

Beschlüsse Deligiertenversammlung FIPO Änderungen 2016

- **Huflänge**

Die Huflänge verkürzt sich ab 1.4.2016 um 0,5 cm. Wir haben für diese Änderung gestimmt, da diese Änderung eine Umsetzung der Ergebnisse der Hufstudie der Universität Zürich war. Lediglich Island hat gegen diesen Antrag gestimmt.

Hier der neue Text:

FIPO 2.3.1 Length of Hoof

In light of the conclusions of the FEIF Hoof Study and the changes made to FIZO 2015, the Sport

Department recommends FIPO 2.3.1 (Length of Hoof) be amended as follows reducing the

maximum allowable hoof length by 0,5cm in the two height classes:

The angle of the hoof must be in line with the pastern. The hoof length must be natural and

not exceed ~~9.5~~ 9,0cm. Exceptions to the ~~9.5~~ 9,0cm rule can be made when a written proof

(e.g. from a breeding show or a veterinarian) is shown that the horse has a stick measurement

of 145.0 cm or more, in which case a length up to ~~140.0~~ 9,5cm is allowed. Any artificial lengthening is forbidden. Soles/pads/rings are permitted and not included in the measurement.

- **Zu spätes Streichen einer Vorentscheidung und eines Finals**

Wir haben gegen die folgende Änderung gestimmt, leider wurden unsere Argumente jedoch nicht aufgenommen.

Absatz 1 bedeutet, dass ein Reiter, sollte er nicht pünktlich zur Vorentscheidung erscheinen oder zu spät streichen, mit allen Pferden vom Turnier disqualifiziert wird. Letztlich entscheidet dies der Chefrichter.

Dieser Paragraph ist nicht mit der Rechtsordnung des IPZV zu vereinbaren. Die Ordnungsmaßnahme „Disqualifikation vom Turnier“ kann nur von 3 Richtern gemeinsam ausgerufen werden und muss - soweit der Reiter Einspruch einlegt - vom Turnierschiedsgericht bestätigt werden.

Weiter finden wir, dass eine solch drastische Konsequenz einer verpassten Vorentscheidung nicht verhältnismäßig ist. Eine entsprechende Verfahrensweisung wird durch den IPZV an seine Richter ausgegeben.

Absatz 2 bedeutet, dass der Reiter bei Verpassen eines Finals folgende Ordnungsmaßnahmen erhält:

- Disqualifikation des Reiters mit allen Pferden vom gesamten Turnier
- Sperre von 2 Wochen

Auch hier halten wir die Strafmaßnahme deutlich unverhältnismäßig. Weiter ist dieses Vorgehen ein klarer Verstoß gegen die IPZV Rechts- und Verfahrensordnung. Eine Sperre kann nur durch ein Turnierschiedsgericht vorläufig ausgesprochen werden, und ist durch das Verbandsschiedsgericht zu bestätigen. Dass ein Automatismus eingebaut wird ist m.E. nicht möglich und vorgesehen. Eine entsprechende Arbeitsanweisung wird an die Richter gegeben.

FIPO 5.8

Withdrawal after this time limit will only be accepted if the horse or rider is declared unfit by a

veterinary surgeon or a doctor respectively *or the Chief Judge*; otherwise the horse rider is disqualified from the *event including forfeiture of marks and prizes already given.*

Withdrawal after this time limit will only be accepted if the horse or rider is declared unfit by a veterinary surgeon or a doctor respectively *or the Chief Judge*; otherwise the horse rider is disqualified from the test in question *event including forfeiture of marks and prizes already given. The Chief Judge shall make an immediate report to the FEIF Registrar of Bans and Warnings issuing the rider a two-week ban starting from the Monday following the last day of the event.*

- **Verweigerung der Ausrüstungskontrolle**
A rider who skips the equipment check shall be disqualified from all tests at the current tournament including the forfeiture of any prizes already given
Diese Änderung wurde einstimmig angenommen. Dies ist nur eine Klarstellung der bestehenden Vorgehensweise.
- **Pferd lässt sich nicht kontrollieren:**
Aufnahme vorhandener Praxis in das Regelwerk.
The Sport Department recommends the following text be added as the last bullet point in the list of reasons for disqualification:
If the horse is unable to be checked when selected for an equipment check as determined by the Chief Judge and after being given ample opportunity to calm down before the check
- ***Ringe und Platten:***
Aufnahme der Regularien für Ringe und Platten von der Liste des verbotenen Equipments in die FIPO:

FIPO 2.3.7 and on the Prohibited Equipment page on the FEIF website. For the sake of clarity, the Sport Department recommends moving the text from the web site into FIPO 2.3.7 by adding the following to the end of the existing text and deleting the text from the website: (nb: This is the exact text from the website.)
A ring may have one single bridge not wider than 23.0 mm joining one side to the other. A ring is deemed to be a sole if there is any other form of connection from one side to the other. This is also valid when the connection consists of a woven construction. Reinforcements to keep the ring in place on the shoe are allowed. If the hoof has any filling material with or without a sole only shoes up to a maximum of 8.0 mm thick are allowed.
As soon as any material is inside the hoof (including the shoe) the rules for soles apply, even if no sole is used.
- **Final Round**

Anpassung des Regelwerks an die Praxis.
The finalists show the required sections *including rein changes* as instructed by the speaker
- **Time Keeping (FIPO 6.3)**

Neue Festlegung der Zeitnahmerichtlinie.

1. Festlegung eines Ersatzsystems (kann auch elektronisch sein).
2. Klare Festlegung wie bei Messfehlern vorgegangen wird.
3. Vorgehen bei manueller Zeitnahme (Kommentar: Bei WR- und Qualifikationsturnieren ist manuelle Zeitnahme im Bereich des IPZV nicht gestattet!!!).

The current procedures for time keeping are not clear in regard to how to handle timekeeping failures of a significant nature. The following revision to FIPO 6.3 grants specific permission to use a backup system and limits the number of extra sprints a horse is allowed in the event of a timekeeping failure. Further, as a practical matter, it is specifically allowed to report mixed results from different timekeeping systems.

Only the visual and not the acoustic signals are valid for time keeping.

The use of electronic time keeping equipment is recommended. The equipment and the way it is installed have to be approved by the chief judge of the specific event. When start boxes are used the time measuring shall begin when the doors start to open. (i.e. the electronic time keeping system should be connected to the opening system of the starting boxes. *Manual time keeping (as described below) can be performed as a backup to an electronic system. If the electronic system breaks down organizers must change to another system – manual or electronic. Times gained before the breakdown are still valid. A rider should never be allowed to make more than one extra sprint to gain valid times.*

Manual Timekeeping Procedure

When no electronic time keeping equipment is used each rider should be timed with three watches. The average time between those two times closest to one another will count. If all three watches show the same interval to one another, the average time of those three times will count. The average time will always be rounded to two decimal places, following the common mathematical rules. The same goes for marks derived from times.

One judge at the finishing line is also in charge of the time keeping: He is responsible for:

- quiet and uninterrupted working conditions for the persons responsible for time keeping;
- clear instructions as to who is responsible for timing which horse;
- allowing the start, when the time keeping is ready.

Judges at the finishing line may not be involved in time keeping at the same time.

~~All times published for all runs in a specific race should be measured with the same system~~

(i.e. either manually or electronically).

To make times comparable between different events, 0.40 seconds will be added to any hand stopped time before publishing times and calculating marks.

- **Anhebung des Standards für Kategorie A Bahnen (Mindestens 6 Meter)**

The oval track must be 250.00 m long, current FIPO rules apply, with an outer circumference of 271.69 m and an inner circumference of 246.56 m, and a minimum width of 6.00 m following the drawings included

- **Pausen beim T1- Finale in Regelwerk aufgenommen**

*The speaker shall instruct the riders to walk their horses in a **relaxed** manner for a period of 60 seconds at the rein change during the second section (tempo differences) of the final. The speaker shall instruct the riders to walk their horses*

for 120 seconds at the rein change during the third section (fast tölt) of the final.

· **Aufnahme der Möglichkeit, dass ein Pferd von unterschiedlichen Reitern in einer „gleichartigen Prüfung“ in unterschiedlichen Klassen geritten werden kann. Dies war bisher gemäß FIPO nicht möglich.**

Eligible Horses on the Oval Track

(FIPO 8.1.1, 8.2.1, 8.3.1, 8.4.1, 9.3.*.1, 9.4.*.1, 9.5.1.1)

The current wording in FIPO prohibits a horse to enter more than one tölt resp. gaited test at a competition. This rule was originally written for the World Championships and was not changed, although FIPO 10.7.2 and 10.7.3 provide this legislation in greater detail and specifically for the World Championships. Since many member countries are using FIPO also for their national competitions, the wording in question has undesired effects on this level. For instance, it would forbid a leisure horse to be shown by different riders (assume a parent and their child competing in V2 and V5 or siblings competing in T7 and T8). By replacing "horse" with "combination", the original purpose is still being served, while allowing member countries at the same time to closely follow FIPO at their national competitions. Rules for World Championships would not be affected by this change due

to the clear rules in FIPO 10.7. Change the wording regarding eligible horses in all oval test classes as follows:

~~Horses~~ *Combinations* starting in this test are excluded from...