

**PROPOSALS FOR RULES CHANGES OF
VETERINARY REGULATIONS 2023**

24 October 2023

Dear National Federations,

Please find below a summary of the proposed changes to the Veterinary Regulations together with the corresponding explanations, the comments received as well as the reasoning for accepting or not accepting each proposal.

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

- A.** [Proposed Rules changes to be voted at the FEI General Assembly 2023;](#)
and
- B.** [Proposed Rules changes that have been rejected or deferred to a future Rules revision.](#)

Sincerely,



Göran Akerström,
Veterinary Director

A. PROPOSED RULES CHANGES TO BE VOTED AT THE FEI GENERAL ASSEMBLY 2023

Proposal from (National Federation, Stakeholder or FEI)
FEI
Article Number – Article Name
Article 1007 – Veterinary Services
Explanation for Proposed Change
A clarification has been made to paragraph 2(j) to ensure that recumbent horses can be transported where necessary to enable the highest level of veterinary care.
Proposed Wording on 28 June 2023
j) There must be a suitable designated Horse ambulance with a dedicated driver available immediately adjacent to the Field of Play at all times during Competition. <u>The Horse ambulance must include a winch for the loading of recumbent Horses.</u> If the Horse ambulance is a trailer then it must be attached to a towing vehicle.
Comments Received by 16 August 2023
GER NF: The aim to have a winch for the loading in the Horse Ambulance on every FEI event is very welcomed and should be the standard. Nevertheless, it is a fact that there are not enough Horse Ambulances that have a winch included, not only in Germany, and therefore it is unrealistic to set this as mandatory prerequisite. Especially small Events (CIM) will have problems to find such trailers. Our suggestion is to add the proposed wording below. j) There must be a suitable designated Horse ambulance with a dedicated driver available immediately adjacent to the Field of Play at all times during Competition. <u>The Horse ambulance must should include a winch for the loading of recumbent Horses. If no emergency trailer including a winch is available, an alternative device that allows to load a recumbent horse must be on hand.</u> If the Horse ambulance is a trailer then it must be attached to a towing vehicle.
IRL NF: The IRL NF agrees with this proposal and that the welfare of the horse is paramount but suggest that instead of must, the word should, be used. There is the potential that small 1* events get cancelled due to the unavailability of a Horse Ambulance with a winch. In practical terms will this be difficult to implement. Does the FEI have data on the number of shows that do have a Horse Ambulance with a winch available? j) There must be a suitable designated Horse ambulance with a dedicated driver available immediately adjacent to the Field of Play at all times during Competition. <u>The Horse ambulance must should include a winch for the loading of recumbent Horses.</u> If the Horse ambulance is a trailer, then it must be attached to a towing vehicle
FEI Feedback

The FEI appreciates the feedback provided and proposes a revised text. The inclusion of a glide system has been added since it would be necessary when operating a winch.

Proposed Final Wording to be Voted at the FEI General Assembly 2023

- j) There must be a suitable designated Horse ambulance with a dedicated driver available immediately adjacent to the Field of Play at all times during Competition. The Horse ambulance should include a winch and a glide system for the loading of recumbent Horses. If the Horse ambulance is a trailer then it must be attached to a towing vehicle.

Proposal from (National Federation, Stakeholder or FEI)

FEI

Article Number – Article Name

Article 1008 - Stables

Explanation for Proposed Change

Paragraph 1: A clarification has been made to the provision of stables for Vaulting horses. With respect to their size, the FEI proposes that they are all stabled in larger stables for their welfare.

Paragraph 5: The FEI would like to introduce a new annex to the Veterinary Regulations in support of the Key Event Requirements project. The aim of the new annex is to ensure FEI stables are cleaned and disinfected correctly and to harmonise these procedures.

Paragraph 6: Changes to this paragraph have been made in support of the key event requirements project.

Paragraph 10: Changes have been made to align with the proposed changes to the Endurance Rules.

Paragraph 11 (b): Following the introduction of 'accompanying horses' in the 2023 version of the rules, the FEI proposes the concept to become a defined term with a definition being included in the Glossary. An amendment has been made for clarity regarding FEI horses competing in national classes.

Paragraph 13: Changes have been made to align with the proposed changes to the Endurance Rules.

Proposed Wording on 28 June 2023

1. Stables/ loose boxes must be provided within the Event venue and be at least 3m x 3m. An adequate number of stables must be at least 4m x 3m to accommodate the larger Horses. All Vaulting Horses are to be housed in stables of at least 4m x 3m. The stables must be of high quality and well-constructed to provide a safe environment for the Horse.
5. The FEI Stables Area and all stables must be cleaned, and disinfected, in accordance with Annex X and sealed before the arrival of Horses, ensuring they are free of contamination and disease vectors
6. The FEI Stables Area must adhere to biosecurity requirements as described in Article 1027 and, include the following facilities:

- a) ~~adequate~~ lighting of at least 250 lux, safe electrical points throughout the stables;
- b) ~~adequate~~ ventilation should allow a constant airflow and maintain an air change rate to prevent excessive heat and moisture levels and to remove dust and gas contaminants that can be damaging to Horses and people. This must be achieved without producing air movement that causes discomfort to the Horses.
- c) fresh, low-dust-free straw, wood shavings and/or paper bedding;
- d) good quality, clean water and feed;
- ~~d)e)~~ clean supply of drinking water that meets standards for human consumption. There must be sufficient access/number and distribution of water outlets with a water flow rate of at least 8L/min available throughout the FEI Stables Area
- e)f) fire precautions and a stables evacuation plan in compliance with local fire regulations including instructions and information on, but not limited to, a Horse evacuation plan including routes and holding area(s), placement of fire extinguishers, alarm points and procedures, any smoke detectors and first aid boxes, a schedule of planned inspections, and fire/emergency vehicle access/routes;
- f)g) sufficient number of Horse wash down facilities, so that Horses do not wait more than 10 minutes to be washed; and
- h) sufficient space between stables allocated in the FEI Stables Area for the storage of Horse/ Athlete equipment
- g)i) and sufficient space to allow for the safe movement of Horses and people throughout around the FEI Stable Areas, including any aisles between stables. Any route where two horses may reasonably be expected to pass should be of minimum unobstructed width of 4m; if less than 4m, a one-way system should be implemented; and
- h)j) closure of the FEI Stables Area for 6 consecutive hours overnight with minimal lighting and noise to allow the Horses to rest adequately.

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, and CCI3*-S, CAI1*, CAI2* and CAI3* events (except for CAI3* World Cup Qualifiers) and CEI* and CEI2* CIM Events.

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

A derogation may be given by the FEI Veterinary Department to allow Horses competing in CCI4*-S Events, to be stabled away from the Event venue. The Horse's location must be recorded in the FEI HorseApp to permit stewarding and EADCM testing at the location in which the Horse is stabled

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

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- b) Horses that are not registered with the FEI are not permitted access to the FEI Stables Area.

FEI Registered Horses that are (i) not Accompanying Horses and (ii) 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 which satisfy the criteria of Accompanying Horses and are companion Horses, in-transit Horses, that are accompanying Horses or Horses

competing in FEI-national classes are permitted to access the FEI Stables Area provided that they meet the health requirements in Articles 1002, 1027 and 1029.

13. Stable security as described below is required at all Events, with the following exceptions:

Dressage: CDI1*, CDI2*, CDIch, CDI-P, CDI-J, CDI-Y, CDI-YH and CDI3* outside Europe

Driving: CAI 1*, CAI 2* and CAI3*

Endurance: CEI1* and CEI2* CIM

Eventing: CCI*-Intro, CCI2*-S, CCI2*-L, CCI3*-S, CCI3*-L, and CCI4*-S

Para Equestrian Dressage: All CPEDI except Championships and Games

Vaulting: CVI 1*, CVI 2*, CVI 3* CVI-Ch and CVI-J

Comments Received by 16 August 2023

AUS NF:

Most stables in Australia, especially at the venues where FEI Vaulting Competitions are held, the stables are 3.6m x 3.6m (12.96m²). We propose that the wording be altered to state the minimum metre squared size rather than the length and width, otherwise, it's going to be an issue for FEI vaulting events in Australia.

1. Stables/ loose boxes must be provided within the Event venue and be at least ~~3m x 3m~~ 3m-12m². An adequate number of stables must be at least ~~4m x 3m~~ 3m-12m² to accommodate the larger Horses. All Vaulting Horses are to be housed in stables of at least ~~4m x 3m~~ 3m-12m². The stables must be of high quality and well-constructed to provide a safe environment for the Horse.

GER NF:

Paragraph 1: It is great to guarantee more space for the horses, but this is not only a Vaulting Horse problem. To give the Vaulting Horses a special status here only makes very limited sense. The stable size needs to be discussed in general, especially for those horses that travel a lot more and spend a lot more time in the FEI stables, e.g. Jumping Horses.

Paragraph 5: We do agree that the stables must be correctly cleaned and disinfected. Each OC must be aware of the importance and feel responsible to protect the Horses. However, we are in doubt if the extensive protocol in Annex X can be applied at all times and therefore really should be implemented as a rule or rather be a guideline.

Paragraph 6:

a) An improvement of the lighting situation is desirable. However, it must also be considered that the equipment with LED lamps can represent a large cost spread.

b-h) these paragraphs are supported by the GER NF

i) In accordance with this rule, a one-way system must be implemented in almost all (German) barn aisles. It is questionable whether this can be implemented practically everywhere.

Paragraphs 10, 11, 13:

The GER NF believes these paragraphs are to be alright

NOR NF:

All proposed changes seem relevant and should be supported

SWE NF:

We do understand the rationale behind the proposal under Art. 1008.6.i. that there should be sufficient space for safe movement for Horses and people throughout the FEI Stable Areas, including any aisles between stables.

Implementing 4 m between the stall will cause a lot of challenges for Organisers given that most of the current mobile "out-door" stall constructions are built in units and the width of the aisle are fixed, i.e 3.10 m.

We propose not to implement the rule already in 2024, instead give the proposal a couple of years before implementing this new rule.

USA NF:

General Comment:

USA appreciates the FEI's intent to provide more objective standards as part of the key event requirements project and understands the need to provide specifics. However, the concern is the standards provided are going to be difficult to assess and enforce. For example, the standards for human consumption of drinking water may vary depending upon location in the world.

Paragraph 1: The USA is not opposed to this, but there should be a time of transition to allow competition organizer's to accommodate this requirement. It is important to note that other disciplines have larger horses as well.

Paragraph 6: The challenge is the ability to measure this standard of adequate lighting.

FEI Feedback

The FEI is in favour of the AUS NF's suggestion of applying a minimum number of squared metres to the size of stables for Vaulting horses to allow greater flexibility. The size of stables otherwise has not been subject to review in this year's rule revision process however the FEI appreciates this could be a goal over time.

The FEI proposes to maintain the protocol for the cleaning of stables as a rule and has revised the original proposal which can be found later in the document

With respect to lighting, the FEI does not request that LED lighting is required and that lighting of 250lux can be provided when needed. Free mobile phone applications can be used to measure lighting intensity.

Amendments have been made to the provision of water from a practical standpoint. The intention of stating that water must meet the standards for human consumption is proposed to avoid imposing a common global standard.

The FEI would like to clarify that proposals to paragraph 6(s) are not intended to result in increased costs to Organising Committees. The intention of the proposal is to implement a one way system in stable aisles where the unobstructed width of the aisle is less than 4m.

Proposed Final Wording to be Voted at the FEI General Assembly 2023

1. Stables/ loose boxes must be provided within the Event venue and be at least 3m x 3m. An adequate number of stables must be at least 4m x 3m to accommodate the larger Horses. All Vaulting Horses are to be housed in stables of at least 12m² where one side of the stable must be at least 3m in length. The stables must be of high quality and well-constructed to provide a safe environment for the Horse.

5. The FEI Stables Area and all stables must be cleaned, and disinfected, in accordance with Annex X and sealed before the arrival of Horses, ensuring they are free of contamination and disease vectors

7. The FEI Stables Area must adhere to biosecurity requirements as described in Article 1027 and, include the following facilities:
- ~~i)k) adequate~~ lighting of at least 80 lux and lighting of 250 lux must be available, safe electrical points throughout the stables;
 - ~~j)l) adequate~~ ventilation should allow a constant airflow and maintain an air change rate to prevent excessive heat and moisture levels and to remove dust and gas contaminants that can be damaging to Horses and people. This must be achieved without producing air movement that causes discomfort to the Horses.
 - ~~k)m) _____~~ fresh, low-dust-free straw, wood shavings and/or paper bedding;
 - ~~n) _____~~ good quality, clean water and feed;
 - ~~h)o) _____~~ clean supply of drinking water that meets standards for human consumption. There must be sufficient access/number and distribution of water outlets with a water flow rate of at least 8L/min available throughout the FEI Stables Area. PRs must not wait for more than 10minutes to access a water outlet and not have to carry water more than 50m to any stable.
 - ~~m)p) _____~~ fire precautions and a stables evacuation plan in compliance with local fire regulations including instructions and information on, but not limited to, a Horse evacuation plan including routes and holding area(s), placement of fire extinguishers, alarm points and procedures, any smoke detectors and first aid boxes, a schedule of planned inspections, and fire/emergency vehicle access/routes;
 - ~~n)q) _____~~ sufficient number of Horse wash down facilities, so that Horses do not wait more than 10 minutes to be washed; and
 - ~~r) _____~~ sufficient space between stables allocated in the FEI Stables Area for the storage of Horse/ Athlete equipment
 - ~~o)s) _____~~ and sufficient space to allow for the safe movement of Horses and people throughout around the FEI Stable Areas, including any aisles between stables. Any route where two horses may reasonably be expected to pass should be of minimum unobstructed width of 4m; if less than 4m, a one-way system should be implemented; and
 - ~~p)t) _____~~ closure of the FEI Stables Area for 6 consecutive hours overnight with minimal lighting and noise to allow the Horses to rest adequately.
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, and CCI3*-S, CAI1*, CAI2* and CAI3* events (except for CAI3* World Cup Qualifiers) and CEI* and CEI2* CIM Events.
- d) an FEI Stables Area must be provided for Horses within the Event venue and must be demarcated by the OC. The demarcation may be changed on request of the VC/VD;
 - e) the designated FEI Stables Area will be subject to 24 hour supervision by Stewards;
 - f) only authorised persons, as described in Article 1009, are allowed within the FEI Stables Area.
- A derogation may be given by the FEI Veterinary Department to allow Horses competing in CCI4*-S Events, to be stabled away from the Event venue. The Horse's location must be recorded in the FEI HorseApp to permit stewarding and EADCM testing at the location in which the Horse is stabled
11. The following stabling arrangements for Horses must be implemented:
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- b) Horses that are not registered with the FEI are not permitted access to the FEI Stables Area.

FEI Registered Horses that are (i) not ~~A~~accompanying Horses and (ii) 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 which satisfy the criteria of Accompanying Horses and are companion Horses, in-transit Horses, that are accompanying Horses or Horses competing in ~~FEI-national~~ classes are permitted to access the FEI Stables Area provided that they meet the health requirements in Articles 1002, 1027 and 1029.

13. Stable security as described below is required at all Events, with the following exceptions:

Dressage: CDI1*, CDI2*, CDICH, CDI-P, CDI-J, CDI-Y, CDI-YH and CDI3* outside Europe

Driving: CAI 1*, CAI 2* and CAI3*

Endurance: CEI1* and CEI2* CIM

Eventing: CCI*-Intro, CCI2*-S, CCI2*-L, CCI3*-S, CCI3*-L, and CCI4*-S

Para Equestrian Dressage: All CPEDI except Championships and Games

Vaulting: CVI 1*, CVI 2*, CVI 3* CVI-Ch and CVI-J

Proposal from (National Federation, Stakeholder or FEI)

FEI

Article Number – Article Name

Article 1010 – Examination on Arrival Area

Explanation for Proposed Change

Clarifications have been made to the existing rule to support the highest levels of equine welfare.

Proposed Wording on 28 June 2023

1. OCs must organise facilities for the Examination on Arrival of all Horses at the venue which allows them to be unloaded within 1hr of arriving at the venue.
2. The Examination on Arrival area must include:
 - a) sufficient space for the minimal contact and safe movement of Horses throughout the area;
 - a)b) safe non-slip footing and
 - b)c) a covered area for the collection of Horse passports.

Comments Received by 16 August 2023

GER NF:

The GER NF believes the rule supports equine welfare. Nevertheless, in practice sometimes 20 trailers are arriving at once and the horses have to wait longer. One option is to set specific time slots for arrival to avoid rush hour.

FEI Feedback

The FEI appreciates the feedback and agrees with the suggestion of implementing arrival time slots however it would be most appropriate for Organising Committees to organise this themselves for each event.

Proposed Final Wording to be Voted at the FEI General Assembly 2023

Wording remains as proposed above.

Proposal from (National Federation, Stakeholder or FEI)

FEI

Article Number – Article Name

Article 1023 - Veterinary Medication and Supportive Therapies

Explanation for Proposed Change

Correction of an inconsistency is proposed regarding the Treatment Boxes. The term Treatment Boxes will be used in place of Designated Treatment Boxes throughout the rules document.

Proposed Wording on 28 June 2023

4. ~~Designated~~ Treatment Boxes are subject to intermittent monitoring by Stewards.

Comments Received by 16 August 2023

No comments received.

FEI Feedback

N/A

Proposed Final Wording to be Voted at the FEI General Assembly 2023

Wording remains as proposed above

Proposal from (National Federation, Stakeholder or FEI)

FEI

Article Number – Article Name

Article 1027 – Biosecurity at FEI Events

Explanation for Proposed Change

Paragraph 2: The FEI would like to clarify that Veterinary Delegates may request for a horse's temperature to be checked at any time during the Event and supervised temperature-taking takes place where horses are stabled for longer periods of time. These changes are to support enhanced equine welfare where horses undergo longer periods of time in which close contacts with others may take place.

Paragraph 12: An article has been added to prohibit grooming and tacking-up of horses in stable aisles. This is for safety reasons and to allow the rapid evacuation of stables in an emergency.

Proposed Wording on 28 June 2023

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. The VC/VD may request the Horse's temperature is taken at any time during the Event on their request and must organise supervised temperature-taking of 5% of Horses each day at Events where Horses are stabled for more than 1 week. 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.

12. Grooming, tacking-up of Horses and any other similar activities must not take place in stable aisles

Comments Received by 16 August 2023

GER NF:

The GER NF supports that the horses do not stand in the aisle and block escape routes. However, where else should grooming take place? If every Athlete needs a "grooming box" in addition to the tack box because the horse is not to be groomed in its own box, this is a considerable cost factor and requires bigger stable tents.

NOR NF:

Biosecurity at events is very important for the health of the equine population across the world and for the future of international equestrian sport. We support the proposed changes.

USA NF:

There are concerns the grooming and tacking up in a stall could be more dangerous for personnel. There should be flexibility within this rule to take into account stable layout, and the discipline specific needs. The USA NF suggests removing the proposal of paragraph 12.

FEI Feedback

The FEI appreciates the feedback provided. Horses that block aisles are considered to present a risk with respect to biosecurity, emergency evacuation and the safe movement around stables however a revised text is proposed in view of the feedback.

Proposed Final Wording to be Voted at the FEI General Assembly 2023

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. The VC/VD may request the Horse's temperature is taken at any time during the Event on their request and must organise supervised temperature-taking of 5% of Horses each day at Events where Horses are stabled for more than 1 week. 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.

12. Horses must not be cross-tied in stable aisles.

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Proposal from (National Federation, Stakeholder or FEI)
FEI
Article Number – Article Name
Article 1029 – Examination on Arrival
Explanation for Proposed Change
The abbreviation EVT has been replace with EVTO, to align with Annex 1, following the clarification of the incoming change for 2023. The change will be made to all abbreviations in the document, with an example shown below.
Proposed Wording on 28 June 2023
2. The FVD/PVC/VD, VSM or TV/EVT <u>o</u> appointed by the VSM, must examine all Horses arriving at the Event venue and collect their Passports, before they are allowed to enter the stables.
Comments Received by 16 August 2023
No comments received
FEI Feedback
N/A
Proposed Final Wording to be Voted at the FEI General Assembly 2023
Wording remains as proposed above

Proposal from (National Federation, Stakeholder or FEI)
FEI
Article Number – Article Name
Article 1033 – Horse Inspections’ Timings
Explanation for Proposed Change

Changes have been made to this article to align with proposed changes to the Endurance Rules.

Proposed Wording on 28 June 2023

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

<u>DISCIPLINE</u>	<u>FIRST HORSE INSPECTION</u>	<u>ADDITIONAL</u>
Dressage and Para-Equestrian Dressage	Within 24 hours of the start of the first competition*	Second Horse Inspection: takes place at Championships and Games, within 24 hours of the start of the last competition
Driving	Within 24 hours of the start of first competition	In Harness Horse Inspection: prior to the start of section A/Controlled Warm-Up of the marathon. In Harness Examination: between 10-15 minutes after the Athlete has entered the Cool Down area. In Harness inspection before Cones: before the Cones test where it does not take place on the same day as Dressage
Endurance	For CEI1* and CEI2* CIM Events: Within 24 hours before the start of the first loop For non-CIM CEI2* and CEI3* Events and above, including Championships: no less than 12 hours before and no longer than 24hrs before the start of the first loop	Vet Gate Inspection: at the end of each phase Final Horse Inspection: at the end of the competition.
Eventing (CCI-L)	Within 24 hours of the start of first competition	Veterinary examination: after Cross country Second Horse Inspection: takes place on the same day as the Jumping Test, before the start of the Jumping Test
Eventing (CCI-S)	The First Horse Inspection is optional however where organised, takes place within 24 hours of the first competition	Second Horse Inspection: must take place where the Jumping Test is the last test, on the same day as the Jumping Test, before the start of the Jumping Test.
Jumping	Within 24 hours of the start of first competition	Second Horse Inspection: before the start of the final Competition at FEI World Cup™ Finals, World, Continental Championships and Olympic Games.

Vaulting	Within 24 hours of the start of first competition or official training, whichever is the earliest	None
<p>*The First Horse Inspection in Dressage at the Olympic Games may take place within 48 hours of the start of the first competition.</p>		
<p>Comments Received by 16 August 2023</p> <p>No feedback received</p>		
<p>FEI Feedback</p> <p>N/A</p>		
<p>Proposed Final Wording to be Voted at the FEI General Assembly 2023</p> <p>Wording remains as proposed above</p>		

Proposal from (National Federation, Stakeholder or FEI)
FEI
Article Number – Article Name
Article 1038 – Re-Inspection
Explanation for Proposed Change
<p>Paragraph 3: A clarification has been made to the paragraph to better explain the intention of the rule</p> <p>Paragraph 4: A clarification has been made to ensure the rule is correctly interpreted.</p>
Proposed Wording on 28 June 2023
<p>3. Horses whose fitness to compete is still deemed questionable following Re-Inspection may be requested<u>permitted</u> to undergo a Morning Re-Inspection. Morning Re-Inspection is not possible for Horses that were not accepted to compete.</p> <p>4. <u>Morning</u> Re-inspections are not permitted following the Second Horse Inspection that takes place before final Competitions.</p>
Comments Received by 16 August 2023

No comments received

FEI Feedback

N/A

Proposed Final Wording to be Voted at the FEI General Assembly 2023

Wording remains as proposed above

Proposal from (National Federation, Stakeholder or FEI)

FEI

Article Number – Article Name

Article 1043 – Endurance

Explanation for Proposed Change

Paragraphs 11, 21 (f) (iv), 26, 27 and 41: Changes have been made to align with proposed changes to the Endurance rules

Proposed Wording on 28 June 2023

11. The OC must indicate in the Draft schedule that is submitted to the FEI whether a one or two-phase veterinary inspection will be performed at the Competition. The OC must confirm in the Schedule the number of Heart Rate Assessment Veterinarians that will be present should a two-phase veterinary inspection be chosen. Where in the opinion of the PGJ, in consultation with the VC, the type of veterinary inspection selected by the OC is not appropriate or would cause logistical issues, the PGJ can decide to change the type of veterinary inspection initially selected by the OC (from one phase to two-phase, or vice versa). Any such change must be made prior to the start of the Competition and must be communicated at the pre-ride briefing.

a) One-phase veterinary inspection

When the Horse enters the Vetting Area, it must be taken directly from the Vetting Area entrance to a designated Veterinarian in the vet lane (as instructed by the Stewards) showing constant forward motion. The inspection decorum in the Vetting Area must be respected at all times (see paragraph 10 of Annex 5 of the Endurance Rules).

b) Two-phase veterinary inspection

When the Horse enters the Vetting Area, it must be taken directly from the Vetting Area entrance (as instructed by the Officials) to the designated Veterinarian in the vet lane showing constant forward motion. Should all the vetting lanes be occupied, the

Horse will be assessed by a designated Heart Rate Assessment Veterinarian (who must be a member of the Veterinary Commission). If there is a sufficient number of Heart Rate Assessment Veterinarians present, all Horses can present first to them and then proceed to the Veterinarian in the lane. The inspection decorum in the Vetting Area must be respected at all times (see paragraph 10 of Annex 5 of the Endurance Rules).

- (i) The Heart Rate Assessment Veterinarian will take the Horse's Heart Rate according to the protocol outlined in Annex 5, paragraph 9.3 of the Endurance Rules (Heart rate assessment procedure).
- (ii) If the Horse meets the maximum heart rate parameters, it will then pass to the designated Veterinarian in the vet lane as instructed by the Officials showing constant forward motion in order to complete a full Veterinary Inspection including the CRI.
- (iii) The designated Veterinarian in the vet lane will carry out a full Veterinary Inspection including a CRI with the HR measurement recorded by the Heart Rate Assessment Veterinarian. To clarify, only the first heart rate measurement taken by the Heart Rate Assessment Veterinarian is considered.

For the final inspection, the Horse must proceed to the designated Veterinarian in the vet lane.

Subject to any further restrictions set out in the Competition Schedule or specified by the Ground Jury, no more than two people (of which one is preferably the Athlete) may accompany a Horse in the Vetting Area. In addition, at Championships and CEIOs, the Team Veterinarian and/or Chef d'Equipe may access the Vetting Area during the Competition provided that they report their presence to the President of the Ground Jury and only if a Horse of their country is being presented. Any persons entering the Vetting Area must be properly identified in accordance with Article 813.3.

21 (f)

(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 no presentation 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 presentation sufficient 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~~ same Veterinarian will reassess the Horse's heart rate for 15 seconds 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, except for a Championship where there will be no confirmatory procedure. 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).

26. Subject to Article 816.6.6 of the Endurance Rules, if the Horse's heart rate is higher than the maximum heart rate parameters, the Horse may leave the Vetting Area and be presented a second time for a heart rate re-inspection provided that it is still within the permitted presentation time. If a Horse does not pass the second presentation it will be designated as Failed to Qualify (subject to the confirmation procedure in paragraph 9.3(f)(iv) of Annex 5 of the Endurance Rules). A third presentation is not permitted.
27. ~~At the first Vet Gate after the halfway point on the course or at the third Vet Gate (whichever comes first), and at each subsequent Vet Gate, Horses that present at the Vetting Area with a heart rate greater than 68 bpm at the first presentation must pass a heart rate re-inspection and a compulsory re-inspection before being permitted to start the next Loop and onwards, except for the Final Inspection, all Horses entering with more than 10 minutes recovery time must pass a compulsory re-inspection.~~
41. All Horses removed (voluntarily or otherwise) from Competition must be presented for Horse Inspection either to the FEI Veterinary Commission or the FEI Treatment Veterinary Panel immediately after removal, unless the President of the Veterinary Commission, President of the Treating Veterinary Commission, and Foreign Veterinary Delegate permit the Horse's immediate transfer from the Field of Play to a pre-authorised treatment centre and the Horse's veterinary records are updated accordingly. Failure to comply with this Article will result in the issue of an Endurance Yellow Warning Card to the Athlete and Trainer, Disqualification of the Combination with Horse Not Presented, imposition of a 60-day Mandatory Out of Competition Period for the Horse, and the penalty points set out in Article 864 of the Endurance Regulations.

Comments Received by 16 August 2023

NOR NF:

We agree to the text but would prefer not to have the same regulation in more than one Rule book. Full text in the most relevant Rule book with reference to the relevant articles in the other(s) would help avoid inconsistencies and contradictions.

FEI Feedback

Thank you for your feedback. The FEI strives to keep duplication between the various rules to a minimum to prevent contradictions. It has however been decided to keep this section in both the Veterinary and Endurance rules documents since this subject spans both veterinary and sports matters.

A correction of an error has been made to paragraph 21 f) (iv) and a minor change of wording has been made to paragraph 41 to align with the proposed Endurance rule changes.

Proposed Final Wording to be Voted at the FEI General Assembly 2023

11. The OC must indicate in the Draft schedule that is submitted to the FEI whether a one or two-phase veterinary inspection will be performed at the Competition. The OC must confirm in the Schedule the number of Heart Rate Assessment Veterinarians that will be present should a two-phase veterinary inspection be chosen. Where in the opinion of the PGJ, in consultation with the VC, the type of veterinary inspection selected by the OC is not appropriate or would cause logistical issues, the PGJ can decide to

change the type of veterinary inspection initially selected by the OC (from one phase to two-phase, or vice versa). Any such change must be made prior to the start of the Competition and must be communicated at the pre-ride briefing.

a) One-phase veterinary inspection

When the Horse enters the Vetting Area, it must be taken directly from the Vetting Area entrance to a designated Veterinarian in the vet lane (as instructed by the Stewards) showing constant forward motion. The inspection decorum in the Vetting Area must be respected at all times (see paragraph 10 of Annex 5 of the Endurance Rules).

b) Two-phase veterinary inspection

When the Horse enters the Vetting Area, it must be taken directly from the Vetting Area entrance (as instructed by the Officials) to the designated Veterinarian in the vet lane showing constant forward motion. Should all the vetting lanes be occupied, the Horse will be assessed by a designated Heart Rate Assessment Veterinarian (who must be a member of the Veterinary Commission). If there is a sufficient number of Heart Rate Assessment Veterinarians present, all Horses can present first to them and then proceed to the Veterinarian in the lane. The inspection decorum in the Vetting Area must be respected at all times (see paragraph 10 of Annex 5 of the Endurance Rules).

(iv) The Heart Rate Assessment Veterinarian will take the Horse's Heart Rate according to the protocol outlined in Annex 5, paragraph 9.3 of the Endurance Rules (Heart rate assessment procedure).

(v) If the Horse meets the maximum heart rate parameters, it will then pass to the designated Veterinarian in the vet lane as instructed by the Officials showing constant forward motion in order to complete a full Veterinary Inspection including the CRI.

(vi) The designated Veterinarian in the vet lane will carry out a full Veterinary Inspection including a CRI with the HR measurement recorded by the Heart Rate Assessment Veterinarian. To clarify, only the first heart rate measurement taken by the Heart Rate Assessment Veterinarian is considered.

For the final inspection, the Horse must proceed to the designated Veterinarian in the vet lane.

Subject to any further restrictions set out in the Competition Schedule or specified by the Ground Jury, no more than two people (of which one is preferably the Athlete) may accompany a Horse in the Vetting Area. In addition, at Championships and CEIOs, the Team Veterinarian and/or Chef d'Equipe may access the Vetting Area during the Competition provided that they report their presence to the President of the Ground Jury and only if a Horse of their country is being presented. Any persons entering the Vetting Area must be properly identified in accordance with Article 813.3.

21 (f)

(iv) If the heart rate is greater than the maximum heart parameter after the 60-second assessment:

(C) Except for the Final Horse Inspection (where only one presentation is permitted), if there is no sufficient time remaining for a second presentation (see Article 816.6 of the Endurance Rules), the Horse may leave the Vetting Area and 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.

(D) If there is no presentation sufficient 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~~same Veterinarian will reassess the Horse's heart rate for 15 seconds 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, except for a Championship where there will be no confirmatory procedure. 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).

26. Subject to Article 816.6.6 of the Endurance Rules, if the Horse's heart rate is higher than the maximum heart rate parameters, the Horse may leave the Vetting Area and be presented a second time for a heart rate re-inspection provided that it is still within the permitted presentation time. If a Horse does not pass the second presentation it will be designated as Failed to Qualify (subject to the confirmation procedure in paragraph 9.3(f)(iv) of Annex 5 of the Endurance Rules). A third presentation is not permitted.
28. ~~At the first Vet Gate after the halfway point on the course or at the third Vet Gate (whichever comes first), and at each subsequent Vet Gate, Horses that present at the Vetting Area with a heart rate greater than 68 bpm at the first presentation must pass a heart rate re-inspection and a compulsory re-inspection before being permitted to start the next Loop and onwards, except for the Final Inspection, all Horses entering with more than 10 minutes recovery time must pass a compulsory re-inspection.~~
41. All Horses removed (voluntarily or otherwise) from Competition must be presented for Horse Inspection either to the FEI Veterinary Commission or the FEI Treatment Veterinary Panel immediately after removal, unless the President of the Veterinary Commission, President of the Treating Veterinary Commission, and Foreign Veterinary Delegate permit the Horse's immediate transfer from the Field of Play to a pre-authorized treatment centre and the Horse's veterinary records are updated accordingly. Failure to comply with this Article will result in the issue of an ~~n-Endurance~~ Yellow Warning Card to the Athlete and Trainer, Disqualification of the Combination for Horse Not Presented, imposition of a 60-day Mandatory Out of Competition Period for the Horse, and the penalty points set out in Article 864 of the Endurance Regulations.

Proposal from (National Federation, Stakeholder or FEI)

FEI

Article Number – Article Name

Article 1065 – Prohibited Supportive Therapies

Explanation for Proposed Change

A change is proposed to a newly introduced rule that is proving problematic. The clarification of '>500W' has led to confusion in determining the laser classifications where lasers consist of multiple heads. The FEI proposes to only refer to the laser classification rather than their output.

Proposed Wording on 28 June 2023

1. The use of Class IV lasers (~~>500mW~~) is prohibited at FEI Events.

Comments Received by 16 August 2023

No comments received

FEI Feedback

N/A

Proposed Final Wording to be Voted at the FEI General Assembly 2023

Wording remains as proposed above

Proposal from (National Federation, Stakeholder or FEI)

FEI

Article Number – Article Name

Article 1080 – Regulatory Height

Explanation for Proposed Change

A correction is to be made to paragraph 1 of the Article following the recent changes to the rules document.

Proposed Wording on 28 June 2023

1. FEI Ponies must be measured in at an FEI Measuring Session and be issued with an 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 1081.1~~6~~7.

Comments Received by 16 August 2023

No comments received

FEI Feedback

N/A

Proposed Final Wording to be Voted at the FEI General Assembly 2023

Wording remains as proposed above

Proposal from (National Federation, Stakeholder or FEI)

FEI

Article Number – Article Name

Article 1081 – Pony Measuring at FEI Measuring Sessions

Explanation for Proposed Change

Paragraph 10 – A clarification is required regarding the vaccination status of ponies attending FEI Measuring Sessions

Paragraph 11 – A clarification is required regarding the need for FEI Stewards to ensure FEI standards are implemented at FEI Measuring Sessions.

Proposed Wording on 28 June 2023

10. Horses attending Pony Measurements are subject to testing under the EADCM Regulations. For the purpose of the application of the EADCM Regulations to a Horse attending a Pony Measurement, a Horse shall be considered as being “In-Competition” from the time of its arrival at the Pony Measurement Station until its departure from the Pony Measurement Station following completion of the Pony Measurement process (including all related paperwork) and EADCM testing (where applicable) (the “Pony Measurement Period”). The pony must therefore be vaccinated in accordance with Article 1003. In addition to the consequences foreseen for violation of the EAD Rules and/or the ECM Rules under the EADCM Regulations, a violation of the EAD Rules and/or ECM Rules in connection with a test taken at a Pony Measurement may, at the discretion of the FEI, lead to the invalidation of the results of the relevant Pony Measurement.

11. A minimum of 3 Stewards, of which at least 1 must be an FEI Steward, must be appointed by the NF to facilitate the Pony Measuring procedure and ensure the safety of all participants. This includes and is not limited to: ensuring the efficient movement of Ponies into and out of the Measuring Area, assisting with identification, ensuring the Measuring Area does not become unnecessarily crowded and observing the Ponies in the lungeing / riding area.

Comments Received by 16 August 2023

No comments received

FEI Feedback

N/A

Proposed Final Wording to be Voted at the FEI General Assembly 2023

Wording remains as proposed above

Proposal from (National Federation, Stakeholder or FEI)

FEI

Article Number – Article Name

Article 1082 - Ponies' Presentation

Explanation for Proposed Change

The recent implementation of FEI Measuring Sessions has presented the need to place a limit on the maximum number of ponies measures in each session in order to respect best practices.

Proposed Wording on 28 June 2023

6. The maximum presentation time for the measurement is 10 minutes per Pony and a maximum of 60 ponies should be measured in each FEI Measuring Session. In the event of a Pony failing to relax sufficiently to be measured, the PR may request a 20 minute presentation time at the next measurement subject to approval by the FEI Veterinary Department.

Comments Received by 16 August 2023

FRA NF:

It seems important to clarify a "session". 80 ponies per half day is very realistic regarding the sessions already organized with up to 200 per day. Reducing the number of ponies too much would considerably increase the fees of organization / registration for a process which is already financially contested by stakeholders. This could also potentially lead to decrease the number of ponies entering in FEI levels.

6. The maximum presentation time for the measurement is 10 minutes per Pony and a maximum of ~~60~~ 80 ponies should be measured in each FEI Measuring Session of a half day. In the event of a Pony failing to relax sufficiently to be measured, the PR may request a 20 minute presentation time at the next measurement subject to approval by the FEI Veterinary Department.

GER NF:

The GER NF is against a rule not allowing more than 60 Ponies in one measuring session. Our experience is that the measuring vets were well capable to handle the number of ponies. Last year, we once had 68 ponies on one day and once we had a measuring session over two days with a total of 102 ponies. We must keep in mind that due to the demanding requirements and high costs, not many measuring sessions are offered to owners of ponies each year. They often have to travel several hundreds of kilometres. Therefore, a pony should not be rejected because a measuring session is "full". This could be another piece in the jigsaw puzzle to prevent pony riders or drivers from competing in the international sport. We suggest deleting "and a maximum of 60 ponies should be measured in each FEI Measuring Session".

IRL NF:

The IRL request a re-evaluation of the maximum of 60 ponies per FEI Measuring Session. Based on experience and on consultation with active Measuring Veterinarians, it is felt that a Measuring Session can easily accommodate 80 ponies per day.

6. The maximum presentation time for the measurement is 10 minutes per Pony and a maximum of ~~60~~ 80 ponies should be measured in each FEI Measuring Session. In the event of a Pony failing to relax sufficiently to be measured, the PR may request a 20-minute presentation time at the next measurement subject to approval by the FEI Veterinary Department.

FEI Feedback

Thank you for your feedback. The FEI proposes to modify the wording to allow for 80 ponies per day to be measured. Capping the number of ponies measured per day allows the Measuring Veterinarians to manage unexpected situations (e.g. administrative problems, EADCM testing, travel delays, equipment issues) within a timeframe to prevent delays throughout the remainder of the day. If a day results in being longer than scheduled, it may also result in Measuring Veterinarians missing their return flights, leading to additional unexpected costs.

The FEI plans to implement more detailed monitoring of Measuring Sessions in view of reviewing the number of ponies measured per day, in the future.

Proposed Final Wording to be Voted at the FEI General Assembly 2023

6. The maximum presentation time for the measurement is 10 minutes per Pony and a maximum of 80 ponies should be measured each day. In the event of a Pony failing to relax sufficiently to be measured, the PR may request a 20 minute presentation time at the next measurement subject to approval by the FEI Veterinary Department.

Proposal from (National Federation, Stakeholder or FEI)

FEI

Article Number – Article Name

Article 1098 – Officiating Veterinarians

Explanation for Proposed Change

Following recent changes to the Veterinary Regulations regarding pony measuring, Measuring Veterinarians officiate at FEI Measuring Session and the proposed change reflects this situation.

Proposed Wording on 28 June 2023

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 and/or FEI Measuring Sessions.

Comments Received by 16 August 2023

No comments received

FEI Feedback

N/A

Proposed Final Wording to be Voted at the FEI General Assembly 2023

Wording remains as proposed above.

Proposal from (National Federation, Stakeholder or FEI)

FEI

Article Number – Article Name

Article 1103 – Treating Veterinarians

Explanation for Proposed Change

An additional paragraph has been added to the article to align with proposed changes to the Endurance Rules.

Proposed Wording on 28 June 2023

8. A TV who has been appointed on the approved Endurance Event Schedule may assist in conducting the veterinary inspections on the vet lanes when there is a high number of Horses arriving together, provided this TV has the required level (EOV) to perform this function, and provided there are no Horses that need treatment. As soon as this TV is needed to treat a Horse, they may no longer be part of the Veterinary Commission in the vet lane. Priority must always be given to Horses in need of treatment.

Comments Received by 16 August 2023

NOR NF:

We agree to the text but would prefer not to have the same regulation in more than one Rule book. Full text in the most relevant Rule book with reference to the relevant articles in the other(s) would help avoid inconsistencies and contradictions.

FEI Feedback

Thank you for your feedback. The FEI strives to keep duplication between the various rules to a minimum to prevent contradictions. It has however been decided to keep this section in both the Veterinary and Endurance rules documents since this subject spans both veterinary and sports matters.

A minor change to wording has been made to align with the proposed Endurance rule changes.

Proposed Final Wording to be Voted at the FEI General Assembly 2023

8. A TV who has been appointed on the approved Endurance Event Schedule may assist in conducting the veterinary inspections on the vet lanes when there is a high number of Horses arriving together, provided this TV has the required level (EOV) to perform this function, and provided there are no Horses that need treatment and that this veterinarian has not already treated a Horse. As soon as this TV is needed to treat a Horse, they may no longer be part of the Veterinary Commission in the vet lane. Priority must always be given to Horses in need of treatment.

Proposal from (National Federation, Stakeholder or FEI)

FEI

Article Number – Article Name

Article 1106 – Veterinary Delegates

Explanation for Proposed Change

The FEI proposes to remove redundant text from paragraph 3 since pony measuring now no longer takes place at FEI events.

Proposed Wording on 28 June 2023

3. VCs/ VDs must be satisfied that the OC and VSM, have provided all facilities, ~~including Pony Measuring facilities where applicable,~~ to an adequate standard before the arrival of the Horses and throughout the Event. The VD must also review with the VSM their emergency plan for the venue incidents.

Comments Received by 16 August 2023

No comments received

FEI Feedback

N/A

Proposed Final Wording to be Voted at the FEI General Assembly 2023

Wording remains as proposed above

Proposal from (National Federation, Stakeholder or FEI)

FEI

Article Number – Article Name

1108 – National Head Veterinarians

Explanation for Proposed Change

Changes are proposed to paragraph 1, parts b) and d) with respect to the OIE having been re-named as WOAH.

Proposed Wording on 28 June 2023

- b) liaise with their national veterinary authority and its officials and be aware of regulations governing the temporary importation and re-entry of Horses; be fully aware of and distribute any special measures that may apply to the international movement of FEI registered Horses that are issued by national governments or by ~~the OIE~~WOAH;
- d) distribute information and educational material provided by the FEI to FEI Veterinarians, including FEI Veterinarian Courses, FEI Updates and any special communications received from their national governments, ~~the OIE~~WOAH or other official bodies;

Comments Received by 16 August 2023

No comments received

FEI Feedback

N/A

Proposed Final Wording to be Voted at the FEI General Assembly 2023

Wording remains as proposed above

Proposal from (National Federation, Stakeholder or FEI)

FEI

Article Number – Article Name

Article 1116 – FEI Appointed Veterinarians

Explanation for Proposed Change

Following recent changes to the Veterinary Regulations regarding pony measuring, Measuring Veterinarians officiate at FEI Measuring Session and the proposed change reflects this situation.

Proposed Wording on 28 June 2023

1. The FEI Veterinary Department appoints the following OV's to Events and/or FEI Measuring Sessions:

- a) Testing Veterinarians;
- b) Foreign Veterinary Delegates (FVDs) and VDs:
 - i. 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 IX;
- c) Presidents and Members of the Veterinary Commission in consultation with the Endurance Department as specified in Annex IX;
- d) Presidents and Members of the Treating Veterinary Commission in consultation with the Endurance Department as specified in Annex IX;
- e) Examining Veterinarians; and
- f) Measuring Veterinarians.

Comments Received by 16 August 2023

No comments received

FEI Feedback

N/A

Proposed Final Wording to be Voted at the FEI General Assembly 2023

Wording remains as proposed above

Proposal from (National Federation, Stakeholder or FEI)

FEI

Article Number – Article Name

Annex I – List of Abbreviations

Explanation for Proposed Change

Changes are proposed with respect to the OIE having been re-named as WOAH.

Proposed Wording on 28 June 2023

~~OIE~~ ~~Office International des Épizooties (World Organisation for Animal Health)~~
WOAH World Organisation for Animal Health

Comments Received by 16 August 2023

No comments received

FEI Feedback

N/A

Proposed Final Wording to be Voted at the FEI General Assembly 2023

Wording remains as proposed above

Proposal from (National Federation, Stakeholder or FEI)

FEI

Article Number – Article Name

Annex VI – Sanctions in case of FEI Veterinary Regulation violations

Explanation for Proposed Change

Sanction 24 – A correction has been made to due to the renumbering of the sanctions in the last revision of the rules

Three new sanctions are to be included relating to taking the horse’s temperature and Elective Testing. The FEI considered the falsification of temperature records to be a serious risk to equine welfare and the use of temperature-taking methods that are not FEI approved, to be a risk to monitoring horse health. Finally, FEI laboratories may report any falsification or suspected falsification of information relating to Elective Testing

Proposed Wording on 28 June 2023

24	1003	Equine influenza primary course (V1 and V2) not administered after receiving a Sanction 230.	Horse not allowed to compete nor enter the FEI Stables Area
<u>52</u>	<u>1027.2 & 1029.3</u>	<u>Falsification of a temperature record</u>	<u>Disqualification and report to FEI Veterinary Department</u>
<u>53</u>	<u>1027.2 & 1029.3</u>	<u>Recording a horse's temperature using a method that is not FEI approved</u>	<u>Report to FEI Veterinary Department</u>
<u>54</u>	<u>1056</u>	<u>Falsification or suspected falsification of any information relating to the submission of Elective Testing samples</u>	<u>Report to FEI Veterinary Department</u>
Comments Received by 16 August 2023			
No comments received			
FEI Feedback			
N/A			
Proposed Final Wording to be Voted at the FEI General Assembly 2023			
Wording remains as proposed above			

Proposal from (National Federation, Stakeholder or FEI)

FEI

Article Number – Article Name

Annex IX – FEI Veterinarians required for Events

Explanation for Proposed Change

A clarification has been made to the FEI Veterinarians required regarding the roles of veterinarians at CIOs and Championships other than World Championships for disciplines other than Endurance. Furthermore, a correction has been made regarding the required veterinarians for Senior World Championships.

Changes have also been made to the table of FEI Veterinarians required for Endurance events to align with proposed changes to the Endurance Rules.

Proposed Wording on 28 June 2023

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

FEI Events	FEI Veterinarians	Minimum Level	Number	Appointment
CIMs (See Appendix E of the FEI General Regulations)	Veterinary Delegate	Level 2 OV	1	OC, subject to FEI approval
	Additional Veterinary Delegates	Level 2 OV	(See Note 1)	OC, subject to FEI approval
	Veterinary Services Manager	Level 1 OV	1	OC, subject to FEI approval
CIs Children's Classics Challenge Finals Regional Championships	Veterinary Delegate	Level 3 OV*	1 (See Note 2)	OC, subject to FEI approval
	Additional Veterinary Delegates	Level 2 OV	(See Note 1)	OC, subject to FEI approval
	Veterinary Services Manager	Level 1 OV	1	OC, subject to FEI approval
CIOs (See note 3)	Foreign Veterinary Delegate	Level 3 OV	1	OC, subject to FEI approval
	Additional Veterinary Delegates President of Veterinary Commission	Level 3 OV	Minimum 21	OC, subject to FEI approval

	<u>Member of Veterinary Commission</u>	<u>Level 3 OV</u>	<u>Minimum 1</u>	<u>OC subject to FEI approval</u>
	Veterinary Services Manager	Level 1 OV	1	OC, subject to FEI approval
Young Horse Championships Non-senior World Championships Non-senior Continental Championships and Games Non-senior Regional Games/Championships	Foreign Veterinary Delegate	Level 3 OV	1	FEI Headquarters
	Additional Veterinary Delegates <u>President of Veterinary Commission</u>	Level 3 OV	1 <u>Minimum 2</u>	OC, subject to FEI approval
	<u>Member of Veterinary Commission</u>	<u>Level 3 OV</u>	<u>Minimum 1</u>	<u>OC, subject to FEI approval</u>
	Veterinary Services Manager	Level 1 OV	1	OC, subject to FEI approval
FEI Jumping Nations Cup Final FEI World Cup™ Finals Senior World Championships Senior Continental Championships Senior Continental Games Senior Regional Games/Championships	Foreign Veterinary Delegate	Level 4 OV**	1	FEI Headquarters
	Additional Veterinary Delegates <u>President of Veterinary Commission</u>	Level 3 OV	Minimum 2 <u>1</u>	OC, subject to FEI approval
	<u>Member of Veterinary Commission</u>	<u>Level 3 OV</u>	<u>Minimum 1</u>	<u>OC, subject to FEI approval</u>
	Veterinary Services Manager	Level 1 OV	1	OC, subject to FEI approval
<ol style="list-style-type: none"> (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 full Veterinary Commission at World Cup Finals. *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	FEI Veterinarians	Minimum Level	Number	Appointment

World Equestrian Games & Senior World Championships	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	FEI Veterinarians	Minimum Level	Number	Appointment
CEI1*, <u>CEI2*</u> CIM & Regional Championships (see notes 5, 6 & 7)	President Veterinary Commission	Level 3 EO V	1	OC, subject to FEI approval
	Members Veterinary Commission	Level 2 EO V	<u>Minimum 2 up to 39 entries</u> + 1 per 20 <u>additional</u> entries	OC, subject to FEI approval
	President Treating Veterinary Commission	Level 3 EVT <u>O</u>	1	OC, subject to FEI approval

	Members Treating Veterinary Commission	PTV	1 per 50 <u>additional</u> entries	OC, subject to FEI approval
	Veterinary Services Manager	Level 2 EVT <u>O</u>	1	OC, subject to FEI approval
<u>Non-CIM</u> CEI2* (see notes 5, 6 & 7)	Foreign Veterinary Delegate	Level 3 EO <u>V</u>	1	<u>FEI Headquarters</u> OC, subject to FEI approval
	President Veterinary Commission	Level 3 EO <u>V</u>	1	<u>FEI Headquarters</u> OC, subject to FEI approval
	Members Veterinary Commission	Level 2 EO <u>V</u>	<u>Minimum 1 up to 29 entries</u> + 1 per 20 <u>additional</u> entries	OC, subject to FEI approval
	President Treating Veterinary <u>Treating</u> Commission	Level 3 EVT <u>O</u>	1	<u>FEI Headquarters</u> OC, subject to FEI approval
	Members Treating Veterinary <u>Treating</u> Commission	PTV	<u>1 up to 59 entries</u> + <u>1</u> per <u>350</u> <u>additional</u> entries	OC, subject to FEI approval
	Veterinary Services Manager	Level 2 EVT <u>O</u>	1	OC, subject to FEI approval

Discipline: Endurance

FEI Event	FEI Veterinarians Officials	Minimum Level	Number	Appointment
CEI3* (see Notes 5, 6, & 7)	Foreign Veterinary Delegate	Level 3 EO <u>V</u>	1	FEI Headquarters (if more than 20 entries)
	President Veterinary Commission	Level 3 EO <u>V</u>	1	FEI Headquarters (if more than 20 entries)
	Members Veterinary Commission	Level 2 EO <u>V</u>	<u>Minimum 1 up to 29 entries</u> + 1 per 20 <u>additional</u> entries	OC, subject to FEI approval

	President Treating Veterinary <u>Treating</u> Commission	Level 3 EVT <u>Q</u>	1	FEI Headquarters (if more than 20 entries)
	Members Treating Veterinary <u>Treating</u> Commission	PTV	1 <u>up to 59 entries</u> + 1 per 30 <u>additional</u> entries	OC, subject to FEI approval
	Veterinary Services Manager	Level 2 EVT <u>Q</u>	1	OC, subject to FEI approval
Regional Games/ Continental Championships; Championships for Seniors, Juniors, Young Riders or Young Horses (see notes 6)	Foreign Veterinary Delegate	Level 4 EO <u>V</u>	1	FEI Headquarters
	President Veterinary Commission	Level 4 EO <u>V</u>	1	FEI Headquarters
	Members Veterinary Commission	Level 3 EO <u>V</u>	Minimum 3 <u>up to 29 entries</u> + 1 per 15 <u>additional</u> entries	FEI Headquarters
	President Treating Veterinary <u>Treating</u> Commission	Level 4 EVT <u>Q</u>	1	FEI Headquarters
	Members Treating Veterinary <u>Treating</u> Commission	Level 3 EVT <u>Q</u>	Minimum 1 <u>up to 39 entries</u> + 1 per 20 <u>additional</u> entries	FEI Headquarters
	Veterinary Services Manager	Level 3 EVT <u>Q</u>	1	OC, subject to FEI approval

Discipline: Endurance

FEI Events	FEI Veterinarians	Minimum Level	Number	Appointment
World Equestrian Games World Championships (see notes 6)	Foreign Veterinary Delegate	Level 4 EO <u>V</u>	1	FEI Headquarters
	President Veterinary Commission	Level 4 EO <u>V</u>	1	FEI Headquarters

	Members Veterinary Commission	Level 3 EO V	Minimum 3 up to 29 entries + 1 per 15 additional entries	FEI Headquarters
	President Treating Veterinary <u>Treating</u> Commission	Level 4 EVT <u>Q</u>	1	FEI Headquarters
	Members Treating Veterinary <u>Treating</u> Commission	Level 3 EVT <u>Q</u>	Minimum 1 up to 39 entries + 1 per 20 additional entries	FEI Headquarters
	Veterinary Services Manager	Level 3 EVT <u>Q</u>	1	OC, subject to FEI approval

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

(6) The President or a Member of the ~~Treating~~ Veterinary Treating Commission (if suitably qualified as per the requirement outlines in the table above, by being level EVTQ2 minimum) can be appointed as the VSM.

(7) 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 IX 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.

Comments Received by 16 August 2023

No comments received

FEI Feedback

N/A

Proposed Final Wording to be Voted at the FEI General Assembly 2023

Wording remains as proposed above

Proposal from (National Federation, Stakeholder or FEI)

FEI

Article Number – Article Name
Annex X – Stables Cleaning and Disinfection Protocol
Explanation for Proposed Change

The FEI would like to introduce a new annex to the Veterinary Regulations in support of the Key Event Requirements project. The aim of the new annex is to ensure FEI stables are cleaning and disinfected correctly and to harmonise these procedures.

Proposed Wording on 28 June 2023

It is essential that very high standards of hygiene are implemented in FEI stables. In accordance with the FEI Veterinary Regulations, it is necessary that stables are cleaned and disinfected before the arrival of horses to ensure they are free from contamination and disease vectors. Horse transporters and stables must also be cleaned and disinfected before they are used between different horses.

Cleaning and disinfection protocol

Cleaning and disinfecting stables is a multi-step process.

1. Remove all bedding and stable fittings such as feed and water buckets, haynets and rubber matting
2. Sweep the walls and floor of the stable to remove as much organic matter as possible
3. Wet all surfaces of the stable using a hose. It may be necessary to leave the stables for 30min before continuing to soften caked-on organic matter to allow for easier cleaning.
4. Clean the stables walls and floor with a detergent to emulsify organic matter and make it easier to remove. It may be necessary to manually scrub the walls and floor to loosen organic matter. Alternatively, a low pressure power washer can be used however it must be used below 120psi to prevent the production of aerosols that spread infectious agents into the air.
5. Rinse the walls from the top downwards, starting furthest away from the drain or door. It is necessary to pay close attention to corners and crevices and to rise the floor well.
6. Leave the stable to dry.
7. Dilute a phenolic disinfectant according to the manufacturer's instructions and apply it to the walls and floor. This can be carried out using a hand held sprayer or garden sprayer. Always ensure that suitable protective clothing is used when handling disinfectants.
8. Do not rinse the stable with water after applying the disinfectant. The stable should be left to dry as the contact time between the disinfectant and surfaces allow it to work effectively.
9. Ensure the stable is dry before filling it with clean bedding
10. Remember to clean and disinfect and stable fittings before replacing them e.g. rubber flooring, feed and water buckets.

Selecting a disinfectant

There are a number of disinfectants available for use however it is important that the most appropriate and effective disinfectant is used with respect to the horse's environment.

The ideal disinfectant must be biodegradable, safe for animals and humans, ensure it is suitable for farm use, effective in the presence of organic matter and effective with respect to the local water hardness and ambient temperature.

Phenolic disinfectants are the most preferred for use in the equine environment. Iodophores are not often used in the equine environment and more suitable for the washing of hands and equipment. Quaternary ammonium compounds, hypochlorites (e.g. bleach), chlorhexidine and pine oil are not recommended since they are ineffective in the presence of organic matter. Formaldehyde disinfectants are highly toxic and not recommended for use in the equine environment.

Comments Received by 16 August 2023

GBR NF:

GBR agree with the principle of the cleaning and disinfection of the stables and stabling area however a lot of stabling at FEI shows is not permanent and therefore not necessarily placed on hard standing ground. We propose that there be variability in the implementation of the Annex X on a risk assessed basis with consideration of practical circumstances to ensure a high standard of cleanliness and biosecurity.

GER NF:

The protocol itself is correct and it would be perfect if it was adhered to. However, see our comment to Art. 1008.

NOR NF:

A correction of a misspelling is required as follows:

5. Rinse the walls from the top downwards, starting furthest away from the drain or door. It is necessary to pay close attention to corners and crevices and to ~~rise~~ **rinse** the floor well.

USA NF:

Regarding the term 'disease vector' none of the language in Annex X addresses 'vectors', but we feel the appropriate term to use would be 'pathogens'. Additionally, while many of these cleaning and disinfecting protocols apply to transport vehicles, it would be better to include a section addressing requirements for transport vehicles or remove the reference in the opening paragraph.

It is essential that very high standards of hygiene are implemented in FEI stables. In accordance with the FEI Veterinary Regulations, it is necessary that stables are cleaned and disinfected before the arrival of horses to ensure they are free from contamination and ~~disease-vectors-~~ **pathogens**. Horse transporters and stables must also be cleaned and disinfected before they are used between different horses.

With respect to point 3, the amount of soaking will be dependent upon the stall surface type and alternative wording is suggested:

3. Wet all surfaces of the stable using a hose. ~~It may be necessary to leave the stables for 30min before continuing to soften caked-on organic matter to allow for easier cleaning. For caked on organic material on the stabling, it may be necessary to leave the wet surface for an extended period soften the organic material to allow for easier cleaning.~~

With respect to point 4, pressure washers even below 120psi can aerosolize pathogens. A suggested addition to the wording is below.

4. Clean the stables walls and floor with a detergent to emulsify organic matter and make it easier to remove. It may be necessary to manually scrub the walls and floor to loosen organic matter. It is important to scrub any cracks, crevices and corners of the floor wall joints as these are likely to harbour pathogens. Alternatively, a low pressure power washer can be used however it must be used below 120psi to prevent the production of aerosols that spread infectious agents into the air. Pressure washers should never be used in isolation stabling or during a suspected or confirmed disease outbreak.

With respect to point 6, the stables should be completely dry as any dampness can decrease the effectiveness of the disinfectant and suggest the following addition:

6. Leave the stable to completely dry.

With respect to point 7, there are significant concerns with the reference specifically to phenolics. There is additional discussion describing how to select a disinfectant. Considering there being additional options, the recommendation is for the incorporation of language below

7. ~~Dilute a phenolic disinfectant~~ Prepare and apply disinfectant according to the manufacturer's instructions and apply it to the walls and floor. This can be carried out using a hand held sprayer or garden sprayer. Always follow manufacturer's recommendation for appropriate protective equipment and clothing ensure that suitable protective clothing is used when handling the disinfectants.

With respect to point 8, alternative wording is suggested:

8. ~~Do not rinse the stable with water after applying the disinfectant. The stable should be left to dry as the contact time between the disinfectant and surfaces allow it to work effectively. Follow the manufacturer's recommended contact time for the specific disinfectant and surface to ensure effective disinfection. During the summer there may be the challenge of the disinfectant drying before the end of contact time. If this is to occur, it is important to re-apply to ensure the full contact time on the surface.~~

With respect to point 9, additional wording is suggested:

9. Ensure the stable is dry before filling it with clean bedding. It is recommended to let stables dry overnight before re-bedding.

With respect to the section regarding selecting a disinfectant, there are concerns with the support for phenolics as the preferred disinfectant from an environmental standpoint.

Selecting a disinfectant

~~There are a number of disinfectants available for use however it is important that the most appropriate and effective disinfectant is used with respect to the horse's environment.~~

~~The ideal disinfectant must be biodegradable, safe for animals and humans, ensure it is suitable for farm use, effective in the presence of organic matter and effective with respect to the local water hardness and ambient temperature.~~

~~Phenolic disinfectants are the most preferred for use in the equine environment.~~

~~Iodophores are not often used in the equine environment and more suitable for the washing of hands and equipment. Quaternary ammonium compounds, hypochlorites (e.g. bleach), chlorhexidine and pine oil are not recommended since they are ineffective in the presence of organic matter.~~

Choice of disinfectant should take into consideration the pathogens to be targeted, the surface to be disinfected, the environmental temperatures and the local/regional/national regulations. Utilize the product labels to select the disinfectant most appropriate for the surface and situation. Phenolic products used in equine facilities are effective in the presence of organic material but care should be taken as they can cause irritation to skin and eyes and are toxic to cats and pigs. Quaternary ammonium, hypochlorite and Accelerated Hydrogen peroxide products may be used in equine facilities but care should be taken as they are ineffective in the presence of organic material. Formaldehyde

disinfectants are highly toxic and not recommended for use in the equine environment.

FEI Feedback

The FEI understands that some temporary stabling will be constructed on grass and parts of the protocol may not be applicable at all times. It is however expected that the walls/partitions between individual stables are cleaned in accordance with the protocol.

Amendments have been made to the original proposal based on NF feedback.

Proposed Final Wording to be Voted at the FEI General Assembly 2023

It is essential that very high standards of hygiene are implemented in FEI stables. In accordance with the FEI Veterinary Regulations, it is necessary that stables are cleaned and disinfected before the arrival of horses. Horse transporters and stables must also be cleaned and disinfected before they are used between different horses.

Cleaning and disinfection protocol

Cleaning and disinfecting stables is a multi-step process.

1. Remove all bedding and stable fittings such as feed and water buckets, haynets and rubber matting
2. Sweep the walls and floor of the stable to remove as much organic matter as possible
3. Wet all surfaces of the stable. It may be necessary to leave the wet surface for an extended period to soften dried-on organic matter to allow for easier cleaning.
4. Clean the stables walls and floor, including corners of the floor and all joints, with a detergent to emulsify organic matter and make it easier to remove. It may be necessary to manually scrub the walls and floor to loosen organic matter. Care must be taken when using low power pressure washers. Pressures above 120psi may result in the production of aerosols that spread infectious agents into the air.
5. Rinse the walls from the top downwards, starting furthest away from the drain or door. It is necessary to pay close attention to corners and crevices and to rinse the floor well.
6. Leave the stable to dry.
7. Prepare and apply disinfectant according to the manufacturer's instructions and apply it to the walls and floor. This may be carried out using a hand held sprayer or garden sprayer. Always ensure that suitable protective clothing is used when handling disinfectants.
8. Follow the manufacturer's instructions regarding the contact time between the disinfectant and the surfaces and the required rinsing procedures.
9. Ensure the stable is dry before filling it with clean bedding
10. Remember to clean and disinfect and stable fittings before replacing them e.g. rubber flooring, feed and water buckets.

Selecting a disinfectant

There are a number of disinfectants available for use however it is important that the most appropriate and effective disinfectant is used with respect to the horse's environment and manufacturer's instructions.

The ideal disinfectant must be non-toxic, suitable for stables use, effective against the pathogens found in the horse's environment and effective with respect to the local water hardness and ambient temperature.

Phenolic disinfectants are effective in the presence of organic material. Iodophores are more suitable for the washing of hands and equipment. Quaternary ammonium compounds, hypochlorites (e.g. bleach) and accelerated hydrogen peroxide products are ineffective in the presence of organic matter. Formaldehyde disinfectants are highly toxic and not recommended for use in the equine environment.

Proposal from (National Federation, Stakeholder or FEI)

FEI

Article Number – Article Name

Glossary

Explanation for Proposed Change

Accompanying Horses: a definition has been added to the glossary for clarification to support the recent new rule.

Designated Treatment Boxes: A correction of an inconsistency has been made, as described earlier in the document.

Elective Testing: The FEI would like to offer PRs the opportunity to test for Specified Substances that are also listed as Banned Substances. A change to the definition of Elective Testing is required for this provision.

On-site Preparation Period: the term was introduced to the Veterinary Regulations during the last revision and its definition, as already stated in the General Regulations, is to be included for reference.

Proposed Wording on 28 June 2023

Accompanying Horses

FEI Registered Horses that are registered with an FEI Athlete competing in a specific FEI Event and are under the same care and management as the Horses that the Athlete is competing in this FEI Event but not itself competing in the FEI Event.

Designated Treatment Box

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

Elective Testing

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

On Site Preparation Period

The period from the opening of the stables until 1 (one) hour before the First Horse Inspection or, if the Event begins before the First Horse Inspection takes place, until 1 (one) hour before the start of the first Competition of the Event. During the On Site Preparation Period, the Persons Responsible, Owner and other Support Personnel are supervised by the stable manager, FEI Stewards and/or FEI Veterinarians. Any Person Responsible, Owner and/or other Support Personnel who violates a FEI Rule and Regulation and/or fails to comply with the instructions of the relevant FEI Official(s) during the On Site Preparation Period is liable to be sanctioned, such sanction to be imposed by the Chief

Steward, President of the Ground Jury or Technical Delegate (as applicable) once the Period of Jurisdiction has commenced.

Comments Received by 16 August 2023

No comments received

FEI Feedback

N/A

Proposed Final Wording to be Voted at the FEI General Assembly 2023

Wording remains as proposed above

B. PROPOSED RULES CHANGES THAT HAVE BEEN REJECTED OR DEFERRED TO A FUTURE RULES REVISION

Proposal from (National Federation, Stakeholder or FEI)

GER NF

Article Number – Article Name

Article 1039 - Morning Re-Inspection

Explanation for Proposed Change

Correction of inconsistency

Especially due to high costs of the whole participation and possible issues after travelling, also Eventing horses should be given a second chance (including the possibility of taking an MCP control). This is easy to realize and like in most other disciplines could be very helpful.

1. In Dressage, Para-Equestrian Dressage, Jumping, **Eventing**, Driving and Vaulting Events a Morning Re-inspections may be permitted on the morning of the first Competition.
2. Morning Re-inspections must be carried out as described in Article 10386 No re-inspection is permitted following the Morning Re-inspection.
3. The Inspection Panel's decision is final and binding; no appeal can be lodged.
4. Horses that are accepted at Morning Re-inspections may undergo EADCM sampling

Proposed Wording on 28 June 2023

A proposal was not presented.

The FEI is not in agreement with allowing a morning re-inspection for Eventing. The current Eventing rules, Article 524.3 (Horse Welfare During the Competition) and Article 515.2.1 allow the Ground Jury to review any horses whose fitness is doubtful with the possibility of eliminating them for this reason at any stage of the competition.

Comments Received by 16 August 2023

EEF

We do not understand the FEI feedback on this proposal.

We do not see any contradiction in the possibility of a re-inspection and the possibility for the Ground Jury to eliminate a Horse at any time if it is judged not fit to compete in the course of the competition. The first Horse Inspection will not change at all because everyone will still want to pass at their first chance. We will still have the good appearances in Eventing. It would be fairer to the competitors (and to all those involved with the Horse) to have a second chance in a morning re-inspection, like in other disciplines. All three Olympic disciplines should be treated the same. The Horse could have suffered a scratch during transport or has made a wrong step so that the gaits were uneven just at the time of the first inspection. There are immense costs and efforts for riders and owners around competing internationally, especially in the long formats, and it has taken a long time to prepare for the Event.

GBR NF:

As a welfare issue we support the change proposed by IRL & GER National Federations.

The ability to re-inspect has been a very positive protocol in other disciplines. We are aware of the Articles quoted in the FEI response, but these are not used on a regular basis, whereas the Re-inspection in other disciplines has been regularly used and is a valuable welfare addition to the inspection protocol. We are in support of the following text:

1. In Dressage, Para-Equestrian Dressage, Jumping, **Eventing**, Driving and Vaulting Events a Morning Re-inspections may be permitted, where applicable, on the morning of the first Competition.

GER NF:

We do not understand the FEI feedback on this proposal. We do not see any contradiction in the possibility of a re-inspection and the possibility for the Ground Jury to eliminate a Horse at any time if it is judged not fit to compete in the course of the competition. The first Horse Inspection will not change at all because everyone will still want to pass at their first chance. We will still have the good appearances in Eventing.

It would be fairer to the competitors (and to all those involved with the Horse) to have a second chance in a morning re-inspection, like in other disciplines. All three Olympic disciplines should be treated the same. The Horse could have suffered a scratch during transport or has made a wrong step so that the gaits were uneven just at the time of the first inspection. There are immense costs and efforts for riders and owners around competing internationally, especially in the long formats, and it has taken a long time to prepare for the Event.

NF GER supports their original proposal and that which was also made by NF IRL

FEI Feedback

The Eventing and Veterinary Committee agreed that a next morning re-inspection for Eventing should not be allowed. The Eventing Committee supported the commitment of Eventing to be transparent and the public viewing of the Horse Inspection.

Proposal from (National Federation, Stakeholder or FEI)

IRL

Article Number – Article Name

Article 1039 - Morning Re-Inspection

Explanation for Proposed Change

Correction of inconsistencies, manifest errors, contradictions, etc.

Due to high costs of the whole participation and possible issues after travelling it is agreed that giving horses a second chance (including the possibility of taking an MCP control) is easy to realize and like in most other disciplines could be very helpful in the Eventing Discipline. The addition of "where applicable" considers short format events.

1. In Dressage, Para-Equestrian Dressage, Jumping, **Eventing**, Driving and Vaulting Events a Morning Re-inspections may be permitted, where applicable, on the morning of the first Competition.

Proposed Wording on 28 June 2023

A proposal was not presented

The FEI is not in agreement with allowing a morning re-inspection for Eventing. The current Eventing rules, Article 524.3 (Horse Welfare During the Competition) and Article 515.2.1 allow the Ground Jury to review any horses whose fitness is doubtful with the possibility of eliminating them for this reason at any stage of the competition.

Comments Received by 16 August 2023

EEF:

We do not understand the FEI feedback on this proposal.

We do not see any contradiction in the possibility of a re-inspection and the possibility for the Ground Jury to eliminate a Horse at any time if it is judged not fit to compete in the course of the competition. The first Horse Inspection will not change at all because everyone will still want to pass at their first chance. We will still have the good appearances in Eventing.

It would be fairer to the competitors (and to all those involved with the Horse) to have a second chance in a morning re-inspection, like in other disciplines. All three Olympic disciplines should be treated the same. The Horse could have suffered a scratch during transport or has made a wrong step so that the gaits were uneven just at the time of the first inspection. There are immense costs and efforts for riders and owners around competing internationally, especially in the long formats, and it has taken a long time to prepare for the Event.

GBR NF:

As a welfare issue we support the change proposed by IRL & GER National Federations.

The ability to re-inspect has been a very positive protocol in other disciplines. We are aware of the Articles quoted in the FEI response, but these are not used on a regular basis, whereas the Re-inspection in other disciplines has been regularly used and is a valuable welfare addition to the inspection protocol. We are in support of the following text:

1. In Dressage, Para-Equestrian Dressage, Jumping, Eventing, Driving and Vaulting Events a Morning Re-inspections may be permitted, where applicable, on the morning of the first Competition.

GER NF:

We do not understand the FEI feedback on this proposal. We do not see any contradiction in the possibility of a re-inspection and the possibility for the Ground Jury to eliminate a Horse at any time if it is judged not fit to compete in the course of the competition.

The first Horse Inspection will not change at all because everyone will still want to pass at their first chance. We will still have the good appearances in Eventing.

It would be fairer to the competitors (and to all those involved with the Horse) to have a second chance in a morning re-inspection, like in other disciplines. All three Olympic disciplines should be treated the same. The Horse could have suffered a scratch during transport or has made a wrong step so that the gaits were uneven just at the time of the first inspection. There are immense costs and efforts for riders and owners around competing internationally, especially in the long formats, and it has taken a long time to prepare for the Event.

NF GER supports their original proposal and that which was also made by NF IRL

IRL NF:

The IRL NF simply wish to note that our original submission was not intended to be another opportunity to eliminate a horse, for, as the FEI rightly point out this is covered by existing rules, but to allow an opportunity for a horse to pass the following morning. There may be incidences whereby a horse will benefit from an opportunity to recover overnight from travelling. Our intentions were positive and ask that it be re-considered within this context.

FEI Feedback

The Eventing and Veterinary Committee agreed that a next morning re-inspection for Eventing should not be allowed. The Eventing Committee supported the commitment of Eventing to be transparent and the public viewing of the Horse Inspection.

Proposal from (National Federation, Stakeholder or FEI)

GER NF

Article Number – Article Name

Article 1044 - Bandages and Tack

Explanation for Proposed Change

Newly introduced rule that is problematic in its implementation

The new rule regarding bits will cause confusion. The Veterinary Regulations should not mix with the relevant sport rules and only restrict horse welfare issues etc.

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

Proposed Wording on 28 June 2023

A proposal was not presented.

The FEI is not in agreement with the suggested removal of text and believes it should remain for clarity and supports with the alignment of all discipline rules.

Comments Received by 16 August 2023

EEF:

The Veterinary Regulations should mention the welfare of the horses, but intervene concerning functions of bits that should be regulated by the relevant sport rules. A change of the function of the bit is not necessarily a welfare issue but it's a very unclear wording that definitely belongs into the sport rules. We propose the following text:

5. Tongue guards are only allowed for use during Events provided they are correctly used. They are prohibited for use in Dressage Events. Additional items or changes made to the bit that could affects horse welfare ~~its function~~ are not permitted.

GER NF:

After further consideration, we agree to the FEI feedback. We support the system of the Tack Equipment Database with a catalogue representing approved equipment, meaning that everything that is not explicitly allowed is prohibited.

NOR NF:

We support that the text on additional items should not be removed as it is a general rule across the disciplines.

However, the rule on tongue guards should be looked into. Does "Dressage Events" include Para Dressage and Dressage tests in Eventing? Tongue guards are not mentioned in either the Dressage, Para or Eventing Rules. Prohibited use of tongue guards should be described in the relevant Rule Books.

We suggest the following wording:

5. Tongue guards are only allowed for use during Events provided they are correctly used. They are prohibited for use in ~~Dressage Events.~~ (the relevant disciplines should be added with reference to article(s)). Additional items or changes made to the bit that affects its function are not permitted.

SWE NF:

Art. 1044.5 are not related only to tongue guards. To clarify for everyone, we suggest that the sentence "additional items" should have a separate paragraph, as follows:

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

FEI Feedback

Thank you for your feedback. The FEI appreciates the additional explanation for the change in separating the text from the paragraph referring to tongue guards. The FEI is in agreement with this clarification and proposes to make this amendment to the rules for 2024.

In order to improve clarity regarding the changes made to bits that are not permitted, the FEI proposes to modify this sentence with reference to the FEI Tack App and FEI Tack, Equipment and Dress Database. This will allow more specific descriptions of modifications that would not be permitted for use during events.

A further addition will be made to Article 1044. The proposed wording regarding noseband tightness, as found in the General Regulations Rules Revision Memo, will also be included in this article.

1. In addition to these VRs, the prohibitions and requirements regarding specific types of tack are also regulated according to the various Sport Rules.
2. The FVD/VD may be required to advise on health and welfare matters concerning tack.
3. The following items of tack are prohibited for use at any time during the Period of the Event:
 - a) tongue ties
 - b) mouth guards which cover the teeth
4. Throat support devices such as Cornell collars are allowed for use during Events however a written statement from a veterinarian must be provided to certify that the Horse requires such a device for welfare reasons. The statement must be received by the FEI Veterinary Department at least 4 weeks before first use at an Event. A copy of the statement must be retained at all times for inspection during an Event.
5. Tongue guards are only allowed for use during Events provided they are correctly used. They are prohibited for use in Dressage Events. ~~Additional items or changes made to the bit that affects its function are not permitted.~~
6. Additional items or changes made to the bit that affects its function are not permitted, unless specifically permitted in the FEI Tack App and FEI Tack, Equipment and Dress Database.
- ~~67.~~ Horses are not permitted to wear glasses or visors outside the FEI Stables Area