

## PROPOSALS FOR RULES CHANGES OF VETERINARY REGULATIONS

### Introduction

Further to the approval of the FEI Periodical Rules Revision Policy at the 2019 General Assembly (available here: <https://inside.fei.org/fei/about-fei/governance/rules-revision-process>) the Veterinary Regulations are subject to a full review in 2022 (to come into force in 2023).

In the present document you will find 2 sections as follows:

**A. [Rules Proposals received from NFs/MOU Stakeholders by 1 March 2022](#).** In this section you will find each of the Rules Proposals received from NFs/MOU Stakeholders addressed by the FEI with the relevant feedback from the Veterinary Committee; and

**B. [Rules Proposals put forward by the FEI](#)**



Göran Akerström,  
Veterinary Director

## A. Rules Proposals received from NFs/MOU Stakeholders by 1 March 2022

<b>Rules Proposal Submitted By</b>
AUS NF
<b>Article No.– Article Name</b>
Eventing Regulations Article 526.4 – Blood on Horses; and addition to Veterinary Regulations.
<b>Explanation for Proposed Change</b>
Eventing Regulations Article 526.4 refers to blood on the horse following abuse of the horse. There needs to be an addition to the Veterinary Regulations and/or consistent additions to all discipline Regulations to cover blood from other sources that does not constitute abuse but could be perceived as a possible welfare issue e.g. epistaxis.
<b>Proposed Wording</b>
In cases of non- athlete induced blood such as epistaxis, if the horse shows fresh blood, Officials may authorize the rinsing or wiping of the mouth and if there is no further evidence of bleeding, the athlete is allowed to continue. Cases of significant blood will result in Elimination.  The Stewards protocol for handling cases of blood as per the Jumping Stewards Manual Annex XVI should be across disciplines and appear along with all of the blood rules for all disciplines as an annex to the Veterinary Regulations.
<b>FEI Feedback</b>
The FEI is in not in agreement with the proposal. Duplication of rules increases the risk of inaccuracies between different sets of rules.
<b>FEI Proposed Wording (if applicable)</b>
N/A

<b>Rules Proposal Submitted By</b>
AUS NF
<b>Article No.–Article Name</b>
Art. 1037.9 – Presentation of Horses
<b>Explanation for Proposed Change</b>

For safety, provide clarification that at Horse Inspection, noise reducing ear hoods may be worn with permission.

**Proposed Wording**

9. Horses are not permitted to wear bandages or blankets/rugs or equivalent. Noise reducing ear hoods may be worn for safety reasons with express permission from the VD/GJ.

**FEI Feedback**

The FEI is not in favour of the proposal and believes that horses should be trained and handled appropriately for Horse Inspections.

**FEI Proposed Wording (if applicable)**

N/A

**Rules Proposal Submitted By**

ESP NF

**Article No.–Article Name**

Art. 1045 - Endurance

**Explanation for Proposed Change**

Allow Treatment Veterinarians to assess horses as long as they have not treated any horse.

The costs of running a Endurance competition are very high and having enough personnel to cover all horses arriving at the first vet-gates without losing time is very difficult even on Championships, much less at lower level competitions. Meanwhile, we have trained professionals that could help alleviate the situation that are set to stand aside and wait until the end of the competition to start their work. Should Treating Vets be allowed to assess horses until they start treating horses, if at all necessary, gives at the very least one extra pair of hands (and sometimes more) to help check horses faster at the same cost, running more fair play friendly competitions. There does not seem to be a con to this proposal.

Treating vets should be able to work as line veterinarians as long as they have not had to treat horses with products that may be positive for anti-doping (which is already a rare enough occurrence)

**Proposed Wording**

Any EVT Endurance Treating Veterinary Official if also qualified as EOV Endurance Official Veterinarian may work during Horse Inspections as any other EOV until they are required to start treating horses at a competition.

#### FEI Feedback

The FEI is not in favour of the proposal and believes that the roles should remain separate to prevent any conflicts of interest.

#### FEI Proposed Wording (if applicable)

N/A

#### Rules Proposal Submitted By

ESP NF

#### Article No.–Article Name

Art. 1045.23.e – Endurance

#### Explanation for Proposed Change

Since the introduction of the current Heart Rate Assessment protocol in 2020, we have seen a big rise of competing horses being eliminated at the latter stages of the competition by poorly understood calculations from HR monitors which do not count as a human would. These provokes cases where a Horse is eliminated at 65 or 66 BPM when for the most of the minute they had shown to be at 63-64 on the machine.

Define the way machines must calculate the BPM more precisely so that averages account for the entire duration of the assessment and horses are not unfairly disqualified to due a lack of precision in the rules.

#### Proposed Wording

(iii) When an electronic heart rate monitor is used and a Horse may be subject to elimination for Heart Rate, the electronic system must be able to display upon request the average beats of the heart based on how long the assessment has taken in the same manner as a stethoscope would have counted for an entire minute (counting all beats for the initial 60 seconds instead of small fractions).

#### FEI Feedback

This suggestion having been addressed by the Endurance Department and a full explanation can be found in the Endurance Rules Modification Memo. Changes have been made to this Article in order to align with proposed changes to the Endurance Rules.

#### FEI Proposed Wording (if applicable)

**Heart rate assessment procedure:**

- (i) All heart rate assessments must be undertaken by a member of the Veterinary Commission.

....

(e) Starting and timing the assessment:

- (i) Where a stethoscope is used, a stop watch must be used to time the count. An assessment must be taken after 15 seconds and then (if necessary further to the provisions below) at 60 seconds. To evaluate the heart rate after 15 seconds under paragraph (f)(i) below, the number of heart beats counted in 15 seconds must be multiplied by four. The stop watch must be started when the heart beat is audible and then the count starts on the next heartbeat.

- (ii) Where an electronic heart rate monitor is used, the monitor must provide an assessment at 15-second intervals at the following intervals displaying readings at: 15, 30, 45 and 60 seconds only. The assessment starts when the monitor makes contact with the Horse's chest and picks up the first heartbeat.

(f) Determining whether the Horse's heart rate complies with the maximum heart rate parameters:

- (i) ~~If the heart rate is 5 bpm or more below the maximum heart rate parameter after the first 15-second time interval, then the reading may be recorded and the inspection completed. However, the Veterinarian may elect to continue the assessment for 60 seconds in case of any concern about the accuracy of the assessment.~~

~~(For example, if the maximum heart rate is 64bpm, the assessment may be stopped after the first 15-second time interval where i) the electronic heart rate monitor shows that the Horse's heart rate is 59bpm or lower, or ii) the Veterinarian counts 14 heart beats or less using the stethoscope, because  $14 \times 4 = 56$ , whereas  $15 \times 4 = 60$ ).~~

The Horse's heart rate will be measured for a minimum of 15 seconds and a maximum of 60 seconds at 15-second intervals.

- (ii) ~~If the heart rate is within 4bpm, equal to, or greater than the maximum heart rate parameter after the first 15-second time interval, the assessment must continue for the full 60 seconds.~~

~~(For example, if the maximum heart rate is 64bpm, the assessment must continue for the full 60 seconds if after the first 15-second time interval i) the Horse's heart rate is 60bpm or higher when using the electronic heart rate monitor, or ii) the Veterinarian counts 15 heart beats or more using a stethoscope).~~

~~If at any of these 15-second intervals, the heart rate reading complies with the maximum heart rate parameter, then the reading may be recorded and the inspection completed. 15 (or less) beats within the first 15 seconds, which would be the equivalent of 60bpm (or less) at 60 seconds, 32 beats (or less) within 30 seconds or 48 beats (or less) within 45 seconds, or 64 beats (or less) within 60 seconds)~~

- (iii) ~~If after 60 seconds the Horse's heart rate is equal to or less than the maximum heart rate parameter, then the reading will be recorded and the inspection completed.~~

If the heart rate reading at the above mentioned intervals are greater than their corresponding values of the maximum heart rate parameter, the heart rate assessment must continue for another 15 seconds until it reaches the 60 second mark.

- (iv) If the heart rate is greater than the maximum heart parameter after the 60-second assessment:
- (A) Except for the Final Horse Inspection (where only one presentation is permitted), if there is sufficient time remaining for a second presentation (see Article 816.6 of the Endurance Rules), the Horse may be presented a second time for a heart rate re-inspection. The same procedures under paragraphs (a)-(f) above will apply to the second presentation.
- (B) If there is no time remaining for a heart rate re-inspection or the Horse fails to meet the maximum heart rate parameters at the heart rate re-inspection or at the Final Horse Inspection (where only one presentation is permitted), then a confirmation procedure must be completed to confirm the failed assessment. For the confirmation procedure, the Horse must be presented to a second Veterinarian immediately after the failed assessment. If an electronic heart rate monitor was used for the failed assessment, then a second electronic heart rate monitor (or, if not available, a stethoscope) must be used. The Veterinarian will assess the Horse's heart rate for 15 seconds only. If the Horse is to be designated as 'Failed to Qualify', then the Horse's heart rate during the confirmation procedure must either be made available on a public electronic display or notified to a member of the Ground Jury. If the Horse's heart rate is greater than the maximum heart rate parameter during the confirmation procedure, the Horse will be designated as 'Failed to Qualify – metabolic' (FTQ-ME).

#### Rules Proposal Submitted By

ESP NF

#### Article No.–Article Name

1045.23 – Endurance

#### Explanation for Proposed Change

The new protocol has also had a huge impact on the sport competition and we find it to have issues in its implementation. While horse welfare is the first and most important point on the competition, the current rules as written have brought up an unfair practice that impacts fair play. HR assessment time have increased generally by 4 times by locking a Vet and Horse for an entire minute as the quarters are now ignored and virtually no horse competing enters the vet-gate at 60 BPM or less. CRI is important to be done on every horse, but heart rate should be able to be measured within the Vet Gate by the line Veterinarian or another Veterinarian or trained Steward as a filter to avoid gamesmanship, and then HR measured again for CRI by the line veterinarian immediately before trotting.

The HR Assessment should return to the 2019 system and find a system that properly identifies horses in trouble BEFORE they start the next loop, such as requesting a compulsory re-inspection if the CRI is difference is 8 or more. Veterinary assessment should take proper time and include proper CRI procedure; however HR Assessment should be quick to avoid fair play issues and timing advantages to avoid gamesmanship. For that purpose, EVT's and even Stewards should be trained to read BPM from HR machines when these are available to avoid queues and said gamesmanship

### Proposed Wording

Article 1045.23(e): Stethoscope and Electronic Monitor readings should be displayed every 15 seconds and if at any of those intervals the heart rate is equal to or lower than that required for the competition, the assessment is completed.

1045.23(g): Addition: If the CRI difference is over 8 BPM, the Horse will have to be presented for a Compulsory Re-inspection.

1045.23(h): EVTs or Heart Rate Monitor Trained Stewards may undertake the Heart rate pre-assessment if all EOVs are already booked with a Horse. If the pre-assessment is successfully completed, the Horse will have to undergo another assessment to properly record the Cardiac Recovery Index by the EOV who will complete the rest of the inspection, if the Horse is not immediately taken by an EOV after the Pre-Assessment.

### FEI Feedback

Please refer to FEI Feedback to BRA NF proposal on pages 3 and 4 and to FEI Feedback to UAE NF proposal on two-phase vet gate on pages 7 and 8 of the Endurance proposals for rules change.

### FEI Proposed Wording (if applicable)

N/A

### Rules Proposal Submitted By

FRA NF

### Article No.–Article Name

Art. 1083.13 b) – Pony Measuring at FEI Measuring Sessions

### Explanation for Proposed Change

We believe the annual certification of the measuring pad is not necessary and involve unnecessary cost. We think a certificate each 5 years would be enough and in between if there would be an obvious deterioration the FEI vets could still ask for a new control of the pad.

### Proposed Wording

b) a measuring 'pad' of at least 3m by 3m that is flat, even and level which must be certified by laser measurement ~~within 12 months of the measuring session.~~ must be certified by laser measurement and renewed each 5 years. 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).

#### FEI Feedback

The FEI is in agreement with the proposal. The FEI received another similar proposal and therefore the combined wording is described below.

#### FEI Proposed Wording (if applicable)

13. NFs 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 3m that is flat , even and level which must be certified by laser measurement within 12 months of the first Measuring Session and will be valid for a period of 5 years unless the Measuring Veterinarians report to the FEI that the floor seems to have been damaged. The measuring 'pad' must be certified by laser measurement every 5 years after its first certification. 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;

#### Rules Proposal Submitted By

FRA NF

#### Article No.–Article Name

Chapter IX (Articles 1082-1088) Pony Measuring

#### Explanation for Proposed Change

Current system with out of competition measuring process brings anticipation and clarity as it was expected. Nevertheless, from a logistical and financial perspectives this system is very demanding. We would be keen if there was ways founded to decrease NFs and owners charges and in the same time keep an efficient system.

#### Proposed Wording

None submitted

#### FEI Feedback

FEI appreciates the administration and costs associated with the new system, particularly for NFs with many registered ponies. In order to lower the burden on NFs, the annual re-certification of the Measuring Area is proposed to be increased to five years. NFs are also encouraged to coordinate their Measuring Sessions to optimise the number of ponies and by that lower the costs.

**FEI Proposed Wording (if applicable)**

N/A

**Rules Proposal Submitted By**

GBR NF

**Article No.–Article Name**

Art. 1003 – Equine Influenza Vaccination Requirements

**Explanation for Proposed Change**

British Equestrian is proposing a review of the Equine influenza vaccination timelines. They have not been reviewed and addressed for some time. In principle the policy works well but the changes suggested are closer to manufacturer's recommendation and are supported by our Equine Infectious Diseases Advisory Group as likely to produce more effective level of protection throughout our community. The changes would also produce a degree of harmonisation with international racing in several major racing countries.

**Proposed Wording**

Proposed changes are:

- a) An initial primary course of two vaccinations must be given: the second vaccination must be administered within 21-60 days of the first vaccination. (V1-V2) Horses may attend gatherings 7 days after receiving the second vaccination of the primary course.
- b) The first booster (V3) must be administered within 6 calendar months following the date of the administration of the second vaccination of the primary course.
- c) Subsequence vaccinations. No suggested change.

A minimally appropriate subsequent booster schedule can be considered booster vaccinations must be administered at a maximum of 12 months intervals as is at present.

British Equestrian and its EIADG strongly endorses an optimal schedule achieved by horses attending gatherings have received a booster within 6 months & 21 days (and not within 7 days) before the arrival at the gathering.

**FEI Feedback**

The FEI is in agreement with the proposal however the timing of the first booster will be changed to day rather than months to harmonise the text. The rule will be implemented for all new courses of influenza vaccinations administered from 1 January 2024.

**FEI Proposed Wording (if applicable)**

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.
- 3-4. Any Horse receiving a new Primary Course as of 1 January 2024 must be vaccinated as follows:
- V1 (initial vaccination);  
V2 (second vaccination) must be administered 21-60 days after V1; and  
V3 (first booster) must be administered within 180 days of V2.
4. Subsequent 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.

#### Rules Proposal Submitted By

GBR NF

#### Article No.–Article Name

Art. 1008.11 - Stables

#### Explanation for Proposed Change

The practicalities of this article are open to slight misinterpretation. Situations have been encountered where the OC of a CSI 3\* did not understand that unvaccinated horses should not be in the same enclosed indoor airspace as the FEI horses. The OC interpreted the rule as being related to distance and physical barriers only. A change to the wording as proposed may allow further clarification of this requirement.

#### Proposed Wording

11. The following stables arrangement 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) must be stabled separately and away from vaccinated horses (in the case of indoor stabling this must be in a separate building or separate air space) and:
    - c) where possible...

#### FEI Feedback

The FEI is in agreement with the proposal however due to changes proposed by the FEI (explained in Part B of this document), the suggested wording will be added to part a) instead.

**FEI Proposed Wording (if applicable)**

1. The following stabling arrangements for Horses must be implemented:
  - a) ~~unvaccinated~~ Horses that are not vaccinated in accordance with Article 1003 are not permitted into the FEI Sstables Aarea and must be stabled away from vaccinated horses. In the case of indoor stabling this must be in a separate building or separate airspace;
  - b) .....

**Rules Proposal Submitted By**

GBR NF

**Article No.–Article Name**

Art. 1008.10 - Stables

**Explanation for Proposed Change**

New/recently introduced rule(s) that has(ve) proven to be problematic in its implementation.

Whilst it is recognised that OCs can apply for a derogation of the rule we would encourage the FEI to review this rule and GBR requests that compulsory stabling at 4\* Short Format events be removed as a requirement.

With the introduction of the FEI App, biosecurity is higher now than before and each can be monitored accordingly and compulsory stabling increases costs for both owners and athletes.

**Proposed Wording**

10.All Events must comply with the following stabling requirements except for Events held over 1 day in all Disciplines, and CCI1\*-S, CCI2\*-S, CCI3\*-S and CCI4\*-S, CAI1\*, CAI2\* and CAI3\* events (except for CAI3\* World Cup Qualifiers) and CEI\*and CEI2\* Events.

**FEI Feedback**

The FEI is not in favour of accepting the suggestion since it is possible to apply to the Veterinary Department for a derogation to the rule for CCI4\*-S events.

**FEI Proposed Wording (if applicable)**

N/A

**Rules Proposal Submitted By**

GBR NF

**Article No.–Article Name**

1017 – Prevention of Disease Transmission

### Explanation for Proposed Change

The NF suggests removing the requirement for disinfected mats & foot baths in paragraph 4. This should be opposed on the grounds that they are ineffective and harmful in some cases to horse's hooves. There is no serious justification regarding equine disease threat.

### Proposed Wording

None submitted

### FEI Feedback

The FEI is in agreement with the proposal.

### FEI Proposed Wording (if applicable)

1. OCs are responsible for ensuring that all biosecurity requirements, as set forth in these VRs, are strictly followed at all times.
2. For events taking place over 3 or more consecutive weeks where more than 400 horses are stabled overnight, an on-site pre-inspection of the Event's biosecurity measures is required. At least one pre-inspection will take place each year.
3. Horse transporters and stables should be cleaned and disinfected before they are used and between different Horses.
4. 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.
- ~~5. 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.~~
- ~~6.5.~~ Hand washing facilities and alcohol hand gels must be widely available to all persons handling Horses.
- ~~7.6.~~ The OC must record the departure of each horse at the end of the Event, in the FEI HorseApp.

### Rules Proposal Submitted By

GBR NF

### Article No.–Article Name

**Annex X Veterinary Officials required for FEI Events**

### Explanation for Proposed Change

Removal of the new requirement for an FEI appointed Veterinary Delegate and the addition of at least 1 additional Veterinary Delegate at a CCIO Eventing competition.

This new rule to start from July 2022 has been brought in without realisation from any Nations Cup Organisers. This represents a significant additional cost imposed on Eventing Nations Cup Organisers from July 2022 and is not considered necessary.

Reinstatement of the exemption for Eventing.

### Proposed Wording

CIOs  
(see note 3)

(3) Refer to [discipline rules regarding Eventing Nations Cup requirements](#) and Article 1120.1 for an exception to Vaulting.

### FEI Feedback

The issue was resolved during the FEI in Board meeting on 22 March where the text used in the 2021 version of the Veterinary Regulations was reinstated.

### FEI Proposed Wording (if applicable)

N/A

### Rules Proposal Submitted By

GER NF

### Article No.–Article Name

Art. 1083.13 b) - Pony Measuring at FEI Measuring Sessions

### Explanation for Proposed Change

We are harshly criticised for the long journey to the measuring station, for not offering more measuring stations and for the high fee we ask for the measurement. Just for the measuring pad, we paid a net amount of around 5,000 EUR for the initial construction and then 550 EUR each year for the laser measurement certification. The requirements for the measuring station, in particular the pad of 3 x 3 m, should be looked at. They are so high that many NFs do not even offer pony measuring sessions in their country.

One suggestion is to abstain from yearly certifications of the measuring pad. Depending on how solid the pad is, for example if it is made of concrete, 2 mm (the maximum deviation allowed) could indeed be abraded. So it should be controlled. But if the pad is measured by laser after 12 months of use and has proven to be still OK, it could be considered to be firm and even enough and the next control after a few years should be fine. The FEI could ask for an earlier certification if measuring vets have reported concerns about the quality.

### Proposed Wording

b) a measuring “pad” of at least 3 m by 3 m that is flat, even and level which must be certified by laser measurement within 12 months of the first measuring session and will be valid for a period of 5 years unless the Measuring Veterinarians report to the FEI that the floor seems to have taken damage, 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).

#### FEI Feedback

The FEI is in agreement with the proposal. The FEI received another similar proposal and therefore the combined wording is described below.

#### FEI Proposed Wording (if applicable)

13. NFs 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 3m that is flat , even and level which must be certified by laser measurement within 12 months of the first Measuring Session and will be valid for a period of 5 years unless the Measuring Veterinarians report to the FEI that the floor seems to have been damaged, in which case the FEI reserves the right to require the installation and certification of a new measuring pad. The measuring ‘pad’ must be certified by laser measurement every 5 years after its first certification. 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;

#### Rules Proposal Submitted By

GER NF

#### Article No.–Article Name

ANNEX X – Veterinary Officials Required for FEI Events

#### Explanation for Proposed Change

The requirements for the relevant Levels of FEI Veterinarians will cause real difficulties for the organisers, as several very experienced and up-to-date vets have been transferred down and therefore from 1st July will not be allowed anymore to carry out the duties they have done all the years before. In order not to lose Events, we need to find solutions so that every OC can find a vet living in an acceptable distance to the venue (costs!). This applies to FEI Veterinarians in all disciplines.

#### Proposed Wording

None submitted

#### FEI Feedback

With the suggested changes to Annex X, there should be enough Official Veterinarians to meet the needs in Germany in all disciplines.

#### FEI Proposed Wording (if applicable)

N/A

#### Rules Proposal Submitted By

IJOC\_and IRL NF

#### Article No.–Article Name

Art. 1008.18 - Stables

#### Explanation for Proposed Change

The rule only requires “a request for a camera to be installed within a stable” to have been submitted for approval. It should (and used to) be approved with an accompanying letter as proof before any cameras are installed. Clarification of the rule is needed.

#### Proposed Wording

18. 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 an approval has been granted by the FEI 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.

#### FEI Feedback

The FEI is in agreement with the proposal.

#### FEI Proposed Wording (if applicable)

18. 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 a **written/email** approval has been granted by the FEI 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.

#### Rules Proposal Submitted By

IRL NF

#### Article No.–Article Name

Art. 1083.12 c) - Pony Measuring at FEI Measuring Sessions

#### Explanation for Proposed Change

IRL NF consider it excessive for 1 testing box to be made available for every 15 Ponies. Article 1008.2 requires 2 Testing Stables be available for events, this should apply for FEI Pony Measuring.

### Proposed Wording

NFs are responsible for providing a Measuring Station that meets the following requirements. The Measuring Station must have:

- a) a place to walk the ponies in-hand;
- b) boxes available for ponies to urinate after the travel;
- c) testing boxes for EADCMP testing, ~~1 box for every 15 ponies;~~ refer to Article 1008.1.2;
- d) a hard surface trot up area;
- e) a suitable area for lungeing and rising before the Measurement; and
- f) a facility to take radiographs.

### FEI Feedback

The FEI is in agreement with the proposal.

### FEI Proposed Wording (if applicable)

N/A

### Rules Proposal Submitted By

ITA NF

### Article No.–Article Name

Art. 1100.6 – FEI Veterinarians

### Explanation for Proposed Change

Since the FEI Veterinary Regulations refer to the Education System for FEI Veterinarians and considering that it applies to all categories and levels and that this Education System was not approved by the GA or through NF evaluations, the connection with the Veterinary Rule and FEI Veterinary Education System is therefore relevant, the relative observations are reported below.

- The current Regulation does not take into account the category of veterinarians, who are already involved in a professional capacity who also carry out the FEI activity with well-defined ethical rules similar to all the other activities of their competence. This profession is widely regulated by norms and regulations, of their own nation and that of their own respective professional boards.

- The current training and education system, in our opinion, is well suited for those who are approaching this area as a new career in the sporting field with FEI, who are coming from nonprofessional sectors (e.g. steward, judge, etc.) and not necessarily connected to the world of horses. On the contrary, it does not adapt well to those who, for years, have already performed sports functions that fall within the professional sphere. Furthermore, the rules of access to the various positions, if they can be justified for professionals beginning a new collaboration with FEI, are not justified for those professionals who have

been carrying out this activity for years with unequivocal results obtained in this field. It therefore appears procedurally and scientifically incorrect, if not foolish, that an empirically proven effective experience in the field must be demonstrated on virtual models which, however well-constructed, can never represent the complexity of the characteristics necessary for this delicate role. In this way, a sterile flattened evaluation is created on the bureaucratic knowledge of rules that is always, and in any case, easily available from the Regulations and will never be able to evaluate the human resources in the field regarding the skills of the individual (communication skills, inventiveness, problem solving, personal knowledge of riders, grooms, owners and others, knowledge of logistical activities and procedures, consolidated and fundamental relationships with local or national or international health institutions, moral and behavioural solidity which help support choices that are often difficult for the Organizing Committee, NFs, owners and other stakeholders, that could be opposed to the welfare of the horse, etc.).

It would therefore be considered appropriate to review the Education System and the evaluation system, taking for granted the suitability of those who, for a certain number of years have demonstrated on the ground and empirically the effectiveness of their intervention through the absence of disputes, omissions or other that could be received by the Justice Bodies of the individual NFs or the FEI regarding their activities. Noting that these well-known professionals in the FEI area operate with independence, professionalism, and dignity by personally taking it upon themselves to ascertain the appropriate updates necessary for their own personal ethics and knowledge. Updates that do not flatten to mere FEI sporting regulations, but which, in order to be effective on the territory and in countless and unpredictable circumstances, must be extended outside of national health regulations and procedures (EU, OIE, Commonwealth, Treaties between border's countries, etc. .) of the single country and region in which they operate.

### Proposed Wording

Following the above considerations it is proposed:

- that the current FEI Veterinary Education System applies to Veterinarians in the first ten years of inclusion in the official FEI lists, once these 10 years have elapsed, only one course in attendance every 4 years is compulsory (consistently with as established for the updating of all FEI Regulations).
- It is proposed that the FEI also provide for updates on topics of interest to macro regions sanitary rules and laws (EU, OIE, Commonwealth, etc.).

### FEI Feedback

The FEI Veterinary Education has been largely changed in the last couple of years with consideration taken to the differences in experience and knowledge between new veterinarians coming into the FEI system and those with many years of FEI experience. It has also become apparent that the knowledge and skills of also very experienced FEI Veterinarians must be updated and examined on a regular basis. The Education system has just been implemented and a few years of experience from it should be taken into consideration before making any changes. The FEI is not supportive of the first part of the proposal.

The FEI is supportive of providing updates on topics of interest.

### FEI Proposed Wording (if applicable)

N/A

**Rules Proposal Submitted By**

SWE NF

**Article No.–Article Name**

Art. 1056 - Same-Day Treatment

**Explanation for Proposed Change**

1. We propose for clarification that no injections should be allowed on the same day the Horse compete by adding the same wording as in Article 1062, i.e., any substance not listed on the EPSL may not be used prior to the Competition on the day in which they compete or between rounds or classes in which the Horse is competing on the same day.

2. In the event of an emergency treatment or on-going treatment, *we do not think a Horse is fit to compete if it needs to be treated with injectable Controlled Medication Substances or antibiotics on the day they compete.* This is an issue for Medication regulation and Equine welfare as well as to have a Social License to Operate (SLO) – to state that only healthy horses without medication, i.e., fit to compete, are allowed to compete in FEI events. Re. prudent use of antibiotics and to avoid antibiotic resistance, see explanation for proposed change in Article 1062. This is also in accordance with the “No Race Day Medication Rule” used in racing and well perceived in both racing and by society.

We therefore propose to delete p. 2 in Article 1056 (at least “or antibiotics”), even if prior authorisation must be obtained from the VD and GJ as described in current regulations Articles 1061 and 1062.

**Proposed Wording**

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 or between rounds or classes in which the Horse is competing on the same day. 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.

Remove paragraph 2 completely or edit as follows:

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.

**FEI Feedback**

The FEI is not in favour of implementing the proposed changes. The FEI has screened EADCM samples for antibiotics which showed there to be very minimal use in FEI competition. Failure to allow the administration of antibiotic courses on competition days would result in horses having missed doses and not be in compliance to best practice treatment schedules.

**FEI Proposed Wording (if applicable)**

N/A

**Rules Proposal Submitted By**

SWE NF

**Article No.–Article Name**

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

**Explanation for Proposed Change**

Antibiotics should not be authorised during event due to potential *analgesic, anti-inflammatory effect* (e.g., oxy-, tetracyclines, minocycline), potential *biosecurity risk for spreading infectious disease* (e.g., suspected transport fever/transit stress after arrival could also be due to stress related outbreak of latent EHV-1 infection), for *equine welfare* reason (the Horse has to be healthy and fit to compete) and last but not least risk for developing *antibiotic resistance* (also from a One-Health aspect according to OIE, WHO, EU ...). Especially if broad-spectrum Antimicrobial Drugs (AMDs) are used in a non-prudent way (e.g., a single gentamicin “shot” before travelling abroad/overseas). Such use will also increase the risk of Authorities restricting AMDs for animals/horses with regard to human use and safety (which WHO has warned for last couple of years and already has happened in the EU last year).

AMDs and AMR have also been discussed on an international level at the last International Conference of Racing Analysts and Veterinarians (22<sup>nd</sup> ICRAV) in Dubai 2018, which resulted in a paper published in its Proceedings\*. The outcome of the paper showed that a large number of AMDs also have properties such as analgesic and anti-inflammatory actions, e.g., macrolides, tetracyclines, quinolones, sulfonamides and cephalosporins. Among the tetracyclines especially oxytetracycline, doxycycline and minocycline may be used in the treatment of equine joint disease. Concerns were raised about a potential use of AMDs to conceal clinical signs of injury or disease, to allow a horse that is in an unsuitable condition to race/compete and may have the potential to spread disease. The misuse of AMDs in veterinary practice may increase the development of antimicrobial resistance (AMR) which can also impair human public health. This issue has become a major priority of the World Animal Health Organization (OIE) and the horse industry must play a part by providing policies to minimise the misuse of antimicrobial drugs. One way suggested was to introduce the AMDs on the prohibited substance list and setting a stand down period before competing. European racing (EHSLC) therefore decided two years ago to recommend a stand down period of 4 days before start for most frequently used AMDs (not yet implemented in all jurisdictions due to the Covid-19 pandemic). Nordic racing and trotting (NEMAC) as well as the Swedish Equestrian Federation have since a couple of years for all AMDs implemented 8 days “stand down” period/WT (comparable to go from a Detection Time by double this to get a Withdrawal Time in accordance with the “Monte Carlo Simulation”, see EHSLC website; <https://www.ehslc.com/detection-times/withdrawal-times>), and for locally administered AMDs a shorter period of 4 days (e.g., for topical and ophthalmic use).

\* Gadot P-M., Hillyer L., Toutain P-L. & Kallings P., 2020. Controlling the use of antimicrobial substances in equine sports with a special emphasis for racing horses, Proceedings of the 22nd International Conference of Racing Analysts and Veterinarians, Dubai 2018, 103-107.

We propose that FEI should go the same way and not allow antibiotics (AMDs) during FEI events.

We propose to switch 5 and 6 in the current regulation to clarify that no injections should be allowed on the same day the Horse compete:

5. (6.) a) to clarify this is only non-intraarticular joint support since according to Article 1063, stating intra-articular administration of any medication is prohibited during FEI Events.

b) Injectable vitamins may contain cyanocobalamin (vit. B12) and if allowed the same day, there is a risk of getting levels above the (international) threshold for *cobalt*.

6. (5.) Substances may not be used prior to the Competition on the day in which they compete or between rounds or classes in which the Horse is competing on the same day.

#### Proposed Wording

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.

~~65.~~ A Veterinary Form B is not required for the treatment of Horses with the following substances:

- a) ~~non-intraarticular~~ joint support (see Article 1063): aminoglycans (e.g. Adequan), pentosan polysulphate (e.g. Pentosan), hyaluronic acid;
- b) injectable vitamins (~~except vitamin B12/cyanocobalamin~~) ;
- c) amino acids; and
- d) injectable homeopathics.

~~56. Such substances may not be used~~ Substances listed above may not be used prior to the Competition on the day in which they compete or between rounds or classes in which the Horse is competing on the same day or during the veterinary check rest during an Endurance Event.

#### FEI Feedback

The FEI believes that antibiotics are infrequently used and where administered, are used responsibly and appropriately. The current regulations regarding the use of the Veterinary Form B and administration of substances on competition days are believed to be clear, fit for purpose and there is no evidence to show the rules negatively impact equine welfare. The FEI is not in favour of duplicating rules that are already stated within the Veterinary Regulations.

#### FEI Proposed Wording (if applicable)

N/A

#### Rules Proposal Submitted By

SWE NF

#### Article No.–Article Name

Art. 1063.5 - Prohibited Treatments

#### Explanation for Proposed Change

Blistering and firing should be referred to as a Prohibited Treatments *at all times*.

In a recent review on blistering and firing in the Swedish Veterinary Journal (Kallings 2021)<sup>1</sup> it was concluded that there is no scientific evidence at all for these obsolete practices with detrimental effects and equine welfare issues. In an Editorial in Equine Veterinary Journal (Marr and Bowen 2012)<sup>2</sup> it was questioned if firing have a valid place in the treatment of superficial digital flexor tendon injury in the 21st century at all. They

concluded that firing cannot be justified on biological evidence, i.e., it lacks rational biological justification.

The *American Association of Equine Practitioners* (AAEP) position on Thermocautery or Pin Firing (2019) is “with the advent of current science-based procedures to treat specific musculoskeletal conditions in the horse, AAEP no longer supports the use of thermocautery or pin firing.”

The *Canadian Veterinary Medical Association* (CVMA) is opposed to the painful and ineffective treatment of lameness using thermocautery (“pin firing” or “firing”) in horses, as the practice is ineffective and is inconsistent with evidence-based medicine. Further, they state in a Position Statement (2016), that Thermocautery involves burning the skin over the affected area of the leg and some of the underlying tissue using extreme hot or cold application. Thermocautery is a painful procedure and scientific evidence does not support the use of thermocautery as an effective therapy for promoting healing in lame horses.

The use of Thermocautery for the Treatment of Lameness in Horses is by the *Royal College of Veterinary Surgeons* (RCVS, UK) considered in all forms of firing to be “mutilations” as they are ineffective and/or lack justification as methods of treatment and should be discontinued.

The *New Zealand Veterinary Association* (NZVA) has in its Policy of Firing of horses' legs (2018) stated that firing of a horse's leg, whether by application of extreme heat or cold, is an unacceptable practice and is a prohibited surgical procedure.

The *International Federation of Horseracing Authorities* (IFHA) has as Prohibited practices the application of *thermocautery* to the skin over the musculoskeletal structures to cause a counter-irritant effect as well as the application of a *substance to cause vesiculation* of the skin and/or underlying tissues.

Also, the *European Trotting Union* (UET) as well as the *Nordic Equine Medication and Antidoping Committee for trotting and racing associations* (NEMAC) have in their regulations listed both firing and blistering as prohibited practices in the same way as IFHA.

The *Swedish Equine Veterinary Association* as well as the *Swedish Equestrian Federation* has totally prohibited firing and blistering since many years and propose the FEI to do the same.

#### Alternatively

If the FEI does not accept the proposed change below re. **firing**, despite these practices have no scientific evidence and is of really concern from a welfare perspective, we suggest to at least - since there are some indications of also *hyposensitivity* due to nerve blocking\* - add that to this Article as well as to clarify firing in the Glossary (in the current VR only blistering is defined, not firing) as suggested below.

\*In a Japanese study (Hasegawa et al. 1985)<sup>3</sup>, it was concluded after firing of Horses limbs that beside inflammation, the swelling degeneration and loss of axons in small nerve bundles were assumed to indicate that the function of pin-firing *might consist in blocking nerves*.

Re. **blistering**, it should be clarified in the *Glossary* (see below) that it includes *sub-cutaneous* blistering (under the skin). This controversial practice has unfortunately regained popularity, mainly for knee (patellar ligaments) problems of the horse's hind leg. There is, however, no scientific evidence for this treatment either and there is welfare issues due to the irritant effect of the injected substance (2021).<sup>1</sup>

#### References

<sup>1</sup>Kallings, P., Bränning och blistring av häst – vetenskap, beprövad erfarenhet eller djurplågeri? Svensk VetTidn. 2021.; 73(6):36–45. (In Swedish, has to be translated).  
<sup>2</sup>Marr CM, Bowen IM. Does firing have a valid place in the treatment of superficial digital flexor tendon injury in the 21st century? Equine Vet J. 2012; 44:509-10.  
<sup>3</sup>Hasegawa, M., Tomioka, Y., Yoshhara, T., Kanemaru, T., Kaneko, M. and Kiryu, K., A histopathological study on experimental pin-firing in the horse. Bulletin of Equine Res Inst, 1985, no 20, 27-31.

#### Proposed Wording

5. ~~Recent blistering and/or firing (thermocautery) of a Horse's limb resulting in evidence of inflammation or hypersensitivity~~ is prohibited.

Alternatively,

5. Recent blistering and/or firing resulting in evidence of inflammation or hypersensitivity, or hyposensitivity is prohibited.

#### FEI Feedback

The FEI is in agreement with the alternative proposed wording to paragraph 5.

#### FEI Proposed Wording (if applicable)

5. Recent blistering and/or firing resulting in evidence of inflammation or hypersensitivity, or hyposensitivity is prohibited.

## B. Rules Proposals put forward by the FEI

The Veterinary Regulations articles and annexes will be re-numbered once the proposed changes have been approved at the FEI General Assembly.

#### Article No.–Article Name

Article 1001 – Equine Identification

#### Explanation for Proposed Change

An addition to paragraph 4 has been made to allow a more flexible system for obtaining duplicate documents.

#### Proposed Wording

4. A duplicate FEI Passport or FEI Recognition Card must be issued when any of the sections is full.

#### Article No.–Article Name

1002 – Vaccinations and Infectious Diseases

#### Explanation for Proposed Change

The FEI requests that only record laboratory tests that are required by government legislation rather than all infectious disease tests to reduce bureaucracy. A clarification has been made to the admission of horses to the FEI Stables Area to strengthen biosecurity and a clarification has been made to the method of summarising long vaccination histories in FEI Recognition Cards.

#### Proposed Wording

1. All laboratory tests for infectious disease testing, ~~particularly those~~ required by government legislation, must be recorded in the Passport.
3. All Horses entering the FEI Stables Area ~~that are not competing~~ must be FEI-registered Horses. They must comply with the equine influenza vaccination requirements as described in Article 1003, undergo an Examination on Arrival and comply with any additional health requirement.
7. The name and batch number of the vaccine and the date of administration must be recorded in the Passport. These details can be recorded in the Horse's FEI Recognition Card when the vaccination pages are full in the Horse's Passport.
9. When a new or duplicate equine Passport or FEI Recognition Card 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".*

#### Article No.–Article Name

Article 1005 – Provision of Facilities

#### Explanation for Proposed Change

A time period for which OC must keep stable cleaning records has been added to allow sufficient time for any required investigations relating to biosecurity, to be carried out.

#### Proposed Wording

4. The OC must keep records of stables cleaning and disinfection procedures and the disinfection products used, for 24 months after the Event has ended.

**Article No.–Article Name**

Article 1006 – Safeguarding Horse Passports

**Explanation for Proposed Change**

Since pony measuring is no longer taking place at FEI events, Measuring Veterinarians will not require access to equine passports at FEI events.

**Proposed Wording**

2. During the Event, access to Passports must be limited to the following officials: VC/ VD, GJ, Testing Veterinarians, ~~Measuring Veterinarians,~~ Technical Delegates and Chief Steward.

**Article No.–Article Name**

Article 1007 – Veterinary Services

**Explanation for Proposed Change**

A clarification has been made to paragraph 1 regarding the availability of Treating Veterinarians should horses require a veterinary examination and to enable the Examination on Arrival to take place.

The designated equine referral clinic must also be able to carry out endoscopy, should it be required by horses competing in FEI events.

An additional paragraph has been added to the article to determine the required experience of FEI veterinarians who are working or officiating at CIX events.

**Proposed Wording**

1. The provision of veterinary services must be organised by the VSM, supported by the OC and supervised by the VC/VD. The VSM or a TV must be available during the On-Site Preparation Period and present on the Event venue during the Horse arrival times.

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 the team of PTVs including, a radio and mobile phones for backup;
- b) an equine referral clinic with diagnostic imaging, endoscopy and surgical facilities must be pre-notified and on standby to receive sick or injured Horses;

.....

At Events where CIX competitions take place, it is mandatory for the VSM or TV to be regularly involved in the treatment of horses in Eventing competitions. It is necessary for the VD appointed to the CIX Event to be listed as a VD for Eventing.

#### Article No.–Article Name

Article 1008 - Stables

#### Explanation for Proposed Change

A clarification has been added to number 4.

A subparagraph has been added to number 6 in order to ensure that there is a scientifically supported minimum period of quiet and low light in the stables enabling horses to sleep. In addition, the change should facilitate the working conditions for grooms by ensuring a minimum break for sleep during the night.

The note from number 9 has been removed due to the end of the transition period.

Changes to subparagraph a) of number 10 to align with the responsibilities of the OC and role of VD.

New wording has been added to subparagraph c) and d) of number 10 regarding stabling requirements and access to FEI Stables in order to prevent horses competing in competitions that are not under the FEI jurisdiction to be stabled in the FEI Stable Area.

A change has been made to number 16 in order to clarify that essential vehicles may enter the FEI Stable Area.

Number 18 has been changed to clarify that cameras can be installed after approval, and not submission, of the request.

Number 19 has been changed to clarify that urinating by any species (including humans) constitute a risk for contamination with pharmaceuticals which could lead to an adverse analytical finding within the EADCMP.

#### Proposed Wording

4. Isolation Stables must be provided in a secure location and must not be in the same stabling or same airspace as non-isolated Horses. The Isolation Stables must be separated by at least 50 metres away from any flow of horses at both indoor and outdoor Events. There must be a minimum of two Isolation stables provided and one additional Isolation Stable for every 100 Horses (e.g. an Event comprising 120 Horses would require 3 Isolation Stables) and all Events must have a plan for overflow Isolation Stables. Isolation Stables must not be used for any other purposes and disposable boot covers, disposable or washable coveralls, water, liquid soap, paper towels and hand sanitiser must be available at the entry/exit.

6. The **FEI S**stables **A**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; and  
~~g)h) closure of the FEI Stables Area for 6 consecutive hours overnight with minimal lighting and noise to allow the Horses to rest adequately.~~

9. ~~\*Note: The provisions of this Article 1008 II (Enclosures) shall only apply as "best practice" guidelines as of 1 January 2019. Compliance with these provisions will only become mandatory as of 1 January 2020.~~

10. All Events must comply with the following stabling requirements except for Events held over 1 day in all Disciplines, and CC11\*-S, CC12\*-S, and CC13\*-S, CA11\*, CA12\* and CA13\* events (except for CA13\* World Cup Qualifiers) and CEI\* and CE12\* Events.

- a) ~~an~~ designated FEI Sstables Aarea must be provided for Horses within the Event venue and must be demarcated by the OC. The demarcation may be changed on request of ~~as determined by~~ the VC/ VD;
- b) the designated FEI Sstables Aarea will be subject to 24 hour supervision by Stewards;
- c) only authorised persons ~~authorised~~, as described in Article 1009, are allowed within the FEI Sstables Aarea.

11. The following stabling arrangements for Horses must be implemented:

- a) ~~unvaccinated~~ Horses that are not vaccinated in accordance to Article 1003 are not permitted into the FEI Sstables Aarea and must be stabled away from vaccinated horses. In the case of indoor stabling this must be in a separate building or separate airspace;
- 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~~ Horses that are not registered with the FEI are not permitted access to the FEI Stables Area. FEI Registered Horses that are only competing in other competitions e.g. national and regional competitions at the same Event venue are not permitted to enter the FEI Stables Area. FEI Registered Horses that are accompanying Horses competing in FEI classes are permitted to access the FEI Stables Area provided that they meet the health requirements in Articles 1002, 1029 and 1031.

16. The FEI Sstables Aarea must include only stables, Testing Boxes and Treatment Boxes; lorries, caravans, and other non-essential vehicles must not be permitted within the FEI Sstables Aarea.

18. Athletes and/or NFs are permitted to install and use their own camera monitoring systems within the Event FEI Sstables Aarea for the sole purpose of monitoring their horse(s), provided a written/email approval has been granted by the FEI 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.

~~1948. Persons and their pets must not urinate in stables/loose boxes~~

#### Article No.–Article Name

1009 – Access to Restricted Areas

#### Explanation for Proposed Change

Additions have been made to the paragraph for completion since OC members and contactor staff provide essential support to the Restricted Areas during Events.

#### Proposed Wording

1. Accreditation is provided by the OC for admission to all restricted areas, including all FEI 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, appropriate OC and contractor workforce and essential FEI Headquarters staff.

#### Article No.—Article Name

1011 – Horse Inspection Area

#### Explanation for Proposed Change

Additions have been made to the paragraph to align with the Endurance Regulations.

#### Proposed Wording

- a) a minimum of 30 metres of surface on which Horses will be inspected at walk and trot, with the exception of Endurance Events where the length is 40 metres. Under exceptional circumstances (not applicable to Endurance Events), where the Horse Inspection is held indoors, the Horse Inspection surface may be shortened to no less than 25m subject to prior VC/ VD, GJ and TD (where present) approval;

#### Article No.—Article Name

Article 1013 – Limb Sensitivity Examination Requirements

#### Explanation for Proposed Change

A change is proposed to paragraph 1 to facilitate administrative and planning procedures during Limb Sensitivity Examinations.

#### Proposed Wording

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 and the stabling plan.

**Article No.–Article Name**

Article 1014 – Intentionally Omitted

**Explanation for Proposed Change**

This is a blank article which will be removed.

**Proposed Wording**

**Article No.–Article Name**

Article 1017 – Prevention of Disease Transmission

**Explanation for Proposed Change**

Changes relating to pre-event biosecurity inspections have been proposed to allow the Veterinary Department to take a better risk-based approach. A change is proposed to paragraph 2 and an additional point will be added to the paragraph which is applicable to any type of FEI event.

**Proposed Wording**

2. For events taking place over 3 or more consecutive weeks where more than 400 horses are stabled overnight, an on-site pre-inspection of the Event's biosecurity measures is required. At least one pre-inspection ~~will~~may take place each year.

The Veterinary Department may request a pre-event biosecurity inspection at any time

**Article No.–Article Name**

Article 1018 – Contingency Planning

**Explanation for Proposed Change**

A clarification has been made to determine who must be responsible for producing the event's biosecurity contingency plan.

#### Proposed Wording

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. The Event's biosecurity contingency plan must be produced by the OC and submitted to the Veterinary Delegate of that Event when the Event schedule is submitted to the FEI.

#### Article No.—Article Name

Article 1020 – Stables Area

#### Explanation for Proposed Change

The FEI Stables Area will become a defined term within the FEI Veterinary Regulations. A supporting definition will be included in the glossary.

Further changes will be made throughout the Veterinary Regulations where the stables area is mentioned.

#### Proposed Wording

1. At each entrance to the FEI Sstables Aarea, where stable security is required, the accreditation of persons entering and leaving must be checked.
4. Stewards must regularly monitor the FEI Sstables Aarea, without establishing a predetermined pattern, to discourage rule violations of any nature, especially abuses of Horses.
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 FEI Sstables Aarea at night.
7. Grooms, or other persons, are not permitted to sleep within the FEI Sstables Aarea, unless by exceptional authorisation by the Chief Steward and VD.

#### Article No.—Article Name

Article 1024 – Veterinary Medication and Supportive Therapies

#### Explanation for Proposed Change

A clarification has been made to the text since PTVs may also be subject to checks made by Stewards.

#### Proposed Wording

1. Stewards may carry out checks to ensure that only Permitted Equine Therapists or PTVs are carrying out Restricted Supportive Therapies.

**Article No.–Article Name**

Article 1025 – Intentionally Omitted

**Explanation for Proposed Change**

This is a blank article and will be removed.

**Proposed Wording**

N/A

**Article No.–Article Name**

Article 1029 – Biosecurity at FEI Events

**Explanation for Proposed Change**

The FEI proposes that the OC will be responsible for carrying out the Examination on Arrival, rather than the VD/VC who may not be present at the venue when the first of the horses arrive. With respect to temperature-taking, methods apart from taking rectal temperatures will have to be approved by the FEI to ensure they are validated and accurate methods. The FEI would like to impose the right to carry out testing for any infectious disease should the need arise, to strengthen biosecurity.

**Proposed Wording**

1. The ~~VC/VD must ensure that the Examination on Arrival is carried out~~ OC has overall responsibility for ensuring the Examination on Arrival is performed in accordance with according to Article 1031.
2. While Horses are present on the Event venue, their rectal temperature must be taken at least twice daily and recorded by the PR using FEI HorseApp. Other methods of evaluating the Horse's body temperature must be FEI approved. Any change in the health status of the Horse should be immediately reported to the VD.
7. The VC/VD must ensure that any Horse at an FEI Event with a rectal temperature >38.5°C or showing neurological signs is tested for EHV-1. Other methods of evaluating the Horse's body temperature must be FEI approved. Samples must be taken using nasopharyngeal swabs and analysed at a laboratory listed by the FEI unless otherwise agreed by the FEI Veterinary Department. The samples must be tested by PCR analysis.

The cost of the sampling material, sample transport and analysis for the index case is borne by the FEI Veterinary Department.

9. The FEI Veterinary Department reserves the right to carry out testing for **Equine Herpes Virus-1** infectious diseases at FEI Events.

#### Article No.–Article Name

Article 1030 – Veterinary Examination and Horse Inspections

#### Explanation for Proposed Change

A grammatical correction has been made to paragraph 2 and an additional paragraph has been added to the article. The FEI proposes that permission to carry out research at FEI events must be obtained in view of ensuring equine welfare is maintained and competition is unaffected.

#### Proposed Wording

2. The VD must declare any potential conflict of interest with to the GJ.

Any research performed at FEI Events or involving FEI registered Horses must be approved in advance, in writing, by FEI Headquarters.

#### Article No.–Article Name

Article 1031 – Examination on Arrival

#### Explanation for Proposed Change

Since the OC has been made responsible for ensure that the Examination on Arrival takes place, clarifications have been made to paragraph 2 to allow the VSM to carry out the Examination on Arrival themselves and appoint TVs or EVT's to do so.

Each reference to PTVs in the Veterinary Regulations will be reviewed to evaluate whether each provision should be more specific e.g. TV/EVT as demonstrated in paragraph 2.

Only approved methods of evaluation the horse's body temperature should be used at FEI events to ensure the method used is validated and accurate.

#### Proposed Wording

2. The FVD/PVC/VD, VSM or ~~PTV~~/EVT appointed by the ~~FVD/VB~~VSM, must examine all Horses arriving at the Event venue and collect their Passports, before they are allowed to enter the stables.

3. ....

- d) ensure an FEI Equine Health Self-Certification form has been completed in the FEI HorseApp for each Horse entering the FEI Stables Area and that the Horse's rectal temperature has been recorded in the FEI HorseApp twice daily for 3 days prior to the Horse's arrival at the Event. Other methods of evaluating the Horse's body temperature must be FEI approved;
- e) ensure that the Horses do not have any clinical signs of infectious disease. The Horse's rectal temperature must be taken and recorded in the FEI HorseApp. Other

methods of evaluating the Horse's body temperature must be FEI approved. The veterinarian may include a clinical examination to assess the heart, respiratory rate, and the checking of any other clinical parameters;

.....

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. If a Horse arrives at an Event with a rectal temperature >38.5°C, all other Horses that travelled in the same transporter must be considered as in-contacts. 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. Other methods of evaluating the Horse's body temperature must be FEI approved.

#### Article No.—Article Name

Article 1032 – Passport Control

#### Explanation for Proposed Change

Since the VSM or appointed TV or EVT can carry out the Examination on Arrival, regulatory aspects of Passport Control that are not directly associated with biosecurity must be carried out by the VC/VD after the horse has entered the FEI Stables Area. Paragraph 1 has been amended to determine the duties of the VSM/TV. Points c), d) and e) are to be carried out by the VD/VC as determined by the changes and additions to the article.

It will no longer be necessary for passports to be stamped on each week of a tour in which the horse competes, provided that the horse remains at the venue.

#### Proposed Wording

1. Passport Control must be carried out by the VC/VD VSM or appointed TV/EVT for all Horses, at the Examination on Arrival, or alternatively prior to the first Horse Inspection where this is coupled with the Examination on Arrival to verify that:
  - a) the Horse can be positively identified from its Passport or the FEI HorseApp;
  - b) the Equine Influenza vaccination status is correct;
  - ~~e) the Passport is valid;~~
  - ~~d) the FEI validation sticker is valid where required by Article 137 of the General Regulations;~~
  - ~~e)c) all details relating to the horse's identification, vaccination record and other health requirements have been correctly entered;~~ and
  - ~~f)d) when applicable, the microchip number is correct.~~

VSMs, TVs and EVTs must report any irregularities to the VC/VD

2. The VC/VD must carry out the following actions at the Examination on Arrival or alternatively prior to the first Horse Inspection to verify that:
  - a) the Passport is valid;
  - b) the FEI validation sticker is valid where required by Article 137 of the General Regulations; and
  - c) all details relating to the Horse's identification, vaccination record and other health requirements have been correctly entered.

After having verified the Passports, the VC/VD must stamp and sign the Passports on the Identification Control page, using their official FEI stamp. Where Horses are competing and remaining at the same venue for consecutive weeks (e.g. tours) the VC/VD may only stamp and sign the Passport between the Horse's arrival and the end of its first week at the venue.

**Article No.–Article Name**

Article 1033 – Passport Irregularities

**Explanation for Proposed Change**

Paragraphs 8, 9 and 11 are redundant and will be deleted. The required actions are already explained in paragraph 10.

**Proposed Wording**

~~8. Failure to produce a Passport or Recognition Card must be reported in the online Veterinary Report.~~

~~9. The PR has 90 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 which must be sent by email/scan 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.~~

**Article No.–Article Name**

Article 1035– Horse Inspection Timings

**Explanation for Proposed Change**

Further to the OG in Tokyo and given the specific system to allocate the Athletes' starting positions in the Grand Prix, it appeared important to allow one rest/training day between the First Horse Inspection and the start of the first competition (Grand Prix) in Dressage at the Olympic Games.

**Proposed Wording**

<u>DISCIPLINE</u>	<u>FIRST HORSE INSPECTION</u>	<u>ADDITIONAL</u>
<b>Dressage and Para-Equestrian Dressage</b>	Within 24 hours of the start of the first competition* <u>.</u>	<b>Second Horse Inspection:</b> takes place at Championships and Games, within 24 hours of the start of the last competition

\*The First Horse Inspection in Dressage at the Olympic Games may take place within 48 hours of the start of the first competition.

**Article No.–Article Name**

Article 1037 – Presentation of Horses

**Explanation for Proposed Change**

The text has been amended for clarity to better align with Article 1043.

**Proposed Wording**

7. Handlers may not carry a whip in the disciplines of ~~Driving and~~ Endurance. Handlers may only carry a short whip in the discipline of Driving for the restraint of stallions and difficult Horses and must be permitted by the Inspection Panel upon request.

**Article No.–Article Name**

Article 1045 – Endurance

**Explanation for Proposed Change**

Paragraph 12 and 13 have been amended to align with changes made to Article 816.5 of the Endurance Rules.

**Proposed Wording**

12. A Horse Inspection will include an assessment of the Horse's fitness to continue in the Competition based on its heart rate recovery, metabolic status, gait and general condition. ~~Save where specified otherwise in the Endurance Rules, all of the assessments of a Horse in a Horse Inspection must be performed by the same Veterinarian.~~

13. ~~Following the heart rate assessment, the Horse must immediately undergo all the other of the Horse Inspection (including trotting to check soundness) with the same Veterinarian that performed that performed the heart assessment. Further details concerning these assessments are set out in paragraph 5 of Annex 5 of the Endurance Rules. Horse Inspections will follow the protocol set out in article 816.5 of the Endurance Rules.~~

**Article No.–Article Name**

Article 1046 – Bandages and Tack

**Explanation for Proposed Change**

Paragraph 5 has been amended to increase clarity to the existing rule and an additional paragraph has been added to the article regarding the use of glasses and visors. The FEI is not in favour of the use of glasses or visors outside the FEI Stables Area for safety reasons.

#### Proposed Wording

5. Tongue guards are only allowed for use during Events provided they are correctly used. They are prohibited for use in Dressage Events. ~~Separate Additional items or changes made to the bit that affects its function are not permitted must not be inter-twined with the bit.~~

Horses are not permitted to wear glasses or visors outside the FEI Stables Area

#### Article No.—Article Name

Article 1050 – Final Limb Sensitivity Examination

#### Explanation for Proposed Change

The FEI proposes that a third Examining Veterinarian may carry out the Final Limb Sensitivity Examination because in situations where there is a third element in the Hypersensitivity Control Team, who has not performed the Initial Limb Sensitivity Examination, it allows for a more expedite process without the need to wait for the availability of the FVD/VD.

Amendments have been made in paragraphs 2, 5 and 6 to accommodate this change during the examination protocol.

#### Proposed Wording

1. A Final Limb Sensitivity Examination will be carried out by the FVD/ VD or another Examining Veterinarian that has been appointed to the Event who has not carried out the Initial Limb Sensitivity Examination on the Horse in the presence of at least one member of the GJ. The Final Limb Sensitivity Examination will be video recorded.
3. The FVD/VD or Examining Veterinarian 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.
5. Any Official present at the Final Limb Sensitivity Examination will have the opportunity to ask questions to the Examining Veterinarians who carried out the Initial Limb Sensitivity Examination and/or the PR and/or their representative. Refusal of the PR, or their 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 who carried out the Initial Limb Sensitivity Examination, the FVD/VD or Examining Veterinarian who carried out the Final Limb Sensitivity Examination, and member of the GJ must unanimously agree that the Horse's limbs are abnormally sensitive and the Horse should be Disqualified.

#### Article No.—Article Name

Article 1051 – Disqualification further to Limb Sensitivity Results

#### Explanation for Proposed Change

A small amendment has been made to paragraph 1 since a third Examining Veterinarian may carry out the examination in the absence of the FVD/VD.

**Proposed Wording**

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 when present, and one member of the GJ.

**Article No.–Article Name**

Article 1055 – FEI Medication Logbook

**Explanation for Proposed Change**

A clarification has been made regarding who is considered responsible for filling in the FEI Medication Logbook.

**Proposed Wording**

1. The FEI Medication Logbook must be fully filled in for each recorded substance. The PR is responsible for ensuring the FEI Medication Logbook has been filled in.

**Article No.–Article Name**

Article 1056 – Same Day Treatment

**Explanation for Proposed Change**

A clarification has been made to the relevant paragraphs of this article to explain that infusions are considered in the same manner as injections.

**Proposed Wording**

1. Horses must not be treated by injection or infusion 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 or infusion 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 or infused 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.

#### Article No.–Article Name

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

#### Explanation for Proposed Change

References to Veterinary Form 1 will be removed from the title since they were renamed in 2018.

#### Proposed Wording

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

#### Article No.–Article Name

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

#### Explanation for Proposed Change

Clarifications have been made to enhance understanding of when a Veterinary Form B should be used and when fluids are prohibited for use at Endurance events.

#### Proposed Wording

1. The Veterinary Form B is used to authorise treatments with non-oral medication e.g. injections, infusions and nebulisation, and therapies not included on the EPSL (e.g. rehydration fluids and antibiotics) during FEI Events.
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 8 hours ~~of~~before the First Horse Inspection and not

between the First Horse Inspection and the start of the first loop of the Competition, or between any phases of the competition.

#### Article No.—Article Name

Article 1064 – Non-Restricted Supportive Therapies

#### Explanation for Proposed Change

The term 'ionic boots' has been removed from part h) and added to part a) since they work on the same principle as static magnets.

The term 'cytowave' has been removed since this is a trade name for a PEMF device.

In point d) the terms 'general' has been added to differentiate general massage from focused massage.

In point g) the term 'non-electric' has been included since electric heating pads can be harmful to the horse.

In point i) kinesio-taping, a term patented by a manufacturer, has been replaced by kinesiology taping.

Microcurrent legging, a low energy microcurrent treatment is no considered harmful to horses and has been added as a non-restricted supportive therapy along with low intensity pulsed ultrasound.

#### Proposed Wording

1. Non-Restricted Supportive Therapies include:

- a) static magnetic equipment/ ionic boots (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) general massage and general massage equipment (e.g. equissage);
- e) cooling equipment;
- f) light emitting diode (LED) therapy devices;
- g) cooling and non-electric heating pads;
- h) ionic boots;
- i) kinesio-taping kinesiology taping; and
- j) vibration plates;
- k) microcurrent legging; and
- l) low intensity pulsed ultrasound (LIPUS).

#### Article No.—Article Name

Article 1065 – Restricted Supportive Therapies

#### Explanation for Proposed Change

In paragraph 1a) H-wave has been removed since it is the name of a commercial device and interferential current has been added to complete the three well-used types of currents. Radiofrequency and TECAR therapies have been proposed to be included as Restricted Supportive Therapies. The use of focused massage portable devices has also been included as a Restricted Therapy since the user would ~~required~~require detailed anatomical knowledge to prevent the induction of pain.

An additional paragraph has been added to the article to determine when Restricted Supportive Therapies can be used.

#### Proposed Wording

1. Restricted Supportive Therapies include:

- a) electrical current devices (e.g. TENS machines, NMES and interferential current/H-wave);
  - b) therapeutic ultrasound therapy\*;
  - c) vacuum therapy;
  - d) diathermy, radiofrequency or TECAR; and
  - e) physical therapies (e.g. physiotherapy, acupuncture, trigger point massage, myofascial release, osteopathy, chiropractic and spinal manipulation); and
  - f) focused massage portable devices e.g. massage gun
- \*Therapeutic ultrasound may be carried out by PRs, Additional PRs and/or Support Personnel provided they have obtained prior written permission of a PET or PTV with a suitable qualification.

Restricted Supportive Therapies must not be carried out on Horses that are still competing on the Field of Play.

#### Article No.—Article Name

Article 1066 - Acupuncture

#### Explanation for Proposed Change

An additional paragraph has been added to the article to determine when acupuncture can be used.

#### Proposed Wording

Acupuncture must not be carried out on Horses that are still competing on the Field of Play.

#### Article No.—Article Name

Article 1067 – Prohibited Supportive Therapies

#### Explanation for Proposed Change

A clarification has been made to paragraph 1 to better define Class IV lasers and kinesio-taping, a term patented by a manufacturer, has been replaced by kinesiology taping in paragraph 4.

#### Proposed Wording

1. The use of Class IV lasers (<500mW) is prohibited at FEI Events
4. ~~Kinesio-taping~~ Kinesiology taping is only permitted in the FEI stables area. Its use outside the FEI Stables Area is prohibited.

#### Article No.–Article Name

Article 1068 - Sampling

#### Explanation for Proposed Change

The FEI would like to allow Candidate Testing Veterinarians to carry out the role of Testing Veterinarians under supervision of Testing Veterinarians at FEI events for training and examination purposes. A definition of a Candidate Testing Veterinarian has been added to the Glossary. The FEI would like to prevent EVTOS from carrying out sampling at Events where they have been appointed as an EVTO to avoid any cross contamination issues that may arise from the handling of medication. The abbreviation VTC has been added to Annex I - List of Abbreviations to denote the Veterinary Treating Commission at Endurance Events.

#### Proposed Wording

4. Sampling is carried out by the appointed Testing Veterinarian, Candidate 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. Sampling may not be carried out by EVTOS officiating in the VTC at the same Event.

#### Article No.–Article Name

Article 1069 – Selection of Horses

#### Explanation for Proposed Change

Clarification added to a) (Obligatory sampling) to confirm that obligatory sampling is also applicable at the FEI World Championships to reflect the fact that we can have World Equestrian Games (all disciplines) of standalone/combined FEI World Championships for Seniors. An addition has been made to paragraph 1b) to harmonise the text with Article 5.4.2 of the Equine Anti-Doping Rules for clarity and paragraph c) has been amended to account for the testing of specific placings at competitions other than the Olympic Games, World Equestrian Games or FEI World Championships.

#### Proposed Wording

1. Three methods for the selection of Horses may be used:

a) **Obligatory sampling:**

During Olympic Games and World Equestrian Games/[FEI World Championships for Seniors](#), 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. [Horses are to be selected for target testing by the VC/VD and/or Testing Veterinarian in cooperation with the GJ.](#) The reason for sampling the Horse must be listed in the online Veterinary Report or Testing Veterinarians Report. Targeted sampling must take place in the event of a rider fatality.

c) **Random [and/or results-based](#) 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. [Horses may also be selected based on their placings, as agreed by the GJ, VC/VD and Testing Veterinarian in accordance with the FEI Testing Manual.](#)

**Article No.–Article Name**

Article 1073 – Protocol for Blood and Urine Collection

**Explanation for Proposed Change**

The FEI proposes that an additional paragraph is added to the article regarding any remaining urine following collection for EADCM analysis. Remaining urine should be poured away to prevent any attempted use for analysis by other means with the purpose of discrediting FEI Approved Laboratories.

**Proposed Wording**

[On dividing the urine sample in the A and B containers, any urine remaining in the urine collection pot must be poured away under the supervision of the PR.](#)

**Article No.–Article Name**

Article 1076 – Costs of Analyses

**Explanation for Proposed Change**

A clarification has been made to paragraph 1 since A sample analysis costs are borne by event organisers at non-FEI events e.g. Olympic and Regional Games.

**Proposed Wording**

1. The costs of the A Sample analyses are to be borne by the FEI for all FEI Events.

#### Article No.–Article Name

Article 1078 – Infectious Disease

#### Explanation for Proposed Change

Clarifications have been made to paragraph 2 regarding the funding of EHV-1 testing and to paragraph 4 since it is not necessary that non-infectious disease situations are be reported immediately to the FEI.

#### Proposed Wording

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 relevant 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, except for the testing for EHV-1 in accordance with Article 1029.7. Details of the test(s) carried out and result must be reported to the VD and FEI Veterinary Department.
4. Confirmed infectious disease situations must be immediately reported to the FEI Veterinary Department by the VC/ VD.

#### Article No.–Article Name

Article 1079 – Catastrophic Injuries

#### Explanation for Proposed Change

An addition has been made to paragraph 2 requesting the reasons for not taking EADCM samples in horses with catastrophic injuries. A valid reason would be for a horse that is euthanased or dead after having been taken to a referral clinic and there is no FEI Testing Veterinarian or Veterinary Delegate available to sample the horse. In such a case samples may be taken at the post mortem facility.

#### Proposed Wording

2. Any Horse sustaining a catastrophic injury requiring it to leave the venue for further evaluation may should undergo EADCM sampling (blood only), preferably before leaving the venue. Where EADCM sampling is not carried out, the reasons must be reported in the Online Veterinary Report.

**Article No.—Article Name**

Article 1082 – Regulatory Height

**Explanation for Proposed Change**

A change has been made to the measurement of Driving ponies. Ponies will be exempt from requiring an Interim or Lifetime Measuring Certificate for CAI1\*, CAI2\* and CAI3\* events unless a pony is suspected to exceed the regulatory height. The reason for this is to allow Drivers to test new ponies in their teams in event conditions without having the costs associated with Pony Measuring.

Paragraph 3 will be removed from the rules since the Transition Period will end on 31 December 2022.

**Proposed Wording**

1. Driving Ponies in Pairs and Four-in-Hands may not be less than 108 cm without shoes, or 109 cm with shoes. Single Ponies must not be less than 120cms without shoes, 121cms with shoes.

Ponies competing in CAI1\*, CAI2\* and CAI3\* Events of all classes and Athlete categories may compete without an Interim or Lifetime Measuring Certificate. In such Events the TD may request that a Pony that is suspected to exceed the regulatory height is measured at a Measuring Session within the same calendar year. If the Pony is "measured in" at that Measuring Session, the Pony must then be issued with an FEI Interim or Lifetime Measuring Certificate in order to continue competing as a Pony.

Any Pony suspected to exceed the regulatory height are permitted to compete until they have been measured at a Measuring Session. If the Pony is Measured Out, it can no longer compete as a Pony.

Ponies competing in CAIOs and Championships require an Interim or Lifetime Measuring Certificate to compete in these Events.

3. ~~During the Transition Period (1 January 2020 — 31 December 2022), Ponies being measured at FEI Events, in accordance with the provisions of Annex IX, are given a height allowance; their height at the withers must not exceed 150.0cm without shoes or 151.0cm with shoes. Ponies must be presented for measuring in good training condition as they would compete and, if shod, in competition shoeing.~~

**Article No.—Article Name**

1083 – Pony Measuring at FEI Measuring Sessions

**Explanation for Proposed Change**

An additional paragraph will be added to the article where Measuring Sessions are to be requested at least a month in advance of the requested date. This is to allow sufficient time for the associated logistics to be arranged.

The FEI proposes that the measuring sticks are calibrated at increased time intervals since it has been determined that calibration at such regular interval is necessary.

A maximum difference of 2mm across the measuring pad is permitted since it has been determined to be an acceptable margin when building a levelled structure.

In paragraph 14, the age of the pony has been proposed as an additional requirement to assist with the administration relating to provision of measuring certificates and requirement for additional measurements in subsequent years, where applicable.

**Proposed Wording**

NFs must request a Measuring Session at least one month in advance of the requested date.

5. 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~~ every 3 years, or using any other FEI approved Measuring Equipment.
  
13. NFs 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 3m that is flat , even and level (with a maximum difference of 2mm across the measuring pad) which must be certified by laser measurement within 12 months of the first Measuring Session and will be valid for a period of 5 years unless the Measuring Veterinarians report to the FEI that the floor seems to have been damaged, in which case the FEI reserves the right to require the installation and certification of a new measuring pad. The measuring ‘pad’ must be certified by laser measurement every 5 years after its first certification. 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);

...
  
14. NFs must provide the Measuring Veterinarians with a measuring schedule containing, the name of the PRs or the representative, the name and nationality of the Pony owner, the name and age of the Pony, the country of registration and FEI ID/Passport number of all Ponies attending the Measuring Session.
  
16. Measurements from national Pony measuring systems in countries outside Europe may be approved should they meet criteria established by the FEI Veterinary Department. These Ponies must be re-measured in Europe should they wish to compete in FEI Pony Events held within FEI Groups I and II the EEF.

#### Article No.–Article Name

Article 1084 – Ponies’ Presentation

#### Explanation for Proposed Change

The FEI recognises the logistical challenges of trotting up all ponies at busy Measuring Sessions and is introducing flexibility to the existing rule.

#### Proposed Wording

2. 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 any substances included 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. ~~In principal~~ All ponies ~~will~~may be trotted up before being measured.

#### Article No.–Article Name

## Article 1085 – Pony Measuring Procedure

### Explanation for Proposed Change

The FEI proposes that the age of the pony is recorded in advance of the Measuring Session to support accuracy within the administrative process following measuring.

The second sentence of paragraph 7 will be made into a separate bullet point and the pony's height with shoes has been added for clarification.

An additional point will be added directly after paragraph 7 where the responsibility of entering only ponies into pony competitions lies with the NF, who has access to the information on the type of Measuring Certificate the pony has, since ponies with expired Interim Measuring Certificates are not automatically blocked in the Entry System.

A correction has been made to paragraph 11 to update the terminology and provide consistency within the rules.

### Proposed Wording

1. The NF must provide the Measuring Veterinarians with a measuring schedule containing the name of the owner(s) and the PR or representative; their country of registration; and the name, age and FEI ID/Passport number of all Ponies attending the Measuring Session.
7. If a Pony measures in and is between 6 and 8 years it will receive an FEI Interim Measuring Certificate, which will last for 15 months. The Pony may be re-measured annually until the age of 8 years old. If a Pony measures in without shoes and its height does not exceed 140cm (or with shoes and its height does not exceed 141cm) and it is between 6 and 8 years, it will receive an FEI Lifetime Measuring Certificate.

The NFs must ensure that the pony is not entered in an FEI pony Competition once the FEI Interim Measuring Certificate has expired

11. The FEI Veterinary Department will notify 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 they have obtained an FEI Height Interim or Lifetime Measuring Certificate.

## Article No.—Article Name

Article 1087 – Transition Period

### Explanation for Proposed Change

The pony measuring transition period has now ended and the majority of the article will be deleted since it is redundant. The only wording which will be retained (in paragraph 2) will be moved and become the first paragraph of Article 1082. A correction has been made to the name of the measuring certificate to update the terminology and provide consistency within the rules.

### Proposed Wording

- ~~1. The FEI will issue a FEI Lifetime Measuring Certificate to all Ponies that have been measured in at an FEI Pony Event in 2017 or 2018 or 2019 where the measuring was conducted by 2 FEI measuring Veterinarians (including those that have been Measured In at an Appeal Measurement during 2017, 2018 or 2019).~~

- ~~2. As of 1 January 2020, all newly registered FEI Ponies must be measured in at an FEI Measuring Session and be issued with an FEI Height Interim or Lifetime Measuring~~

Certificate in order to be allowed to take part in FEI Pony Competitions with the exception to the conditions described in Article 1083.16.

~~Ponies that have been registered with the FEI before 1 January 2020 and have not received a FEI Lifetime Measuring Certificate as per Article 1087.1 above may continue to participate in Pony Competitions under the rules set forth in Annex IX.~~

~~During the Transition Period the FEI will carry out measuring in competition according to the procedure set out in Annex IX and only at the following FEI Events:~~

- ~~— FEI European Pony Championships;~~
- ~~— FEI Jumping Nations Cup Youth (Ponies) Final; and~~
- ~~— FEI Jumping Ponies Trophy Final~~
- ~~—~~
- ~~— (the “Specified Events”)~~

~~If a Pony measures out after the second measurement at a Specified Event it must be re-measured at an Extraordinary Appeal Measurement (as per Article 1088) or at an FEI Measuring Session (as per Articles 1082 – 1086 (inclusive)) in order to be eligible to compete at future FEI Pony Events. Appeal measurements will no longer take place.~~

#### Article No.—Article Name

Article 1088 – Extraordinary Measuring Session

#### Explanation for Proposed Change

Paragraph 7 will be removed from the article since the Transition Period has now ended and the text is redundant.

#### Proposed Wording

~~7. As per Annex IX, during the Transition Period “Out-of-Competition Measurements” will be conducted at an Extraordinary Measurement Session (in accordance with the provisions of this Article 1088) or, at the discretion of the FEI, at a regular FEI Measurement Session (in accordance with Articles 1082 – 1086 (inclusive)). If a Pony measures out at a Specified Event during the Transition Period, the Pony must be re-measured either in accordance with the provisions of this Article 1088 or at a regular FEI Measurement Session (in accordance with Articles 1082 – 1086 (inclusive)).~~

#### Article No.—Article Name

Article 1093 – Pony Measuring

#### Explanation for Proposed Change

This article relates to the Transition Period which has now ended. All the text in this article is redundant and will be removed.

#### Proposed Wording

~~1. NFs must ensure that any Pony having Measured Out at an FEI Event, FEI Measuring Session or Out-of-Competition Measurement prior to 1 January 2020 or that measures out during the Transition Period is not entered in any FEI Pony Events until it has been Measured In either at (i) an FEI Measuring Session conducted in accordance with Articles 1082 – 1086 (inclusive); or (ii) an Extraordinary Measuring Session conducted in accordance with Article 1088.~~

#### Article No.–Article Name

Article 1099 - Responsibilities

#### Explanation for Proposed Change

Amendments have been made to points d) and j) of paragraph 1 to support proposed changes to Articles 1029 and 1055.

#### Proposed Wording

1. PRs must ensure that they and their Horse(s) comply with all aspects of these VRs, and EADCMRs including but not limited to:

...

- d) completing an FEI Equine Health Self-Certification form in the FEI HorseApp for each horse entering the FEI Stables Area and recording the Horse's rectal temperature twice a day in the FEI HorseApp for the 3 days prior to the Horse's arrival at the Event. Other methods of evaluating the Horse's body temperature must be FEI approved;

...

- j) ensuring the FEI Medication Logbook has been filled in;

...

#### Article No.–Article Name

Article 1100 – FEI Veterinarians' Obligations

#### Explanation for Proposed Change

Amendments to paragraph 1 have been made in order to clarify and avoid confusion regarding the terminology used to encompass all different functions and the definition of Official Veterinarian (OV).

Amendments to paragraph 2 of the article have been made to align with the terminology used in the Education System document and a clarification has been made to paragraph 4 to encompass all of the different functions of Officiating Veterinarians, and to the title of the article.

#### Proposed Wording

1. FEI Veterinarians include Permitted Treating Veterinarians (PTVs), ~~and~~ Official Veterinarians (OVs), Endurance Official Veterinarians (EOVs), Endurance Veterinary Treating Officials (EVTs), Testing Veterinarians, Measuring Veterinarians, Examining Veterinarians and National Head Veterinarians. 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~~ have an appropriate level of English, both written and spoken.

...

4. ~~FEI Veterinarians~~ All PTVs and OVs must make their presence known to the Veterinary Commission/ Veterinary Delegate when working or officiating at FEI Events.

....

#### Article No.–Article Name

Article 1101 – Permitted Treating Veterinarians

#### Explanation for Proposed Change

The title of the subsection that encompasses article 1101 to 1103 has been amended to clarify that the various different functions of FEI Veterinarians. A clarification has been made to paragraph 1 to explain that PTVs can only act as Holding Box Veterinarians under specific circumstances.

#### Proposed Wording

### I. FEI VETERINARIANS' FUNCTIONS

#### Article 1101

#### Permitted Treating Veterinarians

1. Permitted Treating Veterinarians may assume the following roles:

- Veterinary Control Officer;
- Treating Veterinarian (TV);
- Team Veterinarian;
- Athlete's Private Veterinarian (APV); and
- Holding Box Veterinarian (where members of a VC or AVD have not been appointed).

#### Article No.–Article Name

Article 1102 – Officialing Veterinarians

#### Explanation for Proposed Change

Changes in the article name have been made to clarify terminology that would encompass all FEI Veterinary functions eligible to carry out officiating roles at FEI Events.

Clarifications have been made to paragraph 3 following the introduction of VSMS as Level 1 OVs to allow them to continue treating horses at events. Testing Veterinarians may not take the role of President of the Veterinary Commission at events to ensure the duties of each of the roles can be sufficiently undertaken at events.

The reference to Measuring Veterinarians has been removed from paragraph 4 since measuring will no longer take place at events.

#### Proposed Wording

1. Officiating Veterinarians include Official Veterinarians, Endurance Official Veterinarians, Endurance Veterinary Treating Officials, Testing Veterinarians, Measuring Veterinarians and Examining Veterinarians. Only Officiating Veterinarians can act as FEI veterinary Officials at FEI Events.
2. ~~The following groups of veterinarians must be Official Veterinarians~~Officiating Veterinarians may assume the following roles:
  - ~~• National Head Veterinarian (NHV);~~
  - Veterinary Services Manager (VSM);
  - Veterinary Delegate/Foreign Veterinary Delegate (VD/FVD);
  - Additional Veterinary Delegate (AVD);
  - Member of the Veterinary Commission;
  - ~~• President of the Veterinary Commission;~~
  - Member of Veterinary Treating Commission;
  - President of the Veterinary Treating Commission;
  - ~~• Endurance Official Veterinarian (EOV);~~
  - ~~• Endurance Veterinary Treating Official (EVT);~~
  - Testing Veterinarian;
  - Measuring Veterinarian; and
  - Examining Veterinarian.
3. Officiating Veterinarians may act in either the capacity of an FEI Veterinary Official 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. Officiating Veterinarians may not officiate in more than one FEI Official role at any event- with the exception of:
  - a) VSMs taking the role of TV;
  - b) Pres/Member of EVT Commission taking the role of VSM;
  - c) Testing Veterinarian where they are not appointed as the Primary VD or President of the Veterinary Commission
4. Officiating Veterinarians are not allowed to compete in any Event where they are officiating as an FEI Veterinary Official. This includes any national class that may be running at the same Event. ~~VDs, AVDs, EOVs, Testing Veterinarians, Measuring Veterinarians~~ and Examining Veterinarians must not treat any Horses at the Event, including in national classes, unless in an absolute emergency.

#### Article No.–Article Name

Article xxx – Non-Officiating Veterinarians

#### Explanation for Proposed Change

A new article will be inserted after Article 1102, under the subsection called FEI Veterinarians' Functions, to describe the role of National Head Veterinarians as 'Non-Officiating Veterinarians' since they do not have an officiating role in FEI events.

The article will commence with one new explanatory paragraph (as shown below) and will include the first three paragraphs of Article 1103. Some amendments will be made to these three paragraphs which is further explained in this memo. The change has been made to determine the veterinary function from the role of the NHV.

#### Proposed Wording

Non-Officiating Veterinarians include National Head Veterinarians (NHVs).

#### Article No.–Article Name

1103 – Veterinary Services Managers

#### Explanation for Proposed Change

The FEI would like to propose that VSMs are responsible for supplying sharps bins and clinical waste disposal to comply with associated legislation. Text has been removed to paragraph 4 to align with the proposal of OCs and VSMs being responsible for carrying out the Examination on Arrival. Additional text has been added to paragraph 6 to ensure that a TV is available should a horse require examination and treatment following its arrival at the event.

#### Proposed Wording

3. 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-; and
- b-c. a sharps bin and clinical waste disposal container.

4. 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.

6. VSMs must:

- a. Ensure they, or an appointed TV, is in attendance at the Event venue from the opening time of the FEI Stables Area;
- a-b. be able to attend the venue within at least 1 hour, should they have to leave the Event site, under the condition that a TV remains at the Event site;
- b-c. appoint, lead and maintain contact with the TV(s) and Course Veterinarians and ensure they work in accordance with the VRs;
- e-d. appoint and liaise with Veterinary Control officers where necessary
- d-e. 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
- e-f. maintain contact with the VC/ VD at all times and liaise closely with them.

#### Article No.–Article Name

Article 1104 – Veterinary Control Officers

**Explanation for Proposed Change**

Correction of a typing error has been made to paragraph 2

**Proposed Wording**

2. Veterinary Control Officers must fulfil the requirements ~~for the requirement~~ for PTVs, as set forth in the Education System for FEI Veterinarians.

**Article No.–Article Name**

Article 1108 – Veterinary Delegates

**Explanation for Proposed Change**

A correction has been made to paragraph 7 since Permitted Equine Therapists do not require the supervision of a PTV to treat horses at events. Paragraph 10 is removed because this is already covered by article 1059. Paragraph 13 has been removed from the article since pony measuring will no longer take place at FEI events.

**Proposed Wording**

7. 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.

~~10. Any veterinary treatment(s) or medication to be administered to a Horse at any time during the Event (in an FEI stewarded compound, even if prior to the start of the Event), must be in accordance with these VRs.~~

~~13. VDs may be requested by the FEI Veterinary Department to act as Measuring Veterinarians in exceptional circumstances.~~

**Article No.–Article Name**

Article 1111 – Holding Box Veterinarian

**Explanation for Proposed Change**

The proposed wording has been added for consistency, in order to align with Article 1117.9 of the VRs.

**Proposed Wording**

1. Holding Box Veterinarians must be members of a VC or AVD where present, otherwise the role can be carried out by a TV, appointed by the VSM and approved by the VD.

**Article No.–Article Name**

Article 1112 – Endurance Veterinary Officials Members or Presidents of the Endurance Veterinary Commission

**Explanation for Proposed Change**

Changes have been made to the wording in Article 1112 to explain the role of the Endurance Veterinary Commission and to distinguish the role from that of the Endurance Veterinary Treating Commission. This will also correct inconsistencies on the use of terminology, aligning with the definitions used by the Education Department. Paragraph 3 has been added to the article in order to clarify the reporting duties of the President of the Veterinary Commission.

**Proposed Wording**

1. Endurance Official Veterinarians (EOVs) act as Members or Presidents of the Endurance Veterinary Commission or Foreign Veterinary Delegates at Endurance Events form the Veterinary Commission at Endurance Events.
2. Members or Presidents of the Veterinary CommissionEOVs must fulfil the requirements for the appropriate EOV Level, as set forth in Annex X and the Education System for FEI Veterinarians.
- ~~3. Endurance Veterinary Treating Officials (EVTs) are EOVs who act as Treating Veterinarians at Endurance Events.~~

The Treating Veterinarian/Treating Veterinary Commission is responsible for undertaking and ensuring the veterinary care and stabilization of horses eliminated from competition, and should liaise with the VSM to ensure that adequate supplies and equipment are available. The Treating Veterinarian/President of the Treating Veterinary Commission, along with the PVC and FVD, is responsible for identifying any horses to be designated as Serious Injury-ME, Serious Injury-Musculoskeletal, or Minor Injury.
- ~~4. EVT must fulfil the requirements for the appropriate EVT Level as set forth in Annex X and the Education System for FEI Veterinarians~~
- ~~5. EVT are responsible for the proper disposal of any treatment material they have used.~~
3. The President of the VC reports to the FVD, where appointed, at FEI Events.

**Article No.–Article Name**

Article xxx – members or Presidents of the Endurance Veterinary Treating Commission

**Explanation for Proposed Change**

A new article will be added after Article 1112 to explain the role of the Endurance Veterinary Treating Commission and to distinguish the role from that of the Endurance Veterinary Commission. This will also correct inconsistencies on the use of terminology, aligning with the definitions used by the Education Department.  
Paragraph 3 has been added to the article in order to clarify the reporting duties of the President of the Veterinary Treating Commission.

#### Proposed Wording

- ~~1. Members or Presidents of the Endurance Veterinary Treating Commission are responsible for undertaking and ensuring the veterinary care and stabilization of horses eliminated from competition, and should liaise with the VSM to ensure that adequate supplies and equipment are available. The EVTO/President of the Treating Veterinary Commission, along with the PVC and FVD, is responsible for identifying any horses to be designated as Serious Injury-ME, Serious Injury-Musculoskeletal, or Minor Injury.~~
2. Members or Presidents of the Veterinary Treating Commission must fulfil the requirements for the appropriate EVT Level as set forth in Annex X and the Education System for FEI Veterinarians
- ~~1.—EVTs are responsible for the proper disposal of any treatment material they have used.~~
- ~~2.3. The President of the Veterinary Treating Commission reports to the FVD where appointed, otherwise to the President of the VC in accordance with Article 1045.2.~~

#### Article No.—Article Name

Article 1113 – Measuring Veterinarians

#### Explanation for Proposed Change

Paragraph 1 has been amended since pony measuring will no longer take place at FEI events and in paragraph 2 text has been removed to allow for the potential of using other methods of measuring ponies in the future. The final paragraph of the article has been removed since it was only applicable to the measuring of ponies at events.

#### Proposed Wording

1. Measuring Veterinarians are appointed by the FEI Veterinary Department to verify the height of Ponies at ~~International Pony Events~~ FEI Measuring Sessions.
2. Measuring Veterinarians must be experienced in measuring Horses and/or Ponies at the withers, ~~using a measuring stick~~.
- ~~1.—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 No.—Article Name

Article 1115 – Testing Veterinarians

#### Explanation for Proposed Change

A change has been made to paragraph 3 to align with proposed changed to Article 1102.

**Proposed Wording**

3. Testing Veterinarians must not officiate as the Primary VD or PVC at an event at which they have been appointed as Testing Veterinarian.

**Article No.–Article Name**

Article 1116 – Course Veterinarians

**Explanation for Proposed Change**

No changes will be made to the text itself however the article will be moved from its current location to immediately after Article 1102.

**Proposed Wording**

N/A

**Article No.–Article Name**

Article 1117 – Organising Committee Appointments

**Explanation for Proposed Change**

A change has been made to paragraph 9 to align with Article 1111.1

**Proposed Wording**

9. The VSM ~~may appoint a TV who must be approved by in conjunction with~~ the VD ~~may appoint a TV as to carry out the role of~~ the Holding Box Veterinarian at Events where there is no Veterinary Commission or Additional Veterinary Delegate.

#### Article No.–Article Name

Article 1118 – FEI Appointed Veterinarians

#### Explanation for Proposed Change

A change has been proposed to part a) since there may be circumstances where NFs may not have an appointed NHV which may otherwise prevent EADCM sampling from taking place at events.

Changes have been made to part b) so that FVDs can be appointed to any event of concern. Furthermore FVDs may not be required at every week of each tour thus allowing a more efficient and cost effective system.

#### Proposed Wording

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) and VDs:
  - i. ~~at events comprising more than 400 competing Horses stabling on-site over 3 or more consecutive weeks;~~ may be appointed to Events at the discretion of the FEI Veterinary Department. Events may be selected at random or in a targeted manner;
  - ii. in accordance with the GRs and in consultation with the Veterinary Committee as specified in Annex X;
- c) Presidents and Members of the Veterinary Commission in consultation with the Endurance Department as specified in Annex X;
- d) Presidents and Members of the Treating Veterinary Commission in consultation with the Endurance Department as specified in Annex X;
- e) Examining Veterinarians; and
- f) Measuring Veterinarians.

#### Article No.–Article Name

Article 1120 – Appointments at Major Events

#### Explanation for Proposed Change

Paragraph 1 has been removed to prevent repetition in the rules text. FVDs for CIOs are to be appointed by OCs in rules proposal.

Changes to paragraph 2 and 3 have been made to align with current terminology.

A change has been made to paragraph 3.d) since due to international horse movement requirements and budgeting, a VSM needs to be involved earlier than 6 month in advance.

#### Proposed Wording

1. ~~At Official International Events (CIOs), World Cup Finals with the exception of Vaulting where only 1 FVD is appointed, Championships and Games, including the Olympic and Paralympic Games, a Veterinary Commission (VC) must be formed of at least 3 OVs as set forth in Annex X FVDs are appointed by the FEI for CIOs Appointments are made as set forth in Annex X.~~
2. Under special circumstances (e.g. World Equestrian Games/World Championships), more than one VC may be appointed.
3. For Olympic and Paralympic Games and World Equestrian Games/World Championships:
  - 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~~one year 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 No.–Article Name

Article 1123 - Testing Veterinarian, Measuring Veterinarian and Examining Veterinarian Reporting Obligations

#### Explanation for Proposed Change

A clarification has been made to paragraph 2 to determine when Measuring Veterinarians are to submit their reporting form to the FEI Veterinary Department.

#### Proposed Wording

2. Measuring Veterinarians must submit fully completed Measuring Veterinarian reporting forms to the Veterinary Department within 72 hours of the conclusion of a Measuring Session.

#### Article No.–Article Name

Article 1126 – Enrolment Procedure

#### Explanation for Proposed Change

PTVs may already carry out Restricted Supportive Therapies without having to submit supporting evidence of training according to the therapy they are carrying out. Veterinarians are to register as PTVs to avoid any confusion regarding their role at events.

#### Proposed Wording

Licensed veterinarians who wish to carry out Restricted Supportive Therapies at FEI Events must register as PTVs. Any other person who wishes to carry out Restricted Supportive Therapies must register as a Permitted Equine Therapist.

#### Article No.–Article Name

Annex I – List of Abbreviations

#### Explanation for Proposed Change

The following abbreviations have been added or changed to Annex I to support their use within the Veterinary Regulations.

#### Proposed Wording

CIX: Indoor or Arena Eventing competition  
EEF: European Equestrian Federation  
EHV-1: Equine Herpes Virus-1  
 EVTQ: Endurance Veterinary Treating Official  
 OV: ~~FEI~~ Official Veterinarian  
 PTV: ~~FEI~~ Permitted Treating Veterinarian  
PVC: President of the Veterinary Commission  
VTC: Veterinary Treating Commission

#### Article No.–Article Name

Annex VI – Sanctions in case of FEI Veterinary Regulation Violations

#### Explanation for Proposed Change

Clarifications have been made to sanctions 1, 2, 9-11, 16 and 18 regarding identification documents to support the issuing of any sanction. The text in sanctions 13 and 14 have been amended to align with sanction 12 to improve the consistency of wording.

Sanctions 16, 19, 21, 22 and 26 describing incorrectly vaccinated horses have been strengthened for clarity to ensure that these horses are not permitted to enter the FEI Stables Area. Sanctions 20 and 21 have also been amended to accommodate sanctions applied to incorrectly vaccinated horses in view of the proposed change to equine influenza vaccination intervals.

The wording relating to sanction 17 has been amended enhance understanding of when the sanction is to be given and corrections have been made to sanctions 28, 29, 31 and 37. A minor change has been made to sanction 38 to allow greater flexibility in applying the sanction.

Five new sanctions in total have been added to the table. Two sanctions comprising progressive penalties have been added to the Regulations where the horse's passport has not been updated with the relevant microchip information. Biosecurity has been strengthened by one sanction relating to horses not having received their primary course (V1 & V2) at the correct time interval and another relating to failure to submit a horse for testing for infectious diseases. The final sanction relates to persons and their pets urinating in stables in the support of best clean sport practices.

### Proposed Wording

1	<del>1001, 1032</del> <u>1001</u>	Failure to <del>produce</del> <u>present</u> a <u>national passport FEI P</u> passport or FEI Recognition Card at an FEI event	Not allowed to compete unless the passport is <del>produced</del> <u>presented</u> CHF 200
2	1001, 1032- <del>1033</del>	Microchip number not matching the Horse's Passport	Warning. <u>Horse's Passport must be updated within 3 months</u>
<del>xxx</del>	<u>1001, 1032</u>	<u>Failure to update Horse's Passport within 3 months of a warning where the microchip number does not match the Horse's Passport</u>	<u>CHF300</u>
<del>xxx</del>	<u>1001, 1032</u>	<u>Failure to update Horses' Passport following a fine of CHF300 where the microchip number does not match the Horse's Passport</u>	<u>Not allowed to compete</u>
9	1099, 1032-1033	Failure to renew <u>national passport, FEI passport or FEI Recognition Card</u> when Identification Control, Medication Control or vaccination pages full	Warning
10	1099, 1032-1033	Failure to renew passport <u>or FEI Recognition Card</u> , within 30 days of previous warning, when Identification Control, Medication Control or vaccination pages full	CHF 200 and Not allowed to compete
11	1099, 1032-1033	Failure to renew passport <u>or FEI Recognition Card</u> , 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 FEI Recognition Card	Warning
13	1099, 1032-1033	Failure to revalidate FEI <del>sticker</del> <u>Passport or FEI Recognition Card</u> within 30 days of warning	Horse not allowed to compete CHF 200

14	1099, 1032- 1033	Failure to revalidate FEI <del>sticker</del> <u>Passport or FEI Recognition Card</u> following CHF200 fine	Horse not allowed to compete CHF 500 each time the Horse is presented
16	1003	No evidence of Equine Influenza vaccination in passport <u>or FEI</u> <u>Recognition Card</u>	Horse not allowed to compete <u>nor enter</u> <u>the FEI Stables Area</u>
17	1002	Vaccination record not up to date, missing information <u>required from</u> <u>that is provided by</u> the Horse's veterinarian <u>after arrival at the</u> <u>Event</u>	CHF 100
18	1002, 1032- 1033	Failure to update passport <u>or an</u> <u>FEI Recognition Card</u> 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 <u>nor enter</u> <u>the FEI Stables Area</u>
<u>xxx</u>	<u>1002,</u> <u>1003</u>	<u>Equine influenza primary course</u> <u>(V1 and V2) vaccinations not</u> <u>administered within the correct</u> <u>time interval</u>	<u>Horse not allowed to</u> <u>compete nor enter</u> <u>the FEI Stables Area</u>
20	1003	Failure to give the first booster <u>(V3)</u> against Equine Influenza within <u>the correct time interval</u> <u>following 7 months of</u> the second vaccination of the primary course <u>(V2)</u> . Horses vaccinated before 2005 are exempt	Warning to restart primary vaccinations
21	1003	<del>Failure to complete Equine</del> <del>influenza p</del> <u>Primary course (V1 and</u> <u>V2) not administered vaccinations</u> <del>again,</del> after <u>receiving a the warning</u> <u>for the First Booster being incorrect</u> <u>Sanction 20.</u>	Horse not allowed to compete <u>nor enter</u> <u>the FEI Stables Area</u>
22	1003	Failure to give booster vaccinations against Equine Influenza at less than 12 month intervals	Horse not allowed to compete <u>nor enter</u> <u>the FEI Stables Area.</u> Primary course to be re- <del>started</del> <u>administered.</u>

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 <u>nor enter the FEI Stables Area</u>
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 <u>eliminated</u> <u>Disqualified</u> 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 <u>eliminated</u> <u>Disqualified</u> and the incident reported to FEI Veterinary Department
31	1059	Person unauthorised in possession of syringes, needles or similar equipment within the FEI event site	CHF 1000 and also <u>Elimination</u> <u>Disqualified</u> from the Event if the Horse was being injected. The Horse must also be submitted for EADCM testing.
37	1004.1	Clipping and/or shaving the hairs on the Horse's limbs <u>at an Event site without permission of the VD/VC as described by Article 1004.1</u>	Disqualification of the Horse from the Event
38	1081	Refusal by the PR and/or trainer to submit the Horse for a post mortem examination	Suspension of <u>up to</u> 3 months and/or a fine of CHF2000. At the discretion of the FEI and following a review of the circumstances, the FEI may submit a disciplinary case to the FEI Tribunal who may impose heavier sanctions.

<u>xxx</u>	<u>1008.19</u>	<u>Persons and/or their pets urinating in stables/loose boxes</u>	<u>CHF100 per offence. Repeated offences may lead to exclusion from the venue.</u>
<u>xxx</u>	<u>1029.7</u> <u>1029.9</u>	<u>Failure to submit a Horse for testing, when required, for equine infectious diseases</u>	<u>Horse is not allowed to compete and must be stabled in the Isolation Boxes or removed from the venue.</u>

#### Article No.–Article Name

Annex VII – Sanctions applied to Official Veterinarians in case of FEI Veterinary Regulation sanctions

#### Explanation for Proposed Change

A change to the sanction for Official veterinarians failing to submit an equine fatality has been amended. This change has been made to ensure a sanction proportionate to that applied to PRs in Annex VI, Sanction 38.

#### Proposed Wording

53	1081	Failure to submit an equine fatality for PM	<u>Disciplinary proceedings may be opened by the FEI Headquarters depending on the circumstances. <del>Warning, Removal from the FEI Veterinarians List or Suspension for up to a period of 1 year depending on the circumstances</del></u>
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#### Article No.–Article Name

Annex VIII – Hyposensitivity Control System

#### Explanation for Proposed Change

Additions have been made to clarify where the area for Hyposensitivity Testing should be located and how it should be set up by the OC.

A change has been made to number 18 since we now only have digital copies.

An addition has been made to number 20 to account for situations in which the PR/member of the Support Personnel may attempt to tamper with the Hyposensitivity Test.

A new subparagraph has been added to allow for the GJ to add extra time to the Rest Period(s) to compensate time taken by performing the Hyposensitivity Test.

### Proposed Wording

8. During the Ride Examination: The Examination will take place after the Vet Inspection when the Horse leaves the Vetting Area, before entering the Rest Area. **The location in which the Examination takes place should be close to the exit of the Vetting Area.**

18. Copies of the Hyposensitivity Notification Form will be given to the PR and the President of the GJ. The ~~original~~ form will be retained by the FEI Veterinary Department.

#### 20. Refusal :

20.1 A refusal to have a Horse examined will have the following consequences:

- a. The Horse is Disqualified
- b. The Horse will be sampled (urine and/or blood)
- c. A Mandatory Out of Competition Period of 28 days will apply to the Horse (applicable at CEIs and CENs)
- d. The Person Responsible will receive a Yellow Warning Card

20.2 The Examining Veterinarians may refuse to carry out the Examination on a Horse if the PR/member of the Support Personnel or other representative and/or the additional handler interferes with or obstructs the Examining Veterinarians' work including by (but not limited to) influencing the natural response of the Horse to the Examination or performing any actions or gestures in an attempt to influence the outcome of the Examination. A refusal by an Examining Veterinarian to examine a Horse in accordance with this Clause 20.2 will have the following consequences:

- a. The Horse is Disqualified
- b. The Horse will be sampled (urine and/or blood)
- c. A Mandatory Out of Competition Period of 28 days will apply to the Horse (applicable at CEIs and CENs)
- d. The Person Responsible will be reported to the President of the Ground Jury who will issue a Yellow Warning Card.

There is no appeal against the decision of the Examining Veterinarian to refuse to carry out the Examination in accordance with this Clause 20.2

2927. The GJ may add 5 minutes to the Rest Period(s) in order to compensate the time spent at the Examination.

31. The OC must provide an area for the Examination, prepared before the arrival of the Hyposensitivity team, which:

- a) is included or attached to the Vetting Area;
- b) is 5m by 5m in size;
- c) is equipped with one table and three chairs;
- d) is sheltered;
- e) comprises adequate electric lighting to allow Examinations to be conducted at any time;
- f) has a physical perimeter boundary; and
- ~~b)g)~~ is ideally supplied by power (AC 220V, 50/60Hz).

**Article No.—Article Name**

Annex IX – Pony Measuring Regulations – Transition Period

**Explanation for Proposed Change**

The entire annex will be removed from the Veterinary Regulations since the pony measuring transition period will end on 31 December 2022.

**Proposed Wording**

N/A

**Article No.—Article Name**
**ANNEX X – ~~FEI VETERINARIANS~~ ~~OFFICIALS~~ REQUIRED FOR FEI EVENTS**
**Explanation for Proposed Change**

Changes in article name and title throughout the article have been made to align in terminology changes made in the rules text.

A section under FEI Events has been added in order to clarify the requirements for Officials in Young Horses and non-senior Championships and Games.

A change has been made to appointment procedure of FVDs for CIOs, allowing for the OCs to make this appointment, with the exception of the [FEI Jumping Nations Cup Final](#).

New wording has been added to note (3), according to the requirements that were before in article 1120 and have been moved to Annex X for more clarity.

Notes (\*) and (\*\*\*) have been added to Annex X to allow to accommodate situations in which requiring the listed minimum levels may prove challenging.

Note (7) has been removed to align with changes in article 848.4 in the FEI Endurance Regulations.

A paragraph has been added at the end of Annex X to allow for derogations to the requirements set forth in Annex X due to unforeseen circumstances, on a case by case scenario.

**Proposed Wording**

Disciplines: Jumping, Dressage & Para-Dressage, Eventing, Driving & Para-Driving, Vaulting

FEI Events	<del>FEI Veterinarians</del> <del>Officials</del>	Minimum Level	Number	Appointment
CIMs (See Appendix E of the FEI General Regulations)	Veterinary Delegate	Level 2 OV <sup>#</sup>	1	OC, subject to FEI approval
	Additional Veterinary Delegates	Level 2 OV <sup>#</sup>	(See Note 1)	OC, subject to FEI approval
	Veterinary Services Manager	Level 1 OV <sup>#</sup>	1	OC, subject to FEI approval
CIs Children's Classics Challenge Finals Regional Championships	Veterinary Delegate	Level 3 OV <sup>#*</sup>	1 (See Note 2)	OC, subject to FEI approval
	Additional Veterinary Delegates	Level 2 OV <sup>#</sup>	(See Note 1)	OC, subject to FEI approval

	Veterinary Services Manager	Level 1 OV <sup>#</sup>	1	OC, subject to FEI approval
CIOs (See note 3)	Foreign Veterinary Delegate	Level 3 OV <sup>#</sup>	1	<u>FEI Headquarters OC, subject to FEI approval</u>
	Additional Veterinary Delegates	Level 3 OV <sup>#</sup>	Minimum 2	OC, subject to FEI approval
	Veterinary Services Manager	Level 1 OV <sup>#</sup>	1	OC, subject to FEI approval
<u>Young Horse Championships Non-senior World Championships Non-senior Continental Championships and Games Non-senior Regional Games/Championships</u>	<u>Foreign Veterinary Delegate</u>	<u>Level 3 OV</u>	<u>1</u>	<u>FEI Headquarters</u>
	<u>Additional Veterinary Delegates</u>	<u>Level 3 OV</u>	<u>Minimum 2</u>	<u>OC, subject to FEI approval</u>
	<u>Veterinary Services Manager</u>	<u>Level 1 OV</u>	<u>1</u>	<u>OC, subject to FEI approval</u>
<u>FEI Jumping Nations Cup Final</u> FEI World Cup™ Finals Senior World Championships Senior Continental Championships Senior Continental Games Senior Regional Games/Championships	Foreign Veterinary Delegate	Level 4 OV <sup>#**</sup>	1	FEI Headquarters
	Additional Veterinary Delegates	Level 3 OV <sup>#</sup>	Minimum 2	OC, subject to FEI approval
	Veterinary Services Manager	Level 1 OV <sup>#</sup>	1	OC, subject to FEI approval

(1) A minimum of one VD must be appointed for every 400 horses. The FEI Veterinary Department reserves the right to request AVDs.

(2) More than one VD may be appointed at Events where competitions of different disciplines take place on different Fields of Play simultaneously.

(3) Refer to discipline rules regarding Eventing Nations Cup requirements. In the discipline of Vaulting only 1 FVD is required in place of a full Veterinary Commission at World Cup Finals and Article 1120.1 for an exception to Vaulting.

~~#To be implemented on 1 July 2022~~

\*The FEI Veterinary Department may grant exceptions to this requirement in regions where there are no eligible or available veterinarians of the required level.

\*\*For non-Olympic Disciplines, a Level 3 OV may be appointed as the FVD.

Disciplines: Jumping, Dressage & Para-Dressage, Eventing, Driving & Para-Driving, Vaulting				
FEI Events	<u>FEI Veterinary Officials</u>	Minimum Level	Number	Appointment
<u>World Equestrian Games &amp; Senior World Championships</u>	Foreign Veterinary Delegate	Level 4 OV#	1 per Veterinary Commission	FEI Headquarters
	President Veterinary Commission	Level 4 OV#	1 per Veterinary Commission	FEI Headquarters
	Members Veterinary Commission	Level 3 OV#	(See Note 4)	FEI Headquarters
	Veterinary Services Manager	Level 1 OV#	1	OC, subject to FEI approval
Olympic & Paralympic Games	Foreign Veterinary Delegate	Level 4 OV#	1	FEI Headquarters
	President Veterinary Commission	Level 4 OV#	1	FEI Headquarters
	Members Veterinary Commission	Level 3 OV#	Minimum 1	FEI Headquarters
	Veterinary Services Manager	Level 1 OV#	1	OC, subject to FEI approval

(4) The number of Members of the Veterinary Commissions is set for each edition of the World Equestrian Games/World Championships.

Discipline: Endurance				
FEI Events	<u>FEI Veterinary Officials</u>	Minimum Level	Number	Appointment
CEI1* Regional Championships (see notes 5,6 & 8)	President Veterinary Commission	Level 3 EOV	1	OC, subject to FEI approval
	Members Veterinary Commission	Level 2 EOV	Minimum 2 + 1 per 20 entries	OC, subject to FEI approval
	President Treating Veterinary Commission	Level 3 EVT	1	OC, subject to FEI approval
	Members Treating Veterinary Commission	PTV	1 per 50 entries	OC, subject to FEI approval
	Veterinary Services Manager	Level 2 EVT	1	OC, subject to FEI approval
CEI2* (see notes 5,6 & 8)	Foreign Veterinary Delegate	Level 3 EOV	1	OC, subject to FEI approval
	President Veterinary Commission	Level 3 EOV	1	OC, subject to FEI approval
	Members Veterinary Commission	Level 2 EOV	Minimum 1 + 1 per 20 entries	OC, subject to FEI approval
	President Treating Veterinary Commission	Level 3 EVT	1	OC, subject to FEI approval
	Members Treating Veterinary Commission	PTV	1 per 50 entries	OC, subject to FEI approval
	Veterinary Services Manager	Level 2 EVT	1	OC, subject to FEI approval

Discipline: Endurance				
FEI Event	FEI Veterinarians Officials	Minimum Level	Number	Appointment
CEI3* (see Notes 5, 6, 7 & 8)	Foreign Veterinary Delegate	Level 3 EOVS	1	FEI Headquarters (if more than 20 entries)
	President Veterinary Commission	Level 3 EOVS	1	FEI Headquarters (if more than 20 entries)
	Members Veterinary Commission	Level 2 EOVS	Minimum 1 + 1 per 20 entries	OC, subject to FEI approval
	President Treating Veterinary Commission	Level 3 EVT	1	FEI Headquarters (if more than 20 entries)
	Members Treating Veterinary Commission	PTV	1 per 30 entries	OC, subject to FEI approval
	Veterinary Services Manager	Level 2 EVT	1	OC, subject to FEI approval
Regional Games Continental Championships Championships for Seniors, Juniors, Young Riders or Young Horses (see notes 6 & 7)	Foreign Veterinary Delegate	Level 4 EOVS	1	FEI Headquarters
	President Veterinary Commission	Level 4 EOVS	1	FEI Headquarters
	Members Veterinary Commission	Level 3 EOVS	Minimum 3 + 1 per 15 entries	FEI Headquarters
	President Treating Veterinary Commission	Level 4 EVT	1	FEI Headquarters
	Members Treating Veterinary Commission	Level 3 EVT	Minimum 1 + 1 per 20 entries	FEI Headquarters
	Veterinary Services Manager	Level 3 EVT	1	OC, subject to FEI approval

Discipline: Endurance				
FEI Events	<del>FEI Veterinaryians-Officials</del>	Minimum Level	Number	Appointment
World Equestrian Games World Championships (see notes 6 & 7)	Foreign Veterinary Delegate	Level 4 EOY	1	FEI Headquarters
	President Veterinary Commission	Level 4 EOY	1	FEI Headquarters
	Members Veterinary Commission	Level 3 EOY	Minimum 3 + 1 per 15 entries	FEI Headquarters
	President Treating Veterinary Commission	Level 4 EVT	1	FEI Headquarters
	Members Treating Veterinary Commission	Level 3 EVT	Minimum 1 + 1 per 20 entries	FEI Headquarters
	Veterinary Services Manager	Level 3 EVT	1	OC, subject to FEI approval

(5) PTVs can be appointed as members of the Treating Veterinary Commission in regions/countries with an insufficient number of licensed EVTs, otherwise preference should be given to Level 2 EVTs.

(6) The President or a Member of the Treating Veterinary Commission can be appointed as the VSM.

~~(7) At least half of the Veterinary Commission (including the President and Foreign Veterinary Delegate) must be 'Foreign', in accordance with Article 848.4 of the Endurance Rules.~~

(8) The FEI reserves the right to appoint the President of the Veterinary Commission and Foreign Veterinary Delegate at all CEIOs (regardless of star level). Where a Foreign Veterinary Delegate is not required, a Primary Veterinary Delegate must be appointed to fulfil the role of the Foreign Veterinary Delegate

A derogation to the requirements of Annex X may be given to the required officials for FEI Events of all disciplines due to unforeseen circumstances, on a case by case scenario, with the approval of the Veterinary and Legal Department.

## Article No.—Article Name

Annex XI - Glossary

## Explanation for Proposed Change

Two new definitions have been added to the Glossary for the purpose of clarification to support to the main body of the rules.

The additional text proposed to the definition of a FVD aims to show that the FVD is a leadership role and takes responsibility for the Veterinary Commission's work. Amendments have been made to the definitions of NHVs, OVs and PTVs to align with proposed changes to Articles 1102 and 1110.

## Proposed Wording

### **Candidate Testing Veterinarian**

An FEI Veterinarian who is being mentored, with the approval of the FEI, to become a Testing Veterinarian. Candidate Testing Veterinarians work under the supervision of an FEI Officiating Veterinarian who holds the Testing Veterinarian status. They may be involved with the selection of horses for sampling, the notification of sampling and any aspect of EADCM sample collection. Candidate testing Veterinarians may not sign EADCM Sampling Forms or be responsible for sample shipment.

### **FEI Stables Area**

An area at an FEI Event in which stables are located. This area may be of restricted access and include Testing Boxes and Treatment Boxes. Only FEI registered Horses that meet the health requirements determined by the Veterinary Regulations can access the FEI Stables Area.

### **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. When appointed, the FVD acts as the Primary VD to whom Additional VDs or VC members report.

### **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*.

### **Officiating Veterinarian**

~~An FEI Official Veterinarians that is eligible to officiate at FEI events 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~~
- ~~• Veterinary Services Manager (VSM)~~
- ~~• 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)~~

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

PIVs 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 Control Officer
- Treating Veterinarian (TV)
- Team Veterinarian
- Athlete's Private Veterinarian (APV)
- Holding Box Veterinarian ~~when the Event only has one VD~~ (where members of a VC or AVD have not been appointed).