

- Downward progression in a competition year is not permitted in the same discipline, for example a horse cannot do the BRC HT 100 in the summer and drop down to BRC CH 90 in the winter except for the 100+ HT where the horse may compete in AE100 and CH100 provided other eligibility criteria is met.
- Horses that compete in the BRC HT 100 or BRC HT 100+ may not compete in the BRC AE70, AE80, AE90, HT 80, BRC HT 90, BRC Challenge 80 or the BRC Challenge 90 even if the Challenge qualifier is held after 1 April.
- No horse may compete twice in the same team or in more than one team in the same competition.
- No horse can be ridden over the same course of jumps on the same day. Juniors and seniors may share horses for show jumping provided the competition is on separate days, or over a different course of jumps.
- A horse may only compete at one show jumping height in a competition year (senior/junior, 80/90/100/110), other than upward progression. Style Jumping is classed as a separate competition.
- A horse may only compete at one cross-country height in a competition year (senior/junior, 80/90/100/100+), other than upward progression **and the downward progression exemptions as stated in this section.**
- Juniors and seniors may share horses, provided they are competing at the same level for dressage.
- For dressage competitions a horse may be ridden in more than one test if being competed individually and/or as part of a team except for Open Dressage and Prelim Dressage where a horse may compete in both classes as part of a team provided other eligibility criteria is met. Riding Test is classed as a separate competition.
- Horse competing at elementary dressage or higher may not compete at prelim in the same competition year.
- For Pick a Test competitions a horse may enter both Medium and Advanced Medium sections, but the sections will still be judged as one competition.
- For the Dressage to Music Championship only, horses will only be permitted to compete in two individual championship classes (warm up classes, direct entry and pairs not included). Competitors who qualify the same horse in three championship classes will be required to choose which championship classes they will contest at the Championship. This must be declared to the Official Steward at the qualifier.

G6.4: Mares in Foal

Mares in foal may not compete after their fourth month of pregnancy or with a foal at foot.

G7: EQUINE INFLUENZA

G7.1: Vaccinations against Equine Influenza

This rule applies in respect of any horse or pony which competes in a BRC Area Qualifier and Championship.

The horse or pony must have been vaccinated against equine influenza by a veterinary surgeon who is not the owner of the animal, in accordance with the following rules:

The horse or pony must have received a primary injection followed by:

- a second primary injection which is given not less than 21 days and not more than 92 days after the first
- a first booster injection which is given not less than 150 days and not more than 215 days after the second primary injection
- further annual booster injections at intervals of not more than a year apart.

If the current vaccination programme started AFTER 1 January 2014:

- the first two primary injections must be correct i.e. the second given between 21 and 92 days after the first
- the first booster must be given between 150 and 215 days after the second primary injection
- all annual boosters must be correct.

However, any errors with first booster (which should be given 150 – 215 days after the second primary injection) or annual booster given BEFORE 1 January **2014** may be ignored provided that:

- the first two primary injections are correct i.e. the second given between 21 and 92 days after the first
- all annual boosters given AFTER 1 January **2014** are correct.

Leap years will be ignored for an annual booster, but for the two primary injections and first booster injection, the days must be counted and therefore a leap year would interfere with the correct number of days between injections.

Horses may compete at BRC Competitions providing that they have had the first two primary injections. No injection should have been given on any of the 6 days before a competition or entry to championship stables. ***For example: if the horse is vaccinated on the Monday, the horse will not be eligible to enter championship stables, or compete until the following Monday.***

In the event of failure to comply with any of the requirements of this rule, the horse or pony will be disqualified and not permitted to take part in any competition to which these rules apply.

G7.2 Checking of Passports and Equine Influenza Records

Horses must be presented in a bridle to the flu vac checker at Championships and where applicable Area Qualifiers. For the purposes of determining whether the requirements of these rules have been met, the following documents must be available for inspection in respect of a horse or pony which is taking part in a BRC Area Qualifier or Championship.

- any passport issued for the horse and
- the full vaccination records for the horse if this is not contained in the passport

The identification of the horse or pony must be checked against that contained in the passport or on the flu vaccination record. This may be done from the diagram and description of the animal or by microchip providing that the microchip number has been recorded in the passport or flu vaccination record.

The vaccination section of the horse's passport must have been completed by a Veterinary Surgeon who is not the owner of the horse or pony.

The dates on which the vaccinations were given must comply with the requirements as stated in G7.1.

Any alterations to any entries on the vaccination record must have been made, signed and stamped by a veterinary surgeon.

G7.3 Disqualification

Any horse or pony failing the requirements described in these rules will be disqualified.

All flu vaccination failures at qualifiers must be reported to BRC even if the competitor moves into a non-qualifying class. Flu vaccination disqualified competitors may at the organiser's discretion be permitted to continue H/C, but that competitor will not be eligible to compete in the subsequent Championship class(s) (including as a reserve) even if the flu vaccinations are rectified. At Championships the disqualified competitor will not be able to continue H/C and if part of a team they may not be replaced.

No refund of entries or stable fees will be awarded for any disqualified horse/pony.

Every effort will be made to ensure that the checking at area qualifiers is carried out correctly. BRC accepts no responsibility whatsoever for any losses suffered, whether directly or indirectly, due to incorrect checking at any BRC Area Qualifier or Championships. It is the sole responsibility of the competitor to ensure that their certificate is valid and it should not be assumed that because a certificate has been accepted at one competition in good faith it would be accepted at another competition.

G7.4: Flu Vaccination Checklist

A copy of the flu vaccination checklist is in CR Appendix 13 and should be used as follows:

- take the date of the first injection and look this up in the column headed INJECTION DATE
- compare the dates in 21 DAYS and 92 DAYS columns with the date in the flu vac record for second injection, if the date is within range it is fine, if not it is an invalid record
- take the date of the second injection and look this up in the column headed INJECTION DATE again
- compare the dates in 150 DAYS and 215 DAYS columns with the date in the flu vac record for third injection (first booster), if the date is within range it is fine, if not it is an invalid record (unless the two primary injections were before 1 January 2014)
- leap years are not recorded in the checklist, so you may need to adjust the date to take the extra day into account.

G7.5: Names on Passports

The name shown on the passport/flu vaccination record must be the one that is used on all official competition entry forms. If a stable name is also shown on the passport/flu vaccination record this must be signed and stamped by a veterinary surgeon. If a horse is unnamed in the passport, any name may be used, but either a microchip must be present or the markings page correctly filled out for the purposes of identification.