INTRODUCTION TO THE CHANGES IN THE HUMAN AND EQUINE ANTI-DOPING RULES

The World Anti-Doping Code 2015 has been substantially revised, resulting in a new version, effective 1 January 2015. To comply with the WADA Code, the FEI’s equine and human anti-doping rules have been significantly amended and approved by the FEI General Assembly. This FEI Update outlines the key changes made to the rules and some of the resulting practical implications. In addition, WADA has published a useful reference guide for Athletes and Athletes are encouraged to consult this.
FEI ANTI-DOPING RULES FOR HUMAN ATHLETE (ADRHA)

- The changes made to the ADRHA are substantial and affect Athletes directly: increase of the “base level” sanction for most anti-doping offences (from a 2 year to 4 year period of Ineligibility); introduction of a new offence (“Prohibited Association”); expansion of the definition of some of the existing offences... It is essential that Athletes are aware of the new rules.

The new rules are published on the FEI’s Clean Sport Anti-Doping Athletes/ADRHA page.

- Therapeutic Use Exemptions (TUEs) applications: TUEs granted by National Anti-Doping Organisations are not automatically valid for international-level competition and it is therefore necessary to apply to the FEI for recognition. If an Athlete needs a TUE and does not already have a TUE granted by his/her National Anti-Doping Organisation (NADO), he/she must apply directly to the FEI. More on TUE applications.

- Dietary and nutritional supplements: Warning
  In many countries, the manufacturing and labelling of dietary supplements is very loosely regulated. It is not unusual for supplements marketed in health-food stores or over the Internet to contain prohibited substances that are not disclosed on the product label. Over the past few years, a significant number of positive tests have been attributed to mislabelled or contaminated supplements.

  Athletes will be held strictly liable for the consequences of a positive test caused by a mislabelled supplement, therefore extreme caution is recommended regarding supplement use.

Summary of Key Rule Changes effective as 1 January 2015

The ADRHA have been significantly amended in order to comply with the new World Anti-Doping Code 2015. The key changes are summarised below.

- Increase of “base level” sanction for most anti-doping offences from a 2 year to 4 year period of Ineligibility.

- Whereabouts Failures: 3 failures must occur in 12 months (instead of 18 months) for it to be considered an ADRHA offence.

- Offence of “Tampering” expanded to include intentionally interfering or attempting to interfere with a Doping Control Official, providing fraudulent information to an Anti-Doping Organization, or intimidating or attempting to intimidate a potential witness.

- Offence of “Complicity” expanded to include “assisting” and “conspiring” as types of complicity involving an anti-doping rule violation.

- New offence of “Prohibited Association”, making it an offence for an Athlete to associate with an Athlete Support Person who is currently serving a period of ineligibility for a violation of anti-doping rules or who has been convicted or otherwise found to be guilty of a serious doping offence (provided that the Athlete has been informed of this).

- Automatic Disqualification: Upon a request from the Athlete or the FEI, the FEI Tribunal can decide to apply the disqualification from the relevant event as soon as the B Sample analysis confirms the A Sample analysis.
• **Reduced Sanctions** where Athlete can establish **No Significant Fault** for an Adverse Analytical Finding involving a **Contaminated Product**.

• **Return to Training**: Athlete allowed to **return to training** no later than **2 months before** period of **Ineligibility expires**.

• **Non-cooperation**: Failure by an Athlete or an Athlete Support Person (coach, trainer, manager, agent, team staff, official, medical personnel etc.) to cooperate with an **FEI anti-doping investigation** would be an **offence**.

• **Deadline to Appeal** a decision of FEI Tribunal to the Court of Arbitration for Sport on an ADRHA matter: **reduced from 30 days to 21 days**.

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**WADA's PROHIBITED LIST (HUMANS)**

Athletes must ensure that they are familiar with the **WADA Prohibited List 2015** which is available [here](#).  

**FEI EQUINE ANTI-DOPING AND CONTROLLED MEDICATION REGULATIONS (EADCMR)**

**Summary of Key Rule Changes effective as 1 January 2015**

The new rules are published [here](#).

**Important**: It remains the case that the **Person Responsible (PR)** shall be the **Athlete** who rides, vaults or drives the Horse during an Event. The Owner and other Support Personnel (such as, for example, a trainer) may be regarded as **additional Persons Responsible** but this does not relieve the Athlete of responsibility for compliance with the EADCMR. Endurance Athletes in particular should note that, even since the introduction of the new Endurance Rules in August 2014, an **Endurance Athlete remains the PR** under the EADCMR.

Although the **periods of ineligibility** have **not been changed**, several **other significant changes**, set out below, have been made to the EADCMR.

• **Offence** of “Tampering” **expanded** to include intentionally interfering or attempting to interfere with a Doping Control Official, providing fraudulent information to an Anti-Doping Organization, or intimidating or attempting to intimidate a potential witness.

• **Offence** of “Complicity” **expanded** to include “assisting” and “conspiring” as types of complicity involving an anti-doping rule violation.

• Clarification that the **PR** has overall **Responsibility to ensure** that if their horse is selected for sampling, **all sampling requirements are met** (even if responsibility is delegated to another person). **Evading Sample Collection** is also now a specific **offence**.

• **New offence** of "Prohibited Association", making it an **offence** for a **PR** to **associate** with a **support person** who is **currently serving a period of ineligibility** for a violation of anti-doping rules or who has been convicted or otherwise found to be guilty of a serious doping offence (provided that the PR has been informed of this).

• **Possibility** for the **PR** (at any time during the proceedings) to **admit the violation**, waive a hearing and **accept the sanctions offered** by the FEI (applicable in all EAD and CMR cases, not just Administrative Procedure).
• **Automatic Disqualification**: Upon a request from the PR or the FEI, the FEI Tribunal can **decide to apply** the disqualification from the relevant event as soon as the B Sample analysis confirms the A Sample analysis.

• **Confirmation** that No Fault or Negligence does not apply where the presence of the Banned/Controlled Medication Substance in a Sample came from a mislabelled or contaminated supplement or was administered by a vet or member of support personnel.

• **Reduced Sanctions** where PR can establish No Significant Fault for an Adverse Analytical Finding involving a Contaminated Product.

• **Prompt Admission** of the offences of Evasion or Tampering may result in the period of Ineligibility being reduced by half.

• **Return to Training**: PR allowed to return to training no later than 2 months before period of Ineligibility expires.

• **Non-cooperation**: Failure by a PR or a member of support personnel (coach, trainer, manager, agent, team staff, official, medical personnel etc.) to cooperate with an FEI anti-doping investigation would be an offence.

• **Deadline to Appeal** a decision of FEI Tribunal to the Court of Arbitration for Sport on an EADCMR matter: reduced from 30 days to 21 days.

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**FEI EQUINE PROHIBITED SUBSTANCES LIST**

**Persons Responsible** must also ensure that they, their veterinarians and other Support Personnel are familiar with the FEI Equine Prohibited Substances List which is available [here](#).

Please note that the following additions and changes to the Equine Prohibited List came into effect on 1 January 2015:

**New Controlled Medications:**
- Caffeine
- Oxycotin
- Vanillyl Butyl Ether

**Reclassified Substances (Moved to Controlled Medications Section of the List):**
- Benzydamine
- Sotalol

**Substances now requiring a Veterinary Form**
- Cyclosporine implants (Controlled Medication) (Veterinary Form 2 Required)

For more information on the above additions and changes please read our latest news of 19 January 2015.

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**SUPPLEMENTS**

All Persons Responsible are advised to read the FEI’s Warning Regarding the Administration of Supplements to Horses – available on the Clean Sport section of the FEI Website (click on the FEI Warning Re.Supplement use button).
As advised in the latest version of the FEI Veterinary Regulations, it is **recommended** to keep a **logbook listing all supplements administered** to **FEI Horses** including all details such as date of administration, dose, place of administration (location), official product name and relevant batch number. Logbooks can be obtained from the FEI Veterinary Department.

NEW WORLDWIDE FEI EQUINE AND HUMAN ANTI-DOPING AND CONTROLLED MEDICATION PROGRAM - CLARIFICATION

The Worldwide FEI Equine and Human Anti-Doping and Controlled Medication Program fees approved at the FEI General Assembly in Baku (AZE) will be **applicable as of 1 January 2016 only**.

The approved Financial Charges 2016 are as follows:

**Financial Charges for the year 2016 (all amounts in Swiss francs)**

(Replaces point 5 integrally)

5. Fee for Worldwide Equine and Human Anti-Doping Program
(Applicable for all FEI Events Worldwide)

**Lower Level Events (CIMs)**
(For definition see Appendix E of the FEI General Regulations)
CHF 18.00 per horse per event (for Driving per driver per event)

**Higher Level Events**
(All other events not defined as CIM)
CHF 25.00 per horse per event (for Driving per driver per event)

OCS/NFs have the right to charge the competitors the above mentioned fee.

The FEI UPDATE and supporting documents are available on the [FEI UPDATE Library](#) on the FEI website.