

PROPOSALS FOR RULES CHANGES OF GENERAL REGULATIONS 2023

Introduction

In the present document you will find 3 sections as follows:

- A. **Rules Proposals received from NFs/MOU Stakeholders by 1 March 2023.** In this section you will find each of the Rules Proposals received from NFs/MOU Stakeholders with the relevant feedback from the FEI; and
- B. **Rules Proposals put forward by the FEI**
- C. **Multi-Disciplinary Items**

Dear National Federations and FEI Stakeholders,

Please find hereinafter the proposed changes to the FEI General Regulations.

Kindly note also that pending the approval of some of the proposed changes, and in particular the multi-disciplinary items, certain articles in the Sport Rules will be updated accordingly.

Should you have any comments, please ensure that you provide them in the FEI Rules Revision 2023 Platform by 16 August 2023 (for more information, please see <https://inside.fei.org/fei/about-fei/governance/rules-revision>).

Yours sincerely,



Mikael Rentsch,
Legal Director

A. Rules Proposals received from NFs/MOU Stakeholders by 1 March 2023

Rules Proposal Submitted By
GER NF
Article No.–Article Name
Art. 104 – FEI Championships 2.2.1, 2.2.3, Appendix D
Explanation for Proposed Change
<p>We are aware that 2023 is not the year for a full revision of the FEI General Regulations. However, we would like to bring up a proposal to include U25 in the chart of FEI Championships. That way, there is enough time to discuss and further develop the idea in the Discipline Committees and the Board.</p> <p>An U25 Championship is an important tool to maintain the interest of the young adults in their sport. It provides them with an achievable goal in the tough early years of their competing at senior level. U25 Championships have already been allocated in Dressage. We suggest to introduce U25 Championships also in Jumping and Eventing at the next possible occasion.</p> <p>In Dressage, U25 Championships take place annually; it needs to be decided at what intervals they can be organised in other disciplines. Art. 124 and Appendix D would also have to be modified.</p>
Proposed Wording
<p>2.2.1 FEI Continental Championships for U25, Youth, Junior, Pony Riders and Children may be organised as specified in Appendix D.</p> <p>2.2.3. FEI Continental Championships for U25, Young Riders, Juniors, Pony Riders and Children as well as for Endurance and Vaulting may be organised annually.</p>
FEI Feedback
<p>The FEI agrees to include the U25 category in this article as Youth participation is an important element in the development of the Equestrian Sport in the world. To be further discussed at what intervals the U25 Championships can be organised and whether U25 Championships will be held in all Disciplines in order to make changes to Appendix D.</p>
FEI Proposed Wording (if applicable)
<p>Article 104 - FEI Championships (...)</p> <p>2.2.1 FEI Continental Championships for U25, Youth, Junior, Pony Riders and Children may be organised as specified in Appendix D.</p> <p>2.2.3. FEI Continental Championships for U25, Young Riders, Juniors, Pony Riders and Children as well as for Endurance and Vaulting may be organised annually.</p> <p>Article 124 -- <u>U25</u>, Young Riders, Juniors, Pony Riders, Children and Veterans</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Athletes of the appropriate age may take part in FEI Competitions and FEI Championships of more than one (1) Category for U25, Young Riders, Juniors, Children and Pony Riders, but in each Discipline only in one (1) of these FEI Championships in any one (1) calendar year. 2. Athletes may take part in FEI Senior Competitions and Championships from the beginning of the year they reach the age of (eighteen) 18 but they may only take part either in a Junior or a Young Rider or a

- U25** or a FEI Championship for Seniors in the same Discipline in any calendar year. Further exceptions regarding age limits are set forth in the Sport Rules of the relevant Disciplines.
3. In exceptional cases, Technical Committees may with the approval of the Board vary any of the ages set out in the definitions for specific Events or regions.
 4. Rules regarding Veteran Athletes are set forth in the Sport Rules of each Discipline.

Rules Proposal Submitted By

URU NF

Article No.–Article Name

Article 118 - Person Responsible

Explanation for Proposed Change

The high standards and professionalism of the athletes, their participation in different countries, and competing for different owners, gets tackled with the PR regulations.

Riders are considered the PR where in the majority of situations they are not involved in the treatments applied to the horse.

There are situations where the rider handles the horse to the trainer or groom during the event and has no authority over what happens with the horse, the rider should be exonerated of responsibility if he or she is not the owner, trainer of the horse, (when owner or trainer of the horse then you can consider him or her the PR).

The same situation occurs when the rider's horse tests positive to a banned or controlled drug, he or she should not be considered PR if he or she is not owner or trainer of the horse.

Proposed Wording

In our opinion the horse and the trainer should be penalized (longer resting periods for the horse and penalty points for the trainer) in situations where they do not comply with the endurance rules and riders should have no responsibility over the case.

Riders should only be penalized when seen by stewards applying not permitted treatments to the horse during an event or being by the horse when this happens, or any other direct action that can be penalized

FEI Feedback

There is already the penalty point system where trainers are penalised for certain issues arising during the ride.

The FEI does not propose to deviate from the current system where the general rule is that the rider is always the Person Responsible. However, we already have the concept of "Additional Personal Responsible" (someone who has "made a relevant Decision about the Horse"), so via this procedure the FEI can also apply sanctions to the trainer based on the specific circumstances of the case.

FEI Proposed Wording (if applicable)

N/A

Rules Proposal Submitted By
FRA NF
Article No.–Article Name
**Article 138 - Names of Horses
FEI Financial Charges**
Explanation for Proposed Change

The name given to a horse is the link to it's breeder, it represents the work of a lifetime, carries the weight of the genetic value of a breeder's bloodlines.

When changing a horse's name, the visible aspect of all work accomplished by the breeder, the stud books and their programs, previous riders and all people involved is erased.

Name changes negate the crucial role of data collection, analysis and publication, by severing the access to the databases to members of the public, as they are oftentimes indexed via horse names.

This practice contributes to diluting and losing crucial information regarding major contributors to our breeds and more globally to the equestrian sport industry.

Proposed Wording

Removal from GR 138.4 :

138.4 If a new first name shall be used and entered in the passport and/or the commercial prefix/suffix be changed, the Horse must carry the new name and/or the new prefix/suffix for the next twelve (12) months as follows: new name and/or new prefix/suffix ex previous name/prefix/ suffix (see VRs).

Removal from FEI Financial Charges 2.1

2.1 Change of Horse Name & Commercial Names CHF 1'000

Modification from Financial Charges 2.2

2.2 Addition of Commercial and Non Commercial Names, CHF 200 & any other changes

Modification from the ["Horse name change guidelines"](#) accordingly.

FEI Feedback

The FEI's opinion is that the current name changes provisions in the General Regulations, Financial Charges and Horse name change guidelines should not be amended. They were part of a wide consultation and consensus a few years ago and the current system seems to be widely accepted in the community.

FEI Proposed Wording (if applicable)

N/A

Rules Proposal Submitted By
ARG NF
Article No.–Article Name
Article 164 - Sanctions 164.8 Removal of an Official from an Event
Explanation for Proposed Change
<p>There is no consolidated instrument for specific use that allows the issuance of reports from CO's or Endurance Departments of each National Federation to inform about the performance of Officials in the different events.</p> <p>Therefore, it is requested to implement a Report Model in this regard.</p> <p>This would contribute to greater control over the performance of the Officials and would even act as a record of actions.</p>
Proposed Wording
To be determined by FEI
FEI Feedback
The FEI can look into how information regarding officials is shared with the relevant National Federation. However this would not be a matter to be regulated under the rules. Currently, in principle whenever disciplinary action is initiated by the FEI in relation to an FEI Official, the Official's National Federation is copied on the notification letter/decision
FEI Proposed Wording (if applicable)
N/A

Rules Proposal Submitted By
IRL NF
Article No.–Article Name
APPENDIX D - Article 108 Championships Table
Explanation for Proposed Change
<p>The IRL propose the addition of a World Championship for Young Riders, Juniors and Children in Olympic Year + 1 and Olympic Year + 3. This would replicate what is in place for Young Riders and Juniors in Endurance and Vaulting and additionally include Children. All of the underage groups, especially the 'Children's' class has a very narrow age window, and it would give these ambitious young drivers another goal in their prospective careers.</p> <p>The practicalities of organising a World Championship mean that the proposed change would have to be considered and approved in 2023/2024 so that a bidding process can be undertaken in 2024 so that, if practical, the Championships can take place in 2025 (Summer Olympic Year + 1). The IRL NF accept that it may be 2027 before the first World Championship is held but note that if this proposal was to wait until Driving Rules are up for a full revision in 2025, it may be 2029 before the first World Championships are held for the underage groups and a generation of underage drivers will miss out.</p>

Proposed Wording
APPENDIX D - Article 108 Championships Table
Note only relevant lines in the table are below.

Discipline	Summer Olympic Year	Summer Olympic Year + 1	Summer Olympic Year + 2	Summer Olympic Year + 3
YOUNG RIDERS YOUNG VAULTERS	CONTINENTAL (Jumping - Eventing - Dressage - Endurance - Vaulting - Driving) Individual and Team	CONTINENTAL (Jumping - Eventing - Dressage -- Individual and Team WORLD (Endurance - Vaulting - Driving) Individual and Team	CONTINENTAL (Jumping - Eventing - Dressage - Endurance - Vaulting - Driving) Individual and Team	CONTINENTAL (Jumping - Eventing - Dressage --) Individual and Team WORLD (Endurance - Vaulting - Driving) Individual and Team
JUNIORS	CONTINENTAL (Jumping - Eventing - Dressage - Endurance - Driving - Vaulting) Individual and Team	CONTINENTAL (Jumping - Eventing - Dressage --) Individual and Team WORLD (Endurance - Vaulting - Driving) Individual and Team	CONTINENTAL (Jumping - Eventing - Dressage - Endurance - Driving - Vaulting) Individual and Team	CONTINENTAL (Jumping - Eventing - Dressage --) Individual and Team WORLD (Endurance - Vaulting - Driving) Individual and Team
CHILDREN	CONTINENTAL Each year (Jumping and Dressage - Driving) WORLD FINAL Each year (Jumping)	CONTINENTAL Each year (Jumping and Dressage) WORLD FINAL Each year (Jumping - Driving)	CONTINENTAL Each year (Jumping and Dressage - Driving) WORLD FINAL Each year (Jumping -)	CONTINENTAL Each year (Jumping and Dressage) WORLD FINAL Each year (Jumping - Driving)

	Individual	Individual	Individual	Individual
FEI Feedback				
The FEI Driving Committee and Board agreed that such proposal could wait the next full revision of the FEI Driving Rules (in 2025) and thus no change would be made this year.				
FEI Proposed Wording (if applicable)				
N/A				

Rules Proposal Submitted By
FRA NF, NOR NF, NZL NF, USA NF
Article No.–Article Name
Appendix E - CIMs
Explanation for Proposed Change
<p><u>FRA NF:</u> There is a strong willingness from several NFs and endurance stakeholders to bring back CEI2* within the “CIMs” in regards to the extra costs involved and the cuts it made in terms of growth of the discipline. Nevertheless, being aware of the purpose for the change which has been made we do see the possibility to find a better solution which would suit fair arguments from both sides. We don’t see the financial reason as the one for the FEI to have promoted this change a few years ago. Based on these elements we suggest to find a regulatory way to do not impose the extra costs on riders/owners shoulders when it comes to participate in CEI2* in their home country. It would also have a positive impact on number of entries on 2* events which are potentially prioritising to compete nationally.</p> <p>By doing so and keeping all other requirements from CIs we consider it would be a positive step forward, especially for the stakeholders who constitute the base of the international discipline in every country and even bigger part of the community in endurance newcomer countries.</p> <p><u>NOR NF:</u> The goals for the change proposed by the FEI at the last GA have not been reached. The drifts have not been counter. The side effects were for all worldwide stakeholders to endorse the costs (complexity, finance) of it. As there are no positive results of the change, we believe it is important to review this problematic implementation.</p> <p><u>NZL NF:</u> Smaller Nations running CEI 1* and CEI 2* are desperately trying to support and grow the FEI Endurance sport in their Countries. To be successful and sustainable these events need to minimise costs to the OC, NF and Athlete. The market for Endurance riding is now very competitive and passport costs have seen many riders opt out of the FEI Discipline and into Nationally based cheaper options. Riders in smaller nations isolated from the main Endurance events also see little or no value added by the purchase of the passport. Particularly where the horse is most unlikely to ever compete at international events in Foreign Countries due to high cost of travel. Adding CEI2* back into the CIMs table makes it consistent with CEIYJ2* and all the other FEI disciplines.</p>
Criteria for Periodical Rules Revision
3. New/recently introduced rule that has proven to be problematic in its implementation.

USA NF: Smaller Nations running CEI 1* and CEI 2* are desperately trying to support and grow the FEI Endurance sport in their Countries. To be successful and sustainable these events need to minimise costs to the OC, NF and Rider. The market for Endurance riding is now very competitive and passport costs have seen many riders opt out of the FEI Discipline and into Nationally based cheaper options. Riders in smaller nations isolated from the main Endurance events also see little or no value added by the purchase of the passport. Particularly where the horse is most unlikely to ever compete at international events in Foreign Countries due to high cost of travel.

Proposed Wording

FRA NF: If the above proposal-specificity would not be accepted, then we ask to bring back CEI2* within CIMs.

DISCIPLINE	LEVEL:
ENDURANCE	CEI1* & CEI2*
	CEIYJ1* & CEIYJ2*

NOR NF, NZL NF, USA NF: Bring back CEI2* within CIMs listed levels inside the table.

ENDURANCE CEI1* and CEI2*
CEIYJ1* & CEIYJ2

FEI Feedback

In order to address the hardships that some National Federations have reported as a result of removing the CEI2* from the CIM category, we propose to re-instate the CEI2* as a CIM provided that it comes within certain criteria that will be set out in the FEI Endurance Rules (subject to approval at the FEI General Assembly 2023). We expect that the majority of current CEI2* will meet the criteria to be considered as a CIM.

A CEI2* will be categorised as a CIM provided that it meets all of the following criteria:

- The distance is between 120 – 126km;
- The prize money is less than CHF 20,000 (including the value of prizes in kind);
- The number of entries is below 100.

2* Championships are not considered as CIMs regardless of the distance or the prize money.

2* Competitions can be held in one day, or between 70-89 km per day over two days with a minimum of three loops per day.

FEI Proposed Wording (if applicable)

DISCIPLINE	LEVEL:
ENDURANCE	CEI1* & CEI2* <u>that meet all of the criteria outlined below *</u>
	CEIYJ1* & CEIYJ2*

- * - The distance is between 120 – 126km;
- The prize money is less than CHF 20,000 (including the value of prizes in kind);
- The number of entries is below 100.

2* Championships are not considered as CIMs regardless of the distance or the prize money.

2* Competitions can be held in one day, or between 70-89 km per day over two days with a minimum of three loops per day.

B. Rules Proposals put forward by the FEI

Article No.–Article Name

New Appendix – Key Event Requirements (KERs) and Art. 112 (Official Calendar)

Explanation for Proposed Change

The FEI suggests to add the new Key Event Requirements as an Appendix to the GRs. In addition, the consequences of non-compliance to one or more KERs, such as the authority for the FEI Secretary General to cancel an Event or to remove a Competitions/Event from the FEI Calendar has been added.

Proposed Wording

Article 112.3

The Secretary General will consult with the NF, and shall have the authority to remove any Competition and/or Event from the Calendar and/or to not accept any Competition and/or an Event in the Calendar if justified circumstances relating to a Competition or the Event are established. See also Appendix K –Calendar Application Procedure and Consequences of Cancellations of Jumping Events, and Appendix L – Key Event Requirements (KERs).

Appendix L –Key Event Requirements (KERs) System

There are 14 KERs as outlined below that shall be complied with by the relevant Organiser. KERs 1-10 are related to Horse welfare and Horse and human safety, and are covered under FEI Veterinary Regulations. Medical services (KER 11) is covered by FEI General Regulations, while Field of Play, Training/Schooling, and Footing (KERs 12-14) are covered under relevant FEI Discipline Rules.

	<u>KERs</u>	<u>FEI Regulation(s) reference(s)</u>
<u>1</u>	<u>Event biosecurity</u>	<u>FEI Veterinary Regulations (VR) Art. 1027</u>
<u>2</u>	<u>Veterinary services & facilities</u>	<u>FEI VR Art. 1007.2</u>
<u>3</u>	<u>Stable cleanliness and disinfection</u>	<u>FEI VR Art. 1008.5</u>
<u>4</u>	<u>Stable security & access control</u>	<u>FEI VR Art. 1008.13 and 1008.16</u>
<u>5</u>	<u>Stable size</u>	<u>FEI VR Art. 1008.1</u>
<u>6</u>	<u>Stable ventilation</u>	<u>FEI VR Art. 1008.6 b)</u>
<u>7</u>	<u>Drinking water for horses in Stables</u>	<u>FEI VR Art. 1008.6 d)</u>
<u>8</u>	<u>Fire precautions & safety procedures in Stables</u>	<u>FEI VR Art. 1008.6 e)</u>
<u>9</u>	<u>Stable area circulation</u>	<u>FEI VR Art. 1008.6 g)</u>
<u>10</u>	<u>Horse inspection</u>	<u>FEI VR Art. 1011.2</u>
<u>11</u>	<u>Medical services</u>	<u>FEI General Regulations Art. 109.10.1 and 109.10.3</u>
<u>12</u>	<u>Field of Play</u>	<u>FEI Jumping Rules Art. 201.2</u> <u>FEI Dressage Rules Art. 411.3</u> <u>FEI Para Dressage Rules Art. 8407.2</u> <u>FEI Eventing Rules Art. 550, 542, Annex B.2</u>

		FEI Endurance Rules Art. 813.1, 814.4.2, 814.4.4 FEI Driving and Para Rules Art. 950, 960.2, 960.7, 972.1.2, Annex 1 FEI Vaulting Rules Art. 715.1, 715.5, 715.7
13	Adequate availability to training/schooling	FEI Jumping Rules Art. 201.3 FEI Dressage Rules Art. 418.2 FEI Para Dressage Rules Art. 8415.2 FEI Eventing Rules Art. 535.3, 535.4 FEI Endurance Rules Art. TBD FEI Driving and Para Rules Art. 960.1.6, 960.1.17 FEI Vaulting Rules Art. 715.2
14	Footing	FEI Jumping Rules Annex VI FEI Dressage Rules Art. 411.9 FEI Para Dressage Rules Art. 8407.8 FEI Eventing Rules Annex E FEI Endurance Rules Art. 818.3 FEI Driving and Para Rules Art. TBD FEI Vaulting Rules Art. 715.1

Monitoring

The FEI will monitor the KERs using the FEI Official(s) Reports and any other means as deemed appropriate and necessary.

Follow-up and Non-Compliance

The FEI will monitor compliance with the KERs and do the follow-up as necessary and appropriate based on the KERs Follow Up Protocol as established by the FEI and published on FEI website. In case of non-compliance, the FEI may take measures, including but not limited to removing any Competition and/or Event from the Calendar and/or not accept any Competition and/or an Event in the Calendar in accordance with Article 112 of the GRs.

Article No.–Article Name

Article 109 - Organisation of Events

Explanation for Proposed Change

Medical Coverage (art. 109.10)

Given the Key Event Requirements (KERs) and the updated medical coverage document, it is proposed to remove the reference to "guidelines" so that the requirements are mandatory.

Proposed Wording

Art. 109.10.1 Medical assistance:

- (i) the on-site presence of personnel trained in emergency medical care; and
- (ii) an appropriate medical emergency action plan for the evacuation, emergency treatment, and transport of injured Athletes.

To this effect, OCs must refer to the [guidelines-requirements](#) issued by the FEI and published on the FEI's website www.fei.org.

Article No.–Article Name

Article 135 - Advertising on Athletes and Horses and Promotion

Explanation for Proposed Change

To clarify that sponsor logo can appear horizontally/vertically on the protective headgear for all 3 Eventing tests as well and also on the breeches for all 3 Eventing tests (currently only permitted for Jumping and Cross Country tests).

Proposed Wording

2.2.1 While present in the Competition area and during the prize-giving ceremonies the name and/or logo of the Athlete's sponsor(s), their team sponsor(s) and/or their NF's sponsor(s) may appear on a surface area not exceeding:

- (i) four hundred square centimeters (400 cm²) on each side of vehicles during the Driven Dressage and Obstacle-Cone Driving Phases of Driving Events and Vaulting back pads;
- (ii) two hundred square centimeters (200 cm²) on each side of saddle cloth;
- (iii) eighty square centimeters (80 cm²) only once on jackets or top garments at the height of breast pockets during the Driven Dressage and Obstacle-Cone Driving Phases of Driving Events;
- (iv) eighty square centimeters (80 cm²) on each of the two sides of jackets or top garment at the height of breast pockets for Jumping Events, Dressage Events and for Jumping and Dressage tests of Eventing;
- (v) one hundred square centimeters (100 cm²) only once on Vaulting outfits;
- (vi) eighty square centimeters (80 cm²) (maximum twenty centimeters -20 cm- long, maximum four centimeters -4 cm- wide) only once lengthwise on the left leg of the riding breeches during the Jumping Events and the Cross-Country, [Dressage](#) and Jumping tests of Eventing. In any case, the surface area on the riding breeches should be dedicated to the visibility of the following only: the Athlete's name, identification of the Athlete's nationality, the name and/or logo of the Athlete's sponsor(s), their team sponsor(s) and/or their NF's sponsor(s);
- (vii) sixteen square centimeters (16 cm²) on both sides of the shirt collar and of the hunting stock or centrally in the middle part of the collar on the ladies' blouses;
- (viii) Either two hundred square centimeters (200 cm²) on one arm of jackets or top garment or one hundred square centimeters (100 cm²) on each arm of jackets or top garment for the Cross-Country tests of Eventing and Endurance Events;
- (ix) one hundred twenty five square centimeters (125 cm²) (maximum twenty five centimeters - 25 cm- long, maximum five centimeters -5 cm- wide) vertically in the middle part of the hard hat for the Jumping Events and for the [Dressage](#), Jumping and Cross-Country tests of Eventing and for the Endurance Events; Note: The name and/or logo may appear horizontally, provided the dimensions are complied with.
- (x) seventy five square centimeters (75 cm²) for the logo on ear hoods in Jumping Events, Dressage Events, Driving Events, Vaulting Events and Eventing Events.

Article No.–Article Name
Article 147 – Steward ; Article 148 Appointment of Stewards
Explanation for Proposed Change
Overall Chief Steward for multi-discipline Events:

To add this function/position as it is currently not mentioned in the Rules.

Proposed Wording
Article 147 – Steward

1. A Chief Steward reports to the President of the Ground Jury and is responsible for the stewarding team, and is appointed to ensure a level playing field and Horse welfare at International Competitions or Events in accordance with the FEI Rules and Regulations. An Overall Chief Steward is responsible for the coordination of the various stewarding teams, and is appointed to ensure a level playing field and Horse welfare at International Competitions or Events in accordance with the FEI Rules and Regulations. The FEI Steward helps stakeholders to prevent infractions and irregularities from taking place and intervenes when infractions or irregularities occur.

Art. 148 - Appointment of Stewards

(...)

2. Unless the Sport Rules of the relevant Discipline provide otherwise, the FEI appoints the Chief Steward and/or overall Chief Steward for FEI World Cup™ Finals, FEI Nations Cup™ Finals, FEI World and Continental Championships, Regional & Continental Games, Youth Olympic Games, Paralympic Games and Olympic Games.

Article No.–Article Name
Article 164.4 – Incorrect Behaviour Card ; Art. 161.2 – Decisions not subject to Protest
Explanation for Proposed Change

Removal of references to Incorrect Behaviour Card from General Regulations due to the fact that it is proposed to remove this concept from the FEI Endurance Rules and Endurance is the only discipline that has this concept.

Proposed Wording
Decisions not subject to Protest

161.2 There is no Protest against:

(...)

(d) The imposition of a Warning without additional sanctions or of a Yellow Warning Card, an Eventing Recorded Warning ~~or an Incorrect Behaviour Card~~.

~~164.4 Incorrect Behaviour Card~~

~~In the discipline of Endurance the President of the Ground Jury, the Chief Steward or the Technical Delegate may issue an Incorrect Behaviour Card to an Athlete or Trainer for Incorrect Behaviour. An Incorrect Behaviour Card will result in 100 penalty points, Disqualification, and a suspension of two months.~~

Article No.–Article Name
Terminology “Period of an Event” v “Period of Jurisdiction”
Explanation for Proposed Change

To remove the references to “Period of the Event” and add “Period of Jurisdiction” instead as “Period of Jurisdiction” is defined in the GRs (while “Period of an Event” is no longer defined).

Proposed Wording

158.1 The Ground Jury deals with all Protests within the meaning of Article 161 provided that they relate to matters occurring during or in direct connection with an Event and that they are presented within the Period of ~~the Event~~ Jurisdiction.

158.3 The Ground Jury must be available throughout the Period of ~~the Event~~ Jurisdiction.

164.3 Yellow Warning Card

(a) A Yellow Warning Card may be issued to a Person Responsible by the President of the Ground Jury, the Chief Steward or the Technical Delegate during the Period of ~~the Event~~ Jurisdiction for the following offences:

(...)

(b) The Yellow Warning Card may be delivered either by hand or by any other suitable means. If after reasonable efforts the Person Responsible cannot be notified during the Period of ~~the Event~~ Jurisdiction that the Person Responsible has received a Yellow Warning Card, the Person Responsible must be notified in writing within fourteen (14) days of the Event.

Article No.–Article Name
Appendix F – FEI Code of Ethics
Explanation for Proposed Change

The FEI suggests to specifically add grooms in the FEI Code of Ethics.

Proposed Wording

To recognize the interests of all the constituencies of equestrianism including National Federations, Athletes, Owners, Organisers, Officials, grooms, sponsors, and the FEI itself to foster their harmonious collaboration and to formalise the collective commitment to the Olympic ideal.

The achievement of this goal and the image of Equestrian Sport are dependent on the respect of the following ethical principles that are compatible with maintenance of the values, spirit and ideals of Equestrian Sport and its part in the Olympic Movement.

Consequently, all participants in Equestrian Sport, including but not limited to Athletes (and their Support Personnel), Owners, Organisers, Officials, grooms, sponsors, and FEI volunteers and staff undertake to respect and be bound at all times by the present Code, and by the IOC Code of Ethics where applicable.

Article No.–Article Name
Appendix G - FEI Code on the Prevention of the Manipulation of Competitions
Explanation for Proposed Change

- The Code is to be updated as per the changes approved by the IOC in October 2022 already into force.
- To include, as per the new Swiss Gambling Act 2019 that “The FEI will report any behaviour, which in the reasonable opinion of the FEI, amounts to potentially criminal behaviour to the appropriate legal authorities.”
- To add “Organiser” as a category as currently Organisers are not bound by this Code.

Proposed Wording
C. APPENDIX G - FEI CODE ON THE PREVENTION OF THE MANIPULATION OF COMPETITIONS
PREAMBLE

- a. Acknowledging the danger to sports integrity from the manipulation of sports competitions, ~~all sports organisations, in particular the International Olympic Committee, all International Federations, National Olympic Committees and their respective members at the Continental, Regional and National level and IOC recognised organisations (hereinafter “Sports Organisations”), through the Olympic Movement Code on the Prevention of the Manipulation of Competitions~~ the FEI restates their commitment to safeguarding the integrity of sport, including the protection of clean athletes and competitions as stated in Olympic Agenda 2020 and the Olympic Agenda 2020+5;
- b. Due to the complex nature of this threat, ~~Sports Organisations~~ the FEI recognises that they cannot tackle this threat alone, and hence cooperation with public authorities, in particular law enforcement and sports betting entities, is crucial;
- c. The purpose of this Code is to provide the FEI and its members with harmonised regulations to protect all competitions from the risk of manipulation. This Code establishes regulations that are in compliance with the Council of Europe Convention on the Manipulation of Sports Competitions¹, in particular its Article 7. This does not prevent Sports Organisations from having more stringent regulations in place;
- d. ~~Sports Organisations bound by the Olympic Charter and the IOC Code of Ethics~~ The FEI declares their commitment to support the integrity of sport and fight against the manipulation of competitions by adhering to the standards set out in the Olympic Movement Code on the Prevention of the Manipulation of Competitions and by requiring their members to do likewise. ~~Sports Organisations are committed to take all appropriate steps within their powers to incorporate this Code by reference, or to implement regulations consistent with or more stringent than this Code;~~
- e. ~~Pursuant to Rule 1.4 of the Olympic Charter, all Sports Organisations bound by the Olympic Charter agree to respect this Code;~~
- f. ~~These Sports Organisations are responsible for the implementation of the present Code within their own jurisdiction, including educational measures;~~
- g. ~~Therefore the Olympic Movement Code on the Prevention of the Manipulation of Competitions is hereby incorporated by the FEI in its Rules and Regulations.~~

¹ The Council of Europe Convention on the Manipulation of Sports Competitions is open for signatories from non-European states. The Convention entered into force on 1 September 2019.

ARTICLE 1 - Definitions and Application

1.1 Definitions

- 1.1.1. "Benefit" means the direct or indirect receipt or provision of money or the equivalent such as, but not limited to, bribes, gains, gifts and other advantages including, without limitation, winnings and/or potential winnings as a result of a wager; the foregoing shall not include official prize money, appearance fees or payments to be made under sponsorship or other contracts; Sporting advantage is also a benefit.
- 1.1.2. "Competition" has the meaning given in Appendix A of the General Regulations and for the avoidance of doubts it also includes "Events" (as defined in the General Regulations). For the purpose of this Code also means any sports Competition, tournament, match or event, organised in accordance with the rules of a Sports Organisation or its affiliated organisations, or, where appropriate, in accordance with the rules of any other competent sports organisation;
- 1.1.3. "Inside Information" means information relating to any Competition that a person possesses by virtue of his or her position in relation to a sport or Competition, excluding any information already published or common knowledge, easily accessible to interested members of the public or disclosed in accordance with the rules and regulations governing the relevant Competition;
- 1.1.4. "Participant" means any natural or legal person belonging to one of the following categories:
- "Athlete" as defined in Appendix A of the GRs;
 - "Officials" as defined in Appendix A of the GRs;
 - "Organisers" as defined in Appendix A of the GRs
 - Person Responsible as defined in Article 118 of the GRs;
 - Support Personnel as defined in the FEI Equine Anti-Doping and Controlled Medication Regulations.
 - Accredited Persons at an FEI Event and/or FEI Meeting
- 1.1.5. "Sports Betting, Bet or Betting" means any wager of a stake of monetary value in the expectation of a prize of monetary value, subject to a future and uncertain occurrence related to a sports Competition.

1.2 Application

- 1.2.1. This Code shall apply to all Participants who participate, assist in or prepare Athletes to participate in Competitions. Each Participant shall be bound by, and be required to comply with this Code by virtue of such participation, assistance or preparation.
- 1.2.2. It shall be the personal responsibility of every Participants to make themselves aware of this Code including, without limitation, what conduct constitutes a violation of this Code and to comply with those requirements. Participants should also be aware that conduct prohibited under this Code may also constitute a criminal offence and/or a breach of other applicable laws and regulations including other regulations of FEI or any other Sports Organisations. Participants must comply with all applicable laws and regulations at all times. The FEI will report any behaviour, which in the reasonable opinion of the FEI, amounts to potentially criminal behaviour to the appropriate legal authorities.

Article 2 - Violations

The following conduct as defined in this Article constitutes a violation of this Code:

2.1 Betting

Betting in relation either:

- ~~to a competition in which the Participant is directly participating; or~~
- ~~to the Participant's sport; or~~
- ~~to any event of a multisport competition in which they are accredited to participate-Participant is a Participant.~~

2.2 Manipulation of ~~sports~~-Competitions

A. Intentional arrangement

An intentional arrangement, act or omission aimed at an improper alteration of the result or the course of a ~~sports~~-Competition in order to remove all or part of the unpredictable nature of the sports Competition with a view to obtaining an undue Benefit for oneself and/or for others.

~~2.3.B.~~ Corrupt conduct

Providing, requesting, receiving, seeking, or accepting a Benefit related to the manipulation of a Competition or any other form of corruption.

2.43. Inside information

- 2.3.1.** Using Inside Information for the purposes of Betting, any form of manipulation of ~~sports~~ Competitions or any other corrupt purposes whether by the Participant or via another person and/or entity.
- 2.3.2.** Disclosing Inside Information to any person and/or entity, with or without Benefit, where the Participant knew or should have known that such disclosure might lead to the information being used for the purposes of Betting, any form of manipulation of Competitions or any other corrupt purposes.
- 2.3.3.** Giving and/or receiving a Benefit for the provision of Inside Information regardless of whether any Inside Information is actually provided.

2.54. Failure to report

- 2.4.1.** Failing to report to the FEI, at the first available opportunity, full details of any approaches or invitations received by the Participant to engage in conduct or incidents that could amount to a violation of this Code.
- 2.4.2.** Failing to report to the FEI, at the first available opportunity, full details of any incident, fact or matter that comes to the attention of the Participant (or of which they ought to have been reasonably aware) including approaches or invitations that have been received by another Participant to engage in conduct that could amount to a violation of this Code.

2.65 Failure to cooperate

- 2.5.1.** Failing to cooperate with any investigation carried out by, or on behalf of, the FEI in relation to a possible breach of this Code, including, without limitation, failing to provide accurately, completely and without undue delay any information and/or documentation and/or access or assistance requested by the FEI as part of such investigation.
- 2.5.2.** Obstructing or delaying any investigation that may be carried out by, or on behalf of, the FEI in relation to a possible violation of this Code, including without limitation concealing, tampering with or destroying any documentation or other information that may be relevant to the investigation.

2.76 ~~Application of Articles 2.1 to 2.6~~ **Determination of violation**

- 2.6.1.** For the determination of whether a violation has been committed, the following are not relevant:
 - a. Whether or not the Participant is participating in the competition concerned;
 - b. The outcome of the competition on which the Bet was made or intended to be made;
 - c. Whether or not any Benefit or other consideration was actually given or received;
 - d. The nature or outcome of the Bet;
 - e. Whether or not the Participant's effort or performance in the competition concerned were (or could be expected to be) affected by the acts or omission in question;
 - f. Whether or not the result of the competition concerned was (or could be expected to be) affected by the acts or omission in question;
 - g. Whether or not the manipulation included a violation of a technical rule of the ~~respective Sports Organisation~~ **FEI**;
 - h. Whether or not the Competition was attended by the competent national or international representative of the ~~Sports Organisation~~ **FEI**.

2.72. **Aid, abetment or attempt**

~~Any form of aid, abetment or attempt by a Participant that could culminate result~~ in a violation of this Code shall be treated as if a violation had been committed, whether or not such an act in fact resulted in a violation and/or whether that violation was committed deliberately or negligently.

Article 3 - Disciplinary Procedure

3.1 Investigation

- 3.1.1.** The Participant who is alleged to have committed a violation of this Code must be informed of the alleged violations that have been committed, details of the alleged acts and/or omissions, and the range of possible sanctions.
- 3.1.2.** Notice to a Participant may be accomplished by delivery of the notice to the Member Federation concerned. The Member Federation shall be responsible for immediately communicating the notice to the Participant.
- 3.1.3.** Upon request by the FEI, or a body acting on behalf of the FEI, the concerned Participant must provide any information which the FEI, or a body acting on behalf of the FEI, considers may be

relevant to investigate the alleged violation, within a reasonable time frame, including but not limited to records relating to the alleged violation (such as betting account numbers and information, itemised telephone bills, bank statements, internet service records, computers, hard drives and other electronic information storage devices), and/or a statement setting out the relevant facts and circumstances around the alleged violation.

3.1.4. The Sports Organisation shall coordinate with the law enforcement authorities' investigations on the same facts.

3.2. Rights of the concerned person

In all procedures linked to violations of the present Code, the following rights must be respected:

1. The right to be informed of the charges; and
2. The right to a fair, timely and impartial hearing either by appearing personally in front of the competent Sports Organisation and/or submitting a defence in writing; and
3. The right to be accompanied and/or represented.

3.3. Burden and standard of proof

The FEI shall have the burden of establishing that a violation has been committed. The standard of proof in all matters under this Code shall be the balance of probabilities, a standard that implies that on the preponderance of the evidence it is more likely than not that a breach of this Code has occurred.

3.4. Admissibility of Evidence

The relevant body or person shall review any evidence and facts submitted, including but not limited to, admissions, evidence of third parties, witness statements, betting monitoring reports, expert reports, documentary evidence and other analytical information.

3.45. Confidentiality

The principle of confidentiality must be strictly respected by the FEI during all the procedure; information should only be exchanged with entities on a need to know basis. Confidentiality must also be strictly respected by any person concerned by the procedure until there is public disclosure of the case.

3.56. ~~Anonymity of the person making a report~~ Reporting

3.6.1. Safe Reporting Mechanism

The FEI shall ensure that an appropriate and safe reporting mechanism is available and that this is duly made known to Athletes, Support Personnel and Officials. The FEI shall ensure that the information received is promptly transmitted in a secure and confidential manner to the organisations having competence/jurisdiction to handle the case.

3.6.2. Anonymous reporting

Anonymous reporting is facilitated through the Equestrian Community Integrity Unit (ECIU) (<https://inside.fei.org/fei/about-fei/integrity>).

3.6.3. Reporting

The FEI will report any behaviour, which in the reasonable opinion of the FEI, amounts to potentially criminal behaviour to the appropriate legal authorities.

3.67. Jurisdiction & Appeal

1. The FEI Tribunal shall have jurisdiction to decide on alleged breaches of this Code in the first instance according to the process set out in Chapter VIII of the GRs (The Legal System).
2. An Appeal may be lodged against a Decision of the FEI Tribunal in accordance with Article 162 (Appeals) of the GRs.

Article 4 - Provisional Measures

4.1. The FEI ~~Secretary General~~ may impose provisional measures, including a provisional suspension, on the Participant where there is a particular risk to the reputation of the sport, while ensuring respect for Articles 3.1 to 3.4 of this Code. Where a provisional measure is imposed, a Participant shall be entitled to apply to the FEI Tribunal for relief against such provisional measures, including the lifting of a provisional suspension.

4.2. Where a provisional measure is imposed, this shall be taken into consideration in the determination of any sanction which may ultimately be imposed.

Article 5 - Sanctions

- 5.1. Where it is determined that a violation has been committed, the FEI Tribunal shall impose an appropriate sanction upon the Participant from the range of permissible sanctions set out in Article 164 (Sanctions) of the GRs and which may range from a minimum of a Warning to a maximum of life ban.
- 5.2. When determining the appropriate sanctions applicable, the FEI Tribunal shall take into consideration all aggravating and mitigating circumstances and shall detail the effect of such circumstances on the final sanction in the written decision.
- 5.3. Substantial assistance provided by a Participant that results in the discovery or establishment of an offence by another Participant or Participants may reduce any sanction applied under this Code.
- 5.4. Once the period of the Participants' ineligibility has expired, they will become automatically re-eligible to participate in Competitions provided that they have:
 - i. completed to FEI's satisfaction any official integrity education imposed on them as a sanction by the relevant body;
 - ii. have paid, in full, any fine imposed under this Code and/or any order of costs made against them by the relevant body; and
 - iii. have agreed to subject themselves to any reasonable and proportionate monitoring of their future activities in connection with equestrian sport as the FEI may reasonably consider necessary given the nature and scope of the violation that they have committed.

Article 6 - Mutual recognition and globalisation of the Decisions

- 6.1. Subject to the right of appeal, any decision issued in compliance with this Code (or its equivalent) by any other Sporting Organisations ~~must~~will be recognised and respected by the FEI.
- 6.2. The FEI shall recognise and respect the relevant decision(s) made by any court of competent jurisdiction which is not a Sports Organisation as defined under the Olympic Movement Code on the Prevention of the Manipulation of Competitions.
- 6.3. A multisport events organiser's disciplinary body's decision does not prevent the FEI from imposing its own sanction.
- 6.4. The FEI extends the sanctions imposed by a National Federation to all other National Federations.

Article 7 - Implementation

- e7.1. Pursuant to Rule 1.4 of the Olympic Charter, all Sports Organisations bound by the Olympic Charter agree to respect this Code. The FEI is bound by the Olympic Charter and therefore agrees to respect the Code.
- f.7.2. These Sports Organisations are responsible for. The FEI commits to the implementation of the present Code within their its own jurisdiction, including educational measures.
- g7.3. Therefore the Olympic Movement Code on the Prevention of the Manipulation of Competitions is hereby incorporated by the FEI in its Rules and Regulations.
- 7.4. The FEI commits to carry out regular and continuous awareness raising initiatives.

Article No.–Article Name

Appendix I – FEI Safeguarding Policy Against Harassment and Abuse

Explanation for Proposed Change

Further to the recommendations of FEI’s external lawyer, the FEI suggests to make some changes to the FEI Safeguarding Policy, including to clarify the scope of the FEI’s obligation to act in cases where the FEI is satisfied that the conduct (although technically a (potential) breach of the Policy) does not pose a risk of harm in the context of equestrian sport.

Proposed Wording

APPENDIX I – FEI SAFEGUARDING POLICY AGAINST HARASSMENT AND ABUSE

Consistent with the objectives and principles of the FEI, the welfare of the equestrian community, especially minors and adults at risk², is of paramount concern. When any member of the equestrian community, such as an- Athlete, Support Personnel, Coach, Trainer, Groom, Official, volunteer or staff member - is subjected to or engages in abuse or misconduct, it undermines the mission of FEI and is inconsistent with the best interests of equestrian sport. All forms of harassment and abuse are prohibited and ~~will not be tolerated by~~ the FEI will take appropriate action pursuant to this Policy to the extent there is where there is a risk of harm within the context of participation in equestrian sport.

The FEI is committed to promoting a safe environment for its members, Athletes, Support Personnel, Coaches, Trainers, Grooms, Officials, volunteers and staff in all equestrian Disciplines. The FEI has developed and adopted this Policy to set forth the efforts it will undertake to promote a safe equestrian environment, both independently and in partnership with other necessary parties, including National Federations, parents (or legal guardians), Athletes, and the equestrian community.

ARTICLE 1 - Definitions and Application

1.1 Definitions

1.1.1 Harassment and Abuse

Harassment and abuse can be expressed in five forms which may occur in combination or in isolation. These include i) psychological abuse, ii) physical abuse, iii) sexual harassment, iv) sexual abuse, and v) neglect.

These forms of abuse are defined as:

- (i) **Psychological abuse** — means any unwelcome act including confinement, isolation, verbal assault, humiliation, intimidation, infantilisation, or any other treatment which may diminish the sense of identity, dignity, and self-worth.
- (ii) **Physical abuse** — means any deliberate and unwelcome act – such as for example punching, beating, kicking, biting and burning – that causes physical trauma or injury. Such act can also consist of forced or inappropriate physical activity (e.g., age- or physique- inappropriate training loads; when injured or in pain), forced alcohol consumption, or forced doping practices.

² Adults at risk is defined as “any person aged 18 or older who is engaged in activities in connection with the FEI (whether as a Participant or otherwise) and who is, or may be, vulnerable to or unable to protect themselves against harm or the risk of it (whether generally or a result of circumstances in which they find themselves at the relevant time)

- (iii) **Sexual harassment** — any unwanted and unwelcome conduct of a sexual nature, whether verbal, non-verbal or physical. Sexual harassment can take the form of sexual abuse.
- (iv) **Sexual abuse** — any conduct of a sexual nature, whether non-contact, contact or penetrative, where consent is coerced/manipulated or is not or cannot be given.
- (v) **Neglect** — within the meaning of this Policy means the failure of a coach or another person with a duty of care towards the Covered Individual to provide a minimum level of care to the Covered Individual, which is causing harm, allowing harm to be caused, or creating an imminent danger of harm.

Harassment and abuse can be based on any grounds including race, religion, colour, creed, ethnic origin, physical attributes, gender, sexual orientation, age disability, socio-economic status and athletic ability. It can include a one-off incident or a series of incidents. It may be in-person or online.

Harassment and abuse often result from an abuse of authority, meaning the improper use of a position of influence, power or authority by an individual against another person.

1.1.2. Covered Individual means any person in one or more of the following categories:

- a. **Athlete** as defined in Appendix A of the GRs;
- b. **Accredited Persons** at an FEI Event and/or FEI Meeting
- c. **FEI Representatives**, such as FEI Board Members, Members of a Technical or Standing Committee or Sub-Committee thereof, other members of a body or group designated by any of the former to act on behalf of or advise the FEI (including but not limited to working groups and task forces), and FEI employees;
- d. **Officials** as defined in Appendix A of the GRs;
- e. **Organiser** as defined in Appendix A of the GRs;
- f. **Person Responsible** as defined in Article 118 of the GRs;
- g. **Support Personnel** means any Coach, Trainer, Athlete, Horse Owner, Groom, Steward, Chef d'Equipe, team staff, Official, Veterinarian, medical, or paramedical personnel or any other person assisting in any fashion a Person Responsible participating in or preparing for an FEI Event.

1.1.3. Protected Person means any individual participant in equestrian sport, including Athletes, Support Personnel, Coaches, Trainers, Grooms, Officials, volunteers and staff in all equestrian Disciplines.

1.2 Application

1.2.1. This Policy shall apply to all Covered Individuals.

1.2.2. It shall be the personal responsibility of every Covered Individuals to make themselves aware of this Policy including, without limitation, what conduct constitutes a violation of this Policy and to comply with those requirements. Covered Individuals should also be aware that conduct prohibited under this Policy may also constitute a criminal offence and/or a breach of other applicable laws and regulations including other regulations of FEI or any other Sports Organisations. Covered Individuals must comply with all applicable laws and regulations at all times.

ARTICLE 2 - Violations

The following conduct constitutes a violation of this Policy:

- 2.1** Psychological Abuse;
- 2.2** Physical Abuse;
- 2.3** Sexual Harassment;
- 2.4** Sexual Abuse;
- 2.5** Neglect;
- 2.6** Engaging, or attempting or threatening to engage, in conduct that directly harms the physical and/or mental welfare and/or safety of one or more Protected Persons;
- 2.7** Posing a risk of harm* to the physical and/or mental welfare and/or safety of one or more Protected Persons.
- 2.8** Complicity, i.e. assisting, encouraging, aiding, abetting, conspiring, covering up or any other type of intentional complicity involving a violation of this Policy;
- 2.9** Retaliation as defined in 3.1
- 2.10** Failure to cooperate

(i) Failing to cooperate with any investigation carried out by, or on behalf of, the FEI in relation to a possible breach of this Policy, including, without limitation, failing to provide accurately, completely and without undue delay any information and/or documentation and/or access or assistance requested by the FEI as part of such investigation.

(ii) Obstructing or delaying any investigation that may be carried out by, or on behalf of, the FEI in relation to a possible violation of this Policy, including without limitation concealing, tampering with or destroying any documentation or other information that may be relevant to the investigation.

It is not necessary for conduct (or attempted or threatened conduct) to take place in the context of equestrian sport in order for action to be taken pursuant to this Policy, provided that the FEI considers that any such conduct suggests a risk of harm to one or more Protected Person in the context of their participation in equestrian sport. For example (and without limitation), in the event that a Covered Individual has at any time been convicted of, warned/cautioned for, or charged with, any offence that concerns relevant harm to other individuals (whether or not those individuals are Protected Persons), that may form the basis of action under this Policy as a result of that Covered Individual posing a risk of harm to one or more Protected Person in the context of their participation in equestrian sport (regardless of whether or not the relevant offence, or alleged offence, took place in the context of equestrian sport). For the avoidance of doubt, conduct that took place prior to this Policy coming into effect may indicate a risk of harm within the meaning of Article 2.7.

ARTICLE 3 – Retaliation, Reporting, and Confidentiality

Covered Individuals should report to the FEI, at the first available opportunity, full details of any incident, fact or matter that comes to their attention or of which they are aware that could amount to a violation of this Policy.

The FEI will report any behaviour, which in the reasonable opinion of the FEI, amounts to potentially criminal behaviour to the appropriate legal authorities.

3.1 Retaliation

Retaliation is any adverse action taken by a Covered Individual against a person participating in any investigation or proceedings initiated by the FEI pursuant to this Policy.

* 'Harm' is not a narrow concept and can mean different things in different contexts, but (in very general terms) it can be considered as meaning ill-treatment or the impairment of health, welfare or development. Harassment and abuse are examples of conduct that cause harm.

Retaliation by a Covered Individual against a person for making an allegation, supporting a reporting party, or providing information relevant to an allegation is a serious violation of this Policy.

3.2 Reporting Harassment and Abuse at any time, including at FEI Events

For reporting any Harassment or Abuse, the FEI and/or the ECIU will take a report in the way that is most comfortable for the person initiating the report including an anonymous, in-person, verbal, or written report. Regardless of the method of reporting, it is helpful to the FEI and/or the ECIU to get the following information: (1) the name of the complainant(s); (2) the type of misconduct alleged; (3) the name(s) of the alleged victim(s); and (4) the name(s) of the individual(s) alleged to have committed the misconduct.

Individuals may complete an Incident Report Form. Information on this form will include:

1. The name(s) of the complainant(s);
2. The type of misconduct alleged (including psychological abuse, physical abuse, sexual harassment, sexual abuse, and neglect);
3. The name(s) of the alleged victim(s);
4. The name(s) of the individual(s) alleged to have committed the misconduct;
5. The approximate date(s) and location(s) where the misconduct was committed;
6. The names of other individuals who might have information regarding the alleged misconduct; and
7. A summary statement of the reasons to believe that misconduct has occurred.

The FEI will withhold the complainant's name upon request, to the extent permitted by law. A copy of the FEI Incident Report Form can be found at www.inside.fei.org.

3.3. Confidentiality

To the extent permitted by law, and as appropriate, the FEI and/or the ECIU will handle any report it receives confidentially and discretely and will not make public the names of the complainant(s), potential victim(s), or accused person(s); however, the FEI may disclose such names on a limited basis when conducting an investigation, or reporting to the ECIU, or the relevant bodies or when required to do so under applicable law.

The FEI may update any individual who has filed a safeguarding report with the FEI on the status of (i) their report; and/or (ii) the related safeguarding procedure (if applicable). The FEI's provision of such updates shall not constitute a violation of the confidentiality provisions of this Article 3.3.

3.4. Anonymous Reporting

The FEI recognises it can be difficult to report an allegation of misconduct and strives to remove as many barriers to reporting as possible. Anonymous reports may be made without the formality of completing an Incident Report Form:

1. by completing the FEI Incident Report Form without including their name;
2. by expressing concerns of misconduct to the FEI and/or the ECIU; or
3. by expressing concerns in writing or verbally to one of the following individuals on the Athlete Protection Team:
 - a. FEI Legal Director
 - b. FEI Deputy Legal Director
 - c. Legal Counsel

Please be aware that anonymous reporting may make it difficult to investigate or properly address allegations.

ARTICLE 4 – FEI Investigation, Notification

Following the receipt of an allegation of a misconduct, the FEI may consider the circumstances in which it will notify other Athletes and/or the parents (or legal guardians) of Athletes with whom the accused individual may have had contact. At the FEI's discretion, and as appropriate or required by law, the FEI may notify relevant persons, i.e., competition managers, staff members, contractors, volunteers, parents (or legal guardians), and/or Athletes of any such allegation that (a) law enforcement authorities are actively investigating; or (b) that the FEI and/or the ECIU is investigating. Advising others of an allegation may lead to additional reports of harassment or abuse and other misconduct.

ARTICLE 5 – Opening a Disciplinary Safeguarding Procedure

Following an investigation by or on behalf of the FEI and/or the ECIU pursuant to this Policy, the FEI shall evaluate all the evidence and shall decide whether or not to open a disciplinary safeguarding procedure by referring the matter to the FEI Tribunal.

Any case referred to the FEI Tribunal pursuant to this Policy will be dealt with according to the procedures set out in the Internal Regulations of the FEI Tribunal, ~~in particular, Section B (Specific procedures in Claims proceedings before the FEI Tribunal)~~. Where appropriate, the FEI may wait until the outcome of any related criminal or civil investigation and/or proceedings is known before deciding whether or not to refer a case to the FEI Tribunal.

ARTICLE 6 – Jurisdiction & Appeal

- 6.1.** The FEI Tribunal shall have jurisdiction to decide on alleged breaches of this Policy in the first instance according to the process set out in Chapter VIII of the GRs (The Legal System). The FEI Tribunal may, either on its own initiative or upon the application of one or all of the parties concerned, stay the proceedings before the FEI Tribunal pending the outcome of any related criminal or civil investigation and/or proceedings.
- 6.2** An Appeal may be lodged against a Decision of the FEI Tribunal in accordance with Article 162 (Appeals) of the GRs.

ARTICLE 7 – Provisional Measures

- 7.1.** The FEI may impose provisional measures, including a provisional suspension, on the Covered Individual. The FEI shall also be entitled to recognise and apply Provisional Suspensions and/or provisional measures imposed by other bodies, such as National Federations or Safeguarding authorities. Where a provisional measure is imposed or recognised and applied by the FEI, a Covered Individual shall be entitled to apply to the FEI Tribunal for relief against such provisional measures, including the lifting of a Provisional Suspension.
- 7.2.** Where a provisional measure is imposed, this shall be taken into consideration in the determination of any sanction which may ultimately be imposed.

ARTICLE 8 – Sanctions

- 8.1.** Where it is determined that a violation has been committed, the FEI Tribunal shall impose an appropriate sanction upon the Covered Individual from the range of permissible sanctions set out in Article 164 (Sanctions) of the GRs, including a lifetime ban.

8.2. When determining the appropriate sanctions applicable, the FEI Tribunal shall take into consideration all aggravating and mitigating circumstances and shall detail the effect of such circumstances on the final sanction in the written decision.

8.3 The FEI shall be entitled to prevent any person (regardless of whether they are a Covered Individual or not) convicted of a criminal offence which would constitute a violation of this Policy from participating in any meetings or activities surrounding any Competition or Event, including as a spectator.

ARTICLE 9 – Mutual Recognition

9.1. Subject to the right of appeal, any decision taken by the FEI pursuant to this Policy must be recognised and respected by all National Federations.

9.2 Where the FEI is informed that a Covered Individual has been:

(i) convicted of a criminal offence which would constitute a violation of this Policy;
or

(ii) held by their National Federation or any other competent sports governing body to which the Covered Individual is subject, to have committed a violation which would constitute a violation under this ~~Safeguarding~~ Policy, the FEI shall recognise the applicable conviction/decision imposed.

Where appropriate, the FEI reserves the right to open a separate ~~safeguarding~~ Disciplinary procedure against the Covered Individual in relation to their FEI related activities.

ARTICLE 10 –Duty to inform

National Federations shall promptly inform the FEI of any allegations (where possible) and/or sanction(s) imposed on any person under their jurisdiction relating to any ~~conduct falling within the scope of Article 2 of this Policy~~ harassment and/or abuse case(s).

The FEI shall promptly inform the National Federations of any allegations (where possible) and/or sanction(s) imposed on any person under their jurisdiction relating to any ~~conduct falling within the scope of Article 2 of this Policy~~ harassment and/or abuse case(s).

Article No.–Article Name
New Appendices - Social Media Policy for Athletes & FEI Officials
Explanation for Proposed Change
The FEI suggests to include a Social Media Policy for Athletes & FEI Officials in order to outline their responsibility. For example they should exercise good judgment and think about the potential consequences of their posts and interactions on social media platforms. They should not make derogatory, offensive, or inflammatory comments about other Athletes, Chefs d'Equipes, coaches, teams, FEI Officials, Organisers, the FEI or any individuals associated with equestrian sport.

Proposed Wording

APPENDIX M – SOCIAL MEDIA POLICY FOR FEI OFFICIALS

1. Purpose

The purpose of this social media policy is to provide guidelines for FEI Officials regarding their use of social media platforms. FEI Officials should be mindful of their actions and the potential impact their online presence can have on their professional reputation, integrity, and the integrity of the FEI and equestrian sport.

2. Personal Responsibility

FEI Officials are personally responsible for their online activities and should act in a manner that upholds the values and standards of their profession. They should consider the potential consequences of their posts and interactions on social media platforms.

3. Professional Conduct

FEI Officials should maintain a professional image and avoid engaging in conduct that may compromise their impartiality, integrity, or credibility. They should not make derogatory or inflammatory comments about Organisers, Athletes, Chefs d'Équipes, coaches, teams, support personnel, National Federations (and their representatives), the Athlete entourage, the FEI (or FEI representatives) or any other individuals involved in equestrian sport. Publicly expressing personal biases or making discriminatory remarks is strictly prohibited.

4. Confidentiality and Privacy

FEI Officials must respect the privacy and confidentiality of equestrian sport. They should not disclose sensitive or confidential information related to officiating assignments or any other details that could compromise the fairness and integrity of the sport.

5. Transparency

If FEI Officials choose to discuss officiating matters on social media, they should clearly indicate that they are expressing personal opinions and not representing the official views of the FEI. It is important to avoid creating confusion or misleading the public.

6. Conflict of Interest

FEI Officials must disclose any potential conflicts of interest that may arise from their online activities. They should refrain from promoting or endorsing products, services, or organizations that may compromise their impartiality or raise questions about their integrity as FEI Officials.

7. Respectful Communication

FEI Officials should communicate respectfully and professionally with others on social media platforms. They should refrain from engaging in personal attacks, harassment, or any form of online bullying. Constructive discussions and exchanges of ideas are encouraged as long as they are conducted in a respectful manner.

8. Use of Official Titles and Logos

FEI Officials should avoid using their official titles, logos, or affiliations in a way that may mislead or create the impression that they are speaking on behalf of their sports organizations or governing bodies. Clarifying their personal capacity when expressing opinions related to the sport is essential to maintain transparency.

9. Reporting Violations

If a FEI Official becomes aware of any violations of this social media policy by fellow FEI Officials, they should report such incidents to the FEI. It is the collective responsibility of all officials to maintain the highest standards of conduct.

10. Consequences of Policy Violations

Violations of this social media policy may result in disciplinary action, including but not limited to warnings, suspensions (including a provisional suspension), demotion or removal from the FEI List of Officials.

APPENDIX N – FEI SOCIAL MEDIA POLICY FOR ATHLETES

1. Introduction

This social media policy outlines guidelines for Athletes regarding their use of social media platforms. Athletes should be aware that their online presence can have a significant impact on their personal brand, reputation, and the reputation of their National Federation, sport, sponsors and equestrian sport.

2. Personal Responsibility

Athletes are personally responsible for their online activities and should remember that they are representing themselves, their National Federation and their sport. They should exercise good judgment and think about the potential consequences of their posts and interactions on social media platforms.

3. Professional Conduct

Athletes should maintain a professional image and avoid engaging in conduct that may bring discredit to themselves, their team, or their sport. They should not make derogatory, offensive, or inflammatory comments about other Athletes, Chefs d'Equipes, coaches, teams, FEI Officials, Organisers, the FEI or any individuals associated with equestrian sport. Engaging in online disputes or public arguments or targeting a particular individual for specific criticism/comment is strongly discouraged.

4. Respect and Sportsmanship

Athletes should treat others with respect and demonstrate sportsmanship both on and off social media platforms. They should refrain from engaging in personal attacks, harassment, or any form of online bullying. Constructive and respectful discussions are encouraged, while maintaining the integrity of the sport and its participants.

5. Confidentiality and Privacy

Athletes must respect the privacy and confidentiality of their National Federation/team, fellow Athletes, Chefs d'Equipes, coaches, FEI Officials and any other individuals they interact with in their sporting environment. They should not disclose sensitive or confidential information that could harm their National Federation/team or compromise the integrity of the sport.

6. Accuracy and Responsibility

Athletes should strive to provide accurate and reliable information on social media platforms. They should fact-check before sharing or commenting on news or events related to their sport. Sharing false information or spreading rumours can have a detrimental effect on the sport and its stakeholders.

7. Use of Media Content

Athletes should respect intellectual property rights and avoid unauthorized use or distribution of copyrighted material, including photographs, videos, or other media content. Properly crediting the original source when sharing such content is encouraged.

8. Reporting Violations

If an athlete becomes aware of any violations of this social media policy by fellow athletes, they should report such incidents to their National Federation, Chef d'Equipe, or the FEI. It is the collective responsibility of Athletes to maintain a positive and respectful online environment.

9. Consequences of Policy Violations

Violations of this social media policy may result in disciplinary actions, which could include warnings, fines, suspension (including provisional suspension) from FEI Events. The severity of consequences will be determined based on the nature and impact of the violation.

Article No.–Article Name

New - Integrity/Ethics matters

Explanation for Proposed Change

Other International Federations (IFs) have provisions allowing the IF to request access to any information or record (such as personal devices) to an applicable person in order to assist the investigations.

The FEI's external lawyers (Bird & Bird) recommend to adopt such provisions in order to have the necessary tools to conduct investigations in case of alleged integrity or ethics matters.

Proposed Wording

The FEI may at any stage make a written demand (Demand) to an Applicable Person to provide the FEI and/or the Integrity Unit with any information, record, article or thing in their possession or control that the FEI reasonably believes may evidence or lead to the discovery of evidence of a non-doping violation. The Applicable Person shall furnish such record or information immediately, where practical to do so, or within such other time as may be set by the FEI and/or the Integrity Unit. Each Applicable Person waives and forfeits any rights, defences and privileges provided by any law in any jurisdiction to withhold any information, record, article or thing requested in a Demand.

The FEI and/or the Integrity Unit may require an Applicable Person to attend before the FEI, the Integrity Unit and/or its designee for an interview, or to answer any question, or to provide a written statement setting out their knowledge of any relevant facts and circumstances.

A refusal or failure by an Applicable Person to comply with the Demand shall constitute a violation of article 164.12 (f) and any attempted or actual damage, alteration, destruction or hiding of such information, record, article or thing upon receipt of or after the Demand shall also constitute a violation of article 164.12 (f).

Article No.–Article Name
New Appendix – Equestrian Charter
Explanation for Proposed Change

To add the Equestrian Charter as an Appendix.

Proposed Wording
APPENDIX O – THE FEI EQUESTRIAN CHARTER

Equine welfare involves the physical, psychological, social and environmental wellbeing of the Horse, and all Horses involved in sport and leisure activities should be able to live a good life. The FEI requires all those involved in sport involving Horses adhere to the FEI Code of Conduct, and to acknowledge and accept that at all times the welfare of the Horse must be paramount by pledging to the FEI Equestrian Charter.

1. I understand that it is a privilege to involve Horses in sport and this comes with responsibilities to the Horse.
2. I commit to respecting the Horse as a sentient creature capable of feeling both positive and negative emotions, and to ensuring its welfare is always my priority.
- 2.3. I undertake to continually develop my understanding of Horse behaviour and welfare needs, and to proactively use this knowledge to provide a good life for Horses with which I am involved.

C. Multi-Disciplinary Items

Article No.–Article Name

Multi-Disciplines item: Noseband Tightness

Explanation for Proposed Change

Further to the recommendations of the Equine Ethics and Wellbeing Commission, the FEI proposes to introduce a general provision harmonising the approach to measuring the tightness of noseband(s) across all FEI Disciplines using an FEI Objective Measuring Tool. To be confirmed and decided if the provisions pertaining to the measuring of the tightness of noseband(s) and related consequences should be specified in the relevant Discipline Rules or in the Veterinary Regulations.

“Fingers” are a subjective measuring unit, as they differ in size and as such do not provide consistency in measurements of noseband tightness at FEI Events. The FEI proposes to introduce an FEI Objective Measuring Tool which will provide the repeatability and consistency in measuring the tightness of nosebands. This will ensure that the same Horse Welfare standards are applied globally across all FEI Events while providing clarity for all FEI stakeholders.

The measurement will be performed either on the nasal bone or on the maxilla (to be confirmed at a later stage, i.e. before the Final Draft, further to consultation with external experts and pending the conclusion of a study on the matter).

Detailed on-site protocols for the measurement of noseband tightness across FEI Disciplines will be provided in Discipline specific Noseband Tightness Measuring Protocol(s) – a flexible document, not regulated in the Rules, and amended if needed.

The consequences of an excessively tightened noseband need to be agreed upon and added in the Rules as well. The FEI proposes:

- Pre-Competition: The Horse and the Athlete combination is not allowed to start unless the noseband is re-adjusted to allow enough laxity.
- During Competition: The Horse and Athlete combination is eliminated from the Competition in question and the Athlete is issued with a Yellow Warning Card.

Proposed Wording

Noseband Tightness

“The noseband must be adjusted with sufficient laxity, i.e. to allow for an insertion of an FEI Objective Measuring Tool. The rule applies to all types of nosebands and to both the upper and lower noseband.

The detailed protocol for measuring the tightness of noseband(s) is provided for in the (Discipline specific) Noseband Tightness Measuring Protocol(s).

Excessively tightened noseband(s), not allowing for an insertion of an FEI Objective Measuring Tool, shall incur the following consequences:

Pre-Competition: The Horse and the Athlete combination is not allowed to start unless the noseband is re-adjusted to allow enough laxity.

During the Competition: The Horse and Athlete combination is eliminated from the Competition in question and the Athlete is issued with a Yellow Warning Card.

Article No.–Article Name**Multi-Disciplines item: Tack & Equipment****Explanation for Proposed Change**

Given the launch of the FEI TackApp and FEI Tack, Equipment & Dress Database (available at <https://tack.fei.org/>), we suggest to remove the references to the current Guidelines for Use of Tack, Equipment and Dress in the relevant Discipline Rules as they are therefore no longer applicable. In addition, the FEI's decision(s) whether a specific tack and/or equipment is permitted or not permitted shall be specified in the FEI TackApp and FEI Tack, Equipment & Dress Database.

Proposed Wording**Tack & Equipment**

Please also refer to the FEI TackApp and FEI Tack, Equipment & Dress Database. The FEI's Decision(s) whether a specific tack and/or equipment is permitted or not permitted shall be specified in the FEI TackApp and FEI Tack, Equipment & Dress Database.