



Minutes – Annual Sport Meeting FEIF Conference 2018

February 2018

Annual Sport Meeting 2018

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(DK was not present at the agenda points 6 f, g and h)

1 Welcome & Introduction

Jean Paul Balz as the new Director of Sport is chairman of the meeting. He is looking forward to working together.

2 Approval of the Agenda

3 Sport Committee & Sport Director's Annual Report Discussion

There are no remarks. The report is accepted and Doug Smith is thanked for making it.

4 Sport Committee Elections

There are three seats on the Sport Committee open for election with seven interested candidates:

- Hulda Gustafsdóttir (incumbent) - Decision: elected with 46 votes
- Vicky Eggertson (incumbent) - Decision: not elected
- Eva Beun (standing as an individual) - Decision: not elected
- Freija Thye (standing as an individual) - Decision: not elected
- Markus Karrer (proposed by IPV CH) - Decision: elected with 24 votes
- Alexandra Montan (proposed by SIF) - Decision: elected with 31 votes
- Jolly Schrenk (proposed by IPZV) - Decision: not elected

Vicky and Nicolai are thanked for their work in the sport committee.

5 Alternative Shoeing

No reports from organizers or judges were received during the experimental season. Several riders who were allowed to use the alternative shoeing expressed gratitude and hope this will become a permanent rule. Others also expressed a desire to have a wider option of specific brands allowed.

Discussion: FEIF received several asks for continuing. A great many of people would be unhappy if it stops. France thinks it needs more time to decide. In Germany and USA alternative shoeing is used in hobby classes. No problems or bad things were seen. It was used not in the top sport because it was not allowed on the World Championships. The Netherlands thinks it will take a lot of effort to put this in a rule. Now there are 3 types described, but later on there will be more types. Germany agrees that managing could be a problem. On the other hand looking at alternative shoeing might be a good thing as an alternative for iron in the context of welfare. Sport should be open to that. Also Sweden think that more professional investigation is needed. The sport committee is asked to looking into this further and report in two years. FEIF website should give more information on this topic. To get more information countries should be ask to check shoes in hobby classes and give the information (what shoe, any problems or not) back to FEIF. Since the shoe check is done by judges, the judges, international and national, should be asked to do this.

Proposal: Continue the experiment with alternative shoeing for 2 years. Meanwhile the sport committee is asked to work on this topic i.e. by interviewing judges and organizers to get feedback.

Decision: all agreed. The proposal is accepted.



6 Proposals from the Sport Committee

a. World Championships Judge Selection

Both the Sport Judges Committee and Sport Committee fully support updating the selection rules in S6.7.4.2 as follows:

- Allow the selection committee full discretion in selecting the best jury without demand to declare any specific ranking or procedure;
- Reduce the jury to 10 judges. The working demands do not justify having extra judges to rotate in and out during the event;
- Remove limit of judges per country of residence. All eligible judges represent FEIF not their country of residence. We are past the times where we are so concerned about nationalistic judging as a common practice.

Discussion: The proposal is 10 judges not including the chief judge and the deputy chief judge. It is still meant to have 2 judges per table. The guidelines for being a World Champion judge are not changed. The proposal is done to be able to form the strongest team possible. Germany proposed a limit (3) of consecutive world championships per judge. The Netherlands agrees on not always having the same team but does not think that it should be put in a rule. This is agreed by the sport committee. USA thinks the proposal is a positive development giving more possibilities for creating a good team. Several people mention the trust to the selection committee. The addition of Germany of max. 3 times on a row is rejected.

Decision: all agreed. The proposal is accepted.

b. World Championships Reserve Judge Selection

The Sport and Sport Judges Committees recommend the idea of reserve judges be replaced with "replacement" judges who are selected as needed when an announced member of the jury must step out for any reason. These judges can be quietly pre-selected by the selection committee or the committee can reconvene as needed at their discretion.

Discussion: no comments

Decision: all agreed. The proposal is accepted.

c. Measurement of World Championships Tracks

Discharge the chief judge from the obligation of measuring the tracks in S6.7.4.1

Discussion: The track is measured by specialists with GPS. Chief measurements are not needed.

Decision: all agreed. The proposal is accepted.

d. Circling / backing on the oval track (S1.6)

The Sport Committee recalls a clear rule about intentionally backing the horses or taking extra circles on the oval track without permission from the speaker. After digging into old versions of FIPO we cannot find that text.

The committee proposes to add text to S1.6 following the item regarding horses crossing their own line on the pace track to read: *"the horse crosses its own line (circle or clear backing) in a preliminary round on the oval track unless required by the test or requested the speaker"*

We need to stress that backing must be a clear effort on the part of the rider and not just a small moment when the horse is asked to shift his weight backwards and moves one or two legs to maintain balance. This should not turn into a point where judges can go hunting for a reason to disqualify the rider. Meanwhile, we do not want to see cases where riders are clearly backing their horses several meters.

Discussion: In Iceland there were some incidents and it was not possible to find it in the rules. Sweden asks about riding a circle before leaving the track. And Great Britain pointed turning after entering the track in sport A to start at the right hand. To state it as crossing your own line is confusing so instead going in circles



or going back is better. It is not meant for witch hunting. It must be really clear to the judges that if backing up is not ridden (horse is doing one or two steps out of fear or out of balance) it is aloud.

Decision: With a rephrased proposal in which it is totally clear that only ridden circling and backing are not allowed all agreed. The rephrased proposal is accepted.

e. “Broken” programs

The Sport Committee discussed the increasing tendency of riders to bring their horses to a complete stop between gaits in single-rider preliminary rounds. We believe this is not something that should be illegal but it is also not what we hope to see in these programs. Should we instruct the judges to reward flowing programs with higher marks to incent the riders to bring flow back to the oval track?

Discussion: The Netherlands thinks this complete stop is no problem when it is done nicely. Denmark thinks that it is difficult for the rider to know what is OK and what is not. Finland agrees that it should not be forbidden but that it can have influence on the overall mark. This should be up to the judges. Sweden thinks that most of the problems are in pace. It is nicer when shown fluently. Now judges have no rule for deduction. Iceland is not for deduction but for blessing for not stopping. Great Britain agrees with no deduction. Not able to stop and bouncing into the next gait is even as bad. It seems not necessary to make a new rule. Harmonious riding is already in the rules. Riders do the best they can. It is up to the judges to give this a mark.

Decision: Take this to the sport judge committee and sport judges and point this in a seminar. Next year it will be on the agenda again. Mention that people in this meeting are not for deduction.

Apart from this point Jean Paul mentioned that it is the aim to give sport leaders (shorter) minutes from these meetings for information.

f. About riders in the sport events

G2.1.6 says that riders should prepare the horse himself before the test. Based on frequent questions, one could argue "prepare" the horse includes everything from putting the saddle on the horse to exercising the horse at the competition grounds, and warming up the horse directly before competing.

How can we clarify this text to indicate what we really intend?

Discussion: At first one mentions not mount and not lunge. The Netherlands question lunging by others. Finland thinks that a trainer can work a horse on the lunge. How much can you influence a horse by lunging? Maybe the lunging should be limited to a single line and not allowing double lunge? The rule is rephrased:

G2.1.6. Only the entered rider of a combination may mount a horse between arriving at the competition grounds and finishing the last entered test. Helpers are allowed to single-lunge or exercise the horse as long as they are not preparing the horse for a better performance. The Chief Judge may grant exceptions.

Decision: all agreed. The proposal is accepted.

g. Charging a fee for late entries at World Championships

S6.4.2 currently says that the organizer is allowed to charge a fee. It really should be FEIF since FEIF deals with the entries.

Discussion: no comments

Decision: all agreed. The proposal is accepted.

h. Doping

S6.6. currently says that the drawing of the lots at World Championships is done by the FEIF DoS or FEIF DoB.

It would be better and more feasible to change the text as follows:

The FEIF Director of Sport, Director of Breeding, or their designated representatives shall draw lots to decide which horses are selected for doping analysis, before the start of a designated sport test or breeding assessment.



The selection of tests and assessments may be determined according to the schedule of the FEI Doping Veterinarian. The selected tests shall not be disclosed to anyone other than the FEI Directors of Sport and Breeding, the competition leader, and the designated FEI Doping Veterinarian.

Discussion: The Netherlands suggests removing the word FEI. It saves a lot of money and the results are the same. France is against this suggestion. FEI can teach us how to do it. Removing FEI does not mean that it is not allowed to have a FEI veterinarian. It still is possible.

Decision: all agreed. The proposal is accepted.

7 Proposals from the Countries

Proposals Switzerland – IPV-CH

Proposal 1 – International voice signal used before starting from the starting box

Present situation: Currently each country carries out the starting procedure from the starting box in its own way.

Proposal:

When the horses have entered the box and riders have mounted their horses the starter should give one signal (international word: "Ready") and the box should be opened as quickly as possible.

Motivation: This would make the starting procedure much easier for both the riders and the horses and would mean that horses could all be trained to follow the same procedure. The effect would be better races and less incidence of cross canter. With an international defined starting procedure we can minimize stress for horse and riders and misunderstandings between starting judge and riders

Discussion: Iceland is against this formulation. Horses are routinely and need silence. Otherwise you can stress them. Marko mentions the procedure of the World Championships. The start coordinator (judge) says the word 'go' at same the moment the doors are opened. The word is said as quick as possible after the doors are closed and the check that the riders are on their horses. This procedure will be published on the FEIF website. One agrees that there should be one system.

The proposal is changed into:

When the horses have entered the box and riders have mounted their horses the starter should give one signal "go" when opening the doors.

Decision: all agreed. The rephrased proposal is accepted.

Proposal 2 – Break between 250m pace race sprints

Present situation: **At most WorldRanking tournaments there is no break between the pace race sprints. Races** with small starting fields or those requiring long distances to return to the starting area do not allow the horses to have a break between sprints. There is no other sporting discipline which expects long sprints without a break between runs. The horses' bodies need time to recover in between runs.

Proposal

Between the runs of a 250m pace race, there will be a break of at least 20 minutes before the second run begins.

Motivation: Faster second sprints, gives horses time to recover from anaerobic condition, improved horse welfare

Discussion: Finland asks if there is done research on this. There is some research done in gallop races. Besides that hardly any time of the second run is better than the first. One is afraid that riders do not ride a second run otherwise. Finland and France see a problem in organizing. Sweden suggests to say 'enough time' instead of to set a certain amount of time. Switzerland answers that horse welfare must be over



organizer problems. Last in the first run can be first in the second run. 20' is also used during WC and is appreciated by the riders. What is best is dependent on several things i.e. the wetter. Events are not always the same. A rulebook has to work everywhere. Besides that, what is the consequence of not applying to this rule? It must be clear to organizers to put the welfare first.

Decision: Only CH is in favor. The proposal is not accepted.

Proposal 3 – Separate results lists for young riders and adult class

Present situation: At most WorldRanking tournaments, there are different finals for young riders and adult class tests. The preliminary rounds are ridden together.

Proposal

At WorldRanking tournaments with separate finals for young riders and adult class riders, the young riders should have their own results list and not be on the adult's results list.

Motivation: This will help young riders and adults to find their ranking more easily without needing to establish which class the riders belong to. We have two different classes (young riders and adults) starting in the same tests in the preliminaries. So it is logically that we need result lists for each class and not mix up these two classes in one result list.

Discussion: With the new version of Ice test this is solved. With the old version this can be done too. Since it is possible it is not needed in the rule book.

Decision: The proposal is withdrawn.

Proposal 4 – B finals for young riders at the WC

Present situation: Young riders can only qualify for an A final at the WC even if there are up to 30 young riders riding in one class.

Proposal

If there are enough young riders (more than 20) in a class at the WC, they should also be able to qualify for a B final.

Motivation: The more young riders have experience of riding in finals at the WC, the more successful adult riders we will have in the future. As the number of participants in the young riders' classes at the WC is growing, they should also be honored with their own B final

Discussion: Iceland is in favor. The Netherlands is not in favor. First they doubt the quality of such a final. Secondly it gives problems for the organizer. The number of riders in a test is not known in front, while the program must be made. Having large gaps because it turns out differently is a problem. Besides that hours per day and days per WC are limited. It is difficult to execute in practice. Too tight programs can also influence the shopping time en spending time in the restaurants. That can directly influence income for the organizer. Also spectators especially those who only come for the weekend have to be taken into account. It goes further than just a few added finals and needs more study. If this is the wish more changes in more areas are needed. For next WC Germany did a calculation with and without breeding. It turned out that without breeding it was less interesting. It is proposed to make a B-final for young riders a recommendation or a wish towards the board of FEIF. Austria suggests making it possible in the rulebook. Now it is even not possible. Doug mentions that maybe there should be decided for B-finals for a minimum amount of participants independent of the age class.

Decision: Switzerland changes the proposal into giving the sport committee the task to find out how to imply B-finals for young riders in WC (2021). All agreed. The rephrased proposal is accepted.



Proposal 5 – Shoeing control at international FEIF events

Present situation: FEIF judges carry out the shoeing control, for example at the WC.

Proposal

AT WC shoeing controls should be carried out by professional blacksmiths.

Motivation: Blacksmiths are the professional experts for shoeing. Vets carry out vet controls so shoeing controls should be done accordingly by blacksmiths. This would lead to more acceptance, professionalism and authenticity.

Discussion: Great Britain asks what the purpose of the shoe check is. Is it to check if the horse is properly shod or to comply to the rules? Will Covert explains that the shoe judges are chosen being able to do the job (familiar with the tricks). In France everyone can call himself farrier.

Decision: Only CH is in favor. The proposal is not accepted.

Proposals Germany - IPZV**Mandatory electronic time keeping at WorldRanking events**

IPZV proposes to change section S3.3 as follows:

Only the visual and not the acoustic signals are valid for time keeping. The use of electronic time keeping equipment is ~~recommended~~ **mandatory for WorldRanking competitions and recommended for all other events.**

[...]

P1/P3: In case no photo finish equipment is available, and the electronic time keeping system fails to provide a time for the horse finishing second in a sprint, the time for the second horse is calculated by adding the difference between the times for the first and the second horse as clocked by the backup time keeping system to the electronically stopped time of the first horse. Alternatively, the metrics described in Addendum 10 can be used.

Reasons:

A comparison of electronic time keeping and manual (backup) time keeping shows that the difference between the two time keeping methods is quite often bigger than 0.4 seconds which are added to manually clocked times right now.

This means that mixing electronically and manually clocked times is producing tainted results we regard unfit for WorldRanking.

Given the high demands (video equipment) that are already set for accepting record times, the default demands for WorldRanking events should not be much lower.

We believe that the whole WorldRanking concept should aim for a high level of professionalism, hence we would like to make the use of electronic time keeping equipment mandatory in the pace disciplines.

The new Addendum 10 („zeittabelle_rennpass.pdf“) is part of this proposal in order to provide a workable solution for dead races at events that are not using video equipment at the finish line. (addendum 10 proposal sent out separately to the sport leaders)

Discussion: Finland does not have the experience that manual and electronic times differ a lot. They are against because of the costs. Smaller events are not able to do this. According to Germany the system is quit cheap and gives a higher standard. A beam system is meant, not a photo system. If the association has a system which can be used, not all the event organizers have to buy it themselves. It is about 300 US dollar. Finland is more than happy to receive more information. Germany is willing to provide the information on the different systems. One will have still one year time.

Decision: With Finland against and France abstinence the proposal is accepted



We have noted that a **bit rule change (Ported Icelandic Bits in Sport Competition)** has been made by the FEIF-Sports Committee which was communicated to us in the news from 15. 11. 2017.

We ask the FEIF to reconsider this change and to change it if necessary.

Reason:

- There are no new results from the judges group.
- Modified statistical results are unknown.
- New measurements are also not available to our knowledge.
- Each member country has its own culture in the handling of bits.
- Each member country has its own tournament structure.
- It would have made sense to provide information beforehand to the sports and judges departments of the IPZV and all member countries of the FEIF.
- We would be pleased to be able to contribute to this matter professionally and offer a cooperation between the FEIF-Sports Committee and the departments Education, Sports and Judging of the IPZV.

Discussion: There is a relation of this proposal with the Icelandic proposal on this topic (proposal III). Therefor they will be discussed together.

Germany states that we have to collect more data on bits from the controls which information has to be shared with the sport leaders before any statements are made so they are prepared for questions. The sport committee answers that when they made the decision it was correct, but the way of communication could be better. Iceland did not know that the former rule was only on Icelandic leverage ported bits and not on all leverage ported bits. The sports committee is aware of the fact that those types of bits are forbidden in Iceland. That goes over FEIF rules and should not be a problem. The former rule was difficult to maintain, since it was difficult to measure. Iceland shows the result study. Sweden asks if the same results are seen with kandare and Pelham bits. The answer is no. It might be that the Icelandic study was too small. Iceland states that the injuries not always can be seen by judges. One needs a professional in this case. Also other bits cause injuries. According to Will large broken snaffles are giving most problems. Actually every bit can cause injuries. It depends on how you use the bit. Where should a ban stop? Germany pleads for more data and some kind of a digital system/data base where one can add them. Iceland thinks that this research has to be done by an equipped person. We need to be more experienced at bad riding and looking at injuries. It will take 10-15 years when we maybe have an answer. The new guidelines are helpful to this matter. Being proactive in checking will lead to more awareness by riders. How can we collect these data? Data on the bit and injuries alone is not enough. Also pressure of the rain should be taken into account. Besides educated judges also education of trainers could be helpful. They can teach riders how to check. France mentions the fact that in dressage you need a certain level to use a kandare. Is that an option? One is not in favor. There is a wish for a proposal from the sport committee for more checks and education of judges.

There is a vote on a ban on all ported bits like in the Icelandic law.

Decision: With Iceland in favor and Finland and Sweden abstinence this proposal is rejected.

Proposals Iceland – LH

Proposal I - Landsmót

Landssamband hestamannafélaga/The Icelandic Equestrian Association asks the other member countries of FEIF, not to set any large competitions or events on the second weekend in July. This is the weekend we hold our biannual Landsmót in Iceland, every even year.

Our theory is, that the Icelandic horse enthusiasts all over the world should have the opportunity to visit and take part in the large event of sport, gaedingakeppni and breeding shows that Landsmót is.

This is the same arrangement that has been used regarding the World Championships, that is, no big tournament is to be held that same week.

Discussion: All countries understand. They will do the best they can. However competition season is short and they cannot promise anything.



Proposal II – rules on records

Landssamband hestamannafélaga/The Icelandic Equestrian Association suggests that the rule on records, S3.5.1.8 Records will be made more specific and clear. The reason for this is that Iceland went through the procedure of recognizing a record time and found that neither the Icelandic rules nor the rules of FEIF were really thorough enough to work with in this case. That goes for the people holding the pace races and working on tournaments, as well as for the people working on recognizing the record times set.

S3.5.1.8 Records – now:

For a record time to be recognized by FEIF, the following conditions must be met:

- ~~the track must meet the requirements described in the FEIF Rules and Regulations~~
- ~~the use of start boxes is required in P1 and P3~~
- ~~the use of electronic time keeping equipment is required~~
- ~~in P1 and P3 the time keeping starts running when the doors of the start boxes start to open~~
- ~~in P1 and P3 the finish has to be filmed with video equipment connected to the time keeping system, able to distinguish between riders⁴~~
- ~~the wind speed in the direction of the race must not exceed a speed of 5.4 m/s and should be measured with a wind gauge meeting the requirements set by the FEIF Sport Committee~~
- ~~the rider must have adhered to the racing rules~~

S3.5.1.8 Records – after changing:

For a record time to be recognised by FEIF, the following conditions must be met:

- the track must meet the requirements described in the FEIF Rules and Regulations
- the track shall be measured the day the record is set, to confirm that the track meets the requirements mentioned above. The track shall be measured with GPS coordinates and the gradient of the track shall be measured at the same time
- it is important not to move the installed time keeping, wind and measuring equipment until the track has been measured to ensure the length of the track
- the use of start boxes is required in P1 and P3
- the use of approved electronic time keeping equipment is required and the equipment must be able to connect to a computer to determine how and for how long the beam was broken at the start and finish line
- in P1 and P3 the time keeping starts running when the doors of the start boxes start to open
- in P1 and P3 the finish has to be filmed with video equipment connected to the time keeping system, able to distinguish between riders
- the wind speed in the direction of the race must not exceed a speed of 5.4 m/s and shall be measured with a wind gauge, located half way along the track, 3-5 meters away, meeting the requirements set by the FEIF Sport Committee.
- The rider must have adhered to the racing rules

Discussion: There is a downloadable form from the FEIF website with all the needs for a world record. However, the document does not mention measurement the same day, neither the place of the wind meter. The Netherlands has two tracks measured with laser. They are now marked with survey markers and do not have to be measured every time. They are not in favor of describing it this way. Germany agrees. After a record it can be measured again. It would be good to add measurement along the track concerning the wind meter. Doug suggests adjusting the form with wind measurement along the track and that the track must be confirmed before removing time and start boxes instead of a rule change.

Decision: Iceland agrees.



Proposal III - Ported Icelandic Bits in Sport Competition

On November 7th FEIF Sport Committee removed the ban on most ported Icelandic bits.

Announcement from FEIF that day:

„After a two-year review of mouth inspection data, the Sport Committee removed the ban on most ported Icelandic bits in Sport competition because a clear correlation between ported leverage bits and increased mouth injuries cannot be found. The Icelandic bits join the other types of leverage bits (dressage kandare, pellham, etc) already allowed in sport competition. One specific Icelandic bit remains on the prohibited list. Refer to the Prohibited Equipment page of the FEIF web site.“

Iceland wishes for discussions regarding the decision of the FEIF Sport Committee. We ask of you that decisions like this one, will be thoroughly thought and taken based on results from research done on bit-related lesions and with the welfare of the horse put first, as FEIF stands for.

Dr.med.vet Sigrídur Björnsdóttir, responsible veterinarian of horses by the *Icelandic Food and Veterinary Authority*, wrote an article on her researches done on these matters. The article can be found here: <https://actavetscand.biomedcentral.com/track/pdf/10.1186/s13028-014-0040-8?site=actavetscand.biomedcentral.com>

We ask you kindly to read this article and see what kind of lesions these bits can cause. The results are clear.

Icelandic law on animal welfare and regulations set on horses welfare, do not do not allow the use of any ported bit with a leverage effect. With that said, Iceland cannot allow the use of these bits, even though FEIF allows the use of them, since it is clearly against National law.

The Icelandic law on animal welfare:

http://www.mast.is/english/library/Regluger%C3%B0ir/55_2013LogVelferddyraEN1505.pdf

Regulations on horses welfare (Art.17: and only in Icelandic:

<http://www.stjornartidindi.is/Advert.aspx?ID=bdd43d4e-748d-4ec8-9e4d-a6a585e2c9d3>

In the Icelandic competition rules, in Appendix B, these bits are on the „Banned equipment in competition on Icelandic horses“ list:

„Icelandic ported bits and all ported bits with a leverage effect, with or without a chain, where the height of the port is more than 0.5 cm.

Reason: Icelandic research has shown that these bits cause lesions on the bones underneath the tongue in the horse's mouth.“

http://www.lhhestar.is/static/files/Log_og_reglur/2017/lh_logogreglur_28032017_prent.pdf

Discussion: see earlier.

Decision: see earlier

8 WorldRanking Information

Acceptable entry qualifications and splitting of finals

The Sport Committee expects qualifications for WorldRanking ng competitions to be based on points from other events and must be clearly described in the invitation. It is unacceptable to use the qualification to discriminate against riders or horses based on nationality, gender, age, etc.

Consequence of rule violations by organizers

The Sport Committee added a provision to the WorldRanking rules to allow a fine of 5.000€ in cases where organizers are found to be in violation of the WorldRanking rules. It is not appropriate to impose a punishment on the riders in hopes they will act to force organizers to behave. It is also not reasonable to impose future limitations on organizers when they break the basic rules aimed and fair plain in our sport. This simply enables the organizer to misbehave and walk away without penalty for a short time. The fine will make a clear statement regarding the unacceptability of discriminatory or other inappropriate conduct.



Discrimination at national championships

The committee does not accept the argumentation supporting national discrimination at national championships which are also WorldRanking events. If a nation is truly required to discriminate based on nationality at a national championship through obligation to a parent organization, that championship cannot have WorldRanking status.

Discussion: The background of this topic is an incident where a rider was excluded on wrong arguments. The only punishment the sport committee had was to take the WorldRanking away. However, that would have hit the riders. That is why a punishment of organizers should be added in case of violation of the rules. Organizers can wish for something special like a championship for only national riders, but in that case it cannot be a WorldRanking event. Youth competitions (discrimination on age) is OK. Maximum of places is OK too and club members first too.

Decision: with the addition of the word “up to” before 5.000€ all agreed.

9 FEIF Sport Judge License Examination 2018

There should be a license exam organized in 2018. There is currently no venue or date identified. The Sport Judges Committee recommends the following changes to the overall procedure:

- Limit the number of candidates to 15
- Require a pre-test to confirm the candidates are sufficiently prepared
- More time for the examiners to review the marks and comments.

Discussion: Germany asks for the system of the pre-test. Doug answers that it will be a video exercise. Ones that perform the best will be selected.

10 Miscellaneous

No topics

11 Closing

