

## CIRCULAR F.E.C. No 013-2020

Bogotá, 3 de Febrero de 2020

PARA:	LIGAS ECUESTRES AFILIADAS, CLUBES, COMITES ORGANIZADORES DE CONCURSOS DE SALTO, JINETES DE SALTO , AUTORIDADES E INTERESADOS
DE.	Secretaria General FEDERACION ECUESTRE DE COLOMBIA
REF:	<b>COMUNICADO DE ACTUALIZACION CONTROL DE PATERAS Y ATALAJE REGLAMENTACION FEI VIGENTE A PARTIR DE ENERO 1 DE 2020 Y FEC 2020</b>

Apreciados amigos:

De acuerdo al asunto en referencia por medio de la presente nos permitimos enviar la actualización de los artículos que quedaron incluidos en los reglamentos de la Federación Ecuestre Internacional F.E.I y cuya vigencia se hace efectiva a partir del 01 de Enero de 2020. Lo anterior, en referencia al control de protectores y atalaje, en concordancia con el Artículo 20.7 del Reglamento de Salto 2020 de la Federación Ecuestre de Colombia F.E.C,

***"Artículo 20.7. Se aplican las restricciones F.E.I. para el uso de pateras.***

***El control de pateras en pruebas nacionales se hará en todos los concursos de 2\* a 5\* por lo menos en una de las pruebas de cada categoría oficial en las que la FEI lo exige, el comité organizador escogerá en cual prueba de cada categoría.***

***En todas las pruebas de caballos de primero, segundo y tercer año se hará control de pateras."***

Así mismo:

***"CAPITULO I***

***INTRODUCCIÓN***

*El presente reglamento contempla las normas, reglas y artículos que rigen la modalidad de salto del deporte ecuestre en Colombia. Todos los temas y casos no contemplados en este reglamento se regirán por los reglamentos y estatutos de la Federación Ecuestre Internacional F.E.I. Se entienden incorporadas a la reglamentación nacional todas las modificaciones o adiciones que la F.E.I. haga a sus reglamentos, una vez hayan sido divulgadas por la Federación Ecuestre de Colombia F.E.C."*

En aras de dar cumplimiento a lo establecido en el citado **Artículo 20.7** del Reglamento de Salto 2020 de la Federación Ecuestre de Colombia F.E.C., informamos las normas del reglamento FEI vigentes a partir del primero (01) de Enero de 2020, las cuales obligan a que en los concursos nacionales de salto de 2\*, 3\*, 4\* y 5\* el comité organizador cuente con la presencia de un segundo steward en por lo menos una de las pruebas de cada categoría relacionada a continuación, ya que para 2020 es obligatorio hacer este control en categorías adicionales, así :

Año 2019:

- Pre-infantiles
- Infantiles
- jinetes 0.80-0.90 mts
- jinetes 1.00 mts
- Jinetes 1.10 mts

- Jinetes 1.20 mts
  - Jinetes 1.30 mts
  - Caballos primer año
  - Caballos de segundo año
  - Caballos de tercer año.
- **Año 2020: ingresan y quedan sometidas también a control, las siguientes categorías:**
    - Juveniles
    - Jóvenes
    - U 25 (no la tenemos por el momento en nuestros concursos)
    - FEI WORLD CHALLENGE
  - **Y para las pruebas de Abierta según el Art. 244.1 FEI es de carácter obligatorio el control para la prueba con más alto premio en dinero, y se debe hacer en pruebas de abierta calificativas de copas con mayor premio en dinero o selectivas.**

Así las cosas, las funciones de los 2 stewards para la realización del Juzgamiento de Paddock en las pruebas, quedan de la siguiente manera:

*Steward 1.* Control de orden de participación y control de saltos en el área de desprendimiento

*Steward 2.* Control de protectores y atalaje en general para cumplir con los protocolos con relación al Welfare del caballo y juego limpio en las competencias.

En el anexo XI del Manual de Stewards se resumen los artículos por los cuales se realiza dicho control en beneficio del bienestar del caballo con una base reglamentada en la Regulación Veterinaria (VRs), Regulación de la Disciplina de Salto (JRs) y el Manual de Stewards mismo. Se encuentran a continuación.

#### ***FEI JUMPING RULES, 26th edition, updates effective 1 January 2019-2020***

#### **ARTICLE 244 BOOT AND BANDAGE CONTROL**

1. Stewarding – Boot and Bandage Control (see also JRs Art. 257.2.3-257.2.5 and VRs Art. 1023, 1046, 1047)

It is obligatory to carry out boot and bandage control **on all Horses taking part in the Grand Prix, Nations Cup, Puissance and Six Bar Competitions, and during the Competition with the highest prize money at each Event**. It is also recommended that boot and bandage control be carried out during other Competitions. Refer to the VRs and to the Jumping Stewards Manual for the procedure for boot and bandage control.

#### **ARTICLE 256 DRESS, PROTECTIVE HEADGEAR\* AND SALUTE**

- 1.5. Civilians are required to wear the uniform or clothing approved by their NF, a jacket (Competition jackets may be any colour **but must have a lapel collar and outward facing buttons**; the collar may be the same colour as the jacket or a different colour), white or light fawn breeches, black or brown boots. Other dark coloured boots may be approved at the discretion of the FEI. Boots must have a heel. Shirts may have long or short sleeves and must have a white collar; long-sleeved shirts must have white cuffs. A white tie or choker must be worn. If a jacket is not worn (refer to Art. 256.1.3 for exceptions due to weather), shirts must have sleeves; either short or long sleeves are permitted.

- 1.11. Rowel spurs with discs that have notched or serrated edges are not authorised anywhere within the grounds of international Jumping Events; rowel spurs with discs that have smooth, even edges are allowed.**

\* Note: As of 1 January 2021, amendments to Article 140 of the FEI General Regulations regarding Protective Headgear take effect.

#### GR - Article 140 - Protection of Athletes and Participating Support Personnel

*Note: The following changes to the above shall take effect as of 1 January 2021:*

*While riding anywhere on the show grounds, and for Driving Athletes and Grooms in the Marathon phase, on the show grounds the use of a properly fastened Protective Headgear will be mandatory. In the Competition arena venue and adjacent warm-up areas, as well as riding from one to the other and from the stables for the purposes of competing, the Protective Headgear requirements are governed by the applicable Sport Rules. The applicable Sports Rules may provide for an exception to this rule by permitting Athletes to remove their Protective Headgear while accepting prizes, during the playing of the National Anthem and any other ceremonial protocol. Failure to wear such Protective Headgear where and when required (either as per the requirement(s) of these General Regulations or as per the requirement(s) of the relevant Sport Rules) after being notified to do so by an Official, shall result in a Yellow Warning Card, being issued to the Athlete or Participating Support Personnel (as applicable) unless exceptional circumstances apply. The use of cameras on Athletes or Participating Support Personnel (as applicable) or equipment (such as on Protective Headgear, head covering or carriage) shall not be permitted, unless otherwise specifically agreed by the FEI. An Athlete's decision to wear a camera while competing shall always be voluntary and at their own risk.*

## ARTICLE 257 SADDLERY

- 1.3. Only unrestricted running martingales are allowed; no more than one martingale stopper per rein may be used. Reins may not be configured in such a way as to cause a running martingale to function as a standing martingale.**

The following criteria must be respected in relation to hind boots worn in international Young Horses Competitions:

All hind leg protections Hind boots that have a protective element on the inside only are the only type of hind boot allowed. The boot must have a maximum interior length of 16 centimetres; the width of the fastener must be at least five centimetres. Hind boots with additional protection for the pastern that extends below the rounded shell on the inside of the boot are allowed providing the protection is made of soft pliable material. The pastern protection that extends below the rounded shell on the inside is not taken into account when measuring the length of the boot. (refer to FEI Jumping Stewards' Manual on the FEI website for diagram photographs).

No additional elements may be added to or inserted in the boot itself, other than a protective flap, providing it is soft and clearly intended for protection only.

Fetlock rings may be used for protective purposes providing they are properly adjusted and providing the total weight of equipment on the horse's leg does not exceed 500 grams (see JR 257.2.3). Pastern bands may not be used.

- 2.5 At all FEI Jumping Events for U-25, Young Riders, Juniors, Pony Riders, Children, Amateur Owners and Veterans, and at all FEI World Jumping Challenge Events, only hind boots meeting the following descriptions may be used:**

- 2.5.1 Boots as described in Art. 257.2.4 for FEI Jumping Competitions for Young Horses.**

2.5.2 Boots that have a protective element on the inside only, and boots with a protective element on the inside and outside, that is, double-shell boots that wrap around the back of the fetlock, are permitted providing they meet the following criteria:

The boot must have a maximum length of 20 centimetres at its longest point (refer to the FEI Jumping Stewards' Manual for instructions on how to measure the length of the boot correctly).

The rounded protective part of the boot must be placed around the fetlock (for boots with a protective element on one side only, the protective element must be placed around the inside of the fetlock).

The inside of the boot must be smooth, that is, the surface must be even and there may not be any pressure points on the inside of the boot; for the avoidance of doubt, stitching on the inside of the protective element that attaches the inner lining to the boot, is permitted. Sheepskin linings are allowed.

The boot must may have no more than two elastic fasteners with a minimum width of 2.5 cm each. Only the following types of fasteners are permitted:

<u>Velcro-type fasteners:</u> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Straps must:           <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>o Have a Velcro or Velcro-type fastening system</li> <li>o Have a minimum width of 2.5 cm if there are two straps or</li> <li>o Have a minimum width of 5 cm if there is only one strap</li> </ul> </li> <li>- For boots with a protective element only on the inside of the fetlock, straps may be elastic or non-elastic</li> <li>- For double-shell boots, the straps must be elastic</li> </ul>	
<u>Stud-type fasteners:</u> <del>straps with holes at the end that fit over a stud</del> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Straps must:           <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>o Be made of elastic</li> <li>o Have a minimum width of 2.5 cm</li> <li>o Have holes that fit over a stud on the boot</li> </ul> </li> </ul>	
<u>Hook-and-eye type fasteners:</u> <del>straps with a hook at the end that fits into an "eyelet"</del> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Straps must:           <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>o Be made of elastic</li> <li>o Have a minimum width of 2.5 cm</li> <li>o Have a hook at the end that fits into an "eyelet" on the boot</li> </ul> </li> </ul>	

All F fasteners must be one-directional, that is, the fastener must be attached directly from one side of the boot to the other side and may but must not wrap around the entire boot; no mechanism permitting that allows the fastener to double back on itself is permitted.

No additional elements may be added to or inserted in the boot itself.

Fetlock rings may be used for protective purposes providing they are properly adjusted and providing the total weight of equipment on the horse's leg does not exceed 500 grams (see JRs 257.2.3).

Pastern bands may not be used.

- 2.6. ~~For implementation as of 1 January 2020: Only hind boots as described in JRs Art. 257.2.4 and 257.2.5, may be used at FEI Jumping Events for Juniors, Young Riders and U-25.~~ For implementation as of 1 January 2021: Only hind boots as described in JRs Art. 257.2.4 and 257.2.5, may be used at FEI international Jumping Events.
- 2.7. **Plastic shields that cover the horse's eyes (i.e. glasses or sunglasses for horses) are forbidden.**
- 2.~~78.~~ The use of a tongue-strap is forbidden. For the use of tongue guards, see VRs Art. 1046.5.
- 2.~~89.~~ Failure to comply with any of the provisions of Art. 257.2.1 – 257.2.~~6-8~~ in the Competition arena will incur Elimination (see JRs Art. 241.3.21).

#### **2019 VETERINARY REGULATIONS 14th Edition 2018, effective 1 January ~~2019~~2020**

#### **ARTICLE 1023. TACK AND BOOT CHECKS**

1. Stewards are responsible for ensuring tack and boot checks are conducted as described in Articles 1046 and 1047 and in accordance with the Code of Conduct for the Welfare of the Horse.
2. At least two Stewards perform boot checks.

#### **ARTICLE 1046. BANDAGES AND TACK**

1. In addition to these VRs, the prohibitions and requirements regarding specific types of tack are also regulated according to the various Sport Rules.
2. The FVD/VD may be required to advise on health and welfare matters concerning tack.
3. The following items of tack are prohibited for use at any time during the Period of the Event:
  - a) tongue ties
  - b) mouth guards which cover the teeth
4. Throat support devices such as Cornell collars are allowed for use during Events however a written statement from a veterinarian must be provided to certify that the Horse requires such a device for welfare reasons. The statement must be received by the FEI Veterinary Department at least 4 weeks before first use at an Event. A copy of the statement must be retained at all times for inspection during an Event.
5. Tongue guards are only allowed for use during Events provided they are correctly used. Separate items must not be inter-twined with the bit.

#### **ARTICLE 1047 EXAMINATION OF HORSES**

1. Horses' legs, boots, bandages and/or other tack may be examined by Stewards and/or OVs at any time during the Period of the Event.
2. The President of the GJ must be notified by the Chief Steward of any scheduled or unannounced Examination that is to take place.
3. The FVD/VD must be made aware by the Chief Steward that the Examination of boots is taking place and be available for consultation if required.
4. A member of the VC must attend the examination of horses of major Events (e.g. Championships, Games, World Cup Events).
5. The Examination should check for:
  - a) any abnormality or sensitivity of the Horse's legs;
  - b) any irregularity in the shape, size or weight of the boots or bandages;

- c) any irregularity in other tack material;
  - d) the presence of foreign or prohibited materials or substances; and
  - e) the presence of blood on the Horse's legs, flanks or mouth.
6. The Examination involves:
- a) examination of the Horses' legs, boots and other tack before the boots are applied. This Examination takes place prior to the Horses entering the warm up area where possible;
  - b) examining the Horses' legs after removing all boots, bandages and other items attached to the Horses' legs. This Examination takes place where the Horse exits the arena;
  - c) examination of the Horse's limbs and body;
  - d) the weighing of boots using scales may be carried out;
  - e) the possibility of other tack being subject to inspection; and
  - f) the Steward contacting the Veterinary Delegate, who, in turn, must notify the Ground Jury, should the presence of blood be identified.
7. Horses and all examined items must be kept under strict surveillance until further examination by the FVD/VD, should a problem be suspected.
8. The FVD/VD must examine the Horse in cases of boot or leg concerns. The Examination should include palpation of the legs to assess for irritation, skin damage, or abnormal sensitivity. A thermographic examination may also be made.
9. In the case of positive findings where the Examination has taken place prior to Competition: a) the Steward and/or GJ may allow Horses to compete if the irregularity relates to the shape, size or weight of boots, bandages or tack materials and is corrected. b) the GJ may not allow Horses to compete. The Horse may be Eliminated or Disqualified from the Event if the irregularity relates to skin damage, abnormal sensitivity or the presence of foreign materials or substances.
10. If the Examination results in the finding of suspicious material, irritation, skin damage or abnormal sensitivity of the limbs: a) the President of the GJ must be informed immediately; and b) the FVD/VD must verify the identification of the Horse against the outline diagram in the passport and record the name and FEI Passport number of the Horse and the PR. 42
11. Material that may be required for forensic screening (bandages, tape, applied substances, etc.) should be immediately packed into an FEI approved EADCM sampling kit and be sent to an FEI Approved Laboratory.
12. Photographs and/or a video recording must be made showing the limbs involved, and all written reported material must be signed by witness(es).

Agradecemos divulgar a sus afiliados.

Cordial saludo,

**ROSARIO GARCÍA DE MARTÍNEZ**  
Secretaria General F.E.C