



# Showing rules and regulations

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Please ensure you have read the RoR showing rules and regulations thoroughly and if you have any queries, please contact the RoR office on 01488 648998.

# Definitions

In these rules the following words shall have the following meanings:

**Affiliated show** means a horse show at which RoR classes and qualifiers take place, including every championship show, and the terms show and shows shall be construed accordingly.

**Championship finals** means each of the following, namely the Tattersalls RoR Open Ridden Show Series and the Tattersalls Amateur Ridden Show Series Finals at Hickstead, the Tattersalls RoR Novice Show Series Final, the Tattersalls RoR Former Racehorse Challenge Show Series Final and the Tattersalls Open In-Hand Show Series Final at the Jockey Club RoR National Championships at Aintree and the Tattersalls RoR Scottish Open Ridden Show Series Final at the Royal Highland Show.

**Competition membership** means the annual registration required for a horse to be eligible for RoR competitions. You can upgrade to competition membership on the RoR website at [www.ror.org.uk/join](http://www.ror.org.uk/join). The fee is reviewed annually and membership must be renewed each year to maintain eligibility.

**Conformation judge** means the judge appointed by the show from the RoR judges panel to judge the conformation of horses at a show.

**Disciplinary panel procedures** means the procedures of the disciplinary panel from time to time in force.

**Disciplinary penalty** means any one or more of the penalties mentioned in RoR disciplinary information and powers.

**RoR class** means any showing class or competition that is affiliated with RoR i.e. the organiser has received permission to host affiliated classes and paid the associated affiliation fee, and in which RoR in any way directly or indirectly contributes a prize or prize money including, without limitation, classes for showing.

**Handler** means the person responsible for leading and presenting a horse in an in-hand showing class.

**Have-a-go class** means a non-qualifying class designed to provide a relaxed and supportive introduction to showing. These classes offer an opportunity for horse and rider combinations to gain experience in the show ring without the pressure of qualification. The Showing League Final is run under have-a-go class rules.

**Official** means a person appointed by RoR to oversee the running of a RoR class, and includes judges, RoR staff and members of the Welfare Stewarding Group.

**Owner** means the person whose details appear as the owner of a horse on the RoR form of application to register a former racehorse with RoR.

**Participant** means every owner, producer, rider, exhibitor or other competitor in any RoR class.

**Producer** means the person who trains, produces or prepares any horse for competition in any RoR class.

**Throughout these rules the masculine shall include the feminine and the singular shall include the plural and vice versa.**

**Prohibited substance** means any substance, or class of substances, that falls within the definition of prohibited substances in the FEI Equine Anti-Doping and Controlled Medication Regulations from time to time in force and/or is listed on the FEI Equine Prohibited Substances List from time to time, and shall include a finding of the substance itself, a metabolite of the substance, an isomer of the substance, an isomer of a metabolite and a pro-drug of the substance.

**Qualifying classes** means qualifiers in which horse and rider/handler can qualify to participate in a series final.

**Qualification period** is the specified timeframe, as determined by RoR, during which results must be achieved in order to qualify for a championship or final.

**Ride judge** means the judge appointed by the show from the RoR judges panel to judge the ride of horses at a show.

**Rider** means every rider of a horse competing in an RoR class.

**RoR** means Retraining of Racehorses (charity number 1084787).

**Rules** means the Retraining of Racehorses rules and regulations and disciplinary panel procedures and appeals committee procedures and show rules and welfare rules from time to time in force, and the phrases 'the rules' and 'these rules' shall be construed accordingly.

**Rules of Racing** means the Rules of Racing of the British Horseracing Authority from time to time in force.

**Senior judge** means in the event of any dispute between the appointed judges it is the conformation judge whose opinion shall prevail.

**Show rules** means the rules of any affiliated show in which a participant enters a horse in an RoR class.

## 1 Introduction

- 1.1** These rules apply to all owners, producers, riders and other participants so that they may compete against each other in RoR classes subject to these rules. The owner, producer and rider may be (but will not necessarily be) the same person. RoR has wide powers to discipline owners, riders and other persons in the event of failure to observe any provisions of the rules of RoR.
- 1.2** Every owner, producer and rider must electronically submit the RoR form of application to be registered as an owner and/or producer and/or rider and/or handler and must agree to be bound by the rules from time to time in force. Every participant shall also be bound by the rules from time to time in force. Every participant is also bound by the RoR code of conduct, available on the RoR website. Owners should ensure that they and those in any way involved with their horses at any show are aware of these rules and that they comply with them.

Every affiliated show holding an RoR class must register with RoR and agree to be bound by the rules from time to time in force.

- 1.3** Every horse competing in an RoR class and every owner, producer, handler and rider must be registered with RoR. If any horse competes in an RoR class when either the horse or its owner or producer or rider are not registered with RoR, it shall be disqualified. Every horse competing in an RoR class must hold current RoR competition membership. If any horse competes in an RoR class without holding current RoR competition membership it shall be disqualified.
- 1.4** RoR classes are for Thoroughbred former racehorses registered with Weatherbys and for foreign raced/bred horses who are registered with the relevant racing authority's recognised stud book only. Horses that are unraced but have been in training are eligible for all RoR shows, except the Tattersalls Open Ridden, the Tattersalls Scottish Open Ridden and the Tattersalls Novice Ridden, so long as their names have appeared on a recognised 'horses in training' list.

Former Arabian racehorses and Standardbred trotters or pacers are not eligible for RoR registration.

Thoroughbreds registered under the 'not been in training' (NT) category are not eligible to take part in the Tattersalls RoR Show Series.

The eligibility criteria for horses entering RoR classes and the judging criteria shall be determined from time to time by RoR and published on its website.

For all ridden RoR classes, horses must be four years or over.  
For in-hand RoR classes, horses must be three years or over.

Mares and geldings only. No colts, stallions or rigs are permitted to enter RoR classes.

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- 1.5** Rider/handler must reach the age of 15 years old on 1 January of the current year.
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- 1.6** Neither RoR nor its appointed show officials and judges accept any liability for any loss or damage of any kind whatsoever in respect of any horse or participant or other person associated with the horse howsoever arising at a show or other event held under these rules and liability for any such loss or damage is excluded to the fullest extent permitted by law.
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- 1.7** Owners and participants should ensure that they have adequate third-party insurance cover.
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- 1.8** In the event of any conflict between the rules of an affiliated show and these rules, then these rules shall prevail.
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- 1.9** Any person with an animal welfare conviction or pending court case relating to animal welfare is not eligible to take part in any RoR event.

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- 1.10** RoR may deal with any matter relating to these rules. RoR may:
- 1.10.1** Impose a disciplinary penalty or penalties on any person who contravenes a requirement imposed on him by or under these rules and apply such other award, order or sanction as it has power to apply under these rules.
  - 1.10.2** Disqualify horses in relation to shows that have already taken place.
  - 1.10.3** Where a person has failed to comply with a requirement imposed on them by or under these rules, or has engaged in any other conduct for which RoR may take disciplinary action, RoR may take such action. RoR, through its managing director, may decide not to take disciplinary action if satisfied that, in all the circumstances, there was good cause for the failure or conduct.
  - 1.10.4** RoR may at any time investigate any matter relating to these rules, including any potential breach or non-observance. Any person subject to these rules must co-operate with such investigation and provide any information, documentation or other records that RoR reasonably considers relevant.
  - 1.10.5** Except where expressly stated, RoR's powers to take disciplinary action under these rules are not limited or excluded by reason of the fact that some rules do while others do not prescribe specific sanctions for their contravention.

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**1.11** There is widespread concern that the welfare of certain horses is being compromised by overweight riders. There are many other factors involved, including the skill and fitness of the rider; the weight, size and fitness of the horse; the nature of the exercise and the suitability of the tack. As a general guide the weight of the rider and saddle should not exceed 17% of the horse's optimum weight consistent with a body condition score of 3/5. In practical terms this means that a 500kg Thoroughbred can carry up to 13 1/2 stone. An overweight horse with a body condition of 4/5 (fat) or 5/5 (obese) is already carrying significant burden and the weight of the rider must be reduced accordingly.

The maximum permissible ratio is 20%, so if the weight of a rider and saddle together is subsequently found to be more than 20%, RoR reserves the right to disqualify competitors at RoR events if in the opinion of the officials there is a mismatch between the weight and size of the rider and the horse. The official's decision is final.

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**1.12** RoR discourages the showing of over fat horses in all show classes and judges will take this into consideration when making their awards.

## 2 Compliance with the rules

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- 2.1** Any owner, rider, handler and producer of a horse and any participant participating in any RoR class at any show agrees to be bound by these rules.
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- 2.2** The person in whose name the horse is entered at an affiliated show shall abide by the rules and regulations of the show and these rules and indemnify the show and RoR against any claims for loss or damage that may arise should he fail to do so.
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- 2.3** The person whose details appear on RoR registration form for a horse will be taken to be the owner. On being made aware of any dispute over the ownership of a horse, RoR will send a notice to the last registered owner who shall confirm whether ownership is in dispute and provide details of it in writing within 14 days of receipt of the notice. If no confirmation is received by RoR within the 14-day period RoR will amend its records and register the name of the new owner. If ownership remains in dispute, RoR may in its discretion refuse to accept entries for the horse until the dispute is resolved or accept entries on such conditions as RoR shall deem fit.

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**2.4** The owner of an RoR registered horse must notify RoR of any change in ownership. Please telephone the RoR office to transfer the ownership. It shall be a breach of these rules for anyone other than the owner (in person or through an authorised agent) of the relevant horse to submit (electronically or otherwise) the RoR form of application to register a former racehorse and any person submitting that form in contravention of this rule shall be liable to a disciplinary penalty and the horse shall be liable to disqualification from any RoR class in which it has participated and any subsequent class for which it has qualified and the forfeiture of any placings, awards and prize money won.

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**2.5** If a horse changes ownership after the closing date of entries, the ownership must be transferred by RoR (please telephone the RoR office on 01488 648998) to the name of the new owner before it is eligible to participate in an RoR class, although it may not be possible to change the details printed in the catalogue. Horses registered with RoR must be shown with their registered racing/Weatherbys name, age and description.

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**2.6** Where a horse is also registered with another society or body, this must be disclosed to RoR, together with details of name, age and description on that register. A change of name is not allowed. It shall be a breach of these rules to conceal a previously registered name.

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**2.7** No change of rider will be allowed once a horse has entered the show ring.

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**2.8** Any objection or complaint relating to the rules of a particular show shall be made to that show's executive in accordance with the procedures set out in that show's rules.

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**2.9** A fall of the rider in any class will result in immediate elimination. A fall is defined as a rider becoming separated from their horse and touching the ground, fence or other obstacle. In the event of a fall, the rider must not remount within the arena and must leave the ring on foot. For safety reasons, the rider must be assessed by medical personnel and passed as fit before leaving the showground or taking part in any further classes.

## 3 Descriptions

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**3.1** It is the responsibility of the owner and the participant in the relevant class to ensure that the information given on show entry forms is accurate and that the horse entered for any RoR class is the horse that participates in that RoR class.

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**3.2** At no time should a participant attempt to influence a judge by offering any information, regarding any horse.



## 4 Championship finals

- 4.1** The championship finals shall take place at such times and at such venues as shall be determined by RoR prior to the qualification period or as soon as possible thereafter. RoR shall determine from year to year at which show(s) their championships shall be held and which shows will carry qualification for such.
- 4.2** Only horses registered with current RoR competition membership are eligible to enter in qualifying classes and championship finals.
- 4.3** The current RoR registration number must be quoted on all entry forms. Any horse that is entered for a qualifying class without first being on the RoR database cannot qualify for championship finals and must register immediately to compete in further qualifying classes.

## 5 Qualifying and have-a-go classes

With all qualifying classes, RoR shall designate shows at which horses may qualify for the championship in the current year and the following year.

The three highest placed horses in each qualifying class will qualify to enter for the relevant championship. Those horses qualifying at shows before the current year cut-off date will qualify for the Championship in the same year, and those qualifying after the cut-off date will qualify for the following year's championship.

### 5.1 Tattersalls RoR Open Ridden Show Series

- GB raced horses only.
- Judged under riding horse class rules on type, ride, manners and conformation.
- The horse will be ridden by the judge prior to conformation judging in qualifiers and championships.
- Racing injuries and blemishes are not ignored.
- The winner of each qualifier also qualifies for the Tattersalls RoR Open Ridden Special Final at the RoR National Championships.

### 5.2 Tattersalls RoR Scottish Open Ridden Show Series

- GB raced horses only.
- Judged under riding horse class rules on type, ride, manners and conformation.
- The horse will be ridden by the judge prior to conformation judging in qualifiers and championships.
- Racing injuries and blemishes are not ignored.
- The winner of each qualifier also qualifies for the Tattersalls RoR Open Ridden Special Final at the RoR National Championships.
- In the event that the first three are already qualified, the qualification will go down the line to fourth.

### 5.3 Tattersalls RoR Former Racehorse Challenge Series

- All raced and trained horses.
- Horses are asked to jump a course of fences (70–80cm in height, maximum spread of 75cm).
- The jumping round is followed by an individual freestyle show.
- The horse will not be ridden by the judge in qualifiers or at championships.
- Racing injuries and blemishes are ignored.
- Fences at the championships are a maximum 85cm in height, with a spread of 80cm.

## 5.4 Tattersalls RoR Novice Show Series

- GB raced horses only.
- Judged under riding horse class rules on type, ride, manners and conformation.
- The horse will be ridden by the judge prior to conformation judging in qualifiers and championships.
- Racing injuries and blemishes are not ignored.
- Horses must not have won an open ridden class, including SEIB/HOYS, BSHA, SHB, RoR Tattersalls Show Series Open Ridden Qualifier, RoR Amateur Ridden Show Series Qualifier or any other open class except Tattersalls RoR Former Racehorse Challenge Show Series classes.
- Horses may remain in Tattersalls RoR Novice Show Series classes until they win three Tattersalls RoR Novice Show Series Qualifiers. They are de-noviced on their third novice win or at midnight on the day they win an open class, whichever happens first.

## 5.5 Tattersalls RoR Amateur Ridden Show Series

- All raced and trained horses.
- Class will be judged under riding horse format without type being taken into consideration.
- The horse will not be ridden by the judge in qualifiers but will ride at championships.

- Racing injuries and blemishes are ignored.
- The winner of each qualifier also qualifies for the Tattersalls RoR Amateur Ridden Special Final at the RoR National Championships.

## 5.6 Tattersalls RoR Open In-Hand Show Series

- All raced and trained horses.
- Racing injuries and blemishes are ignored.

## 5.7 Tattersalls RoR Ridden Veteran Championship

The highest placed veteran mare or gelding of 15 years and over in the below qualifying classes will qualify to enter the relevant championship.

The ridden veteran qualification can be gained from the following series:

- Tattersalls RoR Open Ridden Show Series.
- Tattersalls RoR Scottish Open Ridden Show Series.
- Tattersalls RoR Former Racehorse Challenge Series.
- Tattersalls RoR Amateur Ridden Show Series.

The in-hand veteran qualification can be gained from the following series:

- Tattersalls RoR Open In-Hand Show Series.

### 5.8 RoR have-a-go classes:

- These classes do not qualify combinations directly for a championship, but results from these classes can be submitted for the Showing League and the Showing League Finals.
- Open to all former racehorses with RoR competition membership.
- All raced and trained.
- The horse will not be ridden by the judge.
- Racing injuries and blemishes are ignored.

## 6 Horse identification and markings

RoR reserves the right to scan horses from time to time to establish true identity. This will be carried out by a representative of RoR at affiliated shows. There must be no alteration to the natural markings of a horse.

## 7 Substitutes

No substitution of a horse is allowed in any RoR showing qualifying class or championship final.

## 8 Tack, equipment, shoeing and turnout

No change of tack or equipment will be allowed once a horse has entered the show ring, except for where a ridden horse is shown under side saddle, there must be a normal saddle provided should there be a ride judge for that class.

Where a qualifying class or championship final has a ride judge, the participant must ensure that stirrups large and long enough for said judge are provided.

### 8.1 Tack and equipment

Tack and equipment must be used in its manufactured state with no additions or modifications unless otherwise stated. If in doubt, guidance on permitted tack should be sought from RoR in writing with a clear photo of the tack in question.

All classes:

- No tack may be worn which in any way conceals a horse's conformation.
- No rugs, clothing or item of tack that reveals the identity of a horse or owner may be worn in the show ring.



- **Ridden Show Horse classes**

(Tattersalls RoR Open Show Series, Tattersalls RoR Scottish Open Show Series, Tattersalls RoR Novice Show Series, Tattersalls RoR Amateur Ridden Show Series, RoR have-a-go classes).

- Bridle: snaffle, pelham or simple double bridle (elastic or leather curb chain acceptable). The complete bridle must be plain leather.
  - NB: Four-year-old horses encouraged to be shown in a snaffle
- Browbands: coloured for riding horse and hack types, plain leather for hunters.
- Nosebands: plain cavesson type.
- Saddle: Any conventional English saddle with a discreet numnah.
- Equipment: No boots or martingales to be worn.

### 8.1.1 Tattersalls RoR Former Racehorse Challenge Series







- Bridle: Any suitable English bridle of plain leather.
- Jumping, GP and WH saddles with a discreet numnah.
- Nosebands: Plain, drop, flash, grackle or Mexican noseband may be used.
- Equipment:
  - Breastplates, martingales and Irish martingales are allowed.
  - Front boots only of a plain colour are allowed and may be worn during the jumping phase.
  - Hind boots are not allowed.






### 8.1.2 Tattersalls RoR Open In-Hand Show Series and in-hand have-a-go classes








- Bridle: Horse can be shown in a bitless or in-hand bridle.
  - A suitable English bridle of plain leather with a snaffle, pelham or simple double with reins or an in-hand bridle with a leading rein.
- Browbands: as for the ridden show classes.
- Equipment: No boots or martingales to be worn.








### ALL QUALIFYING AND HAVE-A-GO CLASSES, AND CHAMPIONSHIP FINALS







Mouthpieces and cheeks, please note the photographs are for giving examples only and are not exhaustive. If in doubt, please check with RoR regarding permitted tack and equipment.

8.1.3 Bits		Permitted as a snaffle	Permitted as a bridleon	Permitted as a pelham mouthpiece
Loose ring		✔ Yes	✔ Yes	✔ Yes
Eggbutt snaffle		✔ Yes	✔ Yes	✔ Yes
Sleeved cheeks		✔ Yes	✔ Yes	N/A
Shaped sleeved cheeks		✔ Yes	✘ No	N/A
Full cheek or Fulmer		✔ Yes	✘ No	N/A
Hanging cheek or Baucher		✔ Yes	✘ No	N/A

8.1.3 Bits	Permitted as a snaffle	Permitted as a bridoon	Permitted as a pelham mouthpiece
<p>D-ring</p> 	<p>✓ Yes</p>	<p>✗ No</p>	<p>N/A</p>
<p>Various gag cheeks</p>	<p>✗ No</p>	<p>✗ No</p>	<p>N/A</p>
<p>Bits with cheeks for use with hooks</p>	<p>✗ No</p>	<p>✗ No</p>	<p>N/A</p>
<p>Bevel bits</p> 	<p>✓ Yes</p>	<p>✗ No</p>	<p>N/A</p>
<p>Ported or unjointed mouthpiece</p> 	<p>✓ Yes</p>	<p>✗ No</p>	<p>✓ Yes</p>
<p>Mullen mouth – including flexible mouthpieces</p> 	<p>✓ Yes</p>	<p>✗ No</p>	<p>✓ Yes</p>
<p>Double jointed snaffle – including French link and double ball joint</p> 	<p>✓ Yes</p>	<p>✓ Yes</p>	<p>✓ Yes</p>

8.1.3 Bits		Permitted as a snaffle	Permitted as a bridoon	Permitted as a pelham mouthpiece
Double jointed mouthpiece including lock-up		✔ Yes	✘ No	✔ Yes
Bits with a central plate		✘ No	✘ No	✘ No
Cable double jointed bit		✘ No	✘ No	✘ No
Ported barrel		✔ Yes	✘ No	✔ Yes
Cable single jointed mouthpiece		✘ No	✘ No	✘ No
B-ring snaffle		✘ No	✘ No	N/A
Dr Bristol		✘ No	✘ No	✘ No

8.1.3 Bits	Permitted as a snaffle	Permitted as a bridoon	Permitted as a pelham mouthpiece
Mouthpiece with single rotating central piece 	✓ Yes	✓ Yes	✓ Yes
Jointed barrel mouthpiece 	✓ Yes	✓ Yes	✓ Yes
Low ported barrel 	✓ Yes	✓ Yes	✓ Yes
Double jointed plastic bit 	✓ Yes	✗ No	✓ Yes
Straight bar with textured mouthpiece 	✓ Yes	✗ No	✓ Yes
Hippus C1100 	✗ No	✗ No	✗ No
Magennis 	✗ No	✗ No	✗ No

8.1.3 Bits		Permitted as a snaffle	Permitted as a bridoon	Permitted as a pelham mouthpiece
Flex control bit		✔ Yes	✘ No	✘ No
Rotating Baucher		✔ Yes	✘ No	N/A
Winning Tongue Plate NP bits (any type) or any bit with a tongue guard		✘ No	✘ No	✘ No
Copper/sweet iron roller/cherry roller		✘ No	✘ No	✘ No
Single jointed mouthpiece with rubber coating		✔ Yes	✘ No	✔ Yes
Double jointed mouthpiece with rubber coating		✔ Yes	✘ No	✔ Yes
Various mouthpieces		✘ No	✘ No	✘ No

**WEYMOUTHS**

Permitted within RoR showing  
alongside a permitted bradoon

Plastic covered Weymouth



✔ Yes

Weymouth with downward deviation

✘ No

Weymouth with sliding arms



✔ Yes

Weymouth with jointed rotating  
arms or mouthpiece

✘ No

Straight cheek



✔ Yes

S-shape cheek



✔ Yes

## PELHAMS AND KIMBLEWICK

Pelhams should have:

- Shanks of no more than 12.5cm (five inches) in length
- Either two reins, or leather D rings attached to one rein

Permitted within RoR showing with a permitted mouthpiece

Pelham



✓ Yes

Rugby pelham



✓ Yes

Kimblewick

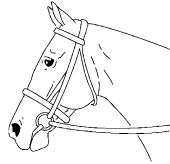


✓ Yes

## 8.1.4 Nosebands

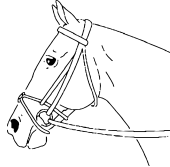
## Permissions

Plain cavesson



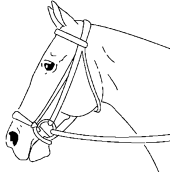
✔ Permitted in all classes

Mexican/crossed  
noseband/grackle/figure  
of eight noseband



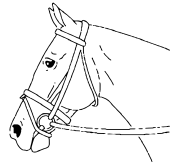
Permitted only in the Tattersalls Challenge class

Drop noseband








Permitted only in the Tattersalls Challenge class

Flash noseband



Permitted only in the Tattersalls Challenge class

8.1.5 Other equipment and accessories	Permitted within RoR showing	
Bit guards		✘ No
Bit burrs/prickers/brush pad/bristle pad		✘ No
Bit clips on ergonomic bridles or loops on full cheeked snaffles		✘ No
Latex tape		✘ No
Curb chain cover (may be leather, rubber, sheepskin or neoprene)		✔ Yes
Curb bar		✘ No

8.1.5 Other equipment and accessories

Permitted within RoR showing

Elastic curb chain



✓ Yes

Magnetic open sided stirrups or Velcro stirrups/straps



✗ No

Safety stirrups



✓ Yes

Hoods/blinders/fly veils



✗ No

Bitless bridle



Permitted for in-hand classes only

8.1.6 Class-specific equipment	Bitless/ in-hand bridle	Side saddle <sup>†</sup>	Front boots <sup>‡</sup>	Running martingale/ Irish martingale/ standing martingale	Breastplate	Ear plugs	Nose nets
Tattersalls RoR Open Ridden Show Series	✗ No	✓ Yes	✗ No	✗ No	✗ No	✓ Yes	✓ Yes
Tattersalls RoR Scottish Open Ridden Show Series	✗ No	✓ Yes	✗ No	✗ No	✗ No	✓ Yes	✓ Yes
Tattersalls RoR Former Racehorse Challenge Series	✗ No	✓ Yes	✓ Yes	✓ Yes	✓ Yes	✓ Yes	✓ Yes
Tattersalls RoR Novice Show Series	✗ No	✓ Yes	✗ No	✗ No	✗ No	✓ Yes	✓ Yes
Tattersalls RoR Amateur Ridden Show Series	✗ No	✓ Yes	✗ No	✗ No	✗ No	✓ Yes	✓ Yes
Tattersalls RoR Open In-Hand Show Series and in-hand have-a-go classes	✓ Yes	N/A	✗ No	✗ No	✗ No	✓ Yes	✓ Yes
Tattersalls RoR Ridden Veteran Championship	✗ No	✓ Yes	✗ No	✗ No	✗ No	✓ Yes	✓ Yes
Ridden have-a-go classes	✗ No	✓ Yes	✗ No	✗ No	✗ No	✓ Yes	✓ Yes

<sup>†</sup> Where competitors choose to use a side saddle for classes in which a judge will ride, a standard English saddle with suitable stirrups and leathers must be supplied.

<sup>‡</sup> Front boots must be either brushing boots or open-fronted (tendon) boots, constructed of smooth material on both the inside and outside, with no rough edges, inserts, or protrusions that could apply pressure to or interfere with the horse.

### 8.1.7 Correctly fitted tack and equipment

If a judge or another official (e.g. a welfare steward) sees ill-fitting or incorrectly fitted tack that negatively impacts the welfare of the horse (e.g. a noseband fitted too tight and/or too low) they may ask the rider to correct the fit (where possible), or if the rider refuses to do so, elimination may occur. If it is not possible to correct the fit on the day (e.g. a saddle sitting too low on a horse's withers), the competitor may be asked to leave the ring, at the judge's discretion.

Examples of when a judge or other official may intervene (please note this list is not exhaustive):

- Double bridle set up incorrectly.
- Nosebands not set at the correct height and/or fitted too tight (official unable to fit two fingers between horse's nose and the noseband).
- Bits fitted at the incorrect height.
- Curb chain done up too tight.
- Martingale fitted too tight
- Spurs worn upside down.

## 8.2 Shoeing

Refer to table on page 24 for shoeing regulations for each series/class.

Hoof boots are not permitted.



CLASS	Full set shoes or showing plates required	Remedial shoes allowed	Barefoot/shod in front only allowed
Tattersalls RoR Open Ridden Show Series	✔ Yes	✘ No	✘ No
Tattersalls RoR Scottish Open Ridden Show Series	✔ Yes	✘ No	✘ No
Tattersalls RoR Former Racehorse Challenge Series	✔ Yes	✔ Yes	✘ No
Tattersalls RoR Novice Show Series	✔ Yes	✘ No	✘ No
Tattersalls RoR Amateur Ridden Show Series	✔ Yes	✔ Yes	✘ No
Tattersalls RoR Open In-Hand Show Series	✘ No	✔ Yes	✔ Yes
Tattersalls RoR Ridden Veteran Championship	✔ Yes	✔ Yes	✘ No
Have-a-go classes, including Showing League Final	✘ No	✔ Yes	✔ Yes

### 8.3 Horse turnout

In all qualifying classes and championship finals:

- Manes should be plaited.
- Tails pulled or laced.
- Heels trimmed.

It is strongly recommended that horses should not have inner ear hair or sensory hairs (around muzzle and eyes) trimmed or removed (other than for veterinary purposes or with a vet's certificate). Furthermore, under some disciplines' rules, trimming of sensory hair is banned.



## 9 Rider/handler dress and turnout

Competitors shall wear the following dress, save where stated to the contrary.

### 9.1 Qualifying classes

- It is mandatory for competitors and grooms to wear skull caps or hard hats in accordance with the current approved BSI or European standard, in order to minimise risk of head injury.
- Skull caps must have a navy blue or black cover.
- Tweed coat for men/ladies on hunter and riding horse types, navy or black coat for hack types.
- Plain fawn or buff-coloured breeches, not white.
- Plain black or brown boots.
- Spurs may be worn by participants. Spurs always must be of smooth metal. Where there is a shank, it must point only towards the rear and must be no more than 3.5cm long and without rowels. The end must be blunt. If the shank is curved, the spurs must be worn only with the shank directed downwards. Dummy spurs may be worn. Judges do not wear spurs.
- Any form of leather or string glove.
- Plain malacca or leather cane.
- Collar and ordinary tie. Tie must be pinned down.
- Ordinary shirt.
- No earrings or visible jewellery should be worn.

## 9.2 Championship finals

- In the morning: as for qualifying classes.
- In all championship finals all competitors must wear skull caps or hats in accordance with the current approved BSI or European standard, in order to minimise risk of head injury.
- Top hats are optional for riders aged 18 and over, but entirely at the riders' own risk.
- In the evening, evening dress may be worn:
  - Men wear black or scarlet coat, either ordinary pattern or cut away.
  - Plain breeches may be worn and plain black or top boots.
  - Stock shirts with stock.
  - Women wear black or blue coat.
  - Plain breeches and black boots.
  - Stock shirt and stock.

## 10 Regulations specifically for the secretaries of shows with qualifying classes

### 10.1 General guidance

All such shows are requested to produce a show catalogue as well as a complete list of entries. The catalogue should include the name of the owner and rider, the name of the horse and the name of its sire and dam.

Official RoR score sheets must be used and returned to the RoR office within five days of the show, together with a marked catalogue indicating the prize winners in all RoR classes. It is essential that the judge has an efficient marking steward, but ultimately the judge is solely responsible for the accuracy of the results.

Details of current qualifying class headings for inclusion in the prize schedule and catalogue will be sent to you and should be printed in full.

RoR shall not be held responsible for any dispute arising from non-compliance by shows with any of the above regulations.

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### 10.2 Objections at RoR and externally organised shows

Any objection or complaint relating to the rules of a particular show shall be made to that show's executive in accordance with the procedures set out in that show's rules.

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### 10.3 Show rules

The show rules and all entry forms should clearly state that the show is affiliated to Retraining of Racehorses (RoR) and being run subject to and in accordance with these rules, that copies of these rules can be obtained from RoR on request, and that all those applying to enter an RoR class at the show agree to be bound by the rules.

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### 10.4 Schedules and entries

- The proof of the show schedule must be sent to RoR for approval before printing.
- Show schedules must be sent to RoR as soon as they are available.
- All entries must include details of the horse including current RoR number, owner, rider and any other participant.

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

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### 10.5 Marked catalogues

Show secretaries are required to send a marked catalogue or results sheet to RoR giving details of the prizes awarded in all RoR classes within 10 days of the date of the show.

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### 10.6 Pedigrees

In all RoR classes, the horse's name and, if possible, the name of its sire and dam, must be printed in the show schedule.

## 10.7 Safety and insurance

Affiliated shows are required to ensure that they have adequate third-party liability insurance and insurance cover for judges.

The following words shall be included in show schedules:

“The organisers of this show have taken reasonable precautions to ensure the health and safety of everyone present. For these measures to be effective, everyone must take all reasonable precautions to avoid and prevent accidents occurring and must obey the instructions of the organisers and all the officials and stewards”.

## 10.8 Selection of judges

- Affiliated shows must select judges from RoR's panel of judges and notify RoR judges for the RoR classes.
- All have-a-go and qualifying classes and championship finals require a conformation judge.
- The following qualifying classes require a ride judge: Tattersalls Open Ridden, Tattersalls Novice Ridden and Tattersalls Scottish Open Ridden.
- The following championship finals require a ride judge: Tattersalls Open Ridden, Tattersalls Novice Ridden and Tattersalls Scottish Open Ridden, Tattersalls Amateur Ridden.

- Judges must be informed whether they are being invited to judge the ride or the conformation sections.
- The names of the judges and the section in which they are officiating must be clearly stated in the show schedule.
- Although every effort will be made, it may not be possible for the judge to ride every horse in the class.

## 11 Judges and judging

- 11.1** Shows shall only select judges from the official RoR panel of judges. The decision of a judge on matters at a show shall be final.
- 11.2** The practice of any participant or their immediate family taking advice on the schooling of any horse, from someone and then exhibiting in a class which the advisor is judging is prohibited. The participant will know who is judging from the schedule, whereas the judge will not know which animals are coming before him until he arrives in the ring. If there is an unforeseen change of judge, which then contravenes this rule, then the participant should stand down from the class.
- 11.3** A judge must never judge a horse that is in their ownership or their immediate family.
- 11.4** Judges must wear a safety/kite mark hard hat with a chinstrap.

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**11.5** Once a judge has commenced judging a class, participants will not be allowed to enter the ring after the horses have commenced trotting as a class. A horse or rider may not leave the ring without the permission of the judge, nor shall there be any change of rider.

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**11.6** In the event of the judge falling from a horse, they must not remount that horse in that class. In the event of a horse falling during a class, that horse must be asked to leave the ring and will not be allowed to compete further in that class. In the event of a judge falling from a horse, it is at that judge's discretion as to whether they feel fit to continue judging.

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

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**11.8** It is essential that judges have an efficient marking steward, but they are solely responsible for the accuracy of the results. Score sheets will be supplied by RoR for the challenge classes. All judges are requested to explain to the score sheet steward the correct method for filling in the sheets and to check the correct sheet is being used. It is suggested that all judges should carry some spare score sheets with them in case the show has mislaid those sent by RoR.

## 12 Unsoundness, safety and conduct

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**12.1** If, in the opinion of the judge, a horse is unsound, the horse must be withdrawn from the show by the participant and leave the ring.

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**12.2** A judge may ask a participant to remove his horse from the ring, if in his/her opinion the horse displays unsafe or unmanageable behaviour in the ring, or the participant is in breach of the members' code of conduct. If in the opinion of the judge the behaviour of a horse is deemed unsafe, it will be reported to RoR and will be reassessed at its next show by a person appointed by RoR.

## 13 RoR disciplinary information and powers

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**13.1** RoR may take disciplinary action against a person under these rules if RoR considers that he is guilty of misconduct and is satisfied that it is appropriate in all the circumstances to take action against him. The decision on whether to take such action shall be made by RoR acting through its managing director.

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**13.2** A person is guilty of misconduct if, while he is subject to these rules, he contravenes a requirement imposed on him by or under these rules, any provision of these rules states that he is taken to have contravened any such requirement, or any provision of these rules states that he is liable to disciplinary action.

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**13.3** If RoR is entitled to take disciplinary action against a person it may impose on him any of the disciplinary penalties, and more than one penalty may be imposed in respect of each contravention of a rule, including a continuing contravention.

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**13.4** Any person wishing to complain of any breach of these rules must do so in writing addressed to and received by the managing director of RoR at 7th Floor, Holborn Gate, 26 Southampton Buildings, London, WC2A 1AN within 14 days of the date of the alleged breach. A complaint shall be accompanied by a deposit of £100 or such other sum as RoR shall from time to time decide, which will be forfeited if the complaint should be considered by the disciplinary panel to be frivolous.

## 14 Disciplinary panel

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**14.1** RoR appoints the disciplinary panel, and any potential breach of these rules may be referred by RoR to the disciplinary panel which shall determine whether there has been a breach of these rules using such procedure as it shall in its discretion deem appropriate and impose such disciplinary penalties as it shall deem fit.

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**14.2** The disciplinary panel may in its absolute discretion order the person against whom an allegation has been made, or the person making an allegation, to pay all or part of the costs incurred by RoR and the disciplinary panel in investigating and determining whether or not there has been a breach of these rules.



## 15 Appeals committee

- 15.1** Any participant who is aggrieved by a decision of the disciplinary panel shall be entitled to appeal to the appeals committee. The appellant shall lodge a written notice of appeal with RoR within seven days of the decision of the disciplinary panel, together with a deposit of £750 or such sum as RoR shall decide, which shall be forfeited unless the appeals committee shall decide that there were good and reasonable grounds for the appeal. The appeals committee shall consider any appeal using such procedure as it shall in its discretion deem appropriate.
- 15.2** The only grounds for bringing an appeal to the appeals committee shall be that the reasons given are insufficient to support the decision, that the hearing was conducted in a way which was substantially unfair and prejudicial to the appellant, that there was insufficient material on the basis of which a reasonable decision maker could have made the decision in question, that the decision maker misconstrued, failed to apply, or wrongly applied these rules, that any disciplinary penalty or any award, order or other sanction is so disproportionate that no reasonable decision maker could have decided upon it, or that there is evidence available for the appeal which, had it been available at the original hearing, would have caused the decision maker to reach a materially different decision.

## 16 Disciplinary penalties

- 16.1** RoR through the disciplinary panel and the appeals committee have power to impose upon any person bound by these rules any one or more of the following penalties, namely:
- 16.1.1** A fine not exceeding £5,000.
- 16.1.2** A declaration that they will not accept entries for RoR classes for the horse that is connected with the enquiry or for horses within a person's ownership or control for a specified period or periods, and/or until any fine that has been imposed has been paid.
- 16.1.3** A caution as to future conduct.
- 16.1.4** Disqualification of a horse from any RoR class in which it has participated and any subsequent class for which it has qualified.
- 16.1.5** Forfeiture of any placings, awards and prize money won by any horse.
- 16.1.6** Suspension of the registration of any horse with RoR for a specified period or periods. If suspended, then RoR may also impose such requirements or conditions as it deems appropriate prior to considering any further application for registration of the horse.
- 16.1.7** Suspension of any participant from taking part in any RoR class for a specified period or periods.

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**16.2** RoR has power to make and publish such guidelines and requirements or regulations for the conduct of enquiries into possible breaches of these rules (by both the disciplinary panel and the appeals committee) as it in its discretion deems fit.

**16.3** Where a fine is imposed, entries for the horse in any RoR class will not be accepted (and if inadvertently accepted they will be invalid and void) until such time as the fine has been paid, unless the disciplinary panel in their absolute discretion order otherwise.

## 17 Prohibited substances, sampling and testing

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**17.1** In common with other similar bodies, RoR takes a very serious view of the administration of prohibited substances, whether intentional or unintentional. Owners should be aware that many proprietary feeds and preparations contain prohibited substances as do many foods such as chocolate. The presence in any form, in a horse that has participated or is participating in an RoR class, of a prohibited substance is forbidden and a breach of these rules.

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**17.2** RoR may order or otherwise cause samples to be collected from horses at any affiliated show on a random basis or non-random basis (such as risk based or target testing) and participants consent to the collection of samples for analysis. All samples collected shall be the property of RoR.

## 18 Strict liability

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**18.1** These requirements apply to any owner and producer and rider of a horse that has been entered to compete or has competed in any RoR class.

**18.2** Each owner, producer and rider is strictly liable for ensuring that prohibited substances are not administered to horses in their care or control by any person. It is irrelevant whether the person who administers a prohibited substance is or is not in any way connected with the owner, producer or rider.

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**18.3** On each occasion that a sample taken from a horse test positive for a prohibited substance the owner, producer and rider shall be taken to have contravened a requirement imposed on him by these rules.

## 19 Testing positive for a prohibited substance

- 19.1** For the purposes of these rules, any reference to a sample testing positive for a prohibited substance is to where a certificate of analysis for the sample reports.
- 19.2** In the case of a prohibited substance for which a threshold level is specified in the FEI Equine Anti-Doping and Controlled Medication Regulations from time to time in force, that the concentration of the substance present in the sample is at, or in excess of, the concentration specified in that paragraph. Otherwise, that the prohibited substance is present in the sample.
- 19.3** The result of an analysis shall be invalidated if the owner, producer or rider of the horse satisfies RoR that there has been a material departure from the procedures set out in this part relating to the taking and analysis of samples and that this departure casts reasonable doubt on the reliability of the result of the analysis, or the opinion expressed as to the nature of the substance is wrong.

## 20 Consequences of positive test

- 20.1** If a sample tests positive for any prohibited substance, RoR:
- Will impose a financial penalty on the owner and/or producer and/or rider.
  - May withdraw or suspend the owner's and/or producer's and/or rider's registration as an owner, producer or rider respectively and the registration with RoR of any horses owned or under the control of the owner and/or producer and/or rider.
  - May impose such other disciplinary penalties as it deems appropriate.
- 20.2** Any disciplinary action taken against an owner, producer or rider under is in addition to any disqualification or suspension of the horse that may be ordered and without prejudice to any other disciplinary action that may be taken against any person for contravention of the prohibition on administering a prohibited substance to a horse.

## 21 Sampling at an affiliated show

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- 21.1** These rules apply where, during examination by order of the managing director of RoR, samples are to be taken from any horse which has been entered to participate in any RoR class and is at the show.
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- 21.2** The sampling must in all cases be carried out at the show.
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- 21.3** The analysis will be undertaken at such times and in such manner as RoR may from time to time determine.
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- 21.4** RoR may direct that the sampling is to include the taking and storage of samples for subsequent analysis.
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- 21.5** For the purposes of sampling under this rule, the owner, producer or rider of the horse must ensure that the horse's passport, or if it does not have one, an equivalent document certifying the horse's identity, is available, if requested, for inspection at the time of the examination.

## 22 Procedure for sampling

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- 22.1** The owner, producer or rider may (but is not obliged to) witness the sample collection procedure, either in person or by a representative.
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- 22.2** The sample will be divided and placed into forensic bottles (the 'A sample' and the 'B sample'), and sealed and labelled with an appropriate coded label and a British Horseracing Authority anti-doping form (or any form that may supersede it) shall be completed at the time the sample is collected. That form uses terminology from the rules of racing and that terminology as defined in the rules of racing shall where necessary be incorporated into these rules. The reference on the anti-doping form to the responsible person shall be a reference to the owner, producer or rider.
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- 22.3** If the owner, producer or rider or their representative has witnessed the sample collection procedure and is not satisfied with it he shall on the sample collection form immediately provide a written summary of any alleged irregularity in the sample collection procedure.
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- 22.4** If an owner, producer or rider or their representative chooses not to witness the sample collection procedure, he must sign a declaration before the sample is taken in which he agrees that the integrity of the sampling procedure will not be questioned at a later date.

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**22.5** Any failure by an owner, producer or rider to comply with paragraph 22.4 shall be a breach of the rules. Where the sampling procedure is not observed for any reason and an unsuccessful challenge is made to the integrity of the procedure, RoR may order the owner, producer or rider to pay some or all the costs of the challenge incurred by RoR.

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**22.6** The A sample will be analysed by the testing laboratory.

## **23 Report of a prohibited substance**

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**23.1** Where an A sample is reported by the testing laboratory as containing a prohibited substance, RoR shall inform the owner and/or producer and/or rider of the horse by letter of the positive finding.

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**23.2** The owner, producer and rider have the right to have the B sample analysed by the testing laboratory at their own cost, save that RoR will reimburse the cost of the B sample analysis if it does not confirm the presence of the prohibited substance detected in the A sample.

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**23.3** Any request by the owner, producer or rider under paragraph 23.2 to have the B sample analysed must be made in writing to RoR within seven days of receiving the letter of positive finding in respect of the A sample and such request shall include an agreement that the party requesting the B sample analysis

will pay to RoR all costs incurred in connection with the same. Time shall be of the essence. If so requested, the B sample shall be analysed by the same testing laboratory that analysed the A sample save that the party requesting B sample analysis may elect to have the B sample analysed at Laboratoire des Courses Hippiques (LCH) in which case that party will also be responsible to pay RoR for all costs associated with the transportation of the sample to that laboratory.

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**23.4** If neither the owner, producer or rider request that the B sample be analysed pursuant to paragraph 23.3, they shall be deemed to have accepted the result of the A sample analysis as reported by the testing laboratory.

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**23.5** Where the B sample analysis does not confirm the presence of the prohibited substance detected in the A sample the analysis will be reported as being negative and no disciplinary action will be taken unless there are reasonable grounds to believe that the integrity of the B sample may have been deliberately violated or other evidence of a non-forensic nature is available, in which case RoR may proceed on the basis of the A sample alone.

## 24 Evidential provisions applying to a positive test

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- 24.1** Facts related to the reporting of positive samples may be established by any reliable means, including admissions.
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- 24.2** The testing laboratory shall be presumed to have conducted sample analysis and custodial procedures in accordance with laboratory standards as defined in the Rules of Racing.
- 
- 24.3** The owner, producer or rider may rebut this presumption by establishing that there was a material departure from the applicable requirements. If the owner, producer or rider rebut this presumption, RoR has the burden of establishing that the departure from the requirements did not cause the finding of a prohibited substance. If RoR discharges that burden, the departure from the requirements shall not invalidate the certificate of analysis.

## 25 Prize money after sampling

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- 25.1** Any money to which a person would otherwise be entitled in respect of a horse from which a sample has been taken does not become payable until the outcome of the analysis of the sample is known.
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- 25.2** Where any such money has already been credited to a person, the recipient must return it to RoR immediately if requested by RoR to do so.

## 26 Notices

- 
- 26.1** A document shall be considered properly served if at the time of service if it is served personally or posted to the address of the person as set out in the RoR's list of persons or on a particular show's completed entry form or to the registered office of RoR as the case may be.
- 
- 26.2** A document shall be deemed served (unless the contrary can be shown) 24 hours after it is posted (excluding the hours of any day which is not a working day) if served by first class post at the address referred to in paragraph 26.1 or at the time of transmission if served by email.

# Annex A

## RoR's social media policy

Retraining of Racehorses (RoR) welcomes the use of social media as a powerful tool for engagement, connection, and the celebration of horses' lives after racing. We encourage open and respectful dialogue that reflects our shared commitment to the welfare and versatility of former racehorses.

RoR's social media policy outlines expected standards of behaviour across all RoR digital channels, including, but not limited to, Facebook, Instagram, X (Twitter) and YouTube.

By engaging with RoR online, you agree to abide by its [social media policy](#), which can be found on the [RoR website](#).



Retraining of Racehorses (RoR)  
is British Horseracing's official  
charity for the welfare of horses  
who have retired from racing.

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*Patron: Zara Tindall MBE*

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