



## RETRAINING OF RACEHORSES (ROR) RULES AND REGULATIONS 2009

### General Rules

#### INTRODUCTION

The Rules set out in this book apply to all those who own horses registered with Retraining of Racehorses (RoR) and are established so that members may compete against each other in ex racehorse classes subject to the rules of RoR. The Council of the Society has wide powers to discipline members and competitors in shows run by or affiliated to the RoR in the event of failure to observe any provisions of the general rules and any other regulations, or bye-laws made by the RoR from time to time.

Every horse owner who has registered with the RoR is by association with their horse a 'member' of the RoR and agrees to be bound by the Memorandum and Articles of Association of the organisation and all rules, regulations and bye-laws made there under. For the avoidance of doubt, Owners, Riders and Producers of horses competing in ex racehorse classes run in accordance with these General Rules must all be members of the RoR. All horses exhibited must be duly registered with the organisation unless these rules state otherwise.

The RoR, its officials and judges, accept no liability in respect of any horse or its exhibitor or other person responsible for it however arising at a show or other event held under the RoR's rules and regulations. Neither does the RoR, its officials or judges, accept any financial responsibility for its or their decisions.

Owners should ensure that they and those in any way involved with their horses at any show are aware of these General Rules and that they have adequate third party insurance cover.

#### 1. DEFINITIONS OWNERS AND RIDERS

- a) **AFFILIATED SHOW** A Show affiliated to the RoR at which the Ex Racehorse Classes are carried out in accordance with the RoR's rules and regulations.
- b) **MEMBER** – those that have registered an ex racehorse with the RoR is a 'member' by association..
- c) **OWNER** An owner of a horse registered with the Society.
- d) **SENIOR JUDGE** In the event of a dispute the Conformation Judge is deemed to be the Senior Judge.

#### 2. DEFINITIONS - HORSE

- a) **Thoroughbred Ridden Show Horse - Ex racehorse**, a mare or gelding who **HAS RACED IN THE UK..** 4yrs old or over any height. Horses to be ridden in a snaffle, Pelham or simple double bridle. Horses should be plaited. The first two go forward to our final. Qualification will go down to 4<sup>th</sup> place if the first 2 have already qualified. All entries **MUST** be registered with Weatherbys in their General Stud Book and **MUST** be registered with RoR. There will be a prize for the highest placed Veteran 15yrs or over. Horses **WILL** be ridden by the judge. It should have the conformation to produce high performance with sustained soundness. It should be alert, and when ridden have four athletic natural paces. Will be judged as for a riding horse class.
- b) **The Re-Trained Racehorse Challenge -** A mare or gelding four years old and over to be judged in accordance with the rules herein set out. A horse with conformation to be re-trained to produce a high performance with sustained soundness. It should be alert, and have four athletic paces. **RACING INJURIES WILL NOT BE PENALISED.** It should be capable of producing a jumping round that demonstrates the amount of re-training it has received and be judged on this. Horses to be ridden in any suitable bridle (including martingale) and should be plaited. Open to Thoroughbreds who have RACED. All entries must be registered with Weatherbys in their General Stud Book and with RoR. There will be a prize for the highest placed veteran 15yrs and over. Horses will **NOT** be ridden by the judge.

To be judged 40% for jumping performance including 5 style marks per fence. 40% for Show and performance. 20% conformation & suitability to be retrained. Fences to be a minimum of 6 rustic fences with 2 bonus 'optional' coloured fences. The 6 rustic fences to be a maximum of 3'0" and the 2 bonus 'optional' fences a minimum of 2'9" and a maximum of 3' 6" at the discretion of the Judges. Fences should have a natural appearance and not be easily dislodged. No un-numbered obstacle can be included in the course. The manner of going to be taken into account. No change of rider will be allowed. . A rider can ride up to two horses in the jumping phase but then must select only one horse to take forward into the ride and conformation section if so required (no change of rider is allowed). A skull cap or hat and safety harness according to the current approved BSI or European Standard must be worn by ALL competitors in the jumping phase of Working Hunter Classes. Skull caps must have a navy blue or black cover. Horses may be equipped with boots of a plain colour in the jumping phase only. Rigid or weighted hind boots are not allowed. On completion of the jumping phase all horses to return to the ring. If a horse positively stops, ceases to go forwards at any time during its jumping round, or turns its quarters to a fence, or has a complete turnaround these constitute refusals. If a horse jumps the incorrect fence out of a pen or lane it will be eliminated. Horses displaying continued disobedience or horses leaving the ring whether mounted or dismounted will be eliminated.

*Penalties:*

First Refusal	4 (not applicable for bonus fences)
Second Refusal	8 (not applicable for bonus fences)
Third Refusal	Elimination (not applicable for bonus fences)
Jumping Knockdown	3 (BSJA Rules apply for the definition of a knockdown) (not bonus fences)
Fall of Horse or Rider	Elimination (for all fences)

It is suggested that the Judge of conformation section be asked to judge this phase of the Retrained Racehorse Challenge while the other Judge is judging the show. Horses must not be ridden by the Judge.

Judges should satisfy themselves that the course and fences are in keeping with the RoR's recommendations, and Shows should allow time for this. Retrained Racehorse challenge courses are not to be walked by competitors until the judge has given permission.

### **3. DISCIPLINARY COMMITTEE In accordance with Article 6.4 of the Society's Memorandum & Articles of Association**

Any breach of these General Rules must be brought to the attention of the RoR within fourteen days when the alleged breach will be referred to the Disciplinary Committee. A reference by any person other than an Official of, or appointed by, the RoR or a representative of an affiliated Show shall be accompanied by a deposit of £100 or such sum as the Council shall decide, which will be forfeited if the reference should be considered by the Disciplinary Committee to be frivolous. The Disciplinary Committee shall determine whether there has been a breach of these General Rules and if in its opinion there has been such a breach it will decide either to take no further action or to impose such penalties as it thinks fit including financial penalties and suspension of membership. Such decision will be confirmed in writing to the applicant.

The Disciplinary Committee may in its absolute discretion order the person against whom an allegation has been made, or the person making an allegation, to pay all or part of the costs incurred by the RoR in investigating and determining whether or not there has been a breach of the General Rules.

### **4. APPEALS COMMITTEE**

Any owner or rider of a horse in a particular class covered by these General Rules who is aggrieved by the decision of the Committee shall be entitled to appeal to the Appeals Committee. The appellant shall lodge a notice of appeal to the RoR within seven days of the decision, together with a deposit of £750 or such sum as the RoR shall decide, which shall be forfeited unless the RoR shall decide that there were good and reasonable grounds for the appeal.

### **5. NOTICES**

A notice shall be considered to be properly served:

- At the time of service if it is served personally or posted to the address of the member as set out in the RoR's list of members or on a particular show's completed entry form or to the registered office of the RoR as the case may be.
- 24 hours after it is posted (excluding the hours of any day which is not a working day) if served by first class post at the address referred to in (a) above.
- At the time of transmission if it is served by facsimile transmission.

### **6. DISPUTES**

The person signing the registration form is taken to be the rightful owner of the horse or the owner's properly authorised representative. On being made aware of any dispute over the ownership of a horse the RoR will send a Notice to the last registered owner in accordance with Clause 5 above who shall confirm the dispute and provide details of it in writing within 14 days of receipt of the notice. If no confirmation is received by the RoR within the period the RoR will amend its records and register the name of the new owner.

## **INSTRUCTIONS TO MEMBERS, OWNERS AND RIDERS**

### **7. OWNERSHIP**

The person signing the registration form is taken to be the rightful owner of the horse or the owner's properly authorised representative. In cases whereby the horse appears to have been sold by someone other than the last registered owner, the RoR will in accordance with Clause 5 above write to the last recorded owner on its records to try and obtain confirmation that the horse is no longer in his/her ownership. If no confirmation is received by the RoR within 14 days of receipt of the notice the RoR will amend its records and register the name of the new owner. On being made aware of any dispute over the ownership of a horse see Clause 5 Disputes - above. Full details of any horse, registered with the RoR that is stolen should be notified to the RoR as soon as possible.

The person in whose name the horse is entered at an affiliated show will be held responsible both for abiding by the General Rules and Regulations of the Show concerned and for indemnifying that Show against any claims for damages which may arise. If a horse changes ownership after the closing date of entries, it must be re-registered in the name of the new owner before it is eligible to be shown, although it may not be possible to change the details printed in the catalogue.

Horses registered with the RoR must be shown with their registered RACING name, age and description. Where a horse is also registered with another society or body, this must be disclosed to the Society, together with details of name, age and description on that particular register. A change of name is not allowed. Anyone concealing a previously registered name will be referred to the Disciplinary Committee.

### **8. DESCRIPTIONS**

It is the responsibility of exhibitors to ensure that both the information given on show entry forms is accurate.  
At no time should an exhibitor attempt to influence a judge by offering any information, regarding their exhibit, for effect.

**9. CHANGE OF RIDER OR TACK**

No change of rider will be allowed.

**10. QUALIFYING CLASSES FOR CHAMPIONSHIP SHOWS**

Only horses registered with RoR showing registration are eligible to enter in Qualifying Classes for The Thoroughbred Ridden Show Horse Class and the Retrained Racehorse Challenge. The Show Registration Number must be quoted on all entry forms. Any horse that is entered for a Qualifying Class without first being on the Show Register cannot qualify and must register immediately to compete in further qualifying classes.

The RoR shall determine from year to year at which show(s) their Championships shall be held and which shows will carry qualification for such.

**11. JUDGES**

The practice of any owner or their immediate family taking advice on the schooling of any horse, from someone and then within one calendar year commencing 1st January 2008 exhibiting in a class which this person is judging is prohibited by the RoR. The exhibitor will know who is judging from the schedule, whereas the Judge will not know which animals are coming before him until he arrives in the ring. If there is an unforeseen change of Judge then the exhibitor should stand down from the class.

A judge must never judge a horse that is in their ownership or their immediate family.

**12. JUDGING**

Once a judge has commenced judging a class, a horse or rider may not leave the ring without the permission of the Judge and Ring Steward, nor there be any change of rider. In the event of the judge falling from an exhibit, they must not remount that exhibit in that class. In the event of a horse falling during a class, that horse must be asked to leave the ring and will not be allowed to compete further in that class. In the event of a judge falling from a horse it is at that judge's discretion as to whether they feel fit to continue judging.

Competitors will not be allowed to enter the ring after the horses have commenced trotting as a class.

**13. UNSOUNDNESS**

If, in the opinion of the Judge, a horse is unsound, the exhibitor shall be given the option of withdrawing the horse from the class, or being placed at the bottom of the line. If this option is not accepted a Veterinary Surgeon may be called but if not immediately available, then the Judge's decision is final.

**14. MANNERS**

A Judge may ask an exhibitor to remove his horse from the ring, if in his/her opinion the horse or the exhibitor is ill-mannered. If in the opinion of the judge the behaviour of a horse is deemed unacceptable, it will be reported to the Society and will be reassessed at its next show by a person appointed by the Society.

**15. DRESS AND TURNOUT**

It is the responsibility of exhibitors to ensure that grooms entering the Show Ring are smartly and professionally turned out. Grooms must wear a hat when in the ring. The attention of all exhibitors is drawn to the guidance on dress and turnout at Section 38-53 of these rules.

**16. OBJECTIONS AT SHOWS**

Any objection or complaint relating to the rules of a particular Show Executive should be made to that show's Executive in accordance with the procedure set out in that show's Rules.

**17. DOPING AND DOPE TESTS**

**Warning to Members, Owners and Producers of Horses  
Competing under the RoR's Show Regulations**

In common with other similar bodies, the RoR takes a very serious view of doping, whether intentional or unintentional. Members, owners and producers should be aware that many proprietary feeds and preparations contain Prohibited Substances as do many foods such as chocolate. The presence in any form, in a horse being shown, of a substance which could, by its nature, affect its performance, is forbidden. The RoR may cause tests to be carried out at any affiliated show on a random basis. The specific rules with regard to doping and dope tests are set out below and any breach thereof constitutes a breach of the General Rules.

The RoR does not specify threshold levels for any Prohibited Substances but will have regard to those published by the British Horseracing Authority (BHA) or any subsequent regulatory board from time to time without being bound by them. Feeds and preparations are available which are guaranteed to comply with BHA doping rules. Prohibited Substances can be absorbed through the skin and they are also contained in some homeopathic and herbal remedies. It is the responsibility of the person having custody of a horse, to ensure that nothing is fed, administered or applied to a horse that contains a Prohibited Substance. Ignorance is not an adequate defence.

The identity of a horse must be positively established from its passport, by a Veterinary Surgeon, before any samples are collected. In the event of the passport not being available, the veterinary surgeon must complete a markings identification chart or read any microchip which may already be implanted in the horse. If a markings identification form or microchip number is used to identify the horse, these facts should be entered on the medication control form in place of the passport number. It should be remembered by all owners/producers that under the Horse Passport Regulations it is a legal requirement that all horses should be accompanied by a Weatherbys approved passport when the horse is participating in any competitive event.

## **PROHIBITED SUBSTANCES**

1) "Prohibited Substance" means any quantity of any substance originating externally (whether or not indigenous to the horse) which could influence the horse's performance or bearing including without limitation stimulants, depressants, tranquillizers, local anaesthetics, anti-inflammatory agents (including phenylbutazone) antihistamines, muscle relaxants, diuretics and metabolites of any such substance or masking agents and such other substance as may be declared a "Prohibited Substance" in these rules or by the BHA.

### **List of Prohibited Substances**

Substances capable at any time of acting on one or more of the following mammalian body systems:

The nervous system  
The cardiovascular system  
The respiratory system  
The digestive system  
The urinary system  
The reproductive system  
The musculoskeletal system  
The blood system  
The immune system except for licensed vaccines against infectious agents  
The endocrine system  
Endocrine secretions and their synthetic counterparts  
Masking Agents

For the purposes of clarity Prohibited Substances include:

Anti-pyretics, analgesics, and anti-inflammatory substances  
Cytotoxic substances  
Antihistamines  
Diuretics  
Local anaesthetics  
Muscle relaxants  
Respiratory stimulants  
Sex hormones, anabolic agents and corticosteroids  
Substances affecting blood coagulation  
Such other substances as may be declared a Prohibited Substance by the BHA

- 2) "Substance" includes the metabolites of the substance and the isomers of the substance and metabolites.
- 3) The presence in the tissues, body fluids, excreta, hair or skin of a horse of a Prohibited Substance shall constitute a breach of this Rule.
- 4) "Dope Testing" means the examination of a horse by a duly qualified Veterinary Surgeon appointed by the Society and includes the taking of samples for subsequent analysis of all or any body fluid, tissue, excreta, hair or skin scrapings at the discretion of the person conducting the examination.

## **Rules**

### **a) Doping and Dope Tests**

1) Any horse exhibiting in a class will be liable to dope testing in accordance with the dope testing procedure laid down by this Rule. An official appointed by the Society officiating at the show in question shall determine which horse(s) should be tested. A refusal to submit a horse for dope testing shall constitute a breach of this Rule.

### **b) Sampling Procedure**

- 1) Dope Testing should take place as soon as possible after the participation of the horse in its class provided that it does not interfere with its programme in which case the dope test should take place as soon as possible after the horse has completed its programme on that day.
- 2) It is the responsibility of the person in charge of the horse whether it be the Owner or the Producer or other such person to supervise the horse from the time of notification of selection for a dope test until completion of the dope test. It is also the responsibility of this person to witness the sampling procedure and to sign a declaration to the effect that he/she has witnessed the collection and sealing of the test samples. Refusal or wilful obstruction by any person to submit a horse for sampling or refusal to sign the abovementioned declaration is a violation of the rules and must be reported immediately to the Society and will be subject to the same sanctions as a positive sample result.
- 3) All samples taken must be kept in a secure place and dispatched to the laboratory selected by the Society as soon as reasonably possible after collection.
- 4) The sample must be divided into two parts hereinafter referred to as Sample A and Sample B. The initial analysis will be done by the laboratory on sample A.

- 5) If the result of analysis of Sample A is negative then the laboratory may forthwith destroy Sample B. The Owner or Producer will be notified within fourteen days of the Society receiving any negative result.
- 6) If the result of analysis of Sample A is positive then the Owner or Producer must be notified in writing by recorded delivery post and may require confirmatory analysis of Sample B provided that a written request for such confirmatory analysis is received by the Society within 14 days of dispatch by the Society of notification of a positive analysis of Sample A.
- 7) The Owner or Producer may request that findings be made in respect of particular matters during the analysis of Sample B on the basis that they will be responsible for all additional costs incurred whatever the result of the analysis of Sample B.
- 8) Upon receipt of a valid request for confirmatory analysis of Sample B, the Society shall inform the laboratory immediately and the laboratory shall carry out the analysis of Sample B.
- 9) If the result of analysis of Sample B is negative then the entire test shall be considered negative.
- 10) If the result of analysis of Sample A is positive and no valid request for confirmatory analysis of Sample B is received, the Owner shall reimburse the Society the cost of analysis of Sample A forthwith upon demand.
- 11) If the analysis of Sample B is positive then the person requesting the analysis shall reimburse the Society the cost of analysis of Samples A & B forthwith upon demand.
- 12) Any person who administers or attempts to administer or allows or causes to be administered or connives at the administration to a horse of a prohibited substance shall be guilty of a breach of these Rules.

**c) Penalties**

- 1) If the presence of a Prohibited Substance in the tissues, body fluids, excreta, hair or skin of a horse is confirmed by laboratory analysis carried out pursuant to this Rule then the result of the dope test shall be reported to the Disciplinary Committee.
  - a) The Disciplinary Committee shall investigate the matter and decide within twenty-eight working days of the date of posting by the Society of notification of a positive dope test to the Owner and/or Producer whether or not to institute disciplinary proceedings for a breach or breaches of this Rule against the Owner and/or Producer.
  - b) If the Disciplinary Committee decides to institute disciplinary proceedings, the Member, Owner or Producer shall be given notice of such decision and will be entitled to attend with legal representation.
- 2) The RoR may impose any or all of the following penalties:
  - a) The horse shall be disqualified from any class, competition or championship in which it took part on the date of the dope testing and any subsequent class, competition or championship for which it qualified on the date of the dope testing and shall forfeit its placings, awards and prize money.
  - b) The horse shall be suspended from being entered or shown or otherwise taking part in any Affiliated Show.
  - c) The Owner and Producer of such horse may be suspended from all or any of the rights and privileges of membership of the Society.
  - d) The RoR may impose a fine of up to £5000.

**INSTRUCTIONS TO SHOWS**

The show rules should clearly state that the show is affiliated to the RoR and subject to its rules and that copies of the RoR's Rules can be obtained from the RoR on request.

**18. SCHEDULES AND ENTRIES**

The Proof of the Show Prize Schedule must be sent to the RoR's Office for approval before printing. Prize Schedules must be sent to the RoR as soon as they are available.

A complete list of the entries must be sent to the Secretary for checking before the catalogue goes to print or where late entries are taken the Show Secretary must have sight of the horse's registration document and take a note of the horses name and RoR registration number and this information must be forwarded onto the RoR's Office with the results after the show. In the case where the show produces a catalogue it should not be printed until the corrected proofs have been received and appropriate amendments made. Any exhibit found not to be correctly registered will be disqualified.

**19. MARKED CATALOGUES**

Secretaries are required to send a marked catalogue or results sheet to the RoR's office giving details of the prizes awarded in all the ex racehorse classes affiliated to the RoR within ten days of the date of the Show.

**20. PEDIGREES**

In all Classes, the animal's name and, if possible, the name of its sire, must be printed in the Show Catalogue

**21. AGE**

All ages date from 1st January, e.g. a foal becomes a yearling on the first day of January following the date of its birth.

**22. IDENTIFICATION AND MARKINGS**

All entries in RoR Classes must be on the Weatherbys' Stud Book. THE ROR RESERVE THE RIGHT TO SCAN HORSES FROM TIME TO TIME TO ESTABLISH TRUE IDENTITY. This will be carried out by a member of the RoR at affiliated shows.

There must be no alteration to the natural markings of a horse.

### **23. SUBSTITUTES**

No substitution of a horse is allowed.

### **24. SAFETY/INSURANCE**

Affiliated Shows are required to ensure that they have adequate insurance cover for Judges.

The following General Regulation should be included in Prize Schedules and Show Catalogues:

“The Organisers of this Show have taken reasonable precautions to ensure the health and safety of everyone present.

For these measures to be effective, everyone must take all reasonable precautions to avoid and prevent accidents occurring and must obey the instructions of the Organisers and all the Officials and Stewards.”

### **25. SCORE SHEETS AND JUDGING**

It is essential that Judges have an efficient marking Steward, but they are solely responsible for the accuracy of the results. Score sheets will be supplied by the RoR on request to all Affiliated Shows. All Judges are requested to explain to the Score Sheet Steward the correct method for filling in the sheets and to check the correct sheet is being used. It is suggested that all Judges should carry some spare score sheets with them in case the Show has mislaid those sent by the RoR.

### **26. CHANGE OF JUDGE**

If it becomes necessary, due to accident or illness, etc., to bring in a Judge as substitute for the person named in the Prize Schedule, Shows must try and inform all exhibitors before the Show takes place and refund the entry fees of any exhibitors who may be prevented from showing due to the substitute Judge having had an interest in their horse. Everything possible should be done to avoid exhibitors getting to the Show and then finding out that they are not eligible to be judged.

### **27. SELECTION OF JUDGES**

All Affiliated Shows must select Judges from the RoR's Panel of Judges. Judges must be informed whether they are being invited to judge the ride or conformation sections. The names of the Judges and the section in which they are officiating must be clearly stated in the show schedule. Although every effort will be made, it may not be possible for the Judge to ride every horse in the class.

### **28. CHAMPIONSHIP SHOWS**

The Championship Shows are for the Thoroughbred Ridden Show Horse class and the Retrained Racehorse Challenge at venues to be decided on by the RoR at the beginning of the qualification period

#### **a) The Thoroughbred Ridden Show Horse Class**

The RoR designates certain shows where horses may qualify for this final in the current year and the following year. The two highest placed horses in each class will qualify to enter for the final unless it has already done so, in which case the third and fourth horse will go forward. No horse lower than fourth will qualify. Those horses qualifying at shows before the current year 'cut off date' will qualify for the same year, those after will qualify for the following year's final.

#### **b) The Retrained Racehorse Challenge Final.**

The first three placed horse will qualify to enter the final at the end of the year.

### **29. REGULATIONS SPECIFICALLY FOR SECRETARIES OF QUALIFYING SHOWS**

a) Entry forms must have a space provided for the current year Show Registration Number.

b) All Qualifying Shows are requested to produce a Show Catalogue as well as a complete list of entries. The Catalogue should include the name of the owner and rider, the name of the horse and the name of its sire and dam.

c) Official RoR Score Sheets must be used and returned to the RoR office within TEN DAYS of the Show, together with a marked Catalogue indicating the Prize Winners in all ex racehorse classes. It is essential that the Judge has an efficient Marking Steward, but ultimately the Judge is solely responsible for the accuracy of the results.

d) Details of class headings for inclusion in the Prize Schedule and Catalogue will be sent to you and should be printed in full.

e) The Society cannot be held responsible for any dispute arising from the non-compliance of Shows with any of the above regulations.

## **DRESS AND TURNOUT**

### **RIDDEN AND RETRAINED RACEHORSE CHALLENGE CLASSES**

#### **30. GENERAL**

##### **a) Tack**

No tack may be worn which in any way conceals an animal's conformation except for boots of a plain colour which may be worn during the jumping phase of a Retrained Racehorse Challenge Class. No rugs, clothing or item of tack that reveals the identity of a horse or owner may be worn in the show ring.

##### **b) Headwear**

*Anyone* on a horse at an Affiliated Show must wear a hard hat.

A skull cap or hat and safety harness according to the current approved BSI or European Standard must be worn by ALL competitors, in the jumping phase of Retrained Racehorse Challenge Classes. In the Thoroughbred Ridden Show Horse Class other it is strongly recommended that competitors aged 18 or over wear skull caps or hats in accordance with the current

approved BSI or European Standard, in order to minimise risk of head injury. It is mandatory for competitors under the age of 18 to wear such skull caps or hats. Skull caps must have a navy blue or black cover.

c) Dress

The appropriate dress codes are set out below but may be varied by Affiliated Shows with the RoR's permission.

**31. COUNTY SHOWS**

a) It is strongly recommended that competitors aged 18 or over wear skull caps or hats in accordance with the current approved BSI or European Standard, in order to minimise risk of head injury. It is mandatory for competitors under the age of 18 to wear such skull caps or hats.

b) Tweed coat for men/ladies on Hunter types. Navy or Black coat for hack or riding horse type. Plain fawn or buff coloured breeches, not white.

c) Plain black or brown boots.

d) Spurs may be worn by exhibitors. Spurs at all times must be of smooth metal. There must be a shank, pointing only towards the rear, which must be no more than 3.5cm long and without rowels. The end must be blunt and incapable of wounding a horse. If the shank is curved, the spurs must be worn only with the shank directed downwards. Judges do not wear spurs.

e) Any form of leather or string glove.

f) Plain malacca or leather cane.

g) Collar and ordinary tie. Tie must be pinned down.

h) Ordinary shirt.

i) No ear rings or visible jewellery should be worn.

**32. CHAMPIONSHIP SHOWS**

a) In the morning: as for County Shows.

b) In the evening: Evening dress may be worn. Men wear Black or Navy coat, either ordinary pattern or cut away. Plain breeches may be worn and plain black boots. Stock shirts with stock.

c) Women wear black or blue coat. Plain breeches and black boots. Stock shirt and stock.

d) In all Champion Show Classes it is strongly recommended that competitors aged 18 or over wear skull caps or hats in accordance with the current approved BSI or European Standard, in order to minimise risk of head injury. It is mandatory for competitors under the age of 18 to wear such skull caps or hats.

e) Top hats are optional and at the riders own risk.

**33. HORSES**

a) Manes should be plaited.

b) Tails pulled or laced.

c) Heels trimmed.

d) 4-year-olds are encouraged to be shown in snaffles.

e) Martingales may be worn.

f) The complete bridle must be plain leather.

g) Saddles should be reasonably straight cut.

h) Ordinary shoes or remedial shoes where necessary.

i) Boots of a plain colour may be worn in the Jumping Phase only of the Retrained Racehorse Challenge Class.

j) Coloured Brow Bands for Hack and Riding Horse type. Plain for Hunter Type.

k) The RoR discourages the showing of over fat horses and Judges will take this into consideration when making their awards.