. GENERAL MEMBERSHIP INFORMATION

IQ membership and eligibility for competitions are based on 3 main principles:

- That the rider's school is a financially paid up member (Section 4.1);
- That the rider is a member of EA (Section 4.2);
- That riders compete and record competition qualifications on the basis of a unique horse and rider number registered with IQ for each horse they intend to compete (Section 4.2.1).

#### 4.1 School Membership

To compete in the IQ competition each school must be a current financial member and the membership fee needs to be accompanied by a signed membership application available from <a href="mainterschool@equestrianqld.com.au">interschool@equestrianqld.com.au</a>. Schools need to renew their membership each year before March in order for riders to be eligible to compete. Organising Committees will check that schools are financial members before accepting nominations from riders.

Schools should also nominate their representative or school convenor at the time of their membership renewal and it is important that if this person is not present at competitions, that an appropriate school representative is nominated and made known to the organising committee prior to the start of each competition. This person is not required to be an employee of the school and can be a parent of a competitor or other interested person providing each is recognised by the school as its representative.

#### 4.2 Rider Membership

Each rider must be a competitor member (Junior or dual EA/PCA) of the EA. EA riding membership also entitles riders to compete in other EA events and disciplines as well as including the EA personal accident insurance coverage which will cover riders for any injuries incurred whilst competing, training or riding. (Please check the details of this insurance cover on the EQ webpage for more specific details of cover and exclusions (<a href="http://www.qld.equestrian.org.au/members/membership-benefits">http://www.qld.equestrian.org.au/members/membership-benefits</a>)

#### 4.2.1 IQ Numbers

Each horse and rider combination will be issued with 2 copies of a laminated IQ number which is used to identify that combination in competitions. IQ competitions are based on horse and rider combinations so it is important to avoid confusion between different numbers for the same rider/different horses. Riders only need one EA membership per year regardless of the number of horses they ride or disciplines they compete in.

These numbers are to be attached to both sides of the horse (either on the saddlecloth or bridle) whenever competing on that horse, in all disciplines, with the exception of Eventing<sup>1</sup>. The IQ numbers will be issued at no charge to the rider. Except for eventing, no rider can compete without their IQ number attached in any IQ competition. The IQ number should also be displayed on the horse at any time the horse is being ridden or lunged on the grounds at an event.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup>For eventing competitions, riders are allocated with competition numbers for each event. Riders are to display these numbers in all phases of the event. IQ numbers can be displayed in addition but are not required. For more information about regulations specific to eventing see section 10.

# Every horse and rider combination that competes in the Interschool competition must have a unique IQ number. This must be renewed each year.

#### 4.2.2 Standard Uniform Requirements

Each member school shall register a uniform (or a range of uniforms) for their team at the time of their membership. The following uniform requirements are standard for all riders in all disciplines at IQ events:

- Riders must compete in their registered school equestrian uniform;
- Riders must wear an EA approved safety helmet at all times when mounted. Helmets must be securely fastened and failure to comply with this regulation will result in elimination from the competition. Top hats are not allowed in any IQ competitions;
- Riders must wear EA approved boots at all times when mounted for competition these must meet discipline rules;
- Riders may compete in gaiters with short boots in all disciplines as long as the gaiters are full
  grain leather on the exposed side of the gaiter and the gaiters are the same colour as the boots.
  Exceptions to this rule: gaiters are not allowed for riders under 18 in rider class competitions in
  Show Horse and for some dressage classes (See Section 7.4);
- The uniform may comprise short or long sleeved shirt or rat catcher;
- Gloves are compulsory for all dressage and showman competitions and in the dressage phase for Pre-Novice and above eventing;
- A stock and tie pin and/or school tie may also be specified;
- Schools may also specify a particular coloured jodhpur/breeches (must be light coloured eg white, off white, beige etc). This colour may vary with different disciplines, however must adhere to EA discipline rules;
- The uniform may also include a jacket, jumper, vest or spray jacket which can vary with each discipline as determined by the school. Riders competing in Advanced or above Dressage may wear tail coats if the school uniform allows;
- Each School will also specify a school saddle cloth, which may include the school crest or badge;
- Schools are reminded that an expensive or extensive uniform is not a requirement of IQ competition and may deter potential newcomers.

In addition to these standard uniform requirements, there are also some specific equipment requirements for individual disciplines and these are outlined in the rules pertaining to each discipline in EA discipline rules and latter sections of this handbook.

Interschool riders should be aware that they must follow official discipline rules with regard to rider outfit and saddlecloths at non-IQ (EA) competitions and tag-on days <u>unless school equestrian uniform</u> is allowed at the discretion of the OC. The relevant program will contain this information.

#### 4.3 Horse Membership and Rules

The following are some general principles that apply to horses being used for competitions in IQ events:

1. The EA membership structure requires IQ riders to compete on EA registered horses at IQ events in any competitive or 'above the line' classes, as well as any class at the State Championships or

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup> Competitive or 'Above the line' classes are classified as Elementary and above for Dressage; 1.05m and above for Jumping and Preliminary and above for Eventing. Refer to the <u>EA membership structure</u>

National Championships. Each horse/rider combination must be registered **annually** with IQ (at no additional charge) and have a unique IQ identifying number. The IQ horse registration must be received by the EQ office prior to that horse being competed in IQ events **each year**. The EA membership system does not monitor IQ membership and therefore this is necessary to track rider qualifying results (<a href="http://www.qld.equestrian.org.au/Members/forms-and-documents">http://www.qld.equestrian.org.au/Members/forms-and-documents</a>)

- 2. All horses entered in Australian Interschool Championships and Queensland State Championships, regardless of competition level, must be EA registered, and must have a microchip meeting Australian Standard AS5018/5019 inserted.
- 3. Horses must be <u>entered</u> for events in their full registered names and <u>the correct IQ number for the horse/rider combination must be provided</u>. The OC has the discretion to shorten the horse name in the draw for publication purposes.
- 4. Age of Horses to be as per the National Sport Rules for each discipline: For Jumping, Eventing and 4-Phase Showman competitions, all horses and ponies must be four years of age or older; For Dressage, Show Horse and 3-Phase Showman competitions, horses and ponies must be three years of age or older.
- 5. It is recommended that all horse ownership and/or identity documents be brought to events in case verification is required particularly for events where swabbing will occur.
- 6. If the horse has an EA grading the rider must abide by the relevant EA discipline rules governing the level at which that horse may be entered. In some disciplines a horse may be competed HC below that grading level. In the case of IQ Jumping, the EA junior rule applies junior classes are 'special competitions where grading points do not apply'.
- 7. Horses that have an FEI dressage grading are permitted to compete at Advanced Dressage level for interschool competitions if FEI classes are not offered.
- 8. To apply for a down-grading, a request must be sent to the Sport Committee, accompanied by the appropriate downgrading form from the EA website, outlining both the horse's and rider's experience and the reason for the request. This should also be accompanied by a letter from the coach (or some other knowledgeable person school convenor, instructor or assessor) supporting this and must be endorsed by the owner or lessee of the horse. The request will be forwarded to the respective EA discipline committee for their decision, for example, in the case of a request to downgrade a dressage horse, the final decision will be made by Dressage Queensland and not IQ.
- 9. Stallions and/or Rigs are not permitted at any IQ events.
- 10. Only horses entered in actual competitions are allowed in the warm-up and competition areas.
- 11. Horses are not to be ridden by anyone other than the rider nominated on the draw at events until the whole event is concluded except for as per point 12 below. This ruling applies even if a horse has completed its competitions at an event.
- 12. A horse can be ridden by more than one sibling rider at an event providing: it is in different disciplines; each rider has their unique IQ number for that particular horse and the horse does not compete in more than the maximum number of tests/sections allowed in the day by EA discipline rules (e.g. no more than 3 dressage tests in one day).

- 13. Where event rules allow, a rider may compete on more than one horse provided each horse and rider combination is registered with IQ and each combination has a unique IQ competition number. It is important to compete with the correct number for each horse.
- 14. This is a school sport where the focus is on the rider/student performance and not the mount. Therefore under prescribed circumstances substitution of horses is allowed for **IQ** events only but not substitution of riders which is the *opposite* of some official EA discipline rules (e.g. dressage). Programs for events will detail this ruling and how riders are to manage and notify the OC of any such changes.
- 15. At all times when considering competing in multiple disciplines and/or multiple classes, horse and rider welfare must be paramount.

#### 5. THE INTERSCHOOL COMPETITION STRUCTURE

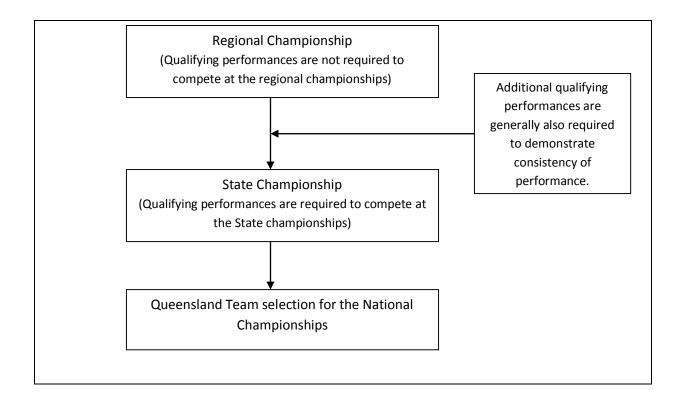
All IQ events are run under EA and IQ Rules. Many IQ events are run on a two tier system to encourage all riders to participate at a safe level that will challenge their ability while providing a good standard for all.

The first tier relates to training level classes where riders can compete for ribbons and trophies (where provided) and gain points for their school and gain confidence and experience. However, these classes will often not qualify riders for State or Australian level competition. It is important to check the State and Australian competition information to choose the correct qualifying classes, if you wish to be considered for these events.

The second tier is classes that can be used as qualifying classes for State and Australian championships. Once again it is important to check the requirements for these competitions to make sure you are clear about what is required in time to gain qualifying performances.

Competitions are generally conducted throughout the year by schools, clubs and EA groups. It is important for IQ riders to check on the IQ and EQ calendars for which competitions are IQ qualifiers. In addition to competitions which are run throughout the year the IQ also provides a pathway for riders to qualify to compete on the Queensland State Interschool Team at the annual Australian Competition. As in many other sports, qualifications are based on performances of riders at the State Championships (see Figure 2).

Figure 2: Pathway to selection for the Queensland State Team



#### 5.1 The competition year

The official competition year which determines the qualifying period for the State Championships is the twelve months preceding the close of nominations for the State Championships.

# 5.2 Primary Riders

A Primary School rider in IQ is any rider who is enrolled in a Queensland school from Year 1 to year 6. This includes any rider who is 12 years old or turning 12 in the calendar year of the competition.

The Australian Interschool rules for Australian Championships state the following: "Primary competition is restricted to athletes up to 12 years in the year of competition. Those athletes who may be over 12 years of age and still enrolled in Primary School may apply to the NIC for special consideration to be allowed to compete as a Primary school students."

Therefore primary riders turning 13 in the year of competition must enter (and be qualified for) appropriate secondary classes at the State championships <u>if they wish to qualify for the Australian Championships</u>. They may however compete as a primary rider at the State Championships on the understanding that they will not be eligible for a place on the State Team unless special consideration has been received from the NIC.

Primary riders are to continue to ride in primary competition while they are still enrolled in primary school (Year 6). Providing they are planning on competing in the same level at the Championships as a Year 7 (secondary) rider, the primary qualifiers gained between States and the next year of competition will be accepted as a secondary qualifying score (one last benefit before they move up with the big kids!)

If the rider intends to move up into a level of competition that is not offered in primary, they may move up and compete in that level in secondary for the last part of their Year 6 year so that they are able to gain their Championship qualifiers in the required level.

The exception to these rules is in Eventing, where the level riders may compete at is determined by their age, not their school year level. Please see Eventing Section 11 for full details of these rules.

#### 5.3 Year 12 riders

In consideration of the significant school commitments of year 12 students, these riders may be required to submit fewer results for each discipline for the State Championships. Please check each discipline's qualifying requirements.

#### 5.4 Determining the Appropriate Level at Which to Compete

Every competitor must abide by EA grading rules when applicable (see sections on each discipline for grading rules). If in doubt about the level of competition to enter, please seek advice of an EA qualified coach. The IQ Committee openly discourages parents and/or coaches, from either coercing or inappropriately encouraging a rider to compete at a level beyond their capability or that of their mount. Safety in this sport is extremely important.

#### 5.5 Teams

Team competitions are offered at some qualifying events and at the State and Australian Championships. Each competition program will outline whether a team competition is being offered and what prizes will be offered. Some competitions require a minimum number of teams before the awarding of teams prizes and ribbons this should also be mentioned in the program.

It is suggested that teams events at IQ Competitions should be scored as per the teams scoring rules for the IQ State Championships as below unless stated otherwise in the event program by the OC.

- Teams are not pre-nominated, they are determined at the completion of the competition from the riders' placing points. Riders who are eliminated totally from a discipline cannot be a member of a team for that discipline.
- A team consists of a minimum of three (3) and a maximum of four (4) individual riders from the one school. A rider may only be a member of one team per discipline. Riders with more than one horse will have the horse with the highest point score counted towards team results. Schools may have multiple teams; however the first 4 ranked competitors make up the first team and the next 3 or 4 additional riders then count towards the second team and so on. A school cannot have 2 or more teams of only 3 riders.
- When calculating a team score, the points of the top three individuals within the team are counted. The fourth member's points (if there is one) are used only to determine the outcome in the case of a tie. See Section 14.11– Calculating Tied Team Scores

#### 5.6 Para-Equestrian and Riders with a Disability

In order that any athlete with a disability may compete in Interschool classes on equal terms, riders may seek to be classified within the Equestrian Australia Para-Equestrian system and issued with a Para-Equestrian Identification (EA PE ID) card.

If a rider is below the age of 12 or is unable to obtain an EA classification, a separate Interschool Rider With a Disability (RWD) classification system has been established and those riders will be issued with an Interschool RWD ID Notice.

Neither the PE ID card nor Interschool RWD notice will mention the rider's disability; however, they do provide OCs and Judges with information about specific exemptions from various rules. Once the card or notice is issued, the rider is permitted to have alternative equipment and/or conditions as mentioned on their ID card or notice at any Interschool Queensland competition in the disciplines of Dressage, Show Horse or 3-Phase Showman only.

Riders must already be EQ members in order to apply for an Interschool RWD ID notice. In order to qualify for a RWD ID notice, riders must provide a letter to the Interschool Queensland Committee from a suitable Health Professional, who can be a GP, Physiotherapist or Ophthalmologist. The letter must include the following:

[Rider Name] has been diagnosed with the following condition:

[Rider Name] is fit to ride but will require the following compensating aids:

- X
- ,
- X

The letter must be signed with the name and address of the health professional. The letter will be considered by the Committee, at the monthly meeting and if approved, the rider will be issued with an Interschool RWD ID Notice.

Riders must submit a copy of their PE ID Card or Interschool RWD Notice to the event organisers at the time of entry for the organisers to supply to the gear check stewards and judges before the class commences.

# 5.6.1 Classes for Para-Equestrians and Riders with a Disability

These may be offered at IQ Dressage, Showman (3-Phase only) or Show Horse competitions and also may be offered at the State Championships in the applicable disciplines only. Any interested competitors, schools or organizing committees should contact the Interschool Committee for further information. These classes will be eligible for points for championships and teams' competitions.

#### 6. STANDARD RULES AND CODES OF CONDUCT

All members of IQ shall accept and be bound by the rules of EA, EQ & IQ. Competitions in each discipline are conducted in accordance with the <u>EA General Regulations</u> and the EA Discipline Rules with some additional rules as set out in this Handbook. All participants have a responsibility to abide by any sport specific Rules and Regulations.

Please download or purchase the hard copy version of the rules that apply to the particular discipline/s in which you intend to compete and ensure your rule book is current at all times (<a href="www.equestrian.org.au">www.equestrian.org.au</a> and <a href="www.equestrian.org.au">www.qld.equestrian.org.au</a>). Rules downloaded from here are free of charge and will list all relevant amendments and updates.

#### 6.1 General Code of Conduct

The entire Interschool competition and administration is based on volunteers and as such these people deserve respect and courtesy from the members and their associates. It is expected that both riders and their support teams will adhere to the rules of the competitions in which they participate and that they will show respect for other competitors, their horses, officials, judges and administrators in their actions and their words. There are formal mechanisms for requesting clarity of committee decisions, for disputing results and for suggesting changes to event formats. In most cases everyone is attempting to do the best for the whole group of riders and whilst an issue can seem all consuming to an individual at the time, the reaction to it and the resultant behaviour needs to be tempered with reason.

Whilst each discipline has rules and regulations specific to that discipline available for download from the EA website, the conduct of members of the sport overall is controlled by the <a href="Member Protection Policy">Member Protection Policy</a>. There are also general competition codes of conduct that apply to ALL Interschool competitions. Breaches of these general conduct practices will result in disqualification from the competition and, depending on the severity of the offence, the athlete and/or their associates may face disciplinary action.

At an Interschool Event, the Organising Committee, the Technical Delegate/s, the Ground Jury and Officials are responsible for ensuring Horse Welfare guidelines and <u>EA Codes of Conduct</u> are observed.

The following EA Codes of Conduct must be observed by all competitors and their parents/guardians during any activity held or sanctioned by EA—including Interschool events - or as an athlete/participant in any activity held by or under the auspices of the organisation or one of its affiliates:

- Code of Conduct For the Welfare of the Horse;
- Equestrian Australia Code of Conduct;
- FEI Code of Conduct for Competitors;
- Equestrian Australia Code of Conduct for Parents and Guardians;
- Equestrian Australia Code of Conduct for <u>Spectators</u>

which can all be found on the EA national website <u>www.equestrian.org.au</u> or by clicking on the hyperlinks in this document.

#### *6.1.1 Protection of Athletes*

(Article 140, EA General Regulations)

The Ground Jury after consultation with the responsible Medical Officer may at any time exclude from further participation in a Competition or an entire Event any athlete who is unfit to continue by reason of a serious or potentially serious injury or health condition.

#### 6.1.2 Child Protection Policy

(Article 3.2.8and Attachment C2, <u>EA Member Protection Policy</u>)

Every person and organisation bound by this policy must always place the safety and welfare of children above all other considerations. As a requirement of EA's Member Protection Policy, EA requires a Member Protection Declaration to be signed by any person undertaking work (paid or voluntary) that involves direct and unsupervised contact with people under the age of 18 years.

Requirements for Working With Children, are described in the Member Protection Policy at <a href="https://www.equestrian.org.au">www.equestrian.org.au</a>. Competition Organisers should check the Blue Card requirements for event volunteers at <a href="http://www.bluecard.qld.gov.au/">http://www.bluecard.qld.gov.au/</a>

#### 6.1.3 Abuse

Any abuse, either by an athlete, a parent or associated persons, aimed at any volunteer acting as an official at an Interschool event will not be tolerated.

The use of offensive language and /or displaying offensive behaviour to horses, to officials, to judges or any other person at a competition will not be tolerated. Any incidents of this nature will result in immediate disqualification of the rider from the competition. This ruling applies to the period leading up to the Event (nominations), the Event itself and the period immediately after the event and the resulting action will be determined by the organising committee of the event.

#### 6.1.4 Orders

Athletes and owners of competing horses and other people associated with them must, under penalty of elimination, obey any order or direction given to them by any responsible official and they must, in particular, be careful not to do anything liable to upset or hinder the undisturbed progress of the competition.

#### 6.1.5 Protection of Horses

(Article 141, EA General Regulations)

In cases of a Horse's illness or injury during an Event, the Ground Jury will decide, after consulting the Veterinary Delegate or Commission, whether the Horse may continue in that or subsequent Competitions.

# 6.1.6 Abuse of the Horse

(Article 142, EA General Regulations)

Horse abuse in any form will not be tolerated. If horse abuse is determined the athlete will be disqualified from the competition.

The sighting of blood on the horse during a test, whether wet or dry, will entail elimination and/or investigation by the Ground Jury/Technical Delegate based upon the Sport Rules of the discipline involved. Any person witnessing an Abuse must report it in the form of a protest (EA General Regulations Article 163) to the Ground Jury/Technical Delegate for referral to the Judicial Committee. Persons witnessing an abuse should where possible endeavour to stop the abuse.

No person may abuse a horse during an event or at any other time. "Abuse" means an action or omission, which causes or is likely to cause pain or unnecessary discomfort to a horse, including, without limitation, any of the following:

- to whip or beat a horse excessively;
- to subject a horse to any kind of electric shock device;
- to use spurs excessively or persistently;
- to jab the horse in the mouth with the bit or any other device;
- to compete using an exhausted, lame or injured horse;
- to "rap" a horse;
- to abnormally sensitise or desensitise any part of a horse;
- to leave a horse without adequate food, drink or exercise;
- to use any device or equipment which causes excessive pain to the horse upon knocking down an obstacle.

#### 6.1.7 Disciplinary procedures

All further processes should follow the EA National Disciplinary Procedures.

If any complaint is made that any person at any event to which these rules apply has committed or may have committed a breach of these rules or has been guilty of any conduct which has or may have been derogatory to the character or prejudicial to the interests of EA, such written and signed complaint must be lodged with the Technical Delegate officially in attendance at the event during which the cause of the complaint arose or is alleged to have arisen. The Technical Delegate must forward a report to the appropriate EA Branch no later than 14 days after the event. Any complaint after the event must be lodged with the Secretary General of EA or an EA Branch Manager no more than fourteen (14) days after the incident.

Member protection policies may be downloaded from - EA Member Protection Policy.

#### 6.2 Competition objections and disputes

At every competition it is likely that there will be mistakes made in relation to scoring or the eligibility of riders to compete in that competition. Any objections at competitions must be made to the TD within thirty minutes of the event giving rise to the objection.

These objections should be in writing and a \$50.00 deposit will be required for the Technical Delegate or Ground Jury to consider the objection. All objections must be made through nominated school coordinators to the Technical Delegate. If the objection is upheld then the deposit will be refunded, if not then the deposit will be forfeited. Once lodged, the objection will be considered by a Ground Jury and their decision will be final and no further discussions will be entered into. This means that individual riders or their parents MUST NOT approach the organising committee of an event or the technical delegate with an objection, rather they are to work through their nominated school representative on the day.

Riders must ensure that an appropriate School Representative is nominated at the commencement of each competition. This person need not be an employee of the school, but rather a person who the school recognises as being able to represent it and its riders in these matters.

Individual riders or their parents may approach the organising committee or TD for any of the following:

- To ask clarifying questions of the organising committee or TD;
- To request a recheck or recalculation on a result should an obvious error be noted; and/or
- To bring to the attention of the organising committee or TD other errors (such as a rider allocated to the wrong school, or a child allocated to a primary class when they should be secondary).

We remind riders that IQ events are organized and conducted by volunteers. These people invest many hours of their own time and make every effort to manage events in a professional manner. If errors occur, we request patience while endeavouring to correct any problems. Any abuse, either by rider, parent or associated persons, aimed at any volunteer acting as an official at an IQ event will not be tolerated and may result in elimination of the rider from the competition.

# 6.3 Competition presentations

The IQ committee attempts to provide competition for interschool riders that not only develop their skills as equestrians but also as team players and sportspeople. To this end sportsmanship and team spirit are encouraged. A way of demonstrating respect for competitors and support for school teams and sponsors of the event is for riders to attend the presentation ceremonies at the conclusion of events.

In most cases it is an expectation that riders will remain for presentation regardless of whether or not they are being recognised with awards. For this reason the following expectations are noted for competition presentation etiquette.

It is **compulsory** for **all** riders to attend presentations on the days they compete at **State and Australian Championships**. Failure to comply with this rule at the State Championships will result in penalties for both the rider and their associated school team as determined by the State IQ Committee. Riders who qualify for a Queensland team position for the Australian Championships may forfeit that position.

Exemptions to this ruling are possible. Riders need to make an application for exemption to the organising committee of the event prior to the commencement of the competition on the day they wish to leave early. The reason for the request is to be detailed. The organising committee will make a decision and communicate their decision to the rider. In the case of emergencies, requests for exemption are to be made directly to the head of the organising committee or the TD.

It is **expected** that riders will attend presentations on the days they compete at **Regional Championships** and qualifying competitions unless stated otherwise in the program. Specific rules on exemptions to this ruling will be published in the programs of these events. Riders who compete HC are generally not required to attend presentations at these events, however it is considered to be good etiquette to notify the organising committee of your intent to leave prior to leaving the grounds.

#### 6.4 Scratchings and substitutions

Generally refunds are not made for scratchings after the closing date for nominations for competitions unless accompanied by a veterinary/medical certificate supplied to the event coordinator within 7 working days after the competition. Carefully read the event program which will include their policy on refunds and substitutions. It is important for riders to notify the organising committee in a timely manner if they are unable to attend the competition as this may allow another competitor to take their place.

Substitutions are only possible with the permission of the Organising Committee. It is only possible to substitute a horse and not a rider at a competition. As the IQ competition is founded on the principle of unique horse/rider combinations, substitutions are only possible where there is a correctly registered IQ number for the new Horse/Rider combination. It is important to ensure that all event paperwork correctly records the change for the results.

#### 6.5 Volunteers

Most IQ competitions rely heavily on volunteers to assist in the running of the events. In most nomination forms there is a place for riders to nominate a helper who will be tasked with a job for the event. More than one job may be allocated for riders who compete over a number of disciplines.

It is the responsibility of the rider and their support people to check volunteer rosters and to complete the tasks allocated. If for some reason it is not possible to complete the task, then the rider <u>must</u> ensure a substitute helper is found and the organising committee informed. It is especially important to note that, if the rider is withdrawing from the competition (scratching/non-attendance), the associated helper must still complete the task allocated or contact the OC about finding a substitute. It is recommended that Organising Committees advise the IQ committee of any non-compliance in this regard. In the case of oversubscription at the State Championships or future events, these riders may be reserve listed.

In some IQ competitions failure to allocate a helper and/or to complete the task will result in disqualification from that competition. Any placings will also be forfeited and the rider will not be able to use the results as qualifying results for nomination for the State Championships. Please check the program information carefully to avoid disappointment in this regard. OCs have the right to refuse entries from competitors who repeatedly do not fulfil helper requirements.

#### 6.6 Marshalling/gear check

In an attempt to ensure that events run on time and that gear and saddlery is in order, riders may be required to present to a marshalling/gear check official prior to the allocated riding time on the draw and prior to entering the competition arena. If presenting for gear check or marshalling is a National Sports rule for the discipline or a condition of entry noted on the event program, then riders who fail to do so may be eliminated from that test or competition.

Riders who are not able to marshal at the required time must contact the TD, organising committee or discipline convenor as early as possible and if possible, a change of time may be arranged. This decision will depend on the reason for the lateness and the ability of the organising committee to slot in another time to ride.

In the event of competitions running later than the scheduled times, it is important that riders present and ride in the original draw order. Riders need to check with the marshals for updates on ring times. In cases where a competition is running early, riders **may** be asked to ride at an earlier time.

It is important that all riders take responsibility for their performances. It is not the responsibility of the gear check stewards/marshals to ensure riders are on time for their competition. Marshalling/gear check officials can merely observe the rider and their gear but they cannot physically alter saddlery and clothing or associated gear. It is ultimately the responsibility of the rider to ensure gear is safe, correct and complies with rules for that particular discipline.

#### 6.7 Horse medication/swabbing

Horses and ponies ridden in EA competition must not compete under the influence of prohibited medications. The FEI defines what a prohibited substance is. The EA Anti-Doping and Medication Control By-Laws describe requirements for the drug testing of horses and ponies. These can be found in the EA National Medication Control System & Swabbing Policy. Competitors should note that swabbing may occur at any event.

Swabbing is the testing of a horses urine and blood samples to ensure that all horses are competing under the National EA and FEI competition rules without being influenced by prohibited substances.

Swabbing is compulsory at all FEI events, all Australian Championships, all State Championships or equivalent and upon any horse that dies/has to be euthanized at an EA Australian Championship competition. Swabbing is also recommended at all selection or qualifying events for Championships or finals. All swabbing must be carried out by an accredited Horse Swabbing Steward (HSS) in the presence of a veterinarian in accordance with a publicized set of procedures.

Horses to be swabbed are chosen from selected classes by the president of the Ground Jury or the Technical Delegate of the event. It is possible that one horse and rider combination may be chosen at several events in the course of the competition year. As a rule, at least three horses or three percent of the horses taking part will be swabbed at Australian and State championships.

Once the Ground Jury/Event Organising Committee have selected the required number of horses for swabbing, a ground jury member/event organising committee member must sign the EA Medication Control Notification form(s) that will be used for the notification of the person(s) responsible.

If you are selected for a swab the following will occur:

- The Horse Swabbing Steward (HSS) will notify you of your selection and ask you to accompany them to the swabbing box;
- You are permitted to complete a warm down, participate in further events or fulfil media commitments required. The Horse Swabbing Steward will stay with the horse at all times once the owner/rider or person responsible for the horse has been notified that swabbing is to take place;
- As soon as possible after completing your class the person responsible for the horse must accompany the HSS and the horse to the Swabbing box. You have 30 minutes from when you are notified to present at the Swabbing Box. You must also bring with you the horse's EA registration papers or where a horse is not EA registered, appropriate identification papers for the horse.
- The Veterinarian will collect the blood. The HSS will collect all other samples and will check all the
  appropriate forms are signed, sighted and completed properly and will send the samples onto a
  FEI-Listed Laboratory for testing.

The whole practice should take no longer than one hour. After the completion of the swabbing you are then free to go. All samples are the property of the EA and all results will be sent to the EA. The results will be in a report and signed by the laboratory. All results are confidential and the EA will only notify you if there is a positive result. **There is no cost to the competitor for this process.** 

# 6.8 Transporting horses to competitions

All riders or their agents are responsible for checking with their <u>local DPI</u> regarding transport and spraying regulations prior to travelling to an event. DPI officials may conduct random checks of waybills at events to ensure compliance with this process.

#### 6.9 Safety at competitions

Equestrian sports by their very nature have a degree of danger inherent in them. The Interschool Sports Committee and all competition organisers attempt to ensure the safety of riders and horses through the thoughtful planning and operation of their events however incidents do happen. It is a requirement at all horse events that first aid and/or an ambulance be present to attend to injuries and to provide advice to the TD and organising committee. At large competitions such as the Regional, State and Australian Championships there will be a Technical Delegate (the TD) appointed who, as part of the role, will oversee safety issues at an event.

At all events, the office will hold copies of the Incident and Accident Report Form. This form MUST be completed and lodged with the TD if:

- A rider is injured requiring first aid or medical treatment;
- An incident occurs that has the capacity to cause harm to a rider or others.

Where the National Discipline Rules do not address the issue of remounting after a fall, or in warm up circumstances, it is strongly advised that a rider who is injured or has a fall whether in competition or in warm-up, MUST NOT re-mount a horse until they have been appropriately cleared to do so by the first aid officer, ambulance staff or TD.

Where the Australian Discipline rules do address the issue of remounting then these must be followed strictly.

#### 6.10 Checklist for competition

There are a number of things that all riders need to do prior to and on the day of competition that will help to ensure a smooth competition season:

- 1. At the beginning of each calendar year (usually by the end of January each year) make sure you have paid your EA membership and renewed your IQ membership information this is a two-step operation. Simply renewing your EA membership does not automatically renew your IQ membership. IQ Forms;
- 2. Make sure you have your unique IQ number for each horse you intend to compete in this new competition year and note each horse's number somewhere safely so you don't get confused. Remember numbers must be on both sides of the horse. Tip: Spares can be made by photocopying and laminating the originals;

- 3. Read the current IQ handbook paying particular attention to the qualifying criteria for the State Championships in those disciplines in which you wish to compete;
- 4. Check the EQ and IQ calendar regularly for competitions that are IQ qualifying competitions;
- 5. When you find a competition you wish to attend, note the closing date and nomination process (Entry may be through <a href="https://www.nominate.com.au">www.nominate.com.au</a>);
- 6. Carefully read the program for the competition or event. Note any class restrictions, special rules or other issues relevant to that competition;
- 7. Nominate in time being careful to use the competitor's full name (not shortened or nick names) and the full IQ registered name and number of your horse (don't use stable names or other names). Also remember to check the spelling of both rider's and horse's names in your nomination;
- 8. Once you have nominated carefully check your receipt to make sure that all your details have been recorded correctly and that the classes you wanted to nominate for are listed. Also check any camping and/or stabling details including the number of nights and the number and location of stables. Contact the organising committee as soon as possible if there are any errors or mistakes;
- 9. Read the EA rules for the disciplines in which you are competing. Most have very different requirements and regulations for things like warm-up equipment, tack and other rules. Ignorance of the rules is never an excuse. Check with the TD or the Organising Committee if you are unsure of the rules at an event;
- 10. Check your requirements for Spraying and other DPI issues. This is very important as fines are steep for offences. DPI officials often make random checks at events;
- 11. Make sure you take your horse's identification papers and any height certificates, IQ numbers and other paperwork with you. You may be asked to show these to verify a horse's ownership or competition history at an event in the case of disputes or swabbing;
- 12. After the event, make sure you carefully record your performances and results to be used for qualifying for the State Championships. If you are unsure of your performance at an event check the results on the IQ website.

#### THE DRESSAGE COMPETITION



Currently the IQ State Championship Dressage Program includes classes from Preliminary to Intermediate1 levels in which primary and secondary riders may compete. There are two types of dressage competitions in which Interschool riders can compete. The first are interschool competitions where only interschool riders compete and the second are "tag on" competitions where EA club competitions, open to more than just IQ riders, have been approved as IQ qualifying events. This means that scores from such events can count towards qualifying criteria for entry to the State Championships.

In this second form of competition, it is important for Interschool riders to carefully read the event program to make sure that they select the appropriate IQ qualifying classes. Sometimes only nominated classes are specified as IQ qualifiers. Interschool riders are also able to compete in other classes in these competitions however results from all tests will not automatically be able to be used as qualifying scores for nomination for the State Championships.

# 7.1 Exemption Cards – Para-Equestrians and Riders with a Disability

In order that any athlete with a disability may compete in Dressage on equal terms, an exemption scheme has been established by EA. The card does not mention the rider's disability; however, it does provide OCs and Judges with information about specific exemptions from various rules. Once the card is issued, the rider is permitted to have alternative equipment and/or conditions as mentioned on their identification card at any EA competition in Australia.

Riders must already be EQ members in order to be assessed.

Riders must submit a copy of their EA PE ID Card to the event organisers at the time of entry for the organisers to supply to the judges before the class commences.

#### 7.1.1 Pending EA PE Cards

Riders with a disability who have not yet been issued with an EA PE ID card may enter IQ qualifying events providing that EQ has received the rider's application for classification AND EQ has not yet run a classification day since the rider's application was received. Entry to the State Championships, if pending EA PE Card is upon discretion of the organising committee.

If riders require special equipment/conditions to compete and have not yet been classified, they must provide a list of their requirements for approval to the IQ Committee. Once approved, a letter will be provided to the rider stating the rider's exemptions, which must be provided to the event organiser at the time of entry.

Once classification has taken place, and the rider has been issued with an EA PE ID card, the IQ letter is no longer valid, with the rider having to present their ID card to event organisers/judges.

#### 7.1.2 Riders ineligible for Classification as Para-Equestrians

If a rider is below the age of 12 or is unable to obtain an EA classification, a separate Interschool Rider With a Disability (RWD) classification system has been established and those riders will be issued with an Interschool RWD ID Notice. This Notice is ONLY valid at IQ competitions and may not be valid at tag-on events.

#### 7.2 Classes for Para-Equestrians and Riders with a Disability

These may be offered at IQ dressage competitions and will be offered at the State Championships. Any interested competitors, schools or organizing committees should contact the dressage convenor for further information. These classes will be eligible for points for championships and teams' competitions.

#### 7.3 Rules particular to Dressage

All IQ dressage competitions will be run in accordance with <u>EA and FEI Rules</u> using the most current EA dressage tests. The competition By-Laws of IQ will apply where EA Rules are not applicable.

- Please be aware that there are important differences between rules for EA/IQ dressage, Pony Club dressage, Showman dressage and Eventing/CT dressage;
- Callers are allowed at all levels except for Secondary competitions at Regional and State Championships<sup>3</sup> or at the discretion of the organizing committee of an event. Callers are not allowed at any level at Australian Championships. It is important to read the competition rules carefully to see if callers are allowed or not at individual competitions;
- Horses may not compete below their graded level (if an official dressage grading applies) unless HC. However horses graded FEI are permitted to compete Advanced if no FEI classes are offered;
- Riders do not present to the judges unless requested to do so. They must ride past the judges with numbers clearly visible on both sides of the horse;
- Horses may compete in a maximum of three tests per day and over 2 consecutive levels per competition. However, many Interschool Dressage competitions may limit each horse to compete in two tests at a particular level for scheduling reasons. Check the event entry conditions for details;
- IQ competitors need to be aware that competition numbers allocated to the horse/rider combination for IQ competition are different to Official dressage competition numbers;
- Organising committees may, with the approval of IQ, include Intermediate divisions in suitable classes. Intermediate is defined as those athletes turning 12 (if in Secondary school), 13 or 14 years of age in the current year. Senior divisions are for those athletes turning 15, 16, 17 or 18 years of age in the current year.

#### 7.4 Uniform Requirements particular to Dressage

Riders must ride in their school equestrian uniform with EA approved safety helmet and boots and following the general uniform requirements as set out in section 4.2.2.

- Gloves must be worn by all competitors in all classes of competition;
- Top hats are not permitted. All riders must ride in an EA approved helmet;

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>3</sup>For an exemption to this rule, apply in writing to the IQ Committee attaching relevant supporting documents

- Tail coats are permitted but not compulsory for riders competing at Advanced level and above providing they are a part of the school equestrian uniform. A stock may be worn with a tail coat. Hacking tail coats (mini tails) are not permitted at any level;
- Boots as per EA dressage rules.
- It is strongly recommended that riders regularly visit the <u>National Dressage Rule Book</u> to keep up to date with any amendments to permitted uniform.

### 7.5 Scoring in Dressage

Places can be awarded for each individual test. Where two judges score a test, the average of their percentages determines total score, places and points for that section/test.

# 7.5.1 Tied scores in IQ Dressage Competitions

In the case of equality of percentage for any of the place getters in a section/test, the higher total of the 4 collective marks, including coefficients, will decide on the better placing. If these marks are tied, then the rider with the highest points from the centre line judge will decide the better placing. If this fails to separate the riders then the place is awarded equally and no subsequent place is awarded. Ties will only be resolved for the prize winners in a class. Ties after this level will share the points and be noted as "equal" in the results.

## 7.5.2 To Determine Overall Placings in each Class

For each section/test within a class horse/rider combinations will be ranked. A rider ranked first will be allocated 30 points. Second will be allocated 29 points and so on to 30<sup>th</sup> or to the last ranked rider if less than 30 in a class. Ties, if not decided by rules in Section 7.5.1 above, will be allocated the same points as an outright placing at that ranking. Points from each section within a class are then added for each horse/rider combination to determine overall rankings for each class. Overall rankings for each class will then be allocated points from 30 downwards. Refer to Section 14 for scoring of overall trophy and team points. Combinations who are eliminated in a section within a class will not receive points for that section however may still be ranked overall and count towards teams and trophy points if points have been received in other section/s of the class.

### 7.5.3 Champions and Reserve Champions for IQ Dressage

Where a class has two or more tests at that level, at some events an overall Champion is awarded. Overall place getters for that class will be determined by adding the placing points from each test. If champion awards are to be presented in IQ competitions then these are generally presented for each *class* of competition.

The event schedule should nominate which tests are to be combined together as one class for champion and also for teams' points. Generally, the tests of the same level shall be counted for champions and teams points.

At some qualifiers and tag-on days competitors may be able to enter in three tests however if the third test is at a different level, this will only count for placings for that test but not towards champion points or team points.

To determine champions and reserve champions if tied points occur, the following steps will be taken in this order:

- **1.** The rider with highest aggregate percentage at that level. If this fails to separate the two riders then;
- **2.** The rider with the higher percentage in the higher class at that level is the winner. If this fails to separate the 2 riders then;
- 3. The Champion award will be shared amongst the 2 riders.

## 7.6 State Championship qualification requirements for Dressage

Riders will be able to nominate for a maximum of two dressage classes at the IQ state championships providing qualifying criteria are met for each class. This means a rider may enter either one horse over two consecutive levels or two horses in one class each. If entering two horses, they may be entered in the same class.

Table 1: Summary of Dressage Classes for Regional, State and Australian Championships

	Official classes for Regional	State Championship	Australian Championship
DD1144 DV 61 4 6656	Championships	Qualifier	Qualifier
PRIMARY CLASSES			
Preliminary	Yes	Yes	Yes (riders 12 years
Premimary	163		and under)
Novice	Yes	Yes	Yes (riders 12 years
Novice	163		and under)
SECONDARY CLASSES			
Intermediate Preliminary	Yes	Yes	No
Senior Preliminary	Yes	Yes	No
Intermediate Novice	Yes	Yes	Yes
Senior Novice	Yes	Yes	Yes
Elementary	Yes	Yes	Yes
Medium	Yes	Yes	Yes
Advanced	Yes (if required)	Yes	Yes
PSG	Yes (if required)	Yes	Yes
Inter1	Yes (if required)	Yes	Yes

## 7.7 State Qualifying Criteria

The qualifying period is the 12 months preceding the closing date of entries for State Championship (see section 14.2).

- 1. All riders should submit a minimum of 3 IQ test scores from at least 2 IQ competitions in the level at which you wish to compete.
- **2.** At least one of the submitted scores is required to be:
  - a) A minimum of 58% for Preliminary/Novice level
  - b) A minimum of 55% for all other levels

- **3.** If classes reach maximum numbers, the 3 scores will be added together and divided by 3 to get an average score to allow for balloting of the top riders who will be invited to compete.
- **4.** Year 12 riders may submit 2 test scores from any IQ competition at their chosen level but one must be a minimum of 58% for Preliminary/Novice level or 55% for all other levels. These scores will be divided by 2 for balloting purposes.
- 5. Riders from CQ and FNQ region may submit 2 test scores from any IQ competition at their chosen level but one must be a minimum of 58% for Preliminary/Novice level or 55% for all other levels. These scores will be divided by 2 for balloting purposes. EA run competitions will be able to be considered in these regions. If riders do not have EA scores, they are encouraged to send in any performance scores they have for the IQ Convenor's consideration.

Riders are reminded that ONLY events listed on the IQ calendar are approved IQ qualifying events.

Competitions will be limited to 35 riders however there may be fewer accepted at the discretion of the OC depending on scheduling constraints and entry standards. The OC reserves the right to refuse an entry if it is deemed to be of insufficient standard for the event and the level entered. If nominations exceed the quota set by the OC, a reserve list may be kept.

Whilst all performances of 58% (Pre/Nov) and 55% (Elem & above) and above will be considered in the nomination process for the State Championships, this does not imply that an average of these scores guarantees a place. Depending on balloting, it is highly unlikely that riders with only 58% average will receive a place in the highly competitive classes at Preliminary and Novice level.

For secondary riders a preliminary level dressage competition will be offered at Regional and State Championship levels, however this competition is not offered at Australian National Championships. Should a secondary rider wish to be considered for a place on the State team to ride at the Australian Championship Competition they must qualify at novice level or above for Dressage at the State Championships. Similarly primary riders who are 12 years of age before January 1st of the competition year (i.e. turning 13 in the year of competition) must compete in Secondary classes at the Queensland IQ Championships to be considered for selection in the State Team for Dressage unless special consideration has been received from the NIC.

### 7.8 Australian Championships qualification requirements for Dressage

Generally, the top 4 riders in each qualifying class at the State Championships will be considered for a place on the Queensland State Team as long as they have achieved the minimum standard of 55% average at the State Championships. Any vacancies will be offered to subsequent place getters.

Primary competition at the Australian Championships is restricted to athletes up to 12 years in the year of competition. Those athletes who may be over 12 years of age and still enrolled in Primary School may apply to the NIC for special consideration to be allowed to compete as a Primary school student.

See State Team selection process for further clarification.

### 8. THE JUMPING COMPETITION



IQ jumping events will include three jumping sections for all classes at Regional, State and Australian Interschool Championships. Qualifying events run by Schools or tag on days must include at least two jumping sections (one of which must be an ARTICLE 238.2.2 (AM5) for all classes. Table 2 provides a summary of classes.

Riders should take the time to determine the most appropriate riding height which should be both comfortable and challenging remembering that there will be a height rise in all jump offs. It is important to avoid 'over facing' either the horse or rider and safety should be paramount at all times. If you have questions regarding this please contact the jumping convenor.

## 8.1 Jumping Classes

### 8.1.1 Primary Riders

National qualifying classes remain as 80cm and 90cm. Events run in Queensland from State Championships down can choose to run some or all of the following events: 50cm, 60cm, 70cm or 80cm and 90cm. At least a 70cm class along with the 90cm class must be run at all events from State Championships down. Primary riders may only ride up in Secondary classes at State Championships when required to qualify for Australian Interschool Championships due to age restrictions.

### 8.1.2 Secondary Riders

Australian Interschool Championship qualifying classes remain as 90cm, 100cm, 110cm and 120cm. Events run in Queensland from State Championships down can choose to add a 70cm or 80cm class if they wish.

Table 2: Summary of Jumping Classes for Regional, State and Australian Championships

School Year Level	Starting Height	Official classes for Regional State Championships Championships		Official classes for Australian Championships
Primary 1-6	50 cm	Yes	Yes	No
Primary 1-6	60cm	Yes	Yes	No
Primary 1-6	70 cm	Yes	Yes	No
Primary 1-6	80 cm	Yes	Yes	Yes
Primary 1-6	90 cm	Yes	Yes	Yes
Secondary 7–12	70 cm	Yes	Yes	No
Secondary 7–12	80 cm	Yes	Yes	No
Secondary 7-12	90 cm	Yes	Yes	Yes
Secondary 7-12	100 cm	Yes	Yes	Yes
Secondary 7-12	110 cm	Yes	Yes	Yes
Secondary 7-12	120 cm	Yes	Yes	Yes

## 8.2 Recommended Jumping Competitions

In jumping there are three sections per class – ARTICLE 238.2.2 (AM5), ARTICLE 238.2.1 (ONE ROUND TABLE A) and ARTICLE 274.5.3 (Two-Phase). It is most important to state the Article numbers of all jumping sections on all programs.

8.2.1 Article 238.2.2 (AM5)

### Article 238.2.2:

This is a competition against the clock, but in the event of equality of penalties for first place, there will be one jump-off against the clock. Other athletes are placed according to their penalties and time in the first round. For minor competitions the jump-off may be run according to Table C (which must be specified in the schedule).

8.2.2 Article 238.2.1 (One Round Table A)

#### Article 238.2.1:

Athletes with equality of penalties for any place are placed in accordance with the time taken to complete the round. In the event of equality of penalties and time for first place, there may be a jump-off over a shortened course over obstacles, which may be increased in height and/or spread in accordance with the provisions of the schedule.

8.2.3 Article 274.5.3 (Two-Phase)

### Article 274.5.3 (Recommended for all IQ events):

This competition comprises two phases run without interruption, each at an identical or different speed, the finishing line for the first phase being identical with the starting line for the second phase.

The first phase is a course of 7 to 9 obstacles with or without combinations (Table A against the clock). The second phase takes place over 4 to 6 obstacles, which may include one combination (Table A against the clock).

Athletes penalized in the first phase are halted by ringing the bell after they have jumped the last obstacle or when the time allowed for the first phase has been exceeded, after crossing the finishing line of the first phase. They must stop after crossing the first finishing line.

Placing is according to the penalties and time in the second phase and, if necessary, to the penalties and time in the first phase. Athletes stopped after the first phase may only be placed after athletes who have taken part in both phases. In the event of equality for first place, the tied athletes will be placed equal first.

Or

### Article 274.5.6:

This competition comprises two phases run without interruption, each at an identical or different speed, the finishing line for the first phase being identical with the starting line for the second phase.

The first phase is a course of 5 to 7 obstacles with or without combinations (Table A not against the clock). Unless eliminated, Athletes penalized in the first phase may continue in the second phase. The second phase takes place over 4 to 6 obstacles, which may include on combination (Table A against the clock).

Placing is according to the aggregate penalties in both phases (faults on obstacles and penalties for exceeding the time allowed in both phases) and, if necessary, according to the time of the 2nd phase.

Penalties under Table A				
Reducing the height or width of a fence	4 penalties			
1 <sup>st</sup> disobedience	4 penalties			
2 <sup>nd</sup> disobedience	8 penalties (under 1.15m)			
	Elimination (over 1.15m)			
3 <sup>rd</sup> disobedience	Elimination (under 1.15m			
Fall of horse or rider	Elimination			
Exceeding the time allowed in the 1st round	1 penalty point for every 4 seconds			
	commenced			
Exceeding the time allowed in the jump-off	1 penalty point for every second commenced			

### 8.3 Rules Particular to Jumping

All jumping events will be run in accordance with EA Jumping Rules found on the EA Jumping web pages (<a href="www.equestrian.org.au">www.equestrian.org.au</a>). Please make yourself familiar with these rules. In addition to the specific rules and allowable tack rules of EA Jumping the following apply:

- There will be a height rise/increase of jump width in the jump off rounds for the Article 238.2.2
   (AM5) and Article 274.5.3 (Two-Phase) sections for all classes at all competitions (maximum of 10cm);
- EA Junior Rule applies to all classes of Jumping within IQ competitions. These are 'special competitions where grading points do not apply', therefore riders can ride graded horses below their official grading height;
- Riders who fall from their mounts in either the practice arena or jumping arena are encouraged
  to present themselves to a first aid station to be cleared before they attempt to jump another
  obstacle. A fall during a round in the competition arena incurs elimination from that section. 'If
  the Ground Jury finds that either athlete or horse, after an accident, is not fit to compete they
  must impose elimination';
- Horse/rider combinations may try a higher height class and move back down to the lower height
  without penalty but once State qualification is reached at the higher height then that height will
  become the new, highest qualified height.

## 8.4 Number of Classes/Horses per Rider/Competition

Riders will be able to nominate for a maximum of two show jumping classes at the IQ state championships providing qualifying criteria are met for each class. This means a rider may enter either one horse over two consecutive levels or two horses in one class each. If entering two horses, they may be entered in the same class.

Athletes may ride one horse in two consecutive height classes at approved tag-on days, State Championships and Australian Interschool Championships so long as the schedule permits.

Athletes MUST only ride one class per horse at all one day School qualifying competitions and Regional Championships (no exemptions to this ruling). Athletes can still qualify for two consecutive height classes on the one horse by attending more qualifying competitions. EA rules allow horses to compete in two classes (1 EA class is equivalent to 1 IQ section eg: Article 238.2.2 (AM5)) per day unless otherwise stated on the schedule. IQ is allowing horses to compete in three sections or in other words three EA classes.

### 8.5 Uniform requirements particular to Jumping

Riders must adhere to the general uniform requirements for all disciplines as outlined in section 3.2.2. Additional uniform requirements for Jumping are listed below:

• The wearing of back protectors whilst not compulsory is **strongly recommended**.

# 8.6 Scoring in Jumping

8.6.1 Tied scores in Jumping Competitions – refer to rules above for each section of the jumping competition

In the event of tied scores at the completion of any of the above jumping sections, then both riders are awarded a tied place, the points for those places are shared and the next place is omitted. For example if two riders tie for a second place then they are both awarded second place and no third place is awarded. The next placing would be a fourth place.

In the case of tied scores for a champion where the results from two or three jumping sections are all added together (depending on how many sections were included in the program), the following applies: (1) the athlete with the highest place in the longest competition (Article 238.2.2 (AM5)) will be declared the champion; then (2) the athlete with the highest place in the Article 274.5.3 (Two-Phase); then (3) the athlete with the highest place in the Article 238.2.1 (One Round Table A).

### 8.7 State Championships qualification requirements for Jumping

For riders wishing to be accepted for selection to compete at the State Championships the following is required:

- 1. When nominating for State Championships on two horses; each horse must be nominated in the highest qualified class. When nominating one horse in two consecutive classes; the horse/rider combination must have qualified in both heights with the nominated highest height being that horse/rider combination's highest qualified height;
- 2. A minimum of 3 IQ results from a minimum of 2 IQ competitions with a maximum of 4 penalties in the first round for all 3 results. The first round means (first round in the Article 238.2.2 (AM5) or one round of the Article 238.2.1 (One Round Table A) or the first phase of the Article 274.5.3 (Two-Phase). Each performance may be from the same or different qualifying events in the same competition season;
- **3.** Year 12 riders may nominate with only 2 results from any IQ competition but they must still meet the above maximum penalties;
- **4.** CQ & FNQ riders may nominate with only 2 results from any IQ competition but they must still meet the above maximum penalties. EA run competitions will also be able to be considered in

these regions. If riders do not have EA scores, they are encouraged to send in any performance scores they have for the IQ Convenor's consideration.

For riders who were unable to obtain correct qualifying criteria as set out above due to extreme circumstances - a letter containing full explanations must be forwarded to the IQ committee prior to closure of State Championship nominations for consideration.

In the event of excessive nominations, preference will be given to riders in the following order:

- 1. Horse/rider combinations nominating for Australian Interschool Championships qualifying classes with correct IQ qualifiers as listed above;
- 2. Horse/rider combinations nominating for non-qualifying classes with correct IQ qualifiers as listed above;
- 3. All other riders will be placed on a reserve list in order of qualifying results.

## 8.8 Australian Interschool Championships qualification requirements for Jumping

Riders who have placed 1 - 4 at the Queensland State Championships in the classes offered at the Australian Interschool Championships will be offered a place on the Qld State Team. This may include the same rider on two horses in two separate classes or the same rider on the one horse in two consecutive classes.

See <u>State Team selection process</u> for further clarification.

### 9. THE SHOWMAN COMPETITION



The Showman competition, originally derived from International Show Horse competitions, is unique to Interschool. The competition has been designed to reward the all-round equestrian with a well-developed capacity to present a horse under saddle and in-hand. This type of competition aims to promote rider development and also provides a basis from which riders can move into other disciplines.

The Interschool Showman competition offers riders a wide range of classes with both jumping and non-jumping options. Riders are to enter the class that best reflects their ability.

The competition consists of 3 or 4 phases of equal weighting (100 marks each). The same horse/rider combination must complete all phases in the correct order. All classes will have a showman dressage test<sup>4</sup>, an individual ridden display and an in-hand presentation. Four phase classes will also include a working hunter (jumping) phase. The same horse/rider combination must complete all phases. Showman rules have been designed to correspond with the National Sport Rules of each of the disciplines represented.

Only one horse/rider combination will be permitted to compete at the State competition.

The order in which the phases occur is as follows:

- 1. Phase 1 EA Showman Dressage Test<sup>4</sup>;
- 2. Phase 2 Individual Ridden Display;
- 3. Phase 3 Working Hunter (Jumping) in four phase classes only;
- 4. Phase 4 In-Hand Presentation.

Table 3 provides a summary of the Showman classes and notes those classes eligible as qualifiers for the State Championships.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>4</sup>The tests used will be available from

**Table 3:** Summary of Showman Classes for Regional and State Championships

			Pha	Phases			
Class	Division	Showman Dressage Test <sup>5</sup>	Working Hunter Jumping Height	Ridden Workout	In Hand Horsemanship		
S3_P	Primary Showman 3-Phase	EA Showman S1 or S2	No	Yes	Yes		
S4_P45	Primary Showman 4-phase	EA Showman S1 or S2	45cm	Yes	Yes		
\$3	Secondary Showman 3-Phase	EA Showman S1 or S2	No	Yes	Yes		
S4_45	Secondary Showman 4-phase	EA Showman S1 or S2	45cm	Yes	Yes		
S4_60	Secondary Showman 4-phase	EA Showman S2 or S3	60cm	Yes	Yes		
S4_85	Secondary Showman 4-phase	EA Showman S2 or S3	85cm	Yes	Yes		

# 9.1 Exemption Cards – Riders with a Disability

In order that any athlete with a disability may compete in Dressage on equal terms, an exemption scheme has been established by EA. This also applies to Interschool athletes competing in 3-Phase Showman. The card does not mention the rider's disability; however, it does provide OCs and Judges with information about specific exemptions from various rules.

Once the card is issued, the rider is permitted to have alternative equipment and/or conditions as mentioned on their identification card.

### 9.2 Rules Particular to Showman

As the showman competition is designed for a rider to progress through each phase in sequence the rider must compete in the same saddlery for all phases. In general the following rules apply:

- Please be aware that there are important differences between rules for EA/IQ Showman dressage and jumping, EA dressage, EA jumping, Pony Club dressage and jumping and Eventing/CT dressage and jumping;
- Spurs may be worn but must be removed for the in hand phase;

http://www.qld.equestrian.org.au/interschool/information/tests-score-sheets

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>5</sup> For Showman dressage tests go to:

- Only ordinary snaffle bridles are permitted. See Showman annexure for description of bits allowed;
- Only Hanoverian (flash), drop or cavesson nosebands are permitted with snaffle bridles. See Showman annexure for description of nosebands allowed;
- Martingales, bearing, side or running reins of any kind are NOT permitted;
- Breast plates are permitted;
- Whip must not exceed 75cm. If used, the whip must accompany the rider through all phases of competition. This means whips cannot be added for the jumping phase alone nor can they be discarded for a particular phase;
- Boots (including over-reach boots) are permissible for the jumping phase only. AT NO OTHER TIME can a change of saddlery or gear be permitted;
- Safety vests may be worn in the jumping phase only;
- Callers are allowed for Primary Riders at local or regional competitions at the discretion of the
  organising committee in the dressage phase only. Please read the competition program or
  schedule closely to determine if callers are permitted. At State level no callers are allowed for
  Primary or Secondary Riders;
- Riders should present to the judges for each phase unless instructed otherwise;
- No Parent/Coach can enter or give assistance to the rider once they have been gear-checked and entered the competition arena. Stewards and/or marshals will assist athletes in moving from one phase to the next and with any adjustments to and removal of equipment.

## 9.3 Uniform Requirements Particular to Showman

Showman uniform follows the general uniform requirements as outlined in section 4.2.2. Additional uniform requirements are noted below:

- The wearing of gloves by riders is compulsory;
- Judges will be made aware that school equestrian uniform can be jackets, jumpers or school vests, so that riders are not disadvantaged because of their clothing;
- No numnahs are to be used; school saddlecloths only are to be used.

### 9.4 Scoring in Showman

Showman scoring is very straightforward. Each of the three or four phases is scored equally out of 100 marks. Marks are then added to identify the winner who will have the highest overall marks.

In Country Regional areas an appropriately experienced person may be used to judge the rider and led components of this event. Approval of the State Convenor is required where it is intended to use a judge who is not an EA Accredited Show Horse Judge. EA Accredited Dressage Judges **must** be used for the dressage component of the event.

### 9.4.1 Scoring for Phase I – Dressage (100 marks)

The dressage arena is the same as for Dressage, and shall be 60m x 20m. The tests will be available from the EQ Interschool website. The relevant tests will be noted on the Event Program. The total score for the Dressage phase is a mark out of 100, and **NOT** a percentage.

## 9.4.2 Scoring for Phase II – Ridden Display (100 marks)

Once the Dressage phase has been completed, riders move straight to the second phase which is a ridden display. The Ridden Display is to be judged as a rider class, with the quality and type of the horse having no bearing on the result.

The test to be performed in the ridden display will be appropriate to the level of competition. It may be provided prior to the competition and must be ridden from memory, although the athlete may confirm the required elements and the pattern with the judge. This phase is judged on the athlete's position and invisible aids and ability to effectively present the horse. Attitude, conduct, presentation and showmanship form an important component of the marks given for this phase.

Compulsory movements in the ridden display may include:

- Ten meters of walk (free walk may be included) / 10 marks;
- Trot on both reins, rising and sitting / 20 marks;
- Lengthen strides at the trot / 10 marks;
- Canter on both reins / 10 marks;
- Lengthen strides in canter / 10 marks;
- Two changes of lead (either simple or flying changes may be shown) / 20 marks;
- Halt / 10 marks;
- Presentation and showmanship / 10 marks.

### 9.4.3 Scoring for Phase III – Working Hunter (Jumping) (100 marks)

At the completion of the Ridden Display, riders move directly to the Working Hunter Phase (if they are jumping). There will be stewards available to assist at this time with the fitting of jumping boots and back protectors. This phase is to be ridden in the style of a Working Hunter class, with marks awarded for the athlete's style, effectiveness and ability to maintain a suitable rhythm, and the horse's obedience, smoothness and confidence. Each jumping effort is marked out of 10 for approach, rhythm and tempo, jumping style and the athlete's position and effectiveness. A further 20 marks may be earned for the athlete's ability to maintain a good rhythm and position between and over fences, to achieve a harmonious picture, and for showmanship, presentation and attitude.

Competitors may walk the course before the start of the first phase of the class.

Should a warm-up arena be available for the Jumping phase, two fences will be available: 1 cross-bar and 1 vertical. These fences may be jumped as many times as the athlete desires within the time allowed in the warm-up arena. When requested by the steward/marshal to exit the warm-up arena, the athlete must leave the arena and move to the competition area for judging.

A Showman Jumping course will comprise 8 obstacles, be inviting and flowing, and will include one combination of one non-jumping stride. The jumps will be numbered and the start and finish will be clearly marked. Refer to the Showman Annexure for an example of the style of course. At some events the course may be set on the day but it must have the required elements. The organising committee will make an announcement regarding the course prior to the course being open to walk.

There are no set penalties for a rail down or for a disobedience, however these will be reflected in the mark given for that particular jumping effort. Three refusals on course will result in elimination.

Any athlete taking the wrong course or jumping another fence after completing the course will be eliminated. The fall of horse and/or athlete anywhere on the course will result in elimination. If

eliminated due to a fall, the athlete may not attempt another fence but must leave the arena immediately. Eliminated athletes may not complete the remaining phase of competition.

At the completion of the Jumping phase, athletes move directly to the holding area for the In-hand Horsemanship phase where they are to safely dismount and remove the saddle and any other gear required to be removed prior to in-hand presentation. The athlete is then to await further direction from the in-hand judge.

### 9.4.4 Scoring for Phase IV – In-Hand Presentation (100 marks)

This phase is designed to test the knowledge and practical ability of the Showman athlete and the independence to handle a horse calmly and confidently. Competitors should be able to display the ability to handle and control their own horse while carrying out these tasks safely and efficiently.

Any Jumping Boots must be removed from the horse for this phase and the rider must remove their spurs and back protector. Failure to do any of these will result in the rider receiving a 10 point penalty.

The led phase will consist of the following:

- Presentation 30 Marks
- Showmanship 20 Marks
- Walk 10 Marks;
- Turn & Halt 10 Marks
- First Trot 10 Marks
- Trot past Judge and Halt 20 Marks

The competitor then will proceed to the start of the workout area and stands the horse for inspection, before following the instructions from the judge and proceeding to carry out the workout. This will be a standard triangular pattern, with the horse walked directly away from the judge, trotted out on a straight line, turned and trotted directly towards and past the judge, before being halted and represented to the judge. The ability to take direction from the judge, to stand the horse up for the judge, to control the horse's line and speed, to utilise the area provided, and to show the horse effectively will be assessed. When dismissed by the judge, the athlete must leave the competition area.

### 9.4.5 Tied Scores in the Showman Competition

In the event of a tie, the rider scoring the higher mark in the Working Hunter phase will be awarded the higher ranking. In the event of a further tie(s), or if there is no jumping phase in the class, the ranking will be determined by the mark in the dressage phase, then by the ridden display, and then by the in-hand presentation in that order.

## 9.5 State Championships Qualification Requirements for Showman

To qualify for the State Championships:

- Riders are required to submit a minimum of 2 IQ Showman results at the same class level from any IQ Showman competitions
- Results will be ranked to allow for a balloting process (e.g. 1<sup>st</sup> place will receive 10 points, down to 1 point for 10<sup>th</sup> place and 1 point per rider after 10<sup>th</sup>). The combinations ranking points will be

- added together to get a list of qualified riders in rank order to allow numbers to be capped at the State Championships if required
- Year 12 riders may submit their best performance and it will be doubled to allow for ranking
- CQ & FNQ riders may submit their best performance and it will be doubled to allow for ranking. If
  no IQ competitions are run locally you can apply to the discipline convenor using Ag Show scores
  and EA Dressage scores and Pony Club performances for special consideration to attend States.

# 9.6 Australian Championships Qualification Requirements for Showman

There is currently no National Championship competition for the discipline of Showman.

### 9.7 Showman Annexure

For further information refer to the **Showman Annex** 

### 10. THE SHOW HORSE COMPETITION



### 10.1 Introduction

Interschool Show Horse consists of classes for Show Horse, Show Hunter and Working Hunter. Each class has three (3) phases. All classes have an In-hand presentation, Rider phase (judging the rider) and Ridden phase (judging the horse). Working Hunter includes a fourth (4) phase - Jumping.

The points earned across all phases determine the championship placing.

The same horse/athlete combination must complete all phases in the order specified in a timed draw as determined by the Organising Committee.

The Rules for Interschool Show Horse have been designed to correspond with the National Show Horse Rules wherever possible, however some variations have been necessary to meet Interschool competition requirements.

## 10.2 Interschool Show Horse Classes at State and National Championships

Classes will be offered in Primary and Secondary sections.

Class	Phases
Show Horse Primary	Led, Rider Class and Ridden
Show Hunter Primary	Led, Rider Class and Ridden
Working Hunter Primary	Led, Rider Class, Ridden and Jumping 45cm
Show Horse Secondary	Led, Rider Class and Ridden
Show Hunter Secondary	Led, Rider Class and Ridden
Working Hunter Secondary	Led, Rider Class, Ridden and Jumping 65 cm

## 10.3 General Conditions

- Judged under current EA NATIONAL SHOW HORSE RULES <u>www.equestrian.org.au</u>.
- Riders must complete all phases in the class on the same horse.
- Rider and horse/pony combination may compete in one class only, and must choose between Show Horse, Show Hunter or Working Hunter.
- Riders may ride more than one horse on the day in the Show Horse, Show Hunter or Working Hunter class.
- The Show Horse competition is a judged exhibition of horses and ponies. A show horse competition consists of a series of different performances, called phases, wherein a group of horses with similar training or characteristics compete against one another for awards.
- Each class will have a timed draw and all riders will complete an individual workout for each phase.
- Safety of all Interschool athletes is paramount, thus the Organising Committee has the right to determine in which order the phases will be held.

- Ribbons will be awarded for led, rider and ridden classes and Championship (Combined score across phases).
- The Championship (total points earned over all phases) will determine the overall ranking of riders; the top 4 riders in each class qualify for Australian Championships. States may however adopt an alternative selection process or competition for the purposes of Australian Championship selection.
- Competitors may walk the jumping course for the Working Hunter Competition prior to the start of the first held phase of the class for the competition.

### 10.4 Workouts

The Organising Committee will provide set workouts for all phases (except ridden/jumping phase of the Working Hunter class) prior to the event. Competitors in Working Hunter will walk the course of the ridden jumping phase on the day of competition. Examples of Workouts (not necessarily the workout selected by the OC for an event) have been included in the <a href="National Interschool Show Horse Rules">National Interschool Show Horse Rules</a> as a reference.

### 10.5 Conflict of Interest

Organising Committees will publish the appointed Judges' names in advance of the event. Competitors are obliged to find out the appointed Judges for their classes

A Competitor/Exhibitor may not exhibit before a judge if:

- The Competitor/Exhibitor is a member of the Judge's family;
- The Competitor/Exhibitor has represented the Judge or competed on a horse owned by the judge within the previous six months;
- The horse or any horse was owned or leased within the last 12 months by:
  - i. the Judge,
  - ii. Any member of the Judge's family,
  - iii. The Judge's employer, employee or business partner.
- The competitor or his/her family has provided accommodation for the Judge within 2 weeks prior to or during the show;
- The Judge or his business partner provided privately-arranged tuition to the horse or competitor in the last 6 months;
- The competitor has given privately-arranged tuition to the Judge or trained a horse owned or leased by the Judge, within the last 6 months;
- The competitor has employed, has been employed or has been a business partner of the Judge within the last 12 months.

A Judge shall not visit the horse lines, nor the exhibitors, nor inspect or discuss any horse entered in the show for the duration of the show, except where permitted by the rule below.

No person shall approach a Judge for the duration of the show unless they first obtain permission from the Committee.

### 10.6 Judges

Judges must be drawn from the NOAS at Championship events.

# 10.7 Dress, Saddlery and Equipment

Will largely be as per National Show Horse Rules with some exceptions specifically for Interschool Show Horse competitions:

- At State Championships, riders may wear the designated school/state equestrian uniform, school saddle blankets and school coloured brow bands in all classes and will not be penalised or disadvantaged.
- Short boots with heels should be worn in the rider phase unless the rider is over 18 years, in other phases long boots, gaiters/ chapettes are permitted.
- Saddle changes are permitted between jumping and ridden phases. Dressage, show, jumping or all-purpose saddles are allowed. Please check with the Organising Committee as scheduling constraints may not allow changes.
- Martingales, bearing, side or running reins of any kind are not permitted.
- Jumping Boots (including over-reach boots) are allowed for the jumping phase in Working Hunter only.
- Safety vests/back protectors may be worn in the jumping phase of working hunter.
- Horse and ponies must be ridden in a snaffle bridle in jumping phase of working hunter.
   Bridle changes are allowed for Working Hunter In-Hand and Ridden, but at Organising Committee's discretion due to scheduling constraints.
- Spurs may be worn, but must be removed for the In-Hand phase.

### 10.8 Assistance

Timed Draws will assist tack and gear changes. Organising Committees have the right to hold phases in the order that best suits scheduling. At Events where Organising Committees have tight time scheduling to uphold, Parent/Guardian assistance in relation to gear change between the phases will be allowed.

### 10.9 Categories of Competition

Refer to the National Show Horse Rules on the EA web site (<a href="www.equestrian.org.au">www.equestrian.org.au</a>) for full details. Organising Committees follow the National Show Horse Rules in most instances for this discipline, however some variations have been necessary to meet Interschool Competition. A description of judging expectations within the categories follows. Organising Committees may determine the order that the phases are run, for Interschool it is not essential that all phases have to be completed sequentially.

### 10.9.1 In-Hand Class

An In-hand competition to determine the most correct horse/pony considering the attributes described in National Show Horse rules for the relevant category e.g. Show Horse, Show hunter and Working Hunter. The ringcraft demonstrated by the handler and the presentation will also be considered.

### 10.9.2 Rider Class

A riding competition or rider class is a competition between riders to determine the most correct rider position and application of the aids in an efficient and elegant manner. This class will not be judged as a Smartest on Parade or Turnout class.

### 10.9.3 Show Horse Class

A Show Horse is a quality, comfortable, well mannered, educated riding horse that is sound. The horse should be excellently presented and give the appearance of being a pleasure to handle, watch and ride. It is entirely up to the talent of the rider and those connected with the horse to prepare and show it in the way in which it looks and performs best.

The Show Horse should work with a nicely rounded back, naturally elevated in front and head flexed at the poll. The contact should be light and even.

A Show Horse must give the impression of covering the ground easily and fluently. The horse must be well balanced and work without any obvious effort by the rider or any untoward resistance from the horse. The whole picture should be pleasing to the eye. The Show Horse should go forward with controlled free forward movement, the correct bend and an even rhythm in all paces at a tempo chosen by the rider.

### 10.9.4 Show Hunter Classes

The main criteria for a Show Hunter is that it exhibit correct conformation, 3 clear paces and faultless education, each individual should therefore be able to 'cover the ground' in a workout which always includes a gallop. Manners are extremely important and small misdemeanours, which may be overlooked on a Show Horse, should be penalised in the Show Hunter.

Show Hunter classes are to be ridden in school uniforms for Interschool competitions.

### 10.9.5 Working Hunter Classes

A Working Hunter should possess more substance than the modern ridden Show Horse but it must be emphasised they should be quality animals. A quality Working Hunter must create the impression that it is capable of hunting over a variety of terrain – this militates against any weakness in conformation which would prevent this, and he must do it comfortably and safely for his rider. The Working Hunter in competition is required to jump.

Horse and ponies must be ridden in a snaffle bridle in jumping phase of Working Hunter.

Show Horse Rules require Working Hunters to complete the Jumping phase prior to the ridden phase, however in Interschool competition; this will be at the discretion of the Organising Committee. Saddle changes between jumping and ridden phase are allowed at the Organising Committees discretion.

# 10.10 Judging and Scoring

Organising Committees may determine the order that the phases are run, it is not essential that all phases have to be completed sequentially. A timed draw will be made available for all athletes in each phase, athletes will present at their assigned time to complete their individual workouts.

For the purposes of scoring each phase should be referenced and scored as described in this section. At State and Regional level, Organising Committees may determine the maximum number of competitors in each class. At Australian Championship level, each class will accommodate four riders from each state and, at the Organising Committee's discretion, a 5<sup>th</sup> rider from a state may be considered.

### 10.10.1 Phase 1 – In Hand

This phase is designed to test the ringcraft of the athlete and their independence to handle a horse calmly and confidently, but also will assess the horse as per the National Show Horse Rules for the Category of Competition.

The ability to take direction from the judge, to stand the horse up for the judge, to control the horse's line and speed, to utilise the area provided, and to show the horse effectively will be assessed.

The workout will be a standard triangular pattern (refer example in the Interschool Show Horse appendixes). The horse is walked directly away from the judge, trotted out on a straight line, turned and trotted directly towards and past the judge, before being halted and re-presented to the judge.

Criteria	Maximum Marks		
Conformation and soundness	30 marks		
Manners and paces	30 marks		
Ringcraft	20 marks		
Presentation	20 marks		

In the event of equality of marks in this phase, the athlete with the highest conformation and soundness score will be placed highest. If there is still equality, Manners and paces, then Ringcraft, followed by Presentation will be used to break the tie. If a tie still exists, equal placing will be awarded.

### 10.10.2 Phase 2 – Rider

The workout to be performed in the rider phase will be appropriate to the category of competition as per the National Show Horse Rules. It will be provided prior to the competition and must be ridden from memory, although the athlete may confirm the required elements and the pattern with the judge/s.

In this phase the athlete's correctness of position and application of invisible and effective aids, applied in an elegant manner and how the rider handles disobediences/mistakes will be considered. Ringcraft will also be marked. The athlete should make good use of the space available for the workout. Circles should be of equal size, lines should be straight, and corners ridden correctly. Transitions should be smooth and well-prepared. The right trot diagonals should be used, and canter leads correct (or corrected promptly). This class will not be judged as a smartest on parade or turnout class.

The rider should be outfitted correctly (as per Interschool Rules), with appropriate, clean and well-fitted clothing. Hair should be contained neatly under the helmet, boots should be well polished.

Criteria	Maximum Marks		
Riding position	50 marks		
Rider Effectiveness	10 marks		
Ringcraft	20 marks		
Presentation	20 marks		

In the event of equality of marks in this phase, the athlete with the highest combined Riding position/Rider effectiveness score will be placed highest. If there is still equality Ringcraft, followed by Presentation will be used to break the tie, if a tie still exists, equal placing will be awarded.

## 10.10.3 Phase 3 – Ridden Display Show Horse or Show Hunter

The workout to be performed in the ridden display will be appropriate to the category of competition as per the National Show Horse Rules e.g. Show Horse or Show Hunter. It will be provided prior to the competition and must be ridden from memory, although the athlete may confirm the required elements and the pattern with the judge/s.

Conformation and soundness, manners and paces will be marked according to National Show Horse/Hunter Rules.

Presentation marks will require the horse/pony must be clean, well-groomed and trimmed, with a neatly plaited mane and forelock, and a neatly plaited or pulled tail (false tails are acceptable). Hooves may be blackened or polished. The saddle and bridle must fit well, and appear clean and well cared for.

Criteria	Maximum Marks		
Confirmation and soundness	20 marks		
Manners and paces	50 marks		
Ringcraft	20 marks		
Presentation	20 marks		

In the event of equality of marks in this phase, the highest manners and paces score will be placed highest. If there is still equality, confirmation and soundness, followed by Ringcraft and then Presentation will be used to break the tie. If a tie still exists, equal placing will be awarded.

## 10.10.4 Phase 3 – Working Hunter

This phase is to be ridden in the style of a Working Hunter jumper class at hunting pace jumping each fence smoothly and will incorporate a workout to enable the judge to assess confirmation and movement. The workout and jumping course will be provided prior to the competition and must be ridden from memory, although the athlete may confirm the required elements and the pattern with the judge/s.

The course should be open and flowing and must have a change of direction. There must be eight jumping efforts, which can comprise of verticals and spreads and may include a two stride double. Some of the obstacles could be jumped from either side in which case, less actual obstacles are needed. All obstacles are to be clearly numbered.

The course should comprise of some natural obstacles such as hay bales, brush, gate, wall, picket fence, and log with rail, rustic rails. All jumps must have a top rail in cups; wooden blocks on a wall are acceptable. Breakaway cups must be used.

The jumping effort will commence first and is marked out of a maximum score of 10 for approach, rhythm and tempo, jumping style and the athlete's timing and effectiveness. Any penalties are then deducted; a further 20 points may be earned for the athlete's position and ability to maintain a suitable rhythm; and the horse's obedience, smoothness and confidence.

In the event of an obstacle knocked down in the act of refusing, the competitor must wait for an official to re-build the jump and permission from the judge before re-attempting.

Any athlete taking the wrong course will be penalised 10 marks for each occasion. The fall of horse and/or athlete anywhere on the course will result in elimination. Eliminated athletes will receive no points for this phase of the competition.

On presenting to the judge the horse will marked out of 20 for confirmation, the athlete will proceed to complete a workout without jumping where the horse will be awarded a mark out of 20 for freedom of action.

Criteria	Maximum Marks	Deductions and Penalties	
Jumping (maximum of 10 per obstacle cleared)	80 marks	Knock down	10
Style and manners	20 marks	First refusal	15
		Second refusal	20
		Third Refusal	Elimination
		Fall or horse or rider	Elimination
Conformation & presentation	20 marks	Error of course	10
Freedom of action	20 marks		

In the event of equality of marks in this phase, the athlete with the highest jumping score will be placed highest. If there is still equality style and manners, followed by freedom of action and then confirmation and presentation will be used to break the tie, if a tie still exists, equal placing will be awarded.

## 10.11 Judging and Scoring

The total marks for each athlete in each phase will be converted to points from 30-1. For example, the first place rider receives 30 points and any rider from 30<sup>th</sup> place onwards will be assigned 1 point.

The scores for each phase are then added together to determine the overall championship placing.

Phase 1 scoring example

Rider Number	Marks Confirmation & Soundness Max 30	Marks Manners & Paces Max 30	Ringcraft Max 20	Presentat- ion Max 20	Total Marks Phase 1	Total Points Phase 1
106	24	25	17	16	82	30
503	17	22	15	16	70	29
89	22	20	11	16	69	28
509	18	25	12	12	67	27
9	17	24	11	12	65	26

Refer to individual phases for resolution of equal marks.

Scoring example over	rall p	lacing
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Rider	Marks	<b>Points</b>	Marks	<b>Points</b>	Marks	<b>Points</b>	Total	<b>Championship</b>
Number	Phase	<b>Phase</b>	Phase	<b>Phase</b>	Phase	<b>Phase</b>	Points	Placing
	1	1	2	2	3	3		
106	82	<mark>30</mark>	79	<mark>28</mark>	67	<mark>26</mark>	84	3 <sup>rd</sup>
503	70	<mark>29</mark>	83	<mark>30</mark>	69	<mark>27</mark>	86	2 <sup>nd</sup>
89	69	<mark>28</mark>	83	<mark>30</mark>	73	<mark>29</mark>	87	1 <sup>st</sup>
509	67	<mark>27</mark>	76	<mark>27</mark>	79	<mark>30</mark>	84	4 <sup>th</sup>
9	65	<mark>26</mark>	75	<mark>26</mark>	70	<mark>28</mark>	80	5 <sup>th</sup>

Note: Categories in the table above reference:

- Phase 1 relates to the In-Hand class
- Phase 2 relates to Rider class
- Phase 3 relates to Work Out

In the event of equality of points in the championship, Rider Class will be used to split ties, if there is still equality, Work Out and then In-Hand class will be used, as per the scoring table in championship example above.

There can be no equal placing's in championship results.

### 10.12 Disputes

Any disputes are to follow the same principles as that of the formal protest process outlined in Section 6.

### 10.13 State Championships requirements for qualification for Show Horse

It is important to note that the Show Horse competition in IQ requires that qualifying results are valid for each unique horse/rider combination. This means that only results achieved by the IQ rider and that horse can be submitted for consideration as qualifying results. Results achieved by the IQ horse with another rider are not valid and this means that horses cannot qualify for the State Championships if they have been ridden by another rider.

Qualification criteria is as follows:

- 1. Minimum of 2 best results at the same class level from any 2 IQ Show Horse competitions.
- 2. The results will be ranked to allow for a balloting process (e.g. 1st place will receive 10 points down to 1 point for 10th place and 1 point per rider after 10th). The combinations ranking points will be added together to get a list of qualified riders in rank order to allow for this discipline to be capped at State Championships if required.
- 3. Year 12 riders may submit their best performance and it will be doubled to allow for ranking.
- **4.** CQ & FNQ- As per Year 12, however if no IQ competitions are run locally you can apply to the discipline convenor using Ag Show scores and EA Dressage Scores and Pony Club performances for special consideration to attend States.

# 10.14 Australian Championships requirements for Qualification for Show Horse

To qualify for the Australian Championships, competitors must have competed and placed  $\mathbf{1}^{st}$  to  $\mathbf{4}^{th}$  at the State Championships.

See <u>State Team selection process</u> for further clarification.

### 11. THE EVENTING COMPETITION



The Eventing competition is often considered the ultimate test of horse and rider where horses are required to first complete a Dressage Test, and then complete a cross country course of obstacles in a specified time and a round of jumping. Either the cross country or the show jumping may form the last test. The competitions may be staged over 1 to 3 days.

**Table 4: Summary of Age Restrictions and Competition Levels** 

Minimum Age to	Competition Level	<b>Competition Height</b>
Compete		
11	EvA 60&80 Junior	60cm & 80cm
12	EvA 95 Junior	95cm
13	EvA 105	105cm
14	CNC 1*	110cm

Eventing is the only Interschool discipline that has age restrictions for classes see table 4. Riders are considered eligible to compete in the age group applicable from January 1 in the year the rider attains the specified age, e.g. riders turning 11 in the year of competition are eligible to compete from Jan 1 at Junior Pre Introductory &Introductory levels. Riders may compete in junior classes until the end of the year they turn 18.

Interschool only offers classes to 1\*. Horses who have competed at higher levels than this are eligible to compete 1\* at State and Australian competition levels if no higher levels are offered.

Table 5: Summary of Eventing Classes for Regional, State and Australian Championships

Classes	Regional	State Championships	Australian
	Championships		Championships
Junior Pre-Introductory <sup>6</sup>	No	Yes	No
EvA 80 Junior <sup>6</sup>	No	Yes	Yes
EvA 95 Junior <sup>6</sup>	No	Yes	Yes
EvA 105 Junior <sup>6</sup>	No	Yes	Yes
CNC1*6	No	Yes	Yes

## 11.1 Rules particular to Eventing

All Events are run under the EA Eventing Rules, please read these rules as there are some differences between Eventing, Dressage and Show Jumping rules.

Pre-Introductory and EvA 80 classes are participant/below the line classes. Horses must be IQ registered but do not need to be EA registered. Eva95 and above are official EA classes and horses

EA Eventing rule Dressage Test Annex 2014

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>6</sup>For dressage tests see:

must be registered with the EA to compete in these grades. This must be done through the EQ office. Fines can be imposed by the EA if an unregistered horse competes in official grades.

Riders will be scored and placed in competitions according to current EA Eventing Rules. At events where separate IQ places are awarded, Interschool riders may also be placed for Interschool ribbons.

All EA one, two or three day events anywhere in Australia are able to be used as qualifying competitions for the IQ State Championships.

### 11.2 Uniform requirements particular to Eventing

All riders competing in Eventing must adhere to the general uniform requirements as outlined in section 538 EA Rules. The IQ Uniform must be worn at State and National Championships only. Uniform requirements specific to Eventing are noted below:

- Medical arm bands are required by all riders and are to be worn on the rider during the cross country phase of the competition;
- Back protectors **are compulsory** for the cross country phase and highly recommended for the show jumping phase;
- Riders must wear their allocated COMPETITION number and NOT their IQ number. This number
  must be displayed prominently on the horse at all times and on the horse AND rider during the
  Cross Country Phase;
- Gloves: see rule EA 537 2.1;
- Whips are not allowed in the dressage phase see EA Eventing Dressage Annex A but whips of no more than 75 cm are allowed in both jumping phases;
- Spurs: please refer to the current EA Eventing rules online as the rules with regard to spurs are updated regularly.

## 11.3 Judging and Scoring in the Eventing Competition

In Eventing, riders are placed based on the number of penalties they incur over the 3 phases. This means that the rider with the least penalties over all three phases will be the winner. It is important for riders to note that dressage tests are not scored in the same way for this discipline as they are for normal dressage as it is penalty points which are counted therefore the lowest score is best.

Prelim, Intro and Pre-Intro Eventing classes only require 1 NOAS judge but 2 are preferable. Pre-novice and CNC\* classes need 2 NOAS judges.

Dressage penalties are calculated by subtracting the average percentage from 100 and multiplying it by 1.5. The result is always rounded to one decimal point. Jumping penalties are calculated in the normal manner as per Jumping rules including time penalties and Cross Country penalties include both jumping penalties and time penalties.

### 11.3.1 Tied scores in Eventing competitions

In the event of equality between 2 or more riders the classification is decided by:

- 1. The best cross country score including faults at obstacles and time penalties;
- **2.** If there is still equality, the classification is decided in favour of the athlete whose cross country time was closest to the optimum time;
- 3. If there is still equality, the athlete with the best jumping score (time and obstacles);

- 4. If there is still equality, the athlete with the best time (fastest) in the Jumping test;
- **5.** If there is still equality, the classification will be decided in favour of the athlete with the best percentage score in the dressage test;
- **6.** If there is still equality the tie will remain in the final classification.

## 11.3.2 Champions for Eventing

The winner of each class is the Champion of that class and second place is Reserve Champion.

# 11.4 State Championships qualifying requirements for all classes including Pre Intro (EVA60).

More than 1 horse per rider may be ridden at the Qld State Eventing Championships providing that each horse is qualified and each horse and rider combination is registered with an IQ number. However, each rider/horse combination can only be part of one (1) team. Refer to Teams Rules in Section 4.4.

A minimum of two (2), One Day Event results are required for selection these results must be obtained during the period between concurrent IQ State Eventing championships. If there are less than 2 qualifiers in a region, please submit your nomination, however Regional riders are encouraged to try to qualify at more than one ODE and preference may be given to those riders doing so. Events from previous State and Australian Championships may count as qualifiers if within the qualifying period.

The results must meet the following criteria:

# ALL QUALIFIERS MUST BE OBTAINED WHILST HOLDING CURRENT IQ HORSE/RIDER REGISTRATION.

- **1.** A minimum of 2 one day event results at any EA competition.
- 2. Riders must be competing at their appropriate level (see Eventing section 11 for specific rules on age requirements for Eventing levels) with 2 results that achieve the following minimums:
  - A- 50% dressage results (percentage not penalties) with 0 (clear) XC jumping penalties, no more than 36 XC time penalties and no more than 8 total show jumping penalties.

And a second result at the same or higher level that achieves at least:

- **B-** 50% dressage result (percentage not penalties) no more than 20 XC jumping penalties, no more than 36 XC time penalties and no more than 16 total show jumping penalties.
- 3. Year 12 riders require only one qualifier at the higher level (A)
- **4.** CQ & FNQ Regional riders that have limited access to EA competitions State Pony Club Eventing Championship results only may be considered. Proof of these results must be provided by the rider.
- 5. Pre-Intro eventing will require one qualifying result at the higher level (A)
- **6.** Where a horse/rider combination has qualified (as per above) for State over different levels then it is expected that the combination will ride at the higher level at the State

Championships. Exceptions to this ruling can be made by written request to the IQ committee prior to the event.

### 11.5 Australian Championships qualifying requirements for Eventing

Generally the first four place getters in each class will be offered a place in the State Team.

See <u>State Team selection process</u> for further clarification.

# 11.6 Eventing School Teams Competition

A number of EQ ODE club events will be selected by the IQ committee as School team events. These events and dates will be publicised on the IQ and Eventing Qld websites.

- Schools must advise the Eventing convenor of their intention to field a team at the proposed event at least 5 days prior to the event and include in that advice the details of the horse/rider combinations and include the relevant interschool numbers.
- A team shall consist of a minimum of **3 horse/rider** combinations with a minimum of **2 (two)** riders. If there are 3 or more riders nominated for a team a rider with more than one horse will have only the highest result included in the team.
- Points will be allocated for placing in the normal IQ format bearing in mind that if a rider is competing in an open format the rider will be placed according to their junior placing and not their overall placing.
- Ribbons/prizes will be awarded to 4<sup>th</sup> place at individual events and sent to the schools concerned after the event for presentation to the individual riders.
- Points will be awarded to Schools for each overall result with the top 3 overall teams being recognised at the State Eventing and CT Championships. State team placing for the current year will be included in the calculations.
- TEMPLATE TO BE SENT TO IQ EVENTING CONVENOR

RIDER NAME	HORSE NAME	IQ NUMBER	SCHOOL

### 12. THE COMBINED TRAINING COMPETITION



The Combined Training competition, while not a true Olympic discipline, is run under the **EA Eventing Rules**. Particularly **Annexe A** and **Annexe I EA Combined Training**.

The competition requires skills in both Dressage and Jumping. IQ recognises the importance of such a competition which may encourage riders to widen their horizons by participating in a discipline that they would not normally enter.

Table 6: Summary of classes for Combined Training for Regional, State and Australian Championships

Class	Dressage Test	Jumping Height (max)	Regional Championships	State Championships	Australian Championships
Primary	EA 1:1 (2014) EA 1:2 (2014)	45 cm	Yes	Yes	Yes Dressage test TBC
Primary	EA 1:1 (2014) EA 1:2 (2014)	65 cm	Yes	Yes	Yes Dressage test TBC
Primary	EA 1:1 or EA 1:2 Or Eventing Prelim 1 (2011)	80cm	Yes	Yes	Yes Dressage test TBC
Secondary	EA 1:1 (2014) EA 1:2 (2014)	65cm	Yes	Yes	No
Secondary	EA 1:1 or EA 1:2 Or Eventing Prelim 1 (2011)	80cm	Yes	Yes	No
Secondary	EA 1:2 (2014) EA 1:3(2014) Or Eventing Prelim 1 (2011)	95cm	Yes	Yes	No
Secondary	EA 2:1 (2014) EA 2:2 (2014) EA 2:3 (2014) Eventing PN1 or PN2 (2011)	105cm	Yes	Yes	No

## 12.1 Combined Training Competition Format

In the combined training competition, the dressage phase must be completed before the Jumping phase. The Jumping phase may occur on a different day to the dressage phase. In Combined Training the jumping phase is run in reverse order for state qualifying classes where possible. This means that riders with the most penalties will jump first and riders with the least penalties will jump last. In training classes, riders may be required to jump in draw order rather than in reverse order.

# 12.2 Rules specific to Combined Training

- The same horse and rider combination must complete both phases of the competition. Elimination from one phase involves elimination from the competition;
- Please be aware that there are important differences between rules for EA/IQ Combined
  Training dressage and jumping and Pony Club Combined Training rules and other EA disciplines.
  Knowledge of the EA Eventing and Combined Training rules will be required;
- Combined Training results are used at State Championships when deciding a tie for both individual and team competition perpetual trophies;
- Rules for Combined Training are in the EA Eventing National Rules. Allowed gear is the same as for Eventing;
- Callers for the dressage phase may be allowed in **primary classes** only at the discretion of the event OC;
- Refer to the EA Eventing rules (**ANNEXE A**) for the use of a whip in the dressage phase, whips of no more than 75cm are allowed in the jumping phase.

### 12.2.1 Uniform Requirements specific to Combined Training

All riders competing in Combined Training must adhere to the general uniform requirements as outlined in Section 0. Uniform requirements specific to Combined Training are as follows:

- The wearing of back protectors in the jumping phase of this event is **strongly recommended**;
- The wearing of gloves in the dressage phase is <u>NOT</u> compulsory.

### 12.3 Judging and Scoring in Combined Training competitions

The dressage tests are to be judged by one or two EA NOAS judges. Scores are to be converted from percentages to penalty points under the formula used in Eventing scoring. The jumping phase is to be judged by one judge from the EA Panel of Show Jumping Judges. The course is to be designed by a Course Designer approved by EA. This may be the same person as the jumping judge, who may also be responsible for the Eventing Jumping phase.

As combined training runs under Eventing rules, riders are placed based on the number of penalties they incur over the 2 phases. This means that the rider with the least penalties when penalties from the dressage and jumping phases are added will be the winner. Dressage penalties are calculated by subtracting the average percentage from 100 and multiplying it by 1.5. The result is always rounded to one decimal point. Jumping penalties are calculated in the normal manner as per Jumping.

### 12.3.1 Tied scores in the Combined Training Competition

### See Annexe I Eventing Rules (CT2).

- a) If equality exists the classification is decided by the best dressage score.
- b) If equality still exists the closest to optimum time (under the time set) in the jumping test, determines the result.

# 12.3.2 Champions and Supreme Champions for Combined Training (if awarded)

To determine places in this discipline: If equality exists, rule 7.3.1 will be used to decide. The Champion in each class shall be the first placed combination and the Reserve Champion shall be the second placed combination.

In events where a Supreme Champion is awarded, the champion rider with the highest placing points will be awarded the Supreme champion. If more than one rider earns the highest points then the rider who has competed at the higher level e.g. 105cm will be declared the winner.

### 12.4 State Championships qualifying requirements

- Combined Training Competitors may nominate a maximum of two horses with each horse only being entered in one class provided qualifying criteria are met for each horse. The entries may be in the same or different classes;
- 2. For each horse entered, riders need to submit one (1) competition result that has at least: 55% score or better in the dressage and 8 **total** faults or less in the Jumping phase in order to qualify for the State Championships. Qualifying selection for the State Championships will depend upon number of riders trying to qualify, with the possibility of numbers being capped;
- **3.** For those riders who are not able to attend qualifying events due to distance or injury, results from official EA Show jumping and Dressage competitions may be forwarded, and these will be considered at the discretion of the Combined Training Convenor;

See <u>State Team selection process</u> for further clarification.

# 12.5 Australian Championships qualification requirements

Only Primary classes are offered at the Australian Championship competition for Combined Training. Generally the first four place getters in the Primary classes at IQ States in each class will be offered a place in the State Team providing minimum qualification standards are met.

Primary competition at the Australian Championships is restricted to athletes up to 12 years in the year of competition. Those athletes who may be over 12 years of age and still enrolled in Primary School may apply to the NIC for special consideration to be allowed to compete as a Primary school students.

Note: If a Primary rider has made the State team to compete in both Eventing and Combined Training, they must choose only one of the two events. Combined Training is deemed to be the Primary School Eventing class.

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### 13. REGIONAL CHAMPIONSHIP INFORMATION

Most regions host an annual Regional Championships and this allows riders from within that region to attain qualifying performances for the State Championships. The Regional Championships is often a competition run over 2 or 3 days and can be a great experience for riders and their families. They provide wonderful opportunities for the development of school spirit and for school teams to compete.

Regional Championships allow riders to accrue individual points based on their performances for trophies and awards, as well as team points for their school and qualifying performances for the state championships.

### 13.1 Participation

Only IQ registered schools and riders may participate at Regional Championships.

All riders are eligible to compete in their respective Regional Championships provided they are riding EA members and have a registered IQ number for the rider/horse combination and their school is a financial member of IQ.

Regional Championships are also open to riders from outside the region at the discretion of the organising committee. Riders from outside a particular region may be required to compete on a HC basis, again at the discretion of the OC.

## 13.2 Awards at Regional Championships

At the Regional Championships there are generally individual placings awarded for each section and class champion awards as well as overall awards and teams awards for each discipline. The determination of Champions will differ slightly with each discipline and the detail is covered under the rules for each discipline.

### 14. STATE CHAMPIONSHIP INFORMATION

Queensland hosts a State Championship each year. The Interschool State Championship is the flagship event for the Interschool riders in Queensland and is usually run over two separate events, one of these being the Eventing and Combined Training Championships. This is generally held separately to allow riders to compete in all disciplines.

The State Championships provides a great opportunity for schools to compete and for the development of a strong equestrian team spirit. Riders who do not qualify for competition are encouraged to attend to support their team mates and to assist in the running and operation of the event.

The competition is designed to provide a high level performance opportunity for riders and a selection event for the Queensland Team to go to the Australian Championships. As such qualifying criteria will apply and classes may be capped in size. Riders may be ranked on their qualifying performances to identify the top qualifiers to accept into the event. This means that although riders may meet the minimum requirements for eligibility, they may not be offered a place at the Championships. For some classes, a reserve list will be published of those riders who did not make the main draw but may still be offered a place in the competition if there are cancellations or scratchings.

It is critical that all riders check the qualifying requirements carefully and that they contact the relevant discipline convenor if they are unsure of their qualification status.

### 14.1 Entries for State Championships

Riders may enter a maximum of 4 classes per horse across the State Championships. However, for scheduling reasons, riders may have to make a choice between classes if there is a time clash. The total classes allowed will not include Eventing or Combined Training as it is held at a separate event. Show Horse will count as one class for each horse/rider combination competing in the discipline

### Providing that each combination is qualified:

- **For Dressage** Competitors may enter a maximum of two classes. This could be two horses in one class each, in the same or different classes, or one horse over two consecutive levels. A class is two dressage tests at one level;
- For Jumping- Competitors may enter a maximum of two classes. This could be two horses in one class each, in the same or different classes, or one horse over two consecutive levels. A class is three show jumping tests at one level;
- For Showman Competitors may enter a maximum of one class per rider;
- For Show Horse Competitors may enter a maximum of two horses;
- **For Eventing** Competitors may nominate more than 1 horse providing that each horse and rider combination is registered with an IQ number;
- **For Combined Training** Competitors may nominate a maximum of two horses. The entries may be in the same or different classes. Each horse may only be entered in one class.

### 14.2 Qualifying Period for State Championships

The qualifying period for the State Championships is the **twelve months preceding the close of nominations for the State Championships.** Results from outside this period will not be considered.

### 14.3 Qualifying results

Nomination for a place in the State Championships requires riders to meet eligibility criteria as detailed under each discipline in the handbook.

Riders will be required to compete at designated IQ competitions in order for their performance to count for qualification, i.e. riders who have access to IQ endorsed qualifying days or Regional Championships should qualify through these avenues in the first instance.

At a recent IQ Committee meeting, following the 2014 State Championships de-brief, it was decided that IQ need to continue to support our schools who host IQ Qualifying events by updating our Championship Qualifying criteria.

Numbers have been down at our school run events and our schools are not keen to continue hosting qualifying events with low numbers. One contributing factor is that there are too many non IQ event qualifiers being accepted.

In response to this, we are revising the number of 'TAG ON' events and will be encouraging schools to run events for our riders to be able to compete for their school as well as gain qualifying scores for States.

An IQ Competition is an event run by our member schools or Young Riders Committee, or one that has been accepted as a "TAG ON' IQ qualifying event by the IQ committee and appears on the IQ calendar of events (NB:- if it is not on the calendar it does not count as a qualifier unless you are a rider in a regional area in which case other scores may be considered- see Qualifying Criteria below)

Those who have access to these competitions but who are unable to attend may submit results from outside the school system but their submission will only be considered if there are any vacancies within the discipline once those who have qualified through the correct channels have been selected by the discipline convenor in conjunction with the IQ Sport Committee.

Specific qualifying requirements of each discipline are outlined in discipline sections of this handbook and are summarised in Table 7. ALL qualifying results must be obtained whilst the horse/rider combination hold a current IQ registration.

**Table 7:** Summary of the State Championship Qualifying Criteria by Discipline

Dressage	Minimum of 3 IQ test scores from at least 2 IQ competitions in the level you wish to compete. At least 1 of the scores is required to be a minimum of 58% for Preliminary or Novice and a minimum of 55% for all other levels.
	If classes reach maximum numbers the 3 scores will be added together and divided by 3 to get an average score to allow for balloting of the top riders who will be invited to compete.
	*Year 12 riders may nominate with only 2 test scores from any IQ competition at their chosen level but one must be a minimum of 58% for

	Prelim and Novice or 55% for all other levels. These scores will be divided by 2 for an average for balloting purposes.
	*CQ & FNQ- As per Year 12, however EA run competition days will be able to be considered in these regions. If riders do not have EA scores, they are encouraged to send in any performance scores they have for the IQ Convenor's consideration.
Showman	Minimum of 2 best results at the same class level from any IQ Showman competitions.
	The results will be ranked to allow for a balloting process (e.g. 1st place will receive 10 points down to 1 point for 10th place and 1 point per rider after 10th). The combinations ranking points will be added together to get a list of qualified riders in rank order to allow for this discipline to be capped at State Championships if required.
	*Year 12 riders may submit their best performance and it will be doubled to allow for ranking.
	*CQ & FNQ- As per Year 12, however if no IQ competitions are run locally you can apply to the discipline convenor using Ag Show scores and EA Dressage Scores and Pony Club performances for special consideration to attend States.
Jumping	Minimum of 3 results from at least 2 IQ competitions with a maximum of 4
	faults total in the first round for all 3 results.
	*Year 12 riders may nominate with only 2 results from any IQ competition but must still meet the above maximum penalties.
	*CQ & FNQ- As per Year 12, however EA run competition days will be able to be considered in these regions. If riders do not have EA scores, they are encouraged to send in any performance scores they have for the IQ Convenor's consideration.
Eventing	A minimum of 2 one day event results at any EA competition.
	Riders must be competing at their appropriate level (see Eventing section 11 for specific rules on age requirements for Eventing levels) with 2 results that achieve the following minimums:
	C- 50% dressage results (percentage not penalties) with 0 (clear) XC jumping penalties, no more than 36 XC time penalties and no more than 8 total show jumping penalties.
	And a second result at the same or higher level that achieves at least:  D- 50% dressage result (percentage not penalties) no more than 20 XC jumping penalties, no more than 36 XC time penalties and no more than 16 total show jumping penalties.
	*Year 12 riders require only one qualifier at the higher level (A)
	*CQ & FNQ Regional riders that have limited access to EA competitions State Pony Club Eventing Championship results only may be considered. Proof of these results must be provided by the rider.

	*Pre-Intro eventing will require one qualifying result at the higher level (A)	
Combined	A minimum of 1 IQ CT result with a 55% or better dressage score	
Training	(percentage not penalties) and 8 total faults or less in the jumping phase.	
Show Horse	Minimum of 2 best results at the same class level from any 2 IQ Show Horse competitions.	
	The results will be ranked to allow for a balloting process (e.g. 1 <sup>st</sup> place will receive 10 points down to 1 point for 10 <sup>th</sup> place and 1 point per rider after 10 <sup>th</sup> ). The combinations ranking points will be added together to get a list of qualified riders in rank order to allow for this discipline to be capped at State Championships if required.	
	*Year 12 riders may submit their best performance and it will be doubled to allow for ranking.	
	*CQ & FNQ- As per Year 12, however if no IQ competitions are run locally you can apply to the discipline convenor using Ag Show scores and EA Dressage Scores and Pony Club performances for special consideration to attend States.	

#### 14.4 Year 12 riders

In consideration of the significant school commitments of year 12 students, these riders may be required to submit fewer results for each discipline for the State Championships. Please check each discipline's qualifying requirements.

## 14.5 Primary riders (12 years and over before January 1)

The Australian Interschool rules for Australian Championships state the following: "Primary competition is restricted to athletes up to 12 years in the year of competition. Those athletes who may be over 12 years of age and still enrolled in Primary School may apply to the NIC for special consideration to be allowed to compete as a Primary school students."

Therefore primary riders turning 13 in the year of competition must enter (and be qualified for) appropriate secondary classes at the State championships if they wish to qualify for the Australian Championships. They may however compete as a primary rider at the State Championships on the understanding that they will not be eligible for a place on the State Team unless special consideration has been received from the NIC.

Primary riders are to continue to ride in primary competition while they are still enrolled in primary school (Year 6). Providing they are planning on competing in the same level at the Championships as a Year 7 (secondary) rider, the primary qualifiers gained between States and the next year of competition will be accepted as a secondary qualifying score (one last benefit before they move up with the big kids!)

If the rider intends to move up into a level of competition that is not offered in primary, they may move up and compete in that level in secondary for the last part of their Year 6 year so that they are able to gain their Championship qualifiers in the required level.

Any primary rider competing in secondary classes to gain eligibility for selection in the secondary classes for the Australian Championships will be considered a primary rider for points they accrue for teams and for their school points. They will not however, be eligible for Champion Primary Rider trophies as this award is calculated from the points of all primary riders who have competed directly against each other.

### 14.6 Qualifying Criteria Disputes

The Discipline Convenor and Sport Committee will assess entries from all riders wishing to compete at the State Championships using very strict guidelines. These guidelines are in place to ensure access to the State Championships to riders, from all regions. Any disputes will be considered by the IQ Sport Committee and forwarded to the event TD for a final ruling. The decision of the event TD will be final.

### 14.7 Presentations

Where possible each discipline will have presentation at the end of competition and the rules relating to presentations outlined in section 0will apply.

## 14.8 General conduct at State Championships

The State Championships represent the highest level of competition in the Queensland Interschool calendar. It is expected that Interschool riders will act responsibly and with professionalism at all competitions, however at the State Championships these expectations are increased. Riders and their support teams at this level will generally not be given any leeway for unsportsmanlike behaviour, poor horse management, abuse of officials or other riders and/or for poor time and self-management.

Riders who are offered a place to compete at the State Championships are expected show a high level of discipline and self-management in relation to the presentation and preparation of their horses and themselves for competition. This includes:

- checking draw schedules and ring layouts for times and locations of competitions and adhering to these schedules;
- checking and abiding by rules in relation to uniform, saddlery, and performance; and
- being polite and courteous to judges, officials and other competitors at the event.

The IQ Sport Committee strongly encourages displays of school spirit and friendly competition, good sportsmanship and consideration for everyone at all times whether in the ring or at the event.

## 14.9 State Championship Perpetual Trophies and Scoring Information

# 14.9.1 The Rita and Derek Dobson Trophy

This trophy is awarded to the secondary school whose riders achieve the highest average score (total points gained divided by number of starting riders) over all disciplines at State Championships. To be eligible for this trophy, a school must have a minimum of 2 riders from the school competing.

## 14.9.2 The Lorette Wigan Cup for Champion Equestrian Secondary School

Donated by the Equestrian Federation of Australia (Qld Branch), this trophy is awarded to the secondary school with the best aggregate result achieved at the State Championships. It is awarded

on a points basis with riders accruing points for their school through their placings in each discipline during the State Championships.

### 14.9.3 The Brett Family Perpetual Trophy for the Overall State Champion Rider

This trophy donated by the Brett Family, is awarded to the Secondary Division Overall Champion Rider. This is determined as the rider who has achieved the best overall result as an individual for his/her school using the same horse across secondary disciplines. It is awarded on a points basis with the rider accruing points for placings in secondary classes.

### 14.9.4 The QISEA Primary School Trophy

This trophy is awarded to the primary school whose riders achieve the highest average score (total points gained divided by number of starting riders) over the six disciplines at State Championship level. To be eligible for this trophy, a school must have a minimum of 2 riders from the school competing.

# 14.9.5 The Harry LeBherz Perpetual Trophy for Champion Equestrian Primary School

Donated by Harry LeBherz, this trophy is awarded to the primary school with the best aggregate result achieved at the State Championships. It is awarded on a points basis with riders accruing points for their school through their placings in each discipline during the State Championships.

## 14.9.6 The Kimberley Banks Perpetual Trophy

This trophy donated by the Banks Family is awarded to the Primary Division Overall Champion Rider. This is determined as the rider who has achieved the best overall result as an individual for his/her school using the same horse across primary disciplines. It is awarded on a points basis with the rider accruing points for placings in primary classes.

# 14.9.7 The Summers/McDougall School Trophy

This trophy, donated by the Summers and McDougall families, is awarded at the State Championships. It is awarded to the school that has amassed the highest aggregate score of team points from designated events during a competition year in addition to points allocated at the state championships each year for team spirit. Events at which points can be accrued towards this trophy will be noted in the IQ newsletter and will include Regional Championships. Schools can accrue points from multiple teams at these events based on the total points for each team (as per Team scoring Section 5.5).

In addition, points will be awarded at the State Championships to schools for attitude, support, uniform, school spirit and sportsmanship. These points will be added to the school aggregate from team points to determine the winning school.

### 14.10 Champion and Reserve Champions

These awards are determined as outlined under the information for each discipline.

It is suggested that teams events at IQ Competitions should be scored as per the teams scoring rules for the IQ State Championships unless stated otherwise in the event program by the OC.

# 14.11 Champion Teams - Calculating Tied Scores

Any rulings on how to split equal points should happen at two levels:

Ties between 2 or more riders for the 4th position within the team and also ties team v team.

### For the first instance (rider v rider for a position in a team):

 The rider in the higher level class will be given a position on the team. If the riders are in the same class, then the same measures for determining Champion/Reserve if a tie occurs should be followed.

### For the second instance (team v team):

- Total individual points are converted to the scale used for all disciplined. (ie 30 1) and allocated as team points;
- When calculating a school teams score the total individual points of the top 3 individuals within the team are counted. The fourth member's points (If there is a 4<sup>th</sup> member) are used only to determine the outcome in the case of a tie;
- NB: 4 riders win over 3.

### Should there still be tied teams the following order of determining a winner should be followed:

- The placings of the highest scoring team members are compared. The higher placing will determine the winner;
- The higher level class of the highest scoring team members to be compared;
- If still tied continue the above 2 processes to rider number 2 and, if necessary, continue this all the way down to 4<sup>th</sup>;
- NB: if Team 1 had the highest points rider with 30 points from the Elementary dressage Class and Team 2 had the highest points rider with 30 points from the Advanced dressage Class then team 2 would rank more highly than Team 1.

## 14.12 Participation

School co-coordinators and captains should discuss with their teams how best to accrue points for both their school and individually, encouraging the riders to participate in as many disciplines as safely possible. At all times when considering competing in multiple disciplines and/or multiple classes, horse and rider welfare must be paramount.

There are many areas where non-competing school equestrian team members may be able to assist the OC and are encouraged to do so as an educational experience.

## 14.13 Presentation

These perpetual trophies will be presented at the completion of the presentation on the final day of the State Championships for that particular year. The Primary Division Overall Champion Rider and the Secondary Division Overall Champion Rider will also have their trophies represented at the EQ Annual Awards Evening.

## 14.14 Scoring of trophy and team points

Points will be allocated to riders in the following manner in each discipline to determine these trophies and other awards and champions:

- Riders will be ranked overall in each class. A rider placed first overall in a class will be allocated 30 points. Second will be allocated 29 points. Third will be allocated 28 points and so on to 30<sup>th</sup> or to the last placed rider if less than 30 in a class. Any places from 30<sup>th</sup> down will receive 1 point each. Ties will be allocated the same points as an outright placing at that ranking.
   Examples:
  - Two riders ranking equal 8<sup>th</sup> will get 23 points each and the subsequent ranking will be 10<sup>th</sup> with 21 points.
  - Three riders ranking equal 8<sup>th</sup> will get 23 points each and the subsequent ranking will be 11th with 20 points etc.
- Scorers must ensure that all riders who nominated actually started or were not eliminated from the classes counted for these trophies.
- In the case of riders competing in more than one class per discipline, only one class per discipline will count towards trophies. This will be the class in which the rider achieves the highest score or, for Show Horse, the hack classes on one horse only plus the rider class.
- In the event of equal points being gained by either individual riders or schools the rider or school which has achieved the highest result in the Combined Training section of the State Championships will be declared the champion rider or school.

### 15. AUSTRALIAN CHAMPIONSHIP INFORMATION

Australian Interschool Championships are run annually, organised by a different state committee each year. The first Australian Championships was hosted by the Queensland Committee and was run in Toowoomba in 2008. Subsequent Australian Championships have been held at Werribee Park in 2009 hosted by EVic, the Sydney International Equestrian Centre in 2010 hosted by ENSW and Werribee Park again in 2011 hosted by EVic. You can find information about the previous teams and results on the IQ website. The 2014 Australian Championships will be hosted by Victoria.

The IQ Sports Committee manages all details with regard to the State Team and may appoint a Team Manager, Chef D'Equipe and other team officials as deemed necessary to assist in this.

<u>State Team Uniform Patches</u> are only able to be worn on competition jackets by current year Team Members.

The Australian Championships will include the following competitions:

Dressage	Primary	Preliminary x 2 tests;
		Novice x 2 tests
	Secondary	Novice x 4 Tests (Senior and Intermediate
		Level);
		Elementary x 2 Tests;
		Medium x 2 Tests;
		Advanced x 2 Tests;
		Prix St Georges
Combined Training	Primary	45cm Jumping/ Preliminary;
		65cm Jumping/Preliminary;
		80 cm Jumping/Preliminary
Eventing	As per age	Introductory
	requirements	Preliminary
		Pre Novice
		• CNC 1*
Jumping	Primary	• 80cm
		• 90cm
	Secondary	• 90cm
		• 1.00m
		• 1.10m
		• 1.20m
Interschool Show Horse	Primary	Hack
		Show Hunter
		Working Hunter
	Secondary	Hack
		Show Hunter
		Working Hunter

# 15.1 Age of riders

The Australian Interschool Championships caters for athletes from primary and secondary schools across the country.

Primary competition is restricted to athletes up to 12 years in the year of competition. Those athletes who may be over 12 years of age and still enrolled in Primary School may apply to the NIC for special consideration to be allowed to compete as a Primary school students.

The Secondary competition is for those turning 12 in the year of competition to those turning 18 in the year of competition.

Senior members of EA, over 18 years of age, who are full time school students, may apply for special consideration to be allowed to compete.

## The following Australian Interschool rules also apply:

Refer to Australian Interschool Rules: NIC Rules.

### 15.2 IQ State Team Selection Process

1. The top 4 placed riders at the IQ State Championship event in the NATIONAL CLASSES receive an offer to ride at nationals in their event.

# QUEENSLAND HAS A RULE IN PLACE THAT RIDERS CAN ONLY ACCEPT A MAXIMUM OF 2 CLASSES AT NATIONALS EITHER ON THE SAME HORSE OR ON DIFFERENT HORSES.

This means that some riders must choose which 2 classes to accept if they finished top 4 in more than 2 classes at States.

That is a rule that was put in place for several reasons and will stay in place for 2015.

- It had the OC in mind as scheduling is tough at Nationals
- It had the riders in mind for the same reason and also to share the spots around
- It had the horses in mind as they travel quite far and get tired at these big competitions.

# 2. Should any of the top 4 riders not accept a position the riders in 5<sup>th</sup> – 8th place will receive an offer in that order until the QLD spots are full in the class.

In 2014 the cut off was 6th placing as this had been deemed by previous IQ committees to be the general "cut off" point for the QLD team.

Late in 2014 the IQ committee did some figures and looked at results at Regionals, States and also at Nationals and have decided to offer to 8<sup>th</sup> placing in 2015.

This decision to now offer to 8<sup>th</sup> placing in 2015 was due to the riders down as far as 8<sup>th</sup> place in most classes at States were very close and performed well above qualifying requirements.

Once all replies are received by the top 8 placed riders from the IQ State Championships we have a confirmed QLD team.

SO if a rider does not finish top 8 at a State Championship in an event they cannot make the QLD Team.

# 3. If we still have spots vacant on the confirmed QLD team we then offer them to the next best placed rider from a state Championship who is:

A. Already on the team

And

B. Does not already have 2 rides.

### Notes:

Freestyles are not counted in the 2 classes as they are Unofficial classes and do not count towards team scores. So if you're doing a Freestyle you can also accept 2 official classes.

Another exemption to the rule may be where we have a space in a class after this entire process or if we have low Primary numbers as in previous years and do not fill classes. In this case there may be an opportunity for a 3rd class to be offered to a suitably qualified rider within the team. This will take into account the type of class and number of phases the horse will be required to do in total and how it will affect the Schedule.

If there is a class that does not have a full quota of QLD riders for any reason after this process a suitably qualified rider who is not on the team can apply to fill the spot. This must be done in writing to the IQ Chair and it will be considered by the EQ CEO and EQ Board.

### 16. "SPIRIT OF IQ" RIDER AWARDS SCHEME

The "Spirit of IQ" Rider Awards scheme has been introduced to recognize achievements and efforts of IQ riders who support our Interschool Events. The Spirit of IQ Awards will comprise three levels: Bronze, Silver and Gold.

In order to be recognized for the awards, riders must fill out the Spirit of IQ Rider Award Nomination Form and submit it to the IQ committee for ratification at the end of the competition calendar year. The awards will then be presented at the following Equestrian Queensland awards night. For each award, riders must have completed the following, in the same calendar year:

### 16.1 Spirit of IQ Bronze Award

- competed at 5 IQ Events<sup>8</sup> (3 events<sup>9</sup> for riders outside SEQ region) PLUS a Regional Championships;
   and
- been signed off by the discipline convenor as having *personally* completed ONE designated job at either a Regional Championship or the State Championships.

## 16.2 Spirit of IQ Silver Award

- competed at 7 IQ Events (5 events for riders outside SEQ region) PLUS a Regional Championships;
   and
- been signed off by the discipline convenor as having *personally* completed TWO designated jobs at either a Regional Championship or the State Championships or a combination of both.

### 16.3 Spirit of IQ Gold Award

- competed at 9 IQ Events (7 events for riders outside SEQ region) PLUS a Regional Championships; and
- been signed off by the discipline convenor as having *personally* completed THREE designated jobs at either a Regional Championship or the State Championships or a combination of the two.

An **IQ Event** is an event run by one of our member schools or YR committee that is run specifically for IQ riders only. This does not include Tag On Days. However it does include all EvQ Qualifying events as our members do not run specific IQ Eventing competitions. Regional Championships are required to be included as one event, however State Championships and National Championships will not be counted towards the Spirit of IQ Award.

An **event** refers to the complete meeting or fixture and can comprise a number of competitions and classes.

**Designated jobs** include tasks such as set up and pull down, or other tasks as requested during the event by the OC.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>8</sup>**IQ Event** is an event run by one of our member schools or YR committee that is run specifically for IQ riders only. This does not include Tag On Days. However it does include all EVQ Qualifying events as our members do not run specific IQ Eventing competitions.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>9</sup>Event: An event refers to the complete meeting or fixture under the control of an Organizing Committee and can comprise a number of competitions and classes.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>10</sup>**Designated jobs**: Set up and pull down will be signed off by the Regional President or IQ Committee as a designated job. There may also be other requests for help during the event from the OC.

THE ROSTERED JOB WILL STILL HAVE TO BE COVERED BY A PARENT OR GUARDIAN.