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Dear National Federations,

**Re: Veterinary Regulations, 2018**

The FEI Veterinary Department has carried out a complete re-write of the Veterinary Regulations during 2017.

The principle aims of the re-write are to remove unnecessary repetitions, contradictions and information from the current regulations. Information has been removed to ensure that the contents of the document focus strictly on regulatory matters.

The structure of the Veterinary Regulations has been changed. A logical approach has been proposed and we anticipate that this will make the document more user-friendly in the field situation.

A number of changes to the Veterinary Regulations have been proposed which are detailed in the accompanying document. A marked up version of the Veterinary Regulations is available on request from the FEI Veterinary Department.

We would to thank all National Federations for their feedback during the consultation process, which has helped further to shape the regulations.

Yours sincerely,

FEI Veterinary Department.

### **2018 Veterinary Regulations: Proposals**

The major changes to the Veterinary Regulations concern pony measuring, the treatment of horses with medication and supportive therapies and the introduction of Permitted Equine Therapists.

#### *Pony Measuring*

The changes concerning pony measuring regulations include the FEI reserving the right to carry out unannounced pony measuring, a member of the Ground Jury attending pony measuring where possible and where ponies are presented in bridles, they are to stand on a loose rein.

The FEI also reserves the right to request out of competition measurements and where requested by the Ground Jury, this must be carried out within seventy two hours of the conclusion of the event. The procedure for out of competition measuring process, regulatory height and funding have been determined.

Ponies having measured out during competitions and out of competition measurements, and ponies that have not been presented for measuring following request, will not be permitted to compete in any the FEI Event until the relevant measurement has been carried out and the pony's height has been determined.

Clarification regarding the role of the Veterinary Department in the administration of pony measuring and the procedures required for the management of ponies after having measured out at the first competition measurement, have been made.

#### *Veterinary Treatment*

Horses will no longer be treated by injection with any substance prior to competition on the day in which they compete. An exception will be granted for classes starting at 1800hrs or later.

Veterinary Forms 2 and 4 will no longer be in use. Although it will still be possible to use substances previously recorded on these forms, their use will no longer have to be declared. Veterinary Forms 1 and 3 will remain in use and be renamed to Veterinary Forms A and B respectively. Copies of Veterinary Forms that have been signed by the Veterinary Delegate and Ground Jury will only be provided to the PTV administering the treatment. Medication logbooks must not be kept in the horse's passport or handed to the Veterinary Delegate at events

In addition to changes in the treatment of horses at events, vaccines must not be given to horses at events and it will no longer be necessary to record the use of GnRH vaccines.

#### *Permitted Equine Therapists & Supportive Therapies:*

Clarification has been provided regarding the supportive therapies that can be used during FEI events and the personnel permitted to carry them out. Supportive therapies have been categorized into Non-Restricted and Restricted Therapies. Restricted Therapies will be carried out by trained personnel, known as 'Permitted Equine Therapists'. Permitted Equine Therapists will be listed on the FEI database and issued with an FEI ID card. Separate guidelines will be produced and circulated to National Federations concerning the training requirements and enrollment of Permitted Equine Therapists.

Stewards will be able to carry out checks to inspect the Permitted Equine Therapist's ID card, and verify the therapy they are carrying out. They may also ensure that only Permitted Equine Therapists are carrying out Restricted Therapies.

#### *Facilities*

Minor changes have been made to the provision of isolation stables, testing and treatment boxes. All stables provided must be of high quality and well-constructed to provide a safe environment for the horse. Safe electrical points must be available through the stables. A minimum of two isolation stables and two testing boxes will be required and situated in a secure location. Organising Committees may provide only one testing box at competitions where there are fewer than ten participating horses. In addition, a rubber matting floor must be installed in testing boxes that have been constructed on grass and the Testing Veterinarian must have access to a supply of running water. The FEI Veterinary Department may request additional treatment and testing boxes and the Organising Committee must produce a stables evacuation plan. The use of common water troughs will no longer be permitted, however an exception has been granted for Endurance Events. With respect to the minimum stabling requirements, stables must now be provided for CEI3\* events. Measuring pads provided for pony measuring must be checked to ensure they are level using a spirit level or a laser. An examination of arrival area must be determined for the safe examination of horses and a covered area will be required for the collection of equine passports.

Clarifications have been made to the required veterinary services and equipment available at the event and the advance arrangement required in the case of sending an equine fatality to a post mortem examination facility. Veterinary service managers must ensure that all veterinary services are in place before the first horse arrives at the event venue and must be capable of carrying out the role of a Treating Veterinarian.

With respect to supportive facilities, the Organising Committee will provide the Examining Veterinarians access to secretarial facilities and provide Measuring Veterinarians with a start list. With respect to Stewards, an adequate number must be available for escorting people through the stables during the night. The Organising Committee is no longer responsible for making arrangements for samples to be analysed at FEI labs, this obligation will be carried out by the Testing Veterinarian or Veterinary Delegate.

#### *FEI Veterinarians*

All details concerning the educational requirements for FEI veterinarians have been removed from the regulations and will be published on the FEI website.

Clarification has been made with respect to Veterinary Delegates being responsible for ensuring that the examination on arrival takes place. They will not be permitted to treat any horses at the event, including horses competing in national classes, unless in an absolute emergency. The Veterinary Delegate will attend the event on the day before the horse inspection and will be responsible for ensuring their rotation at events. Changes have been made to the rotation of Veterinary Delegates at events where Assistant Veterinary Delegates will be free from the obligation of rotation.

Assistant Veterinary Delegates may be appointed by the Organising Committee following discussion with the Veterinary Delegate or at the request of the FEI Veterinary Department.

Testing, Measuring and Examining Veterinarians will be required to submit their respective reports and all supporting paperwork that is required has been clarified. The report and any supporting paperwork will have to be sent to the FEI Veterinary Department within a

specified timeframe following their duties at events. Failure to report within the specified timeframes may result in a sanction.

Clarification has been made regarding the appointment of the Holding Box Veterinarian and their role in reporting clinical findings. The Holding Box Veterinarian must be a member of the Veterinary Commission where applicable or appointed by the Veterinary Delegate in conjunction with the Veterinary Services Manager. The Holding Box Veterinarian must only provide clinical information and not their opinion on the horse's fitness to compete. At events where advisors to the Veterinary Services Manager are required, the advisor will be appointed within specific timeframes according to the type of event.

Athlete's Private Veterinarians will now be asked to submit their details and details of the horses under their care, before entering the secured stable area.

#### *Horse inspections and the departure of horses*

A barrier must be placed between the horse inspection area and the public. During the Horse Inspection horses will not be permitted to wear bandages or blankets/rugs or equivalent and will not be presented with their identity concealed in any manner. Horse handlers must also be suitably dressed for handling horses. The handler, PR, groom, Chef d'Equipe and PTV associated with the horse may enter the holding box. During re-inspections for Driving, the Veterinary Delegate must provide their evaluation of the horse before voting commences. Clarification as to when morning re-inspections are carried out and the required procedure have been made. Re-inspections are not permitted following a morning re-inspection and re-inspections are not permitted following a second horse inspection that takes place before a final competition. Horses that have not been accepted at the horse inspection or withdrawn following the holding box examination will not be permitted to compete in national classes at the same event.

With respect to limb sensitivity examinations, should a horse be disqualified for abnormal limb sensitivity results, the horse will be allowed to train however this must be carried out under the supervision of an FEI Official who must stop the horse if they identify any welfare issue.

Clarification has been made regarding horses that leave the venue during the event for veterinary examination and their management on return to the venue. Horses will be permitted to re-enter the venue and continue in the competition if they have left to undergo examination at a referral clinic. For all Endurance events of 160km in one day or an average of 100km in two or more days, horses are to remain under veterinary supervision for 4 hours following the conclusion of the event or for eight hours if they have received invasive treatment, or at the discretion of the Veterinary Commission.

#### *Equine Fatalities*

VDs will be responsible for reporting equine fatalities and ensuring a full post mortem examination is carried out regardless of the circumstances surrounding the horse's death. Where possible post mortem examination will be carried out by a pathologist at a dedicated veterinary pathology facility and the standardised FEI Post Mortem Examination report will be completed.

#### *Equine Anti-Doping and Controlled Medication Programme (EADCMP)*

Clarifications have been made concerning the EADCMP. The reasons for targeted sampling must be clearly recorded and clarification has been made regarding the obligatory use of testing boxes, the notification procedure and sampling process. In addition, the medication logbook must now not be kept in the horse's passport or handed to the event's Veterinary Delegate.

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*National Federations*

The role of the National Federation has been clarified with respect to the recruitment and approval of Testing Technician and Permitted Equine Therapists applications, sourcing a measuring pad for out of competition and appeal pony measurements and the procedure for removal of veterinarians from the FEI Veterinarians' List. National Federations will no longer be responsible for ensuring the rotation of Veterinary Delegates at events and are requested to send a calendar of FEI events taking place in their Federation to their national veterinary authority on an annual basis.

*Sanctions*

New sanctions have been included regarding the failure to update passports for vaccination records not up to date, identification anomalies and failure to correct them, failure to meet reporting obligations, failure to obtain Permitted Equine Therapists status for carrying out Restricted Therapies and the treatment of horses on competition days prior to competition.

FEI Veterinary Department

October 2017



Fédération  
Equestre  
Internationale

**2018 VETERINARY REGULATIONS**  
14<sup>th</sup> Edition 2018, effective 1 January 2018

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## **FOREWORD**

This edition of the FEI Veterinary Regulations (VRs) is effective from 1 January 2018 and supersedes all previous editions.

These VRs must be read in conjunction with the FEI Statutes, the Internal Regulations of the FEI, the FEI General Regulations, the Equine Anti-Doping and Controlled Medication Regulations (EADCMRs) and the relevant Sports Rules, which will refer to these Regulations. Consideration for the welfare of the Horse, as per the FEI Code of Conduct for the Welfare of the Horse (above), is the guiding principle throughout these VRs and must be applied at all times during Events.

From 1 January 2018, if there is a conflict between the VRs, Discipline Rules and Guidance notes, the VRs will prevail.

The FEI Equine Prohibited Substances List (EPSL) lists all Prohibited Substances, categorising them as either Banned Substances or Controlled Medication Substances, and is incorporated in the EADCMRs. The EPSL is revised by the FEI List Group, which is a group of experts appointed as a separate Subcommittee of the FEI Veterinary Committee. The EPSL is subject to annual review and will be updated and published accordingly.

FEI Veterinary Guidance Notes may be issued by the FEI Veterinary Department after approval by the FEI Veterinary Committee. Such Guidance Notes, when issued, shall be explanatory in nature and shall not under any circumstances vary the terms of any rule or provision of these VRs. Should there ever be a conflict between any provision of these VRs and a Guidance Note, or any other information provided through any source, the terms of these VRs shall prevail.

The English text shall be the authoritative version for legal purposes.

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## FEI CODE OF CONDUCT FOR THE WELFARE OF THE HORSE

The FEI requires all those involved in international equestrian sport to adhere to the FEI Code of Conduct and to acknowledge and accept that at all times the welfare of the Horse must be paramount. Welfare of the horse must never be subordinated to competitive or commercial influences. The following points must be particularly adhered to:

### 1. **General Welfare:**

#### a) Good Horse management

Stabling and feeding must be compatible with the best Horse management practices. Clean and good quality forage, feed and water must always be available.

#### b) Training methods

Horses must only undergo training that matches their physical capabilities and level of maturity for their respective disciplines. They must not be subjected to methods which are abusive or cause fear.

#### c) Farriery and tack

Foot care and shoeing must be of a high standard. Tack must be designed and fitted to avoid the risk of pain or injury.

#### d) Transport

During transportation, Horses must be fully protected against injuries and other health risks. Vehicles must be safe, well ventilated, maintained to a high standard, disinfected regularly and driven by competent personnel. Competent handlers must always be available to manage the Horses.

#### e) Transit

All journeys must be planned carefully, and Horses allowed regular rest periods with access to food and water in line with current FEI guidelines.

### 2. **Fitness to compete:**

#### a) Fitness and competence

Participation in Competition must be restricted to fit Horses and Athletes of proven competence. Horses must be allowed suitable rest period between training and competitions; additional rest periods should be allowed following travelling.

#### b) Health status

No Horse deemed unfit to compete may compete or continue to compete, veterinary advice must be sought whenever there is any doubt.

#### c) Doping and Medication

Any action or intent of doping and illicit use of medication constitutes a serious welfare issue and will not be tolerated. After any veterinary treatment, sufficient time must be allowed for full recovery before Competition.

d) Surgical procedures

Any surgical procedures that threaten a competing Horse's welfare or the safety of other Horses and/or Athletes must not be allowed.

e) Pregnant/recently foaled mares

Mares must not compete after their fourth month of pregnancy or with foal at foot.

f) Misuse of aids

Abuse of a Horse using natural riding aids or artificial aids (e.g. whips, spurs, etc.) will not be tolerated.

3. **Events must not prejudice Horse welfare:**

a) Competition areas

Horses must be trained and compete on suitable and safe surfaces. All obstacles and competition conditions must be designed with the safety of the Horse in mind.

b) Ground surfaces

All ground surfaces on which Horses walk, train or compete must be designed and maintained to reduce factors that could lead to injury.

c) Extreme weather

Competitions must not take place in extreme weather conditions that may compromise welfare or safety of the Horse. Provision must be made for cooling conditions and equipment for Horses after competing.

d) Stabling at Events

Stables must be safe, hygienic, comfortable, well ventilated and of sufficient size for the type and disposition of the Horse. Washing-down areas and water must always be available.

4. **Humane treatment of horses:**

a) Veterinary treatment

Veterinary expertise must always be available at an Event. If a Horse is injured or exhausted during a Competition, the Athlete must stop competing and a veterinary evaluation must be performed.

b) Referral centres

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Wherever necessary, Horses should be collected by ambulance and transported to the nearest relevant treatment centre for further assessment and therapy. Injured Horses must be given full supportive treatment before being transported.

c) Competition injuries

The incidence of injuries sustained in Competition should be monitored. Ground surface conditions, frequency of Competitions and any other risk factors should be examined carefully to indicate ways to minimise injuries.

d) Euthanasia

If injuries are sufficiently severe, a Horse may need to be euthanased on humane grounds by a veterinarian as soon as possible, with the sole aim of minimising suffering.

e) Retirement

Horses must be treated sympathetically and humanely when they retire from Competition.

5. **Education:**

The FEI urges all those involved in equestrian sport to attain the highest possible levels of education in areas of expertise relevant to the care and management of the Competition Horse.

This Code of Conduct for the Welfare of the Horse may be modified from time to time and the views of all are welcomed. Particular attention will be paid to new research findings and the FEI encourages further funding and support for welfare studies.

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## CHAPTER I INTRODUCTION

### Article 1000 General Principles

1. All International Events must be organised according to the FEI Statutes, the FEI General Regulations (GRs), the Veterinary Regulations (VRs) and the relevant Sport Rules, which include the supervision and maintenance of the health and welfare of all Horses taking part.
2. The VRs deal specifically with the health and welfare of the Horses competing and the avoidance of any threat to fair play arising from the interaction between the human and equine Athletes.
3. The FEI Veterinary Committee is responsible for these VRs and for supporting their implementation, as well as for providing advice and support for any Horse welfare related matter.
4. In accordance with the FEI Statutes, modifications to these VRs can be made following a proposal from the Veterinary Committee or a National Federation (NF) through the Veterinary Committee, so long as they are approved by the General Assembly, except as otherwise stated.
5. National Federations are encouraged to follow these VRs for their national events in order to ensure greater consistency and a common understanding between the national and international level.
6. If a National Veterinary Authority refuses to admit Horses to an Event from an eligible country, the Organising Committee (OC) of the Event and/or the NF involved must refer the case directly to the FEI.

In such circumstances, the FEI Secretary General will seek the advice of the Veterinary Committee and if insufficient grounds for refusal are found the Secretary General may cancel the Event, or in the case of Championships transfer them to another country.

7. Failure by OCs or Officials to comply strictly with these VRs will not provide a defence to any person liable under these VRs, the GRs, the EADCMRs, the Sport Rules, or any other applicable FEI regulation, except where it can be proven that such failure directly caused the rule violation.

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## **CHAPTER II      REQUIREMENTS FOR FEI EVENTS**

### **HORSES' ELIGIBILITY TO COMPETE**

#### **Article 1001**

##### **Equine Identification**

1. PRs must comply with the requirements for national and FEI Passports, Recognition Cards and registration for FEI Events as described in Articles 113 and 137 of the General Regulations.
2. Passports must be filled in according to the instructions "How to fill in a Passport" contained in the Passports.
3. The FEI Passport or Recognition Card must be revalidated every 4 years.
4. A duplicate Passport must be issued when any of the sections is full.
5. Horses registered for the first time with the FEI, after 1 January 2013, must be identifiable with a microchip compatible with ISO 11784 and ISO 11785.
6. Microchip information must be entered into the Passport and the FEI Database. Should a Horse have more than one functioning microchip, additional microchip information must be entered in the Passport Description page.
7. Should a Horse be implanted with a new microchip, or changes needed to be made relating to microchip information, the Microchip Changes form must be filled in and sent to the Horse's administering NF.

#### **Article 1002**

##### **Vaccinations and Infectious Diseases**

1. All laboratory tests performed for infectious disease testing, particularly those required by government legislation, must be recorded in the Passport.
2. All Horses entering the FEI Stables Area and/or participating in FEI Events must be vaccinated against equine influenza, according to Article 1003. Exceptions may be granted by the FEI Veterinary Department and where national legislation states otherwise which shall only be applicable to Horses competing in that nation.
3. Vaccinations administered against Equine Influenza and other equine infectious diseases must be entered in the Horse's Passport on the correct vaccination page.
4. The name and batch number of the vaccine and the date of administration must be recorded in the Passport.
5. Vaccination must be administered by a veterinarian who must sign and stamp the Passport against the relevant vaccination entry.
6. Errors in recording vaccination details must be corrected by marking a single line through the incorrect information and re-writing all the details for that vaccination on

a new line. The person marking through the incorrect information must place their initials next to the deletion. The use of correction fluid is prohibited.

7. When a new or duplicate FEI Passport is issued, the Horse's veterinarian can use the following statement to summarise a long equine influenza history: *"The vaccination history of this Horse is correct to date in accordance with the FEI Veterinary Regulations. Last vaccination on 00/00/00 date"*.
8. No vaccination shall be given within seven days of the Horse's arrival at the Event.
9. Vaccinations must not be given to Horses at FEI Event sites.

### **Article 1003**

#### **Equine Influenza Vaccination Requirements**

1. All proprietary Equine Influenza vaccines are accepted by the FEI, provided the route of administration complies with the manufacturer's instructions (i.e. intramuscular injection or intranasal).
2. An initial Primary Course of two vaccinations must be given; the second vaccination must be administered within 21-92 days of the first vaccination.
3. The first booster must be administered within 7 calendar months following the date of administration of the second vaccination of the Primary Course.
4. Booster vaccinations must be administered at a maximum of 12 month intervals however Horses competing in Events must have received a booster within 6 months +21 days (and not within 7 days) before arrival at the Event.
5. Horses may compete 7 days after receiving the second vaccination of the primary course.
6. Horses that have received the Primary Course prior to 1 January 2005 are not required to fulfil the requirement for the first booster, providing there has not been an interval of more than 12 months between each of their subsequent annual booster vaccinations.

### **Article 1004**

#### **Prohibited Methods**

1. Horses are not permitted to compete in FEI Events:
  - a) with hyposensitive or hypersensitive areas of the body;
  - b) with a tracheotomy/tracheostomy (i.e. a surgical opening through the skin into the trachea);
  - c) following gene doping (i.e. the non-therapeutic use of cells, genes, genetic elements or the modulation of gene expression having the capacity to improve performance); and
  - d) following blood doping, or similar methods.
2. Horses are not permitted to compete if they have received any prohibited treatments in accordance with Article 1063.
3. Horses are not permitted to compete if they have received any prohibited supportive therapies in accordance with Article 1067.



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## **ORGANISING COMMITTEE'S RESPONSIBILITIES**

### **PART I: FACILITIES**

#### **Article 1005**

##### **Provision of Facilities**

1. The OC, in consultation with the VSM, is responsible for the provision of facilities, as described below.
2. The OC must make every effort to ensure that the facilities are free from Prohibited Substances and not vulnerable to contamination or facilitating the transmission of infectious diseases.
3. Failure of the OC to provide any of the required facilities shall not be a defence, on its own, to a violation arising under the EADCMRs.

#### **Article 1006**

##### **Safeguarding Horse Passports**

1. The OC is responsible for the safe and orderly keeping of Passports during the Event, although for practical reasons the VC/ VD may retain Passports in its possession during the Event.
2. During the Event, access to Passports must be limited to the following officials: VC/ VD, AC, GJ, Testing Veterinarians, Measuring Veterinarians, Technical Delegates and Chief Steward.
3. The OC is responsible for returning Passports to PRs at the completion of the Event.

#### **Article 1007**

##### **Veterinary Services**

1. The provision of veterinary services must be organised by the VSM, supported by the OC and supervised by the VC/VD.
2. The following veterinary services must be available for all Horses at all times during Events:
  - a) effective communication method(s) for all VDs and their team of PTVs including, a radio and mobile phones for backup;
  - b) an equine referral clinic with diagnostic imaging and surgical facilities must be pre-notified and on standby to receive sick or injured Horses;
  - c) at least one PTV available 24 hours a day;
  - d) at least one PTV adjacent to the Competition area during all competitions and prize giving ceremonies;
  - e) at least one PTV present during all training times;
  - f) a qualified and experienced farrier;
  - g) veterinary equipment (e.g. medication and euthanasia agents, intravenous fluids, consumables and limb stabilisation equipment);

- h) Support personnel familiar with and rehearsed in the necessary emergency procedures must be available to assist the PTV (e.g. erecting screens around injured Horses and operating a low-loading transporter or Horse ambulance);
- i) arrangements must be made in advance with a veterinary pathology facility to carry out a post mortem examination in the event of a Horse fatality. Arrangements must also be made for the transport of a carcass from the Event site to the veterinary pathology facility.

## **Article 1008**

### **Stables**

#### **I. Stable Area Requirements**

1. Stables/ loose boxes must be provided within the Event venue and be at least 3m x 3m. A minimum of 20% of the stables must be at least 4m x 3m to accommodate the larger Horses. The stables must be of high quality and well-constructed to provide a safe environment for the Horse.
2. A minimum of two stables of at least 3x3m, labelled as 'Testing Boxes' must be provided in a safe and quiet area. For Competitions in which there are fewer than 10 Horses entered, it is acceptable to provide only one Testing Box. They must contain clean bedding and it must be possible to observe the Horse being sampled from outside the Testing Box. If the Testing Boxes are constructed on grass, a rubber matting floor must be installed. Additional Testing Boxes may be requested by the Testing Veterinarian or FEI Veterinary Department.
3. A minimum of two stables of at least 3x3m, labelled as 'Treatment Boxes' must be provided in an easily accessible location. The number of Treatment Boxes must be determined by the VD and VSM, based on the number of entries and the Discipline in question. Additional Treatment Boxes may be requested by FEI Veterinary Department. Treatment Boxes must be easy to clean, available at all times when the stables are open and must not be used for EADCM sampling.
4. Isolation Stables must be provided, in a secure location far from any other stables at the Event. There must be a minimum of two Isolation stables provided and one additional Isolation Stable for every 100 Horses. Isolation Stable must not be used for any other purposes.
5. The stables area and all stables must be cleaned and disinfected before the arrival of Horses, ensuring they are free of contamination and disease vectors.
6. The stables area must adhere to biosecurity requirements as described in Article 1029 and, include the following facilities:
  - a) adequate lighting, safe electrical points throughout the stables;
  - b) adequate ventilation
  - c) fresh, dust-free straw, wood shavings and/or paper bedding;
  - d) good quality, clean water and feed;
  - e) fire precautions and a stables evacuation plan;
  - f) sufficient number of Horse wash down facilities, so that Horses do not wait more than 10 minutes to be washed; and

- g) space between stables for Horse/ Athlete equipment and to allow the safe movement of Horses around the stable areas.

## **II. Minimum Stabling Requirements for Horses during an Event**

7. All Events must comply with the following stabling requirements except for 1 day Events in all Disciplines and CEI\* and CEI2\* Events
  - a) a designated stables area must be provided for Horses within the Event venue and must be demarcated as determined by the VC/ VD;
  - b) the designated stables area will be subject to 24 hour supervision by Stewards;
  - c) only authorised persons authorised, as described in Article 1009, are allowed within the stables area.
8. The following stabling arrangements for Horses must be implemented:
  - a) unvaccinated Horses are not permitted into the FEI stables area;
  - b) Horses that are not vaccinated against Equine Influenza, in accordance with Article 1003 (e.g. Horses competing in national classes that are running at the same Event venue) must be stabled separately and away from vaccinated Horses; and
  - c) where possible, Horses from the same country must be stabled together and stable blocks should be assigned according to the Horses' region of origin (e.g. separate blocks of Horses from the EU, North America, Australia/ New Zealand etc.).
9. No Horse may be stabled overnight inside a truck or trailer. Only the Technical Delegate in consultation with the Chief Steward and the Veterinary Delegate may grant exceptions in extreme circumstances. Granted exceptions must be reported to the FEI Veterinary Department.

## **III. Stable Security**

10. Stable security as described below is required at all Events, with the following exceptions:
  - Dressage: CDI1\*, CDI2\*, CDIch, CDI-P, CDI-J, CDI-Y, CDI-YH and CDI3\* outside Europe
  - Driving: CAI 1\*, CAI 2\* and CAI3\*
  - Endurance: CEI1\*, CEI2\* and CEI3\*
  - Eventing: CCI2\*, CCI1\*, CIC3\*, CIC2\* and CIC1\*
  - Para Equestrian Dressage: All CPEDI except Championships and Games
  - Reining: CRI 1\*, CRI 2\*, CRI 3\*, CRI-J and CRI-Y
  - Vaulting: CVI 1\*, CVI 2\*, CVI 3\* CVI-Ch and CVI-J
11. All Horses participating in an Event that requires stable security must be stabled within a completely restricted stables area, consisting of the following minimum requirements:
  - a) 24 hour security system;
  - b) a system to check the entry and exit of all Horses and the accreditation required by all personnel entering the stables; and
  - c) a system using a suitable "sign in" sheet to record the entry and exit of persons into the stables outside of stated working hours (e.g. overnight).
12. The restrictive perimeter around the stable area must prevent the entrance of unauthorised persons and the uncontrolled exit of Horses.

13. Whenever possible the stables area must include only stables, Testing Boxes and Treatment Boxes; lorries, caravans, and other vehicles must not be permitted within the stables area.
14. A CCTV system may be deployed by the FEI at some Events.
15. Athletes and/or NFs are permitted to install and use their own camera monitoring systems within the Event stables area for the sole purpose of monitoring their horse(s), provided that they have submitted their request to the FEI for approval. Any such use of camera monitoring systems must comply with the FEI's protocol.
16. Failure of the OC to provide adequate stable security shall not be a defence to any violation brought under the EADCMRs.

### **Article 1009**

#### **Access to Restricted Areas**

1. Accreditation is provided by the OC for admission to all restricted areas, including all stables areas, training areas, paddocks, collecting rings and arenas during an Event.

Provision of accreditation to restricted areas must be specific, in accordance with the GRs (Article 132), limited and only provided to those persons directly involved in the competition, including support personnel (grooms, PTVs, coaches etc.), NHVs, all appointed Veterinary Officials, Testing Technicians and essential FEI Headquarters staff.

2. Any person accepting accreditation to enter the stables area will by virtue of that acceptance agree to abide by all applicable FEI rules and regulations.
3. Any other person requesting access to restricted areas may be authorised by the VC/VD, OC or FEI Veterinary Department and must be under supervision when present within these areas.

### **Article 1010**

#### **Examination on Arrival Area**

1. OCs must organise facilities for the Examination on Arrival of all Horses at the venue.
2. The Examination on Arrival area must include:
  - a) sufficient space for the minimal contact and safe movement of Horses throughout the area; and
  - b) a covered area for the collection of Horse passports.

### **Article 1011**

#### **Horse Inspection Area**

1. An area, separate from the Horse Inspection area, must be provided for Athletes to assess Horses at the trot (e.g. trot track/ surface).

2. OCs, with the Technical Delegate and VSM, must provide a Horse Inspection area that includes:
  - a) a minimum of 30 metres of surface on which Horses will be inspected at walk and trot. A shorter distance may be acceptable for indoor Horse Inspections subject to prior VC/ VD approval;
  - b) the surface must be maintained as firm, level, clean and non-slippery for the entire period of the Horse Inspection to provide a consistent evaluation of the Horses' fitness to compete;
  - c) a barrier must be placed between the Horse Inspection area and the public;
  - d) the collecting area should be located at a safe distance from the inspection site and of sufficient size for the type of competition and the number of Horses presenting;
  - e) the Holding Box area must be a separate fenced off area, located close to the Horse Inspection area and where possible out of sight of the main Horse Inspection area; the Holding Box surface must be similar to the surface of the main inspection track;
  - f) effort must be made to ensure spectator, Athlete and Horse safety, ensuring a safe distance between all spectators and Horses; and
  - g) strict stewarding is required during the Horse Inspections, especially in the collecting area, to ensure the safety of all participants. The area must be stewarded so that Horses are ready for inspection at the scheduled time and quickly led away afterwards.

## **Article 1012**

### **EADCM Sampling Facilities**

1. Arrangements must be made for sampling to be carried out according to Chapter VII and the EADCMRs.
2. Administrative facilities must be provided in a secure service area near to the Testing Boxes. This should include a refrigerator kept in a lockable room for the secure storage of samples.
3. Other facilities required adjacent to the Testing Boxes must include access to a supply of clean running water , a table/work surface, stable cleaning equipment and a rubbish bin.

## **Article 1013**

### **Limb Sensitivity Examination Requirements**

1. At Events where Limb Sensitivity Examinations will take place, as described in Article 1049, the OC must provide a GJ member to support the Examining Veterinarians and access to administrative facilities.

## **Article 1014**

### **Pony Measuring Facilities**

1. The allocated time for Pony Measuring should be specified in the Schedule and the measuring must be carried out prior to the Horse Inspection. If there is no mention of

Pony Measuring taking place in the Schedule, the FEI still reserves the right to carry out Pony Measuring at that Event.

2. The OC must ensure that suitable conditions for Pony Measurement are provided. The Measuring Area must have:
  - a) a total area of at least 3m by 3m;
  - b) a measuring "pad" of at least 3m by 1.5m that is flat, even and level which must be checked using a spirit level or laser and the floor must be non-slippery (a concrete slab or other paved surface is most desirable; plywood, dirt, gravel or other uneven surfaces are not permitted);
  - c) freedom from unnecessary disturbances and distractions;
  - d) adequate lighting to facilitate the process;
  - e) ideally a separate entrance and exit to allow safe movement of Ponies into and out of the area;
  - f) must be sheltered; and
  - g) a Waiting Area for those Ponies awaiting Second Measurement.
3. A designated shoeing area must be available for any International Pony Competition.
4. The OC must provide the Measuring Veterinarians with the start list containing the name and FEI ID/Passport number of all Ponies entered in the Event.
5. Additional administrative support may be required at larger Events to facilitate the procedure, this must be organised by the OC and VSM on the advice of the FEI Veterinary Department or Measuring Veterinarians.

## **Article 1015**

### **Other Facilities**

1. Where possible, a quiet and suitably sized loading area should be provided, close to the stables area to facilitate the safe loading and unloading of Horses.
2. An office for the VC/ VD with access to secretarial facilities including a photocopier or similar.
3. Where possible, an Athlete's area should be provided away from the general public. Access to such area must be limited to those permitted to access the stable area only.

## **PART II: BIOSECURITY**

### **Article 1016**

#### **Working with Veterinary Authorities**

1. .
2. The relevant national veterinary authority must be consulted regarding the return of Horses to their countries of residence after the Event. The provision of health certificates during non-office hours may be required.

3. OCs and FEI Veterinarians are required to work closely in facilitating the requirements for the temporary importation of Horses to compete.

### **Article 1017**

#### **Prevention of Disease Transmission**

1. OCs are responsible for ensuring that all biosecurity requirements, as set forth in these VRs, are strictly followed at all times.
2. Horse transporters and stables should be cleaned and disinfected before they are used and between different Horses.
3. The use of common water troughs is not permitted, individual water and feed buckets should be used. An exception is granted for Endurance Events where use of a common water trough is accepted where the water is drawn with a clean bucket. Horses must not drink from the trough.
4. Disinfection mats and foot baths must be made available at the entry and exit points of the stables in the case of a suspicion or an actual infectious disease outbreak.
5. Hand washing facilities and alcohol hand gels must be widely available to all persons handling Horses.

### **Article 1018**

#### **Contingency Planning**

1. All Events require a contingency plan of how stable blocks may be isolated, should a disease risk become apparent. The OC must work with the VSM to ensure that all required equipment is provided.
2. The Event's biosecurity contingency plan must include the methods of separating groups of Horses from the stables area should any Horse show clinical signs of infectious disease. A plan for the management of in-contact Horses which enables them to continue competing is required.
3. OCs must maintain a record of where Horses have been stabled during the Event.
4. OCs must record contact details and determine communication methods for all PRs and veterinarians present at the Event

## **PART III: STEWARDING**

### **Article 1019**

#### **Stewards' Role**

1. Stewards support and safeguard the welfare of the Horses and Athletes. They must prevent any form of illegal practice that may jeopardise Horse welfare and/or disrupt fair play.

2. VR violations witnessed must be immediately reported to the VD and/or GJ through the Chief Steward where possible.
3. For each Discipline, the Stewarding Manuals and their Annexes set forth the specific stewarding requirements applicable to Events in that Discipline.

## **Article 1020**

### **Stables Areas**

1. At each entrance to the stables area, the accreditation of persons entering and leaving must be checked.
2. Smoking is not permitted in the stables area except in designated smoking areas.
3. At least one Steward, must be present or in the vicinity of the stables area 24 hours a day throughout the Period of the Event.
4. Stewards must regularly monitor the stables area, without establishing a predetermined pattern, to discourage rule violations of any nature, especially abuses of Horses.
5. A night access list must be used to identify all persons entering the stables at night and their reasons for doing so. An adequate number of night Stewards must be provided to escort persons throughout the stables.
6. Grooms sleeping in lorries within the restricted access area must register their presence with a Steward and must be accompanied by a Steward if required to enter the stable area at night.
7. Grooms, or other persons, are not permitted to sleep within the stable area, unless by exceptional authorisation by the Chief Steward and VD.
8. Horses must not be schooled in the stable block.
9. Horses stabled at facilities away from the Event venue are subject to 24 hour stewarding as for those stabled on-site.

## **Article 1021**

### **Practice, Exercise, Warm –up and Grazing Areas**

1. Practice arenas must be fully stewarded at all times when they are officially open and be subject to random controls when they are officially closed.
2. Movement of Horses between the stables, grazing areas, practice arenas and main arena must be strictly controlled by Stewards.
3. When a grazing area is provided, it is subject to random control by Stewards.
4. Horses must only be grazed or walked in hand in the grazing area.

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**Article 1022**  
**Horse Inspections**

1. Stewards must steward Horses, to ensure the safety and efficiency of the Horse Inspection. Stewards must accompany Horses to the Holding Box.

**Article 1023**  
**Tack and Boot Checks**

1. Stewards are responsible for ensuring tack and boot checks are conducted as described in Articles 1046 and 1047 and in accordance with the Code of Conduct for the Welfare of the Horse.
2. At least two Stewards perform boot checks.

**Article 1024**  
**Veterinary Medication and Supportive Therapies**

1. Stewards may request to see FEI Veterinarians' ID card and authorised Veterinary Form, as described in Articles 1061 and 1100, for any veterinarian administering treatments to a Horse
2. Stewards may also request to see FEI Permitted Equine Therapists' ID card and verify the supportive therapy they are carrying out against their Permitted Equine Therapists' Registration Form for that Event.
3. Stewards may carry out checks to ensure that only Permitted Equine Therapists are carrying out Restricted Supportive Therapies.
4. Designated Treatment Boxes are subject to intermittent monitoring by Stewards.

**Article 1025**  
**Pony Measuring**

1. Suitable Stewarding must be provided for Pony Measuring, as required in these VRs.
2. A minimum of three Stewards must be appointed to facilitate the Pony Measuring procedure and ensure the safety of all participants. This includes and is not limited to: ensuring the efficient movement of Ponies into and out of the Measuring Area, assisting with identification, ensuring the Measuring Area does not become unnecessarily crowded and observe the Ponies awaiting Second Measurement
3. Stewards must ensure that no more than two people present the Ponies.
4. Ponies awaiting Second Measurement must be observed by Stewards.

**Article 1026**

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## **EADCM Sampling**

1. Stewards may be appointed by Testing Veterinarians to:
  - a) notify the PR that the Horse is to be tested; and/or
  - b) chaperone the Horse to the Testing Box.

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## CHAPTER III BIOSECURITY

### Article 1027

#### Prevention of Infectious Disease Transmission across Borders

1. All national veterinary authority requirements for the temporary importation of Horses for competition by the host national government and other national provisions relating to equine health must be strictly implemented, as required by law.
2. OCs intending to hold Events must notify their appropriate national veterinary authority and consult with them regarding the return of Horses to their countries of residence, as described in Article 1016.
3. PRs and their Support Personnel must comply with government animal health requirements for the temporary importation of Horses as described in Article 1099.
4. PRs have a responsibility to be aware of government requirements applicable to the Horses under their care, and to advise their Support Personnel to ensure compliance.

### Article 1028

#### Prevention of Infectious Disease Transmission

1. Good biosecurity practices must be implemented at all times for all FEI registered Horses, including at the premises of origin, at competition venues and during transport.
2. PRs must ensure that:
  - a) all FEI registered Horses intending to compete at FEI Events must be vaccinated against Equine Influenza in accordance with Article 1003 unless national legislation prevents the use of Equine Influenza vaccines; and
  - b) they obtain information regarding any additional vaccinations that may be required based on their geographical region and the equine infectious diseases risk in that area.
3. Hands must be washed and an alcohol hand gel applied or disposable gloves changed, before contact between different Horses or Horses of a different health status.
4. Direct (nose-to-nose) contact must be minimised between Horses that are not regularly in contact.
5. The use of common water troughs is not permitted, individual water and feed buckets should be used. An exception is granted for Endurance Events where use of a common water trough is accepted where the water is drawn with a clean bucket. Horses must not drink from the trough.
6. Halters, leads, rugs, tack, buckets, face grooming towels and other equipment must be restricted to one Horse only – a recognition system per item assigned to each Horse is recommended.
7. Equipment should not be shared unless it is disinfected between Horses.
8. Horse transporters and stables should be cleaned and disinfected before they are used between different Horses.

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**Article 1029**  
**Biosecurity at FEI Events**

1. The VD/VC must ensure the Examination on Arrival is carried out according to Article 1031.
2. While Horses are present on the Event venue, their temperature should be taken at least once daily and recorded by the PR. Any change in the health status of the Horse should be immediately reported to the VD.
3. OCs must provide Isolation Stables as described in Article 1008 and a contingency plan according to Article 1018 should an infectious disease outbreak occur.
4. Horses must be stabled in the isolation stables if they show any clinical signs of infectious disease, or have been in contact with other Horses that show clinical signs of infectious disease. These Horses must be refused permission to enter the Event stables and stabled in isolation stables pending recovery, or until alternative arrangements have been made.
5. Horse(s) developing clinical signs of infectious disease must be immediately managed according to Article 1078.
6. Horses recently recovered from an illness, or suspected of illness during an Event, must be reported to the VC/VD. On the written recommendation of the VC/VD and in accordance with the GRs and VRs, the GJ will decide whether the Horse may compete or continue to compete at the Event.

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## CHAPTER IV VETERINARY CONTROL AT FEI EVENTS

### Article 1030 Veterinary Examination and Horse Inspections

1. All Veterinary Examinations and Horse Inspections at FEI Events must be carried out in accordance with these VRs and be adopted by each Discipline.
2. The VD must declare any potential conflict of interest with the GJ.

### Article 1031 Examination on Arrival

1. Examination on Arrival must be carried out at all FEI Events and take place in a designated Examination on Arrival Area as described by Article 1010.
2. The FVD/PVC/VD or PTV/EVT appointed by the FVD/VD, must examine all Horses arriving at the Event venue and collect their Passports, before they are allowed to enter the stables.
3. During the Examination on Arrival, the veterinarian must:
  - a) verify the identity of each Horse from its Passport, using the diagram, description and, when present, the microchip number;
  - b) check that the Horse has been vaccinated against equine influenza in accordance with Article 1003;
  - c) verify whether all details relating to the Horses' identification, vaccination record and other health requirements are correctly recorded in the Passport;
  - d) ensure that the Horses do not have any clinical signs of infectious disease. This may include a clinical examination to assess the heart, respiratory rate, body temperature and the checking of any other clinical parameters; and
  - e) palpate the limbs and/or body only when there is a concern of a suspected injury or illness sustained during travel.
4. An examination for lameness, such as a trot-up, is not part of this examination however an exception is granted for CICs and CEIs as follows:
  - a) For **Endurance** Events (CEI), the Examination on Arrival may be coupled with the first Horse Inspection.
  - b) For **Eventing** Competitions (CIC) where there is no Horse Inspection, an assessment of the Horses' fitness to compete including a brief trot, will be made by the veterinarian during the Examination on Arrival.
5. Following any Veterinary Examination any Horse considered not fit to compete must be reported to the GJ before the first Horse Inspection. The VC/ VD must discuss the case with the GJ and the GJ, if necessary, can eliminate the Horse before the first Horse Inspection.
6. Horses that are not vaccinated against Equine Influenza according to Article 1003 or whose vaccination status cannot be confirmed (e.g. failure to produce a Passport) must be refused permission to enter the Event stables and stabled in the isolation stables.

7. Horses that have any relevant clinical findings must be reported to the VC/ VD as soon as possible.
8. Any biosecurity concern must be immediately reported to the VC/ VD.
9. Horses must be stabled in the isolation stables if they show any clinical signs of infectious disease, or have been in contact with other Horses that show clinical signs of infectious disease. These Horses must be refused permission to enter the Event stables and stabled in isolation stables pending recovery, or until alternative arrangements have been made.

### **Article 1032**

#### **Passport Control**

1. Passport Control must be carried out by the VC/ VD for all Horses, at the Examination on Arrival, or alternatively prior to the first Horse Inspection to verify that:
  - b) the Horse can be positively identified from its Passport;
  - c) the Equine Influenza vaccination status is correct;
  - d) the Passport is valid;
  - e) the FEI validation sticker is valid where required by Article 137 of the General Regulations;
  - f) all details relating to the Horses' identification, vaccination record and other health requirements have been correctly entered; and
  - g) when applicable, the microchip number is correct.
2. After having verified the Passports, the VC/VD must stamp and sign the Passports on the Identification Control page, using their official FEI stamp.

### **Article 1033**

#### **Passport Irregularities**

1. Irregularities may be identified in the following section of the Horse's Passport:
  - a) Diagram and description;
  - b) vaccination;
  - c) incorrect or non-functioning microchip
  - d) invalid Passport;
  - e) invalid Recognition Card;
  - f) full Medication Control pages;
  - g) full vaccination pages; and
  - h) full Identification Control pages.
2. The VC/VD must report Passport irregularities to the AC or GJ (when there is no AC) by the VC/ VD, as soon as possible. The AC or GJ will determine whether the Horse may compete at the Event.
3. Passport irregularities will result in a sanction or warning being issued, as described in Annex VI.

4. The VC/VD must mark the sanctions and warnings, where applicable, in the relevant Passport sections, using a red pen. Each entry must be signed and stamped by the VC/VD and countersigned by the AC or GJ.
5. PRs must acknowledge any irregularity by writing their name and countersigning next to the Passport entry, prior to receiving the Passport back and leaving the Event venue.
6. Vaccination irregularities must be marked on the vaccination pages of the Passport.
7. Description, diagram, microchip and validation irregularities and sanctions for full Passport pages must be marked on the Identification Control page. Identification irregularities must be marked as "Identification information not sufficient for Identification".
8. Failure to produce a Passport or Recognition Card must be reported in the online Veterinary Report.
9. The PR has 30 days from the date that the irregularity has been entered in the passport to ensure that the necessary modifications are made or a new Passport is issued.
10. The VD must report all Passport irregularities to the FEI via the online Veterinary Report. Copies of the Passport Identification page, the page on which the sanction is written and any additional pages that support the issue of fine to the FEI Veterinary Department within 72 hours of the conclusion of the Event. Each copy of the passport pages must contain the Horse's name and FEI ID number.
11. If a microchip number is not correctly recorded in the Passport, the VD must send the FEI ID or Passport number and the microchip number to the FEI Veterinary Department.

## **HORSE INSPECTIONS**

### **Article 1034**

#### **Horse Inspection Principles**

1. Horse Inspections must be carried out at all FEI Events, except for CIC Events where the first Horse inspection is optional, to ensure all Horses participating Horses are fit to compete.
2. Horse Inspections are carried out in the Horse Inspection Area that must comply with Article 1011.
3. In accordance with the Article 110 of the General Regulations, the Horse Inspections' time and place must be stated in the Event Schedule.
4. Horse Inspections may be open to public viewing, unless a specific Discipline rule or regulation provides otherwise.

### **Article 1035**

#### **Horse Inspections' Timings**

Horse Inspections' timings for the various Disciplines are as follows:

<b><u>DISCIPLINE</u></b>	<b><u>FIRST HORSE INSPECTION</u></b>	<b><u>ADDITIONAL</u></b>
i. <b>Dressage and Para-Equestrian Dressage</b>	Within 24 hours of the start of the first competition	<b>Second Horse Inspection:</b> takes place at Championships and Games, within 24 hours of the start of the last competition
ii. <b>Driving</b>	Within 24 hours of the start of first competition	<b>In Harness Horse Inspection:</b> within the 10 minute rest period prior to the start of section B in the marathon. <b>In Harness Examination:</b> at the finish of Section B of Marathon. <b>In Harness inspection before Cones:</b> before the Cones (only when Cones follow Marathon).
iii. <b>Endurance</b>	Within 24 hours before the competition starts	<b>Vet Gate Inspection:</b> at the end of each phase <b>Final Horse Inspection:</b> at the end of the competition.
iv. <b>Eventing (CCI)</b>	Within 24 hours of the start of first competition	<b>Veterinary examination:</b> after Cross country <b>Second Horse Inspection:</b> before the start of the Jumping Test
v. <b>Eventing (CIC)</b>	The First Horse Inspection is optional however where organised, takes place within 24 hours of the first competition	<b>Second Horse Inspection:</b> must take place where the Jumping Test is the last test.
vi. <b>Jumping</b>	Within 24 hours of the start of first competition	<b>Second Horse Inspection:</b> before the start of the final Competition at FEI World Cup™ Finals, World, Senior Continental Championships and Olympic Games,
vii. <b>Reining</b>	Within 24 hours of the start of first competition	None
viii. <b>Vaulting</b>	Within 24 hours of the start of first competition	None

**Article 1036  
Horse Inspection Panel**

1. Horse Inspections are placed under the responsibility of an Inspection panel which must comprise the following minimum number of members:

<b>Discipline</b>	<b>Number of Panel Members</b>	<b>Inspection Panel</b>
Dressage and Para-Equestrian Dressage	At least 2	<p><b>First and Second Inspections</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- President of the GJ and/or Foreign Judge however other members of the GJ may be present</li> <li>- VD or VC</li> </ul>
Driving	3	<p><b>First Horse Inspection</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- President of the GJ</li> <li>- At least one other member of the GJ</li> <li>- VD or VC</li> </ul>
	2	<p><b>In Harness Inspection</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- One member of the GJ</li> <li>- One Treating Veterinarian</li> </ul>
	2	<p><b>In Harness Inspection Before Cones</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- One member of the GJ</li> <li>- VD or VC</li> </ul>
	3-6	<p><b>Re-Inspection or Further Inspection</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- All members of the GJ</li> <li>- VD</li> </ul>
Endurance	Dependent on number of entries	<p><b>First Horse Inspection</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- GJ members</li> <li>- All members of the VC</li> </ul> <p><b>Final Inspection</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- GJ members</li> <li>- Members of the VC</li> </ul>
	3	
Eventing	3-4	<p><b>First and Second Horse Inspections</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- The entire GJ (2 or 3 members)</li> <li>- The VD or VC</li> </ul>
Jumping	3	<p><b>First and any Further Horse Inspections</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Members of the GJ</li> <li>- VD or VC</li> </ul>
Reining	2	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Members of the GJ</li> </ul>

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		- VD or VC
Vaulting	2	- One member of the GJ, preferably the President - VD or VC

2. The Inspection Panel should meet with the Technical Delegate prior to the Horse Inspection to review the inspection protocol and procedures, including any specific arrangements that may be required.
3. The Inspection Panel must approve the surface provided by the OC on which Horse Inspections are to take place.

### **Article 1037**

#### **Presentation of Horses**

1. Horses are presented for Horse Inspections by the Athlete, driver, lungeur or groom (the "Handler") who must be suitably dressed for handling Horses.
2. For all Dressage and Eventing competitions and for Jumping FEI World Cup™ Finals, Championships and Games, the PR must present his own Horse(s) at the Horse inspection, unless the PR has been excused from this requirement in advance by the President of the GJ.
3. Chefs d'Equipe, when present, must accompany their team Horses, in addition to their grooms and/or their Athletes.
4. Horses' competition number must be clearly displayed.
5. All Horses must be presented for the Horse Inspection in a controlled and safe manner. This normally requires a bridle unless Discipline regulations permit a halter. Any equipment used for presentation of the Horse must be in accordance with the FEI Code of Conduct for the Welfare of the Horse and its use is at the discretion of the GJ.
6. Handlers may carry a whip of up to 120cm only, if necessary, except for the presentation of Driving Horses.
7. No Horse may be presented with its identity concealed in any manner by application of paint or dye for example.
8. Horses are not permitted to wear bandages or blankets/rugs or equivalent.

### **Article 1038**

#### **Horse Inspection Procedure**

1. Any conflict of interest must be declared to the President and members of the GJ
2. The VD or a designated assistant will identify the Horse from its passport and microchip where applicable.

3. Handlers must stand the Horse in front of the Inspection Panel facing the end of the inspection track. The VD must walk around the Horse and make a brief visual inspection. Any other examinations (e.g. palpation or limb flexion) may not be performed.

Handlers must lead the Horse from the Horse's left hand side on a loose rein whilst the VD watches the Horse's gait from the centre of the inspection track. Handlers must:

- a) walk the Horse for a short distance;
  - b) trot the Horse to the end of the track;
  - c) walk the Horse and turn in a clockwise direction at the end of the inspection track;  
and
  - d) trot the Horse back to the starting point.
4. The Inspection Panel will assess the Horses' fitness to compete, and decide whether Horses are:
    - a) accepted;
    - b) not accepted (if Horses are unfit to compete); or  
referred to the Holding Box (Horse's fitness to compete is questionable).
  5. Horses that are not accepted at the Horse Inspection, or withdrawn following a Holding Box examination are not permitted to compete in national classes at the same Event site.
  6. The specific requirements and level of fitness required to pass Horse Inspections may vary between and within Disciplines.
  7. The Inspection Panel's decision must be based on the opinion of the VD and the Inspection Panel has the authority to not accept a Horse. In the event of a split decision, the President of the GJ has the casting vote.
  8. The GJ must explain the reason for not accepting Horses to the PRs. This must be carried out by the President of the Ground Jury in Eventing competitions.
  9. The Inspection Panel may decide not to accept Horses that cannot be presented within the time period of the Horse Inspection.
  10. No Appeal may be lodged against any decision made by the Inspection Panel.
  11. Announcements of the Horse Inspection's progress must be made, this includes the Athletes' and Horses' names, their Competition numbers, country they are representing and whether the Horses have been accepted, not accepted or referred to the Holding Box.

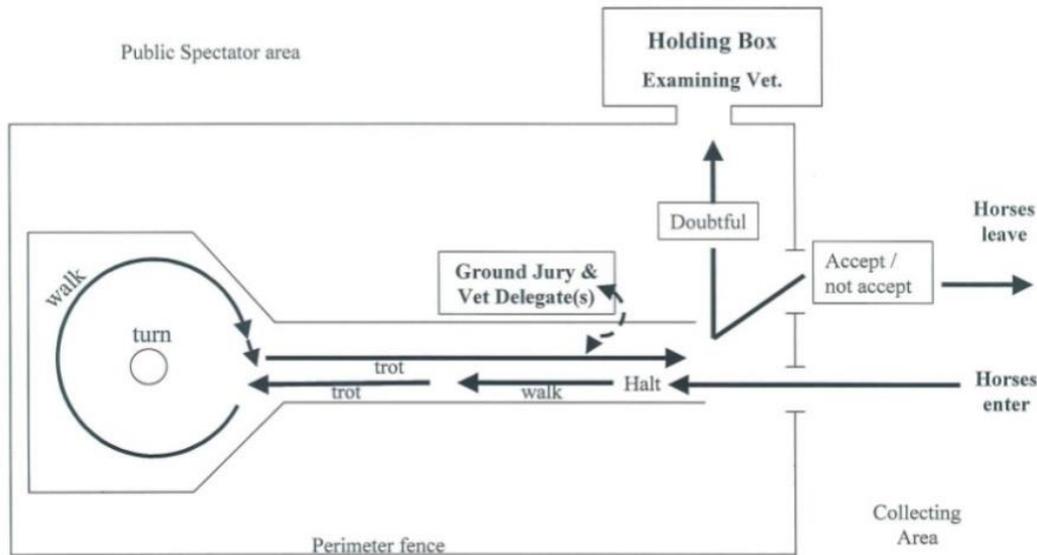


Figure 1: Illustration of the Horse Inspection procedure

## Article 1039 Holding Box Examination

1. One Holding Box Veterinarian is responsible for examining all Horses referred to the Holding Box.
2. The Holding Box Veterinarian is a member of the VC where applicable, otherwise they are appointed by the VD in conjunction with the VSM.
3. A Steward must attend the Holding Box Examination.
4. The Handler, PR, the Horse's groom, Chef d'Equipe and PTV associated with the Horse will be permitted to enter the Holding Box. The PTV, if present, may consult with the Holding Box Veterinarian.
5. The Holding Box Veterinarian must perform a clinical examination of the Horses which may include:
  - a) palpation of any area considered injured or painful;
  - b) evaluation of pain in the feet using hoof testers;
  - c) passive flexion of the distal limb joints to assess the range of motion of the joint(s); and
  - d) walking and trotting the Horse in a straight line or a circle.
6. Active flexion tests (flexion of the joints followed by trotting away) must not be carried out during the Holding Box examination.
7. The Holding Box Veterinarian must provide clear clinical information to the Inspection Panel but must not provide their opinion on the Horses' fitness to compete.

8. Following examination by the Holding Box Veterinarian Horses must be re-inspected. Re-inspection must take place either immediately after the last Horse or at a suitable time during the Horse Inspection

### **Article 1040**

#### **Re-Inspection**

1. Horses must be presented to the Inspection Panel and Re-Inspections must be carried out as described in Article 1038. In Disciplines where Morning Re-Inspections are permitted, the Horse may or may not be presented at the Re-Inspection if the Inspection Panel requests that the Horse undergoes a Morning Re-Inspection.
2. Re-inspections' results must be announced immediately.
3. Horses whose fitness to compete is still deemed questionable following Re-Inspection may be requested to undergo a Morning Re-Inspection. Morning Re-Inspection is not possible for Horses that were not accepted to compete.
4. Re-inspections are not permitted following the Second Horse Inspection that takes place before final Competitions.

### **Article 1041**

#### **Morning Re-Inspection**

1. In Dressage, Para-Equestrian Dressage, Jumping, Driving, Reining and Vaulting Events a Morning Re-inspections may be permitted on the morning of the first Competition.
2. Morning Re-inspections must be carried out as described in Article 1038 No re-inspection is permitted following the Morning Re-inspection.
3. The Inspection Panel's decision is final and binding; no appeal can be lodged.
4. Horses that are accepted at Morning Re-inspections may undergo EADCM sampling

### **Article 1042**

#### **Late First Inspections**

1. The GJ and VC/ VD, may exceptionally agree to undertake Late First Inspections.
2. Late First Inspections are not permitted if Morning Re-inspections have already taken place, unless specific permission has been granted by the GJ. The GJ are obliged to provide their reasons for granting this permission to the FEI Veterinary Department.
3. At the discretion of the GJ, Re-inspection may not be possible if the Horse is not accepted at a Late First Inspection.

## **DISCIPLINE SPECIFIC REQUIREMENTS AT HORSE INSPECTIONS**

### **Article 1043**

## Driving

### First Horse Inspection

1. One FEI Steward carrying a whip must be present. The Steward is the only person who may assist if a Horse refuses to trot. Handlers may not carry a whip whilst presenting the Horse. The use of a short whip for restraint of stallions and difficult Horses may be permitted by the Inspection Panel upon request.
2. In all cases of further inspection or re-inspection, the opinion of the VD must be made clear to the panel. Each Member of the GJ and the VD will be issued with a Voting Slip on which they must indicate with an X either Yes or No as to whether they consider the Horse fit to compete. These forms will be handed to the PGJ who will announce the majority decision as to whether the Horse may compete. If there is an even number of GJ Members and VD, then the PGJ, the Foreign Judge and either the VD or the PVC will be the sole voters. There is no Appeal against this decision.

### In-Harness Horse Inspection

3. This must take place at all Events during, and at the site of, the 10 minute compulsory rest prior to the start of section B in Marathon. It must be performed carefully but rapidly so that the Athlete has time to care for his Horses before the start of Section B.
4. The Horses fitness must be determined by clinical observation, which may include measuring the heart rate, respiratory rate and temperature. These observations must be recorded.
5. The GJ member must Eliminate the Athlete if his Horse is considered to be lame, injured or obviously exhausted and unfit to continue the Competition.

### In-Harness Examination

6. The Examination must take place at the finish of Section B of Marathon at all Events by a Treating Veterinarian. The Veterinarian must report his findings to the VD and PGJ as soon as possible after the last Athlete has completed the Marathon.

### In-Harness Inspection before Cones

7. The In-Harness Inspection is obligatory at all Events. The Horse(s) must be presented by the Athlete himself; Competing without presenting will result in an Elimination.

Horses will be inspected harnessed to their Carriages. Leg bandages over-reach boots and brushing boots are permitted, but must be removed, if required.

Only the GJ Member has the authority to Disqualify the Horse if considered to be unfit to continue the Event.

### Morning Re-Inspection

8. The Horse must be presented by the same person as before. .
9. In all cases of further inspection or re-inspection, each member of the GJ and the VD will be issued with a voting slip on which they must check either a Yes or No box to indicate whether they consider the Horse fit to compete. After consideration of the veterinary opinion from both VD(s) and Holding Box Veterinarian, these forms will be handed to the PGJ who will announce the majority decision as to whether the Horse may compete. When there are 2 lanes of Horses of a same class being inspected, the GJ of both lanes will come together along with the VD from each lane. If there is an

even number of GJ members and VD, then the VD's vote from that particular lane will be counted twice.

10. There is no Appeal against this decision.
11. It is compulsory to have a Holding Box Veterinarian available.

## **Article 1044 Eventing**

### **Cross Country Warm Up**

1. A Treating Veterinarian will be located near to the start of the Cross Country to report any doubtful cases to the GJ.

### **Cross Country Finishing Area**

2. A veterinary examination will take place by a TV after the Horse has finished the Cross Country, in agreement with the VD.  
In addition to carrying out any immediate treatment required by an injured or exhausted Horse, this veterinarian will decide if each Horse:
  - a) is fit to return immediately on foot to its own stable;
  - b) should remain for further treatment before returning to its stable; or
  - c) should be transported by vehicle either direct to its stable or to a veterinary hospital.

The TV has no authority to eliminate any Horse from the Competition, but must report any doubtful case of abuse of horse to the GJ and to the VD.

3. An Athlete who has retired, been eliminated or stopped during the Cross Country Test is must ensure his Horse has been checked by the VD or an appointed TV before leaving the venue. Any Athlete who leaves the venue without presenting his Horse to this veterinary check will automatically be issued a Yellow Warning Card for incorrect behaviour, via his or her National Federation.

### **Second Horse Inspection**

4. This takes place before the Jumping Test. It is conducted by the same Inspection Panel and under the same conditions as the First Horse Inspection.

### **Option for Horse Inspection procedures at all CIC competitions**

5. At a short competition the First Horse Inspection is optional, however if one is to be held the details must be published in the schedule of the competition.

In the event that there is no First Horse Inspection, an FEI Official Veterinarian must assess the Horse's fitness to compete, including a brief trot, within the Examination on Arrival pursuant to the Eventing rules. Horses deemed by the FEI Official Veterinarian to be unfit to compete must be reported to the GJ.

6. In the short format competition, the Second Horse Inspection will be compulsory, if the Jumping Test is the last test.

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## **Article 1045**

### **Endurance**

#### **Veterinary Control at Endurance Events**

1. The VC has absolute control on all matters concerning horse welfare.
2. The FEI Veterinary Regulations apply to all International Endurance Rides.
3. Endurance Horses must undergo Mandatory Rest periods after competing in CEI and National Events, receiving Invasive Treatment and Failing to Qualify for Irregular Gait. Horses with consecutive lamenesses must pass a veterinary examination prior to being accepted at the first Horse Inspection, as described in the Endurance Regulations Article 815.
4. The Decision of the GJ taken on the direct advice of the VC is final and there can be no appeal against them. However, the GJ is obliged in all cases to provide the reasons for the elimination of any horses.
5. Should a Horse die for any reason at the Event, the FVD must ensure that the procedures described in Article 1080 are carried out.
6. Should a Horse that has competed in an Event die for any reason that is related to its participation in that Event the Horse's administering NF must notify the FEI Veterinary Department as described in Article 1080.
7. Only Athletes whose Horses have passed all the Horse Inspections and examinations are entitled to be classified in the final list of results.
8. After each FEI Endurance Event, details of a Horse's completed distance to the nearest Vet Gate, grounds for non-classification (Metabolic, Irregular Gait or both), treatments at the venue, referral for hospitalisation, mandatory rest periods and any other comments necessary to protect the Horse's future competition safety and welfare deemed necessary by the VC must be recorded either in the Horses' Passport or National Federation Log Book. Only the VC, PGJ and AC can make entries in the official record.
9. All the relevant information required at the Horse Inspections and examinations must be recorded on the Veterinary Card for each Combination and must, in principle, be available at all subsequent inspections and examinations. Such records being produced electronically (with back up) or by hard copy. Athletes are entitled to see and copy the record referring to their Horses immediately after the inspection or examination..
10. The arrival time into the Vet Gate must be recorded and the Horse must be presented within the presentation time according to these Rules and as confirmed in the schedule to the VC for inspection.

The compulsory halts are operated by establishing a Vet Gate with an inspection area that the Athletes/grooms enter with the Horse when they decide that the Horse is ready to pass the Horse Inspection. When riders Athletes/grooms have entered the Horse Inspection area, they must proceed with the Horse directly to the nominated VC member at a reasonable pace showing constant forward motion. No more than three people can accompany an individual Horse within the Horse Inspection area, and that number may be further limited by Schedule or pre-announced Decision of the GJ. Additionally, at Championships and CEIOs, the Team Veterinarian and the Chef

d'Equipe have access to the Vet Gate during the competition and must report their presence to the PGJ.

11. During this period, the Horse may be inspected more than once if the VC or GJ so decides. However, before the scheduled presentation time has elapsed, the Horse must demonstrate its fitness to continue which is assessed upon three criteria: heart rate recovery, metabolic stability and gait.
12. These inspections for heart rate recovery, metabolic stability and soundness must be conducted at the same time and the Horse must meet the minimum criteria for the Star level of the Event. If there is any alteration to how the Horse Inspections will be conducted, that must be announced prior to the competition by the GJ or published in the Schedule.
13. Once a horse has successfully met the required heart rate parameters its Timed Hold, starting from the moment the Horse was presented to the VC, continues for the stated period. During the Timed Hold, all the other aspects of the inspection, including trotting the horse, will be carried out.
14. The TD or GJ together with the VC can decide to modify the length of Timed Holds according to extreme weather conditions or other exceptional circumstances. Modifications must be announced to all Athletes and/or Chefs d'Equipe before the start of the phase concerned. To safeguard the welfare of the Horse and the safety of the Athlete, the VC, in discussion with the TD and the GJ, will assess the welfare implications of the ride conditions (Endurance Regulations, 800.4.1) and advise the G J of appropriate changes to the presentation and heart rate parameters.
  - a) reduce the maximum heart rate;
  - b) shorten presentation time; and
  - c) increase the Timed Hold that affects the welfare of the Horse.

Throughout the competition the PVC, the FVD, and the PGJ must monitor the ride conditions in combination with the number of Horses that fail to qualify at each inspection. It is their responsibility to make changes to the inspection parameters to protect the Horse.

15. The OC, TD, PVC, FVD and PGJ are required to provide for appropriate aftercare and veterinary services as described in Article 1007. For CEI 5 Star Events and Championships, triage and emergency treatment facilities must be provided on site. Such arrangements must be clearly written in the Schedule and approved by the TD prior to the Examination on Arrival. After the First Horse Inspection, the PVC and FVD in consultation with the GJ may recommend changes in the treatment arrangements including the placement of members of the VC, or scheduling of their availability, for help in the treatment/aftercare area. Such arrangements must identify the TV(s) and the treatment group must include a veterinarian licensed to practice veterinary medicine in that geographical location.

### **Endurance Horse Inspections**

16. The first Horse Inspection should take place on the day preceding the start of the Competition and is performed by the VC, and GJ. It will be conducted according to the standards for all inspections, as outlined below, to include: Heart Rate, Respiratory System, General Condition and Metabolic Status, Gait Evaluation, Soreness,

Lacerations, Wounds, Range of Motion and other matters and items which from time to time may be added to the Veterinary Card.

17. There are no differences between the Veterinarians' responsibilities to evaluate a Horse at all inspections. The same standards apply to judging fitness to continue with respect to metabolic parameters, heart rate and gait evaluation.

#### **Heart Rate Assessment Protocol**

18. All heart rate assessments must be undertaken by a V C member.

- a) Heart rate is the first parameter to be examined and recorded during the inspection. It is an essential criterion to accurately assess the Horse's recovery and fitness to continue;
- b) Every effort should be taken to accurately record the heart rate. If the examination of the heart rate is disrupted due to movement or excitement of the Horse rendering the examination impossible or inaccurate, the examination is stopped and recommenced when the Horse is settled. If the PR deliberately disrupts the Inspection, the Horse will fail the Inspection;
- c) The maximum heart rate for passing the inspection is 64bpm or as prescribed in the Schedule;
- d) Stethoscope Examination
  - i. when the Horse is presented for inspection, the stethoscope is applied to the left side of the chest wall at approximately the level of the elbow.
  - ii. the examiner should locate the best position to auscultate the heart i.e., where the heart sounds are clearly audible;
  - iii. a stop watch must be used to time the count;
  - iv. the stop watch is started when the heart beat is audible and the count starts on the next heartbeat. The stop watch can be stopped at 15 seconds if the count is 16 or less, at 30 seconds if the count is 32 or less. In both cases the heart rate can be recorded at 64 bpm or less. The Inspection can then be completed;
  - v. if the heart rate is above 16 beats or 32 beats at 15 or 30 seconds respectively or if the heart beat is irregular, difficult to hear or demonstrates murmurs, the count must be continued for the full minute. The Horse may be re-inspected or fail to qualify for the next phase;
  - vi. The Cardiac Recovery Index (CRI) is recorded at each inspection and involves the examination and recording of the heart rate as part of the metabolic assessment of the Horse. Once the heart rate has been recorded the stopwatch is restarted and the horse has one minute to trot 80m (40 out and 40 back) allowing for a gait assessment. At the end of the minute a second heart rate is recorded. The difference between the first and second heart rates is the CRI. The initial heart rate recording may be by the use of the stethoscope (as described above) or with an Approved Electronic Heart Rate System; and
  - vii. The second heart rate recording of the CRI must be with a stethoscope. At this examination the heart rate is recorded for up to one minute and the cardiac cycle is examined for any pathological signs that may indicate that the horse is unfit to continue.
- e) FEI Approved Electronic Heart Rate Monitoring Systems
  - i. When the horse is presented for Inspection the electronic HR reader is applied to the left side of the chest wall at approximately the level of the elbow;
  - ii. The examiner should locate the best position to record the heart rate;

- iii. The reader is started and the assessment commences. The system must provide an assessment at 15 seconds, at 30 seconds, at 45 seconds and at 60 seconds. At each assessment should the heart rate be shown to be 64 bpm or less as defined in the Schedule, then the assessment can stop and the reading recorded; and
- iv. If the heart rate is above 16 beats at 15 seconds, above 32 beats at 30 seconds, and above 64 beats at 60 seconds, the Horse will fail the Inspection and Fail to Qualify if the heart rate is above 64 at the pulse Re-Inspection.

19. Confirmation of heart rate in excess of 64bpm or as prescribed in the Schedule, must follow the protocol described in Article 1045.18 and the second assessment, to be taken immediately, will be taken by a second heart rate reader and the Horse will be confirmed as a fail if the heart rate fails to meet the criteria.

20. **Inspection Decorum:** the Inspection areas should remain politely quiet in respect to Athletes and Horses under the stresses of intense Competition and the GJ and Stewards are responsible to enforce that decorum. At the same time, Athletes and their crews or owners or Team Staff are also responsible to respect the nature of what is occurring there, the inspection and evaluation of the ongoing health and fitness to continue of Horses under stressful physical demands. As a result, no gamesmanship will be tolerated in terms of delaying or interfering with a fair presentation. From time to time, the FEI may provide a list of specifically prohibited behaviours under threat of disqualification or other disciplinary action. However, this list is not intended to be exhaustive and the good judgment of the GJ and Stewards shall be sacrosanct. (See Endurance Notes for Guidance).

#### **Compulsory Re-Inspections**

20. The VC, in consultation with the GJ, will establish at which Vet Gates they will require Horses to be presented for a compulsory Re-Inspection, no earlier than 15 minutes before that Athlete's scheduled departure time from that Vet Gate.

#### **Requested Re-Inspections**

21. The VC may ask an Athlete to present their Horse for re-inspection during its Timed Hold and no earlier than 15 minutes prior to departure if after passing the Horse, the veterinarian retains concerns about the Horse's continuing stability. This rule is in place to provide the benefit of the doubt for the opportunity to continue to compete with the Horse.

#### **Vet Gate Inspection**

22. The first mandatory Inspection of the Horse at the end of each phase.

#### **Heart Rate Re-Inspection**

23. If during the Vet Gate Inspection the Horse's heart rate is higher than the parameters defined for that Inspection, the Horse may be presented a second time within the time allowed as defined.

#### **Heart Rates**

24. Horses with abnormally high heart rates, or heart rates higher than the parameters defined in the Schedule or as amended by the GJ upon recommendation from the VC, will not be allowed to continue in the competition and will be deemed to have Failed to Qualify for the next phase. Any abnormal heart sounds must be recorded. A second veterinarian must immediately confirm that the Horse's heart rate is above the parameter defined in the schedule.

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### **Respiratory System**

25. Abnormalities in rate or character of the breathing deemed by the VC to be of such a nature as to endanger the safety of the Horse will be cause for Failure to Qualify for the next phase.

### **General Condition**

26. Horses in a generally poor condition or with an abnormally high temperature will Fail to Qualify for the next phase.

### **Metabolic Status**

27. The Metabolic status will be assessed by the examination and recording of those parameters that indicate the Horse's fitness to continue including (but not exclusive to) mucous membranes, capillary refill time, hydration, intestinal activity, demeanour and CRI.

Failure to Qualify for the next phase, for Metabolic Status, soft tissue injuries or other reasons will require a review by a three-vet panel who, by secret individual vote for a pass or fail, communicate their vote directly to a member of the GJ.

### **Irregular Gaits**

28. During any inspection during the course, a Horse with an Irregular Gait; which must be consistently observable at trot, or an equivalent gait; and is observable through evaluation by trotting the Horse on a loose lead in hand straight out and back, without prior flexion or deep palpation; which must be observed to cause pain, or threaten the immediate ability of the Horse to safely perform athletically; will be removed from Competition and will fail to have qualified for the next phase.

- a) the Inspection must be carried out on a flat, firm surface;
- b) if, after having once trotted the Horse, the observing veterinarian questions the horse's fitness to continue, the Horse will be re-trotted by a three-vet panel. The vet panel review must be carried out under the observation of three veterinarians who will by secret individual vote opt for a pass or fail, and communicate their vote directly to a member of the GJ;
- c) any of the three veterinarians can call for a further trot up prior to voting if they so wish, giving the Horse and Athlete the benefit of the doubt, and will communicate that request to the member of the GJ present who will request the horse be trotted again. The ultimate Decision based upon the majority vote from the three veterinarians, independent and without discussion, will then be final;
- d) however, if the panel is still unable to conclude based upon 3 attempts (one by the original examining veterinarian and twice by the panel) that the Horse is fit to continue, whether it is because of a presentation failure or according to veterinary criteria, the Horse will be eliminated; and
- e) any unusual feature about a Horse's gait must be noted on the Veterinary Card of the Horse, whether it is deemed grounds for elimination or not.

### **Soreness, Laceration and Wounds**

29. Any evidence of soreness, lacerations and wounds in the mouth, on the limbs and on the body, including girth and saddle galls, must be recorded. If participation in or continuation of the Competition is bound to seriously aggravate any such soreness, lacerations or wounds, the Horse will not be allowed to continue.

### **Shoes and Feet**

30. Horses may be ridden without shoes, but if shod they must be correctly shod and the shoes must be in a suitable condition for the Competition. Horses which are shod at

the first Horse Inspection may cross the finish line without one or more shoes. Equi-boots and pads are allowed. However, in all cases, the ongoing condition of the Horse's feet and its adverse effect on the Horse's immediate ability to perform athletically, or which is observed to be causing the Horse pain in proceeding, shall mean the Horse has failed to qualify for the next phase.

### **Individual Veterinary Cards**

31. At all Endurance Events, a standardised paper FEI Vet Gate Card must be used, and returned to the FEI along with the submission of the Veterinary Report of the Event.
32. The individual Veterinary Cards (Vet Cards) must be issued before the first Horse Inspection and be completed after each inspection.
33. If OCs opt to hold Horses' Vet Gate information electronically, this must be declared on the Schedule, and an FEI standard electronic Vet Gate template must be used. The resulting electronic spreadsheets or paper Vet Gate Cards generated must be sent to the FEI HQ within 72 hours of the conclusion of the Event.

### **Final Inspection**

34. At the Final Horse Inspection, the first trot-up of all horses must be in front of a panel of three members of the VC. A member of the panel may ask to see the Horse trot only one more time before voting takes place.
35. At the Final Horse Inspection which takes place after the Horse crosses the finish line of the Competition, there is only one presentation allowed and must be within the time allowed as defined.
  - a) to qualify for presentation to the VC at the final Horse Inspection the Horse's heart rate must have attained 64 bpm or less within 30 min (or the parameters as detailed in the Schedule) of crossing the finish line. Horses that do not meet these criteria will not be classified and must still be presented to the VC for inspection within 30 minutes after crossing the finish line;
  - b) in any case, pulse must be taken and registered on the Vet Card within the time limit shown in the Schedule;
  - c) the Final Horse Inspection is to determine whether the Horse is still fit to continue, to be ridden after a normal rest period for another full phase and it will be performed in the same manner as previous inspections with the same control and criteria as the inspections during the course with the exception that only one opportunity to qualify for presentation is allowed. Each Horse shall also be checked against its Vet Card; and
  - d) at all Endurance Competitions of 160 km in one day or of an average of 100 km in 2 or more days, all competing Horses must remain in the stable area under veterinary supervision for a period of 4 hours for Horses that did not require invasive treatment and up to 8 hours for Horses which require invasive treatment, or at the discretion of the VC.

### **Other Inspections**

36. Other inspections may be carried out by the GJ or the VC on all or any Horses selected at random at any time during the course of the Competition.
37. Horses removed from active Competition, voluntarily or otherwise and at any point within the Event, must be presented for a Horse Inspection by the VC within 30 minutes of removal unless FEI veterinary permission is granted for the Horse's immediate transfer from the Field of Play to a pre-authorized treatment facility. Failure to comply

will result in the issuing of a Yellow Warning card to the Athlete or Registered Trainer and the imposition of a mandatory rest period for the Horse of 60 days.

38. Horses in competition that have free flowing blood from an injury or from an orifice will be examined by a panel of 3 veterinarians who will report their findings to the PGJ. Such horses will Fail to Qualify and will be eliminated from the Competition.

## **BANDAGES AND TACK**

### **Article 1046**

#### **Bandages and Tack**

1. In addition to these VRs, the prohibitions and requirements regarding specific types of tack are also regulated according to the various Sport Rules.
2. The FVD/VD may be required to advise on health and welfare matters concerning tack.
3. The following items of tack are prohibited for use at any time during the Period of the Event:
  - a) tongue ties
  - b) mouth guards which cover the teeth
4. Throat support devices such as Cornell collars are allowed for use during Events however a written statement from a veterinarian must be provided to certify that the Horse requires such a device for welfare reasons. The statement must be received by the FEI Veterinary Department at least 4 weeks before first use at an Event. A copy of the statement must be retained at all times for inspection during an Event.
5. Tongue guards are only allowed for use during Events provided they are correctly used. Separate items must not be inter-twined with the bit.

### **Article 1047**

#### **Examination of Horses**

1. Horses' legs, boots, bandages and/or other tack may be examined by Stewards and/or OVs at any time during the Period of the Event.
2. The President of the GJ must be notified by the Chief Steward of any scheduled or unannounced Examination that is to take place.
3. The FVD/VD must be made aware by the Chief Steward that the Examination of boots is taking place and be available for consultation if required.
4. A member of the VC must attend the examination of horses of major Events (e.g. Championships, Games, World Cup Events).
5. The Examination should check for:
  - a) any abnormality or sensitivity of the Horse's legs;
  - b) any irregularity in the shape, size or weight of the boots or bandages;
  - c) any irregularity in other tack material;

- d) the presence of foreign or prohibited materials or substances; and
  - e) the presence of blood on the Horse's legs, flanks or mouth.
6. The Examination involves:
- a) examination of the Horses' legs, boots and other tack before the boots are applied. This Examination takes place prior to the Horses entering the warm up area where possible;
  - b) examining the Horses' legs after removing all boots, bandages and other items attached to the Horses' legs. This Examination takes place where the Horse exits the arena;
  - c) examination of the Horse's limbs and body;
  - d) the weighing of boots using scales may be carried out;
  - e) the possibility of other tack being subject to inspection; and
  - f) the Steward contacting the Veterinary Delegate, who, in turn, must notify the Ground Jury, should the presence of blood be identified.
7. Horses and all examined items must be kept under strict surveillance until further examination by the FVD/ VD, should a problem be suspected.
8. The FVD/ VD must examine the Horse in cases of boot or leg concerns. The Examination should include palpation of the legs to assess for irritation, skin damage, or abnormal sensitivity. A thermographic examination may also be made.
9. In the case of positive findings where the Examination has taken place prior to Competition:
- a) the Steward and/or GJ may allow Horses to compete if the irregularity relates to the shape, size or weight of boots, bandages or tack materials and is corrected.
  - b) the GJ may not allow Horses to compete. The Horse may be Eliminated or Disqualified from the Event if the irregularity relates to skin damage, abnormal sensitivity or the presence of foreign materials or substances.
10. If the Examination results in the finding of suspicious material, irritation, skin damage or abnormal sensitivity of the limbs:
- a) the President of the GJ must be informed immediately; and
  - b) the FVD/ VD must verify the identification of the Horse against the outline diagram in the passport and record the name and FEI Passport number of the Horse and the PR.
11. Material that may be required for forensic screening (bandages, tape, applied substances, etc.) should be immediately packed into an FEI approved EADCM sampling kit and be sent to an FEI Approved Laboratory.
12. Photographs and/or a video recording must be made showing the limbs involved, and all written reported material must be signed by witness(es).

## **LIMB SENSITIVITY**

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## **Article 1048**

### **The Principle**

1. The objectives of this Protocol are to: (i) safeguard the welfare of the horse, according to the Code of Conduct for the Horse, and (ii) to ensure a level playing field for all Athletes.
2. Horses are not eligible to compete when a limb, or part of a limb, is hyposensitive or hypersensitive (both of which constitute "abnormal limb sensitivity"). Hypersensitive limbs have an excessive or abnormal reaction to palpation. Hyposensitive limbs include any alteration in sensitivity induced by a neurectomy or chemical desensitisation for as long as the alteration in sensitivity persists.
3. All Horses are subject to Examination under the Protocol for abnormal limb sensitivity throughout the Period of an Event, including, but not limited to, between rounds and before the Jump Off. Horses may be examined once or on multiple occasions during the Period of an Event.
4. Horses may be selected for Examination under the Protocol randomly or they may be targeted. All Horses selected to be tested must submit promptly to the Examination or are subject to immediate Disqualification. There is no obligation to examine any specific number of Horses at an Event.

## **Article 1049**

### **The Limb Sensitivity Examination**

1. The Limb Sensitivity Examination will be carried out by two "Examining Veterinarians" appointed by the FEI Veterinary Department, using a clinical examination designed to identify abnormal limb sensitivity (the "Limb Sensitivity Examination".) The Limb Sensitivity Examination may be preceded or followed by a thermography exam. A more detailed summary of the purpose and process of the Limb Sensitivity Examination will be available to the PR or their representative upon request.
2. The Initial Limb Sensitivity Examination, which refers to the first Limb Sensitivity Examination on any Competition day carried out by the Examining Veterinarians, is recorded by video and, where applicable, the thermography images will be saved.
3. The Limb Sensitivity Examination will consist primarily of the palpation of the Horse's lower limbs in a consistent manner in order to ascertain whether any abnormal limb sensitivity exists. It may be necessary for the palpation to be repeated a reasonable number of times and, if so, the Examining Veterinarians will take care not to aggravate any sensitivity or injury.
4. Where appropriate, a thermography camera will be used to image all four lower limbs to ascertain and assess the temperature and thermal patterns of the limbs.
5. An examination for lameness, e.g. trotting the Horse, is not part of this examination.
6. Significant thermographic findings arising from the Initial Limb Sensitivity Examination are:

- a) A temperature difference between collateral limbs exceeding two degrees Celsius, and/or
  - b) a localised, or generalised, region of high or low temperature in one or more limbs.
7. Significant clinical findings arising from the Initial Limb Sensitivity Examination are:
- a) an abnormal reaction to palpation, or
  - b) other visible changes on the skin of the limb(s).
8. If following the Limb Sensitivity Examination, the two Examining Veterinarians agree that the Initial Limb Sensitivity Examination indicates that the horse has an abnormal limb sensitivity, the Examining Veterinarians will inform the PR or their representative, of the findings and offer the opportunity to withdraw the Horse from the Event without any further consequences under this Article. If the PR declines to withdraw the Horse, the Examining Veterinarians will inform the PR or their representative that the Horse will be subject to a Final Limb Sensitivity Examination to determine whether it may continue in the Competition at a time ordered by the GJ according to the procedures set forth below.
9. Once a Final Limb Sensitivity Examination has been initiated, the PR will: (i) not be permitted to compete, train and/or school the Horse unless and until the Final Limb Sensitivity Examination has been concluded confirming the absence of abnormal sensitivity of the limbs; and (ii) no longer be permitted to withdraw the Horse and will be subject to the consequences of the outcome of the Final Limb Sensitivity Examination.

If there is any evidence that the abnormal sensitivity was artificially induced by any person, the Equestrian Community Integrity Unit must be notified and the FEI Legal Department may bring a case for Horse Abuse against the Person Responsible and/or member of their Support Personnel.

## **Article 1050**

### **Final Limb Sensitivity Examination**

1. A Final Limb Sensitivity Examination will be carried out by the FVD/ VD in the presence of at least one member of the GJ. Where an AC is present at the Event, the PR may also request that at least one member of the AC attend the Final Limb Sensitivity Examination. The Final Limb Sensitivity Examination will be video recorded.
2. The Examining Veterinarians will explain the findings of the Initial Examination to the other Officials present at the Final Limb Sensitivity Examination.
3. The FVD/VD will then conduct an Examination of the Horse consisting of the palpation of the Horse's lower limbs in a consistent manner in order to ascertain whether any abnormal limb sensitivity exists.
4. The PR, and/or their representative, will have the right to be heard and the opportunity to present any information and/or evidence they wish.
5. Any Official present at the Final Limb Sensitivity Examination will have the opportunity to ask questions to the Examining Veterinarians and/or the PR and/or his representative. Refusal of the PR, or his representative, to answer questions will be

communicated to the Equestrian Community Integrity Unit (ECIU) and dealt with accordingly.

6. In order to Disqualify a Horse under this Article, the Examining Veterinarians, the FVD/VD, and member of the GJ must unanimously agree that the Horse's limbs are abnormally sensitive and the Horse should be Disqualified. If an Appeal Committee member is present, they must also support the Decision to Disqualify the Horse for abnormal sensitivity.
7. An oral or written Decision will be issued within thirty (30) minutes of the conclusion of the Final Limb Sensitivity Examination. The GJ or Appeal Committee member will record the exact time that the Final Limb Sensitivity Examination concluded.
  - a) If the Final Limb Sensitivity Examination confirms the result of the Initial Examination, unless exceptional circumstances indicate otherwise, the GJ will Disqualify the Horse from the Competition for abnormal limb sensitivity. The PR or their representative will be notified in writing.
  - b) If the Final Limb Sensitivity Examination demonstrates that the Horse's limbs are not abnormally sensitive, the Horse may continue in the Competition. The GJ will facilitate the re-entry of the Horse into the Competition if the Final Examination has caused the Athlete/Horse combination to miss the designated start time.
8. Horses may not be retroactively Disqualified from a Competition under this article unless the Examination is commenced within sixty (60) minutes of the time the Horse last competed. In such cases, the GJ or AC if present may exercise its discretion to retroactively Disqualify the Horse from that Competition.

## **Article 1051**

### **Disqualification further to Limb Sensitivity Results**

1. The notification that the PR has been Disqualified ("Disqualification Form") will be provided to the PR or their representative and signed by the Examining Veterinarians, the FVD/VD, and one member of the GJ.
2. The Disqualification Form must be signed by the PR, or their representative, to acknowledge the Disqualification. If the PR or their representative, refuses to sign the Disqualification Form, the GJ or FVD/VD must note such refusal on the Disqualification Form. Refusing to sign will not invalidate the Disqualification or alter any of the consequences under this Article.
3. Copies of the Disqualification Form will be given to the PR, the President of the GJ and the FVD/ VD. The original form will be retained by the FEI Veterinary Department.

## **Article 1052**

### **Rights of the PR following Disqualification of a horse for abnormal limb sensitivity**

1. If a Horse is Disqualified or withdrawn more than 12 hours prior to a different Competition at the same Event for which the Horse and Athlete combination are qualified, the PR, or his representative, may submit a written request to the GJ, within 30 minutes of being notified of the Disqualification or withdrawing the Horse, requesting

that the Horse be re-examined with a view to allowing the Horse to compete again at the same Event if the limb sensitivity has returned to normal limits. Once this request is made, the PR may train and/or school the Horse under the supervision of an FEI Official who must stop the horse should they identify any Horse welfare issues.

2. The re-examination will be conducted by the FVD/ VD or Examining Veterinarians, in the presence of one GJ member and will take place prior to the Horse's next Competition, at a time determined by the GJ.
3. The re-examination will consist of an Examination, conducted by the FVD/VD or Examining Veterinarians. The re-examination may include thermography.
4. The re-examination will be recorded by video. If the re-examination indicates that the Horse's limbs are no longer abnormally sensitive, the Horse will be allowed to compete in the next Competition.
5. The opportunity to submit a request to have a Disqualified Horse re-examined can only be exercised once during an Event for any given Horse.

## **Article 1053**

### **General Points – Limb Sensitivity**

1. There is no Appeal against the Decision to Disqualify a Horse for abnormal limb sensitivity.
2. If a Person Responsible is Disqualified or withdraws his Horse under this Protocol three (3) times in any twelve (12) month period, he will be automatically suspended for two (2) months unless exceptional circumstances dictate otherwise. For purposes of this provision, the three (3) times shall include three Disqualifications or three (3) withdrawals or any combination of Disqualifications and withdrawals adding up to a total of three (3).
3. All data collected during the Limb Sensitivity Examinations is the sole and exclusive property of the FEI and shall remain confidential.
4. This Protocol is independent from other rules, processes, and procedures in these VRs. Nothing in this Article shall therefore be construed to limit the processes or consequences of other Articles in these VRs, including, but not limited to, Articles 1046 and 1047.
5. At the first Limb Sensitivity Examination or before, the Person Responsible may declare any pre-existing issues relevant to the limb sensitivity protocol.
6. Examining Veterinarians must report to the FEI Veterinary Department using the Limb Sensitivity reporting forms.

## **DEPARTURE OF HORSES FROM THE EVENT VENUE**

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**Article 1054**  
**Departure of Horses from the Event Venue**

1. Horses may not leave the Event venue during the Period of the Event, unless exceptionally authorised by the VC/ VD.
2. Horses that are permitted to leave the Event venue in order to undergo veterinary examination at a referral facility are permitted to re-enter the venue, and may continue to compete in the Competition.
3. Horses under supervision for sampling or investigation under these VRs or EADCMRs, must not leave the Event venue until permitted to do so by the VC/ VD, even if the Period of the Event has expired.

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## CHAPTER V VETERINARY MEDICATION

### Article 1055 FEI Medication Logbook

1. An FEI Medication Logbook must be kept for all FEI Horses to record any medication and supplements given during or outside of competition.
2. The FEI Medication Logbook must be fully filled in for each recorded substance.
3. In the prosecution of any EADCMR violation, the FEI Tribunal may request to see the FEI Medication Logbook; failure to produce it may result in an adverse inference being drawn against the PR.
4. The FEI Medication Logbook must not be kept in the Horse's Passport or be handed to the VD at Events.

### Article 1056 Same-Day Treatment

1. Horses must not be treated by injection with any substance not listed on the EPSL prior to the Competition on the day in which they compete. An exception is granted for classes starting at 18.00hrs or later where Horses may be treated by injection until 10.00hrs on the day of competition..
2. In the event of an emergency or on-going treatment, Horses may be treated with injectable Controlled Medication Substances or antibiotics on the day in which they compete. Prior authorisation must be obtained from the VD and GJ as described in Articles 1061 and 1062.
3. Same-day medication is subject to routine checks by the VC/VD, Stewards and other FEI Officials.
4. Disciplinary actions will be taken against PTVs who administer unauthorised same-day medication. Sanctions will be issued according to Annex VI and/or issued in accordance with the EADCMRs.

### Article 1057 FEI Equine Prohibited Substances List

1. The FEI Equine Prohibited Substances List (EPSL) identifies Banned Substances and Controlled Medication Substances. Certain Prohibited Substances are listed as Specified Substances.
2. The EPSL is subject to annual review by the FEI List Group, a sub-committee of the Veterinary Committee. Any changes to the EPSL will be published 90 days before becoming effective.
3. Banned Substances are substances that have been deemed by the FEI List Group to have:

- a) no legitimate use in the competition Horse; and/or
- b) have a high potential for abuse.

The use of Banned Substances is strictly prohibited at all times.

4. Controlled Medication Substances are substances deemed by the FEI List Group to have therapeutic value and/or to be commonly used in equine medicine. However, Controlled Medication Substances have the potential to:
  - a) affect performance; and/ or
  - b) be a welfare risk to the Horse.
5. Substances not included on the EPSL are not prohibited, provided they do not have a similar chemical structure or biological effect to a substance included on the EPSL.
6. Homeopathic products, herbal remedies and other natural or alternative medicinal products may contain Prohibited Substances and given such risks their use should be carefully considered. However, should a PR decide to use them, the PR is strictly liable for any consequences.

## **Article 1058**

### **Elective Testing**

1. The PR or their representative may elect to have an FEI registered Horse's urine tested for a maximum of four Controlled Medication Substances. Only those substances included on the FEI Elective Testing Substances List are available for testing under the Elective Testing protocol.
2. For Elective Testing, an FEI Elective Testing Form must be submitted by a PTV, at the expense of the PR or NF to an FEI Approved Laboratory.
3. The FEI or the FEI Approved Laboratory do not accept any responsibility for the testing services offered pursuant to this Elective Testing.
4. In the case of a later EADCMR violation, the results of Elective Testing cannot be used as a defence to the charge alleged.

## **Article 1059**

### **Treatments before and during FEI Events**

1. Controlled Medication Substances administered shortly before FEI Events (e.g. during transport) may be retrospectively authorised on arrival at the Event, using a Veterinary Form A. Retrospective authorisation is at the discretion of the VC/VD and GJ and is not automatically granted.
2. Controlled Medication Substances and non-oral medication and therapies not included on the EPSL that are administered during FEI Events must be authorised by the VC/VD and GJ where applicable before administration, using the appropriate Veterinary Form.
3. In emergency situations where the Horse's welfare is at risk, Controlled Medication Substances may be administered without the VC/VD's and GJ's prior authorisation.

Following such administration, a Veterinary Form A must be presented to the VC/VD and GJ for their approval. Submission of a Veterinary Form 1 does not guarantee the Horse being considered fit to compete in the Event.

4. The VC/VD must verify prior to signing a Veterinary Form whether the requested treatment or previously administered treatment may affect:
  - a) the Horse's fitness to compete;
  - b) the fairness of the competition; and/or
  - c) the welfare of the Horse and/or Athlete.
5. Treatments must be performed within the designated Treatment Boxes, unless exceptionally authorised by the VC/VD (e.g. fluid therapy or in an emergency situation). Administration of non-prohibited substances orally or by nebulisation can be carried out in the Horse's stable. Any person in violation of this rule will be reported to the GJ and sanctioned according to Annex VI.
6. Treatments may only be administered by a PTV with the exception of non-prohibited substances administered orally or by nebulisation.
7. Authorised treatments may be subject to routine checks by the VC/VD or other FEI Officials. PTVs administering authorised treatments must be able to provide a copy of the signed Veterinary Form for that treatment and their FEI PTV ID card at all times. Any person other than PTVs found in possession of Controlled Medication Substances, syringes, needles or similar equipment within the Event site will be reported to the GJ and sanctioned according to Annex VI. Any Horse associated to a person in possession of such items, or for whom such person is responsible, may be subject to EADCM sampling. The costs of the respective sampling are to be borne by the person found in possession of syringes, needles or similar equipment.
8. The use of altrenogest (Regumate) is only allowed in mares.
9. The use of cyclosporine implants and cyclosporine ophthalmic preparations in horses are permitted.

## **Article 1060**

### **Veterinary Forms**

1. Veterinary Forms are used during FEI Events for authorising the administration of Controlled Medication Substances and non-oral medication and therapies not included on the EPSL.
2. Veterinary Forms are only valid for the Event in which they are filled in and signed.
3. Retrospectively submitted Veterinary Forms are not automatically accepted and does not guarantee that Horses will be considered fit to compete.
4. The originally filled in and signed Veterinary Forms must be copied and submitted with the FEI Veterinary Report by the VD/FVD and remain confidential at all times.
5. The administration of substances approved by the Veterinary Forms may be subject to routine checks by Stewards or other FEI Officials

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**Article 1061**  
**Emergency Treatments with Controlled Medication Substances**  
**Veterinary Form A (previously Veterinary Form 1)**

1. The use of a Controlled Medication Substance may only be authorised for treatment during an Event in an emergency.
2. The Veterinary Form A is used to authorise emergency treatments with a Controlled Medication Substance before or during FEI Events.
3. The Veterinary Form A must be filled in and signed by the veterinarian treating the Horse before submission to the VC/VD for authorisation.
4. The VC/VD must consider the Veterinary Form A request on a case by case basis, making a clinical judgement on the condition of the Horse, the treatment and any possible effect on the Horse's welfare or performance; a second opinion must be sought if necessary.
5. If the VC/VD is content with the Veterinary Form A request, they must then discuss it with the President of the GJ. The GJ will decide if the request is approved, state whether the Horse is (i) fit or (ii) not fit to compete and countersign the Veterinary Form A.
6. The VC/VD must provide a signed copy of the Veterinary Form A to the PTV who requested the treatment.
7. All Veterinary Forms A concerning treatment of Horses in an emergency situation that require retrospective authorisation must be signed by the VC/VD and GJ before the end of the Period of the Event.
8. For Horses officially withdrawn from an Event, a Veterinary Form A must be submitted to the VC/VD to be signed, should the Horse remain at the Event venue. In such circumstances, the President of the GJ must be notified, but is not required to countersign the Veterinary Form A.
9. In the absence of a Veterinary Form A, any Controlled Medication Substances which are administered before or during an FEI Event may result in an Adverse Analytical Finding in accordance with the EADCMRs.

**Article 1062**  
**Treatments with Non-Oral Medication and Therapies not Included**  
**on the EPSL**  
**Veterinary Form B (previously Veterinary Form 3)**

1. The Veterinary Form B is used to authorise treatments with non-oral medication and therapies not included on the EPSL (e.g. rehydration fluids and antibiotics) during FEI Events.
2. The Veterinary Form B must be filled in and signed by the PTV treating the Horse before submission to the VC/VD for authorisation.
3. The VC/VD must provide a signed copy of the Veterinary Form B to the PTV who requested the treatment.

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4. A minimum of 10 litres of rehydration fluids may be requested for intravenous (IV) use. The VC/VD must assess the climatic conditions and/or the Horse's clinical condition prior to authorisation.
    - a) For Eventing, intravenous (IV) and naso-gastric fluids must not be administered within 12 hours before the start of the cross-country phase; and
    - b) for Endurance, intravenous (IV) and naso-gastric fluids must not be administered within 12 hours before the start of the endurance race, or between any phases of the competition.
  5. Such substances may not be used between rounds or classes in which the Horse is competing on the same day or during the veterinary check rest during an Endurance Event
  6. A Veterinary Form B is not required for the treatment of Horses with the following substances:
    - a) joint support: aminoglycans (e.g. Adequan), pentosan polysulphate (e.g. Pentosan), hyaluronic acid;
    - b) injectable vitamins;
    - c) amino acids; and
    - d) injectable homeopathics.

### **Article 1063**

#### **Prohibited Treatments**

1. The use of Banned Substances is always strictly prohibited.
2. The intra-articular administration of any medication is prohibited during FEI Events.
3. The use of per rectum treatments is prohibited during FEI Events.
4. The use of oxygen therapy is prohibited during FEI Events.
5. Horses are not permitted to compete after having undergone prohibited methods as described in Article 1004.

## CHAPTER VI SUPPORTIVE THERAPIES

### Article 1064

#### Non-Restricted Supportive Therapies

1. Non-Restricted Supportive Therapies include:
  - a) static magnetic equipment (e.g. magnetic rugs, magnetic leg and neck wraps);
  - b) low frequency pulsed electromagnetic field (PEMF) machines (e.g. battery powered magnetic rugs and leg wraps, cytowave);
  - c) laser therapy using lasers of classes I to III;
  - d) massage and massage equipment (e.g. equissage);
  - e) cooling equipment;
  - f) light emitting diode (LED) therapy devices;
  - g) cooling and heating pads;
  - h) ionic boots;
  - i) kinesio-taping; and
  - j) vibration plates.
2. Non-Restricted Supportive Therapies may be carried out by PRs, additional PRs and/or Support Personnel. PRs, additional PRs and/or Support Personnel must only carry out Non-Restricted Supportive Therapies on Horses they are directly responsible for.
3. PRs, additional PRs and/or Support Personnel must seek specific approval from the VC/VD to carry out any therapies not listed above.
4. The carrying out of Non-Restricted Supportive Therapies and associated equipment are subject to routine checks by the VC/VD, Stewards and other FEI Officials.
5. The use of PEMF machines is only permitted if their electromagnetic field is below 0.1 Tesla (1000 Gauss).
6. Cooling with ice and water is not permitted if the temperature is below 0°C.
7. Cooling with machines and other cooling equipment is only permitted if the VC/VD can lock the devices so the temperature does not fall below 0°C.

### Article 1065

#### Restricted Supportive Therapies

1. Restricted Supportive Therapies include:
  - a) electrical current devices (e.g. TENS machines, NMES and H-wave);
  - b) therapeutic ultrasound therapy;
  - c) vacuum therapy; and
  - d) physical therapies (e.g. acupuncture, trigger point massage, myofascial release, osteopathy, chiropractic and spinal manipulation).

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2. Restricted Supportive Therapies may only be carried out by a Permitted Equine Therapist or a PTV who has undergone specific training in the therapy they are carrying out.
  3. The carrying out of Restricted Supportive Therapies and associated equipment are subject to routine checks by the VC/VD, Stewards and other FEI Officials.
  4. The VD may not approve the use of Restricted Therapies should the Horse's welfare be compromised.
  5. Equine Permitted Therapists or PTVs must seek specific approval from the VC/VD to carry out any therapies not listed above.

### **Article 1066**

#### **Acupuncture**

1. Acupuncture must only be carried out by a PTV who must supervise the Horse for the entire treatment.
2. Only solid needles are allowed to be used.

### **Article 1067**

#### **Prohibited Supportive Therapies**

1. The use of Class IV lasers is prohibited at FEI Events.
2. The use of electroacupuncture and moxibustion is prohibited at FEI Events.
3. Cryotherapy and shock wave therapy (i.e. extra-corporal shockwave, ESWT) are prohibited at FEI Events and in the 5 days prior to the Events.
4. The use of diathermy is prohibited at FEI Events.
5. Kinesio-taping is only permitted in the FEI stables area. Its use outside the stables area is prohibited.

## CHAPTER VII EQUINE ANTI-DOPING AND CONTROLLED MEDICATION

### Article 1068 Sampling

1. The EADCMP is administered by the FEI Veterinary Department who selects the FEI Events at which sampling will take place, appoints the Testing Veterinarians and decides the number of Horses to be tested.
2. Targeted sampling may take place at other FEI Events, when necessary.
3. Sampling may take place at any FEI Event.
4. Sampling is carried out by the appointed Testing Veterinarian, or VD in the absence of a Testing Veterinarian, who may be assisted by a Testing Technician(s). The Testing Veterinarian or VD is ultimately held responsible for sampling at FEI Events.
5. Sampling must be carried out in the designated Testing Box, however the Testing Veterinarian or VD may approve to have Horses tested in their own stable in exceptional circumstances.
6. The PR is responsible for the Horse at all times.

### Article 1069 Selection of Horses

1. Three methods for the selection of Horses may be used:
  - a) **Obligatory sampling:**

During Olympic Games and World Equestrian Games, Horses must be sampled as follows:

    - i. in all Final Competitions for Individuals, the first 3 placed Horses; and
    - ii. in all Team Competitions, 1 Horse from each of the first 3 placed Teams.
  - b) **Targeted sampling:**

When a specific reason or circumstances warrants that a particular Horse be selected for sampling. The reason for sampling the Horse must be listed in the online Veterinary Report or online Testing Report.
  - c) **Random sampling:**

Horses may be randomly selected for sampling at any time, as agreed by the GJ, VC/VD and Testing Veterinarian in accordance with the FEI Testing Manual.

### Article 1070 Timing of Sampling

1. During In-Competition sampling, Horses may be selected for sampling at any time during the Period of an Event.
2. The timing for sampling is at the discretion of the Testing Veterinarian or VD.

3. Horses may be sampled several times during the Period of an Event.

### **Article 1071**

#### **Notification of Sampling**

1. Once a Horse has been selected for sampling, the PR or a member of their Support Personnel should be notified.
2. Notification must be given no later than 30 minutes after the announcement of the Final Results of the Event and sampling may be carried out after the Period of the Event.
3. From the moment of notification, the Horse must be chaperoned by an FEI Official until it has been taken to the Testing Veterinarian or VD. The PR may cool down their Horse between notification and presenting their Horse to the Testing Veterinarian or VD.
4. Following notification, the PR or a member of their Support Personnel must accompany the Horse to the Testing Veterinarian or VD and witness the sampling procedure.
5. The Testing Veterinarian or VD may appoint an FEI Official for any or all of the following:
  - a) to notify the PR or a member of their Support Personnel that the Horse has been selected for sampling; and/or
  - b) to chaperone the Horse to the Testing Veterinarian or VD.
6. If a Horse selected for sampling has been substituted with another Horse prior to the prize-giving ceremony, the PR must alert the FEI Official notifying them that the Horse is not the Horse that had competed and assist in ensuring that the selected Horse is sampled.

### **Article 1072**

#### **Documentation for Sampling**

1. The identity of the Horse must be positively established from its Passport during the sampling procedure.
2. The standard FEI EADCMP Sampling Form must be used and signed by the Testing Veterinarian or VD and the PR or a member of their Support Personnel.  
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3. In signing the sampling documents, the PR or a member of their Support Personnel either:
  - a) accepts the validity of the material used for sampling and has no objection to the sampling procedure; or
  - b) dispute it, in which case they must state the reason for non-acceptance in writing.
4. At the end of the sampling procedure, the Testing Veterinarian or VD must fill in, sign and stamp the Medication Control page of the Horse's Passport.

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## **Article 1073**

### **Protocol for Blood and Urine Collection**

1. Only FEI approved sampling kits must be used for sampling. Sufficient sampling kits must be available at the Event and provided by the Testing Veterinarian and VD.
2. Urine and blood samples will normally be collected from all Horses selected for sampling in accordance with the FEI Testing Manual.
3. The Testing Veterinarian or Veterinary Delegate may allow up to 30 minutes for the Horse to produce a urine sample from the moment the Horse enters the Testing Box or stable.
4. On the collection of a sufficient volume of urine, the urine shall be divided between 2 separate containers. 1 container shall be identified as the Urine Sample A and the other as Urine Sample B.
5. The PR may request that a PTV of their choice carries out the blood sampling for reasons of horse familiarity and safety. The request may be granted under the following conditions:
  - a) the PTV must be paid for by the PR;
  - b) sampling must be carried out immediately;
  - c) sampling must be performed using the equipment provided by the Testing Veterinarian or Veterinary Delegate and under their supervision; and
  - d) all samples and all sampling equipment must immediately remain in the custody of the Testing Veterinarian or Veterinary Delegate.
6. On the collection of blood samples, the tubes must be divided into 2 groups in accordance with the FEI Testing Manual. 1 group shall be identified as Blood Sample A and the other as Blood Sample B.
7. All samples shall be sealed according to the system utilised by the FEI approved sampling kit.

## **Article 1074**

### **Handling of Samples**

1. The Testing Veterinarian or VD is responsible for ensuring that samples are dispatched to an FEI Approved Laboratory and that the laboratory is notified of their shipment.
2. All samples awaiting transport must be secured, stored appropriately and dispatched to the laboratory as soon as possible.

## **Article 1075**

### **FEI Approved Laboratories**

1. The FEI approves laboratories in accordance with FEI Standard for Laboratories
2. FEI Approved Laboratories shall be used for the analysis of all samples taken at FEI Events.

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3. At least every 4 years, the FEI will appoint a Central Laboratory that will be the primary FEI Laboratory contact and advise on technical laboratory matters.
  4. FEI Approved Laboratories other than the Central Laboratory are referred to as Reference Laboratories.

**Article 1076**  
**Costs of Analyses**

1. The costs of the A Sample analyses are to be borne by the FEI.
2. The costs of the B Sample analysis, if requested by the PR and confirming the A Sample result, shall be borne by the PR.
3. If the B Sample analysis does not confirm the A Sample analysis result, the costs are borne by the FEI.

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## CHAPTER VIII EMERGENCY PROCEDURES

### Article 1077

#### Injury and Disease Surveillance

1. Horses participating in FEI Events are subject to injury and disease surveillance monitoring to ensure that the Horse's welfare remains paramount at all times and sound scientific reasoning is applied to the safety of all Horses participating at FEI Events.
2. Any Horse that sustains a significant injury or illness must be reported to the VD.
3. Any such injury or medical information must:
  - a) be treated as strictly confidential at all times;
  - b) never be used to influence the Decisions of the VC/ VD as to the Horse's fitness to compete; and
  - c) be submitted by the Injury Surveillance Designate to the FEI Veterinary Department, and may not be used for any other purpose.
4. All injuries occurring at an FEI Event must be recorded in the Online Veterinary Report.
5. All information concerning injuries and disease may be used by the FEI for risk assessment and will be kept strictly confidential.

### Article 1078

#### Infectious Disease

1. Horses suspected of developing any clinical signs of infectious disease must be reported immediately to the VC/ VD and FEI Veterinary Department.
2. Horse(s) developing clinical signs of infectious disease must immediately be sent to the isolation stables and strict biosecurity measures must be implemented. Any diagnostic test(s) required to establish the cause of the disease, as recommended by the VSM or PTV and agreed with the VD must be carried out at the expense of the PR. Details of the test(s) carried out and result must be reported to the VD and FEI Veterinary Department.
3. In the event of identifying in-contact Horses at the Event venue, strict biosecurity measures must be implemented as required.
4. Confirmed disease situations must be immediately reported to the FEI Veterinary Department by the VC/ VD.

### Article 1079

#### Catastrophic Injuries

1. In the event of a Horse sustaining a catastrophic injury the emergency protocols organised by the VSM must be implemented immediately.

2. Any Horse sustaining a catastrophic injury requiring it to leave the venue for further evaluation may undergo EADCM sampling (blood only), preferably before leaving the venue.

## **Article 1080**

### **Equine Fatalities**

1. Should a Horse be injured or suffer a disease that, in the opinion of the VD, it should to be humanely euthanased, the PR and/or Owner or their representative should, where possible, be notified. If the PR and/or Owner or their representative is not present, the VC/ VD will authorise euthanasia to prevent undue suffering to the Horse. The VD must however seek a second veterinary opinion where possible.
2. The method of euthanasia will be at the discretion of the PTV, although intravenous euthanasia is preferable.
3. In the event of a sudden death, the emergency protocols organised by the VSM and OC must be implemented immediately.
4. Substance(s) administered to the Horse before death or euthanasia must be retrospectively declared using the appropriate Veterinary Form.
5. The VD or Testing Veterinarian must carry out EADCM sampling and submit the samples for analysis. If the PR, or their representative, is not available to witness sampling procedure, an FEI Official must act as a witness and sign the EADCM Sampling Form.
6. The VC/ VD notify FEI Veterinary Department of an equine fatality within 12 hours of the fatality occurring.
7. Any fatal illness or injury sustained by a Horse during or after an FEI Event where such a fatality is related to the Horse's participation in an Event, must be reported by the PR to their NF within 72 hours of the death of the Horse. The NF must inform the FEI Veterinary Department using the FEI Equine Fatality Report Form, and register the Horse's death in the FEI Database within 72 hours of notification.

## **Article 1081**

### **Post Mortem Examinations**

1. The VD must ensure that a full gross post mortem examination is carried out on any Horse that is euthanased or dies at an FEI Event regardless of the circumstances surrounding the Horse's death.
2. Where available, the post mortem examination must be carried out by a veterinary pathologist at a dedicated veterinary pathology centre where possible. Post mortem examinations may only be carried out at Event sites where national legislation restricts the transport of a deceased Horse.
3. The FEI will cover the cost of the gross post mortem examination and transport costs to the pathology centre, up to 650 Euros.

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4. The pathologist carrying out the post mortem examination must complete the FEI Post Mortem Examination Report and return it to the FEI Veterinary Department as soon as possible.
  5. All details relating to post mortems and the reports derived from such examinations must be treated in complete confidence with the submitting FEI Veterinarian requesting that such information is sent to the FEI Veterinary Department only. A copy of the post mortem report is supplied to the Horse's Owner via their NF and to their NHV.

## **CHAPTER IX PONY MEASURING**

### **Article 1082 Regulatory Height**

1. Ponies' regulatory height at the withers must not exceed 148.0cm without shoes.
2. Ponies being measured at FEI Events are given a height allowance; their height at the withers must not exceed 150.0cm without shoes or 151.0cm with shoes.

### **Article 1083 Pony Measuring at FEI Events**

1. Pony Measuring is administered by the FEI Veterinary Department who selects the FEI Events at which measuring will take place, appoints the Measuring Veterinarians and provides FEI approved Measuring Sticks.
2. Pony Measuring may be announced in the Competition Schedule however the FEI reserves the right to carry out unannounced Pony Measuring at FEI Events.
3. Pony Measuring is carried out in the Measuring Area, usually before the Horse Inspection unless otherwise approved by the FEI Veterinary Department. Notwithstanding anything contrary regulated in the GRs, if Pony Measuring is carried out before the Horse Inspection, the Period of the Event shall commence when Pony Measuring starts.
4. Pony Measuring is carried out using FEI approved Measuring Sticks that are calibrated and certified by the designated Weights and Measures approving body on an annual basis.
5. Pony Measuring is carried out by 2 Measuring Veterinarians, who may include the VD in exceptional circumstances.
6. A member of the GJ should attend the Pony Measuring procedure where possible.
7. A minimum of 3 Stewards must be appointed to facilitate the Pony Measuring procedure and ensure the safety of all participants. This includes and is not limited to: ensuring the efficient movement of Ponies into and out of the Measuring Area, assisting with identification, ensuring the Measuring Area does not become unnecessarily crowded and observe the Ponies awaiting Second Measurement.
8. Additional administrative support may be required at larger Events to facilitate the procedure, this must be organised by the OC and VSM on the advice of the FEI Veterinary Department or Measuring Veterinarians.

### **Article 1084 Ponies' Presentation**

1. Ponies should normally be presented by the PR, or their representative (GRs Article 118.3); however exceptionally the GJ may allow a third person to present the Pony on request by the PR or representative. Stewards must ensure that no more than 2 people

accompany the Pony, this must be the PR and/or their representative and 1 other person (which may include the Owner, Chef d'Equipe, Team Veterinarian or groom).

2. Ponies presenting for Pony Measuring must be free of any substances included on the EPSL.
3. Ponies must be presented in a controlled and safe manner; this normally requires a bridle or head collar. Ponies presented in bridles must stand for measuring on a loose rein. Any equipment used for Ponies' presentation must be in accordance with the FEI Code of Conduct for the Welfare of the Horse and is at the discretion of the GJ.
4. Ponies must be allowed to hold their head and body in a natural position, with their cannon bones vertical and in a normal stance. They must be standing squarely, weight-bearing on all four limbs and be allowed to relax before measuring is attempted.
5. Ponies must be presented in the shoes in which they will compete. No change of shoes or visits to the farrier are normally permitted once Ponies have presented for Pony Measuring.

The replacement of shoes prior to the Competition may be exceptionally requested by the PR or their representative who must obtain prior written notification for Authorised Farriery, which must be signed by both the GJ and VD. Any such Authorised Farriery must take place in the Designated Shoeing Area. Failure to obtain prior written notification for Authorised Farriery or any farriery taking place outside the Designated Shoeing Area will result in the Disqualification of the Pony by the GJ.

Any shoe(s) changed after Pony Measuring may, at the discretion of the GJ, result in the re-measurement of the Pony. When the re-measurement differs from the Initial Measurement, the higher result is considered final.

6. For any International Pony Competition, all Pony farriery may only take place within a Designated Shoeing Area; failure to comply with this regulation will result in Disqualification from that Event.

## **Article 1085**

### **Pony Measuring Procedure**

1. The OC must provide the Measuring Veterinarians with the start list containing the name and FEI ID/Passport number of all Ponies entered in the Event.
2. The Measuring Veterinarians verify the Ponies' identification against their Passport and microchip number where possible.
3. The Measuring Veterinarians assess the appearance of the withers for abnormalities.
4. Each Measuring Veterinarian successively measures the Ponies at the highest point of the withers, that is immediately above the spinous process (usually) of the 5th thoracic vertebra, which should be identified by palpation if necessary before any measurements are taken. Should the two measurements differ, the lower height is used.
5. Following measuring, Ponies are declared as either having:

- a) "Measured In" and permitted to compete; or
  - b) "Measured Out".
6. The Measuring Veterinarians must notify the PR or their representative of the Ponies having Measured Out using a Second Measurement Notification Form. These Ponies must be presented for Second Measurement within a maximum of 1 hour following the Initial Measurement.
  7. The Measuring Veterinarians must keep a record of the Ponies having Measured Out and their respective height.
  8. Ponies awaiting Second Measurement must be observed by Stewards. Farriery must not be carried out between the Initial Measurement and Second Measurement however gentle exercise is permitted.
  9. The Second Measurement is carried out by the same Measuring Veterinarians following the procedure described above. The Pony can be presented for the Second Measurement only once and no further measurements can be carried out at the Event.
  10. The Measuring Veterinarians must notify the PR or their representative, the GJ and the VD of any Ponies having Measured Out after the Second Measurement.
  11. The Measuring Veterinarians must mark, stamp and sign the Ponies' Passport, on the Identification Page, stating the date, Event and the words "*Measured Out - Pending an Appeal*". A red pen must be used for that purpose. A copy of the Identification Pages must be sent to the FEI Veterinary Department within 72 hours of the conclusion of the Event.
  12. Ponies having Measured Out after the Second Measurement are not permitted to compete in the Event and any future FEI Pony Events until an Appeal Measurement has been carried out and the Pony has Measured In.
  13. The Measuring Veterinarians must inform the FEI Veterinary Department of any Ponies having Measured Out in the Pony Measuring Report.
  14. The FEI Veterinary Department will inform the respective NF of any Ponies having Measured Out. It is the responsibility of the NF to ensure that Ponies having Measured Out are not entered in any future FEI Pony Events until an Appeal Measurement has been carried out and the Pony has Measured In.
  15. Any person obstructing or interfering with the Pony Measuring procedure, which may include photography or videography, will be instructed to leave the Measuring Area.
  16. In the event of wither abnormalities, the FEI Veterinary Department may issue a statement to confirm a Pony's eligibility for measuring. The full clinical history and evidence explaining the presence of any wounds, scars or damage in the region of the withers (including radiographs or other appropriate diagnostic images) must be presented to the FEI Veterinary Department for evaluation at least 6 weeks prior to the Event. The Pony will only be eligible for measuring if the statement from the FEI Veterinary Department is presented to the Measuring Veterinarians before any measurement takes place.

## **Article 1086**

### **Refusal to Measure**

1. If a PR refuses to submit their Pony for the Initial Measurement or Second Measurement, the Pony will not be permitted to compete in the Event and any future FEI Pony Events until the Pony has Measured In.
2. In the event of a PR refusing to submit their Pony for the Initial Measurement or Second Measurement, the Measuring Veterinarians must inform the GJ who will mark and sign the Pony's Passport, on the Identification Page, stating the date, Event and the words "*Refusal to present for Pony Measuring – Pony ineligible for FEI Pony Events*". A red pen must be used for that purpose. The Measuring Veterinarians, or GJ in their absence, must send a copy of the marked Identification Page to the FEI Veterinary Department within 72 hours of the conclusion of the Event.
3. The Measuring Veterinarians must inform the FEI Veterinary Department of any refusal to present for Pony Measuring in the Pony Measuring Report.
4. The Measuring Veterinarians may refuse to measure a Pony in the event of any of the following:
  - a) the PR or other representative or additional handler interferes with or obstructs the Measuring Veterinarians' work (e.g. by influencing the natural stance of the Pony);
  - b) the PR or other representative exerts unnecessary force or uses a method perceived to affect the Pony's measurement, impact its welfare or be injurious;
  - c) the Pony is deemed not measurable (e.g. unrestful or trained to lower its natural height); or
  - d) there is doubt or evidence that the Pony's withers, or any part in that anatomical region, may have been interfered with so as to artificially lower the Pony's height.
5. In the event of the Measuring Veterinarians refusing to measure a Pony, the GJ must inform the PR or their representative that the Pony is not allowed to compete in the Event.
6. In the event of the Measuring Veterinarians refusing to measure a Pony, the GJ must mark and sign the Pony's Passport, on the Identification Page, stating the date, Event and the words "*Refusal to Measure*" and reason for the refusal. A red pen must be used for that purpose. The Measuring Veterinarians must send a copy of the marked Identification Page to the FEI Veterinary Department within 72 hours of the conclusion of the Event.
7. The Measuring Veterinarians must inform the FEI Veterinary Department of any Ponies they refused to measure in the Pony Measuring Report.

## **Article 1087**

### **Out-of-Competition Measurement**

1. Any Pony that

- a) appears to exceed the regulatory height at FEI Events where no Pony Measuring is carried out; or
- b) appears to show doubt or evidence that the Pony's withers, or any part in that anatomical region, may have been interfered with so as to artificially lower the Pony's height

may be subject to an Out-of-Competition Measurement.

2. The GJ or VD request an Out-of-Competition Measurement, in writing, to the FEI Veterinary Department within 72 hours of the conclusion of the Event.
3. The FEI shall have the right at its discretion to request an Out-Of-Competition Measurement. If confirmed by the FEI Veterinary Department, the Out-of-Competition Measurement must be carried out as soon as possible and within a maximum of 6 weeks following receipt of the written request. The Pony must be available at any time during this time period.
4. The FEI Veterinary Department will inform the PR or their representative and the NF of the Out-of-Competition Measurement appointment. The Pony is not permitted to compete in any FEI Events until the Out-of-Competition Measurement has been carried out.
5. In the event of the Out-of-Competition Measurement appointment being cancelled or postponed by the PR or their representative, for any reason, a minimum fee of CHF 500 will be charged.
6. The Out-of-Competition Measurement is carried out by 2 Measuring Veterinarians following the procedure described in Article 1088.
7. The PR or their representative must be present during the entire Out-of-Competition Measurement procedure.
8. A suitable measuring pad must be provided by the NF as described in Article 1014. In the event of the measuring pad being unsatisfactory, the Measuring Veterinarians can refuse to measure the Pony.
9. The FEI will cover costs related to the Out-of-Competition Measurement. These include the transport, accommodation, meals and fees for 2 Measuring Veterinarians, the costs of sample analysis by an FEI Approved Laboratory if applicable, the use of a suitable measuring pad and all other associated costs. In the event of an unsatisfactory measuring pad being provided by the NF, all costs mentioned above will be charged to the NF. The PR must cover their own costs.
10. The Pony must be in a good physical condition (e.g. appropriate length of hooves and not foot sore), as determined by the Measuring Veterinarians, and free of all substances listed on the EPSL. In the event of the Pony not being in good physical condition or if any of the provisions listed in Article 1086 apply, the Measuring Veterinarians can refuse to measure the Pony.
11. The Pony's height at the withers must not exceed 148.0cm without shoes.
12. Should the two measurements differ, the lower height is considered definitive, final and binding; no further re-measurement will be permitted thereafter. Immediately after

the Out-Of-Competition Measurement, the Pony may be sampled (blood only) in accordance with the EADCMP.

13. The Measuring Veterinarians must mark, stamp and sign the Pony's Passport, on the Identification Page, stating the date and place of the measurement and either the words:
  - a) "*Out-of-Competition Measurement – Pony Measured In*"; or
  - b) "*Out-of-Competition Measurement - Pony Measured Out*".

A red pen must be used for that purpose.

14. The Measuring Veterinarians must send a copy of the marked Identification Page to the FEI Veterinary Department along with the Out-of-Competition Measurement Report within 72 hours of the conclusion of the Out-of-Completion Measurement.
15. Ponies having Measured In at an Out-of-Competition Measurement are eligible to compete in future FEI Pony Events.
16. Ponies having Measured Out at an Out-of-Competition Measurement are not eligible to compete in future FEI Pony Events until an Appeal Measurement has been carried out and the Pony has Measured In.
17. The FEI Veterinary Department will inform the NF of the Out-of-Competition Measurement outcome.
18. No retrospective adjustment of the Event results is permitted following an Out-of-Competition Measurement.

## **Article 1088**

### **Appeal Measurement**

1. The PR or their representative may request, in writing, an Appeal Measurement for Ponies having Measured Out at an FEI Event or at an Out-of-Competition Measurement. The Appeal request must reach the FEI Veterinary Department within 7 days of the conclusion of the Event or Out-of-Competition Measurement.
2. The Appeal Measurement must be carried out as soon as possible and within a maximum of 40 working days following receipt of the written request. The Pony must be available at any time during this time period.
3. The FEI Veterinary Department will inform the PR or their representative and the NF of the Appeal Measurement appointment.
4. In the event of the Appeal Measurement appointment being cancelled or postponed by the PR or their representative, for any reason, a minimum fee of CHF 500 will be charged.
5. The Appeal Measurement is carried out by 2 Measuring Veterinarians, ideally other than those who measured the Pony at the Event or Out-of-Competition Measurement, following the Initial Measurement procedure described in Article 1085.
6. The Appeal Measurement must be witnessed by an FEI representative.

7. The PR or their representative must be present during the entire Appeal Measurement procedure.
8. A suitable measuring pad must be provided by the NF as described in Article 1014. In the event of the measuring pad being unsatisfactory, the Measuring Veterinarians can refuse to measure the Pony.
9. The PR is responsible for all costs related to the Appeal Measurement. These include the transport, accommodation, meals and fees for two Measuring Veterinarians and an FEI representative, the costs of sample analysis by an FEI Approved Laboratory if applicable, the use of a suitable measuring pad and all other associated costs.
10. The Pony must be microchipped in accordance with Article 1001.
11. The Pony must be in a good physical condition (e.g. appropriate length of hooves and not foot sore), as determined by the Measuring Veterinarians, and free of all substances listed on the EPSL. In the event of the Pony not being in good physical condition or if any of the provisions listed in Article 1086 apply, the Measuring Veterinarians can refuse to measure the Pony.
12. The Pony must be presented for the Appeal Measurement without shoes and its height at the withers must not exceed 148.0cm.
13. Should the two measurements differ, the lower height is considered definitive, final and binding; no further re-measurement will be permitted thereafter. Immediately after the Appeal Measurement, the Pony may be sampled in accordance with the EADCMP (blood only). Sampling is however compulsory when the Pony has Measured In.
14. The Measuring Veterinarians must mark, stamp and sign the Pony's Passport, on the Identification Page, stating the date and place of the measurement and either the words:
  - a) "*Appeal Measurement – Pony Measured In*"; or
  - b) "*Appeal Measurement - Pony Measured Out*".A red pen must be used for that purpose.
15. The Measuring Veterinarians must send a copy of the marked Identification Page to the FEI Veterinary Department along with the Pony Measuring Appeal Report within 72 hours of the conclusion of the Appeal Measurement.
16. Ponies having Measured In at an Appeal Measurement are eligible to compete in future FEI Pony Events.
17. Ponies having Measured Out at an Appeal Measurement are not eligible to compete in future FEI Pony Events.
18. The FEI Veterinary Department will inform the NF of the Appeal Measurement outcome.
19. No retrospective adjustment of the Event results is permitted following an Appeal Measurement.

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## CHAPTER X NATIONAL FEDERATIONS' RESPONSIBILITIES

### **Article 1089 Equine Passports and Identification**

1. NFs must ensure that Horses competing in FEI Events comply with the Passport requirements stated in Article 137 of the General Regulations.
2. NFs must allow up to 6 weeks for the approval process of National Passports to be completed by the FEI.
3. NFs must ensure that Passport information, including microchip numbers and other identification details are up to date within the FEI Database.
4. NFs may request a change or correction to a Horse's registered microchip number by submitting a Microchip Changes Form to the FEI Veterinary Department.

### **Article 1090 Biosecurity and International Horse Movements**

1. NFs must promote biosecurity awareness and good biosecurity practices in accordance with Chapter III and distribute any relevant, official communications to their stakeholders.
2. NFs, in conjunction with their NHV, are responsible for understanding government policies and facilitating in the prevention of disease transmission associated with international Horse movements.
3. NFs, assisted by their NHV, must be familiar with government authority requirements for the hosting of international equestrian events in their country.
4. NFs must supply a calendar of FEI events to the appropriate national veterinary authority each year.

### **Article 1091 Equine Anti-Doping and Controlled Medication Programme**

1. NFs must ensure that an FEI Medication Logbook is available for every Horse on request.
2. NFs are responsible for implementing an equine anti-doping and controlled medication program in their country at national events which must be compatible with the EADCMRs, as well as an education program.
3. NFs must stock an adequate number of FEI approved sampling kits to comply with the requirements of the EADCMP.

### **Article 1092**

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## **Equine Fatalities**

1. NFs must inform the FEI of any fatality that occurs after an FEI Event and results from the Horse's participation in the Event. NFs must send an FEI Equine Fatality Report Form to the FEI Veterinary Department and register the death in the FEI Database within 72 hours of being notified by the PR.

## **Article 1093** **Pony Measuring**

1. NFs must ensure that any Ponies having Measured Out at an FEI Event or Out-of-Competition Measurement are not entered in any FEI Pony Events until an Appeal Measurement has been carried out and the Pony's status has been confirmed.
2. NFs are responsible for providing a suitable measuring pad for Out-of-Competition Measurements and Appeal Measurements as described in Article 1014. In the event of the measuring pad being unsatisfactory, the Measuring Veterinarians can refuse to measure the Pony and all costs incurred by the Out-of-Competition Measurement must be borne by the NF.

## **Article 1094** **FEI Veterinarians**

1. NFs must appoint one National Head Veterinarian with appropriate knowledge and experience to perform the duties described in Article 1110. NFs must provide administrative support to their NHV.
2. NFs, in conjunction with their NHV, must nominate veterinarians to be included on the list of FEI Veterinarians. The number of PTVs, OV's, EOVS and EVT's required in each country depends on the number and type of International Competitions organised by the NFs. All nominated veterinarians must satisfy the criteria for promotion and status maintenance listed in Article 1100. The FEI will accept the NF nominations provided that the veterinarians meet the requisite criteria, unless exceptional circumstances are present. Should the FEI oppose a particular nomination, a mutual resolution will be sought with the NF. The FEI Veterinary Department will maintain and update the list of FEI Veterinarians on an annual basis.
3. NFs must ensure that their country's list of FEI Veterinarians is routinely reviewed with their NHV and that their veterinarians are informed of their status maintenance requirements.
4. NFs may request the removal of any of their FEI Veterinarians in writing to the FEI Veterinary Department.
5. NFs may request a change of Administering NF for an FEI Veterinarian residing and licenced to practice veterinary medicine in another country. The initial and future Administering NFs must inform the FEI Veterinary Department of their approval in writing.

6. NFs must ensure that any relevant communications received by the FEI is transmitted to their FEI Veterinarians.

### **Article 1095**

#### **Appointment of FEI Veterinarians**

1. NFs may appoint Team Veterinarians to take care of the health and welfare of their team's Horses at FEI Events.

### **Article 1096**

#### **Testing Technicians**

1. NFs, in conjunction with their NHV, are required to nominate suitably qualified persons as Candidate Testing Technicians. The number of Testing Technicians required in each country depends on the number and type of International Competitions organised by the NFs. The FEI Veterinary Department will maintain and update the list of Testing Technicians on a continuous basis.
2. NFs must ensure that their country's list of Testing Technicians is routinely reviewed with their NHV.
3. NFs may request the removal of any of their Testing Technicians in writing to the FEI Veterinary Department.

### **Article 1097**

#### **Permitted Equine Therapists**

1. NFs are responsible for processing the Permitted Equine Therapists' applications and register the approved applicants within the FEI Database. NFs must record the therapies for which Permitted Equine Therapists have been trained and issue their FEI Identification card.
2. NFs are responsible for updating the Permitted Equine Therapists' account with any additional therapies they may have received training for after their initial enrolment.
3. NFs must ensure that their list of Permitted Equine Therapists is routinely reviewed with their NHV.
4. NFs may request the removal of any of their Permitted Equine Therapists in writing to the FEI Veterinary Department.

## CHAPTER XI PERSONS RESPONSIBLE'S RESPONSIBILITIES

### Article 1098

#### Definition of PR

1. As set forth in Article 118 of the General Regulations and in the EADCMRs, the PR shall be the Athlete who rides, vaults or drives the Horse during an Event. The Owner and other Support Personnel including but not limited to grooms, trainers and veterinarians may be regarded as additional Persons Responsible, if they are present at the Event or have made a relevant decision about the Horse. In Vaulting, the lunger shall be an additional Person Responsible.
2. PRs are strictly liable and responsible for their Horse(s) at all times. PRs and their Horse(s) may be subject to inspection for compliance with all applicable FEI rules and regulations by FEI Officials at any time during an Event.

### Article 1099

#### Responsibilities

1. PRs must ensure that they and their Horse(s) comply with all aspects of these VRs, and EADCMRs including but not limited to:
  - a) the FEI Code of Conduct for the Welfare of the Horse;
  - b) Horse Passports, including horse identification information, microchip details and FEI validation stickers, in accordance with the GRs, ensuring that their NFs are notified of all relevant changes or updates as required;
  - c) biosecurity requirements;
  - d) government animal health requirements for the international movement of Horses for competition;
  - e) vaccination requirements;
  - f) Horse Inspections;
  - g) FEI Medication Logbook;
  - h) authorisation for veterinary treatment, medication or other supportive therapies received by the Horse during or shortly before an Event;
  - i) all provisions related to the implementation of the EADCMRs and Elective Testing;
  - j) limb sensitivity examination;
  - k) pony measuring; and
  - l) the reporting of equine fatalities resulting from FEI Event participation.
2. PRs must report any suspected disease(s) during an Event to the VD.
3. PRs should seek information regarding any additional vaccinations that may be required based on their geographical region and the equine infectious diseases risk in that area. Any vaccinations administered must be recorded in the Horse Passport.
4. PRs have a responsibility to be aware of national requirements applicable to the Horses under their care, and to advise their Support Personnel to ensure compliance. PTVs must report any suspected disease situation to the VD.

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5. PRs must also ensure that their grooms and other authorised persons with access to their Horse(s) are familiar with the security and stewarding procedures and the EADCMRs. PRs must acknowledge that all of their Support Personnel are subject to these VRs, the EADCMRs, and all other applicable rules by virtue of their presence at the Event.
  6. If PRs are prevented by illness or any other cause from caring for their Horse(s), they must immediately notify the OC and the VC/VD.
  7. PRs are responsible for the costs of B sample analysis should legal proceedings occur following a positive EADCMP result for a Horse.
  8. PRs are responsible for the associated costs should a Horse be sampled under the Elective Testing programme.

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## CHAPTER XII FEI VETERINARIANS

### I. FEI VETERINARIANS

#### **Article 1100** **FEI Veterinarians**

1. FEI Veterinarians include Permitted Treating Veterinarians (PTVs) and Official Veterinarians (OVs). Except for Course Veterinarians, all FEI Veterinarians must be listed by the FEI in either one of these categories.
2. FEI Veterinarians must be able to understand and speak English.
3. FEI Veterinarians must carry their FEI identification card at all times during Events and have it available for inspection.
4. All PTVs and OVs must make their presence known to the Veterinary Commission/ Veterinary Delegate when working or officiating at FEI Events.
5. FEI Veterinarians must sign and conduct themselves in accordance with the appropriate Codex.
6. FEI Veterinarians must comply with the promotion and status maintenance requirements set forth in the Education System for FEI Veterinarians.

#### **Article 1101** **Permitted Treating Veterinarians**

1. Permitted Treating Veterinarians may assume the following roles:
  - Veterinary Services Manager (VSM);
  - Veterinary Control Officer;
  - Treating Veterinarian (TV);
  - Team Veterinarian;
  - Athlete's Private Veterinarian (APV); and
  - Holding Box Veterinarian.

2. PTVs must have adequate professional indemnity insurance.

#### **Article 1102** **Official Veterinarians**

1. Only OVs can act as FEI veterinary officials at FEI Events.
2. Official Veterinarians may assume the following roles:
  - National Head Veterinarian (NHV);
  - Veterinary Delegate/Foreign Veterinary Delegate (VD/FVD);
  - Additional Veterinary Delegate (AVD);
  - Endurance Official Veterinarian (EOV);

- Endurance Veterinary Treating Official (EVT);
  - Testing Veterinarian;
  - Holding Box Veterinarian;
  - Measuring Veterinarian; and
  - Examining Veterinarian.
3. OVs may act in either the capacity of an OV or of a PTV, but never in both capacities during the same Event or Events taking place at the same venue at the same time.
  4. OVs are not allowed to compete in any Event where they are officiating as an OV. This includes any national class that may be running at the same Event. OVs must not treat any Horses at the Event, including in national classes, unless in an absolute emergency.
  5. The retirement age for all OVs to end their officiating function is 75 years old.

## **II. PERMITTED TREATING VETERINARIANS' ROLES**

### **Article 1103**

#### **Veterinary Services Managers**

1. VSMs are responsible for assisting the OC in:
  - a) organising the veterinary infrastructure, including ensuring that the appropriate equipment and measures are in place as described in Articles 1007 and 1010-1014;
  - b) ensuring the Event complies with all aspects of these VRs before the first Horse enters the venue; and
  - c) ensuring the veterinary workforce for the Event are appropriately qualified and trained.
2. VSMs are responsible for providing:
  - a) the Veterinary Services operations plan, which must include the general procedures for management of veterinary emergencies, including rehearsals before the Event begins. The VSM must review the operations plan with the VD well in advance of the Event; and
  - b) a microchip reader (transponder) compatible with the International Organisation for Standardisation (ISO) 11785 for use during the Event.
3. VSMs must ensure that:
  - a) the Examination on Arrival is carried out, where appointed to do so by the VD, according to Article 1031;
  - b) emergency protocols are immediately implemented when required; and
  - c) Horses showing clinical signs of infectious disease are immediately isolated. VSMs must recommend and carry out diagnostic testing with agreement of the VD.
4. VSMs must assist the FVD/ VD and other PTVs in their awareness of applicable relevant local and national legislations.
5. VSMs must:
  - a) appoint, lead and maintain contact with the TV(s) and Course Veterinarians and ensure they work in accordance with the VRs;
  - b) appoint and liaise with Veterinary Control officers where necessary

- c) ensure that a sufficient number of TVs are present near the Field of Play during all competitions and at least one on-duty TV is available 24 hours a day during the period of the Event; and
  - d) maintain contact with the VC/ VD at all times and liaise closely with them.
6. VSMs are not allowed to compete at any Event where they are working as the OC appointed VSM. This includes any national classes that may be running at the same Event.

#### **Article 1104**

##### **Veterinary Control Officers**

1. VSMs may appoint a Veterinary Control Officer(s) for Events that involve veterinary supervision over extensive areas (e.g. Cross Country Test in Eventing, Marathon in Driving, Endurance Rides).
2. Veterinary Control Officers should liaise with the VSM and VD to ensure adequate veterinary emergency response during the competition.
3. Veterinary Control Officers must be in contact with all veterinarians on the course and must transmit information regarding any injured or exhausted Horse to the Ground Jury and/or VD immediately.

#### **Article 1105**

##### **Treating Veterinarians**

1. TVs work under the guidance of the VSM. They provide emergency care at Events and may be required to carry out the Examination on Arrival or act as a Holding Box Veterinarian.
2. TVs must maintain contact with the VC/ VD at all times and liaise closely with them.
3. TVs must ensure that the relevant Veterinary Forms are completed, submitted and approved by the VC/ VD before administering treatments.
4. Treatments must be performed within the designated Treatment Boxes, unless exceptionally authorised by the VC/VD (e.g. fluid therapy or in an emergency situation).
5. TVs are responsible for the proper disposal of any treatment material they have used.
6. TVs are not allowed to compete at any Event where they are working as an OC appointed TV. This includes any national class that may be running at the same Event.

#### **Article 1106**

##### **Team Veterinarians**

1. Team Veterinarians are involved in the health and welfare of their team's Horses, including FEI vaccination requirements and good biosecurity practices, where requested and in accordance with these VRs.
2. Team Veterinarians must fulfil the requirements for PTVs.
3. Team Veterinarians must assist with the submission of valid and completed Horse Passports to the FVD/ VD.
4. Team Veterinarians are responsible for ensuring that for any treatments that are administered, the relevant Veterinary Forms are completed, submitted and approved by the VD/ VC.
5. Treatments must be performed within the designated Treatment Boxes, unless exceptionally authorised by the VC/VD (e.g. fluid therapy or in an emergency situation).
6. Team Veterinarians are responsible for the proper disposal of any treatment material they have used.
7. Team Veterinarians must, on arrival at FEI Events, provide the VC/ VD with their names, FEI Veterinarian ID card, contact information and details of the Horses under their care.

### **Article 1107**

#### **Athlete's Private Veterinarians**

1. Athlete's Private Veterinarians (APVs), at the individual Athlete's request, are private veterinarians attending to that Athlete's Horse during an Event.
2. APVs must be PTVs.
3. APVs must ensure that for any treatments administered, the relevant Veterinary Forms are completed, submitted and approved by the VC/ VD.
4. Treatments must be performed within the designated Treatment Boxes, unless exceptionally authorised by the VC/VD (e.g. fluid therapy or in an emergency situation).
5. APVs are responsible for the proper disposal of any treatment material they have used.
6. APVs must provide the VC/ VD with their names, FEI Veterinarian ID card, contact information and details of the Horse(s) under their care on arrival at the Event and prior to entering the secured stable area.

### **III. OFFICIAL VETERINARIANS' ROLES**

#### **Article 1108**

##### **Veterinary Delegates**

1. VCs/VDs are responsible for ensuring that the Veterinary Regulations and any relevant Discipline regulations, are maintained during Events and must work in association with

- the GJ and where appropriate, the AC. VDs must be knowledgeable and experienced in the Discipline and the specific rules.
2. VCs/ VDs must be satisfied that the OC and VSM, have provided all facilities, including Pony Measuring facilities where applicable, to an adequate standard before the arrival of the Horses and throughout the Event. The VD must also reviewed with the VSM their emergency plan for the venue incidents.
  3. VDs must be:
    - a) in attendance at the Event the day before the first Horse Inspection; and
    - b) available for consultation at any time before and during the Period of the Event.
  4. At least one VD must be on site at Field of Play during the entire period of the competition. The VD's whereabouts must be known to the VSM and the VD must be contactable by the VSM at all times and be available to attend the venue within at least 1 hour if there is no competition on the venue.
  5. VCs/ VDs must ensure they receive the names, contact information, FEI Veterinarian ID Card number and details of the Horses under each PTV's care. The FEI ID number for each veterinarian may be verified with the FEI Database in case of doubt. A meeting should be arranged with the PTVs, ideally before the start of the Event. Contact must be maintained by the VC/ VD with TVs and all PTVs throughout the Event.
  6. Permitted Equine Therapists must notify the VC/ VD of their presence, any treatments to be performed before treating any Horse(s) during an Event and the name of the FEI PTV under whose supervision they are working. A list of Permitted Equine Therapists registering with the VC/ VD must be available for stewarding purposes.
  7. VCs/ VDs are responsible for taking all necessary measures for the prevention and control of infectious transmissible diseases during Events, as described in Chapter III.
  8. VCs/ VDs must report any veterinary matter that is unacceptable, or of concern, to the GJ, with appropriate recommendations, and where relevant, the appropriate sanctions; these must then be reported in the Veterinary Report submitted at the conclusion of the Event.
  9. Any veterinary treatment(s) or medication to be administered to a Horse at any time during the Event (in a FEI stewarded compound, even if prior to the start of the Event) must be in accordance with these VRs.
  10. In the case of a severely injured Horse requiring euthanasia and to prevent undue suffering to the Horse, the PR and/or Owner or their designee should be contacted if possible to provide authorisation. If the PR or Owner is not available to give approval, the VC/ VD, after a second veterinary opinion has been provided where possible or in cases of doubt, may proceed in accordance with these VRs in the interest of the Horse.
  11. VCs/ VDs must carry out the following duties in relation to EADCM sampling:
    - a) provide FEI approved sampling kits to Events where samples may need to be collected in the absence of a Testing Veterinarian
    - b) advise the President of the GJ on the selection of Horses for sampling in association with the Testing Veterinarian;
    - c) carry out sampling, where required, in the absence of a Testing Veterinarian and dispatch the samples to an FEI approved laboratory.

12. VDs may be requested by the FEI Veterinary Department to act as Measuring Veterinarians in exceptional circumstances.

### **Article 1109**

#### **Additional Veterinary Delegates**

1. Additional Veterinary Delegates (AVDs) are Veterinary Delegates who assist the VD in performing the duties described in Article 1108.
2. AVDs work under the guidance and lead of the VD.

### **Article 1110**

#### **National Head Veterinarians**

1. One NHV must be appointed by each NF.
2. The FEI will maintain a current list of NHVs. The list shall be revised on the receipt of names from NFs and will be published on the FEI website after approval by the FEI Veterinary Committee.
3. There must be effective communication between the FEI and the National Head Veterinarians (NHV) on veterinary-related matters within their country.
4. Within their country NHVs must:
  - a) be aware of equine infectious diseases within their country affecting international movement of competition Horses and provide the FEI Veterinary Department with information on equine communicable disease outbreaks of significance to competing sports Horses in their own country;
  - b) liaise with their national veterinary authority and its officials and be aware of regulations governing the temporary importation and re-entry of Horses; be fully aware of and distribute any special measures that may apply to the international movement of FEI registered Horses that are issued by national governments or by the OIE;
  - c) maintain communication with regional and international horse transporters;
  - d) distribute information and educational material provided by the FEI to FEI Veterinarians, including FEI Veterinarian Courses, FEI Updates and any special communications received from their national governments, the OIE or other official bodies;
  - e) promote the improvement of veterinary-related standards at FEI Events;
  - f) work with the NF to ensure that the list of FEI Veterinarians is up to date and sufficient veterinarians are available to cover all FEI Events adequately;
  - g) provide mentors and suitable contacts to facilitate the promotion of veterinarians to FEI Veterinarians;
  - h) provide suggestions as required, for consultations undertaken by the FEI Veterinary Department, such as proposals for regulatory changes, prohibited substances and other veterinary matters; and
  - i) contribute as required, to national equine anti-doping and controlled medication control programs, including but not limited to increasing harmonisation between the FEI EADCMP and the country's national program.

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### **Article 1111**

#### **Holding Box Veterinarians**

1. Holding Box Veterinarians must be members of a VC or AVD where present, otherwise the role can be carried out by a TV approved by the VD.
2. Holding Box Veterinarians examine Horses that have been referred to the Holding Box in accordance with Article 1039. They must provide clear clinical information to the Inspection Panel however must not provide their opinion on the Horse's fitness to compete.

### **Article 1112**

#### **Endurance Veterinary Treating Officials**

1. Endurance Veterinary Treating Officials (EVTs) are EOVs who act as Treating Veterinarians at Endurance Events..
2. EVT's are responsible for the proper disposal of any treatment material they have used.

### **Article 1113**

#### **Measuring Veterinarians**

1. Measuring Veterinarians are appointed by the FEI Veterinary Department to verify the height of Ponies at International Pony Events.
2. Measuring Veterinarians must be experienced in measuring Horses and/or Ponies at the withers, using a measuring stick.
3. Measuring Veterinarians must verify the Pony Measurement area prior to measuring and provide guidance to the OC and VSM regarding suitable alternatives should they be unable to verify the Pony Measurement area

### **Article 1114**

#### **Examining Veterinarians**

1. Examining Veterinarians are appointed by the FEI Veterinary Department to carry out the Examination of Horses for abnormal limb sensitivity.

### **Article 1115**

#### **Testing Veterinarians**

1. Testing Veterinarians must always work in close liaison with the VC/ VD and the GJ.
2. Testing Veterinarians are responsible for:
  - a) ensuring the facilities provided by the OC and VSM comply with the VRs and are suitable for sampling;

- b) providing a suitable number of FEI approved sampling kits;
- c) advising the President of the GJ on the selection of Horses for sampling in association with the VC/ VD;
- d) carrying out sampling of Horses, as described in Chapter VII;
- e) dispatching the samples to an FEI laboratory for analysis.

#### **IV. OTHER VETERINARIANS**

##### **Article 1116**

##### **Course Veterinarians**

1. Course Veterinarians are not FEI Veterinarians and do not have to be listed as a PTV.
2. Course Veterinarians must hold a valid veterinary qualification in the country of their NF and have adequate professional indemnity insurance.
3. Course Veterinarians must be provided with accreditation for the Event where required.
4. Course Veterinarians provide veterinary services on the venue outside the arena (e.g. during the Cross Country component of Eventing and for Driving).
5. Course Veterinarians work under the lead of the VSM. They must maintain contact with the VC/ VD and the Veterinary Control Officer, if one has been appointed, at all times during their duty.
6. Course Veterinarians are not permitted to enter or treat Horses within the stables, or other restricted areas and must adhere to the other applicable regulations set forth in these VRs.
7. Course Veterinarians are responsible for the proper disposal of any treatment material they have used.

#### **V. APPOINTMENT OF FEI VETERINARIANS AT EVENTS**

##### **Article 1117**

##### **Organising Committee Appointments**

1. The OC of International Competitions (CIs) and National Competitions which include FEI Events must appoint:
  - a) at least one Veterinary Delegate (VD) from the Official Veterinarian (OV) List;
  - b) at least one Veterinary Services Manager (VSM) from the PTV or OV List; and
  - c) a suitable number of Treating Veterinarians (TVs) from the PTV or OV List.
2. The OC must appoint veterinarians at least 10 weeks prior to the Event, unless the Discipline rules provide otherwise or prior approval has been granted by the FEI Veterinary Department.
3. VDs must be selected from the OV list for the Discipline(s) for which they will officiate. VDs should be knowledgeable and experienced in the Discipline for which they are appointed.

4. VDs are to receive remuneration from the OC, agreed in advanced, the recommended minimum rate being 200 EUR (or equivalent local economic value) per day. Travel and accommodation costs will be reimbursed by the OC where applicable.
5. AVDs may be appointed by the OC, following discussion with the VD at Events where high numbers of horses are participating. The FEI Veterinary Department reserves the right to request AVDs.
6. VDs and TVs must not carry out each other's roles at the same Event.
7. VSMS should be capable of carrying out the role of a TV and may act as TVs as required.
8. VSMS may appoint Veterinary Control Officer(s) where necessary.
9. The VSM in conjunction with the VD may appoint a TV as the Holding Box Veterinarian at Events where there is no Veterinary Commission or Assistant Veterinary Delegate.
10. The OC and VSM may appoint Course Veterinarians where necessary.

### **Article 1118**

#### **FEI Appointed Veterinarians**

1. The FEI Veterinary Department appoints the following OV's to Events:
  - a) Testing Veterinarians in conjunction with their NHV;
  - b) Foreign Veterinary Delegates (FVDs) in accordance with the GRs and in consultation with the Veterinary Committee for certain Events;
  - c) Examining Veterinarians; and
  - d) Measuring Veterinarians

### **Article 1119**

#### **NF Appointed Veterinarians**

1. NFs appoint the President of the VC in agreement with the FEI.
2. NFs appoint Team Veterinarians to Events.

### **Article 1120**

#### **Appointments at Major Events**

1. At Official International Events (CIOs), World Cup Finals, Championships and Games, including the Olympic and Paralympic Games, a Veterinary Commission (VC) must be formed of at least 3 OV's in accordance with the relevant requirements.
2. Under special circumstances (e.g. World Equestrian Games), more than one VC may be appointed.
3. For Olympic and Paralympic Games and World Equestrian Games:

- a) the President of the VC must be nominated by the FEI Veterinary Department and approved by the FEI Veterinary Committee;
- b) 1 or more FVD(s) is/are appointed by the FEI Veterinary Department in accordance with the GRs;
- c) the appointed President of the VC and FVD(s) must have been a member of a VC or a VD at least twice at an appropriate level; and
- d) the VSM must be appointed by the OC in approval with the FEI Veterinary Committee at least 2 years prior to the Event (where schedules permit). For Continental Championships, the VSM must be appointed at least six months in advance. Should the FEI Veterinary Committee recommend that an advisor to the VSM is required, the advisor must be approved by the FEI Veterinary Committee and appointed at least 2 years prior to the Event or 6 months for Continental Championships.

### **Article 1121**

#### **Rotation of FEI Veterinarians**

1. Primary VDs must not have been the VD at the same Event, including all levels of competition for more than 3 consecutive years without taking at least a 3 year break from the Event.
2. The VD is responsible for complying with rotation requirements as described in this article.

## **VI. REPORTING OBLIGATIONS**

### **Article 1122**

#### **Veterinary Delegate Obligations**

1. If an international Event is run concurrently with a Championship (or equivalent Event requiring the presence of a FVD), the FVD is required to report on the Championship and the VD must report on the CI.
2. The VD or FVD must complete the Veterinary Report. It must be fully completed, written in English and accompanied by all supporting documents (e.g. Veterinary Forms, photocopies of Passport Irregularities). The Veterinary Report and all supporting documents must be sent to the FEI Veterinary Department within 72 hours of the conclusion of the Event.
3. In the event of the Veterinary Delegate carrying out sampling, the details of Horses tested must be included in the Online Veterinary Report and copies of the EADCMP Sampling Forms must be received by the veterinary Department within 72 hours of the conclusion of the event
4. Suspected or confirmed disease situations must be immediately reported to the FEI Veterinary Department by the VC/ VD
5. Sanctions may be applied, as described in Annex VI for non-compliance with reporting obligations.

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**Article 1123**

**Testing Veterinarian, Measuring Veterinarian and Examining Veterinarian Reporting Obligations**

1. Testing Veterinarians must complete the Testing Veterinarian Report. It must be fully completed, written in English and accompanied by all EADCMP Sampling Forms. The Testing Veterinarian Report and EADCMP Sampling Forms must be sent to the FEI Veterinary Department within 72 hours of the conclusion of the Event.
2. Measuring Veterinarians must submit fully completed Measuring Veterinarian reporting forms to the Veterinary Department within 72 hours of the conclusion of Measuring.
3. Examining Veterinarians must submit fully completed Examining Veterinarian reporting forms to the Veterinary Department within 72 hours of the conclusion of the Event
4. Sanctions may be applied, as described in Annex VII for non-compliance with reporting obligations.

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## CHAPTER XIII TESTING TECHNICIANS

### Article 1124

#### Testing Technicians

1. Testing Technicians are considered FEI Officials.
2. Testing Technicians may carry out:
  - a) notification to the PR that their Horse has been selected for sampling;
  - b) chaperoning Horses following their selection for sampling;
  - b) urine collection; and
  - c) the packing of samples into transport bags
3. Testing Technicians may assist Testing Veterinarians with:
  - a) blood sampling; and
  - b) the completion of FEI EADCMP Sampling Form.
4. Testing Technicians are not permitted to:
  - a) take blood samples regardless of their qualifications;
  - b) sign the FEI EADCMP Sampling Form;
  - c) compete in any Event where they are working as a Testing Technician. This includes any national class that may be running at the same Event; and
  - d) carry out any treating or other official role in any Event where they are working as a Testing Technician.
5. Testing Technicians must carry their FEI Identification Card at all times when officiating at an FEI Event.
6. Candidate Testing Technicians must work under constant direct supervision of Testing Veterinarians or qualified Testing Technicians at Events.

### Article 1125

#### Appointment and Remuneration

1. Testing Technicians are appointed to officiate at Events by a Testing Veterinarian or by the FEI Veterinary Department.
2. Testing Technicians may claim a daily fee and reimbursement of their expenses from the FEI Veterinary Department.

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## CHAPTER XIV PERMITTED EQUINE THERAPISTS

### Article 1126 Enrolment Procedure

1. Any trained professional wishing to become a Permitted Equine Therapist must:
  - a) apply to the FEI via their NF using the online Enrollment Form; and
  - b) accept the FEI Permitted Equine Therapists' Codex, see Annex V.
2. Following approval of their application by the NF, applicants are listed as a Permitted Equine Therapist and receive an FEI Identification Card.
3. Permitted Equine Therapists must have undertaken training in the country of their NF, for the therapy they wish to carry out, and have suitable insurance for their work.
4. The therapies for which Permitted Equine Therapists have been trained are recorded by the NF in the FEI Database. Permitted Equine Therapists are responsible for informing their NF of any additional therapies they may have received training for after their initial enrollment.
5. Permitted Equine therapists may be considered as Support Personnel and may be regarded as additional Persons Responsible in accordance with the Article 118 of the General Regulations
6. Permitted Equine Therapists are not considered FEI Officials.

### Article 1127 Permitted Equine Therapists' Role

1. Permitted Equine Therapists are responsible for carrying out Restricted Supportive Therapies at FEI Events. They are however only permitted to carry out the therapies listed on their FEI Database profile.
2. Permitted Equine Therapists must work under the supervision of a named PTV.
3. Permitted Equine Therapists must carry their FEI Identification card at all times and have it available for random checks by FEI Officials.
4. Permitted Equine Therapists must understand their role as potential Additional Person Responsible and/or Support Personnel.
5. Permitted Equine Therapists must:
  - a) register themselves with the VC/VD on arrival at the Event before entering the Stable area and provide the VC/VD with the Permitted Equine Therapists Registration Form;
  - b) ensure therapies are undertaken only in the area(s) agreed by the VC/VD; and
  - c) seek specific approval from the VC/VD to carry out any therapies not listed under Article 1065.

6. Permitted Equine Therapists are not allowed to compete in any Event where they are working as an OC appointed Permitted Equine Therapist. This includes any national class that may be running at the same Event.
7. Permitted Equine Therapists are not allowed to carry out any treating or other official role in any Event in which they are working as an OC appointed Permitted Equine Therapist.
8. Disciplinary actions will be taken against Permitted Equine Therapists who do not follow the Permitted Equine Therapists' Codex and/or FEI rules and regulations. Such disciplinary actions may consist of a warning, a temporary suspension and/or removal from the Permitted Equine Therapist list.

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## ANNEX I LIST OF ABBREVIATIONS

AC	Appeal Committee
APV	Athlete's Private Veterinarian
AVD	Additional Veterinary Delegate
CI	International Event
CIM	Minor International Event
CIO	Official International Event
EADCMP	Equine Anti-Doping and Controlled Medication Programme
EADCMR	Equine Anti-Doping and Controlled Medication Regulations
EOV	Endurance Official Veterinarians
EPSL	FEI Equine Prohibited Substances List
EVT	Endurance Veterinary Treating Official
EU	European Union
FVD	Foreign Veterinary Delegate
GR	General Regulations
GJ	Ground Jury
HHP	High Health High Performance
IV	Intravenous
NF	National Federation
NHV	National Head FEI Veterinarian
OC	Organising Committee
OIE	Office International des Épizooties (World Organisation for Animal Health)
OV	FEI Official Veterinarian
PR	Person Responsible
PTV	FEI Permitted Treating Veterinarian
TV	Treating Veterinarian (appointed by the Organising Committee)
VC	Veterinary Commission
VD	Veterinary Delegate
VRs	Veterinary Regulations
VSM	Veterinary Services Manager

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## **ANNEX II            PERMITTED TREATING VETERINARIAN CODEX**

1. The Permitted Treating Veterinarian must be a licensed Veterinarian in the country of their National Federation.
2. Permitted Treating Veterinarians must ensure that at all times the Horse's welfare and health are prioritised according to the FEI Code of Conduct for the Welfare of the Horse, the FEI Veterinary Regulations, the FEI General Regulations, the FEI Equine Anti-Doping and Controlled Medication Regulations and any other applicable rules or regulations.
3. Permitted Treating Veterinarians must make themselves known and present their FEI Veterinarian ID card, on arrival, to the Veterinary Commission/ Delegate when attending FEI Events. The Permitted Treating Veterinarian's contact information, including mobile telephone number, and a list of the Horses they are responsible for must be provided to the Veterinary Commission/ Delegate.
4. Permitted Treating Veterinarians must ensure they are familiar and understand to the best of their ability, both the FEI Veterinary and FEI Equine Anti-Doping and Controlled Medication Regulations, in addition to an awareness of the FEI General Regulations including any updates to the above-mentioned regulations; it is critical for all Permitted Treating Veterinarians to firmly commit themselves to Clean Sport.
5. Permitted Treating Veterinarians must continually be concerned about and use their best efforts to protect the safety of both the human and equine athlete.
6. Permitted Treating Veterinarians must accept and acknowledge their responsibility to act in compliance with all applicable local and national laws.
7. Disciplinary actions will be taken against Permitted Treating Veterinarians who do not follow the Codex and/or FEI Regulations. Such disciplinary actions may consist of a warning, a temporary suspension and/ or removal from the FEI Permitted Treating Veterinarian list as set forth in the FEI Veterinary Regulations.
8. FEI Permitted Treating Veterinarians are not considered FEI Officials or FEI Official Veterinarians.

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### **ANNEX III            OFFICIALS CODE OF CONDUCT**

As an FEI Official I undertake to respect all FEI Rules and Regulations at all times, and in particular the FEI Code of Ethics and Conflict of Interest Policy and the FEI Code of Conduct for the Welfare of the Horse.

I am aware that I am a representative of the FEI while officiating at any FEI Event (hereinafter the "Event/s"). I am also conscious of my role as an authority and of the associated obligation to have adequate knowledge of the principles of equestrian sport and the relevant FEI Rules and Regulations, and to apply them at all times in a fair and consistent way.

I will fulfill all FEI requirements (including maintaining the necessary qualification) relevant to each Event to which I am appointed.

While I am officiating:

- I will act in an appropriate and respectful manner towards humans and animals, paying constant attention to their safety and I will carry out all duties in a professional manner.
- I will refrain from consuming alcohol and I will not use any substances and/or medications that would impair my judgement.
- I will not compete at the Event.
- I will be willing to answer the questions of stakeholders (including but not limited to Athletes, Owners and Trainers, Organisers, Grooms and my colleagues). I will take the time to politely and objectively explain my decisions where possible.
- I will be familiar with all the relevant FEI Rules and Regulations and will be well prepared for every Event.
- I will cooperate with the Organiser of the Event and with my colleagues.
- I will be punctual and dress appropriately.

I commit to avoid any actual or perceived conflict of interest. A conflict of interest is defined as any personal, professional or financial relationship, including relationships of family members that could influence or be perceived to influence objectivity when representing or conducting business or other dealings for or on behalf of the FEI.

I will maintain a neutral, independent and fair position towards Athletes, Owners, Trainers, Grooms, Organisers, other Officials and stakeholders. Financial and/or personal interests will never influence my officiating duties and I will spare no effort to avoid any such perception.

I will not engage in nationalistic judging.

Activities that lead or may lead to a conflict of interest when officiating at an FEI Event include but are not limited to:

- Acting as a Chef d'Equipe or being responsible /co-responsible for selecting teams and/or individuals or training Athletes within a NF present at the Event, if the teams and/or individuals participate in a competition falling within the level and age group of the authority of the Official.
- Being the Owner/part-Owner of a Horse taking part in a competition that I am officiating at.
- Being in a situation of financial dependence or gaining financial profit from participating Owners, Athletes, Trainers or Organisers (excluding any payment(s) permitted under the FEI Rules and Regulations, such as per diems). The same rule

applies with regard to National Federations or other organisations involved in the Event, if the dependence exceeds a regular employment. Employees of participating National Federations cannot act as President of the Ground Jury, President of the Appeal Committee, Chief Steward, Veterinary Delegates, or Course Designer at Official International Events, International Championships and Games.

- Having a close personal relationship with an Athlete competing in a competition that I am officiating at.
- Having treated a Horse competing in a Competition that I am officiating at.

On becoming aware of a potential Conflict of Interest I undertake to promptly notify the FEI HQ (or where the conflict only arises and/or is identified on-site, the President of the Ground Jury) of any of the above or other possible conflicts of interest or circumstances that may be perceived as such.

Conflicts must be avoided whenever practicable. However, conflicts may be linked to experience and expertise that is necessary to qualify Officials. The specific balance between conflict and expertise is regulated by the General Regulations and the relevant Sport Rules.

In the course of my duties or when representing the FEI I will refrain from making any public statements, including to the media or in social media, that might cause harm to the FEI or to equestrian sport in general. This includes statements that might create a perception of bias.

I will not place bets on Athletes and Horses competing at FEI Events or otherwise receive any financial or other gain as a product of a particular result.

The breach of any obligation assumed under this Code of Conduct and/or any breach of the FEI Rules and Regulations may lead to any of the following sanctions as stipulated in the FEI Rules:

- Warning letter
- Obligation to attend an FEI course and/or to pass an exam
- Fine
- Suspension from officiating duties (provisional or for a stated period of time)
- Removal from the relevant and appropriate FEI lists of Officials.
- Any other sanctions as stated in the relevant FEI Rules or Regulations

## ANNEX IV TESTING TECHNICIAN CODEX

1. Testing Technicians represent the FEI when carrying out their duties and must always carry their FEI Identification card.
2. Testing Technicians must only carry out duties described in Article 1124.
3. Testing Technicians must ensure that the Horses' welfare is maintained according to the FEI Code of Conduct and the FEI Veterinary Regulations at all times.
4. FEI Testing Technicians must pro-actively manage any actual or perceived conflict of interest when attending FEI Events in an official role. They must have a consistent, neutral, independent and fair position towards Athletes, owners, trainers, organisers and other officials and integrate well into the single team of officials. Financial and/or personal interest must never influence, or be perceived to influence, his/her judgment.

Activities which will lead to or may lead to a "conflict of interest" when officiating may include, but are not limited to:

- To be owner/part-owner of horses competing at the Event
- Having a close personal relationship with an Athlete or the event's Organising Committee
- Working privately with the horse or Athlete

In the interest of transparency, a Testing Technician has the responsibility to notify the Testing Veterinarian at the Event and the FEI Veterinary Department of any of the above or any other possible conflicts of interest, or situations that may be perceived as such. The FEI Veterinary Department shall then decide whether or not it is permissible for the Testing Technician to officiate at the Event.

5. Testing Technicians must not compete in the Event at which they are officiating.
6. Testing Technicians must not work in any other treating or official capacity during the Event at which they are officiating. They must not officiate in any other Competition taking place at the same venue during the same period as that Event.
7. Testing Technicians must ensure that they are familiar with and understand both the FEI Veterinary and FEI Equine Anti-Doping and Controlled Medication Regulations. An awareness of the FEI General Regulations is also required. They must ensure that they are aware of any annual changes, regularly reviewing the Regulations and support a Clean Sport. The FEI reserves the right to communicate information pertaining to the Testing Technician role and the Testing Technician undertakes to act in accordance with any instructions/guidelines communicated by the FEI.
8. Testing Technicians must continually be aware of both human and equine athlete safety.
9. Testing Technicians must accept and acknowledge their responsibility to act in compliance with all applicable local and national laws.
10. During FEI Events, Testing Technicians must be punctual and correct in their behaviour and appearance.
11. The FEI and the FEI Veterinary Committee have the right to undertake disciplinary actions against Testing Technicians who do not follow the Codex and FEI rules, to the

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detriment of the sport. Such disciplinary actions may consist of a warning letter, a temporary suspension and/ or removal from the Testing Technician list as set forth in the FEI General Regulations, Article 156.

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**ANNEX V                      PERMITTED EQUINE THERAPISTS' CODEX**

1. Permitted Equine Therapists must ensure that at all times the Horse's welfare and health are prioritised according to the FEI Code of Conduct for the Welfare of the Horse, the FEI Veterinary Regulations, the FEI General Regulations, the FEI Equine Anti-Doping and Controlled Medication Regulations and any other applicable rules or regulations.
2. Permitted Equine Therapists must continually be aware of both human and equine safety.
3. Permitted Equine Therapists must act in compliance with all applicable local and national laws.
4. Permitted Equine Therapists must not work in any official capacity during the Event regardless of any FEI Official function they may hold.
5. Permitted Equine Therapists must not compete in the Event or any other competition taking place on the Event site whilst working as a Permitted Equine Therapist.

## ANNEX VI SANCTIONS IN CASE OF FEI VETERINARY REGULATION VIOLATIONS

The GJ is primarily responsible for issuing all sanctions as listed below. Notwithstanding the foregoing, where a violation occurs and either no sanction or an incorrect sanction has been imposed at the Event, then FEI Headquarters has the right to impose the appropriate sanction(s). In addition to the listed sanctions, other sanctions may also be imposed by the appropriate body in accordance with the GRs and/or any other Sport Rules.

Sanction Number	Related Article (VRs and GRs)	Violation	Sanction
<b>Identification Irregularities</b>			
1	1032	Failure to produce a passport or Recognition Card at an FEI event	Not allowed to compete unless the passport is produced CHF 200
2	1001, 1032-1033	Microchip number not matching the Horse's Passport	Warning
3	1001, 1032-1033	Microchip not functioning, or not locatable	Warning New microchip must be implanted within 3 months
4	1001, 1032-1033	Failure to implant a new microchip within 3 calendar months following a warning for microchip not functioning or locatable	CHF 500 each time presented
5	1032-1033	Unable to identify the Horse from its Passport	Horse not allowed to compete
6	1032-1033	Significant missing information or corrections required on the Identification page of the Horse's Passport	Warning Passport must be updated within 90 days
7	1032-1033	Failure to update Passport within 90 days of warning for missing information or corrections required on the Identification page of the Horse's Passport	CHF200 each time the Horse is presented.
<b>Passport Irregularities</b>			
8	GRs 137.2	No FEI Registration	Disqualification
9	1099, 1032-1033	Failure to renew passport when Identification Control, Medication Control or vaccination pages full	Warning
10	1099, 1032-1033	Failure to renew passport, within 30 days of previous warning, when	CHF 200 and Not allowed to compete

		Identification Control, Medication Control or vaccination pages full	
11	1099, 1032-1033	Failure to renew passport, following fine of CHF 200 when Identification Control, Medication Control or vaccinations page full	CHF 500 each time the horse is presented and Not allowed to compete
12	1099, 1032-1033	Failure to revalidate the FEI Passport or Recognition Card	Warning
13	1099, 1032-1033	Failure to revalidate FEI sticker within 30 days of warning	Horse not allowed to compete CHF 200
14	1099, 1032-1033	Failure to revalidate FEI sticker following 200CHF fine	Horse not allowed to compete CHF 500 each time the Horse is presented
15	1001	Failure to notify the NF of any significant change to Passport/Recognition Card/Microchip within 30 days	CHF 200
<b>Vaccination Irregularities</b>			
16	1003	No evidence of Equine Influenza vaccination in passport	Horse not allowed to compete
17	1002	Vaccination record not up to date, missing information required from the Horse's veterinarian	Warning CHF 100
18	1002, 1032-1033	Failure to update passport within 30 days of warning for a vaccination record not up to date	CHF500 each time the Horse is presented
19	1002-1003	Last vaccination against Equine Influenza given within 7 days of the horse's arrival at the Event	Horse not allowed to compete
20	1003	Failure to give the first booster against Equine Influenza within 7 months of the second vaccination of the primary course. Horses vaccinated before 2005 are exempt	Warning to restart primary vaccinations
21	1003	Failure to complete Primary vaccinations again, after the warning for the First Booster being incorrect.	Horse not allowed to compete
22	1003	Failure to give booster vaccinations against Equine Influenza at less than 12 month intervals	Horse not allowed to compete. Primary course to be re-started.
23	1003	Failure to give the last vaccination against Equine Influenza within 6	Warning and CHF 200

		month +21 days of the Horse's arrival at the Event (<1 week)	
24	1003	Failure to give the last vaccination against Equine Influenza within 6 month +21 days of the Horse's arrival at the Event (<2 weeks)	Warning and CHF 300
25	1003	Failure to give the last vaccination against Equine Influenza within 6 month +21 days of the Horse's arrival at the Event (<4 weeks)	Warning and CHF 400
26	1003	Failure to give the last vaccination against Equine Influenza within 6 month +21 days of the Horse's arrival at the Event (>4 weeks)	Horse not allowed to compete
<b>Veterinary Medication and Supportive Therapy Irregularities</b>			
27	1060-1062	Failure to submit a Veterinary Form B for supportive therapies and treatments	CHF 500
28	1057, 1061	Any Person administering a treatment with substances listed on the EPSL without prior authorisation from the VC/VD with the exception of emergencies as stated in Art. 1061.	Person administering the treatment fined CHF1000, the Horse is to be eliminated and the incident reported to the FEI Veterinary Department
29	1056	Administration of treatment to a Horse on the day of Competition before the Horse competes unless authorised by the VC/VD	Person administering treatment fined CHF500, the Horse is to be eliminated and the incident reported to FEI Veterinary Department
30	1059	Performance of treatments under Article 1059 in area other than Designated Treatment Box without the VC/VD's permission	CHF1000 and report to the FEI Veterinary Department
31	1059	Person unauthorised in possession of syringes, needles or similar equipment within the FEI event site	CHF 1000 and also Elimination if the Horse was being injected.
32	1084	Any Pony receiving Farriery outside of the Designated Shoeing Area and/ or without the necessary prior authorisation from the GJ and VD	Disqualification
33	1127	Failure to obtain Permitted Equine Therapist status for carrying out Restricted Therapies	CHF300
<b>Other Irregularities</b>			
34	1054	Moving Horses outside of venue without prior authorisation	Disqualification

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35	GR. 137	Failure to upload scans of the Description and diagram page of the FEI Passport or approved national identification document or duplicate FEI Passport to the FEI Database	Suspension of the horse from Competition until the required scans are uploaded.
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41	1081	Failure to submit an equine fatality for PM	Warning, Removal from the FEI Veterinarians List or Suspension for up to a period of 1 year depending on the circumstances
42	1074	Failure to send EADCM samples to an FEI laboratory	Warning, Removal from the FEI Veterinarians List or Suspension for up to a period of 1 year depending on the circumstances

## ANNEX VIII

## GLOSSARY

### **A Sample**

At the time of testing, the urine and blood samples are split into two portions: an *A Sample*, which is tested first, and the *B Sample*, which may be tested if the *A Sample* requires confirmatory analysis or confirmatory analysis is requested.

### **Adverse Analytical Finding**

A report from an approved *FEI Laboratory* or other entity that, consistent with the *FEI Standard for Laboratories*, identifies in a horse's sample the presence of one or more *Prohibited Substances* or its Metabolites or Markers (including large quantities of endogenous substances) or evidence of the Use of a Prohibited Method.

### **Appeal Measurement**

This is the measurement made following a *Pony Measuring Out* during *Pony Measuring* at an Event.

### **Athlete**

Any person taking part in an *FEI Event*, including but not limited to a rider, a lunger, a driver, or a vaulter.

### **Banned Substances**

Any substance so described in the *Equine Prohibited Substances List* including its Metabolites and Markers. *Banned Substances* have been deemed by the *Equine Prohibited Substance List Group* to have no common legitimate use in the competition *Horse* and/or have a high potential for abuse.

### **Prohibited Methods**

Any method so described in the VRs and/or EADCMRs.

### **Biosecurity**

*Biosecurity* refers to the methods and practices used to control and prevent the introduction and/or spread of infectious disease within the horse population. Rules regarding *Biosecurity* to protect competition *Horses* may can be found in the VRs.

### **B Sample**

At the time of testing, the urine and blood samples are split into two portions: an *A Sample*, which is tested first, and the *B Sample*, which may be tested if the *A Sample* requires confirmatory analysis or confirmatory analysis is requested.

### **Candidate Official Veterinarian**

An *FEI Veterinarian* that is seeking promotion to become an Official Veterinarian.

### **Candidate Testing Technician**

Any person who is undertaking the *FEI online Testing Technician* educational course to become and *FEI Testing Technician*.

### **Chaperoning of Horses**

The accompaniment of the *Horse* by a *Steward* or *FEI Testing Technician* between the point of notification to arrival at the *Testing Boxes*.

### **Competition**

As defined in the GRs: Competition refers to each individual class in which *Athletes* are placed in an order of merit and for which prizes may be awarded. Compare with *Event*.

### **Confirmatory analysis**

An analysis of a *B Sample* to confirm an *A Sample Adverse Analytical Finding*. *Persons Responsible* as well as the FEI can request a *confirmatory analysis* if an *Adverse Analytical Finding* results from the *A Sample* during testing.

### **Controlled Medication Substances**

Any substance, or its Metabolites or Markers, so described in the *Equine Prohibited Substances List*. Controlled Medication Substances are deemed by the *Equine Prohibited Substance List Group* to have therapeutic value and/or to be commonly used in equine medicine. However, Controlled Medication Substances have the potential to:

- a) affect performance, and/ or
- b) present a welfare risk to the Horse.

*Controlled Medication Substances* are generally prohibited in *Competition*, but may be exceptionally permitted when their use has been authorised by the appropriate *Veterinary Form*.

### **Decision (or "Decide")**

An authoritative determination reached or pronounced after consideration of facts and/or law.

### **Disqualification, Disqualify or Disqualified**

*Disqualification* means that the *Athlete*, the *Horse(s)*, and/or a combination of both is/are disqualified from the *Competition* at issue or from any further *Competition(s)* of the *Event*. *Disqualification* may also be retroactive.

### **Designated Treatment Box**

The area or stables, in accordance with the VRs, where treatments must be undertaken. Any treatments given outside a Designated Treatment Box, as prescribed by the VRs (except for special exemption by the *Veterinary Delegate* or in a clinical emergency) will be subject to disciplinary action.

### **EADCM Regulations**

The entire regulation system involving Doping Control and Medication Control incorporating both the EAD Rules and the ECM Rules.

#### **EAD Rules**

The FEI Equine Anti-Doping Rules.

#### **ECM Rules**

The FEI Equine Controlled Medication Rules.

### **Elective Testing**

*Persons Responsible* or their representatives may, at the request of a *FEI Veterinarian*, elect to have a FEI registered *Horse* tested by an *FEI Approved Laboratory* for the presence of up to 4 *Controlled Medication Substances* in urine. The application form for Elective Testing can be downloaded from the FEI website.

### **Elimination**

Unless otherwise specified in the applicable *FEI Rules and Regulations*, *Elimination* means that an *Athlete* and/or a *Horse* may not continue in the *Competition* at issue and/or in any further *Competition(s)* of the Event.

#### **Equestrian Community Integrity Unit (ECIU)**

The *ECIU* is an investigative body of the FEI empowered by the FEI Statutes to gather evidence relating to any alleged violations of *FEI Rules and Regulations*; the *ECIU* is therefore a mechanism to protect integrity principles and monitors corruption, identifies offenders or conflicts of interest and safeguards horse welfare.

#### **Equine Anti-Doping and Controlled Medication Program (EADCMP)**

The EADCMP foreseen under the FEI VRs and the *EADCM Regulations*.

#### **Equine Prohibited Substances List (the "List" or "EPSL")**

The list identifying the *Banned Substances/Controlled Medication Substances* and *Banned Methods/Controlled Medication Methods* as published from time to time under the direction of the Secretary General.

Substances with the same biological or chemical effect as a Prohibited Substance are also included on the List as a legal matter, even if they are not specifically listed by name on the List. This is to prevent anyone using substances that are almost identical to a specifically listed Prohibited Substance in either their chemical composition or biological effect. The List is revised by a group of experts (List Group) who propose changes to the FEI Bureau once a year. All changes come into effect 90 days after publication. The List is available on the FEI website and as a smartphone app.

#### **Equine Prohibited Substances List Group**

A group of experts (a sub-committee of the Veterinary Committee) in the field of veterinary medicine, pharmacology, physiology, analytical chemists, laboratories and research who decide on the List of Prohibited Substances. The List is reviewed by the *Equine Prohibited Substances List Group* who proposes changes to the FEI Bureau once a year. All changes come into effect 90 days after publication.

#### **Event**

As defined in the GRs: A complete meeting, 'Show', 'Championship' or 'Games'. *Events* may be organised in one or more than one *Discipline*. Compare with *Competition*.

#### **Examination on Arrival**

The veterinary examination that takes place when Horses arrive at an Event, prior to entry into the Stables or show grounds; the purpose of this examination being to confirm the identification of the Horse and provide a biosecurity control.

#### **Discipline**

Any equestrian discipline approved by the FEI General Assembly, such as Dressage, Jumping, Eventing, Driving, Endurance, Vaulting, Reining and Para-Equestrian.

#### **FEI Approved Laboratory**

A laboratory approved by the FEI for the analysis of samples.

#### **FEI Code of Conduct for the Welfare of the Horse**

The FEI code giving guidance to appropriate care and welfare of the *Horse* in equestrian sport.

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**FEI Official Veterinarian**

A *Veterinarian* appointed as *Official* at FEI Events.

**FEI Medication Logbook**

In accordance with the VRs, a FEI Medication Logbook must be kept for all FEI registered *Horses*, recording the date, substance, and dosage of any treatment with a substance listed on the *EPSL* whether it occurred during or outside of *Competition*. The record must also clearly identify the person administering the treatment. In the prosecution of any *EADCM Regulations* violation the *FEI Tribunal* may request to see the FEI Medication Logbook.

**FEI Recognition Card**

As defined in the GRs: An accompanying document to a National Passport approved by the FEI and mandatory (unless there is an FEI Passport) for every *Horse* entered for any *Competition* at CNs or CIMs in a foreign country, and for all *Horses* entered for other CIs, CIOs, FEI Championships, Regional, Olympic Games and Paralympic Games, whether at home or in foreign countries.

**FEI Rules and Regulations**

As defined in the GRs: Any rule and/or regulation duly approved by an appropriate body of the FEI, including but not limited to Statutes, General Regulations, and Sport Rules.

**FEI Standard for Laboratories**

A standard that sets out the criteria for *FEI Approved Laboratories* applicable to the analyses, testing sample, custodial procedures and reports. The FEI Standard for Laboratories is foreseen by the EADCRMs in order to ensure an appropriate level of scientific and forensic integrity in the analytical process.

**FEI Tribunal**

The full membership of the hearing body authorised to make decisions on cases under *FEI Rules and Regulations*.

**FEI Veterinarian**

*Veterinarians* providing veterinary services or regulating veterinary matters at *International Events*; this includes *Permitted Treating Veterinarians* or *FEI Official Veterinarians*.

**Final Inspection**

The Final Inspection occurs in some disciplines and is a *Horse Inspection* that takes place after the ridden part of the Competition is completed.

**Fitness to Compete**

The fitness of a *Horse* to compete, or continue in a Competition requires the consideration of the *Horse's* individual fitness, their competence, health status and freedom from inappropriate doping or medication use.

**Foreign Veterinary Delegate**

*Veterinary Delegates* appointed in accordance with the GRs and VRs, this *Official*, with the agreement of the Technical Committee. See also *Veterinary Delegate*. They must not be resident in the country in which they wish to officiate, unless an exemption is granted by the FEI Veterinary Department.

**Ground Jury**

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A body of *Officials* empowered under the GRs to deal with all *Protests* and *Reports* related to anything occurring during or in direct connection with an *Event* within the period of its jurisdiction – *the Period of the Event*.

### **Holding Box**

A Holding Box area is a separate cordoned off area, ideally located close to the inspection area and where possible out of sight of the main inspection area. The Holding Box surface should be similar to the surface of the main inspection track. The Holding Box is the area where the clinical examination will take place for those Horses where the fitness of the Horse to compete was found to be questionable during the Horse Inspection.

### **Horse**

As defined in the GRs; refers also to a Pony or a member of the genus *Equus* unless the context requires otherwise. A *Horse* shall be born from a mare.

### **Horse Inspection**

A procedure used to verify whether a *Horse* is fit to participate in an *Event* or *Competition* (i.e. 'fit to compete').

### **Identity (of the Horse)**

The means of checking the markings of a Horse and its microchip (if present) against the diagram and microchip number recorded in the passport, performed during the Examination on Arrival, Veterinary Examination or Horse Inspection.

### **In-Competition/Period of the Event**

The period commencing one (1) hour before the beginning of the First Horse Inspection and terminating half an hour after the announcement of the final results of the last Competition at the Event. This period may vary for the Olympic and Paralympic Games, as determined by the applicable rules.

### **Initial Limb Sensitivity Examination**

This is the first *Examination* for *Limb Sensitivity* that takes place on any Competition day, it is performed by the Examination Veterinarians.

### **Initial Measurement**

This refers to the first measurement made by the Measuring Veterinarians during a *Pony* competition where measuring is taking place. All Ponies must *Measure In*, within the height allowed for a *Pony*, to be permitted to compete.

### **Inspection Panel**

The group of *Officials* responsible for making decisions regarding whether Horses presenting may be accepted or not during the *Horse Inspection*.

### **Limb Sensitivity**

Refers to the sensation perceived by Horses in their legs. Limb Sensitivity may be normal or abnormal, when the sensation is above normal limits it is called hypersensitive and when it is below normal limits it is termed hyposensitive. Abnormal Limb Sensitivity may be induced by trauma, surgery, accidents and normal physiological reactions.

### **Limb Sensitivity Examination**

This refers to the assessment made by Examining Veterinarians to ensure that a Horse's leg sensitivity is not abnormal.

### **Limb Sensitivity Final Examination**

This is the last *Examination* for *Limb Sensitivity* that takes place following the Examination Veterinarians determining that a Horse has an abnormal sensitivity; the *Final Examination* involved the GJ and VD.

### **Measuring**

See *Pony Measuring*

### **Measuring Area**

The area provided for the Measuring Veterinarians to perform *Pony Measurements* during FEI Events.

### **Measuring In**

During a *Pony Measurement* at an *Event* a Pony will be accepted to compete only if the Pony measures within the height for a Pony, this is termed *Measuring In*.

### **Measuring Out**

During a *Pony Measurement* at an *Event* a Pony will not be accepted to compete if the Pony does not measure within the height defined for a Pony, this is termed *Measuring Out*, and the Pony must then undergo an *Appeal Measurement* if it is to compete again at FEI Pony Competitions.

### **Measuring Stick**

The measurement device used by Measuring Veterinarians used to determine the height of an equid with regard to their eligibility for Pony Competitions.

### **Medication Control**

All steps and processes from test distribution planning through to ultimate disposition of any appeal involving an Equine Controlled Medication Rule violation, including all steps and processes in between such as, Sample collection and handling, laboratory analysis, *Veterinary Forms*, Results Management, hearings and appeals.

### **Morning Re-Inspection**

For Horses where the decision to accept or not accept could not be determined during the first *Horse Inspection* this is an opportunity to present to the *Inspection Panel* the following day, before the *Competition* in certain disciplines.

### **National Federation (NF)**

As defined in the FEI Statutes: The one national governing body from any country which is effectively in control of or is in a position to effectively control at least the Olympic Equestrian *Disciplines* and supported by its National Olympic Committee and approved by the General Assembly of the FEI.

### **National Head FEI Veterinarian (NHV)**

An FEI *Official Veterinarian* appointed by each National Federation in order to maintain effective communication with the FEI on veterinary matters and to coordinate other *FEI Veterinarians* of the same *National Federation*.

### **Official**

As defined in the GRs: A person appointed by the FEI or an *Organising Committee* and /or *National Federation* to perform a specifically defined officiating duty at an FEI *Event*.

### **Official Veterinarian**

FEI Official Veterinarians are veterinary *Officials*; they are a group of *FEI Veterinarians* and include the following categories of veterinarians:

- National Head FEI Veterinarian (NHV) (formally Contact Veterinarian)
- Veterinary Delegate/ Foreign Veterinary Delegate (VD/ FVD)
- Assistant Veterinary Delegate (AVD)
- Endurance Veterinary Treating Officials (EVTs)
- Testing Veterinarian
- Holding Box Veterinarian (previously Examining Veterinarians) – except at an Event where there is only one VD, when the Holding Box Veterinarian might be a PTV
- Measuring Veterinarian
- Examining Veterinarian (Limb Sensitivity)

### **Organiser or Organising Committee**

As defined in the GRs any organisation, group, society, body or person which is recognised by the applicable *National Federation* and held to be responsible for the management of any *Event*.

### **Out-Of-Competition Measurement**

Pony Measurements, as required and determined during a Pony Event, on the basis of a Pony being deemed not measurable by the Measuring Veterinarians, or at the request of the Ground Jury.

### **Period of an Event**

As defined in the GRs. The *Period of an Event* commences one hour before the beginning of the *First Horse Inspection* and terminates half an hour after the announcement of the final results in the relevant *Discipline*, unless the Sport Rules for the respective *Discipline* provide otherwise.

In the Olympic Games and Paralympic Games, the period of an *Event* coincides with the Olympic Sojourn/the Paralympic Sojourn as established by the IOC.

For the Endurance *Discipline*, *Horses* which are participating in the Best Condition Award are deemed to be still entered in the *Competition* until after the Best Condition prize giving ceremony.

### **Permitted Treating Veterinarian (PTV)**

PVs agree to abide by the FEI Regulations, are registered with the FEI and are allowed to treat *Horses* during an *Event*, within the provisions of the VRs. This group of *FEI Veterinarians* includes the following categories of veterinarians:

- Veterinary Services Manager (VSM)
- Veterinary Control Officer
- Treating Veterinarian (TV)
- Team Veterinarian
- Athlete's Private Veterinarian (APV)
- Holding Box Veterinarian when the Event only has one VD

### **Person Responsible (PR)**

As set forth in the GRs and the EADCMRs: the Person Responsible for the Horse is the Person who rides, drives or vaults the Horse. The owner and other *Support Personnel*, including but not limited to grooms and veterinarians, may be regarded as additional Persons Responsible if they are present at the Event or have made a relevant decision

about the Horse. In vaulting, the lunger is considered an additional Person Responsible. For minors, specific details are stipulated in the GRs.

### **Pony**

A Pony is a small Horse whose height at the withers does not exceed 148.0cm without shoes.

### **Pony Measuring**

The process where Measuring Veterinarians assess the height of an equid, particularly a *Pony*, to determine their eligibility for FEI Pony Competitions.

### **Post-mortem report**

In the case of euthanasia or an equine fatality during *an Event*, the report from the post-mortem examination must be prepared and provided to the FEI Veterinary Department, including the cause of death and if relevant the method of euthanasia.

### **Primary Veterinary Delegate**

The Veterinary Delegate responsible for completing the Veterinary Report for the Event.

### **Prohibited Substances**

Substances that are either not permitted for use in the competition *Horse*, either a) during competition (*Controlled Medication Substances*) or b) have no common legitimate use at any time (*Banned Substances*) *Prohibited Substances* fall into two categories, *Banned Substances* and *Controlled Medication Substances*.

### **Protest**

A legal complaint or grievance as described in the GRs.

### **Re-Inspection**

The Horse Inspection that occurs following an assessment of a Horse in the Holding Box.

### **Report**

As defined in the GRs: A formal record of facts, incidents, *Decisions*, *Protests*, warnings, penalties, and/or any other relevant matters arising during or in connection with an *Event*.

### **Sample**

Any biological or other material collected for the purposes of *Doping or Controlled Medication*.

### **Sanction**

A *Sanction* may be imposed as a consequence of a rule violation, whereby a person receives a warning and/or a financial penalty.

### **Second Horse Inspection**

This is a *Horse Inspection* that occurs in given disciplines, during the competition that is not prior to the first part or phase of the *Competition*.

### **Second Measurement**

This refers to *Pony Measuring*, following an *Initial Measurement* where the Pony did not Measure In a Pony may present for measurement again within one hour of the *Initial Measurement*.

### **Strict Liability**

Under the *EADCM Regulations* and the FEI Anti-Doping Rules for Human Athletes, the *Athlete or Person Responsible* is held accountable if a *Prohibited Substance* is present in

their sample, or in a *Horse's* sample. Under this principle it is not necessary to demonstrate intent, fault, negligence or knowing Use in order to establish a rule violation.

### **Support Personnel**

Any coach, trainer, athlete, *Horse* owner, groom, steward, chef d'équipe, team staff, official, veterinarian, medical, or paramedical personnel assisting in any fashion a *Person Responsible* participating in or preparing for equine sports *Competition*. Veterinarians are included in the definition of *Support Personnel* with the understanding that they are professionals subject to professional standards and licenses. An allegation that a veterinarian violated an *EADCM Regulation* will only be made where the factual circumstances surrounding the case indicate a likelihood that the veterinarian was involved in the violation.

### **Targeted Sampling**

A process for the selection of *Horses* where specific *Horses* or groups of *Horses* are selected on a non-random basis for Sampling at a specified time.

### **Testing or Test**

The parts of the Doping Control and Controlled Medication process involving test distribution planning, Sample collection, Sample handling, and Sample transport to the Laboratory.

### **Testing Box**

A designated stable where the collection of urine and blood samples takes place for *Equine Anti-Doping and Controlled Medication Control*.

### **Testing Technician**

Testing Technicians are *Officials* appointed to assist Testing Veterinarians in connection with the collection of samples in accordance with Chapter 7.

### **Veterinarian**

Any person who has received a formal veterinary qualification in accordance with national practice.

### **Veterinary Commission**

A commission of three or four *Veterinary Delegates* appointed for an *Event* in accordance with these VRs. The *Veterinary Commission* is led by the President of the Veterinary Commission, and is the official adviser on all veterinary matters to the *Organising Committee* and the *Ground Jury* at *Events*.

### **Veterinary Committee**

The Committee that advises the FEI on policy questions relating to veterinary matters.

### **Veterinary Delegate**

An *FEI Veterinarian* who is an *Official Veterinarian* whose primary focus at the *Event* is to ensure that veterinary standards, in accordance with the VRs are maintained, and to ensure that the welfare of the *Horse* is protected. A *Veterinary Delegate* may not be involved in the treatment of *Horses*, which is the responsibility of *Permitted Treating Veterinarians*.

### **Veterinary Department**

The Department at FEI HQ that delivers the veterinary policy and all services around veterinary matters.

### **Veterinary Examination**

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A clinical examination carried out by a qualified veterinarian to establish the general health status of a *Horse* about to compete. Veterinary Examinations are also used to ensure that competition *Horses* are not ill or injured as a result of international movement.

**Veterinary Form A**

The document that an *veterinarian* must complete and sign to obtain authorisation to compete with a *Horse* that was treated in an emergency close to competition with a *Controlled Medication Substance*, or that requires veterinary assistance or treatment in an emergency at an *Event* with a *Controlled Medication Substance*. For treatments prior to the *Competition*, upon arrival at the *Event*, Veterinary Form A must be submitted to the *Veterinary Delegate* present and a request made for permission to compete. The *Veterinary Delegate* will decide with the *Ground Jury* whether or not the *Horse* can compete. If veterinary assistance or treatment is needed in an emergency at an *Event*, the *FEI Veterinarian* must request permission and approval from the *Veterinary Delegate* before administering any medication. A Veterinary Form A is completed and sent to the FEI.

**Veterinary Form B**

Veterinary Form B must be authorised in writing by the *Veterinary Commission/Veterinary Delegate* before the administration of any medication not listed on the *Equine Prohibited Substances List* with the exception of injectable preparations of joint support, vitamins, amino acids and homeopathics.

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**SUMMARY OF NF COMMENTS ON FEI VETERINARY REGULATIONS 2016**

Article	Paragraph	NF/other	Feedback	Response
1001	2	USA	There should be an annex containing this information	The instructions are contained in the passport however consideration will be given to publishing a guidelines document
1001	4	POR	Horses born in an EU country need a duplicate Recognition Card only as per guidelines - agreement of the FEI with the EU.	We unfortunately do not understand your reference to the FEI's agreement with the EU.
1002	-	GER	GnRH vaccines are not required to be recorded. How do we know that a competing stallion is 'hormonally castrated'? This is an important information with regards to the behaviour and the performance of a stallion, not only in regard to the selection for breeding	The Veterinary Committee feel that knowledge of the administration of GnRH vaccinations is no longer relevant to our disciplines.
1002	-	NED	GnRH vaccines are not required to be recorded. In some countries these vaccinations have to be registered in the passport. It is the only way to know if a competing stallion is 'hormonally castrated'. This may also be important information with regards to the behavior and the performance of a stallion, not only in regard to the selection for breeding.	The Veterinary Committee feel that that knowledge of the administration of GnRH vaccinations is no longer relevant to our disciplines.
1002	3	POR	The Recognition Card must only be used in the case of there being no more space in the EU passport	Further discussion of the recording of vaccination in passports will take place and the regulation will be appropriately amended.
1002	6	GER	Due to Annex II/vaccination irregularities, sanction number 17, is the correction of vaccinations by veterinarians possible during an event?	The correction of vaccinations should not be carried out by veterinarians at FEI events. The veterinarian who vaccinated the horse should be responsible for making corrections.

SUMMARY OF NF COMMENTS ON FEI VETERINARY REGULATIONS 2016

Article	Paragraph	NF/other	Feedback	Response
			If this is the aim, Art. 1002 should refer to this fact. Otherwise this will not be handled consistently on every FEI event. Art. 1002 only states: 3. (...) must be entered in the Horse's Passport on the correct vaccination page. A uniform handling should be aspired.	
1008	6	CAN	In point f) ".....so that Horses do not wait more than 10 minutes to be washed; and " should be a guideline in guidance notes and not in the rules..... and taken out	The Veterinary Committee believe this should be a regulation due to the welfare consequences of overheating horses.
1008	7	ESP	Article 1008.7 makes an exception to Endurance CEI 3* rides not complying with stabling requirements set below it. This 3* being a 140-160km still (4* and 5* being 160km with prize money). We believe this is a mistake that should be corrected as horses that participate in events of such a distance should always stay in the stables of the O.C. after the First Inspection and at least until next morning after the ride.	The FEI is in agreement with your feedback and the text has been changed to incorporate your comment.
1008	10	AUS	There is no mention of exemptions for jumping events – does that mean even a CSI* must have stable security?	There are no exemptions for stable security for Jumping events
1008	10	USA	The sentence at the bottom of 10 is redundant and could be removed.	Thank you for highlighting the error, the sentence has been removed.
1008	11	USA	Should specify that this pertains to those events that have stable security. We suggest the following: "All Horses participating in an Event, <b>that requires stable security</b> , must be..."	The Veterinary Committee agrees with the suggestion and the change has been made.

SUMMARY OF NF COMMENTS ON FEI VETERINARY REGULATIONS 2016

Article	Paragraph	NF/other	Feedback	Response
1008	13	USA	Should include "testing boxes". We suggest the following: "...must include only stables, treatment boxes, and <b>testing boxes</b> ;..."	The Veterinary Committee agrees with the suggestion and the change has been made.
1008	-	NED	We believe that not every OC will be able to meet the demands of providing isolation stables, testing and treatment boxes, especially the demand of 2 completely separate isolation boxes. One per 100 horses is very difficult to organize within the secured stable area. We still doubt the obligatory use of testing and treatment boxes. Especially treating boxes will be used many times a day by different horses and is 'the best way' to spread infections.	The Veterinary Committee is not in agreement. Isolation Boxes are required for biosecurity purposes and there is no evidence to show that Treating Boxes result in the transmission of disease at FEI events.
1010	1	BEL	The Belgian Veterinary Committee opposes to this proposition. It is impossible to carry out an examination upon arrival the day before the vet check. For CSI1-2-3* between 400 and 500 horses are expected, from 72h before to 2h after the veterinary inspection. Do horses have to stay on the truck until the veterinarian arrives? The committee insists that reality and everyday life of the organisers be considered. If an examination upon arrival is introduced, we will need an additional veterinarian who will be present at this examination the day before the competition. Organisers already have a hard time cutting costs.	Examination on Arrival has been required by the Veterinary Regulations for many years and is mandatory at every FEI event.  It is not necessary for the Veterinary Delegate to carry out the Examination on Arrival themselves, they may be assisted by the VSM and/or Treating Veterinarian. The VD can also appoint the VSM and/or TV to carry out the Examination on Arrival on their behalf.

SUMMARY OF NF COMMENTS ON FEI VETERINARY REGULATIONS 2016

Article	Paragraph	NF/other	Feedback	Response
			Since the treating veterinarian can also be the Veterinary Service Manager, can the VSM (if another person than the treating vet) also do this?	
1011	1	AUS	'must be provided for athletes' is duplicated in this sentence	Thank you for highlighting the error, a correction has been made.
1011	1	SUI	The wording of does not make sense and is the same in para. 3	Thank you for highlighting the error, a correction has been made.
1011	1 & 3	USA	1. An area, separate from the Horse Inspection area, must be provided for Athletes to assess Horses at the trot <b>must be provided for Athletes</b> (e.g. trot track/ surface). We suggesting correcting the grammar and removing bold portion of rule. Also, remove 1011.3 as this is the same wording as 1101.1 and is redundant. You may want to include wording that identifies the official track can be used when not being utilized for Horse Inspections.	Thank you for highlighting the error, a correction has been made.  The Veterinary Committee is not in agreement with the Horse Inspection track being used at times other than during the Horse Inspection(s).
1011	2	CAN	Point c) needs to be clarified or rewritten as this can be interpreted literally that a fence has to be built around the horse inspection area or that the public should have no access	This point has been re-written to reflect your feedback.

**SUMMARY OF NF COMMENTS ON FEI VETERINARY REGULATIONS 2016**

<b>Article</b>	<b>Paragraph</b>	<b>NF/other</b>	<b>Feedback</b>	<b>Response</b>
1011	2	SUI	Letter d and h in the last sentence is a repetition	Thank you for highlighting the error, a correction has been made.
1011	3	AUS	There is a duplication of Article 1011 paragraph 1	Thank you for highlighting the error, a correction has been made.
1015	2	USA	Is this still necessary? Photocopiers are rarely used as most use cell phones.	Modification has been made to this paragraph to reflect your feedback.
1016	2	POR	Replace 'may be' with 'must'	The Veterinary Committee believe that we cannot impose a regulation on national authorities and would like this point to be as practical as possible.
1020	8	SUI	Does this correspond to the dressage rules?	There is no reference to grooms sleeping inside the stables in the Dressage Regulations, only that they can stay in the vicinity of the stables.
1020	10	IRL	The IRL NF is concerned that horses stabled away from the venue will, for practical reasons, not be subject to "24 hours stewarding" as horses stabled on site at the event. The IRL NF	The Veterinary Committee will discuss your feedback further and make any necessary amendments to the Veterinary Regulations next year.

SUMMARY OF NF COMMENTS ON FEI VETERINARY REGULATIONS 2016

Article	Paragraph	NF/other	Feedback	Response
			suggests that no off site stabling should be permitted or that alternatively, this clause be removed.	
1022	1	USA	Remove the words "when necessary" as a horse should always be accompanied by a steward when sent to the Holding Box.	The Veterinary Committee agrees with the suggestion and the change has been made.
1027	3	AUS	The Article number is missing	Thank you for highlighting the error, the Article number has been added.
1027	3	SUI	In which article are these requirements described?	Thank you for highlighting the error, the Article number has been added.
1028	2	AUS	Point b) that should read 'they obtain'	Thank you for highlighting the error, a correction has been made.
1028	5	USA	U.S. Endurance wishes for a clarification on the exception given to Endurance for the use of a common water trough. The exception given to Endurance is welcomed but does not give enough information to how this is to be managed. It is	The aim of the regulation is to explain that the bucket used to draw water from the trough must not be dirty. This is to prevent contamination of water trough.

**SUMMARY OF NF COMMENTS ON FEI VETERINARY REGULATIONS 2016**

Article	Paragraph	NF/other	Feedback	Response
			common practice for many competitions, including Championships, to use water troughs during the event. It is impractical to require an athlete to carry a bucket or for the OC to have “clean” buckets for each horse at each water trough. Add wording, "where possible"	
1029	2	IRL	The IRL NF question the necessity and practicality of such Article. Furthermore, the Article does not state who should be responsible for such action.	The Veterinary Committee does not agree with your feedback. The members feel that it is not impractical and it is a good management practice. The Article has been amended to clarify who is responsible.
1029	2	SUI	Taking the temperature on a daily base at shows is not realistic! No control is possible. No rule should be introduced that cannot be controlled.	The Veterinary Committee does not feel that temperature taking is impractical. They believe it is a good management practice and a valuable method of monitoring horse health.
1031	-	POR	Is the VD/FVD to be present 2 days before the starting date?	The Veterinary Delegate must be in attendance at the Event from the day before the Horse Inspection. This is explained in Article 1108 paragraph 3 a).
1031	3	SUI	There is repetition concerning influenza vaccinations in Articles 1031 and 1032.	Further discussion is required concerning certain aspects of the examination on arrival and passport control. Any relevant changes will be made in future editions of the regulations

**SUMMARY OF NF COMMENTS ON FEI VETERINARY REGULATIONS 2016**

Article	Paragraph	NF/other	Feedback	Response
1033	3	AUS	The sanction in Annex VI is for “significant missing information or corrections required”. We frequently see passports that have been filled in incorrectly but the horse is still easily identifiable e.g. wrong colour pen so description is written in red, white markings in black, missing whorls, no/limited written description etc. When the NF have contacted the FEI, we have been told that we don’t have to make the PR get a duplicate passport etc. Can you clarify what the process is when these little mistakes have been made but the horse is still identifiable – some of the problems are with national passports but FEI passports are also an issue	<p>If a national passport needs to be updated then the issuing body must be contacted as there may be processes in place that have to be followed in updating this information and ensuring it is properly recorded.</p> <p>If an FEI passport needs to be updated, then the PR must ask their usual veterinarian to make the change, then stamp and sign the amendment. The PR must inform the NF who must then inform the FEI.</p>
1033	4	IRL	<p>The IRL NF consulted with the FEI IRL National Head Veterinarian who advises that in many cases the particular passport sections are full, which in turn gives rise to the sanction in the first place.</p> <p>Article 1033.4 requires that the VD “send copies of all passport pages supporting the issue of fines to the FEI” The IRL NF notes that the word “relevant” has been omitted from the proposed wording which made the requirement clearer and as such could usefully be reinserted before the word “passport”.</p>	<p>The Veterinary Committee is in agreement with your suggestion and changes have been made to paragraph 7 of this Article to clarify which pages are to be submitted.</p>

**SUMMARY OF NF COMMENTS ON FEI VETERINARY REGULATIONS 2016**

Article	Paragraph	NF/other	Feedback	Response
1033	9	USA	For continuity point 9 should be moved up behind point 4.	Thank you for your suggestion, the change has been made to the text.
1033	11	USA	To be consistent, these should also include sending this information to their NF.	The PR will be advised to ask their usual veterinarian to check the microchip, complete the Microchip changes form which is sent to the NF under which the horse is registered
1036	1	ESP	The Inspection Panel set in Endurance, for the Final Inspection states that All members of the GJ should be present. This is in practice impossible as it would require the entire ride to stop for every Final Inspection, as members of the GJ are spread in several posts such as Arrivals, Departures, Loop, Grooming/Cooling areas, etc. We believe the word "All" should be removed just as it has been done with the VC. For the same purpose, we believe that not all GJ should be in the First Horse Inspection.	Thank you for highlighting this error, the appropriate changes have been made to the text.
1036	1	USA	Is the Ground Jury part of the Horse Inspection in Endurance?	We can confirm that the Ground Jury is part of the Horse Inspection in Endurance events.

**SUMMARY OF NF COMMENTS ON FEI VETERINARY REGULATIONS 2016**

Article	Paragraph	NF/other	Feedback	Response
1037	3	USA	The grammar of Chefs d'Equipe vs Chefs d'Equipe(s) requires review. This point should include a Team Vet as someone to accompany the team horses.	It is not mandatory for the Team Veterinarian to be present.
1038	5	USA	Should include horses that are withdrawn are prohibited from competing in National classes at the same venue.	The suggestion has been added to the text.
1038	11	USA	Should add 'and country' to the announcement.	The suggestion has been added to the text.
1038	Fig 1	USA	Should the box be on the other side in the diagram?	The Veterinary Committee was not in favour of the suggested change.
1039	4	USA	Remove the "may" comment and change to, "the PTV, if present, will be permitted to enter the Holding Box and to consult with the Holding Box Veterinarian."	The text has been changed to include your suggestion.
1039	5	USA	Part d): Suggest adding "...trotting in a straight line or a circle."	The text has been changed to include your suggestion.

SUMMARY OF NF COMMENTS ON FEI VETERINARY REGULATIONS 2016

Article	Paragraph	NF/other	Feedback	Response
1040	-	GER	One chance for Re-Inspection is sufficient! A horse that is not able to pass the vet check twice is obviously not fit to compete! Three possibilities to pass the vet check sends the wrong signal! A horse that is presented at an FEI event should be fit to compete at the moment of the first horse inspection. The possibility of a Re-Inspection is a courtesy for the PR and additional time and effort for the Jury / VD.	The Veterinary Committee consider it appropriate to have more than one Re-Inspection opportunity.
1040	-	USA	Paragraph 2 possibly contradicts paragraph 1	Paragraph 1 has been moved to the previous Article since they relate to different aspects of the Horse Inspection
1041	-	GER	This rule is not applicable for the 2nd Horse Inspection before the finals at Championships. In this case, the re-inspection has to take place directly after the examination in the holding box.	This is the intention of the regulation.
1041	1	NED	With the exception of the finals at Championships. At those events the re-inspection has to take place directly after the examination in the holding box.	This is the intention of the regulation.
1041	1	USA	Might be easier with wording that excludes the disciplines that don't permit morning re-inspections e.g. "Morning Re-inspections may be permitted on the morning of the first competition for all disciplines except eventing and endurance."	Thank you for your feedback however we prefer to keep the current wording for the time being.

SUMMARY OF NF COMMENTS ON FEI VETERINARY REGULATIONS 2016

Article	Paragraph	NF/other	Feedback	Response
1044	2 & 3	AUS	Cross country finishing area: a few years ago there was a memo that went around that said a horse couldn't be eliminated for lameness etc. within 30 minutes of the end of cross country. As most CICs now run with the cross country phase last, there needs to be clarification as to the state of the horse at the end of this phase. In the regs it says any case of suspected abuse of the horse should be reported to the GJ but what about other veterinary issues detected at the examination at the finish of XC? E.g. horse is in atrial fibrillation, EIPH, severely lame - at the moment these horses could still have won or placed at the event, but as it is not actually abuse of the horse the GJ doesn't really have grounds to eliminate the horse. However, I also don't particularly want to see vets making the horses trot up at the finish box to see if they are lame or not.	Further discussion will take place concerning your feedback and the rules will be amended accordingly next year. The Veterinary Committee have no knowledge of the memo that was distributed.
1045	2	USA	Recommend adding the following wording to the end, "...for current list of specifically prohibited behaviors."	The suggested inclusion does not relate to the text in Article 1045 paragraph 2
1045	8	USA	Recommend adding that this information should be documented on the Identification page of the Passport	The Veterinary Committee does not believe that there is sufficient space to record these details on the Identification page of the passport.

**SUMMARY OF NF COMMENTS ON FEI VETERINARY REGULATIONS 2016**

<b>Article</b>	<b>Paragraph</b>	<b>NF/other</b>	<b>Feedback</b>	<b>Response</b>
1045	15	USA	Add VSM as someone who is responsible for providing these services.	The obligation for the VSM to provide the service is listed already in Article 1007 paragraph 1.
1045	9, 31 & 33	CAN	These articles seem to be contradictory as to what to do with the Vet cards i.e. which ones can should be kept by the FVD or which ones have to sent to FEI	Thank you for highlighting this point. Changes have been made to paragraph 9 to remove the contradiction.
1045	19	ESP	Art. 1045.19 points to follow the protocol in Art. 1045.17 but should be 1045.18.	Thank you for highlighting the error, a correction has been made.
1045	27	USA	At the end of the sentence, add: "who will confirm the vote with a second GJ member."	The relevant FEI Committees and departments are not in agreement with this suggestion.
1045	33	USA	Request clarification as to whether all vet cards are to be sent to the FEI or only those for horses which received invasive treatment. Also, at all Endurance Events, a standardized paper FEI Vet Gate Card must be used, and returned to the FEI along with the submission of the Veterinary Report of the Event.	The text has been clarified so that all vet cards are to be sent to the FEI.

SUMMARY OF NF COMMENTS ON FEI VETERINARY REGULATIONS 2016

Article	Paragraph	NF/other	Feedback	Response
1045	37	USA	Change from "Horse Inspection" to "Horse Examination" because it is not an inspection	The aim of the rule is to inspect the horse in the same manner as during the 'Horse Inspection' therefore there will be no change to the regulation.
1047	6	SUI	With respect to point f), does the steward have to contact the VD or does he directly (and only) contact the GJ directly (see jumping rules?)	We are unable to find this reference in the Jumping Rules, however the Steward must contact the Veterinary Delegate who then contacts the Ground Jury.
1049	-	USA	Recommend changing to "Sensitivity Exam" so as not to confuse with the "Examination" in 1047	The text has been changed to include your suggestion.
1050	-	USA	Should be changed to "Final Limb Sensitivity Examination"  Examining for Hypersensitivity after competition seems to invite impossible situations. While this is not a change from the 2017 rules, there is a great deal of concern about examination for hypersensitivity FOLLOWING competition. There are many potential problems with interpretation of this test following a round of jumping. How are acceptable versus unacceptable observations identified as a result of hitting a rail or some other accident in the ring?  We suggest the following:	We are unsure as to the reference to 'Horse Welfare rules'. The present wording is to be maintained however such incidents will be taken into account.

SUMMARY OF NF COMMENTS ON FEI VETERINARY REGULATIONS 2016

Article	Paragraph	NF/other	Feedback	Response
			"Horses may not be retroactively Disqualified from a Competition under this article. However, horses can be retroactively disqualified under Horse Welfare rules."	
1051	-	USA	The title of this article should be more informative. The title could be, "Disqualification Due To Limb Sensitivity Examination Results" or something shorter, but should explain the context.	The text has been changed to include your suggestion.
1052	1	USA	There has to be an ability for the GJ to allow a PR to "train and/or school the Horse until after the re-examination". There could be a significant delay to the re-examination and if the PR was prevented from riding and then re-instated, the PR could have been handed a competitive disadvantage or worse there could be a welfare impact. Agree that "train and/or school" must be clarified.	The text has been changed to include your suggestion.
1053	-	USA	Could be titled "General Points - Limb Sensitivity"	The text has been changed to include your suggestion
1054	1	USA	This needs amending to reflect that some Events do permit early departures and have their own procedures.  We suggest: "Horses may not leave the Event venue during the Period of the Event, unless <del>exceptionally</del> authorized by	The text has been changed to include your suggestion.

SUMMARY OF NF COMMENTS ON FEI VETERINARY REGULATIONS 2016

Article	Paragraph	NF/other	Feedback	Response
			the VC/ VD and in accordance with procedures stated within the Approved FEI Schedule).	
1054	2	AUS	It is possible that 'but' needs to be changed to 'and' if you mean they can go offsite but come back and still be considered part of the competition. Or do you mean they can come back onto the venue but are out of the competition?	The text has been changed to include your suggestion and clarify that they can still continue in the competition.
1054	2	CAN	This point should be clarified as several readers have interpreted differently (horses may or may not return to competition) and it seems contradictory the way it is presently written	A clarification has been made to allow horses to continue in the competition.
1055	-	USA	Frequently, PRs feel they should provide logbooks to the VD/VC.  We suggest adding an extra paragraph as follows: Medication Logbooks are not to be handed to Veterinary Delegates at events. Do not keep the Medication Logbook in the passport cover.	An addition has been made to the Article to reflect your suggestion.
1055	2	AUS	Medication log book – the log book must be kept but what is the penalty if they don't have one. I have had problems this year with the NF dressage committee changing FEI schedules to say that if they don't produce their log book they won't be allowed to start (they incorrectly think that if the OV sees the	Text has been included into the Article to explain that the Medication Logbook should not be shown to the VD or kept in the Horse's passport.

SUMMARY OF NF COMMENTS ON FEI VETERINARY REGULATIONS 2016

Article	Paragraph	NF/other	Feedback	Response
			logbook they can approve it and avoid positive drug tests!). I have discussed this many times with the NF committee and made the OCs take their addition out of the FEI schedule but I still foresee that I will need to deal with this again as an FEI steward also acts as a national selector. Can you add it that a horse can't be eliminated/not allowed to start if they don't produce a log book – I can see a PR trying to use the defence that the OV saw their log book as an excuse for a positive swab and saying that the OV allowed them to compete.	
1056	1	AUS	This needs clarification. The first sentence says you can't inject a horse plus sanctions 27-32 relate to injections without permission/in possession of syringes etc. How are the stewards supposed to know if they are giving a medication e.g. joint support that no longer needs a form vs an antibiotic vs something that is or isn't on the EPSL list? This rule says you can't inject on the same day then says it doesn't apply to this rule does not apply to substances on the EPSL? This is going to create a lot of confusion.	The final sentence of the paragraph has been removed to avoid any confusion.
1056	1	CAN	The first sentence can be interpreted that the horses cannot be treated with an injectable substance "prior to the day in which they compete". As written now, the sentence is ambiguous and should be re-written (suggestion: On the day of competition, horses must not be treated with any substance by injection prior to the competition)	The Veterinary Committee believes the wording to be clear however the final sentence of this paragraph has been removed.

SUMMARY OF NF COMMENTS ON FEI VETERINARY REGULATIONS 2016

Article	Paragraph	NF/other	Feedback	Response
			<p>This article must ensure that horses can be treated post competition on the day of competition</p> <p>How this article will be enforced needs to be explained, probably in “guidance notes”.</p> <p>In the last sentence “For the avoidance of doubt” is not clear...and is it really necessary? (i.e. substances on the EPSL cannot be administered at any time....)</p>	
1056	1	GER	<p>This exception is NOT necessary! Even horses that compete later than 6 pm that day do not need treatments and injections on the same day! There is no veterinary reason for a treatment before competing at night, unless the horse needs an emergency treatment which would demonstrate that the horse is not fit to compete</p>	<p>The Veterinary Committee are not in agreement and would like to proceed with the exemption.</p>
1056	1	IRL	<p>The IRL NF has major doubts about the application of the proposed 10am cut-off time for the treatment of horses competing after 6.00pm. Also, section (1) of this article states that: “ <i>this regulation does not apply to substances listed on the EPSL</i>”.</p> <p>We accept that section (1) is clear; however, section (2), it follows-up by stating that (admittedly in an emergency or on-going treatment) “----- horses may be treated with injectable Controlled medication Substances--- on the day in which they compete”</p>	<p>The final sentence of the paragraph has been removed to avoid any confusion.</p>

SUMMARY OF NF COMMENTS ON FEI VETERINARY REGULATIONS 2016

Article	Paragraph	NF/other	Feedback	Response
			We IRL NF consider Art1056 to be somewhat ambiguous and that if Art 1056 is to survive, we believe that either 1056.2 be removed or that, at a minimum, more emphasis must be put on the requirement to obtain prior authorisation.	
1056	1	NED	The exemption should not be permitted. There is no veterinary reason for a treatment before competing in the evening, unless the horse needs an emergency treatment which probably would demonstrate that the horse is not fit to compete	The Veterinary Committee are not in agreement and would like to proceed with the exemption.
1056	1	SUI	Almost no control is possible! No injection at all should be allowed on the day of competition without considering the start time. Or keep the actual system in place, no TV has complained because he has to fill out forms. No rule should be introduced that cannot be controlled.	The Veterinary Committee believes that control is possible.
1056	1	USA	The FEI will need to be cognizant of this and fully enforce the Regulations regarding no treatment in stables.  We suggest: "For the avoidance of doubt, this regulation exception does not apply to substances listed on the EPSL."	The final sentence of the paragraph has been removed to avoid any confusion.
1056	2	AUS	Paragraph 2 needs clarification – antibiotics is obvious but ongoing treatment with controlled medications could be include daily treatment with a joint supplement eg HA or injectable vitamins or traumeel etc which are actually all	The Veterinary Committee does not believe that any further clarification is required.

**SUMMARY OF NF COMMENTS ON FEI VETERINARY REGULATIONS 2016**

Article	Paragraph	NF/other	Feedback	Response
			allowed. How does the steward know they are injecting something that's allowed or not? All they have to do is say it's a joint product and be giving something else?	Injection of substance not listed on the Equine Prohibited Substances List (e.g. HA and Traumeel) will be prohibited. Only emergency treatment with Controlled Medication will be permitted and ongoing medication such as antibiotics.
1056	2	CAN	Intravenous fluids should be added to possible treatments (except for 12 hours prior to the cross country)	The FEI does not agree to the inclusion of fluid therapy for use under circumstances that are not considered as an emergency.
1056	-	POR	The NF are in support of this article	Thank you for your feedback and support for the Article.
1056	-	CAN	We agree with the concept and the principle of this article but have concerns on how this article will be enforced, particularly at competitions with large number of horses and classes. We suggest some guidance on how the application of this article is carried out should be provided (i.e. define « .....random checks by stewards and VDs) to ensure a standardised, positive and practical application of this rule.	The Stewarding and Veterinary Delegate Manuals will be updated to support the change.
1056	-	SUI	Same day treatment and treatment without declaration: seems to be a step backward in this topic; takes some treatments (injections) out of the hands of the veterinarians; grooms or riders will re-start (as in old times) to make some injections themselves (with the risk to be discovered), the	The Veterinary Committee does not wish to take medication out of the hands of the veterinarians and believes the rules can be controlled.

SUMMARY OF NF COMMENTS ON FEI VETERINARY REGULATIONS 2016

Article	Paragraph	NF/other	Feedback	Response
			surveillance in the stable has to become much tighter or a very good video control (cost) should be installed in every show. Therefore we are against the change. Welfare of the horse has to stay a first priority and permitting uncontrolled „treatment“ of horses at events is not the correct evolution and signal. The FEI could limit the amount of substances allowed to be injected or the number of injections allowed for a show	
1057	-	AUS	I see confusion with respect to controlled medications and given recent issues with the PTV who wasn't even at SEA Games who expected use of NSAIDs. I think some guidelines need to be issued so that it is the same worldwide. We have PRs that transport horses by road long distances and have had instances where the PR has administered flunixin to a colicky horse 1-3 days before the first horse inspection. We don't allow them to compete as they are within the known published detection time for the drug, yet it seems this would be allowed in Europe. If you allow it how do you know that they haven't then given the horse another smaller dose closer to competition. Would you be that confident that given obvious variables between horses, that the lab could tell the difference between 1 mg/kg given 3 days ago and 0.25 mg/kg the night before which could still mask mild lameness?	The Veterinary Delegate Manual will be updated following the finalization of this version of the Veterinary Regulations. More detailed guidance will be included regarding the evaluation of Form A submissions. The same principles are to be followed worldwide.

SUMMARY OF NF COMMENTS ON FEI VETERINARY REGULATIONS 2016

Article	Paragraph	NF/other	Feedback	Response
1059	1	GER	A maximum time for authorisation of treatments that have been administered before arrival on events should be implemented: maximum 5 days If a horse needs a treatment before arriving at an event, the PR and the Treating vet should contact the VD or VSM immediately to show transparency	The Veterinary Committee will discuss this suggestion further and change the rules accordingly next year.
1059	1	USA	Should refer to Form A to be consistent with proposed changes.	Thank you for highlighting the error, a correction has been made.
1059	1&3	CAN	References to Veterinary Form 1 are still present	Thank you for highlighting the error, a correction has been made.
1059	3	SUI	Form 1 is new Form A	Thank you for highlighting the error, a correction has been made.
1059	4	USA	Criteria for VD for signing a Form 1 (Form A) under the new rules - should there be more clarity to the criteria for signing a Form A. Should there be a reference to using Detection Times as a guide in decision making? Example: Dexamethasone administered at 40 hours prior to the HI. What should a VD do? Is this example handled differently if it were administered at 60 hours?	The Veterinary Delegate Manual will be updated following the acceptance of the new Veterinary Regulations and will include clear guideline on these elements.

SUMMARY OF NF COMMENTS ON FEI VETERINARY REGULATIONS 2016

Article	Paragraph	NF/other	Feedback	Response
1059	6	AUS	I thought you could only nebulise saline? I read this as I can nebulise any controlled medication.	Nebulisation is not limited only to saline.
1059	7	USA	Recommend clarification that this does not apply to medication and equipment necessary for permitted human treatment.	The Veterinary Committee does not consider references to the treatment of people to be applicable to the Veterinary Regulations.
1059	-	POR	The NF are in support of this article	Thank you for your feedback and support for the Article.
1060	-	AUS	MSM is in many joint support oral supplements but it's a controlled medication and specified substance. Should its use not be allowed as it could be detected because of administration of DMSO?	The Veterinary Regulations do not cover the details concerning substances included on the Equine Prohibited Substances List (EPLS). Changes to the EPLS for 2018 have been published on the FEI website and further information concerning MSM can be found there.
1060	-	USA	The current system works, is understood and it is clear for "Team Management" to understand – no Form, no treatment. It's important that this is discussed beyond the veterinary community, as there are additional implications to Team Management and the FEI Officials. Having a Form for some treatments and not for others makes monitoring difficult and could cause confusion.	The Veterinary Committee believes that control is possible.

**SUMMARY OF NF COMMENTS ON FEI VETERINARY REGULATIONS 2016**

Article	Paragraph	NF/other	Feedback	Response
1061	-	GER	See comment for Art. 1059: the time of authorization of emergency treatment “before an event” should be limited. Additionally the PR/the PTV should contact the Vet Delegate or the Veterinary Service Manager immediately in case of an emergency treatment before arrival on event.	The Veterinary Committee will discuss this suggestion further and change the rules accordingly next year.
1061	1	AUS	Pitcher plant extract: there is no current test available to detect this. It is used to block feet so isn’t allowed in that respect but people are also giving it IV – it’s a homeopathic so is it being allowed to be given at events?	Pitcher Plant extract is listed as a Controlled Medication on the Equine Prohibited Substances List and therefore cannot be used during events. It is possible to detect use of the substance.
1061	5	CAN	References to Veterinary Form 1 are still present	Thank you for highlighting the error, a correction has been made.
1062	1	AUS	If form B is only for non-oral medications, does that mean you don’t need a form/permission to give any medication orally?	Your interpretation of the regulation is correct.
1062	4	USA	While there doesn't seem to be any change to the current system, there's an implication that the VD/VC may or may not authorize treatment with fluids.  We recommend clarification that it is not approval that the VD/VC is giving, only documenting that fluids will be given.	The Veterinary Committee will discuss this suggestion further and change the rules accordingly next year.

**SUMMARY OF NF COMMENTS ON FEI VETERINARY REGULATIONS 2016**

Article	Paragraph	NF/other	Feedback	Response
1062	6	AUS	How do the stewards know if you don't need a form 4 anymore if the medication is okay to be given or not. The onus is on the PR and the PTV and I can understand there is no need for an excessive number of forms but if I got a positive why can't I say the steward let me give it?	The Veterinary Form 4 is a self-declaration form and does not require approval from the VD. The control concerning the administration of these substances was already limited.
1062	6	GER	Veterinary Form 4 no longer in use: This means less transparency and no control about what is injected during the event. The obligation to fill in a Vet Form 4 before injecting e. g. joint support and/or vitamins was at least a small barrier for the treating vets There should be a note that administration of injections is prohibited during the night if it is not an Emergency Treatment under Vet Form A	The Veterinary Form 4 is a self-declaration form thus the control concerning the administration of these substances was already limited.
1062	6	NED	Not using Form 4 anymore might cause loss of transparency and control about what kind of specified support substances is used during the event. This might also increase the need for EADCM sampling and testing. Treating vets may give injections without anyone knowing when, how, which horses etc. We believe this is a very bad signal to the public and for sure not positive for the welfare of the horses. The necessity to declare these 'therapies' made it at least visible and more or less controllable.	The Veterinary Form 4 is a self-declaration form thus the control concerning the administration of these substances was already limited. There has been an increase in EADCM testing since early 2016.

**SUMMARY OF NF COMMENTS ON FEI VETERINARY REGULATIONS 2016**

Article	Paragraph	NF/other	Feedback	Response
1062	-	SUI	What about inhalation? Is no form needed? Can they be given in the treating box or in the horse's box?	A form is not needed for the administration of inhalation substances that are not listed on the Equine Prohibited Substances List (EPSL). If however the substance to be administered is listed on the EPSL, Article 1061 would apply.
1064	1	USA	<p>Paragraph b) Is there more information needed on PEMF machines? PEMF machines of any strength should not be allowed. We recommend removal of PEMF from the Vet Regs until additional information or documentation can be verified.</p> <p>Paragraph i) Kinesio-taping is prohibited in other section of the Vet Regs. Does this mean horses are permitted to be ridden in the schooling area with kinesio tape applied? Is this a good policy? We recommend clarification as to where in the venue the use of kinesio tape is acceptable in Article 1067</p>	<p>The Veterinary Committee are open to reviewing the text with time.</p> <p>Article 1067, paragraph 5 concerns the use of kinesiotape has been re-worded for clarity.</p>
1064	6 & 7	GER	<p>Ice always has less than 0 °C, so how can it be asked to have the temperature above zero? What does 0° refer to?</p> <p>In paragraph 7 'cooling with machines and other cooling equipment is only permitted if the VC/VD can lock the devices so the temperature does not fall below 0°C.' We believe this is clear.</p>	The Veterinary Committee is in agreement with feedback and the text has been changes to include your suggestion.

**SUMMARY OF NF COMMENTS ON FEI VETERINARY REGULATIONS 2016**

Article	Paragraph	NF/other	Feedback	Response
1064	7	USA	If there is a concern with these machines, introduce random testing of ice machines with suitable penalties available if they are found to be non-compliant.	The Veterinary Committee will discuss your feedback further and consider it for future implementation.
1066	1	AUS	Can acupuncture only be done by a PTV not a permitted equine therapist or are you saying that the PTV who is supervising is responsible?	Acupuncture can only be carried out by a PTV and the PTV must supervise the horse during the entire therapy.
1067	3	SUI	No control possible when cryotherapy or shock wave are carried out prior to a show, so there no reason to mention this in the rules; just not allowed at shows. No rule should be introduced that cannot be controlled.	The Veterinary Committee disagree and believe that the regulation should remain.
1067	5	USA	Need clarification of where on the venue this is permitted and if the horse is permitted to be under saddle in a schooling area with this tape applied.	This paragraph has been re-written for clarity.
1073	3	USA	The article appears to be changed to 30 minutes for urine collection.  We recommend "an attempt at urine collection should last at least 30 minutes but not to exceed 60 minutes, but is at the discretion of the Testing Veterinarian or the VD".	The Veterinary Committee has decided that Testing Veterinarians need only wait up to 30 minutes for horses to urinate.

SUMMARY OF NF COMMENTS ON FEI VETERINARY REGULATIONS 2016

Article	Paragraph	NF/other	Feedback	Response
1077	2	USA	<p>This has been changed from the current Article that states “Any injury (or illness) sustained during an Event that compromises a Horse’s fitness to compete <b>and</b> prevents the horse from completing the competition.....” to “Any injury (or illness) sustained during an Event that compromises a Horse’s fitness to compete <b>or</b> prevents the horse from completing the competition”.</p> <p>We don't support this becoming a change in the rules because it is dependent upon the word "compromise", and it's varying interpretations. We support the gathering of information to make our sport safer, but this wording change is unnecessary and the word "compromise" is very arbitrary.</p> <p>We recommend no change to the existing rule.</p>	The text has been changed to support your feedback.
1077	2 & 4	USA	<p>We recommend a method for reporting of the PTV to the VD that it would link to the online veterinary report. If the injuries are only reported verbally, they won't be reported accurately; a form is needed.</p>	The Veterinary Committee will discuss this suggestion further and change the rules accordingly next year.
1081	2	NED	<p>We suggest to clearly state that the pathology is performed by a board certified pathologists. We have not seen/found the FEI Post Mortem Examination Report? The amount of 650 euro is not enough in most countries to transport a dead horse and do a full examination as soon as possible after death (also in the weekend). We miss obligatory EADCM sampling (urine from the bladder and serum from the heart)</p>	In some countries it is not possible to have a boarded pathologist carry out post mortem examinations. The FEI is willing to provide additional funds to support post mortem examinations on a case-by-case basis and has not experienced any difficulties in VDs obtaining EADCM samples.

**SUMMARY OF NF COMMENTS ON FEI VETERINARY REGULATIONS 2016**

Article	Paragraph	NF/other	Feedback	Response
			of each fatality case (whether the horse died spontaneously or was euthanized).	
1081	4	USA	Where is this form available?	The form is available from the Veterinary Department and will be sent directly to the pathologist concerned.
1082	1	NOR	The regulatory height of ponies should be written the same way throughout the Regulations. It is confusing when it is written 1.48 m, since 148.0 cm is more precise. I also miss a guidance concerning measurement about rounding up or down as I have asked before.	The Veterinary Committee cannot see any reference in the text to your feedback.
1087	1	IRL	We take the view that Art.1087.1 is arbitrary, subjective and open to potential litigation	The FEI has a process in place which takes into account the individual anatomical differences to ponies' withers.
1087	2	IRL	The proposed procedure wherein, the GJ or VD could request an Out-of-Competition Measurement based primarily on appearance than an actual measurement recording is open to abuse. This may give rise to undue influence scenarios wherein individuals could allege that a Pony is over height and, as such, the GJ or VD may be obliged to consider such statement.	The feedback you have provided will be further discussed by the Veterinary Committee and future revisions of the Regulations will be changed accordingly.

SUMMARY OF NF COMMENTS ON FEI VETERINARY REGULATIONS 2016

Article	Paragraph	NF/other	Feedback	Response
			<p>Most National Federation's utilise the CSIOP in the early course of the season as a benchmark to select for the Pony European Championships. Art.1087, if adopted could potentially result in a NF squad deemed 'out-of-competition' based on the alleged height appearance of Pony.</p> <p>The IRL NF strongly argues that the "The eye of the beholder" is not a reliable guide. Ponies competing at CSIOP and EU-CH are incredibly fit athletic equines who are competitive and ready for the challenge of the top ranked Pony competitions in Europe. The casual sighting of a Pony does not reflect correctly as to his height - particularly when you add in use of studs, which again could confuse his actual and correct height and the height and size of the athlete will give rise to different visual each time.</p>	
1087	-	IRL	<p>The IRL NF say that due consideration must be given to the athletes' mental well-being. The athletes in question are children under the age of 16. If the athletes, through no fault of their own are singled out for Out-of-Competition Measuring, they could suffer a devastating blow to their confidence. Moreover, that such a minor athlete will not be permitted to compete for 6 weeks under the proposed Art.1087 which is likely have a detrimental effect on the minor athlete and not in the best interests of the sport.</p>	<p>The feedback you have provided will be further discussed by the Veterinary Committee and future revisions of the Regulations will be changed accordingly.</p>

**SUMMARY OF NF COMMENTS ON FEI VETERINARY REGULATIONS 2016**

Article	Paragraph	NF/other	Feedback	Response
			<p>Furthermore, an Out-of-Competition Measuring request, even if not upheld, could impact negatively on the reputation of Athlete, Chef D' Equipe, Owner and Parent</p> <p>The IRL NF has the following suggestions to submit:</p> <p>Where an Out-of-Competition Measuring is requested, same must be carried out within a maximum of two weeks of the event in which the alleged over-height appearance was noted. The FEI will have to provide an infrastructure network of approved measuring centres in each jurisdiction to allow such a timeframe. Where a Pony is presented, following an Out-of-Competition Measurement request, such Pony should be afforded the regulatory height pursuant to Article 1082.2, wherein, Ponies being measured at FEI Events are given a height allowance; their height at the withers must not exceed 150.0cm without shoes or 151.0cm with shoes. The IRL NF submits that where a Pony is cited for an alleged over-height appearance in-competition, said Pony should be afforded the regulatory in-competition allowance at any subsequent Out-of-Competition Measurement.</p> <p>Furthermore, where an Out-of-Competition Measurement is requested, the Pony should be free to compete in the intervening period. The Out-of-Competition Measurement request is not based on an actual measurement taken by a VD</p>	

SUMMARY OF NF COMMENTS ON FEI VETERINARY REGULATIONS 2016

Article	Paragraph	NF/other	Feedback	Response
			<p>at an event. Therefore, such request is based on alleged appearance. The IRL NF says that the provisional suspension of a Pony and in effect the athlete, where the athlete only has the one Pony to compete, is wholly disproportionate and contrary to principles of natural justice. We, the IRL NF would reiterate our view that it is minors who are competing, not seniors, and due consideration should be given to this fact.</p> <p>With regard to Art.1087.5, the IRL NF submit that the costs of any postponement should not attribute, to the Person Responsible, in the context of extenuating circumstances.</p> <p>Similarly, the IRL NF would say that Art.1082.2 should apply where a Pony is subject to an Appeal pursuant to Art.1088 and that the appeal measurement should take place within two weeks.</p>	
1096	1	USA	Recommend changing the last sentence to "continuous basis" as opposed to 'annual'.	The Veterinary Committee are in agreement and the suggestion has been included in the text.
1097	1	AUS	What is going to qualify as suitable training? In Australia we only have approved courses for vets to do acupuncture and chiropractic yet there are a lot of non-vets that do weekend courses that then call themselves certified in acupuncture.	Guidelines will be produced by the FEI to help NFs with such questions. With reference to Article 1066, only veterinarians are permitted to carry out acupuncture.

**SUMMARY OF NF COMMENTS ON FEI VETERINARY REGULATIONS 2016**

Article	Paragraph	NF/other	Feedback	Response
1097	1	CAN	This article will pose a difficult challenge to NFs as there may be no national registry for Equine physiotherapists and credentials may be extremely difficult to validate	Guidelines will be produced by the FEI to help NFs review and approve applications.
1097	1	IRL	However, we note that the Veterinary Regulations do not provide for the type and standard of qualifications required by the FEI for Permitted Equine Therapists. The IRL NF note that Article 1126 (3) merely states that they must hold “a valid qualification in the country of their NF”. The IRL NF is concerned that no definition has been provided for a ‘valid qualification’. We note that the qualifications for these supportive therapies are wide; however, to ensure uniformity in practice, a list of designated qualifications and/or recognised centres of learning would be desirable to assist National Federations. We note that Permitted Equine Therapists must be registered with the FEI pursuant to Art 1126.2 and receive an FEI Identification Card; however they “are not considered FEI officials” pursuant to Art 1126.6. This, we suggest, requires clarification or removal.	Guidelines will be produced by the FEI to help NFs review and approve applications and the wording in Article 1126, paragraph 3 has been modified to exclude the term ‘qualification’. The process of issuing ID cards will mirror that of PTVs who are also not considered as FEI Officials.
1100	6	SUI	There should still be a minimum condition of the educational requirements (examination and obligatory veterinary course) outlined for the different veterinary function at FEI events without going into details	The educational requirements have been removed from the Veterinary Regulations to align them with the rest of the Regulations produced by the FEI. The requirements will be published on the FEI website.

SUMMARY OF NF COMMENTS ON FEI VETERINARY REGULATIONS 2016

Article	Paragraph	NF/other	Feedback	Response
1103	1	SUI	A new point is required to explain that the VSM has to make contact with the local veterinary authorities 4 months prior to the event	The VSM's obligation to contact the local veterinary authority has been removed from the Veterinary Regulations
1105	3	USA	We suggest changing the wording from "when" to "before"	The Veterinary Committee are in agreement and the suggestion has been included in the text.
1107	6	USA	We recommend adding "...the Event, <b>and prior to entering the secured stable area.</b> "	The Veterinary Committee are in agreement and the suggestion has been included in the text.
1108	3	CAN	For some smaller competitions with low number of participants, the provision of two testing stalls may be superfluous (i.e. in NA some reining competitions have had 5 participants)	The text has been changed to permit the provision of only 1 Testing Box for Competitions with fewer than 10 entries.
1108	3	GER	This rule may not be adequate for small events.	The text has been changed to permit the provision of only 1 Testing Box for Competitions with fewer than 10 entries.
1108	3	NED	This rule will make it very expensive for the OC's of small events	The text has been changed to permit the provision of only 1 Testing Box for Competitions with fewer than 10 entries.

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Article	Paragraph	NF/other	Feedback	Response
1108	9	AUS	How does the steward know if there are no longer forms for homeopathics etc.	The Veterinary Form 4 is a self-declaration form thus the control concerning the administration of these substances was already limited.
1116	6	IRL	<p>The IRL NF strongly suggests that Course Veterinarians should be allowed access to the stables as they may wish to follow-up on a horse they have been giving emergency treatment to on the Cross-Country Course.</p> <p>Furthermore, we suggest that Course Veterinarians should be insured by the FEI as they are mostly working on a voluntary basis and shouldn't have to jeopardise or exceed whatever professional indemnity insurance they may carry themselves.</p>	<p>The Veterinary Committee disagree with Course Veterinarians accessing stables however they would be welcome to gain the PTV status which would allow them access to the stables.</p> <p>The FEI only insures Official Veterinarians to carry out their tasks as an official. This does not include the treatment of horses. PTVs and course veterinarians must arrange their own professional indemnity insurance.</p>
1111	1	GER	An experienced Treating Vet with good knowledge in orthopedics is more suitable for this job and does not have to be a member of the VC -> unnecessary expansion of the VC, only useful at Championships and Olympic Games.	The regulation is not suggesting that additional veterinarians attend the event. The Regulations only determine who takes the role of Holding Box Veterinarian.
1111	1	NED	Unnecessary expansion of the VC, only useful at Championships and Olympic Games. An experienced Treating Vet with a lot of expertise in orthopedics is more suitable for this job. Please guarantee that this TV is not also treating horses.	The regulation is not suggesting that additional veterinarians attend the event. The Regulations only determine who takes the role of Holding Box Veterinarian.

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Article	Paragraph	NF/other	Feedback	Response
1111	2	GER	A clear statement to the attributes of a good Holding Box Veterinarian is missing: the HBV should have good knowledge in the field of orthopedics and has to be very experienced to give a clear clinical information.	Veterinary Commissions will be selected to include a veterinarian who has a high level of orthopaedic experience and knowledge.
1111	2	NED	A clear statement of the qualifications of a good Holding Box Veterinarian is missing: the HBV should have good expertise in the field of orthopedics and has to be skilled to give a clear clinical information.	Veterinary Commissions will be selected to include a veterinarian who has a high level of orthopaedic experience and knowledge.
1112	1	ESP	Art 1112.1 points to an undefined Article “as specified in Article...,”	Thank you for highlighting the error, a correction has been made.
1121	1	AUS	Rotation of FEI vets: in the memo is says 2 year break after officiating 2 years in a row. Because in the 2017 regs it was 3 years on 3 years off we changed for some events e.g. I have been VD at Melbourne CCI 2 years in a row so I swapped roles this year but now the new regs mean I can't be VD next year as well. So do we go off 2017 or 2018? I think there needs to be an exclusion clause for exceptional circumstances for this rule as it is a real problem for us with remote and/or small events. Also, we have had problems with venues that run more than one FEI event each year. The schedule for Camperdown CIC in April this year was rejected as the eventing department said the VD had already done the event 3 years in a row which wasn't the case. That vet had done the	The paragraph has been clarified. The VD of the event may officiate for 3 years but then must take a break for 3 years. The obligation for the AVD to rotate has been removed.

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Article	Paragraph	NF/other	Feedback	Response
			December CCI event 2 years in a row and the CIC April event once yet it was counted as three years in a row when it was actually three events at that venue in a row.	
1121	1	BEL	<p>The Belgian Veterinary Committee opposes to this proposition. It is not applicable and will poison the life of the people trying to organise international competitions, especially when they try to organise 6 or more competitions annually (Bonheiden, Lier).</p> <p>The Belgian Committee does not see the utility, nor the motivation for the obligation of ‘a break’, and only sees the practical and financial problems this will cause for the organisation.</p> <p>If it is imposed, the ‘2years-2years’ option seems the least harmful.</p>	The paragraph has been clarified. The VD of the event may officiate for 3 years but then must take a break for 3 years. The obligation for the AVD to rotate has been removed.
1121	1	FRA	We are not in favour of the proposal for the rotation rules. Considering all aspects we do feel this rule too excessive and costly especially for low level events. It would mean additional costs for these OCs which already have difficulties balancing a budget.	The paragraph has been clarified. The VD of the event may officiate for 3 years but then must take a break for 3 years. The obligation for the AVD to rotate has been removed.
1121	1	IRL	The IRL NF agrees with the principle but regard the three years “time-out” as too long. We say “two years on and two years off” would be more realistic and feasible for smaller NFs.	The paragraph has been clarified. The VD of the event may officiate for 3 years but then must take a break for 3 years. The obligation for the AVD to rotate has been removed.

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Article	Paragraph	NF/other	Feedback	Response
1121	1	NED	It would be better to change the Foreign Veterinary Delegate every year or every two years instead of the Veterinary Delegate. At small events it saves costs if this can be done by a local vet who often works free of charge and can more easily help the OC prior to the event. At larger events, often much more complicated in organisation and logistics, it is a big advantage when the VD or the members of the Veterinary Commission know the people of the organisation, especially if problems arise or a casualty occurs.	The paragraph has been clarified. The VD of the event may officiate for 3 years but then must take a break for 3 years. The obligation for the AVD to rotate has been removed.  In addition, VDs are to receive remuneration as described in Article 117 paragraph 4 and not work for free.
1121	1	POR	Rotation has not been implemented from one NF to another and from one discipline to another in the same way. The proposed wording is confusing. Does it result in a positive outcome? It is better to revert to no rotation.	The paragraph has been clarified. The VD of the event may officiate for 3 years but then must take a break for 3 years. The obligation for the AVD to rotate has been removed.
1121	1	SUI	Taking a break does not make sense regarding welfare of the horse; VDs officiating for many years at an event have the best experience in helping to guarantee horse welfare. Is a 'pseudo-switch' between VSM/TV/ and VD for 2 years an accepted rotation? That would mean one vet is VSM/TV for 2 years, the other is VD; after 2 years they just switch their position 'on the paper' for 2 years and so on; of course both vets are accredited OV and TV.	The paragraph has been clarified. The VD of the event may officiate for 3 years but then must take a break for 3 years. The obligation for the AVD to rotate has been removed.

**SUMMARY OF NF COMMENTS ON FEI VETERINARY REGULATIONS 2016**

Article	Paragraph	NF/other	Feedback	Response
1121	1	USA	The AVD should be exempted from this rule. This should only apply to the primary VD (the VD filling out the online Veterinary Report). Allowing an AVD to become the VD allows for continuity at large events; the AVD would then be limited to 3 years as the VD.	The paragraph has been clarified. The VD of the event may officiate for 3 years but then must take a break for 3 years. The obligation for the AVD to rotate has been removed.
1122	3	USA	This should be clearer regarding when there is a testing vet/team present.  We recommend adding that if all the testing at the event was conducted by a Testing Veterinarian, there is no requirement for the VD to complete the Online Veterinary Report portions regarding to the EADCM sampling.	The intention of the Regulation is to explain that the Veterinary Delegate only reports on any samples they have taken. It is not expected that they report on any samples the Testing Veterinarian has taken.
1126	3	USA	Where is there a definition of "valid qualification in the country of their NF"? We recommend: spelling for enrollment, and delaying the implementation until further clarification.	The implementation of Permitted Equine Therapists will not be delayed. Guidelines will be produced by the FEI to help NFs review and approve applications and the wording in Article 1126, paragraph 3 has been modified to exclude the term 'qualification'
1127	6	USA	Unsure of why this would have any influence at a competition. Do not believe there should be a prohibition for a PET to compete in a National competition at the same venue. Only the Official Treating Vet at an FEI competition is prohibited from competing in concurrent national classes.  We recommend consistency with PETs and PTVs regarding competing in National classes.	Permitted Equine Therapists are considered as Support Personnel (as described in Article 1126, paragraph 5). Treating Veterinarians are not permitted to compete in national classes that may be running at the same event (Article 1105, paragraph 6)

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Article	Paragraph	NF/other	Feedback	Response
1127	7	IRL	Art 1127.7 states that Permitted Equine Therapist “are not allowed to carry out any treating or other official role in any Event in which they are working as an OC appointed Permitted Equine Therapist.” - The IRL NF considers this article confusing and somewhat ambiguous	Permitted Equine Therapists are considered as Support Personnel (as described in Article 1126, paragraph 5).
1127	7	USA	Does this mean that a PET can't treat National Horses at the same venue/event? We recommend removing this from the Vet Regs as there is no prohibition for a PTV to do the same; and does this mean that a PTV can't be a PET?	PETs will not be prohibited to treating horses in national classes. The intention of the rule is that when working as a PET they must remain only in that role for the entire competition. A PTV can carry out restricted supportive therapies, explained in Article 1065 paragraph 2.
1127	-	NED	This does not give good indications what the FEI expects of the NF. What therapists will the FEI allow? Animal physiotherapists in the Netherlands have to follow first the four-year training for human physiotherapist and then an extra 1-2 year training for animals. These people are really well trained and are in a national register and under supervision of a disciplinary board. However, some other ‘therapists’ follow a one-day course ... is that what FEI wants?	Guidelines will be produced by the FEI to help NFs review and approve applications.
Annex V	PET Codex	USA	With respect to paragraph 5, the same comments as those for Article 1127 paragraph 7 apply.  With respect to paragraph 6, we request clarification. There should be no restriction on the PET working on National horses at the same venue.	PETs will not be prohibited to treating horses in national classes.

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Article	Paragraph	NF/other	Feedback	Response
Annex VI	Sanction 20	USA	We recommend deleting "with" and leaving "within"	A changes has been made in the text to include your suggestion.
Annex VI	Sanction 28	USA	We recommend adding the word "prior"; "...the EPSL without <b>prior</b> authorization."	A changes has been made in the text to include your suggestion
Annex VI	Sanction 29	USA	This is not enough to modify behavior; suspensions and fines would be more appropriate.	Suspension difficult to implement in a short period of time and the Ground Jury has no jurisdiction to impose a suspension.
Annex VI	Sanctions 30-32	USA	The fines are not enough to modify behavior. We recommend combining sanctions for 29 and 30	Sanction 29 has been removed sine it is a duplication of sanction 30.
Annex VI	Sanction 36	CAN	How do VDs know that the scans are not uploaded to the FEI database?	This sanction will be removed since an entry is unable to be made without the scan.
Annex VI	-	USA	Many of these sanctions should also include expulsion from the FEI Secured Stabling for the remainder of the Event.	Expulsion from the event will be discussed further by the Veterinary Committee.

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Article	Paragraph	NF/other	Feedback	Response
			<p>Add a category regarding PTV and Non Compliance. List sanctions regarding removal from list or suspensions resulting from Veterinary Medication and Supportive treatment irregularities.</p> <p>Sanction 42 is a duplicate of sanction 38.</p>	<p>Non-compliance of PTVs reported to the FEI Veterinary Department are evaluated and sanctions given on a case-by-case basis.</p> <p>Thank you for highlighting the error concerning sanctions 38 and 42. An amendment has been made.</p>
Annex VIII	-	POR	The Primary Veterinary Delegate requires a better definition	We do not understand where the lack of clarification lies.
Annex VIII	-	POR	The numbers need to be removed from the Vet Forms	Thank you for highlighting the error, a correction has been made.
Glossary	Foreign Veterinary Delegate	USA	<p>Why is the FVD definition different from a Foreign Judge? (GR, Article 148.2, page 32) "The President or member of the GJ is considered foreign if he is of a different nationality than that of the country in which the Event is taking place". I could not find definitions of FTD or Chief Stewards, but know that there are foreign officials of all three categories that are considered Foreign when they officiate in the USA and also live here. Suggest that all these categories be held to the same standard. It is hard to find enough VDs and FVDs in North America currently. This rule makes it even more</p>	The definition will be reviewed and revised accordingly in future editions of the VRs.

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Article	Paragraph	NF/other	Feedback	Response
			restrictive and also expensive for OCs to comply. What is the reasoning?	
Glossary	Self Declaration	SUI	Self-declaration substances do not exist anymore.	Thank you for highlighting the error, a correction has been made.
Glossary	Veterinary Form 1	IRL	Veterinary Form 1 (now to become Veterinary Form A) Instead of defining it as a “document that an (sic) veterinarian must complete and sign- --“,	Thank you for highlighting the error, a correction has been made.
Glossary	Veterinary Forms	USA	These definitions need to be reviewed as they are incorrect under the proposed changes to the Veterinary Forms.	There are no changes to the use of Veterinary Forms 1 and 3, they have only been renamed.
Glossary	Veterinarian	IRL	The IRL NF suggests, as we did last year, that the word “registered” be inserted in front of the word veterinarian, so as to ensure it is an active, practicing veterinarian that is involved and not a retired or non-practicing member of the profession.	Use of the term ‘registered’ may not be applicable worldwide. It is the NF’s responsibility to check the veterinarian with their national authority.

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<b>Article</b>	<b>Paragraph</b>	<b>NF/other</b>	<b>Feedback</b>	<b>Response</b>
Index	Altrenogest	CAN	The page numbers are incorrect	Thank you for highlighting this, a full review of the index will be made for the final version of the text.