



## **FOR PUREBRED SPANISH HORSES**

### **INTRODUCTION**

Since the creation of the PRE breeders' associations, one of the main objectives has been to consider the breeding of horses as a livestock activity, aimed at obtaining a high level of quality, taking advantage of their true productive potential, and adapting their development to the conditions experienced by the market, both nationally and internationally.

In response to the changes produced within the environment of the PRE as a whole, and making use of the opinions offered by the majority of breeders who work daily towards the improvement of the breed, the most outstanding changes that have been introduced, amongst others, are as follows: the regulation of a disciplinary procedure, the disappearance of the Sections for yearling colts and fillies from the computation for the Award for the Best Stud Farm and the Best Exhibitor in the Conformational-Functional Competitions, as well as the introduction of an individual to standardize the competitions.

To take on the challenges that the PRE shall face in the future, demonstrating a serious concern and wish for commitment, following enormous deliberation and in accordance with the current legislation, this text has been put together with the objective of continuing to work towards the improvement of the breed and of generating new opportunities for development, advancing towards the continuous and integral transformation of the sector.

### **CHAPTER I. GENERAL PROVISIONS**

**Article 1.** The aim of these Rules and Regulations is to establish the procedures to be followed when holding Conformational-Functional Competitions for Purebred Spanish Stallions and Mares, to determine the form and structure within the various organizations that hold them and the responsibilities of all personnel involved in such events.

**Article 2.** A Conformational-Functional Competition is defined as an open competition for both Stud Farms and all horses registered in the PRE Stud Book for Stallions and Mares, that fulfill the conditions established in the Order APA 3319/2002, of the 23<sup>rd</sup> of December, with characters that match the breed prototype and appear on the Official Conformational-Functional Competition Calendar, and that fulfill the precepts laid out in these current Rules and Regulations.

**Article 3.** The current Rules and Regulations must be applied in all Conformational-Functional Competitions for Purebred Spanish Horses that appear on the Official Calendar established to that effect, which shall be approved and published annually by the ANCCE Executive Committee.

**Article 4.** Only the results of the Conformational-Functional Competitions that appear on the Official Calendar and that have been judged according to the present Rules and Regulations shall be valid for the Spanish National Championship for PRE Stallions and Mares. Only the results from standardized events included on the said calendar shall be included in the Selection Scheme.

## **CHAPTER II. ALLEGATIONS AND RESOURCES**

**Article 5.** To ensure the strict observance of these rules and regulations, as well as to solve any conflicts that could derive from their interpretation and application, claims may be presented and registered with date of entry at the ANCCE office. Claims shall initially be resolved by the Conformation Competition Follow-up Commission, and later by the ANCCE Executive Committee by majority, whenever at least two thirds of the people who make up this Committee are present.

The Conformation Competition Follow-up Commission shall include two breeders, one of which shall be the President, and a judge, all of whom are appointed by ANCCE.

**Article 6.** No program, individual rule, general condition or matter stated by an Organizing Committee may contravene that which is laid out in these Rules and Regulations.

## **CHAPTER III. CONFORMATIONAL-FUNCTIONAL COMPETITIONS AND THEIR STANDARDIZATION—REQUIREMENTS**

**Article 7.**

1. The request to organize a Conformational-Functional Competition must be presented to ANCCE before the 31<sup>st</sup> of December of each year in order to produce the calendar for the following year.
2. The Conformational-Functional Competitions that are qualifiers for the Spanish National Championships may not take place later than the 1<sup>st</sup> of November.
3. Applications to such effect must be presented on the form indicated in the previous section and registered with the date of entry at the ANCCE office.

**Article 8.** The objectives pursued at all times by the organizing committees of these competitions shall be as follows:

1. To contribute to the promotion, preservation, expansion and prestige of the breeding of PRE Horses in the coming generations, both in Spain and abroad.
2. To provide breeders with the possibility of a better selection of horses.
3. To promote the acquisition of breeding stock with the aim of promoting the excellence of the Purebred Spanish Horse.
4. To promote the marketing of PRE horses

**Article 9.** Anyone participating in a competition, whether breeders, judges or evaluators, riders, presenters, grooms and organizational staff must remain within the limits of the venue where the competition is held, showing respect to others. In the arena, the clothing used must be in keeping with the importance that the conformational competitions have for the sector. Smoking and the use of cell phones are strictly forbidden.

**Article 10.** Classification of Competitions

a) Conformational-Functional Competitions, or their classification for the Spanish National Championships, the Selection Scheme and subsidies, the following categories shall be used:

1. CATEGORY A: When the event fulfils the requirements listed in Article 11.1 of the present Rules and Regulations, is judged by Judges from the Official List for Competitions, and a minimum of 125 horses are presented.
2. CATEGORY B: When the event fulfils the requirements listed in Article 11.2 of the present Rules and Regulations, is judged by Judges from the Official List for Competitions, and more than 90 horses, and less than 125 are presented.
3. CATEGORY C: When the event fulfils the requirements listed in Article 11.3 of the present Rules and Regulations, is judged by Judges from the Official List for

Competitions. A minimum of seven (7) horses must be presented in at least half, plus one, of its Sections.

The results of these competitions shall only be valid for the classification of the Spanish National Championships and the Section Scheme when authorized staff from the Stud Book are present, the minutes are summarized in a computer supported format that is compatible with the Stud Book program, and for those horses in whose Section there are at least five (5) participants for the A and B competitions, and seven (7) in the C category competitions in the case of cobras.

To compute the number of participating horses, only those horses participating in the Conformational-Functional Competition shall be considered in each category. Any others which may be competing in sections 1 or 2, or those presented for exhibition, sales, auction or attending for other reasons, such as for show, sale, auction or display, as well as those not presented in their sections, must not be computed. Cobras shall count as a single horse.

b) For the Selection Scheme:

1<sup>st</sup>- Conformational competitions shall be classified in:

a. COMPETITIONS VALID FOR THE SELECTION SCHEME.

These correspond to those competitions in which the results are taken into consideration for the Selection Scheme for PRE Stallions and Mares.

Eighteen (18) competitions shall be recognized and these shall be designated throughout Spain, based on geographic criteria, PRE herds and the number of horses that participated the previous year. Also, those two (2) competitions shall be taken into consideration when the previous year they has the highest number of participating horses, and were not included in previous events.

In addition to written acceptance on behalf of the organizers, the requirements enumerated in article 11.1 must be complied with, and the judges, specifically, must be ANCCE approved to judge.

b. CONFORMATION COMPETITIONS THAT ARE NOT VALID FOR THE SELECTION SCHEME

This classification shall be reviewed annually by the ANCCE Executive Committee at the proposal of the Commission for the Control of Conformation Competitions.

Independently of the category of the competition, all competitions shall have a standard claim and suggestion sheet available to participants in the competition by which they can provide ANCCE with the suggestions and claims they consider necessary.

**Article 11.** The organization or individual seeking to organize a Conformational-Functional Competition must have facilities available in accordance with the competition that they want to hold and must guarantee the necessary health requirements. Based on the conditions and facilities, the following aspects must be provided at a competition:

1) Category A CONFORMATION COMPETITIONS: Must comply with the following minimum conditions:

a) Organization: The organization must include, at a minimum:

- a.1. A Commissioner
- a.2. An Arena Manager
- a.3. One or three judges

b) Infrastructure:

b.1. One competition arena of 60 X 20m and one warm-up arena of at least 40 X 20, with a surface in perfect condition, made of an appropriate material to avoid injury to the horses.

b.2. Appropriate, covered accommodation that is safe and suitable for the good observation of the horses, with the males and females sufficiently far apart to avoid possible accidents.

b.3. A sufficient number of showers, with those for males and females separate.

b.4. A Public Address system.

b.5. A Score Board.

b.6. A competition Secretary having a standardized computer program

c) Services:

c.1. An Ambulance (medical services).

c.2. Liability insurance, extendable to life.

c.3. Security guards.

c.4. A competition catalog.

c.5. Availability of hard feed.

c.6. Bedding for boxes and pens.

d) Regulations:

d.1. Fulfillment of the Regulations.

d.2. Permissions and health regulations.

2. Category B CONFORMATIONAL COMPETITIONS: Must comply with the following minimum requirements:

a) Organization: The organization must include, at a minimum:

- a.1. A Commissioner
- a.2. An Arena Manager.
- a.3. One or three Judges

b) Infrastructure:

- b.1. One competition arena measuring a minimum of 40 X 20 and one warm-up arena of at least 40 X 20.
- b.2. Appropriate accommodation that is covered, safe and suitable for the good observation of the horses, with the males and females sufficiently far apart to avoid possible accidents.
- b.3. A SUFFICIENT number of showers for all horses.
- b.4. A Public Address system.
- b.5. A competition Secretary having a standardized computer program

c) Services:

- c.1. Liability insurance.
- c.2. Night security guards as a minimum.
- c.3. Availability of hard feed.
- c.4. Bedding for boxes and pens.
- c.5. Ambulance.

d) Regulations:

- d. 1. Fulfillment of the Regulations.
- d. 2. Permissions and health regulations.

3) Category C CONFORMATIONAL COMPETITIONS: Must comply with the following minimum requirements -

a) Organization: The organization must include, at a minimum:

- a.1. A Commissioner, whose function could be taken on by the General Director of the Competition Organizing Committee.
- a.2. An Arena Manager.
- a.3. One or Two Judges

b) Infrastructure:

- b.1. One competition arena measuring a minimum of 40 X 20.
- b.2. Covered boxes and pens.
- b.3. A sufficient number of showers for all horses.
- b.4. A Public Address system.
- b.5. A competition Secretary, with a standardized computer program

c) Services:

- c.1. Liability insurance.
- c.2. Night security guards as a minimum.
- c.3. Bedding for boxes and pens.
- c.4. An Ambulance.

d) Regulations:

- d.1. Compliance with the Regulations.
- d.2. Permissions and health regulations.

**Article 12.** Competitions that are held outside of Spain may be one of two categories.

Category A: are those that fulfill the requirements characteristic of this category, with a total of 60 or more horses being presented.

Category B: Are those competitions that fulfill the requirements characteristic of this Category, with a total of less than 60 participating horses.

Outside of Spain, the competitions shall be judged by judges approved to judge competitions that are valid for the selection scheme.

The same as those which take place within Spain, in order to compute the participation of horses, only those that take part in the Conformation-Functional Competition shall be considered, not including those that compete in sections 1 or 2, or any that are present for exhibitions, sale, auction or display. Also, any that do not appear and compete in their section are not counted. Cobras are considered as one single horse.

**Article 13.** Once the application for the organization of a Conformational-Functional Competition has been presented and the Appendix has been read, ANCCE shall provisionally approve the competition, granting it with a temporary category.

The definitive category for the competition shall be made after its conclusion, once it has been proven on site, by means of a Standardization Officer, whether or not the required conditions and the maintenance of these has been fulfilled throughout the entire duration of the competition. If it does not fulfill the conditions, it shall drop down to the corresponding category.

**Article 14.** The Conformational-Functional Competitions shall be standardized or not, by ANCCE, with regards to the Selection Scheme.

#### **CHAPTER IV. THE FUNCTIONAL AND INTERNAL STRUCTURE**

**Article 15.** The organization or individual wanting to organize a Conformational-Functional Competition must have the following at their disposal:

- An Organizing Committee

- A veterinarian team
- A competition Secretary
- Admission Judges
- An Appeals Jury
- Competition Commissioner
- Veterinary Representative of the LG

They must also have Competition Judges according to that indicated in Chapter VIII of the present Regulations.

**Article 16. Organizing Committee: Definition, Composition**

The Organizing Committee is responsible for the management, handling and administration of a Conformational-Functional Competition. This shall vary according to its dimensions and shall generally consist of:

**a) A President**

This shall be the individual with overall responsibility for the competition. He or she shall formalize and execute the decisions made by the Committee with regards to everything that they must consider; in the votes, he/she shall have the casting vote in the event of a tie, in topics within the competency of the aforementioned Organizing Committee.

**b) A General Director or Coordinating Director**

His or her mission shall be to coordinate the various departments or individuals responsible for each one of these.

**c) A Technical Director**

This shall be the representative of the Organizing Committee, and shall strive, at all times, for the fulfillment of the present Regulations, in addition to ensuring that the facilities offer the precise conditions for a correct unfolding of the Conformational-Functional Competition. In the same way, this individual shall be the one responsible for making available to the Judges the necessary documentation for them to be able to fulfill their role as Judges, shall make available to the participants the definitive results of each Section and shall give them to the President of the Organizing Committee; the Arena Managers shall depend on this person.

**d) One or several Arena Managers**

These shall be the individuals in charge of verifying the identity, checking the numbers and names of all the horses, ordering their entry to and exit from the arena and maintaining communication with the Stud Farm managers in order that the competition shall run optimally. This function shall be obligatory; therefore, in those competitions that, due to their size, do not have an Arena Manager, these tasks shall be performed by the Technical Director.

e) Members

These could be several, none of whom may participate with animals in the competition. One of these shall always be the Competition Veterinarian.

**Article 17.** In each competition, any of the functions of the organizing committee could be assumed by the immediately superior person, although these extremes must be included in the Regulations Specific to the Competition.

In exceptional circumstances, the Organizing Committee may be composed of a President, veterinarian, Secretary and Technical Director.

**Article 18.** All positions related to this present Article shall be accredited and identified at all times that the competition is taking place; thus, they shall be easily identifiable, wearing a card or document of accreditation in a visible place throughout the time that the competition is taking place.

**Article 19.** Functions of the Organizing Committee:

1. To design the program of the competition in which shall figure, at least, the following requirements:

- The date and location where it shall take place, as well as those of the reception and exiting of the horses.
- Entry terms, the closing date must be a minimum of three days before the competition starts so as to be able to send the list of participating horses and stud farms to the ANCCE Competition Department.
- Entry fee.
- Health and administrative certificates required by the authorities.
- Subsidies and grant aids available to the breeders, should there so be, and requirements to obtain them.
- Awards and trophies.
- Composition of the Organizing Committee.
- Indication of the type of hard feed that can be acquired.

The program must be published on the ANCCE Web-site, thirty days before the competition, and must be made available to the participating breeders from the competition secretary.

2. To suspend the competition due to forces beyond the control of the Organizing Committee, in which case the causes must be stated in a report delivered to the National Association through which the competition has been requested, which shall pass it on to ANCEE, who may claim (liability) responsibilities caused by the Organizing Committee. If the suspension has taken place before the start of the competition, they are responsible for

notifying breeders, Judges, or any other individual or organization participating in the event.

**Article 20. Admission Judges. Composition.**

These shall be designated by the Organizing Committee, and must consist of, at a minimum, the Technical Director of the Competition, a member of the Organizing Committee and a Veterinary chief, specializing in equines, aided by a team appropriate to the number of animals to be received.

Their decisions could be referred to the Appeals Judges.

**Article 21. Admission Judges. Functions.**

The Judges in charge of the reception (of horses) shall carefully examine the points required in Article 30 of the present Regulations, and shall demand compliance with the aspects detailed in the following Sections:

- a. To check that all in-coming horses have the corresponding Health and Transport Papers, equine passport correctly completed with the required health treatments, or attested photocopies of the passport, in which case the corresponding veterinary certificates shall be required, in addition to the health certificates that are at all times required by the authorities.
- b. To verify that all the horses are owned by the breeder who is presenting them, at the time of entry and participation. It shall be understood that a breeder is the owner of a horse whenever said horse appears in their Stud farm Status.
- c. To identify the horses at the competition by reading the microchip and verifying the description that appears on the Registration Certificate, Passport or accompanying document, or attested photocopies.
- d. The Admission Judges, following a veterinary exam, may reject those horses showing a physical defect, be it congenital or accidental in character, or those with suspicions of disease. They are only obliged to permit such a horse's entry in the event that the injury took place during transportation and it may only enter the competition arena following an examination by the competition veterinarian, who must authorize its participation.
- e. To check that the horses are entered in the Section to which they correspond, due to their age.
- f. To check the registration of any horse born in the three years immediately prior to the celebration of the competition, in Sections 9, 11, 13 and 14, when this takes place.
- g. To coordinate the allocation of the stables and pens to the livestock.

**Article 22.** Once a horse has been authorized by the Admission Judges to enter the competition facilities, and it has been checked that it complies with the

conditions officially required for entry, it shall be considered officially entered, always referring to the horse that was entered within the entry period.

In the event of not participating in the Section for which was entered, it shall be computed as not present with regards to the awards for the Best Stud Farm and Best Exhibitor, as well as to the corresponding second place or reserve winners.

**Article 23.** The Appeals Jury. Functions

The Organizing Committee shall designate an Appeals Jury to resolve any and all incidences that present themselves during the Conformational-Functional Competition, except with regards to the judging of horses, in which case the maximum authority shall be held by the Judges of the competition.

The members of the Appeals Jury of a competition may not present horses in said competition.

It shall consist exclusively of breeders and shall be made up by the President of the Organizing Committee or individual delegated by this person and two members, not on this committee, one of whom shall act as the secretary.

In the event of any conflict, the Appeals Jury may be assisted by the Specialist Technicians who shall produce the relevant reports, but these shall not have a vote.

The functions of the Appeals Jury shall be as follows:

1. Be the maximum authority at the competition, they must resolve any and all incidences that present themselves with regards to the application of the present Regulations.
2. Resolve, with regards to appeals, any reclamation that is presented by the breeders entered in the competition. In order to be considered, the reclamations must be formulated in writing within a maximum term of one (1) hour following the publication of the action to which they refer; outside of this period, they shall not be taken into consideration.
3. Communicate the decisions of the Appeals Jury within a maximum period of twenty-four (24) hours, following the presentation of the reclamation and always before the conclusion of the competition. These decisions shall be public and shall not be able to be appealed within the competition.
4. The Appeals Jury, at the request of the Organizing Committee and for a very serious cause, may have horses of any breeder removed from the competition.
5. One function of the Appeals Jury is to suspend a competition, once it has started, due to reasons outside of anyone's control. Once the suspension

has been agreed, the Organizing Committee shall send the report from the Appeals Jury to ANCCE.

6. Inform ANCCE within no less than five (5) days from the conclusion of the competition of possible incidences having taken place during its course.

#### **Article 24. Veterinarian team**

The Organizing Committee must have a veterinary team consisting of at least one veterinarian, aided by a farrier and sufficient equipment to effectively perform his/her duties.

The expenses of medications shall not be the responsibility of the Committee.

In addition to treating any horse that falls ill within the facilities of the competition when required so to do by its owner, the chief veterinarian of the competition is also responsible for:

- Confirming, along with the Arena Manager, the identity of the horses that are to enter the arena. This identification could be inspected by the veterinary representative of the Stud Book.
- Verifying the physical state of all the horses just before they enter the arena, preventing any horse that is not considered to be in suitable physical condition to compete, from participating.

#### **Article 25. Competition Commissioner**

- a) Conditions: This person shall be the coordinator of the ANCCE Competition Commission. In the case of Category A Competitions, this could be delegated to a designated person outside of the organization, and, in the case of Category B and C Competitions, to the Technical Director of the Organizing Committee. In Category B and C competitions, the coordinator of the ANCCE Competition Commission could inspect the actions of the Commissioner at any time. This job could be delegated to the Veterinary Representatives of the LG.
- b) Functions:
  1. Check, before the start of the conformation competition and during it, the conditions presented, and whether they comply with the characteristics required for each category.
  2. Comply with the act in which the category of the competition is recognized. This judgment can be made within forty-eight hours of the completion of the competition by the ANCCE Executive Committee.
  3. Produce a report in which, at least, is stated how the competition has gone, in particular detailing any possible irregularities that could be liable to warning or disciplinary action. This report must be sent to the ANCCE Executive Committee within a period not

exceeding forty-eight hours after the conclusion of the competition.

4. Any expenses caused by this person's presence at category A competitions shall be paid for by the organization.
5. The functions of the Competition Commissioner also include demanding the following:
  - a. The correct location and marking out of the presentation arena.
  - b. The correct functioning of the public address system in the arena.
  - c. The correct identification of the horses to be judged.
  - d. Sticking, absolutely, to the planned timetable.
  - e. The necessary support personnel to fulfill the functions of the competition.

**Article 26.- Competition Secretary**

This person shall be responsible for administration and information:

- a) Handle the entries
- b) Add the description of each horse to the section to which it corresponds, as well as prepare the individual record sheets for each horse, cobra and functionality.
- c) Display in a visible place, in the area of the secretary, the list of the horses to be considered for the awards for the Best Stud farm and Best Exhibitor.
- d) Produce a list of the results, at the end of the judging, for the breeders and the public.
- e) Receive the corresponding record sheets, which figure in Appendices IV, V, VI, VII and VIII, correctly signed by the judges, on which appear the results and scores of the horses in each section.
- f) Produce the Minutes, with the codes of the horses and the stud farms, and once the competition has concluded, send them, along with the record sheets, to ANCCE, within a maximum period of five working days following the conclusion of the competition.

**Article 27. - Responsibilities of the Organizing Committee**

The Organizing Committee shall be responsible for the following:

- To communicate their appointment to the Judges in writing.
- The correct location and fencing of the competition arena.
- The correct operation of the public address system in the arenas.
- The correct identification of the horses to be judged.
- The maximum stringency in the keeping to the planned schedule.
- The appointment of the necessary collaborators in order for the competition to run smoothly.
- The availability of appropriate technical equipment for the Secretary to operate.

**Article 28.** The veterinarian representatives of the LG, approved by ANCCE as representatives of the Stud Book for the various geographic areas in which competitions take place shall verify the registration identity of participating animals and inspect the conditions of the competition when requested by the coordinator of the ANCCE Competition Commission.

## **CHAPTER V. ENTRIES, CANCELLATIONS, ACCOMMODATION OF HORSES**

**Article 29.** The breeders shall enter horses owned by them. For their identification, only the breeder code shall be considered, under which all the horses of their ownership shall compete, whether or not they were bred on their Stud Farm.

When a breeder has two stud farm codes, they may participate with horses from both codes, using only one, provided that they maintain this for the whole year and declare this to ANCCE before the season starts, provided that they have no disciplinary action against either of these, in which case the disciplinary action shall affect all their codes, including any future ones that may be requested.

A stud farm may enter as many horses as they like, for a competition, but if competing for the awards for the Best Stud Farm or Best Exhibitor, they must clearly indicate on the entry form which horses are to be considered for these awards.

It is a requirement that the organization displays a list of those stud farms who are aiming for these awards, and the horses with which they are participating for them, at the competition secretary.

**Article 30.** The entry of horses shall be carried out by means of the document, Appendix III, in which the following details, as a minimum, must appear:

- The Code of the participating breeder or Stud Farm.
- Name of the Stud Farm.
- Name of the farm or property, municipality where (the stud farm) is located, province and farm health control book.
- Code and name of the horse.
- Age and Section in which it is to participate.
- If the horse is to be considered when aiming for the award for the Best Stud Farm or Best Exhibitor.

**Article 31.** If an Organizing Committee suspends a competition, not due to Acts of God, it must compensate participants present or on their way, for the

expenses that they have incurred, notwithstanding other possible disciplinary responsibilities.

## **CHAPTER VI. HORSES, BREEDERS, HANDLERS AND RIDERS**

**Article 32.** All horses to be presented in a Conformational-Functional Competition, in addition to being in perfect physical condition, must be subject to the following conditions:

- a. The Health Conditions required by the Organizing Committee and corresponding health authorities.
- b. Accreditation documentation, as established in Article 21 of the present text.
- c. All horses that are presented in Sections 7 and upwards must have their approval as breeding stock accredited according to the current effective legislation, although Organizing Committees are permitted to make this requirement exempt in Sections 7 and 8; however, it shall be unavoidable in the final of the Spanish Championships.
- d. Those in Sections 9 and 11 must also have proof that they have descendants, or have a foal at foot in the arena. Also, horses participating in Sections 13 and 14 must fulfill the Rules and Regulations for the Sections in which they participate as individuals.
- e. Those in sections 10 and 12 must also have proof that they have descendants, or present a semen count.
- f. In sections 13 and 14, should it be necessary to change the make-up of a cobra once the entries have closed, only one of the horses in a cobra may be substituted in the case of section 13, and two in the case of section 14, provided that this is before the reception. As in all cases, all the horses must belong to the same stud farm that enters them and participates with them.

**Article 33.** Any breeder deciding to present their horses at a competition are committed to respecting and complying with norms laid out in the present Rules and Regulations, and to contribute to the brilliance and dignity of these competitions, presenting their horses under the best conditions.

**Article 34.** Breeders shall be responsible for:

- a. The horses having a suitable level of training and handling.
- b. The actions of the personnel in their employ.
- c. Presenting the horse in the corresponding Section, ensuring that all remain within the competition facilities until their exit is authorized in writing by the Organizing Committee.

- d. Having sufficient personnel for the appropriate participation and presentation of their horses.
- e. Complying with all the decisions taken by the judges, as well as those taken by the Appeals Jury.
- f. Behave with respect and consideration towards the judges, people from the organization, the other breeders, their personnel and the public attending the competition.
- g. Any questions that they could have about the mechanics of the competition, which have nothing to do with its organization, must be directed to the competition commissioner.

**Article 35.** Noncompliance, by the breeder, with the Rules and Regulations in this Chapter, may lead to the elimination of the horses presented by said breeder and to disciplinary action in accordance with the procedures laid out in Appendix II of these Regulations.

**Article 36.** The following conditions must be borne in mind when presenting horses in the arena:

### **1. General**

1.1 The instructions given by the Technical Director and Arena Manager must be attended to at all times.

1.2 Behavior in the arena must at all times be exemplary, both in and outside the arena. Respect and consideration must be paid to the judges, all people related to the organization, the other breeders and their personnel, as well as the general public.

1.3 The following are forbidden, under threat of elimination:

- a. Mistreatment of the horses participating in the competition.
- b. The use of whips, lashes or sticks is permitted, provided that they do not exceed one meter eighty (1.80 meters) in length, including the lash, for presentation in the Conformational-Functional Competition, except for the Cobra Sections, in which longer ones are permitted, but with the lash tied up.
- c. The carrying of a whip by the rider when entering the competition arena, except for Sections 7 and 8.
- d. To force an exhausted or lame horse to move.
- e. The use of martingales, breastplates, rubber rings and any kind of artificial aid (such as plastic or material tied to the whip, as well as any other material that could have an effect on the presentation of the horse, including side, lateral, sliding, or balancing reins, nose ties, etc.), any type of boot or bandage and any form of blinkers, including ear covers and

- any others. Equally, the use of any extravagant decoration on the horse, such as ribbons, knots, flowers, etc., shall be cause for elimination.
- f. Nevertheless, the normal braiding of the mane and tail of the horse is permitted.
  - g. Enter and leave the arena when so ordered by the Technical Director or Arena Manager.
  - h. Request permission, from the Technical Director or Arena Manager, to retire a horse that is not behaving suitably in the arena. This person shall communicate this to the judge, so as not to interfere in the presentation of the other horses.
  - i. Identify all horses participating in conformation or functionality tests, with their order numbers.
  - j. Accept all the decisions taken by the judges, as well as those taken by the Appeal Jury.
  - k. It is not permitted to talk to the judges in the arena.

## **2. Handlers**

- a) Horses shall only be presented in presentation bridles or those with lined Spanish nosebands, any other device that modifies the natural presentation of the animal or that causes damage or pain being absolutely forbidden.
- b) Clothing to be worn shall be that agreed on by each Organizing Committee suited to the competition, with no logos, commercial symbols or those of the Stud Farm being permitted that could distinguish one entry from another.

## **3. Riders**

- a) Horses must be ridden in Española (Spanish saddle, similar to the Portuguese), English or Vaquera saddles, no other variant being permitted. Logos are permitted on the saddle cloth.
- b) No aids or complements other than those authorized in these Rules and Regulations shall be permitted.
- c) Clothing corresponding to the type of saddle must be worn, one of the following being possible:
  - Short country suit and other regional suits suitable for riding.
  - Clothing suitable for Dressage Competitions.
  - Hunting attire.

**Article 37.** Noncompliance with the Rules and Regulations in article 36 by breeders, handlers or riders could lead to the judges, Arena Manager, Organizing Committee or Appeals Jury excluding them from the competition, or the elimination of the horses presented by them. Any possible incidences that take place must be reported to ANCCE, which shall proceed with the disciplinary action in accordance with the disciplinary procedures as dictated in these Regulations.

## **CHAPTER VII. CONFLICTS OF INTEREST BETWEEN BREEDERS, HANDLERS AND RIDERS**

**Article 38.** These shall be applicable to breeders, handlers and riders:

- a) The presentation of their horses to be judged by a Judge who has provided them with professional services of any type during the season.
- b) The presentation of their horses to be judged by a Judge to whom they have provided professional services of any type during the season.
- c) The presentation of their horses to be judged by a Judge with whom any commercial transaction has been carried out during the season.
- d) Participation of horses whose handlers and/or riders are direct family members of the Judge.

Noncompliance with these Rules and Regulations and conflicts of interest on behalf of breeders, handlers, riders and horses may lead to their elimination from the competition by the Organizing Committee or Appeals Jury, depending on whichever is relevant. ANCCE must be informed of the details of any possible incidences that occur, and these may be subject to disciplinary procedures in accordance with the present Regulations.

Article 39,- When there is an incompatibility between a judge and a horse, breeder or rider, and there is a substitute judge, it shall be the implicated judge who leaves the arena. If there is more than one judge, and there is no substitute judge, the horse shall be judged out of the presence of the judge affected by the incompatibility. If there is only one judge, and there is no substitute, the horse affected by the incompatibility must withdraw and be considered as not entered.

A judge that has an incompatibility in more than two sections at the same competition is not considered suitable to judge at that competition.

## **CHAPTER VIII. THE JUDGES**

**Article 40.** ANCCE is responsible for the training, qualification and standardization of the Judges. The judges may only judge competitions that are qualifiers for the Spanish Championships for PRE Stallions and Mares and those authorized by ANCCE. Should a judge judges a competition that is not authorized by ANCCE, it shall be considered a very serious misdemeanor and their approval as a judge shall be withdrawn.

**Article 41.** Before the start of the first competition of the season, ANCCE, having listened to the Follow-up Commission for Conformation Competitions, shall

approve the judges to judge, and shall ensure that they are of sufficient number to judge the competitions recognized by the Selection Scheme.

**Article 42.** The Organizing Committee shall send their appointment to the Judges to judge the competition in writing within in a period of no less than 40 days before the planned date of the start of the competition. These are obliged to reply, in writing, within a period not exceeding 10 working days following their notification, with their acceptance or not of the responsibility for judging.

**Article 43.** Only in the event of an act of God or an unexpected generalized conflict of interests, and having previously notified the Organizing Committee, may a Judge withdraw from attending a competition to which he or she is committed. The Organizing Committee is under obligation to send the justification from the Judge to ANCCE.

**Article 44.** The Judges must complete the scoring records from the various Appendices.

## **CHAPTER IX. CONFLICTING INTERESTS OF JUDGES**

**Article 45.-** The Judges, once they have received the relevant communication from the Organizing Committee with regards to the participating Stud Farms and horses entered, must inform the said Organizing Committee whether or not they are affected by any of the general conflicts of interest or those aspects as foreseen in Article 46 of this Chapter in application of the present Regulations.

**Article 46.** As a general rule, a Judge that has been judged, as a breeder, handler or rider, by another Judge may not evaluate horses that have any relationship to the former, whether that as breeder, handler or rider, during that season.

Any horses judged contravening this rule shall be disqualified and considered as not entered and the judges implicated shall be considered to have committed a misdemeanor classified as very serious.

**Article 47.** In January, the judges must send a written declaration to ANCCE stating any incompatibilities, listing the stud farms with which they have dealings.

In addition, no Judge may judge a Section, including a knock-out round, where relevant, in which there is conflict of interests, either real or supposed, with any one of the participating horses, such as are listed below:

- a. A horse that has been sold, gifted, employed in its various uses or bought by a Judge, either as owner or broker. This also applies in the event of the said horse/s carries the brand belonging to the judge.
- b. A horse that is owned totally or partially by a Judge, a family member of the Judge or an associate of said Judge, whether or not it carries the brand of the judge.
- c. A horse that is the offspring of a horse from the judge's stud farm.
- d. A horse that is owned by a stud farm on which the Judge is employed or offers services.
- e. A horse that is owned by a stud farm that offers services to the judge.

**Article 48.** Should a conflict of interests arise in a competition that is being judged by a single Judge, the horse must be withdrawn from the competition and shall be treated as if it were not entered.

**Article 49.** The fees to be paid to the Judges shall be established by the ANCCE Executive Committee, as proposed by the Follow-up Commission for Conformation Competitions once this has been heard from the **Association of Judges**.

The rates are laid out in Appendix X

## **CHAPTER X. THE TEAM OF OFFICE FOR JUDGES**

**Article 50.** The Team of Judges for a Conformation-Functional Competition shall be made up of one or two judges, except at the final of the Spanish Championships, at which there shall be three.

**Article 51.** The judges may have "Helpers", who shall be responsible for writing down the scores that the judges tell them.

**Article 52.** Within the judging arena, the judges shall hold the maximum authority with regards to the judging and scoring, following the rules established in the present Regulations. Their decisions in terms of scores are not subject to appeal.

The team of Judges shall adjust their judging to the breed pattern as defined by the current legislation.

**Article 53.** In the case where there are two judges, who judge different sections, the functionality test shall be judged by both judges.

**Article 54.** The Judge(s) shall not behave in the following ways:

1. The Judges shall abstain from touching the horses presented, although, should they observe a disqualifying defect, in the case of a doubt, must notify the Arena Manager, who shall notify the official veterinarian of the competition, so that they can offer their assistance and opinion.

2. The Judge or Judges may not receive or give any indication concerning the horses, their origins or results in previous competitions, or their owners, nor may they comment between themselves on the good or bad points of a horse, so as to avoid influencing the thoughts of another Judge.

This information can, however, be given once the scores have been made public. It is due to this that, during the judging, only the scoring records may be carried, although if there is only a single judge, they may also carry a blank sheet of paper on which to note down their indications, but this must be handed in at the end of each section.

3. The Judge or Judges may not visit the facilities or properties of a breeder before or during the competition, nor may they accept their hospitality.

4. Due to their position as Judges, they may also not present, ride, drive or hold any horse entered in the competition; in the same way, they may not assume any duties as organizer or commentator, nor any other functions related to the competition. If the Organizing Committee agrees, this having been applied for, the Judge may, once the judging has concluded, make public his/her decision, explaining the pros and the cons of the participating horses.

**Article 55.** Within the presentation arena, the team of Judges shall have maximum authority; they may demand the presentation of the horses in the position that is most convenient for them to perform their duties, as well as to perform the movements that they consider opportune.

**Article 56.** To avoid accidents to third parties, the Judges may eliminate from the arena any horse that clearly shows to be unmanageable. The Arena Manager must organize the ordered leaving by said horse, which shall be eliminated even should it already have been judged.

**Article 57.** The members of the team of Judges must sign the corresponding records in which the results and scores of the horses from each Section and the Special Awards.

These records must be signed by those who wrote them, and the Arena Manager, as a witness, and be sent to ANCCE and received by the ANCCE office. This does not have any implication on the fact that the competition results, on the computer, must be sent to ANCCE, by internet, within a period not to exceed forty-eight (48) hours following the termination of the competition.

**Article 58.** The decisions of the team of Judges that do not affect the scores of the horses may be appealed, in writing, by the breeders before the Appeals Jury.

The deadline for presenting an appeal is one (1) hour following the publication of the results. Any appeal presented after this time period has lapsed shall not be taken into considered.

## CHAPTER XIV. JUDGING

**Article 59.** The Judges shall, at all times in the various competitions, use the official forms on which to note the scores. It is obligatory that the system to be used in the judging of the horses be made public, in the competition program.

**Article 60.** The horses must always be examined for their breed fidelity, conformation and movement, at walk, trot and, where relevant, canter. In addition, for those for whom it is relevant due to their age, under saddle.

**Article 61.** Judging records:

1. Once the record has been passed from the Judge to the table, no modifications may be made for any reason, unless the horse is still in the arena or a score has been omitted.

2. A pen, marker or fountain pen etc. must always be used for completing the records, never a pencil. Any crossing outs or amendments shall only be considered valid when the Judge confirms them by signature, adding the note "amendment valid".

3. The owner of the horse, or their personnel, provided that they are properly identified, may request a copy of the record, once definitive placings have been published. The organization shall fix and publish the time at which these records may be requested.

**Article 62.** Breed Fidelity, Conformation and Movement shall be evaluated by means of the records method, in which case the average of the scores of each Judge's record shall decide the score for each horse and the position in the rankings for the Section.

**Article 63.** If, due to the number of horses participating in a Section, it were necessary to eliminate some horses in a preliminary round, in the case of there being three judges, two of these Judges shall have to agree.

For this, each one of the Judges must judge the horse, completing a record sheet from Appendix VIII, indicating the parts of the horse's anatomy that

motivated the elimination of said horse, obviously following the same criteria that shall be observed for the final judging.

- a. Sections 1, 3 and 5 Appendix IVa
- b. Sections 7, 9 and 11, Appendix IVb
- c. Sections 2, 4, and 6 Appendix Vc
- d. Sections 8, 10 and 12, Appendix V
- e. Section 13, Appendix VI f
- f. Section 14, Appendix VI g

**Article 65.** The functionality test shall be obligatory for all stallions that have been classified in Sections 8, 10 and 12.

Any horse not performing this shall remain on a score of 75% of the score obtained in the conformation section, and should there be a preliminary round, shall be considered eliminated.

In this test, the Judges are limited to evaluating the natural paces of the horse, walk, trot and canter, judging the regularity, impulsion, straightness both in a straight line and on a circle, and as a consequence, the balance. For this, the record sheet in Appendix VIIh shall be used for section 8 and that in Appendix VIIi for sections 10 and 12. Rider errors must not be penalized, nor the correctness of the figures. The rider is free to choose the type of presentation, but their dress must be in keeping with the modality chosen.

The scores obtained in this test shall account for 25% of the total score.

**Article 66.**

1. All horses that enter a Conformational-Functional Competition shall be ordered by Section according to their ages as confirmed in their passports, which shall be computed by natural years as of the 1<sup>st</sup> January of the year in which they were born and distributed in the following manner:

- Section 1, Yearling Fillies.
- Section 2, Yearling Colts.
- Section 3, 2-year-old Fillies.
- Section 4, 2-year-old Colts.
- Section 5, 3-year-old Fillies.
- Section 6, 3-year-old Colts.
- Section 7, 4-year-old Mares.
- Section 8, 4-year-old Stallions.
- Section 9, 5- and 6-year-old Mares.
- Section 10, 5- and 6-year-old Stallions.
- Section 11, Mares, 7 years and over.

- Section 12, Stallions, 7 years and over.
- Section 13, 3-mare Cobras.
- Section 14, 5-mare Cobras.

2. All mares presented in Sections 7 and higher must be accredited as Breeding stock according to the current legislation, although organizing committees may exclude this requirement for those in section 7, but it is obligatory in the Final of the Spanish Championships. Those in Sections 9 and 11 must also prove that they have descendants, or have a foal at foot in the arena. Also, the horses participating in Sections 13 and 14 must comply with the Rules and Regulations for the Section in which they participated as individuals.

3. In the Cobra Sections, the horses must be 4 years of age, and they do not, obligatorily, have to be presented as individuals.

4. All stallions that are presented in sections 8 must be accredited as Breeding Stock according to the current legislation, although organizing committees may exclude this requirement, but it is obligatory in the Final of the Spanish Championships. All stallions in sections 10 and 12 must also supply proof that they have descendants, or present a sperm count.

**Article 67.** Sections 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12 and 13 are obligatory in competitions of any category. Sections 1 and 2 and 14 may be held, but these shall not count towards any of the Special Awards.

**Article 68.** The judge must mark, in the place provided, the area he/she considers to best fit each body area of the horse and, similarly, in the place provided, note the score for the movement or functionality of the horse.

## CHAPTER XII. PROCEDURES

**Article 69.** The procedures for judging the various Sections of a Conformational-Functional Competition shall depend on the number of horses in each of them, as well as on the number of Judges. In any of the cases chosen by the Organizing Committee, the following points must be taken into consideration:

1. As a general rule, when there are less than 31 horses in a Section, the judging shall be carried out by means of the records for anatomical areas. The Organizing Committee may apply a preliminary round when there are more than 31 horses. In this case, these shall be divided into groups and shall enter the arena in the following manner:

To determine the number in each section there shall be two or three preliminary rounds depending on the number of horses to be classified. In the first rounds, half of the horses making up each preliminary round, shall stay in the arena. With the horses that remain in the arena, there is then a second round, of two new groups, and half from each of these, shall remain in the arena. There shall be one group of horses in the third round. The team of Judges shall determine the finalist horses from this third group, which shall be evaluated using the procedures of the record sheet, by anatomical region.

To determine the number of horses that must remain in the arena as finalists in each of the Sections, the following table has been established which takes into account the number of groups into which they are split:

- a. Up to 50 into two. From each group, half of the horses shall be chosen. Of the resulting horses, 15 shall be chosen to be finalists.
  - b. When the number of horses is between 50 and 75, these shall be divided into three groups. From each group, half of the horses shall be chosen to remain in the arena. The resulting horses shall be divided into two new groups, once again choosing half from each one of them. From the resulting horses, the top 15 horses shall be the finalists.
  - c. When there are more than 75 horses, they shall be divided into four groups, from each of which half of the horses shall be chosen to remain in the arena. The resulting horses shall be divided into two new groups, once again choosing half from each one of them. From the resulting horses, the top 15 horses shall be the finalists.
2. Once all the horses, or all those of a group, have entered the arena, the Judge or Judges shall proceed to examine all them. To do this, all shall be placed along the side of the arena prepared for this, in reverse order to their numbers. The horses shall go one by one to the area reserved for judging.
- The animals shall be judged at all three paces, walk, trot and canter, except in the Sections for Colts and Fillies of up to 3 years and in the Cobra Sections, which shall only be judged at walk and trot. The record sheet corresponding to the relevant section shall be used. The form to be used for the preliminary rounds can be found in Appendix VIII (j or K) or the one for cobras.

The functionality test shall only be performed by the top 15 horses,

according to the record for anatomical areas, or the 15 chosen from among the finalists in the preliminary round.

In all cases, no matter the form of judging established in this Regulation, the Judge or Judges, having ranked the finalist horses, may not alter the order or modify the scores of the horses, unless the judge who is judging the competition is the only judge.

In the event of a tie, the horses shall be judged by comparison, the judges choosing as the winner and putting its number on a record sheet. The winning horse shall be that which receives the greater number of votes from the judges, the second place shall go to the horse with the next largest number of votes, and so on.

3. In the cases of competitions where two teams of Judges take part, they shall act in the following manner:
  - The composition of the teams of Judges shall be drawn prior to the Sections to be judged, including functionality.
  - The Special Awards shall be judged by all Judges.
  - In the case of a tie, the Judges shall give scores to the finalists: three points to that which they consider the best, two to the second and one point to the third. The horse with the highest score shall be the winner. In the case of a further tie, the judging shall be repeated, giving two points to the best, were the tie between two horses, and one point to the second. In the event of there being a third tie, the winner shall be that which was awarded the highest score for conformation and functionality.
  - The remainder of the Special Awards shall be treated in the same way, awarding the same number of points as the number of horses to be judged. In the event of a third tie for the Best Movement Award, the winner shall be that with the best score for movement and, if there were a fourth tie, the winner shall be that with the highest score according to the record sheet for its Section.
  - For the Award for functionality, the criteria to be followed are those which are indicated in Article 69 of the present text.

## **CHAPTER XIII. THE AWARDS**

### **Article 68. Awards for Sections**

1. As a minimum, the following Awards shall be granted:
  1. Champion of the Section, gold medal and certificate.

2. Reserve Champion of the Section, silver medal and certificate.
3. Third placed in the Section, bronze medal and certificate.

Award for the best movement.

The term "medal" does not necessarily imply an actual medal; this could be something representative which holds the same significance, either due to its color or size. Rosettes are always significant and a bastion of each competition. First and other awards may or may not carry this, at the discretion of the Organizing Committee.

2. The Organizing Committee may award as many Awards and Honorary Mentions as they deem opportune.

### **Article 69. Special Awards**

In all competitions of any category, the following Special Awards are obligatory:

#### **1. BEST STUD FARM AWARD**

The breeder who wishes to aim for the Best Stud Farm Award must ensure that all the horses presented at the competition, whether entered or not, fulfill the following requirements in order to qualify for this award:

- The breeder may enter as many horses as he/she deems opportune in the competition, but only those indicated ON THE ENTRY FORM to count for this award, shall be those considered when determining which Stud Farm is worthy of this award, in accordance with that established in articles 22 and 27 of the present regulations..
- The horses were all born on his/her Stud Farm.
- The horses have all been microchipped with his/her breeder code.
- The horses are all owned by him/her.
- In addition, the following shall be obligatory:
  - a) Present horses in Section 13, a stallion in one of Sections 8, 10 and 12 and a mare in one of Sections 7, 9 or 11.
  - b) Present horses at least in three (3) Sections, of those which are considered for this award, different to those indicated above.
  - c) In exceptional cases, the number of sections necessary for obtaining this award shall be reduced from 6 to 5, should the Organizing Committee deem this to be opportune.

To determine this award the following must be taken into account:

1. Any horses that, having been entered, were not presented at the competition in their Section shall have a score of zero and, in the computation to determine the award for the Best Stud Farm or Best Exhibitor, shall score as if unplaced. The same shall occur with those

eliminated in an elimination round or unplaced, although they shall count as horses to be counted when determining the average of the score obtained by the Stud Farm.

2. Section 13 (3-mare Cobras) shall be computed the same as the Sections for individual horses. Thus, the score established in Appendix IX shall be added to the total for the stud farm and the number of horses presented by said stud farm, by which the total score is divided, shall be considered to be one.
3. This award shall be awarded to the Stud Farm that achieves the highest score, having divided the sum of all the points obtained by the horses indicated for this award, after applying the scale defined by the table within Appendix IX, by which points are awarded to each horse depending on its position and the Section in which it has participated, adding to that sum the following points as specified for the individual awards, as indicated below, by the number of horses presented at the competition. The following are awarded:
  - 3 points for the Breed Champions
  - 2 points for the Reserve Breed Champions
  - 2 points for the Champions of the remainder of the Special Awards, and 1 point to the Reserves

Any horse that achieves a Special Award shall continue to be considered one single horse in the division. The 5-mare Cobras shall not be used in the computation for the calculation for the Award for the Best Stud Farm, although they shall be the first criteria to be taken into account in the event of a tie. In the event of a tie, this shall be resolved in favor of that Stud Farm which has:

1. Presented a 5-mare Cobra.
2. If there is more than one Stud Farm in this situation, that which gained the highest score in this Section.
3. The same as above for a 3-mare Cobra.
4. Presented the greatest number of animals.
5. Presented a mare in the functionality test.
6. Presented the stallion with the highest score.
7. Presented the mare with the highest score.

### **3. BEST EXHIBITOR AWARD**

All those who fulfill the conditions laid out in these Rules and Regulations and present horses belonging to them in the same Sections established for the Award for the Best Stud Farm, even though all or some of the horses may not carry their own brand, nor be microchipped with the breeder code of the exhibitor, may seek the Best Exhibitor Award.

In the event of a tie, the same criteria as for the previous award shall be applied.

#### **4. STALLION BREED CHAMPION AWARD**

The Stallion Breed Champion and Reserve shall be chosen from amongst those placed 1<sup>st</sup> and 2<sup>nd</sup> in Sections 8, 10 and 12, and this shall be done in the following manner:

- a. The first placed from each of the indicated Sections shall be placed in the center of the arena. Those placed second shall remain at one of the ends of the arena.
- b. This test shall be judged by all the Judges, who shall judge the horses at halt. Each Judge shall award three points to that which they consider to be the best, two to the one that they consider to be second best and one to the third. The Judges shall not make any comments about the horses being judged. In this way, the Judge or Judges shall choose the Champion from amongst these first three.
- c. Subsequently, the stallion that was placed second in the Section from which the Champion came shall enter the arena, and the reserve shall be chosen by comparing him with the two other horses that were already in the arena in the same way as above.
- d. In the event of a tie, the Judges act in the same way, only scoring the two tied horses, giving two points to that which they consider to be the best and one point to the second.
- e. In the event of there continuing to be a tie, the winner shall be the horse with the highest score according to the record for anatomical areas, including the scores for movement in-hand.

#### **5. MARE BREED CHAMPION AWARD**

The Mare Breed Champion and Reserve shall be chosen from amongst those placed 1<sup>st</sup> and 2<sup>nd</sup> in Sections 7, 9 and 11 using the same procedures established for the stallions.

##### **6.1. YOUNGSTOCK COLT CHAMPION AWARD**

This Award has been established for horses in Sections 4 and 6, from which shall be determined the Youngstock Champion and Reserve. The procedure for the determination of this shall be identical to that established for the Breed Champion.

##### **6.2. YOUNGSTOCK FILLY CHAMPION AWARD**

This Award has been established for the horses in Sections 3 and 5, from which shall be determined the Youngstock Champion and Reserve. The procedure for the determination of this shall be identical to that established for the Breed Champion.

#### **7.- FUNCTIONALITY AND CHAMPION OF FUNCTIONALITY AWARDS**

An Award has been established for functionality in each one of the Sections, for the stallion that has obtained the highest score from amongst the finalists of each Section. In the event of a tie, this shall be awarded to the horse that has obtained the highest score on the record for anatomical areas, including movement in-hand.

The Award for the Champion of Functionality shall automatically be awarded to the horse from the Sections 9, 10, 11 and 12 that achieves the highest score, provided that there is only one group of Judges. In the event of a tie, this shall be awarded to the horse that has obtained the highest score on the record for anatomical areas, including movement in-hand.

If, due to the characteristics of the competition, more than one group of Judges is necessary, those placed first in Sections 9, 10, 11 and 12 shall dispute the title against one another in a final test judged by all the Judges that took part in the previous tests, maintaining the Rules and Regulations established for each Section. The horse that achieves the highest average score from amongst the Judges shall be Champion of Functionality.

As in the previous cases, the Judges shall not make comments about the horses that are being evaluated.

## **8. BEST MOVEMENT AND CHAMPIONS OF MOVEMENT AWARDS**

1. The Award for the Best Movement in a Section shall be awarded to the horse from sections 3, 4, 5, 6 that obtains the highest score when summing their scores for walk and trot. In the case of Sections 7, 8, 9, 10, 11 and 12, this shall be awarded to the horse that obtains the highest score after having summed the scores for walk, trot and canter.

2. Champions of Movement, in-hand.

Two awards have been established, one for Youngstock, and one for Adults, in which different paces are judged depending on the age of the horse. For both Awards, the horses must complete double the route taken when their section was judged.

a. Champion of Movement (Youngstock):

This shall be awarded to those horses that, in their respective Sections (3, 4, 5 and 6), have obtained the highest average scores for walk and trot, on the Judge's record sheet. These Champions shall compete against each other so as to choose the Champion of Movement (Youngstock) by comparison.

b. Adult Champion of Movement:

This shall be awarded to those horses that, in their respective Sections (7, 8, 9, 10, 11 and 12), have obtained the highest average scores for walk, trot and canter, on the Judge's record sheet. These Champions shall compete against each other so as to choose the Adult Champion of Movement by comparison.

**Article 70.** In the event of any winning horse not presenting itself to receive these Awards, the Award(s) shall not be awarded, and they must return what they have previously received, in addition to losing the acquired rights. This shall also be considered to be a very serious fault, with regards to the disciplinary regulations.

#### **CHAPTER XIV. RESOURCES AVAILABLE WHEN FACED WITH DECISIONS MADE BY THE ORGANIZING COMMITTEE.**

**Article 71.** All decisions adopted by the Organizing Committee may be appealed to the Appeals Jury, within a time period of two hours.

#### **CHAPTER XV. ANTI-DOPING TESTS**

**Article 72.** It is absolutely forbidden to administer substances that can mask the physical condition of any horse.

In the event that the veterinarian of the competition so authorizes, permission can be requested for exemption to use certain types of substances; the corresponding vet report must be provided.

In the event of a horse undergoing a treatment, it shall be necessary to present the Organizing Committee with a list of the drugs and medications being administered to the horse.

**The Organizing Committee may carry out anti-doping tests at category A competitions.**

#### **APPENDIX I The Spanish Championships**

**First.** Organization

ANCCE shall organize the Spanish Championships.

**Second.** Facilities

The enclosure where it takes place must have, at a minimum, the following facilities:

- A covered competition arena, with minimum dimensions of 60 X 20 meters and tiered seating for a minimum of 3,000 people.
- Two covered competition arenas with minimum dimensions of 40 X 20 and tiered seating.
- Two warm-up arenas (these must be quite separate from the competition arenas, so as to avoid distractions).
- The main arena must be separated from the public by a distance of at least 5 meters, and separation barriers of a minimum height of 50 cm should preferably be used.
- The location in which the competition takes place must be surrounded by a barrier that delimits its entire perimeter, and the doors/gates must be closed or, if not, guarded at all times.
- The arenas must be available for use when the horses arrive.
- Boxes for stallions and boxes or pens for mares; sufficiently separated so as to avoid possible accidents, with the capacity to house all the horses that fulfill the conditions for participation. Both boxes and pens must be covered.
- Sufficient water points for the watering of livestock.
- Sufficient number of showers to attend to the cleaning and presentation needs of the horses, separate for males and females.
- Fire-prevention system.
- 24 hour Security System.
- Ambulance.
- Transport services for a health emergency evacuation for participating animals.
- A Public-Address System, musical equipment and commentators.
- Capacity to harbor the commercial stands related to the sector.
- Food and Drink services.

### **Third. Location**

The Championships shall take place in Spain in the location proposed by the officially recognized National Association of Breeders that holds the concession (for the competition) of the Stud Book for PRE Stallions and Mares.

- The city must have excellent communications by road, rail and airplane, and have sufficient accommodation near the site to house the expected number of breeders and exhibitors.
- The site must have easy access for public transportation and private vehicles and have sufficient parking to accommodate the expected number of visitors.

### **Fourth. Dates**

The Spanish Championships shall take place at the conclusion of the season of Conformational-Functional Competitions and always within the period that falls between the second half of November and the first half of December.

**Fifth. Participants**

In the Spanish Championships, the number of horses that qualify in the various competitions approved by ANCCE, shall be directly proportional to the number of stallions and mares that effectively participate in each one of the Sections, to the facilities in which the competition takes place and to a minimum global participation within the competition.

1. The number of individual horses to qualify shall be determined according to the following tables:

- Category A Competitions:

* Between	5 and 9 horses:	3 qualifiers.
* Between	10 and 13 horses:	6 qualifiers.
* Between	14 and 20 horses:	7 qualifiers.
* Between	21 and 30 horses:	8 qualifiers.
* Between	31 and 40 horses:	9 qualifiers.
* Between	41 and 50 horses:	10 qualifiers.
* Between	51 and 60 horses.	11 qualifiers.
* More than	60 horses:	12 qualifiers.

- Category B Competitions:

* Between	5 and 9 horses:	1 qualifier.
* Between	10 and 13 horses:	2 qualifiers.
* Between	14 and 20 horses:	4 qualifiers.
* Between	21 and 30 horses:	5 qualifiers.
* Between	31 and 40 horses:	6 qualifiers.
* Between	41 and 50 horses:	7 qualifiers.
* Between	51 and 60 horses:	8 qualifiers.
* More than	60 horses:	9 qualifiers.

- Category C Competitions:

- \* In any Section with 7 or more horses, 1 shall qualify.
- \* In the event of cobras competing, the table to be applied shall be that of Category B Competitions.
- \* In addition, independent of the number of horses in each

section, the following shall also qualify:

- + The Breed Champions (male and female)
- + The Youngstock Champions
- + The Champion of Movement
- + Champion of Functionality

- Procedures for category C competitions:

a. Adult Breed Champions. In the event that either of the Breed Champions has already qualified, the Reserve (male or female) shall automatically do so, as well. In the event that this horse has already qualified in its Section, the qualification passes down to the horse placed second in the Section in which the Breed Champion took part.

*(For example: There are seven horses in Section 10; therefore, the one placed first shall qualify. This first placed horse also takes part in the Breed Championship and wins; therefore, the Reserve Breed Champion also qualifies directly. If this had already qualified because it came top in its Section (with seven or more horses), the qualification passes directly down to the horse placed second in Section 10, second to the Breed Champion in this example.)*

b. Champion of Movement. Only and exclusively shall the Youngstock Champion and Adult) Champion qualify.

c. Champion of Functionality. Only the champion shall qualify.

2. For cobras in category A, B and C competitions:

All cobras that have qualified may participate in the final, it only being permitted to change one of the horses that made up the cobra at the competition where it qualified.

To compete at the final with a 5-mare cobra (Section 13), a 3-mare cobra must previously have qualified, the three of which must be part of the 5.

The treatment of the 3-mare Cobras is specific and individual, as their qualification does not depend on the global number of horses that have participated in the competition, but on the specific number of cobras that have participated. The minimum number of participants in the competition for a cobra to qualify for the final, being three (3):

- a. Competitions in which between three (3) and four (4) cobras have participated: that obtaining first place in category B and C competitions qualifies, and those obtaining the first two places in category A competitions qualify.
- b. Competitions in which between five (5) and seven (7) cobras have participated: those obtaining first and second place in category B and C competitions qualify and those obtaining the first three places in category A competitions qualify.
- c. Competitions in which between eight (8) and twelve (12) cobras have participated: those obtaining the first four places in category B and C competitions qualify and the top six places in category A competitions.
- d. Competitions in which between thirteen (13) and eighteen (18) cobras have participated: those obtaining the first five places in category B and C competitions qualify and the top six places in category A competitions.

- e. Competitions in which more than eighteen (18) cobras have participated: those obtaining the first six places in category B and C competitions qualify and the top nine places in category A competitions.

## **APPENDIX II. Misconduct and Disciplinary Action at Conformation Competitions**

### **CHAPTER I. DISCIPLINARY PROCEDURE**

#### **Article 1. Competence**

1. For the effects of these Rules and Regulations, the ANCCE Follow-up Commission for Conformation Competitions is the competent body to launch, proceed and resolve the disciplinary procedures.
2. The Secretary of the Executive Committee shall be responsible for drawing up the file.
3. The commission shall adopt the agreements for the imposition of disciplinary action by simple majority; the President shall hold the casting vote.

**Article 2.** The agreements to impose disciplinary action may be appealed before the ANCCE Executive Committee within a period of thirty (30) working days following notification, whose actions shall end the administrative process. The ANCCE Executive Committee shall adopt the agreements for the imposition of disciplinary action by simple majority. For this to be valid, at least two thirds of the members of the said committee must be present, and the President shall hold the casting vote.

#### **Article 3. Initiation format**

1. Disciplinary Action shall always be launched officially, upon agreement of the ANCCE Follow-up Commission for Conformation Competitions, either on their own initiative, upon reasoned request by other competition bodies, from ANCCE itself, or due to formal complaint.
2. The Secretary of the Commission, in a written or oral report, shall indict and provide the facts that require disciplinary action. The Competition Commission, in view of these facts, shall oversee the acts taken, or shall order the initiation of the relevant disciplinary file.
3. The formulation of a petition does not automatically mean that the competent body shall begin the disciplinary procedure, although it must inform the body that had formulated the request and the reasoning, as

would be the case, should the initiation of the disciplinary procedures not be required.

When an accusation has been made, the plaintiff must be informed whether or not disciplinary procedures have been launched or not, when the report is accompanied by the corresponding request for disciplinary action.

#### **Article 4. Initiation**

1. The initiation of the disciplinary procedures shall be formalized with the following minimum content:

- a. The identification of the person or people presumed responsible.
- b. The facts, clearly explained, that motivate the initiation of the procedure, their possible qualification and the corresponding disciplinary actions, without this having any effect on the result.
- c. Judge and, where relevant, secretary of the procedure, specifying the system by which they are challenged.
- d. Competent body for the resolution of the file and the rule and regulation that attributes the said competence, indicating the possibility that the person presumed responsible may willingly recognize his/her responsibility.
- e. Provisional measures that have been agreed upon with the competent body to begin the disciplinary procedure, without this having any effect on any proceedings that may be adopted during the said procedure.
- f. Indication of the right to formulate allegations and a hearing in the procedure and of the terms in which this is to be carried out.

2. The agreement to launch disciplinary proceedings shall be communicated to the person responsible for pre-trial proceedings, including all necessary actions that may be taken, and shall notify the plaintiff, as would be the case, and all interested parties, including the defendant. The notification shall warn all interested parties that should they not present allegations about the content of the procedure within fifteen (15) working days, the proceedings may be considered a proposed resolution when it contains a precise pronouncement about the attributed responsibility, to the effects foreseen in articles 9 and 10 of the present appendix.

#### **Article 5. Provisional measures**

1. The competent body may adopt, at any time, to resolve this matter by means of a justified agreement, with the provisional measures necessary to ensure the effectiveness of the resolution that may arise, the good outcome of the procedure, to avoid prolonging the effects of the violation and the demands of the general interests.

2. The provisional measures must be suited to the intensity, proportionality and necessities of the objectives sought to guarantee each specific case.

**Article 6. Actions and allegations**

1. The interested parties shall have fifteen (15) days to supply as many allegations, documents or information they deem suitable and, as would be the case, propose proof specifying the resources they plan to use. In the notification indicating the commencement of the procedure, this time span shall be indicated to all interested parties.
2. Having proceeded with the notification as referred to in the previous point, the judge for the procedure shall officially carry out all the necessary procedures to examine the facts, collecting the data and information that are relevant, to determine, where relevant, the existence of responsibilities liable for disciplinary action.
3. If, as a consequence of the procedure, there is a modification of the initial determination of the facts, their possible description, the disciplinary actions that may be taken or the responsibilities liable for disciplinary action, the defendant shall be notified of the resolution proposal.

**Article 7. Evidence**

1. Once the allegations have been received or the term indicated in article 4.2 of this appendix has lapsed, the judge may decide to open a period for evidence, for a term not exceeding thirty (30) days or less than ten (10) days.
2. In the agreement, having notified all interested parties, the use of evidence, as would be the case, may be rejected based upon justified cause, after having been proposed, when it is inadmissible, being understood as such, that evidence that is suitable to determine of facts and possible responsibilities. Only that evidence, which, due to its relationship with the facts cannot alter the final resolution in favor of the person presumed responsible, may be declared inadmissible.
3. The use of evidence that the judge deems pertinent, being understood by this the different documents that the interested parties may contribute at any time during the proceedings.
4. When the evidence consists of issuing a report from an administrative body or public entity, and wish for the said evidence to be included in the procedure, it is understood to be mandatory, and it could be understood to be decisive with regards to the resolution of the procedure, in which case the time span for later steps may be interrupted.
5. When the evaluation of the evidence could constitute the basic foundation of the decision adopted in the procedure, due to the fact that it is an essential aspect when evaluating the facts, it must be included in the resolution proposal.

**Article 8. Analysis of Evidence**

1. The interested parties shall be informed, in advance, of the commencement of the actions necessary to analyze the evidence that have been admitted.
2. The notification shall state the location, dates and time at which the evidence be analyzed, advising them, as would be the case, that the interested party may appoint experts to aid them.

3. In the cases in which, at the request of the interested party, tests must be performed that involve costs that are not covered by the Administration, advance payment may be requested, pending final assessment, once the analysis has been performed. . The payment of costs shall be calculated based upon receipt that accredits the actual reality and quantity of the amount due.

**Article 9. Proposed Resolution**

Once the analysis, as would be the case, has concluded, the judge of the procedure shall formulate a proposed resolution in which the facts shall be clearly laid out, specifying those facts considered proven and their exact legal name, the violation it constitutes shall be determined, as would be the case, as well as the person or people responsible, specifying the disciplinary action proposed and the provisional measures adopted, as would be the case, by the competent body, to start the procedure or by the judge for the case; or he/she shall propose the declaration that no violation has been committed nor is any responsible.

**Article 10. Hearing**

1. The interested parties shall be notified of the proposed resolution, indicating the procedure. The notification shall be accompanied by a list of the documents used in the procedure so that the interested parties may obtain the copies of those that they deem necessary, giving them fifteen (15) days to formulate allegations and to present the documents and information that they deem necessary before the judge handling the procedure.
2. Except for in the supposition contemplated by article 4.2 of this appendix, the hearing may be left out, provided that the interested party does not have other facts and other allegations and evidence, where relevant.
3. The proposed resolution shall be studied immediately by the competent body to resolve the procedure, along with all relevant documents, allegations and information.

**Article 11. Resolution**

1. Before dictating a resolution, the competent body may decide on, by means of justified agreement, carry out any complementary actions that are essential to resolve the procedure.

The interested parties shall be notified of the agreement to carry out additional actions, granting seven (7) days to formulate the pertinent allegations. The complementary actions shall take place within a period not exceeding fifteen (15) days. The time span to resolve the procedure shall be suspended until the termination of the additional actions. The reports that immediately precede the final determination of the procedure shall not have the consideration of additional actions.

2. The competent body shall dictate a resolution that is justified and shall decide on all the questions suggested by the interested parties and all others derived from the procedure.

The resolution shall be formalized by any means authorized by the competent body.

The resolution shall be adopted within ten (10) days, from the reception of the proposed resolution and the documents, allegations and information used in the procedure, except for that laid out in points 1 and 3 of this article.

3. In the resolution, facts that are different from those determined in the investigation phase of the procedure shall not be accepted, except for those that are, as would be the case, of the type laid out in point 1 of this article, independent of their different legal value. Nevertheless, when the competent body considers that the violation is more serious than what has been determined in the proposed resolution, the defendant shall be notified, so that he/she can supply as many allegations as deemed necessary, granting fifteen (15) days to this end.

4. The resolutions for disciplinary procedures must, in addition, contain the following elements:

- Evaluation of the analysis carried out, and especially those that constitute the basic foundations of the decision upon which the facts are based and, where relevant, the responsible person or people, the violation or violations carried out and the disciplinary action/s imposed, or the declaration of the inexistence of a violation or responsibility.

- The decision, which shall be justified, based on the corresponding reference to legal conditions and precedents, in the following cases:

a) The acts that limit subjective rights or legitimate interests.

b) Those that resolve review procedures automatically or administrative actions, administrative appeal, claims prior to the judicial case and arbitration procedures.

c) Those that move away from the criteria followed in preceding actions or the verdict of advisory bodies.

d) The agreements to suspend the action, whatever the reason for this, as well as the adoption of provisional measures as laid out in articles 13 and 14 of the present Appendix.

e) The agreements applied in emergency procedures or to expand time spans.

f) Those dictated within the jurisdiction of the discretionary legal authority, in addition to those which shall be by virtue of their legal or regulatory expression.

- They shall express, in addition, the appeals used in the procedure, the administrative or judicial body before which they were presented and the time span granted to lodge them, with no bearing on the fact that the interested parties can exercise any that they deem necessary.

5. The interested parties shall be notified of the resolutions. If the procedure was begun as a consequence of a higher order or justified petition, the resolution shall be communicated to the administrative body that launched it.

6. If a resolution has not been achieved within a period of six (6) months from the commencement of the procedure, the following effects shall take place:

a) The expiration period shall begin.

b) In cases of evaluation due to administrative silence, the resolution expressed subsequent to the production of the action shall only be dictated if this is conformed.

c) In the cases of dismissal due to administrative silence, the resolution expressed subsequent to the expiration date shall be adopted by the Administration with no link to the reason for the silence.

d) Once the expiration period has passed, the competent body shall issue, upon the request of the interested party, a certificate which states that the procedure has expired and the actions have been filed.

**Article 12.** Effects of the resolution.

1. The resolutions that put an end to the administrative procedure shall be carried out immediately and an ordinary administrative appeal may not be presented.

2. The resolutions that do not put an end to the administrative procedure shall not be executed as long as a resolution has not been reached by ordinary appeal, in which case, an appeal has been presented or the time span to present an appeal has lapsed without this having been issued.

3. When the violator has been disciplined or refutes the resolution adopted, the resolutions of ordinary appeal and the official revision procedures that, where relevant, intervene or substantiate, shall not translate into the imposition of more serious disciplinary actions on the violator.

4. In the supposition indicated in the previous section, the resolutions could adopt the exact preventive dispositions to guarantee their effectiveness as long as they are not executive procedures.

5. The aforementioned dispositions may consist the maintenance of the provisional measures, which, as would be the case, has been adopted, the competent body may adopt, at any time, by means of justified agreement, any provisional measures necessary to ensure the effectiveness of the resolution that could be taken, the good resolution of the procedure, to avoid maintaining the effects of the violation and the requirements of the general interests.

6. When it is thus required due to urgent pressing reasons, the competent body for launching the procedure or the judge may adopt the provisional measures that are necessary.

7. The provisional measures may consist of the temporary suspension of activities and the deposit of bail, as well as the withdrawal of products or temporary suspension of services for reasons of health, hygiene or safety, and in the others laid out in the corresponding specific regulations.

8. The provisional measures must be specifically laid out and be suited to the intensity, proportionality and necessities of the objectives that they seek to guarantee in each specific case.

In any event, the preventive dispositions shall be subject to the limitations that the following article establishes for provisional measures.

**Article 13.** Provisional measures.

1. Once the procedure has been launched, the competent administrative body, to resolve the procedure, may adopt, officially or at the request of a party, any provisional measures deemed necessary to ensure the effectiveness of the resolution taken, if sufficient judgment elements.

2. Prior to launching administrative procedures, the competent body, officially or at the request of a party, in the cases of emergency and for the provisional protection of the interests involved, may adopt the corresponding measures in the suppositions expressly laid out for a rule of Law.

3. The provisional measures must be confirmed, modified or lifted in the agreement to launch the procedure, which must take place within the fifteen (15) days following adoption, which could be the object of appeals proceeds.

4. In any event, these measures shall remain without effect if the procedure does not start within this period or when the initiation agreement does not contain an express pronouncement about these.

5. Temporary measures that could damage the interested parties that would be difficult or impossible repair or that imply violation of rights established by law may not be adopted.

6. The temporary measures may be raised or modified during the actual procedure process, officially or at the request of a party, by virtue of circumstances that have taken place or that could not be taken into account at the time of their adoption.

In any event, they shall terminate with the effective administrative resolution that puts an end to the corresponding procedure.

**Article 14. Provisional Measures**

When it is laid out in the norms that regulate the disciplinary procedures, temporary measures that ensure the effectiveness of the final resolution may be adopted by means of justified agreement.

**Article 15.** The expiration period of the file shall be one (1) year starting from the notification of the agreement of its inception.

**Article 16. Simplified procedure**

To carry out the disciplinary jurisdiction in the supposition that the competent body launching the procedure considers that there are sufficient legal elements to qualify the violation as minor, the simplified procedure, which is regulated in this Chapter, shall be used.

**Article 17. Procedure of the simplified procedure.**

1. The initiation shall take place by agreement with the competent body in which the simplified character of the procedure shall be specified and this shall be communicated to the judge of the procedure and, simultaneously, the interested parties shall be notified.

2. Within the period of ten (10) days, starting from the communication and notification of the initiation agreement, the judge and the interested parties shall, respectively, start the preliminary actions, supply as many allegations, documents or information is deemed suitable and, where relevant, the proposition and analysis of evidence.

3. Once this time span has passed, the competent body for the instruction shall formulate a resolution proposal in accordance with what has been laid out in article 9 or, if it can be seen that the facts could constitute a serious or very serious violation, shall agree that the procedure continues to be processed as a general procedure, according to the mandates in article 10, notifying the interested parties so that, within five (5) days, they can propose evidence if they deem this to be appropriate.

4. The procedure shall be sent to the competent body to resolve it, which shall dictate resolution in the form and with the effects laid out in articles 68 and 69 of the present article, within three (3) days. The procedure must be resolved within a maximum period of one (1) month from its initiation.

## CHAPTER II. REGIME OF MISCONDUCT AND DISCIPLINARY ACTION

### **Article 18.** Minor Misconduct

In all cases, the following shall be considered minor misconduct:

- a) Behaving in an incorrect and notorious manner in the Conformational, Competitive or Championship Competitions of any kind, which alters the normal progress of the competition.
- b) The observations formulated by the Judges, technicians and other official members of the competition, Directors and other competition authorities while carrying out their duties, in such a way that may mean minor incorrectness.
- c) A minor incorrectness with the audience, Judges, members of the Organizing Committee, breeders, riders and handlers.
- d) The adoption of a passive attitude in complying with orders and instructions received from Judges and members of the Organizing Committee when performing their functions.
- e) Negligence in the preservation and care of the social areas for amounts less than €600, grounds, facilities and other material resources, when this does not constitute a serious misconduct.
- f) The noncompliance by the Organizing Committee with their economic/financial obligations for amounts less than €600.
- g) The abuse of a horse, provided that this does not constitute cruelty to animals or a serious or severe misconduct.
- h) The non-presentation for judging in any Section within the competition, when this does not constitute serious misconduct.
- i) Being inconsiderate to any handler or rider while in the arena.
- j) Using the scores of another Judge in the arena.
- k) Making apparent gestures or speaking between themselves, with regards to the animals presented for judging.
- l) All those aspects not contained in this Regulation and that are manifestly against the Rules and Regulations for Conformational-Functional Competitions.

### **Article 19.** Serious Misconduct

In all cases, the following shall be considered serious misconduct:

- a) Any behavior, attitude or expression that is aggressive or unsporting used while confronting the Judges or members of the Organizing Committee, or other breeders, handlers, riders or the general public, when this is not considered a very serious misconduct, even though it is considered to be aggravated due to being under the effects of controlled substances and or recreational drugs.
- b) Judges, handlers and riders being present at the competition while under the effects of controlled substances and recreational drugs, when this is not considered to be a very serious misconduct.
- c) Notorious and public actions that affect dignity or decency when they are especially serious, as well as libel, insults and slander directed towards Judges

and official members, when this is not considered to be a very serious misconduct.

d) Actions of cruelty or abuse to a horse, when this is not considered to be a very serious misconduct.

e) Failure of the Organizing Committee) to comply with any economic/financial obligation of an amount great than €600 and less than €3,000.

f) Negligence in the preservation and care of the social areas, grounds, facilities and other material resources, which could cause damage to people or animals, for an amount great than €600 and less than €3,000.

g) Any conflict of interests on the part of the judges, breeders, riders or handlers, as referred to in the Rules and Regulations of Conformational-Functional Competitions for Purebred Spanish Stallions and Mares after the judging has been carried out.

h) Not arriving to Judge a competition or any Section within the competition, causing a major problem in the running of said competition.

i) A judge touching or moving a horse in the arena.

j) Repeating three (3) examples of minor misconduct.

k) All those aspects that are not contained in this Regulation and that are manifestly against the Rules and Regulations for Conformational-Functional Competitions

#### **Article 20. Very Serious Misconduct**

In all cases, the following shall be considered very serious misconduct:

a) Abuses of authority.

b) Noncompliance with any disciplinary action imposed. Violations shall be punished with disciplinary action. The same listing shall be applied when the noncompliance is related to precautionary measures.

c) Actions carried out with the aim of predetermining, by means of cash, intimidation or simple agreements, the results of a test or competition.

d) Any behavior, attitude or expression that is aggressive or unsporting used while confronting the Judges or members of the Organizing Committee, or other breeders, handlers, riders or the general public, this being aggravated due to being under the effects of controlled substances and recreational drugs.

e) Public declarations that spurs violence.

f) Judges, handlers and riders being present at the competition while under the effects of controlled substances and recreational drugs.

g) For the breeders, the use of unauthorized drugs in horses.

h) The improper participation, nonappearance or unjustified withdrawal from a competition test.

i) Presenting a horse in a section different to that which it belongs.

j) Notorious and public actions that affect dignity or decency when they are especially serious, as well as libel, insults and slander directed towards Judges and official members.

k) Serious actions of cruelty or abuse to a horse.

- l) Influencing or trying to influence the judgment of another judge who is a part of the same team of judges.
- m) Noncompliance with regards to conflicting interests by the handlers, riders, breeders or judges, which is listed for each of these in these present regulations.
- n) The failure of the Organizing Committee to meet its economic/financial obligation of an amount surpassing € 3,000.
- o) Repeating three examples of (3) serious of misconduct.
- p) Not completing the judging records in all their sections.
- q) Entering livestock while being a member of the Appeals jury.
- r) All those aspects that are not contained in this Regulation and are manifestly against the Rules and Regulations for Conformational-Functional Competitions and that are considered Very Serious.

**Article 21.** Disciplinary action for minor misconduct shall be a written reproach, and could go as far as expulsion from the competition.

**Article 22.** The following disciplinary actions shall be taken in the event of serious misconduct.

- a. Temporary disqualification of up to one (1) year of attending and/or participating in competitions.
- b. Loss of the scores of the entered horses, if it is a competition, with regards to the Book of Merits.
- c. Disqualification from acting as a Judge for a term of up to one (1) year.
- d. Disqualification from participating in the organization of competitions for a period of three (3) years.

**Article 23.** The following disciplinary actions shall be taken in the event of very serious misconduct.

- a. Temporary disqualification of attending and/or participating in competitions of a period exceeding one (1) year, which could lead to permanent disqualification or prohibition for participating in Conformational-Functional Competitions, following a hearing on the subject.
- b. Loss of the scores of the entered horses, if it is a competition, with regards to the Book of Merits.
- c. Disqualification from acting as a Judge for a term exceeding one (1) year, which could lead to permanent disqualification or prohibition for participating in Conformational-Functional Competitions, following a hearing on the subject.
- d. Disqualification from participating in the organization of competitions for a period of three (3) years or more.

In any event, for severe and severe misconduct, once the proceedings have commenced, the possible offender may be suspended from carrying out his/her duties or from presenting horses owned by the said person.

**Article 24. Termination of the Responsibility**

- a. Upon compliance with the disciplinary action.
- b. With the removal of the disciplinary action. This can be done by the body that imposed it, should the attitude and behavior of the individual being disciplined so justify. Thus, the repair to the damage caused or such intent shall be favorable elements for the removal of the disciplinary action.
- c. Disciplinary action for minor misconduct expires after three (3) months, serious misconduct after six (6) months and very serious, one (1) full year.

## APPENDIX

### SCORE SHEET STALLIONS AND MARES

Body areas	Scores	No score	Abominable	Very Bad	Bad	Deficient	Sufficient	Medium	Good	Very Good	Excellent	Perfect	Coefficients	Total	
1	Head												1	10	
2	Neck													1	10
3	Shoulder, wither, forearm													1	10
4	Chest, thorax, abdomen													1	10
5	Back, loins													1.5	15
6	Croup, tail													1	10
7	Forelimbs and limb alignment													1.25	12.5
8	Hindlimbs and limb alignment													1.25	12.5
9	Height and overall impression													1	1
10	Breed fidelity													1	1
11	Walk												1	1	
12	Trot												1	1	
13	Canter												1	1	

Judge

Total Score 140

## APPENDIX SCORE SHEET COLTS AND FILLIES

Body areas	Scores	No score	Abominable	Very Bad	Bad	Deficient	Sufficient	Medium	Good	Very Good	Excellent	Perfect	Coefficients	Total	
1	Head												1	10	
2	Neck													1	10
3	Shoulder, wither, forearm													1	10
4	Chest, thorax, abdomen													1	10
5	Back, loins													1.5	15
6	Croup, tail													1	10
7	Forelimbs and limb alignment													1.25	12.5
8	Hindlimbs and limb alignment													1.25	12.5
9	Height and overall impression													1	10
10	Breed fidelity													1	10
11	Walk												1.5	15	
12	Trot												1.5	15	

Judge

Total Score 140

**APPENDIX  
SCORE SHEET  
COBRAS**

Body areas	Scores	No score	Abominable	Very Bad	Bad	Deficient	Sufficient	Medium	Good	Very Good	Excellent	Perfect	Coefficients	Total	
1	Movement												2	20	
2	Handling													2	20
3	Presentation													2	20
4	Uniformity of coat color													1	10
5	Quality and uniformity of height													2	20
6	Quality and uniformity of conformation													2.5	25
7	Quality and uniformity of breed characteristics													2.5	25

Judge

Total Score 140

