

## PROPOSALS FOR RULES CHANGES OF EQUINE ANTI-DOPING AND CONTROLLED MEDICATION REGULATIONS 2022

### 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 full revision of the Equine Anti-Doping and Controlled Medication Regulations took place in 2020. Consequently, for this year's revision process NFs and MOU stakeholders were invited to propose only modifications that fulfilled the following criteria:

1. Urgent repairs, i.e., changes in the Rules that cannot await because of their impact on the welfare of the Horses or the safety of the Athletes;
2. Correction of inconsistencies, manifest errors, contradictions, etc.
3. New/recently introduced rule that has proven to be problematic in its implementation;
4. Implementation of new technology development(s) relevant to the specific set of Rules;
1. IOC, IPC, WADA, ASOIF and similar organisations' policies' implementation;
6. Other scenarios not foreseen by this Policy as considered and approved by the Board.


Neither NFs nor MOU Stakeholders proposed any modifications to the Equine Anti-Doping and Controlled Medication Regulations this year.

However, please see hereinafter a few proposed changes fulfilling criteria #2.

In addition, the FEI Board approved the List Group's recommendation to add diiospropylamine to the List of Prohibited Substances that will be treated as Atypical Findings.

Please kindly note also that a few clerical mistakes, incorrect numbering and cross-references will be corrected in the final draft document.

Should you have any comments, please ensure that you provide them in the FEI Rules Revision 2022 Platform by 24 August 2022 (for more information, please see <https://inside.fei.org/fei/about-fei/governance/rules-revision>).



Mikael Rentsch,  
Legal Director

## A. Rules Proposals put forward by the FEI

### Article No.–Article Name

#### 10.3 Ineligibility for Other Rule Violations

#### Explanation for Proposed Change

There is no sanction mentioned in the Rules for a violation of Article 2.10 (Acts by a Person Responsible, member of the Support Personnel or Other Person to Discourage or Retaliate Against Reporting to Authorities), so we have now added one.

#### Proposed Wording

10.3.5 For violations of Article 2.10, the period of Ineligibility imposed shall be up to two (2) years, depending on the seriousness of the violation. A fine of up to CHF15,000 shall also be imposed along with appropriate legal costs.

### Article No.–Article Name

#### 10.9.4 Multiple EAD Rule and/or ECM Rule Violations During a Ten-Year Period

#### Explanation for Proposed Change

Given the fact that a Controlled Medication case remains on record for a period of four (4) years, this article needs to be amended as it incorrectly mentioned that a ten (10) year period would be taken into account while this only applies to Banned Substances (EAD Rule violations).

#### Proposed Wording

For purposes of Article 10.9, each EAD Rule/~~ECM Rule~~ violation must take place within the same ten year period in order to be considered multiple violations. In the case where the previous violation was an ECM Rule violation and there is a subsequent EAD Rule violation, the subsequent EAD Rule violation will only be considered as a multiple violation if the ECM Rule violation occurred within the previous 4 years.

### Article No.–Article Name

#### Art. 2.3 Tampering or Attempted Tampering

#### Explanation for Proposed Change

Tampering or Attempted Tampering with any part of the Medication Control shall be an Anti-Doping Rule Violation only (and thus deserve a 2 year ineligibility period as a starting point) as currently Tampering or Attempted Tampering is mentioned in both sets of Rules (EAD Rules and ECM Rules). It is therefore suggested to delete the violation "Tampering or Attempted Tampering" from the ECM Rules.

#### Proposed Wording

2.3 Intentionally omitted Tampering, or Attempted Tampering with any part of Medication Control that is not otherwise a violation of the ECM Rules by a Person Responsible; Member of the Support Personnel or Other Person.

**Article No.–Article Name****FEI ATYPICAL FINDINGS POLICY****Explanation for Proposed Change**

Further to the recommendation of the List Group, the FEI Board agreed to add diiospropylamine to the List of Prohibited Substances that will be treated as Atypical Findings. For the avoidance of any doubt, diiospropylamine remains a Banned Substance.

**Proposed Wording****Prohibited Substances that will be treated as Atypical Findings as of 1 January 2021**

- Any substance identified as a "Specified Substance" on the FEI Equine Prohibited Substance List
- Endogenous substances
- Ractopamine
- Zilpaterol
- [Diiiospropylamine](#)