



PARA-EQUESTRIAN CLASSIFICATION MANUAL

Equestrian Competition for Athletes with Impairments

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This Classification Manual is produced by the FEI Classification Working Group in consultation with the FEI Para-Equestrian Technical Committee and International Classifiers.

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Abbreviations and Terms used in this Manual

Activity Limitation	Refers to the difficulty an individual may experience when performing skills and techniques required for Para-Equestrian sports.
Athlete	Any person who participates in Para-Equestrian sport at either International Level (as defined by the FEI) or National Level (as defined by the National Federation).
Athlete Evaluation	Refers to the process by which the Athlete is assessed by a Classification Panel so that the Athlete can be allocated a Grade and Grade Status.
Classification	Athlete Evaluation conducted with the aim of allocating a Grade and entitles the Athlete to compete at recognised Competitions. Classification is conducted for International or National Level Competition.
Classification Panel	A group of Classifiers approved by the FEI to conduct Athlete Evaluation at a FEI Competition.
Classification Personnel	All persons involved in or associated with the process for Athlete Evaluation, including the FEI Head of Classification, FEI Classification Working Group, FEI Classifiers, Chief FEI Classifiers and Trainee Classifiers.
Classification Master List	A list, which is maintained and monitored by the FEI, of Athletes who have undergone Classification for the sport of Para-Equestrian at International Level.
Competition	Refers to each individual class in which Athletes are placed in an order of merit and for which prizes may be awarded. A Competition shall include the Classification Evaluation period.
Eligible Impairment	An Impairment which is a pre-requisite for the Athlete to be allocated a Grade for Para-Equestrian sport.
Entry Grade	Refers to the Grade allocated to the Athlete by their National Federation prior to an FEI Para-Equestrian Competition. An Entry Grade is indicative only and is subject to change upon Athlete Evaluation for International Level Competition.
Event	A complete meeting, "Show", "Championship" or "Games". Events may be organised for one or more than one FEI Discipline.
FEI	Fédération Equestre Internationale.
FEI Rules and Regulations	Any rule and regulation duly approved by an appropriate body of the FEI, including but not limited to Statutes, General Regulations, and Sport Rules.
Grade	A Grade or Sport Class is a sporting competition category that is allocated to an Athlete following Athlete Evaluation. It is allocated based on the existence of an Eligible Impairment and compliance with the Minimum Impairment Criteria, and the degree to which Impairment impacts upon sport performance.

Grade Status	Refers to the Status of the Grade or Sport Class and indicates whether the Athlete will be required to undergo Athlete Evaluation again in the future. It is also identifies whether the Athlete's Grade Status is subject to challenge through Protest.
IBSA	International Blind Sports Federation.
ICF	International Classification of Functioning, Disability and Health.
Impairment	A deficiency in or loss of body function or structure.
IPC	International Paralympic Committee.
IPC Classification Code	The IPC Classification Code (2007) and accompanying International Standards and subsequent versions.
Medical Review	The process by which an Athlete can apply to the FEI to undergo Athlete Evaluation in order that the Athlete's Grade may be reviewed to ensure the Athlete's Grade remains a fair allocation.
Minimum Impairment Criteria (MID)	The minimum standard set by the FEI in relation to the Eligible Impairment that must present in order for the Athlete is deemed eligible to compete in Para-Equestrian Sport.
NF	National Federation.
OC	Organising Committee for the nominated Competition.
PE	Para-Equestrian sport.
ROM	Range of Movement or Range of Motion.
VI	Vision Impairment.
WHO	World Health Organisation.

1 PURPOSE

The purpose of the Classification system is to promote participation in sport by people with Eligible Impairments by minimising the impact of the Impairment on the outcome of competition (IPC Handbook, Section Chapter 4.4, 2009). As a result of the Classification procedure the Athlete is placed into Grades according to how much their Impairment impacts on the core determinants of success in the sport. Classification is undertaken to ensure that an Athletes' Impairment is relevant to performance on the horse. Classification provides a framework for fair and equitable competition.

All Athletes with Impairment who intend to enter FEI Para-Equestrian competitions must proceed through the Classification procedure conducted by a Classification Panel. The criteria for eligibility for Classification should be established before the Athlete proceeds to Evaluation. Once eligibility is established the Impairment is assessed to determine if the Minimal Disability Criteria is met as described in Section 4.3.

Classification for Para-Equestrian focuses on Impairments which may be broadly classified as physical (movement and mobility) or sensory. The Classification assessment will determine the Athletes Impairment **Profile** which will then enable an allocation of **Grade** for competition. The Grade reflects a number of Profiles which have been combined to represent Athletes with a similar degree to which Impairment impacts upon their sport performance.

There are five Grades of Competition. Grades Ia and Ib are for the Athletes with a severe Impairment; Grade IV is for the Athletes with least Impairment. Grade V represents Athletes deemed Ineligible for Para-Equestrian competition as a result of the Classification Evaluation.

The Competition within each Grade can then be judged on the functional skill of the Athlete regardless of Impairment.

This Manual provides the framework for the classification for FEI Para-Equestrian Competition for Athletes whose health condition results in physical Impairments. The guidelines provided in this Manual shall be interpreted and applied at all times in a manner that is consistent with the IPC Classification Code.

2 CLASSIFICATION PERSONNEL

A Classifier is a person authorised and certified by the Fédération Equestre Internationale (FEI) as being competent to conduct Athlete Evaluation.

Physiotherapists and medical doctors with recognised appropriate qualifications and current authority to practice in their home nation are approved and accredited by the FEI as International Classifiers. They must be experienced in working with people with Impairments, have a clear understanding of the Para-Equestrian system of Classification and be able to converse (written and spoken) clearly in English. Knowledge of horse sports is desirable.

An FEI Para-Equestrian Classifier carries out classification for FEI Competition.

The FEI appoints or approves the following Classification Personnel, each of whom will have a key role in the administration, organisation and execution of classification for the FEI:

- Head of Classification (appointed by the FEI) who is responsible for the direction, administration, coordination and implementation of all classification matters for the FEI. The Head of Classification will also fulfil the role of Chair of the Classification Working Group. The Head of Classification may be appointed as Classifier/Chief Classifier.
- Classification Working Group (appointed by the FEI) comprising at least three members in addition to the Head of Classification
- Chief Classifier (approved by the FEI), who is a member of the appointed Classification Panel at a Competition, is responsible for the direction, administration, co-ordination and implementation of classification matters for that Competition. In particular, a Chief Classifier may be required by FEI to do the following:
 - Identify those Athletes who will be competing at that Competition who will require Athlete Evaluation;
 - Supervise Classifiers to ensure that the FEI Rules are applied appropriately during a specific Competition;
 - Manage the Protest process as required (Section 10).
 - Liaise with the relevant Competition OC to ensure that all travel, accommodation and other logistics are arranged in order that Classifiers may carry out their duties at the Competition
- Classifier (approved by the FEI), who is a member of the appointed Classification Panel at a Competition

All Classification Personnel must comply with the FEI Rules and Regulations and with the standards of behaviour mandated from time to time in the IPC Code of Ethics and the IPC Classifier Code of Conduct. If any Classification Personnel is found to have breached the terms of the FEI Rules and Regulations, the IPC Code of Ethics or the IPC Classifier Code of Conduct, the FEI will have sole discretion to withdraw any applicable certification or authorisation.

2.1 Classification Panel

A Classification Panel is a body that is appointed by the FEI to conduct Athlete Evaluation in accordance with this Manual. A Classification Panel comprising two FEI Para-Equestrian Classifiers will be appointed for FEI CPEDI3* and CPEDI4* (including Championships) Para-Equestrian Competitions as described in the FEI Para-Equestrian Dressage Rules. Classification for FEI Para-Equestrian Competition must be carried out by two internationally accredited FEI Para-Equestrian Classifiers with one Classifier being from a different nation to the Athlete.

There may be exceptional circumstances when it is necessary to carry out assessments for FEI Classification separately, for example, limited access to FEI Classifiers within a region. In such cases, the request for FEI Classification should be made by the Athlete's NF to the FEI providing the reason why the evaluation must be done separately. The Classification Working group will then approve or not approve the request based on the information provided. If approved, the FEI will negotiate with the NF and Athlete as to where and when the Evaluation will occur.

For CPEDI4* including Championships there must be a Classification Panel comprising two Para-Equestrian International Classifiers from different nations appointed.

The members of the Classification Panel should have no relationship with any Athlete or Athlete support personnel present at a Competition or otherwise that might create any actual or perceived bias or Conflict of Interest. Classification Personnel must disclose to the FEI any actual or perceived bias or Conflict of Interest that may be relevant to their appointment as a member of any Classification Panel.

The FEI will wherever possible ensure that Classifiers who act as members of a Classification Panel at a Competition will not have any official responsibilities other than in connection with Athlete Evaluation.

A Classification Panel may seek third party expertise of any nature if it is considered that this would assist it in completing the process of Athlete Evaluation.

Classification for Vision Impairment (Profile 36 and 37) - must be carried out by an IBSA authorised Classification Panel comprising two VI International Classifiers for vision Impairment (refer to IBSA Classification Rules and Procedures).

2.2 Classifier Education and Accreditation

The FEI is responsible for the education and accreditation of FEI Para-Equestrian Classifiers and will provide opportunities for their ongoing professional development and training. FEI Para-Equestrian Classifiers and trainee classifiers must hold suitable qualifications as either a physiotherapist or medical doctor as recognised by their national professional association and hold current authority to practice their profession in the country where they practice.

To become accredited as an FEI Para-Equestrian Classifier, it will be necessary to work with a FEI Para-Equestrian Classifier at two FEI Events and complete all other requirements as stated by the FEI. Those who demonstrate all competencies required of an FEI Para-Equestrian Classifier may be awarded FEI Classifier status.

Further details of the education system for FEI Para-Equestrian Classifiers can be obtained from the FEI.

The FEI Classifier Education Pathway in summary



3 ATHLETE EVALUATION

3.1 General

To provide meaningful Competition for Para-Equestrian Athletes it is necessary that people of similar level of Impairment can compete together. The FEI Para-Equestrian Classification system fulfils this criterion. It is recommended that National Federations utilise the same system for the Classification of Athletes for national competition.

Classification is a statement of fact, not a test, and the judgement of the Athlete's ability on the horse is the function of the Competition, not the classification. The purpose of the Competition is to reward skill; classification must therefore not penalise those who have achieved a high skill level.

The classification of Impairment into easily recognised Profiles and the grouping of these Profiles into Grades (Sport Class) for Competition facilitate this aim. The Profiles are versatile but tight, easy to use and understand and are sport specific. The movement and mobility Profiles are based on the ability of the functioning part of the body.

During classification it is essential to ensure that only Impairment is assessed, not skill. Athletes must not be observed riding before assessment on the bench as this could pre-empt the result of the assessment. An especially skilled Athlete may appear to be more able than is actually so. Balance is assessed in a simulated riding position (sitting) in the assessment room though in some instances it may be necessary to review the athlete's balance when mounted.

Athletes should be observed during training and competition by the Classification Panel to confirm that the Impairment recorded during the assessment is the same as that seen when mounted. Classification is not definitive until the Athlete has been observed riding. Where an Athlete is observed to be moving limbs that were incapable of movement during the assessment they may be requested to attend a reclassification session at the Event where they were observed.

Video or photographic evidence and results of random muscle tests may be used as evidence for classification and educational purposes.

The grouping of Profiles into Grades is designed so that Athletes may compete against their peers. Profiles must begin and end with parameters and the Athlete must compete within the Grade allocated. If the Athlete finds they are unable to do so they must strive to improve their performance in that Grade. Competing at a lower level (against those with greater Impairment) is not allowed.

If an Athlete does not have an Eligible Impairment or has an Eligible Impairment that does not comply with the Minimal Impairment Criteria, he or she will not be eligible to compete within Para- Equestrian sport. If an Athlete is not eligible to compete he or she will be allocated a Grade "Ineligible" – (Grade V). See Section 4: Eligibility for Para-Equestrian Competition.

All documentation pertaining to the Classification process for an Athlete including Consent forms, medical documentation and assessment forms is maintained and managed by the FEI with strict confidentiality (Refer to Section 8).

3.2 Athlete Evaluation Procedure

Classification shall be carried out in a courteous and professional manner with appropriate and relevant Evaluation only. The Athlete and his or her National Federation are jointly responsible for ensuring that the Athlete attends Athlete Evaluation. The procedure is conducted in English. If the Athlete requires an interpreter, the NF is responsible for organising one to be present.

At FEI Competitions, classification for those Athletes with either New (N) or Review (R) Status (Refer 3.6) will be conducted by the Classification Panel appointed and results made available to the OC prior to the draw being conducted.

Athletes with New (N) Status cannot be classified at World Championships or Paralympic Games. New (N) Athletes must have undergone Athlete Evaluation for FEI Competition within six months of the above mentioned competitions and awarded either Review of Confirmed Status.

Athletes who have been awarded Review (R) Status must be reclassified within 6 months of World Championships and Paralympic Games. Classification Evaluation for Review Athletes is available at CPEDI3* and CPEDI4* (including World Championships) competitions. Classification Evaluation for Review Athletes is not available at Paralympic Games.

It is the responsibility of the Athlete's NF to arrange for the reclassification within the time period described above, failure to do so may mean the athlete is unable to compete.

From that time on, no change in the classification is permitted unless:

- The Athlete has been awarded Review status and is required to undergo Athlete Evaluation within the six months;
- There are significant changes in the Impairment;
- There is no evidence of the diagnosis;
- An error by the Classifiers;
- There is intentional misrepresentation of skills by the Athlete.

During the classification, only the necessary personnel shall be present: the Athlete and one other person who should be familiar with the Athlete's Impairment and sporting history and must be a member of the Athlete's National Federation or must be otherwise authorised in advance by the Chief Classifier to attend the Athlete Evaluation. The Athlete's representative shall not speak during the classification process unless directly addressed to preserve the dignity of the Athlete.

The Athlete must attend Athlete Evaluation with all relevant medical documentation (in English or with a certified English translation), including but not limited to Certificate of Diagnosis (Appendix 4) additional medical reports, medical records and diagnostic information, which relate to the Athlete's Impairment. Where possible, this information should be requested to be provided in advance of the Athlete Evaluation to assist in determining Eligibility for Classification.

Prior to undergoing an evaluation for the purpose of classification, each Athlete shall sign Consent for Classification form (Appendix 3). The Classifier is responsible for explaining the content of this form to the Athlete and to clarify any questions the Athlete may have.

The Athlete has a right to terminate the classification process at any time, for a valid reason. If the Athlete terminates the classification for any reason, that Athlete may be asked to withdraw from the Competition. If an Athlete refuses to be classified this will automatically exclude him or her from the Competition (Refer Protest Procedures, Section 10).

All Athletes are encouraged to be as able as possible. Splints or prostheses used when riding must be considered during the Athlete Evaluation. If the Athlete uses approved medication to manage pain or muscle spasms for example, the Athlete is required to take the medication within an appropriate time frame to be of maximum affect at the time the Athlete Evaluation is conducted.

The Athlete may use approved compensating aids including special equipment or prostheses needed to ride a horse. The special equipment must not give them an advantage over other Athletes within the same Grade. No Athlete shall be permitted to compete wearing or using any prostheses or special equipment that has not been included in the Athlete Evaluation.

The Athlete may be videotaped and/or photographed during any part of the Athlete Evaluation process and may include the Athlete's activity on and off the field of play during the Competition. Video evidence may be used to confirm the results of the bench test. Pre existing video and/or records may also be used by the Classification Panel to inform the Athlete Evaluation. Any video recording or photograph will only be used for the purpose of Athlete Evaluation unless the Athlete has provided written consent for use for research or education purposes.

In some instances the Classification Panel may require the Athlete to be assessed (for balance or other specific tasks) mounted on the horse or seated in the carriage. In this case the time and place are to be agreed upon by the Athlete, the NF, the OC, the Technical Delegate and the Classification Panel.

On completion of the Athlete Evaluation the Athlete is assigned a Profile, Grade and Grade Status. Classification assessments must be signed by all members of the Classification Panel conducting the assessment.

3.3 Observation Assessment

In some instances, it may not be possible to complete the Athlete Evaluation and allocate a fair Grade without carrying out an observation assessment of the Athlete in Competition. In some circumstances Athletes observed to be moving limbs that were incapable of movement during the assessment may be requested to attend for further Evaluation. The Classification Panel will record observations on the Athlete Classification assessment document.

If a Classification Panel requires an Athlete to complete an observation assessment following completion of the physical assessment in order that the Athlete can be allocated a Grade, the provisions described below regarding observation assessment will apply:

- The observation assessment may take place during training or prior to the Competition starting to enable a Grade to be allocated. This is the recommended option for the observation assessment.
- The observation assessment may also take place once the Competition has started but must be done during the Athlete's first appearance which is the first time the Athlete competes at the Competition.
- The Athlete will then be allocated a Grade and Grade Status.

On completion of the Athlete Evaluation, including the provision of all required medical documentation as required, the Athlete may be issued a Temporary FEI Para-Equestrian Identity card which will remain current until the specified date or the Athlete's details have been added to the FEI Classification Master List. The FEI PE ID Temporary Card will be signed by the Chief Classifier and detail the following:

- The Athlete's Profile, Grade and Grade Status.
- The sanctioned compensating aids the Athlete is allowed for FEI Para-Equestrian Competitions.
- Valid to date.

At the completion of the Event, the Chief Classifier is responsible for sending all Athlete Evaluation documentation (assessment documents, medical documentation and Consent Form) to the FEI HQ and nominated member of FEI Classification Working Group. Once confirmed, the Athlete's details will be added to the FEI Para-Equestrian Classification Master List of Internationally Classified Athletes.

3.4 Failure to Attend Athlete Evaluation

If an Athlete is required to attend Athlete Evaluation, but fails to do so, the Chief Classifier may, if satisfied that a reasonable explanation exists for the failure to attend Athlete Evaluation, specify a revised time and date for Athlete Evaluation at the relevant Competition.

If the Athlete fails to attend Athlete Evaluation on this second occasion, or is, in view of the Chief Classifier, unable to provide a reasonable explanation of his or her first nonattendance, the Athlete will not be permitted to compete at the relevant Competition.

3.5 Suspension of Athlete Evaluation

A Classification Panel may suspend an Athlete Evaluation in one or more of the following circumstances where it is felt that the circumstance will affect their ability to conduct the Athlete Evaluation in a fair manner. This includes:

- The Athlete fails to meet any of the requirements detailed above for attendance at Athlete Evaluation.
- The Classification Panel needs to consider the use (or non-use) of any medication disclosed by the Athlete.
- An Athlete fails to produce sufficient medical documentation.

- An Athlete has a health condition (of any nature or description) that limits or prohibits the Athlete from complying with requests made by the Classification Panel during the course of Athlete Evaluation (e.g. pain).
- An Athlete refuses to comply with any reasonable instructions given to him or her by a Classification Panel (or a Chief Classifier or the relevant Head of Classification) during the course of Athlete Evaluation. Such behaviour shall be referred to as a case of Non-Cooperation. (Refer IPC Classification Code, Article 10)
- An Athlete's presentation of his or her abilities is inconsistent with other information made available.

If a Classification Panel suspends an Athlete Evaluation the following steps will be taken:

- The Classification Panel will explain the reason for the suspension to the Athlete and the Athlete's National Federation and details the further action that is required on the part of the Athlete.
- The Chief Classifier will specify a time and date for resumption of the Athlete Evaluation on the condition that the Athlete takes the further action specified by the Classification Panel.
- If the Athlete attends Athlete Evaluation having taken the corrective action to the Classification Panel's satisfaction, the Classification Panel will attempt to complete the Athlete Evaluation and allocate a Grade and Grade Status This procedure will be subject to the Classification Panel's right to further suspend Athlete Evaluation as described above.
- If the Athlete fails to take the corrective action required to the Classification Panel's satisfaction and within the time specified by the Chief Classifier, the Classification Panel will terminate the Athlete Evaluation and the FEI will designate the Athlete as being "Classification Not Completed" (CNC) within the Classification Master List. This designation will preclude the Athlete from competing at any FEI Competition until Athlete Evaluation is completed. The FEI will stipulate from time to time how this designation impacts on performance recognition.
- The Athlete and/or Athlete support personnel may be subject to further investigation regarding intentional misrepresentation.

3.6 Grade (Sport Class) and Grade (Sport Class) Status

A Sport Class is called Grade in Para Equestrian competition and is a competition category that is allocated to an Athlete following Athlete Evaluation. It is allocated based on the existence of an Eligible Impairment and compliance with the Minimum Impairment Criteria, and the degree to which Impairment impacts upon sport performance.

A Grade that enables an Athlete to compete in the sport of Para-Equestrian will be allocated if that Athlete has an Eligible Impairment that complies with the Minimum Impairment Criteria set by the FEI. The requirements regarding Eligible Impairment and Minimum Impairment Criteria are detailed in Section 4.

Where an Athlete presents with borderline scores between Profiles and therefore Grades, an Athlete Evaluation may be required by a second Classification Panel. Where this is not possible,

the Athlete should be allocated the higher Grade and allocated Review status. Following Evaluation by the second Panel the Grade and Grade Status can be allocated.

If an Athlete does not have an Eligible Impairment or has an Eligible Impairment that does not comply with the Minimal Impairment Criteria, he or she will not be eligible to compete within the sport of Para-Equestrian. If an Athlete is Ineligible to compete he or she will be allocated a Grade "Ineligible". Details for all Ineligible Athletes will be recorded on the FEI Classification Master List.

A Grade (Sport Class) Status is allocated following the Athlete Evaluation. This is a category allocated to each Athlete to indicate evaluation requirements and Protest opportunities (Refer Section 10).

a) **NEW (N) Status:**

- This designation indicates an Athlete who has **not** undergone all aspects of the Evaluation process in order to obtain a Grade for FEI Para –Equestrian Competition.
- This status will apply if a National Federation has allocated an Entry Grade to the Athlete, and the Athlete has not completed International Classification yet.
- An Athlete who has been designated with Grade Status New (N) must complete Athlete Evaluation prior to competing at any FEI Para-Equestrian Competition.
- If, at a Competition, the Athlete is allocated a different Grade to his or her National Classification Grade and has therefore been entered in the wrong Grade (lower), the Athlete can either compete in the Grade allocated by the FEI Classification Panel or stay in his or her entered Grade for the duration of that Competition.
- If the Athlete chooses to compete in the Grade he or she was entered, the score as calculated from the total of all the Judges' percentages will be reduced by 10 percent (10%) of total result. Medals won by that Athlete will remain with the Athlete and he or she will appear on the scoreboard and results sheets.

b) **REVIEW (R):**

- This designation indicates an Athlete who has undergone Evaluation and has obtained a Grade for International Competition, but may require further Evaluation according to the Classification Rules of the FEI.
- This may be, for a range of reasons, for example, because the Athlete has a fluctuating and/or progressive Impairment(s), or, given the Athlete's age, has Impairment(s) that may not have stabilised or the result of the Evaluation process is borderline between Grades.
- An Athlete with (R) Status is required to undergo a review Athlete Evaluation at the discretion of the Chief Classifier or within a time frame assigned by the Classification Panel (**Review Fixed Date status RFD**) and/or within 6 months of World Championship or Paralympic Games.
- If the Athlete is Graded differently to his or her previous Classification Grade and has therefore been entered in the wrong Grade (lower), the Athlete can either compete in the Grade allocated by the FEI Classification Panel or stay in his or her entered Grade for the duration of that Competition.
- If the Athlete chooses to compete in the Grade he or she was entered, the score as calculated from the total of all the Judges' percentages will be reduced by 10 percent

(10%) of total result. Medals won by that Athlete will remain with the Athlete and he or she will appear on the scoreboard and results sheets.

- An Athlete who has been allocated a Grade of Not Eligible can be designated a (R) Status if that Athlete is entitled to a further Evaluation (Refer 3.8)
- An Athlete with (R) Status may be subject to Protest as described in Section 10

c) **REVIEW FIXED DATE - PARALYMPIC GAMES (RFD –PG):**

- This designation indicates a status for Review athletes for Paralympic Games competition **only**. The Fixed Date will be a date after the Paralympic games at which time the Athlete returns to Review Status.

d) **CONFIRMED (C):**

- This designation indicates an Athlete who has undergone Athlete Evaluation and has obtained a Grade for International Para-Equestrian Competition, and does not require further evaluation according to the Classification Guidelines of the FEI.
- The Classification Panel considers the Athlete's Impairment is sufficiently stable to be able to be awarded this class.
- An Athlete who has been allocated a Grade of Not Eligible can be designated a (C) Status if that Athlete is not entitled to a further Classification (Refer 3.8)
- The Athlete with Status (C) can only be Protested under Exceptional Circumstances (Refer 10.2)

If the Head of Classification believes on reasonable grounds that an Athlete has been designated with a Grade Status in error and/or clear breach of these Rules, he or she shall:

- Advise the Athlete and the relevant National Federation as to the error or breach that has taken place with a brief statement of the reasons for that belief
- Immediately amend the Athlete's Grade Status, and advise the Athlete and the relevant National Federation
- The FEI will make the appropriate amendment to the International Classification Master List.

3.7 Request to Undergo Re-evaluation due to Medical Review

Where an Athlete, NF and/or FEI Head of Classification believes an Athlete's Impairment and Activity Limitations are no longer consistent with the profile for his or her Grade a request for Review can be made. The process for this is as follows:

- The Athlete's NF must make a Medical Review request. A Medical Review request cannot be made by an Athlete. A Medical Review Request may be made if an Athlete has been allocated:
 - A Grade Status Confirmed (C), or
 - A Grade Status Review (R), if the Athlete has been allocated a Review Date.
- The Athlete and his or her NF must ensure that the Medical Review request abides by the following provisions:

- Explain that the Athlete's relevant Impairment has changed since the last Athlete Evaluation to an extent that the Athlete's Grade might not be accurate anymore
- It must be completed by an appropriately qualified health professional and include all relevant supporting documentation in English or with a certified English translation.
- Each Medical Review request will be assessed by the FEI to ensure that all requisite information and documentation have been provided. Once the Medical Review request is complete, the Head of Classification will, in conjunction with the Classification Working Group decide whether or not the Medical Review request should be upheld.
- If the Medical Review request is upheld the Athlete's Grade will be amended from Confirmed to Review on the Master List and a note made in the comments section; or the Athlete's previously allocated review date will be amended and the Athlete will be requested to undertake Athlete Evaluation at the next available opportunity.

3.8 Athletes with Ineligible status

Where a Classification Panel allocates an Athlete Grade (Sport Class) Ineligible (Grade V) the Athlete is provided the opportunity to undergo a second Athlete Evaluation by a second separate Classification Panel as soon as practicable. They may choose not to undergo a second Evaluation.

Pending this second assessment the Athlete will be allocated Grade Ineligible (Grade V) and designated with Grade Status Review (R). The Athlete will not be permitted to compete before such re-assessment.

If a second Classification Panel confirms that the Athlete is Ineligible the Athlete will not be permitted to compete at any future Para-Equestrian Competitions. The Athlete will be allocated Grade Ineligible (Grade V) with Status Confirmed (C) and there is no further right to Protest unless made under Exceptional Circumstances.

A National Federation may request that an Athlete with Grade Ineligible (V) with Grade Status Confirmed (C) undertakes Athlete Evaluation, but only by way of a Medical Review Request as defined in 3.7.

If an Athlete is allocated Grade Ineligible, this is not to say there is not the presence of a genuine Impairment. It is only a ruling on the Eligibility of the Athlete to compete in the sport of Para-Equestrian.

4 ELIGIBILITY CRITERIA FOR PARA-EQUESTRIAN COMPETITION

4.1 Eligibility Requirements

All Athletes with a disability who intend to be classified must produce a Certificate of Diagnosis (Appendix 4) stating their full medical diagnosis. Each Athlete must have an Eligible Impairment that leads to permanent and verifiable activity limitation which can be measured objectively.

Those Athletes with a minimal Impairment must meet the Para-Equestrian **Minimal Impairment Criteria** (Refer 5.1) in order to compete in Para-Equestrian Events. International classification for Paralympic sport is selective and not intended to be inclusive of all health

conditions and impairments. The impairments that are eligible in the Paralympic Movement, which includes Para-Equestrian, are defined in the IPC Policy on Eligible Impairments. The FEI provides classification for Para-Equestrian sport based on this policy.

Eligible Impairments must be permanent, verifiable and measurable and include:

- Movement and mobility
 - Neurological –hypertonia (spasticity, rigidity, dystonia), ataxia, athetosis; peripheral nerve damage; impaired muscle power.
Examples of presenting health conditions may include:
 - Cerebral palsy
 - Stroke
 - Acquired brain injury
 - Multiple sclerosis
 - Other - congenital limb deficiency; amputations; impaired passive range of movement; impaired muscle power; leg length difference; short stature.
Examples of presenting health conditions may include:
 - Arthrogryposis
 - Spinal cord injury (SCI) –complete or incomplete
 - Muscular dystrophy
 - Brachial plexus injury
 - Spina bifida
- Visual Impairment (B1 or B2). Refer to IBSA Classification Rules: <http://www.ibsasport.org/documents/>

4.2 Procedure for Establishing the Medical Diagnosis

Medical and diagnostic documentation in regards to the Athlete's Impairment is required for all Athletes applying for International Classification for Para-Equestrian. In some cases the FEI Certificate of Diagnosis completed by the Athlete's general practitioner is sufficient documentation for their Impairment. For some Athletes further medical and diagnostic documentation may be required by the Classification Panel to inform the Athlete Evaluation procedure. A Classification Panel may seek third party expertise of any nature if it is considered that this would assist it in completing the process of Athlete Evaluation.

For stable Impairments such as an amputated limb or impairment a single classification procedure is usually sufficient to assign a Profile and Grade for life.

Where the Athlete has a health condition which may fluctuate (improve or worsen), the Athlete will be required to undertake Athlete Evaluation on more than one occasion and provide updated medical evidence as required. These Athletes remain Review (R) Status unless there is evidence their health condition has stabilised.

Athletes with fluctuating conditions, for example, multiple sclerosis (MS), are required to provide, the following documentation:

- *A signed report or letter written by a relevant medical specialist (for example, neurologist)*
- *A clear statement of diagnosis which provides detailed information as to the specific diagnosis (for example, in the instance of multiple sclerosis, the type of MS - relapsing remitting, primary progressive or secondary progressive type); the date the diagnosis was made.*
- *Results of medical investigations may be required as relevant to the health condition and may include cerebrospinal fluid (CSF) examinations, magnetic resonance imaging (MRI) scans, evoked potential (EP) results, muscle biopsy.*
- *Where possible the document should be provided in English or be accompanied by an English translation.*

It is recognised that some Athletes are required to produce substantial medical evidence which requires additional effort.

For all Athletes, failure to produce the required medical documentation or documentation which is not consistent with the outcome of the Athlete Evaluation will result in the Athlete Evaluation being suspended. All medical documentation will be handled with utmost care and confidentiality and will be stored by the FEI. It is recommended that all medical and diagnostic documentation is to be provided by the Athlete prior to Athlete Evaluation in order for the Classification Panel to determine if the Athlete is Eligible for Classification.

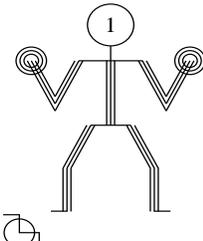
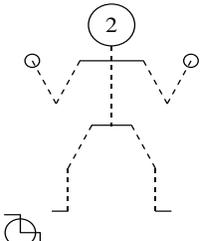
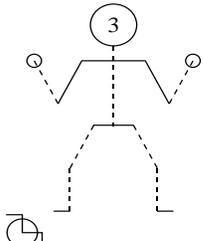
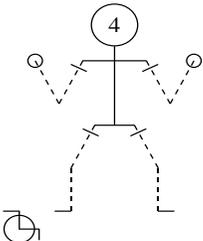
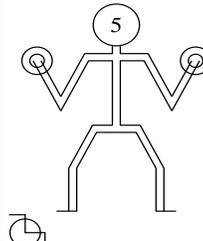
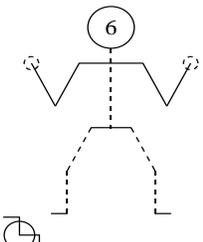
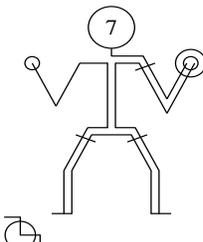
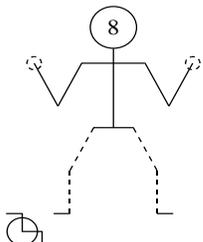
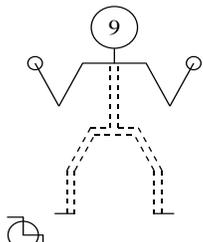
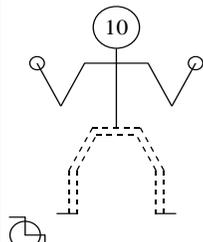
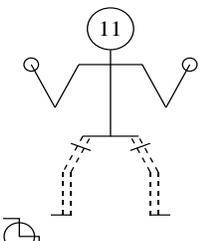
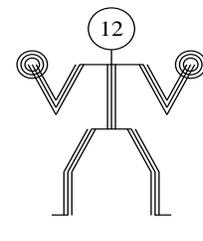
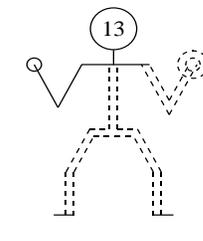
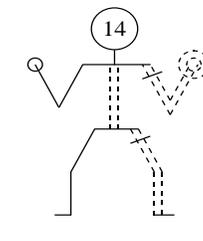
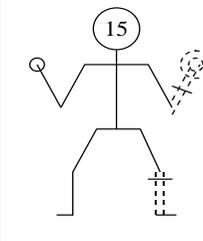
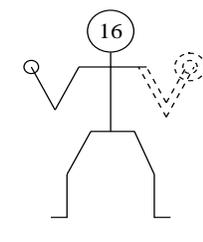
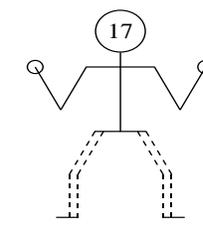
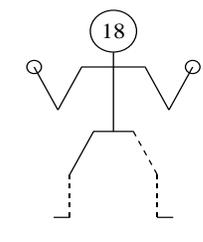
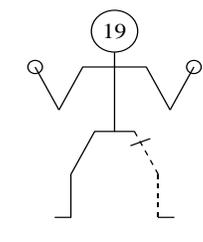
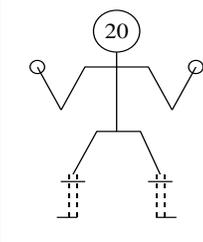
5 THE PROFILE SYSTEM, ATHLETE EVALUATION AND ASSESSMENT

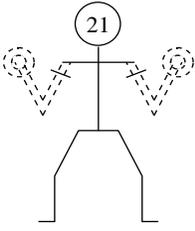
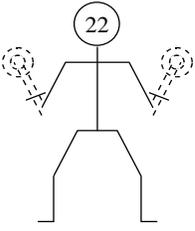
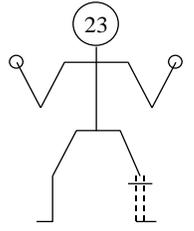
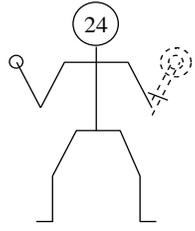
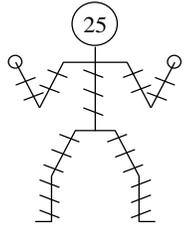
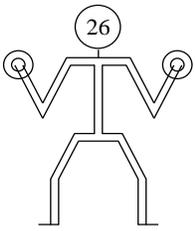
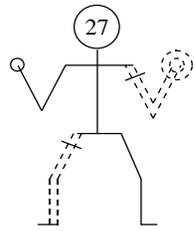
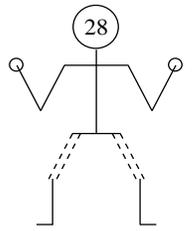
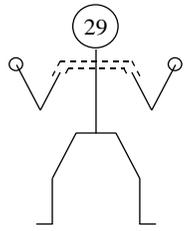
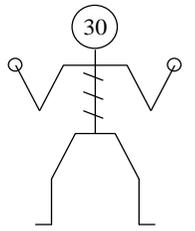
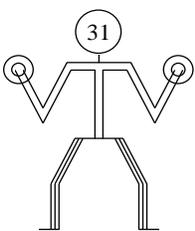
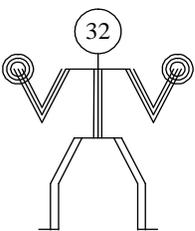
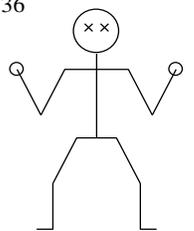
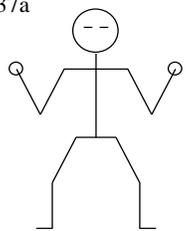
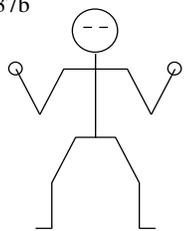
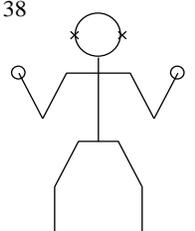
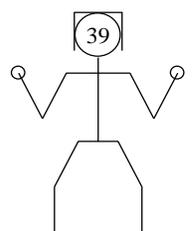
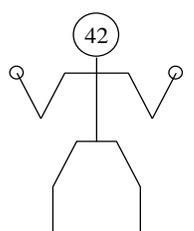
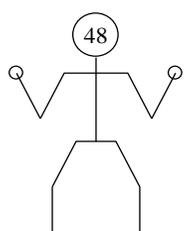
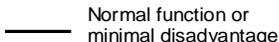
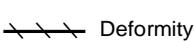
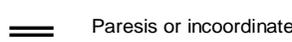
5.1 Minimum Impairment Criteria (MIC) for Para-Equestrian Profiles

The Minimum Impairment Criteria is the minimum standard set by the FEI in relation to the Eligible Impairment that must present in order for the Athlete is deemed eligible to compete in Para-Equestrian Sport. The following applies to this standard:

- Each Athlete must have a recognised medical condition that causes permanent Impairment which can be measured objectively.
- Each Athlete must have more than 15% loss of power, range or coordination in any limb or the trunk. (See Base line scores).
- A list of those Profiles which are Ineligible for Para-Equestrian disciplines of Dressage and/or Para driving are provided in Sections 5.5 and 5.5.
- When a health condition exists with no measurable physical or visual Impairment and it is considered not eligible for Para-Equestrian sports. Refer to the description for Profile 42 (Section 5.3, page 30) for examples of such health conditions. It is recognised these conditions may have a significant impact on individuals but as the Impairment cannot be measured objectively, these Athletes are Ineligible to be classified and therefore Ineligible for Para-Equestrian competition.

5.2 Graphical Representation of Profiles

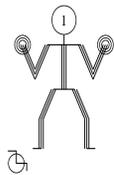
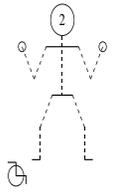
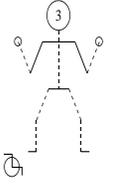
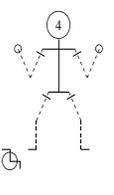
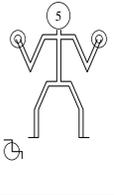
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<table style="width: 100%; border: none;"> <tr> <td style="width: 20%;"> Normal function or minimal disadvantage</td> <td style="width: 20%;"> Absence of limb</td> <td style="width: 20%;"> Severely Incoordinate</td> <td style="width: 20%;"> Deformity</td> <td style="width: 20%;"></td> </tr> <tr> <td> Paresis</td> <td> Incoordinate</td> <td> Paresis or incoordinate</td> <td> Wheelchair user</td> <td></td> </tr> </table>					Normal function or minimal disadvantage	Absence of limb	Severely Incoordinate	Deformity		Paresis	Incoordinate	Paresis or incoordinate	Wheelchair user	
Normal function or minimal disadvantage	Absence of limb	Severely Incoordinate	Deformity											
Paresis	Incoordinate	Paresis or incoordinate	Wheelchair user											

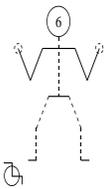
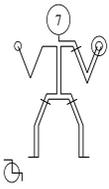
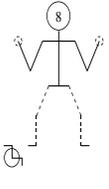
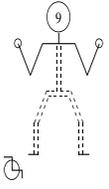
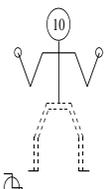
		<h2>A Graphical Representation</h2>		
				
				
		36  Blind	37a  Partially Sighted	37b  Partially Sighted
38  Deaf	 Learning Impaired			
<p>  Normal function or minimal disadvantage  Absence of limb  Severely Incoordinate  Deformity  Paresis  Incoordinate  Paresis or incoordinate  </p>				

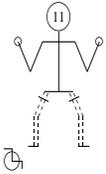
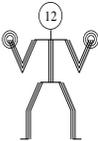
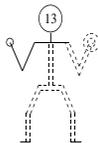
5.3 Profile Definitions

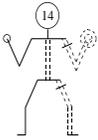
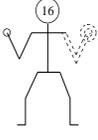
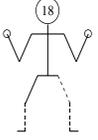
Movement and mobility Impairment:	Profiles 1-32
Sensory Impairment:	Profiles 36-38
Intellectual Impairment:	Profile 39
Other Impairment:	Profile 42
Able Bodied:	Profile 48

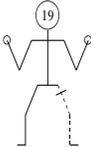
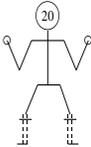
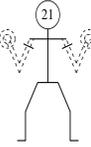
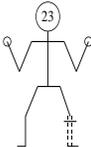
Guide to Profiles

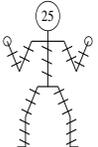
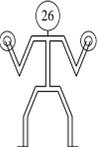
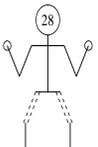
Profile	Graphic	Medical definition	Trainer's definition
1		FOUR LIMBS REDUCED IN FUNCTION. Severe spasticity, athetosis or paresis present in all limbs and trunk. Needs a powered wheelchair and personal assistant during daily life.	Almost no use in four limbs. Need to use an electric wheelchair or be pushed in a Manual wheelchair. Usually has very poor trunk control.
2		FOUR LIMBS REDUCED IN FUNCTION. Severe impairment, paresis or in coordination present in all limbs and trunk. Triceps non-functional against resistance e.g. complete SCI at C5/6 level.	Almost no use in four limbs but can bend elbows and just about push a Manual wheelchair. May need to use an electric wheelchair for long distances. Has poor trunk control.
3		FOUR LIMBS REDUCED IN FUNCTION. Moderate impairment, paresis or in-coordination present in all limbs and trunk. The finger flexors, extensors and intrinsic muscles may be severely impaired, e.g. complete SCI at C6/7 level.	Wheelchair user with very poor balance and inability to grip and release objects. Has poor trunk control.
4		FOUR LIMBS REDUCED IN FUNCTION. Severe impairment, paresis, or absence of all limbs. Trunk less affected and sensation minimally affected.	Almost no use in all four limbs but good trunk control. Usually able to push a wheelchair in some way. Mainly use their seat to control the movement of the horse.
5		FOUR LIMBS REDUCED IN FUNCTION. Moderate spasticity or athetosis present in all limbs and perhaps trunk. Can propel chair with difficulty, either with arms or legs.	Wheelchair user with difficulty controlling the limbs when trying to perform any activity. Often has moderate trunk control.

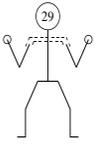
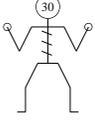
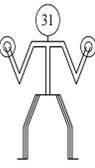
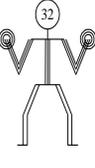
Profile	Graphic	Medical definition	Trainer's definition
6		<p>FOUR LIMBS REDUCED IN FUNCTION.</p> <p>Minimal Impairment in upper limbs, severe paresis or spasticity in lower limbs and trunk, e.g. complete SCI at C8/T1, or moderate quadriplegia, wheelchair user.</p>	<p>Wheelchair user with poor trunk control and slightly weak hands or lack of control in the arms.</p>
7		<p>THREE LIMBS REDUCED IN FUNCTION.</p> <p>Severe impairment, paresis, spasticity, athetosis or absence of three limbs. Some trunk involvement. One limb may be only minimally affected, but use of a wheelchair is essential.</p>	<p>Wheelchair user with good use in only one arm; may need to use an electric wheelchair if unable to push a Manual chair. Difficulty with trunk control.</p>
8		<p>FOUR LIMBS REDUCED IN FUNCTION.</p> <p>Minimal paresis or spasticity in upper limbs, and moderate to severe spasticity or paresis of lower limbs. Intrinsic muscles of hands may be severely affected. Trunk normal.</p>	<p>Wheelchair user with some control of trunk and slightly weak hands or arms. Difficulty with trunk control.</p>
9		<p>LOWER LIMBS AND TRUNK REDUCED IN FUNCTION.</p> <p>Severe spasticity, athetosis, paresis or impairment present in lower limbs and trunk. Unable to balance when sitting unsupported. Complete SCI at T1 – T5 level.</p>	<p>Wheelchair user with good use in arms, but only upper trunk control. Unable to perform a pelvic tilt. No lower trunk control.</p> <p>Complete SCI at T1 – T5 level.</p>
10		<p>LOWER LIMBS REDUCED IN FUNCTION.</p> <p>Severe spasticity, athetosis, impairment, or paresis present in both lower limbs. Moderate trunk involvement. Complete SCI at T5 – T10</p> <p>10a: Unable to move outside own base of support and total sensory loss below umbilicus</p> <p>10b: Able to move outside own base of</p>	<p>Wheelchair user with good use of trunk and arms, unable to use hips to assist trunk movement. Difficulty with trunk control. Complete SCI at T5-T10 level.</p> <p>10a: Those who have serious balance problems, so are unable to move outside base of support.</p> <p>10b: Able to perform a pelvic tilt with difficulty, however are able to move outside their base of</p>

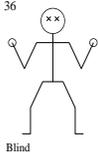
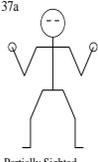
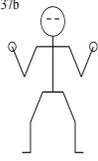
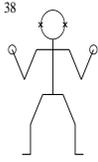
Profile	Graphic	Medical definition	Trainer's definition
		support	support.
11		<p>LOWER LIMBS REDUCED IN FUNCTION.</p> <p>Moderate paresis, spasticity, athetosis or impairment present in both lower limbs and trunk. It may be possible for the Athlete to stand or walk but uses a wheelchair for activities of daily living. SCI at T10 – L3 level. Must have some power in hip flexors and extensors.</p> <p>11a: Those with bilateral amputation, no prosthesis and residual limb less than 6" (15cm) measured from the greater trochanter</p> <p>11b: Those defined in Profile 11 above including a residual limb longer than 6" (15cm)</p>	<p>Wheelchair user with good control of trunk, arms, and some control of hips. Good pelvic tilt. SCI at T10-L3 level. May have both legs absent.</p> <p>11a: Those with no prosthesis and with residual limb less than 6" (15cm)</p> <p>11b: Those with amputation and longer residual limbs and those described as Profile 11 above</p>
12		<p>FOUR LIMBS REDUCED IN FUNCTION.</p> <p>Severe paresis, spasticity, athetosis or impairment in all limbs and trunk. Able to walk in an unorthodox way. Balance and co-ordination grossly affected.</p> <p>12a: spasticity or athetosis in all limbs and trunk.</p> <p>12b: paresis or impairment in all limbs and trunk.</p>	<p>All 4 limbs severely impaired but able to walk. Fair to moderate trunk control.</p> <p>12a: Severe difficulty controlling all four limbs when performing an activity.</p> <p>12b: Severe impairment or weakness in all four limbs.</p>
13		<p>THREE LIMBS REDUCED IN FUNCTION.</p> <p>Moderate to severe paresis, spasticity, athetosis or impairment in three limbs. Trunk is affected. Balance in standing severely affected.</p>	<p>Able to walk, but has poor use of three limbs and usually uses a stick in the good hand. Trunk control varies; it is often fair to moderate.</p>

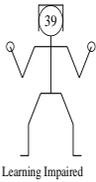
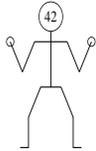
Profile	Graphic	Medical definition	Trainer's definition
14		<p>IPSILATERAL LIMBS REDUCED IN FUNCTION.</p> <p>Moderate to severe paresis, spasticity, athetosis or impairment in two limbs on the same side of the body. Trunk is usually involved.</p>	<p>Able to walk, but one side of the body is of little use; usually can balance unaided only on the good leg. The imbalance of the body makes it difficult to balance on the horse.</p>
15		<p>IPSILATERAL LIMBS REDUCED IN FUNCTION.</p> <p>Slight to moderate paresis, spasticity, athetosis or impairment in two limbs on the same side of the body.</p>	<p>Able to walk, but one side of the body is minimally impaired. Although there is imbalance it is easier to balance on the horse than Profile 14 Athletes.</p>
16		<p>ONE UPPER LIMB REDUCED IN FUNCTION.</p> <p>Severe paresis, spasticity, athetosis or total absence of one upper limb.</p>	<p>One upper limb absent or with little or no use.</p>
17		<p>TWO LOWER LIMBS REDUCED IN FUNCTION.</p> <p>Severe paresis, spasticity, athetosis or impairment of both lower limbs, but able to walk with two crutches or sticks.</p> <p>17a: No to poor functional pelvic movement. Unable to move out of base of support.</p> <p>17b: Fair to normal pelvic movement.</p>	<p>Able to walk, but both lower limbs are severely impaired, acting more like props. May need crutches or sticks to walk.</p> <p>17a: Very little or no functional use of pelvis. Unable to control the horse from the pelvis.</p> <p>17b: Fair to good control of pelvis. Able to control the horse from the pelvis.</p>
18		<p>TWO LOWER LIMBS REDUCED IN FUNCTION.</p> <p>Severe paresis, spasticity, athetosis or impairment of one lower limb. Moderate to slight Impairment of other lower limb.</p> <p>18a: No to poor functional pelvic movement. Unable to move out of base</p>	<p>Able to walk, but one leg severely impaired, used like a prop, the other leg better but not normal.</p> <p>18a: Very little or no function in pelvis. Unable to control the horse from the pelvis.</p> <p>18b: Fair to good control of pelvis.</p>

Profile	Graphic	Medical definition	Trainer's definition
		<p>of support.</p> <p>18b: Fair to normal pelvic movement.</p>	<p>Able to control the horse from the pelvis.</p>
19		<p>ONE LOWER LIMB REDUCED IN FUNCTION.</p> <p>Severe paresis, spasticity, athetosis or total absence of one lower limb.</p> <p>19a: Residual limb 6ins. (15cm.) or less.</p> <p>19b: Residual limb longer than 6ins (15cm.) Measured from greater trochanter.</p>	<p>Able to walk, one leg severely impaired and used like a prop, other leg normal.</p> <p>19a: An amputee who rides without a prosthesis. Residual limb 6 inches (15cm) or less.</p> <p>19b: Paresis or an amputee who rides with a prosthesis.</p>
20		<p>TWO LOWER LIMBS REDUCED IN FUNCTION.</p> <p>Moderate to slight paresis, spasticity, athetosis or absence of part of both lower limbs.</p>	<p>Able to walk and run but both legs impaired slightly e.g. a slight to moderate diplegia or 50% or less of the lower leg remaining</p>
21		<p>TWO UPPER LIMBS REDUCED IN FUNCTION.</p> <p>Severe paresis, spasticity, athetosis, impairment or absence of both upper limbs.</p>	<p>Both arms severely impaired or may be absent.</p>
22		<p>TWO UPPER LIMBS REDUCED IN FUNCTION.</p> <p>Moderate to slight paresis, spasticity, athetosis, impairment or absence of part of both upper limbs.</p>	<p>Both arms slightly impaired or missing below the elbow, but able to grip reins with or without prosthesis. Base line scores will be used to determine if Athlete is eligible for FEI PE Competitions.</p>
23		<p>ONE LOWER LIMB REDUCED IN FUNCTION.</p> <p>Moderate to slight paresis, spasticity, and athetosis in lower limb or total absence of one lower limb below the</p>	<p>One leg slightly impaired or absent below the knee, 50% or less of lower leg remaining, can usually run if fit enough. Amputation through the forefoot is not eligible.</p>

Profile	Graphic	Medical definition	Trainer's definition
		knee.	
24		<p>ONE UPPER LIMB REDUCED IN FUNCTION.</p> <p>Moderate to slight paresis, spasticity, athetosis in upper limb, or total absence of one upper limb below the elbow.</p>	<p>One arm slightly impaired, unable to grip rein with one hand. Base line scores will be used to determine if Athlete is eligible for FEI PE Competitions.</p>
25		<p>FOUR LIMBS AND TRUNK REDUCED IN STATURE.</p> <p>To be eligible for Profile 25, an athlete must be > 18 yrs of age.</p> <p>Maximum Height of 129cm</p>	<p>Very short stature due to extreme shortness of limbs.</p> <p>(i.e. achondroplasia)</p> <p>Maximum Height of 129cm</p>
26		<p>FOUR LIMBS REDUCED IN FUNCTION. Moderate to slight paresis, spasticity, athetosis or impairment in all four limbs. Balance and gross co-ordination affected.</p> <p>26a: moderate to slight spasticity or athetosis in all four limbs and trunk.</p> <p>26b: moderate to slight paresis or impairment in all four limbs, trunk less affected.</p>	<p>Mild Impairment in all four limbs.</p> <p>26a: Impairment of coordination, power or range in limbs and trunk</p> <p>26b: Impairment of coordination, power or range in limbs and the trunk to a lesser extent than for 26a.</p>
27		<p>TWO CONTRALATERAL LIMBS REDUCED IN FUNCTION.</p> <p>Severe to moderate paresis, spasticity, athetosis, impairment or absence of opposite arm and leg.</p>	<p>Opposite arm and leg severely impaired or absent.</p>
28		<p>TWO LOWER LIMBS REDUCED IN FUNCTION.</p> <p>Severe to moderate paresis or degeneration/impairment in both hips. Lower spine affected.</p>	<p>Both hips impaired causing difficulty walking, usually a waddling gait. The hip Impairment must be sufficient to cause poor or no pelvic control.</p>

Profile	Graphic	Medical definition	Trainer's definition
29		<p>TWO UPPER LIMBS REDUCED IN FUNCTION.</p> <p>Severe to moderate paresis in both upper limbs</p> <p><i>Ineligible in isolation of additional eligible movement and mobility/eligible vision Impairment.</i></p>	Both shoulders impaired.
30		<p>TRUNK REDUCED IN FUNCTION.</p> <p>Severe to moderate paresis, or impairment in trunk or neck.</p> <p><i>Ineligible in isolation of additional eligible a movement and mobility /eligible vision Impairment.</i></p>	Impairment or weakness of trunk.
31		<p>FOUR LIMBS REDUCED IN FUNCTION.</p> <p>Severe paresis, spasticity, athetosis or impairment in both lower limbs. Slight paresis, spasticity, athetosis or impairment in both upper limbs.</p> <p>31a: Trunk also involved, having no or poor functional pelvic movement and. unable to move out of base of support.</p> <p>31b: Trunk less involved with fair to good pelvic control.</p>	<p>Able to walk, but both legs severely impaired. Arms moderately to slightly impaired. Trunk control varies; it is often fair to moderate.</p> <p>31a: Very little or no functional use of the pelvis</p> <p>31b: Fair to good control of the pelvis</p>
32		<p>FOUR LIMBS REDUCED IN FUNCTION.</p> <p>Severe paresis, spasticity, athetosis in both upper limbs. Slight paresis, spasticity, athetosis or impairment in both lower limbs.</p>	Able to walk, both legs slightly impaired, arms severely impaired
33-35	AVAILABLE FOR THE INTRODUCTION OF NEW PROFILES		

Profile	Graphic	Medical definition	Trainer's definition
36	<p>36</p>  <p>Blind</p>	<p>TOTALLY BLIND. B1</p> <p>Visual acuity is poorer than LogMAR 2.60</p>	<p>Totally blind. (B1)</p> <p>Athletes who have no sight in both eyes</p>
37a	<p>37a</p>  <p>Partially Sighted</p>	<p>PARTIAL SIGHT. B2</p> <p>Visual acuity ranges from LogMAR 1.50 to 2.60 inclusive; and/or</p> <p>Visual field that is constricted to a diameter of less than 10 degrees</p>	<p>Partially sighted (B2)</p> <p>Athletes who have limited vision in both eyes either in</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • How far they can see (visual acuity). • How wide they can see (visual field).
37b	<p>37b</p>  <p>Partially Sighted</p>	<p>PARTIAL SIGHT. B3</p> <p>Visual acuity ranges from 1.40 to 1.0 inclusive; and/or a visual field constricted to a diameter of less than 40 degrees</p> <p><i>Secondary Impairment profile, Ineligible in isolation of a movement and mobility Impairment.</i></p>	<p>Partially sighted (B3) Athletes who have limited vision in both eyes either in</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • How far they can see (visual acuity). • How wide they can see (visual field).
38	<p>38</p>  <p>Deaf</p>	<p>DEAF. Defined as a hearing loss of at least 55dB pure tone average (PTA) in the better ear (three-tone pure tone average at 500, 1000 and 2000 Hertz, air conduction, ISO 1969 Standard)</p> <p><i>Secondary Impairment profile, Ineligible in isolation of a movement and mobility /vision Impairment. Those with a hearing Impairment combined with a movement and mobility/eligible vision Impairment can be allocated dual profiles.</i></p>	<p>Hearing impaired.</p> <p>Ineligible without a movement and mobility/eligible vision Impairment.</p>

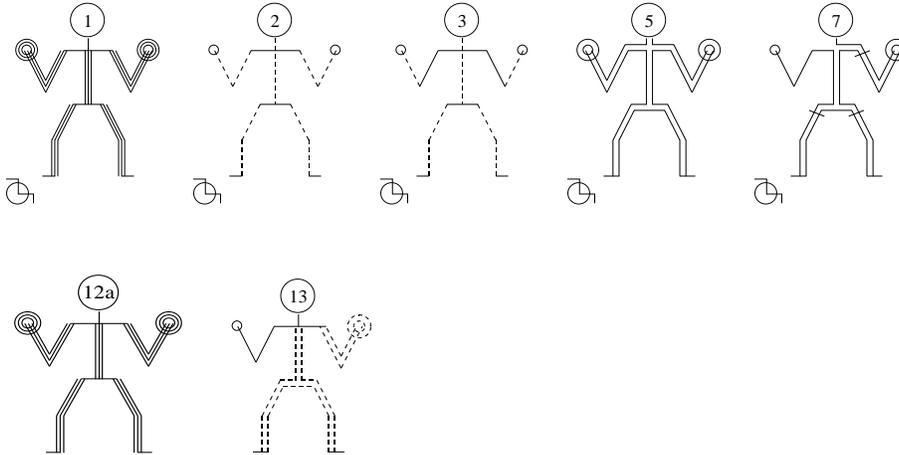
Profile	Graphic	Medical definition	Trainer's definition
39		<p>Intellectual Impairment. IQ less than 70 and classified by INAS-FMH Secondary <i>Impairment profile only, Ineligible without a movement and mobility Impairment. Those with an intellectual Impairment combined with a movement and mobility Impairment can be allocated dual profiles.</i></p>	<p>Learning impaired. IQ below 70. Ineligible without of a movement and mobility/eligible vision Impairment.</p>
40-41		AVAILABLE FOR THE INTRODUCTION OF NEW PROFILES.	
42		<p>A HEALTH CONDITION WHICH IS DIFFICULT TO MEASURE OR GRADE and thereby Ineligible. Examples of such conditions include:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> — wear and tear on joints due to advancing age — general debilitating disease — obesity — osteochondritis — impairments of mental functions (including intellectual Impairment or retardation; conversion disorder; dementia; learning impairments) — skin diseases — sleep related movement disorders — hypermobility of joints — low muscle tone or hypotonia — haemophilia — epilepsy — respiratory conditions — fatigue as in fibromyalgia and myalgic encephalitis — vertigo or dizziness — internal organ dysfunction or absence — IBSA Class B3, and B4 — cardiac/circulatory conditions — hearing impairment — pain — Reflex Sympathetic Dystrophy or Complex Regional Pain Syndrome without permanent joint impairment and severe muscle wasting. 	
43-47		AVAILABLE FOR THE INTRODUCTION OF NEW PROFILES	
48		ABLE-BODIED PEOPLE.	

5.4 Grades and Profiles for Para-Equestrian Athletes-Dressage

Grade Ia Dressage

Profiles: 1, 2, 3, 5, 7, 12a, 13

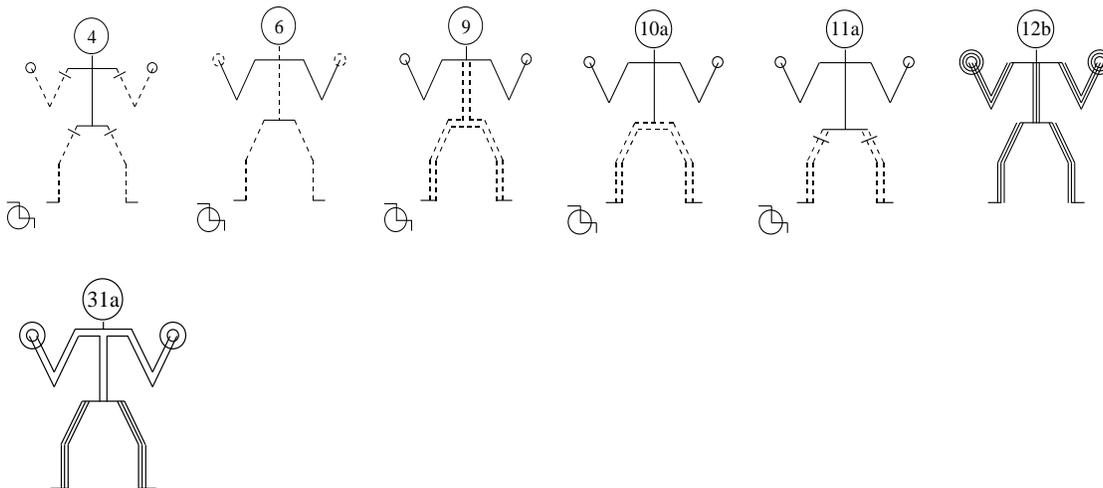
Mainly wheelchair users with Impairment of all 4 limbs, may be able to walk with an unsteady gait, however trunk and balance are severely impaired



Grade Ib Dressage

Profiles: 4, 6, 9, 10a, 11a, 12b, 31a

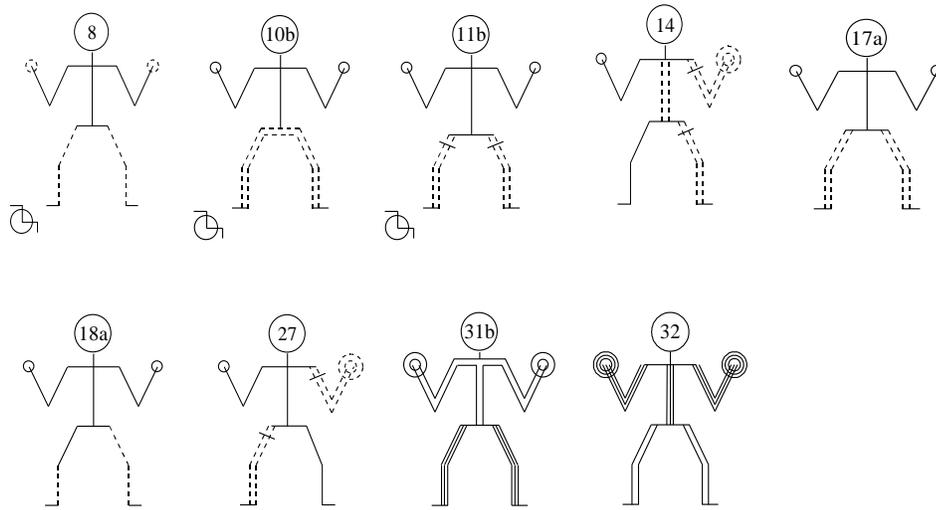
Mainly wheelchair users with poor trunk balance and or Impairment of function in all four limbs, or no trunk balance and good upper limb function, or moderate trunk balance with severe Impairment of all 4 limbs.



Grade II Dressage

Profiles: 8, 10b, 11b, 14, 17a, 18a, 27, 31b, 32

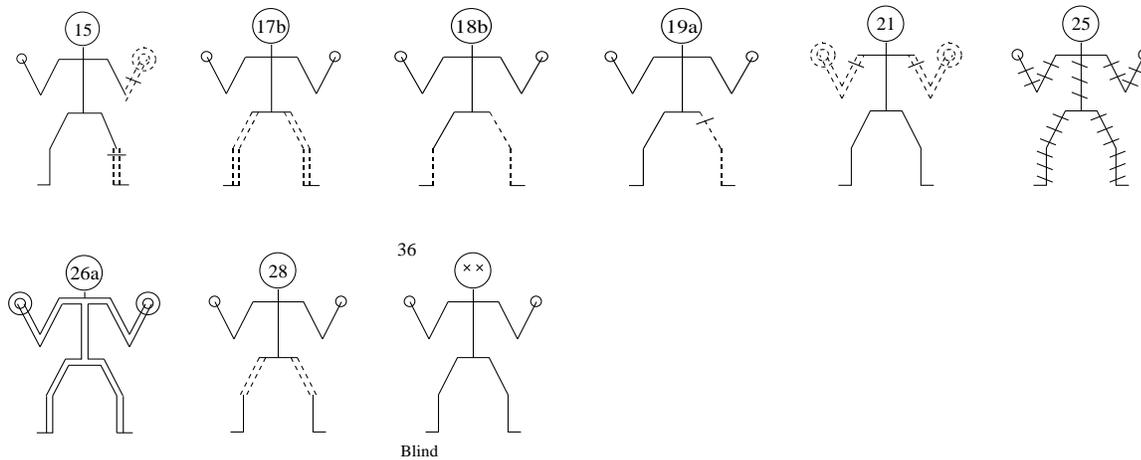
Mainly wheelchair users or those with severe movement and mobility Impairment involving the trunk and with good to mild upper limb function, those with severe arm Impairment and slight leg Impairment or severe unilateral Impairment.



Grade III Dressage

Profiles: 15, 17b, 18b, 19a, 21, 25, 26a, 28, 36

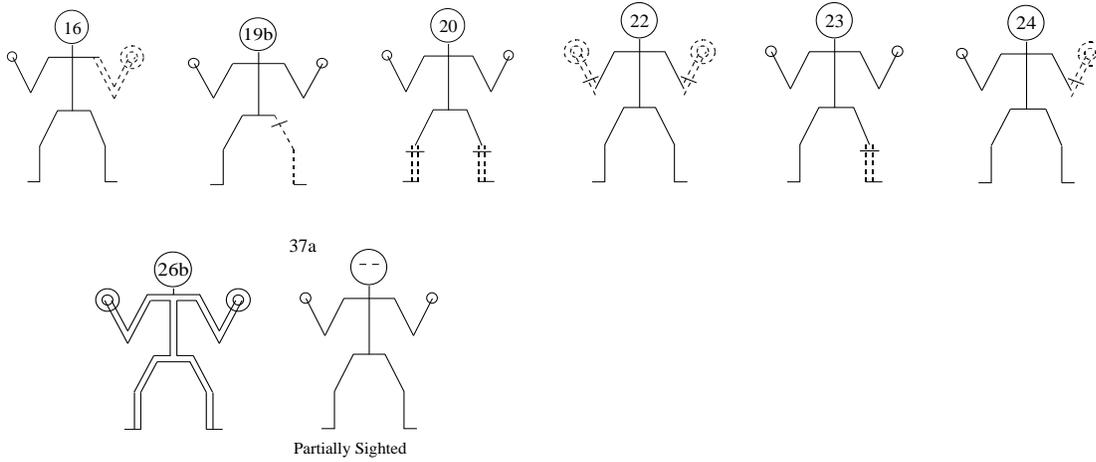
Usually able to walk without support. Moderate unilateral Impairment or moderate Impairment in four limbs or severe arm Impairment. Athlete may need a wheelchair for longer distances or due to lack of stamina. Total loss of sight in both eyes. Blacked out glasses or blind fold must be worn by Profile 36 Athletes.



Grade IV Dressage

Profiles: 16, 19b, 20, 22, 23, 24, 26b, 37a

Impairment in one or two limbs or some visual Impairment.



Grade V Ineligible

Profiles: 29, 30, 37b, 38, 42, 48, 39

—	Normal function or minimal disadvantage	⊥	Absence of limb	≡≡≡	Paresis or incoordinate
---	Paresis	≡	Incoordinate	≧≧≧	Deformity
		≡≡≡	Severely incoordinate	♿	Wheelchair user

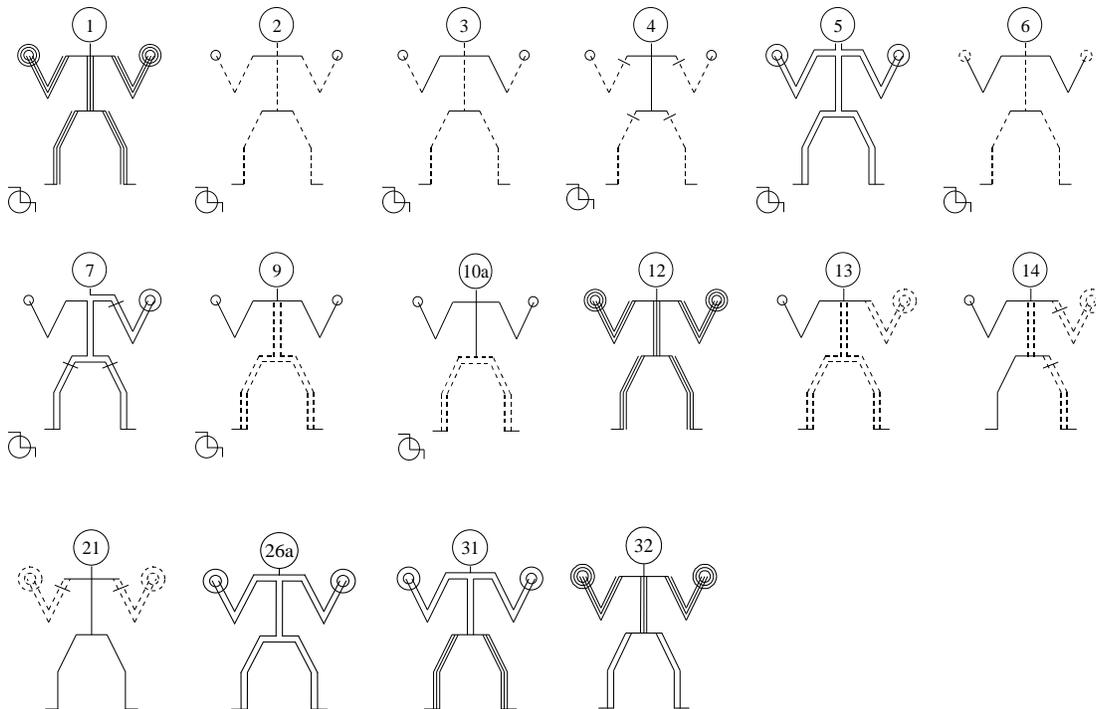
5.5 Grades and Profiles for Para-Equestrian Athletes-Para Driving

(previously called Carriage Driving)

Grade I Para Driving

Profiles: 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 9, 10a, 12a, 12b 13, 14, 21, 26a, 31, 32

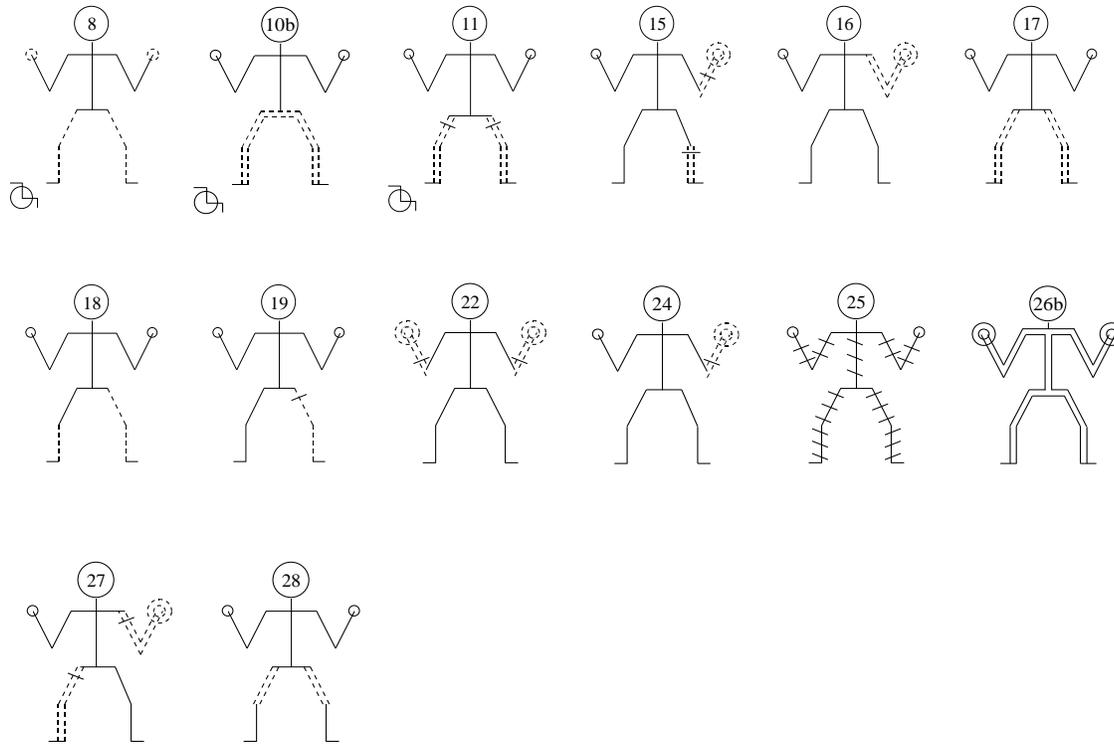
Wheelchair users with poor trunk balance and Impairment in upper limbs, or those who are able to walk but with Impairment of function in all four limbs, or those with severe arm Impairment only.



Grade II Para Driving

Profiles: 8, 10b, 11, 15, 16, 17, 18, 19, 22, 24, 25, 26b, 27, 28

Those with less Impairment than Grade I, yet are functionally disadvantaged against able bodied drivers.



Ineligible for International Competition

Profiles: 20, 23, 29, 30, 36, 37a, 37b, 38, 39, 42, 48

—	Normal function or minimal disadvantage	+	Absence of limb	===	Paresis or incoordinate
- - -	Paresis	==	Incoordinate	---	Deformity
		≡	Severely incoordinate	♿	Wheelchair user

5.6 Athlete Evaluation

The Athlete Evaluation involves:

- Athlete presentation and interview
- Athlete assessment
 - Physical assessment (bench test);
 - Observation assessment of the Athlete performing specific skills required of the sport during training and/or at first appearance in the Competition for New or Review Athletes.

The assessment for the purpose of classification for Para-Equestrian sport has been determined by the physical requirements of riding (or driving) a horse. For this reason the majority of the assessment is done in a simulated riding position (sitting) as it is not possible to conduct the assessment on the horse.

The classifier should endeavour to conduct the Evaluation in such a way so as to minimise the need for the Athlete to move from one test position to the other.

The movement and mobility Impairment is measured on a six point scale from 0-5, and recorded on the International Para-Equestrian Athlete Classification Card (Appendix 12.1 and 12.2).

It is necessary to measure and **record only the relevant Impairment**, whether power, range, or coordination. The Athlete's presenting diagnosis will inform which Impairment is to be measured. For example:

- Muscle Power is measured for conditions resulting in impaired muscle power, for example, complete spinal cord injuries (SCI)
- Joint Range of Movement -active (AROM) is measured for those with joint impairment
- Coordination for those with upper motor neuron lesions, for example, cerebral palsy or acquired brain injury.

A combination of power and coordination may be used for neuromuscular conditions, then using the lowest score to calculate the Profile.

Increments of 0.5 may be used in the following scoring methods.

Impairment of sight, hearing or learning can be recorded on the card.

Athlete Presentation and Interview

The Athlete should be dressed appropriately and bring any devices they use (such as splints) on their body.

The Classifiers commence the process by:

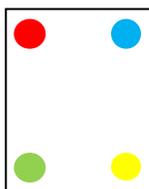
- Verifying the accreditation of the Athlete and collecting the required information and signed FEI Consent Form

- Briefly discussing the Athlete's health condition. If the Athlete has a health condition that limits or prohibits full effort during the assessment, they may not be appropriate for assessment at that time. The Chief Classifier may reschedule if possible. If the assessment cannot be conducted, a Grade cannot be allocated for Competition.
- Informing the Athlete regarding the assessment process and requirements of the Athlete throughout. The Athlete should be informed that if the assessment is suspended.
- Discussing the use of any assistive devices including splints when riding or driving
- Informing the Athlete of the process following assessment including the time frame for notification of their Grade and that the Athlete will be observed during training and Competition.

Equipment required for assessment

The Classifier should ensure the following is available to complete a Classification assessment:

- Classification Manual.
- Copy of Athlete medical documentation.
- Consent Form.
- Classification assessment card.
- Pencil/pen/calculator.
- Goniometer /tape measure /reflex hammer.
- A sturdy plinth or assessment bench/massage table – height adjustable if possible.
- Sturdy low back chair without arms and fixed legs.
- Small thin cardboard card (approximately 15cm x 10cm) to measure interossei strength.
- A4 size cardboard sheet non-slip on back side. A different coloured circle in each corner approximately 5cm in diameter. To be used for Coordination Test 6.



5.7 Athlete Assessment

Balance Testing

Static balance is tested in sitting and standing. Rhythmic stabilisation technique is used to establish whether the Athlete presents with balance that can be designated as being:

- Normal
- Slight Impairment
- Moderate Impairment
- No balance

This is recorded on the Classification Assessment Card.

5.8 Manual Muscle Testing (Power scale) ¹

The reference range of movement for assessment of muscle power is reflective of that required for riding or driving a horse

Score		Daniels and Worthingham Scale (Summary)	Adaptation for the purpose of Classification in Para-Equestrian
0	Zero	No muscle activity	
1	Trace activity	Trace activity but no movement of the limb	Palpation
2	Poor	Muscle can move joint through full range of movement in a position that minimizes gravity.	Through the maximum range of movement required in riding e.g. 45-90 degrees elbow flexion or full range.
3	Fair	Muscle can complete a full range of available movement against only the resistance of gravity, but application of resistance causes movement to break.	Through the maximum range of movement required in riding e.g. 45-90 degrees elbow flexion or full range.
4	Good	Muscle goes through full available range of movement and can tolerate strong resistance without breaking in the end position. When maximum resistance is applied there is a clear break.	Through the maximum range of movement required in riding e.g. 45-90 degrees elbow flexion or full range.
5	Normal	Normal strength-examiner cannot break the finish position at end of tested range (e.g., test elbow flexors by going to full flexion and trying to pull elbow into extension)	This is to be tested at the end of the required range for riding e.g. 90 degrees elbow flexion or end of range.

¹References: Daniels, L., Worthingham, C. (1986). *Muscle Testing Technique of Manual Examination* (5th ed.). Philadelphia: WB Saunders Co.

Hislop, H., Montgomery, J. (2007). *Daniels and Worthingham's Muscle testing. Techniques of Manual Examination* (8th Ed). St Louis: Saunders Elsevier.

Tweedy, Sean M., Williams, Gavin and Bourke, John (2010) Selecting and modifying methods of Manual muscle testing for classification in Paralympic sport. *European Journal of Adapted Physical Activity*, 3 2: 7-16.

5.9 Joint Range Scale (ROM)²

Where joint Range of Movement (ROM) is the impairment to be measured, the active functional range of movement for each joint is measured and scored using the scale below, as relevant to the range of movement required and described on the Classification card .

Score	Description
0	No movement possible
1	Less than 25% movement possible
2	25% range of movement possible
3	50% range of movement possible
4	75% range of movement possible
5	100% range of movement possible

Testing Position for Muscle Power and Joint Range of Movement (ROM)

Test Position	
NECK	Sitting on a chair with feet supported, hands resting on the lap
SHOULDER	Sitting on a chair with feet supported
ELBOW	Sitting on a chair with feet supported
WRIST	Sitting on a chair with feet supported
FINGERS	Sitting on a chair with feet supported
THUMB	Sitting on a chair with feet supported
TRUNK	Sitting on a chair with feet supported, hands resting on the lap
PELVIS	Sitting on a plinth with feet unsupported, hands resting on the lap
HIP	Supine/prone lying
KNEE	Prone lying/Sitting on a chair with feet unsupported
FOOT	Sitting on a chair with feet unsupported, hands resting on the lap
<p>Note: For positions with feet unsupported – if able, the Athlete can sit astride the corner of the plinth with legs abducted</p>	

² Blomquist, B et al 1985: Classification System for Swimming

5.10 Co-ordination scale ³

Score	Description
0	Activity impossible
1	Severe Impairment; only able to initiate activity without completion
2	Severe Impairment; able to accomplish the activity but in a very unorthodox way with significant unsteadiness and/or extraneous movements
3	Moderate Impairment; able to accomplish the activity, movements are slow, awkward and unsteady
4	Minimal Impairment; able to accomplish the activity with slightly less than normal control, speed and steadiness.
5	Normal performance

Coordination Testing

The Coordination scale is generally used for those with a neurological condition such as cerebral palsy or head injury, where muscle testing or joint range of motion does not give a true picture of the Impairment. Fine coordination is recorded as an overall score for each limb.

Athletes are dressed as they would be for training including boots as applicable. However, removing clothing/orthotics such as shoes/socks is acceptable if the examiner is unable to assess otherwise.

The Athlete is in the sitting position for each tests (see specific Test for details). Feet should remain in front of the chair and slightly apart. The Athlete should not stabilise their body by hanging on to the chair. The upper limb not being tested should rest lightly on the lap.

One side of the body is tested at a time. The classifier may demonstrate the movement for the Athlete. The Athlete is able to practice the movement for up to three trials. For testing they are asked to repeat the movements several times slowly and then as quickly as they are able.

³ Adapted from O'Sullivan, S; Schmitz, T; Fulk,G - Physical Rehabilitation Sixth Ed, 2014. F.A Davis Philadelphia

Co-ordination Tests

- **Neck**

Position – Athlete sitting on a chair with feet supported.

- Repetitive neck flexion/neck extension,
- Repetitive side flexion to left and then to right,
- Repetitive rotation left to right and right to left

Score using co-ordination scale.

If it is not possible to test coordination of the neck then test muscle power or range of movement.

- **Finger-Nose - Test 1**

Position – Athlete sitting on a chair with feet supported.

The examiner holds their index finger out below Athlete's shoulder level. Athlete brings their finger to their own nose and then reaches to the examiner's finger. This is repeated for several trials with the examiner moving their finger several inches either direction forcing the Athlete to reach into several different areas in front of themselves. All touches occur below shoulder level. This test is for assessing coordination of shoulder movement.

Score entered under 'Test 1'

- **Repetitive pronation/supination -Test 2**

Position – Athlete sitting on a chair with feet supported. Elbows flexed to 90 degrees and held slightly away from the side of the trunk.

The Athlete touches their own thigh with the forearm pronated (slap the thigh with palm down) and then supinated (palm up). They are asked to repeat this motion several times slowly and then as fast as they are able. R hand to R thigh; L hand to L thigh.

Score entered under 'Test 2'

- **Wrist flexion/extension in mid pronation/supination -Test 3**

Position – Athlete sitting on a chair with feet supported.

The Athlete places their forearm in neutral position between pronation/supination (thumbs on top). The Athlete alternates between wrist flexion and extension. Fingers can be open or closed.

Score entered under 'Test 3'

- **Finger to Thumb -Test 4**

Position – Athlete sitting on a chair with feet supported.

Athlete touches their thumb and index digit, then thumb and long digit, thumb and ring digit, thumb and little digit, then repeats this sequence. It is acceptable to reverse the order (thumb

to fourth, then third then first digits) prior to repeating the sequence, as long as the sequencing is consistent.

Score entered under 'Test 4'

- **Trunk Coordination**

Position – Athlete sitting feet unsupported, neutral pelvic tilt with arms lightly folded across the chest.

- Repetitive thoracic flexion/thoracic extension – ask the Athlete to flex then extend the thoracic spine
- Repetitive thoracic side flexion- ask the Athlete to flex/bend the upper body sideways away from the mid-line
- Repetitive trunk rotation to the left, then to the right - ask the Athlete to rotate to either direction.

Score using co-ordination scale.

If unable to test trunk coordination then test power or range of movement.

- **Pelvic rocking forward/backward -Test 5**

Position- Athlete sits on the plinth with legs over the edge and feet unsupported, if possible with legs abducted across the corner of the plinth,

The Athlete is asked to move the pelvis forward (anterior tilt) and backwards (posterior tilt) alternating quickly.

Score entered in the Pelvis section.

May need to test power or range of movement and take the lowest score.

When testing pelvic control test with hips at 45 degrees flexion perched on high seat, or in crook lying on bed. An Athlete with cerebral palsy with flexion impairment may be able to pelvic tilt at 90 degrees hip flexion, but not when in the riding position.

- **Placing heel on four spots /placing toes on four spots -Test 6**

Position- Athlete sits on a fixed chair with feet on the floor.

The A4 size card (as above) is placed on the floor in front of one leg at a time, short end of sheet directly in front of foot. The card should be placed so the Athlete is able to reach each corner of the card first with their heel and then repositioned so they are able to reach with their toes. The Athlete is asked to touch the 4 spots in a sequential manner in either direction (clockwise then anticlockwise) as quickly as they can. First is touching with the heel, next is touching with the toes. Score is an average between the performances of the two motions. This tests hip coordination.

Score entered under 'Test 6'.

- **Knee internal/external rotation**

Position - Athlete sits feet unsupported.

The Athlete is asked to keep the knee still, heel in midline and then move the forefoot (toes) from in a side to side movement.

Score entered under Coordination – knee

- **Tapping of feet and circumduction of ankle -Test 7**

Position- Athlete sits on a fixed chair with feet on the floor.

Athlete is asked to tap their foot (ankle dorsiflexion followed by dropping of the forefoot) as quickly as they can. For circumduction, the Athlete is asked to make a circle with the forefoot. Heel may be supported.

Score entered under 'Test 7'

6 DECIDING THE PROFILE

6.1 Determining Base Line Scores

The Profile System was developed by Dr Christine Meaden (PhD) and refined during the early 1990s as part of her PhD research study (unpublished) to develop a standard scoring method. The base line scores resulted from the collection of data over a 4 year period during her research.

Base-line scores must only be determined by accredited Classifiers. There has been revision of these scores since this time based on assessment results and observation of athletes. There is no revision of the Base Line scores for this edition of the FEI Classification Manual.

The base line scores are the sum of the scores for each upper and lower limb, trunk and neck. The base line scores for each profile are listed on the next page. The scores are not recorded as a flat single dimensional number, but as a cluster of six numbers.

The maximum score for each arm is	80
The maximum score for the neck is	40
The maximum score for the trunk is	60
The maximum score for each leg is	70

Thus an unimpaired body can be represented in the following way:

Left arm - neck - right arm	displayed as	80-40-80
Left leg - trunk - right leg	displayed as	70-60-70

Maximum score allowed for each part of the body **using 15% loss of Impairment:**

Neck	34	Upper limbs	68
Trunk	50	Lower limbs	60

As an example - the score for an athlete with severe left hemiplegia could be:

40-40-80	= Profile 14
40-50-70	

This method of recording the score has more meaning than a flat score of 320 out of 400. An athlete with SCI- Paraplegia could also score 320, but the Impairment would be in a different part of the body. For example:

80-40-80	=Profile 11
30-60-30	

The measurement of the Impairment is recorded at the clinical assessment.

6.2 Determining the Profile

On completion of the assessment, the Profile graphics should be studied. Athletes who use a wheelchair are illustrated as Profiles 1 through 11; Standing Athletes are illustrated as Profiles 12 through 32. Decide on the nearest illustration, the medical definition should be read to confirm the choice. In all cases the score should be calculated.

The profile number nearest to the competitors' presenting dysfunction is pencilled in on the card (put an alternative if uncertain e.g. Profile 14 or 15). In particular cases, the Athlete may need to be observed before and during Competition.

If the Profile allocated by the Classification Panel at an FEI Event is different from that allocated by National Classifiers, the FEI Classification result will supersede the National Classification result.

6.3 Dual Profiles

In some instances Athletes may be given two profiles to more accurately describe their Impairment/s. For example, Profile 36 + 20 is an Athlete who is totally blind (P36) and has mild spastic diplegia (P20), and would compete in Grade III.

Below are listed recognised dual profiles available for allocation in deciding the Grade. Where the combination of profiles is not in the list below, Classifiers should contact the FEI Head Classifier and Classification Working Group who will discuss the assessment results to assist in determining the appropriate Grade.

PROFILES	GRADE
11 + 24	Grade Ib
14 + 15	Grade Ib
14 + 24	Grade II
17b + 16	Grade II
17b + 22	Grade II
17b + 36	Grade II
18b + 14	Grade II
18b + 24	Grade II
19b + 21	Grade II
23 + 24	Grade CD II

PROFILES	GRADE
15 + 23	Grade III
16 + 23	Grade III
16 + 24	Grade III
16+ 30+24	Grade III
19b + 24	Grade III
20 + 24	Grade III
20 +22	Grade III
21+ 30	Grade III
22 + 23	Grade III
36 + 38	Grade III
37a + 38	Grade III
37A+ 26a + 39	Grade III
23 + 24	Grade IV

MAXIMUM SCORE ALLOWED FOR EACH PROFILE

PROFILE 1	35-40-35 25-20-25	PROFILE 13	80-40-50 45-40-45	PROFILE 24	80-40-68 70-60-70
PROFILE 2	45-40-45 20-30-20	PROFILE 14	80-40-48 70-40-40	PROFILE 25	60-40-60 50-60-50
PROFILE 3	55-40-55 20-30-20	PROFILE 15	80-40-68 70-50-60	PROFILE 26a	68-40-68 60-50-60
PROFILE 4	45-40-45 30-50-30	PROFILE 16	80-40-30 70-60-70	PROFILE 26b	68-40-68 60-60-60
PROFILE 5	45-40-45 40-50-40	PROFILE 17a	80-40-80 40-40-40	PROFILE 27	80-40-30 30-60-70
PROFILE 6	68-40-68 20-30-20	PROFILE 17b	80-40-80 40-60-40	PROFILE 28	80-40-80 50-50-50
PROFILE 7	80-40-45 45-40-45	PROFILE 18a	80-40-80 60-40-15	PROFILE 29	50-40-50 70-60-70
PROFILE 8	68-40-68 45-60-45	PROFILE 18b	80-40-80 60-60-30	PROFILE 30	80-40-80 70-50-70
PROFILE 9	80-40-80 20-30-20	PROFILE 19a	80-40-80 70-60-15	PROFILE 31a	68-40-68 45-40-45
PROFILE 10a	80-40-80 20-40-20	PROFILE 19b	80-40-80 70-60-30	PROFILE 31b	68-40-68 45-50-45
PROFILE 10b	80-40-80 20-50-20	PROFILE 20	80-40-80 60-60-60	PROFILE 32	48-40-48 60-50-60
PROFILE 11	80-40-80 30-60-30	PROFILE 21	30-40-30 70-60-70		
PROFILE 12a	50-40-50 45-40-45	PROFILE 22	68-40-68 70-60-70		
PROFILE 12b	50-40-50 45-50-45	PROFILE 23	80-40-80 70-60-60		

7 COMPENSATING AIDS FOR PARA-EQUESTRIAN

All Athletes should be encouraged to ride with as few aids as possible. This list has been compiled to maintain consistency in describing the aids. Appendix 12.6 and 12.7 provides a summary of the Standard Compensating Aids.

The Classifiers record the Standard Compensating Aids on the FEI Classification Master List. However, if an Athlete requires a Non-Standard compensating aid it is necessary to apply to the FEI for approval of such an aid prior to use at a Competition. Once approved, the aid will be added to the FEI Classification Master List.

It is essential to refer to the current Para-Equestrian Dressage Rules available on the FEI website regarding the use of Compensating Aids.

7.1 Guide to Compensating Aids by Profile

- PROFILE 1 –6: Hard hand hold or neck strap, rubber bands to stirrup, strap from stirrup leather or stirrup to girth, loop reins, raised pommel and /or cantle away from the body, salute with head only, 1 or 2 whips, use of voice, seat saver, no stirrups, Enclosed stirrups. May ride with one hand only.
- PROFILE 7 As above, and connecting rein bar. Rides with one hand only.
- PROFILE 8 Hard hand hold, Rubber bands to stirrup, strap from stirrup leather or stirrup to girth, loop reins. 1 or 2 whips, salute with head only, use of voice, seat saver, one or no stirrups. Enclosed stirrups.
- PROFILE 9 Hard hand hold, rubber bands to stirrup, strap from stirrup leather or stirrup to girth, raised pommel and/or cantle away from the body, loop reins, 1 or 2 whips, salute with head only, use of voice, seat saver, no stirrups, enclosed stirrups.
- PROFILE 10 Hand hold, rubber bands to stirrup, strap from stirrup leather or stirrup to girth, raised pommel and or cantle away from the body, 1 or 2 whips, salute with head only, use of voice, seat saver, no stirrups, stirrups, enclosed stirrups.
- PROFILE 11 Hand hold, Rubber bands to stirrup, strap from stirrup leather or stirrup to girth, 1 or 2 whips, use of voice, seat saver, no stirrups, enclosed stirrups.
- PROFILE 12 Hand hold, rubber bands to stirrup, strap from stirrup leather or stirrup to girth, loop reins, connecting rein bar, salute with head only. 1 or 2 whips, use of voice, seat saver, no stirrups, enclosed stirrups.
- PROFILE 13 Hand hold, rubber bands to stirrup, strap from stirrup leather or stirrup to girth, loop reins, raised pommel and or cantle away from the body, salute with head only, use of voice, seat saver, no stirrups, one or two whips, enclosed stirrups. Rides with one hand only.

PROFILE 14	Hand hold, rubber bands to stirrup, strap from stirrup leather or stirrup to girth, connecting reins, no stirrup, salute with head only, seat saver, whip, use of voice, enclosed stirrups. Rides with one hand only.
PROFILE 15	Hand hold, rubber bands to stirrup, connecting rein bar, loop reins, salute with head only, seat saver, enclosed stirrups.
PROFILE 16	Hand hold, connecting rein bar, salute with head only. Rides with one hand only.
PROFILE 17a	Hand hold, rubber bands to stirrup, strap from stirrup leather or stirrup to girth, 2 whips, salute with head only, use of voice, seat saver, no stirrups, enclosed stirrups.
PROFILE 17b	Hand hold, rubber bands to stirrup, strap from stirrup leather or stirrup to girth, 2 whips, salute with head only, seat saver, no stirrups, enclosed stirrups.
PROFILE 18a	Hand hold, rubber bands to stirrup, strap from stirrup leather or stirrup to girth, salute with head only, 2 whips, use of voice, seat saver, no stirrups, enclosed stirrups.
PROFILE 18b	Hand hold, rubber bands to stirrup, strap from stirrup leather or stirrup to girth, salute with head only, 2 whips, seat saver, no stirrups, and enclosed stirrups.
PROFILE 19a	Hand hold, rubber bands to stirrup, 1 or no stirrups, seat saver, 1 whip.
PROFILE 19b	Rubber band to stirrup, strap from stirrup leather or stirrup to girth, seat saver, 1 whip, enclosed stirrups.
PROFILE 20	Rubber bands to stirrup, 1 or 2 whips, and enclosed stirrups.
PROFILE 21	Looped reins, reins through ring attached to saddle, salute with head only.
PROFILE 22	Looped reins, if arms are very short allowed reins through ring attached to saddle, salute with head only.
PROFILE 23	Rubber bands to stirrup, 1 whip
PROFILE 24	Looped reins, salute with head only. May ride with one hand only.
PROFILE 25	Looped reins, 1 or 2 whips, salute with head only.
PROFILE 26a	Hand hold, rubber bands to stirrup, salute with head only, looped reins, 1 or 2 whips, strap stirrup leather to girth, enclosed stirrups
PROFILE 26b	Hand hold, rubber band to stirrups, salute with head only, looped reins, 1 or 2 whips, enclosed stirrups

- PROFILE 27 Hand hold, connecting rein bar, salute with head only, only one or no stirrups, seat saver, use of voice, one whip, enclosed stirrups Rides with one hand only.
- PROFILE 28 2 whips, seat saver, salute with head only, and enclosed stirrups
- PROFILE 31 Hand hold, rubber bands to stirrup, strap from stirrup leather or stirrup to girth, salute with head only, 1 or 2 whips, seat saver, use of voice, no stirrups, enclosed stirrups
- PROFILE 32 Hand hold, rubber bands to stirrup, strap from stirrup leather, or stirrup to girth, salute with head only, 1 or 2 whips, seat saver, voice, enclosed stirrups
- PROFILE 36 (B1) Up to 13 callers at letters (one allowed inside arena). N.B. When riding in Grade III, these Athletes must wear a PE approved blindfold, blacked out glasses or blacked out swimming goggles when training at the Competition venue and while competing.
- PROFILE 37a (B2) Up to 13 callers at letters (one allowed inside arena).
All Visually Impaired Athletes must wear an arm band to indicate their Impairment type to others for safety reasons.
- PROFILE 39 Commander allowed with documentation to substantiate an identified intellectual Impairment.

COMMANDERS

Athletes who wish to have a commander to read their tests must apply for permission to do so clearly stating the reason and providing supporting medical evidence from a psychologist or neuropsychologist describing the extent of their memory loss or intellectual Impairment. All commanders must be supervised by a steward.

AN IMPAIRED ARM

When an Athlete is unable to use an impaired arm, it may be strapped to the body, or worn in a sling.

DEAFNESS

An instructor is allowed to relay instructions by sign language to the Athlete from the judge during the Competition. Radio communication is allowed as described in the FEI PED Rules.

SALUTE

For Para-Equestrian Competitions, hats must not be removed at the salute and contact must be maintained on the reins. If necessary, the Athlete may salute with the head only. For Competitions for able-bodied Athletes this must be stated on the FEI Classification Master List.

VOICE

For all PE Competitions, Athletes in Grade Ia, Grade Ib and Grade II may use their voice as an aid, provided that they do so in moderation. In Competitions for able-bodied Athletes, only those Athletes who have this noted on the FEI Classification Master List may use their voice.

WHIPS

One whip of max 120 cm may be carried if required. The use of 2 whips must be stated on the FEI Classification Master List. For all Competitions, whips may only be carried by Athletes who are able to control their hand movements. At the salute, the Athlete must either carry the whip(s) in the non-saluting hand, or salute with the head only.

SPURS

Spurs are optional for Para-Equestrian Competitions. In all Competitions, spurs may only be used by Athletes able to control their leg movements. In those Competitions for able-bodied Athletes where spurs are compulsory, Athletes who cannot control their leg movements should have this noted on FEI Classification Master List.

STIRRUPS

These may be enclosed to prevent the foot from sliding through the stirrup. If the Athlete uses no stirrup/s, this must be recorded on the FEI Classification Master List.

SIDE SADDLE

All Athletes may ride side saddle with the leg(s) to the left or right side.

SADDLE

No saddle must be deeper in the seat than 12 centimetres (with the seat pressed down) measured from the middle of a line from the top of the pommel - to the top of the cantle.

The highest point of a fixed handle (if allowed) must be no higher than 10 centimetres above the highest point of the pommel. No handle must be any wider across the pommel than 30 centimetres.

Any other modification must be supported by photographs and submitted by the NF to FEI for approval.

Rings on saddle to alter angle of reins to mouth of horse are only allowed for those with "hands" that can only be held at nipple line or above. Rings must be loose and not fixed.

VELCRO

Velcro may be used to assist the Athlete in the saddle where there is an identified need as determined by the Classification Profile and Grade. The total amount of Velcro, or similar material, allowed by any one Athlete must not be more than fifty square centimetres (50 sq. cm), and must not exceed the dimensions of three centimetres by six centimetres (3cmx6cm) per overlap contact. The total area of Velcro or similar material per leg must not exceed three

centimetres (3cm) wide by six centimetres (6cm) of overlap contact and for safety reasons it is recommended that it is fastened in a 'V' shape. The use of Velcro must be recorded for the Athlete on the FEI Classification Master List.

8 FEI PARA-EQUESTRIAN CLASSIFICATION DOCUMENTATION

Only Classification data which is relevant and necessary for the Classification process will be stored and maintained by the FEI to meet the standard as described in the IPC Classification Code.

Storage and use of classification data must meet any National Laws for data protection for that country where the data is stored. In some instances, it may be necessary to process classification data without the Athlete's consent but this must be done consistent with national Laws.

Consent must be obtained from the Athlete in order to process classification data (Refer Appendix 12.3 Consent for classification form). Classification data can be shared with other classification organisations when it is for the purpose of classification. Classification data can only be shared with third parties other than classification organisations in accordance with National Laws and the IPC Classification Code.

Athletes may request in writing, a copy of relevant classification data held by the FEI and expect a reply within a reasonable time frame.

8.1 The FEI Classification Master List

The FEI is responsible for maintaining the FEI Classification Master List for both Para Dressage and Para Driving with the guidance of the Classification Working group.

The Master List of Classified Athletes with relevant details only, is available on the FEI website and updated on the 1st of each month. FEI Classifiers are able to contact the FEI Coordinator Para Dressage who will provide the most up to date version of the Master List on request.

Following the Competition, the Chief Classifier will forward completed classification assessments to the FEI Coordinator Para Dressage. All relevant forms and documentation must be attached. . The Coordinator will then forward the documentation to the nominated Classification Working Group member for approval.

Link to the FEI Classification Master List

http://www.fei.org/system/files/WEBSITE_PE%20Athletes%20Classification%20Master%20list%20last%20update%2025112014_Para-Dressage%20Active.pdf

9 PARA-EQUESTRIAN CLASSIFICATION PROTEST & APPEAL PROCEDURES

According to Article 1.7. Of Annex I "Classification" of the RULES FOR PARA-EQUESTRIAN DRESSAGE EVENTS, 3rd Edition, effective 1st January 2015, the present article describes the Protest and Appeal procedures concerning the Para-Equestrian Classification. These procedures are in compliance with Article 8 of the IPC Classification Code and IPC International Standard: Protest and Appeals (Edition November 2007)

9.1 Protests

The term "Protest" used in this Manual refers to the procedure by which a formal objection to an Athlete's Grade is made and subsequently resolved.

9.1.1 General Principles for Handling Protests

- 9.1.1.1 Protests should be only submitted by the FEI Head Classifier, FEI Chief Classifier or the National Federation representative authorised to submit Protests (for example, the Chef d'Equipe) at the Event.
- 9.1.1.2 An Athlete's Grade should generally only be Protested once, with the exception of Protests submitted in Exceptional Circumstances (as set out in this Manual).
- 9.1.1.3 A Protest in respect of a Grade allocated by the FEI may only be resolved by the FEI.
- 9.1.1.4 Protests should be resolved, where possible, in a manner that minimises the impact on Competition participation, and Competition schedules and results.
- 9.1.1.5 A Protest should, in principle, not be resolved by the Classification Panel that was involved in the allocation of the Grade that is being Protested, except if a Protest is submitted on a date 18 months or more after the most recent allocation of the Grade. In that case, the Classifiers involved with the original allocation may be part of the Protest Panel.

9.1.2 Submission of Protests

- 9.1.2.1 Protests shall generally be submitted during Competitions. For Out-of-Competition Protest refer to article 10.4 below.

9.1.3 Protest opportunities

9.1.3.1 The Grade Status that is allocated to an Athlete indicates the Protest opportunities that are available in respect of that Athlete's Grade. The Grade Status also indicates which parties may submit a Protest.

9.1.3.2 The process by which Athlete Grade Status is allocated is detailed and explained in this Manual (Refer 3.6). Athlete Grade Status is indicated by the following designations (these may be amended from time to time according to the International Standard for Athlete Evaluation):

- a) NEW (N): This designation indicates an Athlete who has not undergone classification in order to obtain a Grade for International Competition.
- b) REVIEW (R): This designation indicates an Athlete who has undergone classification and has obtained a Grade for International Competition, but may require further evaluation according to the Classification Rules of the FEI.
- c) CONFIRMED (C): This designation indicates an Athlete who has undergone classification and has obtained a Grade for International Competition, and does not require further evaluation according to the Classification Rules of the FEI.

Table 1 below indicates the Protests that are possible during Competitions and Out-of-Competition.

- a) Athletes with Grade Status N may be Protested following completion of Athlete classification and allocation of Grade. Following the resolution of the Protest, the Athlete shall be designated:
 - (R) Review
 - (C) Confirmed Status
 - Ineligible to Compete
- b) Athletes with Grade Status R may be Protested following Athlete classification and allocation of Grade. Following the resolution of the Protest, the Athlete shall retain R status or be designated:
 - (C) Confirmed Status
 - Ineligible to Compete
- c) Athletes with Grade Status C may only be Protested by the FEI Head Classifier or by the FEI Chief Classifier under Exceptional Circumstances (see article 6.5.)
- d) The regulations with regard to Athletes with Grade Status "Ineligible" are outlined in this Manual.

Table 1 Protests during Competitions and Out-of-Competition

ATHLETES GRADE STATUS	Can Be Protested By • National Federation representative authorised to submit Protests	Can Be Protested By • FEI Head Classifier • FEI Chief Classifier • Authorised Classification Representative
New (N)	YES	YES
Review (R)	YES	YES
Confirmed (C)	NO	<u>Only</u> in Exceptional Circumstances

9.1.4 Exceptional Circumstances

9.1.4.1 Exceptional Circumstances, for the purpose of this Manual, will arise if the FEI Head Classifier and/or FEI Chief Classifier believe that an Athlete's Confirmed (C) Grade no longer reflects that Athlete's ability to compete equitably within that Grade.

9.1.4.2 Exceptional Circumstances may result from:

- a) A change in the degree of Impairment of an Athlete.
- b) An Athlete demonstrating significantly less or greater ability prior to or during Competition which does not reflect the Athlete's current Grade.
- c) An error made by the International accredited Para-Equestrian Classifier(s), which has led to the Athlete being allocated a Grade which is not in keeping with the Athlete's ability.
- d) Grade allocation criteria having changed since the Athlete's most recent classification.

9.1.4.3 The FEI Head Classifier and/or FEI Chief Classifier shall notify the relevant National Federation and the Athlete that a Protest is being made in Exceptional Circumstances and provide a written summary to explain why the Protest is being made.

9.1.4.4 The Athlete's Grade Status shall be amended to Review (R) Status with immediate effect.

9.1.4.5 A Protest made in Exceptional Circumstances shall follow the same process detailed in Article 10.2. The FEI Head Classifier and/or FEI Chief Classifier is not required to pay the Protest Fee specified.

9.1.5 Protest procedures

9.1.5.1 Protest submission during Competitions

9.1.5.1.1 The FEI Head Classifier or FEI Chief Classifier is the person authorised to receive any Protest.

9.1.5.1.2 Protests must be submitted to the FEI Head Classifier or FEI Chief Classifier no later than 60 minutes after the notification of the result from the Athlete Evaluation during the Classification Evaluation period.

9.1.5.1.3 Protests must be submitted in English on the official Para-Equestrian Classification Protest Form. The information and documentation to be submitted with the Para-Equestrian Classification Protest Form should include, at minimum, the following:

- a) The name, date and location of the Event/Competition.
- b) Time of delivering the Protest.
- c) The name, title, country and signature of the person submitting the Protest.
- d) The name and nation of the Athlete whose Grade is being Protested.
- e) Details of the Decision being Protested.
- f) The reason for the Protest.
- g) Any documents and other evidence to be offered in support of the Protest.
- h) A fee of CHF 150 (one hundred fifty Swiss Francs) or equivalent.

9.1.5.1.4 Upon receipt of the Para-Equestrian Classification Protest Form, the FEI Head Classifier or FEI Chief Classifier shall conduct a review to determine whether all necessary information is included. If it appears to the FEI Head Classifier or FEI Chief Classifier that the Para-Equestrian Classification Protest Form has been submitted without all necessary information, the FEI Head Classifier or FEI Chief Classifier shall dismiss the Protest and notify all relevant parties.

9.1.5.1.5 If the Protest is accepted, the FEI Head Classifier or FEI Chief Classifier shall notify all relevant parties of the time and date for any subsequent Protest evaluation.

9.1.5.2 Protest Panel during Competition

9.1.5.2.1 The FEI Head Classifier or FEI Chief Classifier shall appoint a Protest Panel to conduct an evaluation of the Athlete. The Protest Panel shall consist of at minimum the same number of Para-Equestrian Classifiers, of equal or greater level of certification, as those involved in the most recent allocation of the Athlete's Grade.

- 9.1.5.2.2 Members of the Protest Panel should ideally have had no direct involvement in the evaluation which led to the most recent allocation of the Athlete's Grade, unless the most recent evaluation took place more than 18 months prior to the Protest being submitted.
- 9.1.5.2.3 All documentation submitted with the Para-Equestrian Classification Protest Form shall be provided to the Protest Panel. The Protest Panel should conduct the Protest evaluation without reference to the Classification Panel, which allocated the Athlete's most recent Grade.
- 9.1.5.2.4 The Protest Panel may make limited enquiries of the Classification Panel that made the Protested decision and the Chief Classifier if such enquiries will enable the Protest panel to complete the Athlete Evaluation in a fair and transparent manner. Additionally, the Protest Panel may seek medical, sport or scientific expertise in reviewing an Athlete's Grade.
- 9.1.5.2.5 All relevant parties shall be notified of the Protest Decision in accordance with the International Standard for Athlete Evaluation of the International Paralympic Committee.
- 9.1.5.2.6 If a Protest is made and accepted at a Competition, but it is not possible to appoint a Protest Panel at the Competition the following will apply:
- a) If the Athlete has been allocated Grade Status Confirmed (C), it will be amended to Review (R).
 - b) The Athlete will be required to compete in his or her current Grade, pending the resolution of the Protest
 - c) The FEI will take all reasonable steps to ensure that the Protest is resolved at the earliest opportunity which may be at the next Competition where the Athlete is competing and International Classification is offered.
- 9.1.5.2.7 In all instances, the impact of the Athlete changing Grade after the resolution of a Protest during Competition is defined in the FEI Para-Equestrian Rules.

9.1.5.3 Procedures for Protests submitted out of Competition

- 9.1.5.3.1 Out of Competition means a Protest that is not submitted during Competition. Competition shall be deemed to be finished 30 minutes after the announcement of the final results of such Competition.
- 9.1.5.3.2 The FEI Head Classifier is the person authorised to receive any Protest.
- 9.1.5.3.3 Protests must be submitted in English on the official Para-Equestrian Classification Protest Form. The form is to be found in Annex 6. The information and documentation to be submitted with the Para-Equestrian Classification Protest Form should include, at minimum, the following:
- a. The name, title, country and signature of the person submitting the Protest.

- b. The name and nation of the Athlete whose Grade is being Protested.
- c. Details of the Decision being Protested.
- d. The reason for the Protest.
- e. Any documents and other evidence to be offered in support of the Protest.
- f. A fee of CHF 150 (one hundred fifty Swiss Francs) or equivalent.

9.1.5.3.4 Upon receipt of the Para-Equestrian Classification Protest Form, the FEI Head Classifier shall conduct a review to determine whether all necessary information is included. If it appears to the FEI Head Classifier that the Para-Equestrian Classification Protest Form has been submitted without all necessary information, the FEI Head Classifier shall dismiss the Protest and notify all relevant parties.

9.1.5.3.5 If the Protest is accepted, the FEI Head Classifier shall notify all relevant parties within 28 days of receipt of the Protest of the time and date for any subsequent Protest Evaluation.

9.1.5.4 Protest Panel for Protests submitted out of Competition

9.1.5.4.1 The FEI Head Classifier shall appoint a Protest Panel to conduct an evaluation of the Athlete. The Protest Panel shall consist of at minimum the same number of Para-Equestrian Classifiers, of equal or greater level of certification, as those involved in the most recent allocation of the Athlete's Grade.

9.1.5.4.2 Members of the Protest Panel should have had no direct involvement in the evaluation which led to the most recent allocation of the Athlete's Grade, unless the most recent evaluation took place more than 18 months prior to the Protest being submitted.

9.1.5.4.3 All documentation submitted with the Para-Equestrian Classification Protest Form shall be provided to the Protest Panel. The Protest Panel should conduct the Protest evaluation without reference to the Classification Panel, which allocated the Athlete's most recent Grade.

9.1.5.4.4 The Protest Panel may seek medical, sport or scientific expertise in reviewing an Athlete's Grade.

9.1.5.4.5 All relevant parties shall be notified of the Protest Decision in accordance with the International Standard for Athlete Evaluation of the International Paralympic Committee.

9.1.5.4.6 Each Party should bear their own costs of the process.

The Protest Pathway

The following section describes the various stages of a Protest conducted during Competition. They are intended to provide a recommended framework for the organisation and handling of a Protest.

Step 1. Pre-Competition Tasks

Communicate details on the Protest Procedures to all relevant NFs and NPCs
 Distribute the template of the Para-Equestrian Classification Protest Form
 Identify the means (who, when, to whom) by which Protests should be submitted

Step 2. Protest Submission in accordance with the Rules of the FEI

Para-Equestrian Classification Protest Form submitted by the appropriate person
 Submission of all relevant documents and information in annex to the Para-Equestrian Classification Protest Form
 Payment of the Protest Fee
 All documents need to be submitted to the FEI Head Classifier or Chief Classifier for the relevant Event/Competition

Step 3. Protest Submission Review by the FEI Head Classifier and/or Chief Classifier

Step 4. Decision over the Protest Submission by the FEI Head Classifier and/or Chief Classifier

If rejected: Head Classifier and/or FEI Chief Classifier should notify the submitting party, explaining the reason(s) for rejection
 If the Protest is accepted: proceed with step 5

Step 5. Preparation of Protest Resolution by the Head Classifier and/or FEI Chief Classifier

Appointment of a Protest Panel
 Advise all relevant parties about when, where and how the Protest will be handled

Step 6. Protest Resolution by the Classification Panel

Review of all documentation and information
 Conduction of the Protest evaluation
 Allocation of the Athlete to a Grade
 Advise to the Head Classifier and/or FEI Chief Classifier as to the resolution of the Protest

Step 7. Administrative follow-up

Head Classifier and/or FEI Chief Classifier will advise all parties involved as to the outcome of the Protest, providing, if so requested, a written explanation for its Decision
 Communicate the Decision to the relevant FEI Sports Department to the Organiser and to all other relevant parties to ensure the continuation of the Event/Competition
 Update Classification Master List

9.1.6 Protest procedure during the Paralympic Games

If applicable, the submission of Protests shall be in accordance with the provisions of the IPC International Standards of Protest and Appeals as amended by the Classification Guide for the relevant Paralympic Games. The IPC will detail procedures specific to timelines and venues at the relevant Paralympic Games.

9.2 Appeals

9.2.1 Appeals

9.2.1.1 The term "Appeal" as used in this Manual refers to a procedure by which a formal objection to the manner in which Classification procedures have been conducted is submitted and subsequently resolved.

9.2.1.2 The term "Appellant" as used in this Manual refers to the party submitting the Appeal on behalf of the Athlete.

9.2.1.3 The term "Respondent" used in this Manual refers to the FEI, as being responsible for the procedures and Decision which are being appealed to.

9.2.2 Appeal Jurisdiction

9.2.2.1 An Appeal Body should consist of two FEI Classifiers and a member of FEI Para-Equestrian Technical Committee. The Appeal Body is appointed by the FEI. The FEI will also appoint the Chair of the Appeal Body.

9.2.2.2 An Appeal Body shall have jurisdiction to review Classification decisions in order to:

- (i) Ensure that all appropriate Grade allocation procedures have been followed.
- (ii) Ensure that all appropriate Protest procedures have been followed.

9.2.2.3 No Appeal Body shall have jurisdiction to review the merits of an allocation of the Grade or Grade Status. Under no circumstances shall the Appeal Body modify a Classification Decision by allocating an Athlete a new Grade and/or Grade Status.

9.2.2.4 The Appeal Body shall hear Appeals only in cases in which all other available remedies, including but not limited to Protest procedures, have been exhausted.

9.2.3 Appeal Submission

- 9.2.3.1 A Notice of Appeal must be submitted within 28 days of the Decision, from which the Appeal arises, by submitting a Notice of Appeal to FEI. A Notice of Appeal should be submitted to the FEI by e-mail, fax or ordinary mail. The FEI shall promptly transmit a copy of the Notice of Appeal to the opposing party. See form in Appendix 8.
- 9.2.3.2 Only the FEI Head Classifier, the President of the National Federation or the Chef d'Equipe has the right to submit an Appeal.
- 9.2.3.3 A Notice of Appeal must:
- a) Specify the party who is requesting the Appeal (the Appellant).
 - b) Provide the name and nation of the Athlete whose Grade or Grade Status is the subject of the Appeal.
 - c) Identify the Decision being appealed, by attaching a copy of the Decision (in writing) or briefly summarising it.
 - d) Specify the grounds for the Appeal and in particular details of the error in procedure that is alleged to have taken place.
 - e) Indicate what, or that all, remedies have been used to resolve the case.
 - f) Identify all the documents, evidence and witnesses to be put forward in support of the Appeal.
 - g) To the extent possible, identify the person or persons responsible for the Decision being appealed against ("the Respondent").
- 9.2.3.4 The Appeal must be accompanied by the fee of CHF 500 (Five hundred Swiss Francs) or equivalent. Proof of payment must be included in the Notice of Appeal.

9.2.4 Initial assessment

- 9.2.4.1 Upon receipt of a Notice of Appeal, the FEI shall conduct a review to determine whether all other available remedies have been exhausted by the party bringing the Appeal. If all other available remedies have not been exhausted, the FEI shall issue a written Decision dismissing the Appeal.

9.2.5 Appeal procedures

- 9.2.5.1 If all other available remedies have been exhausted, the FEI shall:
- a) Advise all relevant parties that an Appeal Body will be constituted for the purpose of hearing the Appeal.
 - b) Send a copy of the Notice of Appeal and all documents, evidence and details of witnesses to the party named in the Notice of Appeal (The Opposing Party).
 - c) Advise the Opposing Party that it must, within 28 calendar days of receiving the Notice of Appeal submit to the Appeal Body a list of all documents, evidence,

and expert witnesses to be offered by the Opposing Party in relation to the Appeal.

- d) Set a Hearing location and date: The Appeal Body shall have the right, in its sole discretion, to conduct a Hearing live, by telephone conference or by video conference.

9.2.6 Appeal Hearing

- 9.2.6.1 The Appeal Body, all of whose members shall comply with and have signed a conflict of interest agreement, will comprise of no less than three individuals who have at no stage been involved with or informed of the dispute brought before the Appeal Body.
- 9.2.6.2 The Appeal Body may designate counsel to assist it in the Hearing.
- 9.2.6.3 The FEI, and the relevant parties shall have the right to be represented by counsel and if necessary to engage an interpreter.
- 9.2.6.4 Not more than two representatives of any party excluding the Athlete and any interpreter shall be entitled to participate in the Hearing.
- 9.2.6.5 Each party shall have the right to offer documentary evidence, to submit a hearing memorandum or brief, and (subject to the Appeal Body's discretion) to call witnesses.
- 9.2.6.6 Each Party should bear their own costs of the process.

9.2.7 Appeal Decision

- 9.2.7.1 The Appeal Body shall issue a written Decision resolving any Appeal after the Hearing. The Decision shall be provided to all parties, to the FEI and to the relevant National Federation(s). The Event organising committee shall be also informed about the outcome of the Appeal (in the case of Appeals conducted in connection with a Competition).
- 9.2.7.2 The Appeal Body shall either affirm the Decision appealed from or overrule the Decision. If the Decision is overruled, the Appeal Body's written opinion shall specify the procedural error committed and shall direct the appropriate party to reconsider the decision in a manner consistent with the Appeal Body's instructions
- 9.2.7.3 FEI shall be responsible for ensuring the Appeal Body's directives are followed in a timely manner.
- 9.2.7.4 Appeal decisions are final and are not subject to any further Appeal.

9.2.8 Confidentiality

- 9.2.8.1 Appeal proceedings are confidential. The parties and the Appeal Body shall not disclose facts or other information relating to the dispute or the proceedings to any person or entity excluding, to the extent necessary to prosecute or defend the Appeal:
- (i) Employees or agents of a party.

- (ii) Witnesses whose testimony may be offered on Appeal.
- (iii) Counsel, consultants or interpreters engaged for purposes of the Appeal.

9.2.8.2 The Appeal Body may, in its sole discretion, require all persons who attend a Hearing to sign a statement agreeing to maintain the confidentiality of facts or information disclosed during the Hearing. Any individual refusing to sign such a statement may be excluded from the Hearing.

9.2.9 The Appeal Pathway

The following section describes the various stages of an Appeal-process. They are intended to provide a recommended framework for the organisation and handling of an Appeal.

Step 1. Pre-Competition Tasks

Communicate details on Appeal Procedures to all relevant NFs Identify the means (who, when, to whom) by which Appeals should be submitted

Step 2. Submission of a Notice of Appeal

Appeal Form submitted by the appropriate person
Submission of all relevant documents and information in annex to the Appeal Form
Payment of the Appeal Fee
All documents need to be submitted to the FEI

Step 3. Appeal Submission Review by the FEI

Step 4. Decision over the Appeal Submission by the FEI If rejected: FEI should notify the submitting party, explaining the reason(s) for rejection

If accepted: proceed with step 5

Step 5. Notification of all relevant parties

Step 6. Preparation of the Appeal Hearing

Set up of an Appeal Hearing Body
Notification of Appeal Hearing to all relevant parties

Step 7. Appeal Hearing

Step 8. Appeal Decision

Step 9. Administrative follow-up

FEI to communicate the outcome of the Appeal
Update Classification Master List (if applicable)
Review Classification Rules (if applicable)

9.2.10 Appeal procedure during the Paralympic Games

The Appeal Body for all Appeals submitted during a Paralympic Games shall be the IPC Board of Appeal (BAC). The IPC will be responsible for establishing the BAC in accordance with the IPC BAC Bylaws. The BAC will have jurisdiction over relevant Appeals that take place in the Paralympic Games.

9.3 Intentional Misrepresentation

9.3.1.1 Intentional Misrepresentation will arise in the following circumstances-

- a) Evaluation Intentional Misrepresentation where the Athlete intentionally misrepresents his or her skills, abilities and/or the degree or nature of their physical or visual Impairment during the Athlete Evaluation with the intent of deceiving or misleading the Classification Panel
- b) Post Evaluation Intentional Misrepresentation where the Athlete has been allocated a Grade Status of Confirmed (C).As a result of Medical Intervention or for other reasons, the Athlete demonstrates a change in their skills, abilities or the degree of their Impairment and the Athlete fails to provide details of the Medical Intervention to the FEI.
- c) Assisting Intentional Misrepresentation where an Athlete or Athlete support person assists in the directive of any Intentional Misrepresentation will himself or herself be guilty of an act of Intentional Misrepresentation.

9.3.1.2 The investigation of any allegations of Intentional Misrepresentation shall be undertaken by the FEI in accordance with the FEI General Regulations (Article 161 – FEI Tribunal).

10 CLASSIFIERS AT PARA-EQUESTRIAN EVENTS

10.1 Invitation to Classifiers

- Classifiers are FEI officials and are invited by the OC of the Competition and must be approved by FEI and the Head Classifier.
- The OC must confirm the invitation well in advance of the Competition.
- The invitation should state clearly the venue, the dates and times of the classification process, and when the Classifier is expected to arrive (see below) and leave.
- Classifiers are required to be present 24 hours prior to the draw to complete Athlete Evaluations for New or Review competing Athletes. Any change to this should be negotiated between the OC and the Chief Classifier.
- Where air travel is involved, the invitation should also state whether the Classifier or the organisers will arrange the flights. If there are any constraints on what flights can be used, details should be explained to ensure that they are acceptable.
- The invitation should confirm that the Classifier's expenses will be met as set out in the next section.
- On receiving an invitation, the Classifier will respond without delay to confirm acceptance or otherwise in writing.
- Classifiers should remain at the Competition to complete any Observation assessments during the first appearance of Athletes.
- Where there are non competing Athletes attending for International Classification, arrangements should be made between the Chief Classifier and the OC as to how much time is required to complete the Evaluations and when they will be conducted. Any changes to arrival and departure times for Classifiers will be negotiated.

10.2 Classifier's Expenses

- The OC must undertake to meet all expenses incurred by Classifiers, either by providing the facilities or by paying all their relevant costs.
- The expenses must cover return travel from the Classifier's home to the Competition venue, accommodation, all transport and subsistence at the venue to a reasonable standard, and any other essential expenses.
- Accommodation should be provided for the Classifiers with other Officials.
- The organisers will arrange transport from the airport to the venue, and again for the return flight; also daily transport to and from the venue if necessary.

10.3 Organising Committee's Responsibilities

- After the closing date of entries, the Organising Committee (OC) shall send to the nominated Chief Classifier a list of all Athletes, their nation, listed Profile number and the Grade that they are entered. The list will be checked and returned to the OC, verifying those that are classified and a list of those that need to be classified. The compensating aids allowed for each Athlete will also be sent to the OC. This list should be circulated by the OC to the TD, Chief Steward and Judges.
- The OC is responsible to schedule all necessary Athlete classifications to take place before the draw takes place. At least forty-five minutes should be designated for each appointment,

in some instances a longer session may be required to complete the Athlete Evaluation. Athletes shall be sent the date and time of their scheduled classification appointment prior to the Event, or immediately upon their arrival at the Competition.

- Adequate meal times and breaks must be scheduled for the Classifiers
- A clean, private examination room shall be made available for all classification appointments. The room shall be wheelchair accessible, equipped with an examination bed with a pillow, four or five chairs, a table/desk and stool, drinking water and a towel. The area shall be large enough to accommodate the Classifiers, the Athlete (who may be in a wheelchair) and the Athlete's representative.
- An appropriate waiting area shall be provided near the examination room.
- The Classifiers will require access to administration resources such as photocopying
- A private area is to be provided nearby the Competition arena for the Classifiers (including the host nation's own Classifiers who wish to be present) to observe the Athletes in Competition and to discuss their Profile confidentially.

11 APPENDICES

11.1 Classification Card – Dressage

11.2 Classification Card – Para Driving

11.3 Consent for Classification Form

11.4 Certificate of Diagnosis

11.5 Sample letter to Psychologist regarding use of a Commander

11.6 Compensating Aids Table – Dressage

11.7 Compensating Aids Table – Para Driving

11.8 Request for Medical Review

11.9 Para-Equestrian Classification Protest Form

11.10 Para-Equestrian Classification Appeal Form

APPENDIX 11.1

NAME:				
CLINICAL DIAGNOSIS:				
WHEELCHAIR	No •	Yes -	Electric • Manual •	
STANDS USING EXTERNAL SUPPORT		Yes •	No •	
SPECIFY- CRUTCHES, STICKS, AIDS ETC				
OTHER CONDITIONS				
ASTHMA	Yes •	No •	Comment:	
EPILEPSY	Yes •	No •		
SPINAL IMPAIRMENT	Yes •	No •		
HEARING IMPAIRMENT	Yes •	No •		
LEARNING IMPAIRMENT	Yes •	No •		
ANY OTHER RELEVANT INFORMATION:				
VISUAL IMPAIRMENT	CLASS B1 TOTALLY BLIND		•	
	CLASS B2 PARTIALLY BLIND		•	
	CLASS B 3 PARTIALLY BLIND		•	
STATIC BALANCE	Sitting	Standing	Comment:	
NORMAL	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>		
SLIGHT IMPAIRMENT	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>		
MODERATE IMPAIRMENT	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>		
NO BALANCE	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>		
DOMINANT HAND	LEFT •		RIGHT •	
CO-ORDINATION TESTS				
	L	R	X	
TEST 1: FINGER-NOSE BELOW SHOULDER			7	
TEST 2: REPETITIVE PRONATION/SUPINATION			2	
TEST 3: WRIST FLEX/EXT IN MID PRON/SUPINATION			3	
TEST 4: FINGER - THUMB			4	
TEST 5: PELVIC ROCKING FORWARD/BACK				
TEST 6: PLACING HEEL ON FOUR SPOTS PLACING TOES ON FOUR SPOTS			8	
TEST 7: TAPPING FEET CIRCUMDUCTION OF THE ANKLE			4	
TOTAL SCORES				
CALCULATED SCORE			Use lowest score from power, range or co-ordination	
MAXIMUM SCORE	80 - LUL	40 - neck		80 - RUL
	70 - LLL	60 -trunk		70 - RLL

R.O.M FOR REFERENCE		POWER 0-5		RANGE 0-5		CO-ORD	
		L	R	L	R	L	R
NECK	0-20 FLEXION						
	0-20 EXTEN						
	0-20 SIDE FLEX						
	0-90 ROTATION						
SHOULDER	0-10 RETRACT					TEST 1	
	0-60 FLEXION						
	0-10 ABDUCT						
	0-45 EXT ROTAT						
ELBOW	0-30 INT ROTAT						
	45-90 FLEXION					TEST 2	
	90-45 EXTEN						
	0-10 PRON						
0-10 SUPIN							
WRIST	0-30 FLEXION					TEST 3	
	0-50 EXTEN						
	0-10 RAD DEV						
FINGERS	60-90 FLEXION					TEST 4	
	90-60 EXT						
	INTRINSICS						
THUMB	0-60 OPPOS						
TRUNK	0-30 THOR. FLX.						
	0-30 THOR. EXT						
	0-20 SIDE FLEX.						
	0-45 ROTATION						
PELVIS	0-5 POST TILT						
	0-5 ANT TILT						
HIP	0-45 FLEXION					TEST 6	
	-45-0 EXTEN						
	0-40 ABDUCT						
	ADDUCT						
	0-15 EXT. ROT.						
KNEE	0-15 INT. ROT.						
	0-45 FLEXION						
	45-0 EXTEN						
	0-15 INT. ROTN.						
FOOT	0-25 EXT. ROT.						
	0-20 DOR/FLEX					TEST 7	
	0-20 P.FLEX						
	0-15 INT.ROTAT.						
0-15 EXT. ROT.							

APPENDIX 11.2

NAME:				
CLINICAL DIAGNOSIS:				
WHEELCHAIR	No •	Yes -	Electric • Manual •	
STANDS USING EXTERNAL SUPPORT		Yes •	No •	
SPECIFY- CRUTCHES, STICKS, AIDS ETC				
OTHER CONDITIONS				
ASTHMA	Yes •	No •	Comment:	
EPILEPSY	Yes •	No •		
SPINAL IMPAIRMENT	Yes •	No •		
HEARING IMPAIRMENT	Yes •	No •		
LEARNING IMPAIRMENT	Yes •	No •		
ANY OTHER RELEVANT INFORMATION:				
VISUAL IMPAIRMENT	CLASS B1 TOTALLY BLIND		•	
	CLASS B2 PARTIALLY BLIND		•	
	CLASS B 3 PARTIALLY BLIND		•	
STATIC BALANCE	Sitting	Standing	Comment:	
NORMAL	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>		
SLIGHT IMPAIRMENT	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>		
MODERATE IMPAIRMENT	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>		
NO BALANCE	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>		
DOMINANT HAND	LEFT •		RIGHT •	
CO-ORDINATION TESTS				
	L	R	X	
TEST 1: FINGER-NOSE BELOW SHOULDER			7	
TEST 2: REPETITIVE PRONATION/SUPINATION			2	
TEST 3: WRIST FLEX/EXT IN MID PRON/SUPINATION			3	
TEST 4: FINGER - THUMB			4	
TEST 5: PELVIC ROCKING FORWARD/BACK				
TEST 6: PLACING HEEL ON FOUR SPOTS PLACING TOES ON FOUR SPOTS			8	
TEST 7: TAPPING FEET CIRCUMDUCTION OF THE ANKLE			4	
TOTAL SCORES				
CALCULATED SCORE			Use lowest score from power, range or co-ordination	
MAXIMUM SCORE	80 - LUL	40 - neck		80 - RUL
	70 - LLL	60 -trunk		70 - RLL

AVERAGE R.O.M FOR REFERENCE		POWER 0-5		RANGE 0-5		CO-ORD	
		L	R	L	R	L	R
NECK	0-20 FLEXION						
	0-20 EXT						
	0-20 SIDE FLEX						
	0-90 ROTATION						
SHOULDER	0-10 RETRACT					TEST 1	
	0-60 FLEXION						
	0-10 ABDUCT						
	0-45 EXT ROTAT						
ELBOW	0-30 INT ROTAT						
	45-90 FLEXION					TEST 2	
	90-45 EXT						
	0-10 PRON						
0-10 SUPINAT							
WRIST	0-30 FLEXION					TEST 3	
	0-50 EXT						
	0-10 RAD DEV						
FINGERS	60-90 FLEXION					TEST 4	
	90-60 EXT						
	INTRINSICS						
THUMB	0-60 OPPOS						
TRUNK	0-30 THOR. FLX.						
	0-30 THOR. EXT						
	0-20 SIDE FLEX.						
	0-45 ROTATION						
PELVIS	0-5 POST TILT						
	0-5 ANT TILT						
HIP	0-45 FLEXION					TEST 6	
	-45-0 EXTENS						
	0-40 ABDUCT						
	ADDUCT						
	0-15 EXT. ROT.						
	0-15 INT. ROT.						
KNEE	0-45 FLEXION						
	45-0 EXT						
	0-15 INT. ROTN.						
	0-25 EXT. ROT.						
FOOT	0-20 DORSFX					TEST 7	
	0-20 P.FLEX						
	0-15 INT.ROTAT.						
	0-15 EXT. ROT.						

APPENDIX 11.3

CONSENT FOR CLASSIFICATION

1. I agree to undergo the Athlete Evaluation process detailed in the FEI Para-Equestrian Classification Rules and Regulations and administered by a designated FEI Classification Panel. I understand that this process may require me to participate in sport-like exercises and activities which may include me being observed whilst competing/riding. I understand that there is a risk of injury in participating in exercises and activities. I confirm that that I am healthy enough to participate in Athlete Evaluation. I understand I may be required to undergo Athlete Evaluation on more than one occasion.
2. I understand that I have to comply with the requests made by the Classification Panel. This includes providing sufficient documentation so as to allow a Classification Panel to determine whether I comply with the eligibility requirements for the FEI. I understand that if I fail to comply with any such request then Athlete Evaluation may be suspended without a Grade (Sport Class) being allocated to me and therefore I will not be allowed to compete at FEI Competitions until a Grade is allocated to me.
3. I understand that Athlete Evaluation requires me to give my best effort, and that any intentional misrepresentation of my skills, abilities and/ or the degree of my Impairment during Athlete Evaluation may result in me facing disciplinary action by the FEI (Refer FEI General Regulations –Article 161).
4. I understand that Athlete Evaluation is a judgment process and I agree to abide by the judgment of the Classification Panel. If I do not agree with the decision of the Classification Panel, I agree to abide by the Protest process as defined in the Classification Regulations.
5. I agree to be videotaped and photographed during the Athlete Evaluation process and that this may include my activity on and off the field of play during the Competition/riding.
6. I agree and consent to the FEI maintaining and processing my personal data in any format, including my full name, country, date of birth, sport, Grade (Sport Class), Grade Status and relevant medical information. I agree and consent to my name, country and Grade (Sport Class) and Grade Status being published by The FEI and shared with third parties such as Competition Organisers.

Please tick as appropriate:

- I wish to assist the FEI in developing the Classification system and therefore allow my data collected during Athlete Evaluation and video material recorded during training and competition to be used for research and educational purposes by the FEI. I understand that I may withdraw this consent at any time.
- I agree to the FEI providing details of my Athlete Evaluation to my National Federation if requested
- I agree to the FEI providing copies of my medical documentation to my National Federation if requested

Please complete in English:

Name:		D.O.B:	
Have you ever applied for Classification previously	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No		
If yes, where?		Date:	
What Grade were you allocated?	Grade:		
Signature of Athlete/guardian/ other responsible person:			
Print Name:		Date:	

**CERTIFICATE OF DIAGNOSIS
FOR PARA-EQUESTRIAN CLASSIFICATION**

The person named below is required to undergo Para-Equestrian Classification to compete at International level of their chosen sport. During the classification process the approved Classifier (physiotherapist or medical doctor) will assess their physical Impairment as relevant to the requirements for riding a horse. To assist the classification assessment process a confirmation of the medical diagnosis and a summary of results of relevant medical investigations to support the diagnosis is required. In some instances, a copy of a report from a medical specialist e.g. neurologist, will be required.

Athlete's Details (To be completed by the Athlete applying for classification - Please print)

First Name		Family Name	
Gender	<input type="checkbox"/> Male <input type="checkbox"/> Female	Date Of Birth	
Address			
City		Zip/Postcode	Nation
Telephone No		E-mail	
I hereby consent to the information below being released to The FEI for the purpose of Para-Equestrian Classification.			
Signature:		Date:	

MEDICAL DETAILS (This section to be completed by a Doctor of Medicine only – please print clearly) Please attach a separate sheet or report if insufficient space

Name of Applicant	
Diagnosis	

APPENDIX 11.4

Test results to support the above diagnosis e.g MRI, CT, Muscle biopsy, nerve conduction	.
Other relevant factors e.g. Epilepsy, Diabetes, and Heart Disease.	

I hereby certify that I have followed this patient for _____ years and that the above named patient has the diagnosis specified above.

Please print

Doctor's Name:	
Address:	
Signature:	
Date:	

N.B. Information disclosed on this form will be dealt with confidentially by the FEI and in accordance to the IPC Code of Ethics for Classification.

Guidelines for the medical practitioner completing this form:

Requirements

Relevant and appropriate medical documentation is essential to the process of Classification of Athletes for International Para-Equestrian Competition.

This medical information should provide the results of medical tests and investigations which demonstrate that the Athlete has a diagnosis of a medical condition which leads to their presenting physical impairments.

It is not necessary to supply a report stating the symptoms such as weakness, pain, lack of sensation, inability to walk or perform certain actions. These limitations are assessed during the Athlete Evaluation process by the accredited Classifier.

Examples of documentation required:

Example 1 - a person with Multiple Sclerosis will have had various tests, for example MRI scans, during the investigation to find the cause of the symptoms. The results of the tests and a report from the neurologist clearly stating the full diagnosis is required.

Example 2 - a person with peripheral nerve damage and/or muscle weakness or paralysis is required to provide results of nerve conduction tests and other relevant investigations including a summary report from a neurologist or a neurophysiologist.

For International Classification this information should be presented in English.

Example Letter to Psychologist

Dear Psychologist,

Regarding: Use of a Commander by an Athlete for Para-Equestrian Competition

Please find herewith _____ [insert name of Athlete] who competes in Para-Equestrian Dressage Competition at an international level.

In order to compete in Dressage, the Athlete is required to ride a horse and complete a Dressage test of between 4 and 7 minutes in length depending on the level at which they compete. There are different Grades (Ia, Ib, II, III & IV) for Athletes reflecting their level of Impairment and physical status. Grade Ia being Athletes with the greatest impairment and Grade IV Athletes with the least impairment.

A Dressage test comprises a sequence of between 8 to 19 “movements” (depending on the Grade at which the Athlete competes) which are to be ridden at designated points around a dressage arena (20mtrs x 40mtrs or 20mtrs x 60mtrs). The movements are carried out at a walk and/or trot and/or canter and involve moving from one pace to another while completing the movements. Below is an example of a Grade 1a Novice Dressage test and a Grade III Novice Dressage test. These provide examples of what an Athlete may be required to learn prior to competing and then remember for the period they are competing in front of the judges.

Grade 1a Novice Test	
1. A X	Enter in medium walk Halt, immobility, salute. Proceed in medium walk
2. C HXF FA	Track left Free walk Medium walk
3. A X	Down centre line 10m circle right
4. X	10m circle left
5. XC C	Down centre line Track right

Grade III Novice Test	
1. A X	Enter in working trot Halt, immobility, salute. Proceed in collected trot
2. C B	Track right Half circle right 10m to X Return diagonally to the track at M
3. MCHE E	Working trot Half circle left 10m to X Return diagonally to the track at H
4. CX XA	Half 20m circle right Half 20m circle left
5. A FXH HC	Working trot Change rein in medium trot Working trot

APPENDIX 11.5



_____ [insert name of Athlete] has been asked to provide you, for your information, with a sample copy of a full dressage test they would be required to learn specific to their grade.

The Athlete has ample opportunity (possibly weeks or months) to learn and practice the movements required in the Dressage test prior to competing. During a Competition, perhaps over two or more days, the competitor may be required to ride up to 4 (3 set tests and 1 optional Freestyle Test) Dressage tests. The nominated Dressage tests are used consistently at each level with the Athlete only competing at one level. The only exception to this is if the Athlete competes in a Freestyle Competition in addition to the set tests. In this case they have designed their own sequence of movements and then ride them to their chosen music.

_____ [insert name of Athlete] is classified as Grade _____ and has requested the use of a *Commander* - a person to call out the movements in sequence to the Athlete as they compete.

In this instance this is an exception to the Para-Equestrian Rules. All Athletes (except those with an identified intellectual disability or acquired brain injury) are expected to complete their Dressage test from memory under the same conditions and without a commander.

To ensure fairness and equity to all who are competing, those Athletes requesting an exemption to the rule pertaining to commanders are required to produce evidence from a psychologist of a level of permanent memory impairment that would impact on their ability to remember the sequence of movements required for the duration of the dressage test. Whilst the Dressage test is completed in a competitive environment, all competitors within the Competition complete the test under the same conditions.

It is requested that, where possible, a **Wechsler Memory Scale (WMS-IV)** test (or similar) is conducted and a brief report be provided to substantiate this competitors request for a commander. This confidential report will be held by me as documentation supporting the Athlete's request.

Your time in assisting this Athlete is greatly appreciated

Yours thankfully

FEI Para-Equestrian Classifier

Please forward a copy of your report to:

APPENDIX 11.6

Compensating aids for Para-Equestrian Dressage

Profile	Grade	Standard Compensating Aids									Commander
		Hard Hand Hold	Connect-ing rein bar	Reins through ring on saddle	Looped reins	Raised pommel and or cantle	No stirrups	Strap stirrup leather or stirrup to girth	Whips	Caller/s (up to 13)	
1	1a	•			•	•	•	•	2		Only allowed with supporting medical evidence
2	1a	•			•	•	•	•	2		
3	1a	•			•	•	•	•	2		
4	1b	•			•	•	•	•	2		
5	1a	•			•	•	•	•	2		
6	1b	•			•	•	•	•	2		
7	1a	•	•		•	•	•	•	2		
8	2	•			•		•	•	2		
9	1b	•				•	•	•	2		
10a/b	1b/2	•				•	•	•	2		
11a/b	1b/2	•					•	•	2		
12a	1a	•	•		•		•	•	2		
12b	1b	•	•		•		•	•	2		
13	1a	•	•		•	•	•	•	2		
14	2	•	•		•		0 or 1	•	1		
15	3		•		•			•	1		
16	4		•						1		
17a	2	•					•	•	2		
17b	3						•	•	2		
18a	2	•					•	•	2		
18b	3						•	•	2		
19a	3						0 or 1		1		
19b	4							•	1		
20	4								2		
21	3			•	•				1		
22	4			•	•				1		
23	4								1		
24	4		•		•				1		
25	3				•				2		
26a	3				•			•	2		
26b	4				•				2		
27	2	•	•				0 or 1	•	1		
28	3							•	2		
31a/b	1b/2	•			•		•	•	2		
32	2	•			•		•	•	2		
36	3								1	•	
37a	4								1	•	
39	N/A										

APPENDIX 11.7

Compensating Aids Para Driving

Profile	Grade	Standard Compensating Aids						
		Safety harness held by groom	Looped or knotted reins	Strap on whip	No glove(s)	Whip held / used by groom	Brake operated by groom	Strap on feet or foot trough
1	CD I	•	•	•	•	•	•	•
2	CD I	•	•	•	•	•	•	•
3	CD I	•	•	•	•	•	•	•
4	CD I	•	•	•	•	•	•	•
5	CD I	•	•	•	•	•	•	•
6	CD I	•	•	•	•	•	•	•
7	CD I	•	•	•	•	•	•	•
8	CD II	•	•	•	•		•	•
9	CD I	•					•	•
10a	CD I	•					•	•
10b	CD II						•	•
11a/b	CD II						•	•
12a/b	CD I	•	•	•	•	•	•	•
13	CD I		•	•	•	•	•	•
14	CD I		•	•	•	•	•	•
15	CD II		•	•	•	•	•	•
16	CD II		•	•	•	•		
17a/b	CD II						•	•
18a/b	CD II						•	•
19a/b	CD II						•	•
21	CD I		•	•	•	•		
22	CD II		•	•	•	•		
24	CD II		•	•	•	•		
25	CD II		•	•	•	•	•	
26a	CD I		•	•	•		•	•
26b	CD II		•	•	•	•	•	•
27	CD II		•	•	•	•	•	•
28	CD II						•	
31a/b	CD I		•	•	•	•	•	•
32	CD I		•	•	•	•	•	•

All drivers allowed:

- Safety belt held by groom
- Safety belt attached with quick release mechanism
- Handbrake
- Motor vehicle to walk the course (MVWC)
- Salute with head only (SWHO)

APPENDIX 11.8

FEI Medical Review Request Form for Classification

Who should make a Medical Review Request?

A Medical Review Request needs to be submitted for athletes with sport Grade status Confirmed or Review with fixed review date, if their impairment and activity limitations are no longer consistent with their current sport class.

A medical review request is to be submitted if:

- An athlete's relevant impairment or activity limitation has become less severe, either through medical intervention or other means. Examples of such interventions include, but are not limited to Botox injections to reduce hypertonia or to increase the active range of movement, tendon releases, joint fixations to assist posture/stability, or corrective eye surgery; or if
- An athlete's impairment is progressive and has deteriorated to an extent that the athlete most likely does not fit his/ her current Grade (sport class) anymore.

Making a Medical Review Request

The medical review request must be made by the Athlete's NF and include:

- this medical review request form, completed legibly and in English;
- attached medical documentation that demonstrates that the athlete's impairment changed after the last athlete evaluation the athlete attended; and
- The medical review request must be received by the FEI at least 3 months before the next international competition where the athlete intends to compete.
- The Organising Committee for the international competition where the athlete will be evaluated will charge a non-refundable fee of 40 EUR or equivalent at the time of entry.

Requests are to be submitted by the athlete's NF for approval by the Head of Classification (or nominee) and sent to:

The FEI Coordinator

Dressage and Para Equestrian Dressage Department

At the FEI Headquarters

Consequences of a Medical Review Request

If the FEI, upon careful review, is convinced of a change in impairment or activity limitation, the athlete's sport class status will be changed to Review. Consequently the athlete will be asked to undergo Athlete Evaluation again at the next opportunity. Please note, that re-evaluation does not guarantee that the Grade (sport class) of the athlete will change.

Consequences of not making a Medical Review Request

Any failure to make a Medical Review Request in circumstances when the FEI determines that (a) a Medical Review Request should have been made and that (b) the athlete knew or should have known that a Medical Review Request should have been made may result in the FEI treating that failure as being Intentional Misrepresentation on the part of the athlete (see FEI Classification Manual – 10.3 Intentional Misrepresentation).

APPENDIX 11.8

FEI Medical Review Request Form (to be completed in English)

National Federation (NF)	
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Athlete Details

Last name:			
First name:			
Date of Birth:		Gender:	<input type="checkbox"/> Male <input type="checkbox"/> Female
Grade:		Grade Status:	

Next scheduled international competition (3* or 4*) the athlete will be attending

Competition name:		Date:	
Location (City and country):			

Details on the change in impairment (To be completed by a health professional with relevant expertise)

Intervention details (if applicable. Examples: surgical, pharmacological, medical interventions)

Date of the intervention:		Location where intervention was carried out:	
Description of intervention:			
Reason for intervention and expected outcomes:			

Description of the change of impairment (in case of progressive or fluctuating impairments, injuries etc.):

Date of onset:	
Brief description of change of impairment:	

APPENDIX 11.8

Supporting documentation attached:

--

Health professional

<input type="checkbox"/> I confirm that the above information is accurate.	
Name:	_____
Medical Specialty:	_____
Registration Number:	_____
Address:	_____
City:	_____
Country:	_____
Phone:	_____
E-mail:	_____
Date:	_____
Signature:	_____

NF Verification

NF contact person submitting the medical review request:

NF:	_____
Name:	_____
Position:	_____
E-Mail:	_____
Signature:	_____
Date:	_____

APPENDIX 11.9



Clearly state reason for Protest, only one Protest per form. Use a separate sheet if necessary.	
Received by:	
Date received:	Time:
<input type="checkbox"/> Protest fee received NOTE: the Protest Fee is non-refundable regardless of Protest outcome Amount CHF 150 or Equivalent	
Protest Accepted:	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes If accepted, date and time for Protest Panel Evaluation
	<input type="checkbox"/> No If No - Reason for not accepting
Decision of Protest Panel (use a separate sheet if necessary)	
Signed by Protest Panel	
Classifier Name	Classifier Signature
Protest Decision explained to:	<input type="checkbox"/> Athlete being Protested
	<input type="checkbox"/> Person submitting Protest
A copy of this form is to be given to the person making the Protest and will constitute a receipt for any money retained	
Copies of the Protest are to be sent to the Head Classifier	
Please provide with any evidence and/or documents in support of the Protest	

Para-Equestrian Classification Appeal Form

(Please PRINT in BLOCK LETTERS using a BLACK PEN)

Details	
Appeal submitted by	
Name:	
Title:	
Country:	
Signature:	
Date:	
Appeal	
Name of Athlete being appealed:	
Country:	
Classification of Athlete:	Profile: _____ Grade: _____
Clearly state reason for Appeal (Specify the grounds for the Appeal and in particular details of the error in procedure that is alleged to have taken place)	
Received by:	
Date received:	Time:
Appeal fee received NOTE: the Appeal Fee is non-refundable regardless of Protest outcome Amount: CHF 500 or Equivalent	
Appeal Accepted:	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes If accepted, date and time for Appeal Body
	<input type="checkbox"/> No If No - Reason for not accepting

APPENDIX 11.10

Decision of Appeal Body (use a separate sheet if necessary)	
Signed by Appeal Body	
Name	Signature
Appeal Decision explained to:	Athlete being appealed
	Person submitting appeal
A copy of this form is to be given to the person making the appeal and will constitute a receipt for any money retained	
Copies of the appeal are to be sent to the Head Classifier	
Please provide with any evidence and/or documents in support of the Appeal (use a separate sheet if necessary)	